



Gold Bullion Securities Limited

Registered No: 87322

**Report and Financial Statements for the
Year ended 31 December 2019**

Management and Administration	1
Directors' Report	2-6
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	7
Independent Auditor's Report	8-17
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	18
Statement of Financial Position	19-20
Statement of Cash Flows	21
Statement of Changes in Equity	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	23-36

Directors

Stuart Bell
Christopher Foulds
Steven Ross
Peter Ziemba

Administrator

R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited
Ordnance House
PO Box 83
31 Pier Road
St Helier
Jersey, JE4 8PW

Registered Office

Ordnance House
31 Pier Road
St Helier
Jersey, JE4 8PW

Registrar

Computershare Investor Services (Jersey) Limited
Queensway House
Hilgrove Street
St Helier
Jersey, JE1 1ES

Manager

WisdomTree Management Jersey Limited
(formerly ETFs Management Company (Jersey)
Limited)
Ordnance House
31 Pier Road
St Helier
Jersey, JE4 8PW

Custodian

HSBC Bank plc
8 Canada Square
London, E14 5HQ
United Kingdom

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP
Liberation House
Castle Street
St Helier
Jersey, JE1 1EY

Trustee

The Law Debenture Trust Corporation plc
Fifth Floor
100 Wood Street
London, EC2V 7EX
United Kingdom

Jersey Legal Advisers

Mourant Ozannes
22 Grenville Street
St Helier
Jersey, JE4 8PX

Company Secretary

R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited
Ordnance House
31 Pier Road
St Helier
Jersey, JE4 8PW

The directors of Gold Bullion Securities Limited (“GBS” or the “Company”) submit herewith the annual report and financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors

The names and particulars of the directors of the Company during and since the end of the financial year are:

Gregory Barton	(Resigned 15 March 2019)
Stuart Bell	(Appointed 28 October 2019)
Christopher Foulds	(Appointed 15 April 2020)
Hilary Jones	(Resigned 15 April 2020)
Steven Ross	
Peter Ziemba	

Directors' Interests

No director has an interest in the Ordinary shares of the Company as at the date of this report.

Principal Activities

The Company's principal activity is the issue and listing of gold bullion securities (“Gold Securities”). These Gold Securities allow investors to gain exposure to gold without needing to take physical delivery of bullion. It also allows investors to buy and sell that interest through the trading of a security on the London Stock Exchange and any other exchange to which that security may be admitted to trading from time to time.

A Gold Security is a secured, undated zero coupon note of the Company, constituted by a trust instrument (the “Trust Instrument”), with a face value of USD 0.00001. Under the terms of the Trust Instrument the Gold Securities are secured on an amount of bullion equivalent to the gold entitlement of each Gold Security on any given date. This bullion is held in custody by designated custodians or their sub-custodians and the subject of a first legal mortgage in favour of the Trustee. Bullion, once deposited, may only be removed after approval from the Trustee.

Generally only security holders who have entered into an approved applicant agreement with the Company (“Approved Applicant”) can submit applications and redemptions directly with the Company.

A holder of a Gold Security is entitled to require the redemption of that Gold Security and receive an amount of gold bullion (“Gold Bullion”) equal to the gold entitlement on the date of redemption (and subject to applicable redemption fees). This redemption may occur:

- through an appropriate counterparty (such as an Approved Applicant as described above);
- through a transfer of physical Gold Bullion to the security holders' own allocated bullion account; or
- through a purchase of gold coins from the Royal Mint by utilising a facility entered into between the Royal Mint and WisdomTree Management Jersey Limited (“ManJer”).

The Company earns a management fee by reducing the gold entitlement on a daily basis by an agreed amount (the “Gold Sales Charge” or “Management Fee”). The Gold Sales Charge is received in the form of bullion on a monthly basis following agreement from the Trustee.

The Company has entered into a service agreement with “ManJer” (the “Manager”), whereby ManJer is responsible for supplying or procuring the supply of all management and administration services required by the Company (including marketing) as well as the payment of costs relating to the listing and issuance of Gold Securities. In return for these services, the Company has an obligation to remunerate ManJer with an amount equal to the Management Fee and the creation and redemption fees earned, less expenses (the “ManJer Fee”). The bullion in respect of the Management Fee is transferred by the Trustee from the custodian accounts directly to ManJer. In addition, the monetary amounts in respect of the aggregate of the creation and redemption fees are transferred directly to ManJer and there are no cash flows through the Company.

Review of Operations

The most recent Prospectus was issued on 7 January 2020. The Gold Securities are listed on the London Stock Exchange, the Deutsche Börse, the Borsa Italiana, the Euronext Brussels and the NYSE Euronext Paris.

As at 31 December 2019, the Company had 27,269,740 (2018: 27,385,045) Gold Securities in issue, with assets under management of USD 3,893.6 million (2018: USD 3,304.5 million). The Company recognises its assets (Gold Bullion) and liabilities (Gold Securities) at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

During the year, the Company generated income from Management Fees and creation and redemption fees as follows:

	2019	2018
	USD	USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	17,250	7,210
Management Fees	15,101,792	14,101,335
Total Fee Income	<u>15,119,042</u>	<u>14,108,585</u>

Under the terms of the service agreement with ManJer, the Company accrued expenses equal to its income less its own administrative expenses, resulting in an operating result for the year of USD Nil (2018: USD Nil).

The gain or loss on Gold Securities and Gold Bullion is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in line with the Company's accounting policy.

The Company holds Gold Bullion to support the Gold Securities as determined by the Gold Entitlement (which is calculated in accordance with an agreed formula published in the Prospectus). Gold Bullion is marked to fair value using the latest quote provided by the London Bullion Market Association ("LBMA").

The Company has entered into contractual obligations to issue and redeem Gold Securities in exchange for Gold Bullion as determined by the Gold Entitlement on each trading day. The Gold Bullion in respect of each creation and redemption is recorded using the price provided by the LBMA on the transaction date.

IFRS 13 requires the Company to identify the principal market and to utilise the available market price within that principal market. The directors consider that the stock exchanges where the Gold Securities are listed to be the principal market and as a result the fair value of the Gold Securities is the on-exchange price as quoted on those stock exchanges demonstrating active trading. As a result of the difference in valuation methodology between Gold Bullion and Gold Securities there is a mis-match between accounting values, and the results of the Company reflect a gain or loss on the difference between the value of the Gold Bullion (through the application of the price provided by the LBMA against the Gold Entitlement referred to within this financial statements as the "Contractual Value") and the market price of Gold Securities. This gain or loss would be reversed on a subsequent redemption of the Gold Securities and transfer of the corresponding Gold Bullion. This is presented in more detail in note 8 of these financial statements.

Restatement as a result of change in Functional and Presentational Currency

British Pounds ("GBP") was historically regarded as the functional and presentational currency of the Company. During 2019, the directors have reassessed the primary economic environment.

During the reassessment process, the directors considered all of the facts and circumstances regarding the Company's primary economic environment in determining the effective date of the restatement. The directors determined that USD was the functional currency for the year ended 31 December 2019 and for periods before then. There was no single economic event which has resulted in USD reflecting the Company's primary economic environment for periods prior to 31 December 2019. Therefore, as a result of the error in the functional currency, the directors have restated the comparative information as of 1 January 2018, the start of the earliest period for which information is presented, and for the year ended 31 December 2018. The presentation currency has been retrospectively changed from GBP to USD for the same periods.

Review of Operations (continued)

Restatement as a result of change in Functional and Presentational Currency (continued)

The changes in functional and presentational currencies in presenting the operating results and financial position of the Company is accounted for in accordance with International Accounting Standard 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and International IAS 8 — Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Further details of the impact on these financial statements are described in note 2.

Dividends

There were no dividends declared or paid in the year (2018: USD Nil). It is the Company's policy that dividends will only be declared when the directors are of the opinion that there are sufficient distributable reserves.

Going Concern

The nature of the Company's business dictates that the outstanding Gold Securities may be redeemed at any time by the holder and in certain circumstances may be compulsorily redeemed by the Company. As the redemption of Gold Securities will always coincide with the transfer of an equal amount (in value) of Gold Bullion, no net liquidity risk is considered to arise. All other expenses are met by ManJer. The directors are closely monitoring the advice and developments relating to the spread of COVID-19, particularly with its impact on ManJer, its assets under management, and therefore its related revenue streams, in respect of fulfilling the obligations under the services agreement. The directors consider the Company to be a going concern.

Future Developments

Referendum of the United Kingdom's ("UK's") membership of the European Union (the "EU Referendum")

Pursuant to the European Referendum Act 2015, a referendum on the United Kingdom's membership of the EU was held on 23 June 2016 with the majority voting to leave the EU. On 29 March 2017, the UK Government exercised its right under Article 50 of the Treaty of the European Union. The UK left the EU on 31 January 2020, subject to a withdrawal agreement between the UK and the other EU member states which provides for a transition period lasting until December 2020 during which EU law continues to apply to the UK as if it were a member state may take place without any transitional arrangements in place.

The Company is domiciled in Jersey, outside of the EU, and the Gold Securities are distributed in the EU under the EU Prospectus Directive which requires their offering to the public to be approved by an EU Member State regulator. To date, the Company has chosen the UK Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") as its member state regulator for these purposes. Request is then made to the FCA, as the chosen Member State regulator, for the passporting of the offering across the EU, once again, under the Prospectus Directive.

The Company is working with an alternate EU Member State regulator to obtain approval of its prospectus and request passporting for its offering to maintain the Company's access to relevant markets post the departure of the UK from the EU. As the Gold Securities already comply with the European wide requirements of the Prospectus Directive, this is not expected to cause any disruption or alteration to the terms or nature of the Gold Securities.

The Gold Securities continue to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The directors regularly assess the impact on the Company of the ongoing withdrawal process and consider that the decision to select an alternate EU Member State regulator substantially mitigates the key risks to the Company.

On 11 March 2020, the Director-General of the World Health Organisation ("WHO") announced that the WHO had assessed the worldwide outbreak of COVID-19 as a pandemic. National governments and supranational organisations in multiple states have taken steps designed to protect their populations from COVID-19, including requiring or encouraging home working, the cancellation of sporting, cultural and other events and restricting or discouraging gatherings of people. COVID-19 has created market turmoil and increased market volatility generally. The steps outlined above, and public sentiment, may affect both the volatility and prices of commodities and hence the prices of the Securities, and such effects may be significant and may be long-term in nature.

Future Developments (continued)

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

The directors are closely monitoring the advice and developments relating to the spread of COVID-19, which is fluid and rapidly changing. The WisdomTree group has, and continues to implement measures to maintain the ongoing safety and well-being of employees, whilst continuing to operate business as usual.

The board of directors (the "Board") are not aware of any other developments that might have a significant effect on the operations of the Company in subsequent financial periods not already disclosed in this report or the attached financial statements.

Risk Management

Each Gold Security is a debt instrument whose redemption price is linked directly to the value of the Gold Bullion. Any movements in the value of the Gold Bullion are wholly attributable to the holders of the Gold Securities, therefore the Company has no residual exposure to movements in the value of the Gold Bullion. From a commercial perspective, the gains or losses on the liability represented by the Gold Securities are matched economically by corresponding losses or gains attributable to the Gold Bullion (see detail on page 3 regarding the accounting mis-match). The Company does not retain any net gains or losses or net risk exposure. Further details surrounding the value of Gold Securities and the Gold Bullion are disclosed in note 14.

Movements in the value of the underlying Gold Bullion, and thus the value of the Gold Securities, may vary widely which could have an impact on the demand for the Gold Securities issued by the Company. These movements are shown in notes 7 and 8.

Directors' Remuneration

No director has a service contract with the Company. The directors of the Company who are employees within the WisdomTree Investments, Inc group do not receive separate remuneration in their capacity as directors of the Company. R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited ("R&H" or the "Administrator") receives a fee in respect of the directors of the Company who are employees of R&H.

The following directors' fees have been paid by ManJer on behalf of the Company for the year:

		2019	2018
		GBP	GBP
Gregory Barton	(Resigned 15 March 2019)	Nil	Nil
Stuart Bell	(Appointed 28 October 2019)	Nil	Nil
Hilary Jones	(Resigned 15 April 2020)	8,000	1,315
Steven Ross		8,000	8,000
Peter Ziemba		Nil	Nil

Employees

The Company does not have any employees. It is the Company's policy to use the services of specialist subcontractors or consultants as far as possible.

Corporate Governance

There is no standard code of corporate governance in Jersey. The operations, as previously described in the directors' report, are such that the directors have determined that the Company is not required to apply, and has elected not to voluntarily apply, the UK Corporate Governance Code.

As the Board is small, there is no nomination committee and appointments of new directors are considered by the Board as a whole. The Board does not consider it appropriate that directors should be appointed for a specific term. Furthermore, the structure of the Board is such that it is considered unnecessary to identify a senior non-executive director.

The constitution of the Board is disclosed on page 2. The Board meets regularly as required by the operations of the Company, but at least quarterly to review the overall business of the Company and to consider matters specifically reserved for its review.

Internal Control

During the year the Company did not have any employees or subsidiaries, and there is no intention that this will change. The Company, being a special purpose company established for the purpose of issuing Gold Securities, has not undertaken any business, save for issuing and redeeming Gold Securities, entering into the required documents and performing the obligations and exercising its rights in relation thereto, since its incorporation. The Company does not intend to undertake any business other than issuing and redeeming Gold Securities and performing the obligations and exercising its rights in relation thereto.

The Company is dependent upon ManJer to provide management and administration services to it. ManJer is licensed under the Financial Services (Jersey) Law 1998 to conduct classes U and Z of Fund Services Business. ManJer outsources the administration services in respect of the Company to R&H. Documented contractual arrangements are in place with the Administrator which define the areas where the authority is delegated to them. The performance of the Manager and Administrator are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Board through their review of periodic reports.

ManJer provides management and other services to both the Company and other companies issuing commodity and index tracking securities.

The Board, having reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Manager and R&H, and having a regard to the role of its external auditors, does not consider that there is a need for the Company to establish its own internal audit function.

Auditor

The Independent Auditor, Ernst & Young LLP were appointed during the year and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the next Board meeting of the directors.

Audit Committee

The Board has not established a separate audit committee; instead the Board meets to consider the financial reporting by the Company, the internal controls, and relations with the external auditors. In addition the Board reviews the independence and objectivity of the auditors.



Steven Ross

Director
Jersey
6 July 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and applicable law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in Jersey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

With regard to the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority, the directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge that:

- the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company as required by law and in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB; and
- the Directors' Report gives a fair view of the development and performance of the Company's business, including financial position and the important events that have occurred during the year, and their impact on these financial statements, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties they face.

Additional information on other financial and operational risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are disclosed in note 14 of these financial statements. Detail of the wider macroeconomic risks faced by the Company are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

By order of the Board



Steven Ross
Director
6 July 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WISDOMTREE GOLD BULLION SECURITIES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of WisdomTree Gold Bullion Securities Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 16, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ▶ give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its result for the year then ended;
- ▶ have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- ▶ have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- ▶ the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- ▶ the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF WISDOMTREE GOLD BULLION SECURITIES LIMITED (continued)**

Overview of our audit approach

Key audit matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Valuation of Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - Gold Bullion Securities ▶ Incorrect or inaccurate application of the change in Functional and Presentation Currency
Materiality	▶ Overall materiality of US\$39m which represents 1% of total assets.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified. These matters included those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Risk	Our response to the risk	Key observations communicated to the Board
<p>Valuation of Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - Gold Bullion Securities</p> <p>USD 3,891,664,595 (2018 (restated): USD 3,308,661,137)</p> <p><i>Refer to the Accounting policies (page 25); and Note 8 of the Financial Statements (pages 30-31)</i></p> <p>Risk that values of securities in issue are misstated or that valuations are incorrectly captured.</p> <p>The Gold Bullion Securities in issue comprise a range of financial instruments that provide holders that provide holders of issued securities with exposure to movements in prices of Gold Bullion without needing to take physical delivery.</p> <p>The Gold Bullion Securities are carried at fair value as a Financial Liability.</p>	<p>Our response to the risk comprised:</p> <p>An assessment of the company's systems and controls implemented in respect of commodity security valuation.</p> <p>Review of predecessor audit workpapers to understand the strategy and approach to testing valuation in the prior period.</p> <p>Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied, comprising the use of traded security prices to value the Gold Bullion Securities, against relevant IFRS requirements.</p> <p>Independently obtained security prices using external pricing sources at the balance sheet date.</p> <p>Recalculation of the value Gold Bullion Securities held at 31 December 2019, by multiplying the security price by the confirmed security balance in issue. This represented 100% of the total value of Gold Bullion Securities in issue.</p>	<p>There were no matters identified during our audit work on valuation of Gold Bullion Securities that we wanted to bring to the attention of the Board of Directors of the company.</p>

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF WISDOMTREE GOLD BULLION SECURITIES LIMITED (continued)**

Risk	Our response to the risk	Key observations communicated to the Board
<p>The risk comprises the risk of errors in both the valuation methodology applied and in the source and timing of valuation inputs utilised.</p> <p>The balance of Gold Bullion Securities represents in excess of 99% of the company's total liabilities as at 31 December 2019 (2018: 99%) and therefore any error in valuation approach could be significant.</p>		
<p>Incorrect or inaccurate application of the change in Functional and Presentation Currency</p> <p><i>Refer to the Accounting policies (page 27) "Restatement as a result of change in Functional and Presentation Currency"</i></p> <p>In prior years the company had disclosed and used British Pounds ("GBP") as the functional currency of the company, being the currency that was considered by management to reflect the economic environment in which the company operated.</p> <p>Whilst underlying transactions are generally transacted in terms of quantity of Gold Bullion, this is not a currency for financial reporting purposes and therefore the determination of functional currency requires a careful assessment of a combination of factors such as the nature of the company's operations, including revenue generation and associated expenditure, as well as the financing of those operations including the issuance of any capital.</p> <p>In the current year management reassessed this determination and concluded that, as a result of examining all relevant factors including the currency of denomination of securities and the market conventions for pricing of Gold Bullion, the functional currency was instead US Dollars. Moreover, this had been the case since prior to 1 January 2018,</p>	<p>In assessing the conclusion reached by management in determining USD as the functional currency we considered separately:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management's assessment and final determination of functional currency 2. The reliability of underlying data used in the translation exercise 3. The calculation and presentation of the restated amounts reported <p>In respect of (1) Management's assessment and final determination of functional currency we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained and read management's documentary analysis supporting USD as the functional currency of the company; and • Understood and assessed the key factors highlighted against our knowledge of the company's operation. <p>In respect of (2), the underlying data set used, we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained a record of transactional activity (the "trading data file") from management and validated the information contained therein through the following steps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Agreed the Number of securities as at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018 to the 31 December 2018 audited financial statements 	<p>As a result of the work conducted we communicated our concurrence with management's determination of USD as functional currency and their conclusions that this was sufficiently material to require a restatement of comparative information in accordance with the presentation and disclosure requirements of applicable accounting standards.</p>

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF WISDOMTREE GOLD BULLION SECURITIES LIMITED (continued)**

Risk	Our response to the risk	Key observations communicated to the Board
<p>being the commencement date of the comparative period presented within the financial statements for the year-ended 31 December 2019.</p> <p>In addition, as a result of the change in functional currency, management also decided to amend the company's presentation currency to USD.</p> <p>As a result of the error in the functional currency and the change in the presentation currency, the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2018 have been restated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Checked the clerical accuracy of the conversion of the restated Gold Bullion balances as at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 (being equivalent to 1 January 2018 opening) by agreeing the value of Gold Bullion as at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018 (after converting from GBP to USD using LBMA GBP and USD rates) to the 31 December 2018 audited financial statements. ○ Agreed the USD LBMA gold price used in management's trading data file to independent pricing sources as at 31 December 2017, 2018, 2019, and a judgmental sample of other dates, to independent pricing sources ○ Agreed the 31 December 2019 total ounces of Gold Bullion reported in the trading data file to the custodian confirmation received and Inspectorate report as at that date ○ Agreed the 31 December 2019 total securities issued to the registrar's confirmation ○ Compared management fees recorded in the trading data file for consistency with management fees in the 2019 audited financial statements ○ We totalled the creations/redemptions for 2019 in the trading data file and agreed it to the creations/redemptions reported in the audited accounting records <p>In respect of (3) calculation and presentation of the restated amounts reported, we performed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Obtained management's calculation supporting the revised amounts reported under USD Functional and USD Presentation Currency 	

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF WISDOMTREE GOLD BULLION SECURITIES LIMITED (continued)**

Risk	Our response to the risk	Key observations communicated to the Board
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We agreed all 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 (being equivalent to 1 January 2018 opening) GBP amounts used in management's underlying calculations, together with the Gold Bullion Securities nominals, to the 2018 signed financial statements. • We recalculated the USD 31 December 2019, 31 December 2018 31 December 2017 (being equivalent to 1 January 2018 opening) Bullion figures derived by management using LBMA GBP and USD prices (100% of amounts) • We recalculated the USD 31 December 2019, 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 (being equivalent to 1 January 2018 opening) Gold Bullion Securities figures using nominal amounts and USD traded prices from the London Stock Exchange website (100% of population). • Considered whether the absence of any Foreign Currency Translation Reserve ("FCTR") that could arise as a result of the historical determination of USD as functional currency. We conducted analytical procedures comparing historical reserves movement using average annual rates and comparing this to reported amounts translated under management's methodology and determined no material differences. 	

Revision of Auditor Assessment

We re-assessed the risk from the planning stage of the audit and, due to management reassessing the historically applied GBP functional currency in the context of the activity and operations of the company, we revised our risk assessment to include the Key Audit Matter 'Incorrect or inaccurate application of the change in Functional and Presentation Currency'.

Emphasis of matter – Effects of COVID-19

We draw attention to Note 2, Note 14(d)(i) and Note 17 of the financial statements, which describes the economic and social disruption the company is facing as a result of COVID-19 which is impacting financial markets and creating greater volatility in commodity prices. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WISDOMTREE GOLD BULLION SECURITIES LIMITED (continued)

An overview of the scope of our audit

Tailoring the scope

Our assessment of audit risk, our evaluation of materiality and our allocation of performance materiality determine our audit scope for the company. This enables us to form an opinion on the financial statements. We take into account size, risk profile, the organisation of the company and effectiveness of controls, including controls and changes in the business environment when assessing the level of work to be performed. All audit work was performed directly by the audit engagement team.

Changes from the prior year

As explained in the Revision of Auditor Assessment section above, our audit scope was amended during the current year as a result of management determination that the functional currency of the company was USD and not the GBP previously reported. We have explained our assessment of this risk and the associated audit response as part of the Key Audit Matters section above.

Other than in respect of functional currency determination and associated presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, we have identified no changes in the scope of the audit compared to the prior year. The primary accounting and administrative activities for the Company were conducted in the same geographical locations and by the same service providers as in the prior year and as a result our work was conducted as a single audit process.

Our application of materiality

We apply the concept of materiality in planning and performing the audit, in evaluating the effect of identified misstatements on the audit and in forming our audit opinion.

Materiality

The magnitude of an omission or misstatement that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users of the financial statements. Materiality provides a basis for determining the nature and extent of our audit procedures.

We determined materiality for the company to be US\$39 million (2018: GBP 12.9m million), which is 1% (2018: 0.5%) of Total Assets. We believe that Total Assets provides us with an appropriate basis for audit materiality as Total Asset value reflects the relevant exposure of holders of issued securities to the underlying asset base.

As our first period of appointment as auditor the basis above has been determined based on our understanding of the current business and its ownership and operation in the current year, including the level at which we anticipate misstatements would influence the economic decisions of a user of the financial statements.

In particular we have considered both the nature of the exposure to asset performance being obtained by security holders and the expectations of the users of the financial statements by observing the basis applied across existing WisdomTree exchange traded issuer products.

The entity is structured such that the security holders interests are reflected as a liability, but provide exposure to net assets invested, with the 1% being considered appropriate in the context of such net asset exposure.

The basis is also consistent with other audited WisdomTree exchange traded issuer platforms in Europe, where 1% of assets has historically been applied as the basis for materiality, so we have reflected this established level of user expectation for WisdomTree issuer vehicles.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WISDOMTREE GOLD BULLION SECURITIES LIMITED (continued)

During the course of our audit, we reassessed our initial materiality and, as a result of the change in functional currency and presentation currency, expressed it in US Dollars. In our reassessment we considered both the translation of original materiality determined in GBP re-translated as at 31 December 2019 using an independent pricing source and, applying the basis described above, calculated 1% of Total Assets using the restated USD amounts reported. We then selected the lower amount as the materiality amount stated above.

Performance materiality

The application of materiality at the individual account or balance level. It is set at an amount to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds materiality.

On the basis of our risk assessments, together with our assessment of the company's overall control environment, our judgement was that performance materiality was 50% (2018: Not reported) of our planning materiality, namely US\$19.5 m (2018: Not reported). We have set performance materiality at this percentage due to this being our initial year of appointment as auditor.

As performance materiality was not separately reported by the predecessor auditor we are not able to report on any variation compared to the basis or amounts utilised in the prior year.

Reporting threshold

An amount below which identified misstatements are considered as being clearly trivial.

We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them all uncorrected audit differences in excess of US\$1.9m (2018: GBP 645,000), which is set at 5% of planning materiality, as well as differences below that threshold that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

The basis of determining the amount remains consistent with that applied in the prior year at 5% of planning materiality, with the increase explained by the higher overall percentage used in determining planning materiality.

We evaluate any uncorrected misstatements against both the quantitative measures of materiality discussed above and in light of other relevant qualitative considerations in forming our opinion.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report set out on pages 1 to 7, including the Directors' Report set out on pages 2 to 6 and the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 7, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WISDOMTREE GOLD BULLION SECURITIES LIMITED (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ▶ proper accounting records have not been kept by the company, or proper returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- ▶ the financial statements are not in agreement with the company's accounting records and returns;
or
- ▶ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF WISDOMTREE GOLD BULLION SECURITIES LIMITED (continued)**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Christopher David Gordon Barry, FCA
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP
Jersey, Channel Islands
Date: 06 July 2020

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF WISDOMTREE GOLD BULLION SECURITIES LIMITED (continued)**

Notes:

1. The maintenance and integrity of the WisdomTree Gold Bullion Securities Limited web site is the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the web site.
2. Legislation in the Jersey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

	Notes	Year ended 31 December	
		2019 USD	(Restated) 2018 USD
Revenue	3	15,119,042	14,108,585
Expenses	3	(15,119,042)	(14,108,585)
Operating Result	3	-	-
Net Gain / (Loss) Arising on Fair Value of Gold Bullion	7	605,268,585	(25,440,477)
Net (Loss) / Gain Arising on Fair Value of Gold Securities	8	(599,142,578)	24,152,318
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		6,126,007	(1,288,159)
¹ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Value (as set out in the Prospectus) of Gold Securities	2	(6,126,007)	1,288,159
Adjusted Result		-	-

The directors consider the Company's activities as continuing.

¹ An explanation of the non-statutory and non-GAAP adjustment is set out on page 25. This represents the movement in the difference between the Contractual Value price of Gold Bullion and the market price of Gold Securities.

	Notes	As at 31 December		As at 1 January
		2019 USD	(Restated) 2018 USD	(Restated) 2018 USD
Assets				
Gold Swing Bar	5	654,890	551,110	557,495
Trade and Other Receivables	6	1,565,004	1,343,034	1,543,006
Amounts Receivable on Securities Awaiting Settlement	8	1,136,080	-	1,377,425
Gold Bullion	7	3,893,624,633	3,304,495,168	3,903,072,231
Total Assets		3,896,980,607	3,306,389,312	3,906,550,157
Liabilities				
Gold Securities	8	3,891,664,595	3,308,661,137	3,905,950,041
Amounts Payable on Gold Bullion Awaiting Settlement	7	1,136,080	-	1,377,425
Gold Loan	10	654,890	551,110	557,495
Trade and Other Payables	9	1,423,184	1,201,214	1,401,186
Total Liabilities		3,894,878,749	3,310,413,461	3,909,286,147

The notes on pages 23 to 36 form part of these financial statements

	Notes	As at 31 December		As at 1 January
		2019 USD	(Restated) 2018 USD	(Restated) 2018 USD
Equity				
Share Capital	11	142	142	142
Share Premium	12	141,678	141,678	141,678
Revaluation Reserve		1,960,038	(4,165,969)	(2,877,810)
Total Equity		2,101,858	(4,024,149)	(2,735,990)
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,896,980,607	3,306,389,312	3,906,550,157

The assets and liabilities in the above Statement of Financial Position are presented in order of liquidity from most to least liquid.

The financial statements on pages 18 to 37 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors and signed on its behalf on 6 July 2020.



Steven Ross
Director

The notes on pages 23 to 36 form part of these financial statements

	Year ended 31 December	
	2019 USD	(Restated) 2018 USD
Operating Result for the Year	-	-
Non Cash Movement: Revaluation of Gold Swing Bar	(103,780)	(6,385)
Non Cash Movement: Increase in Gold Loan Due to Change in Gold Price	103,780	6,385
	-	-
<i>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities</i>		
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	1	28
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1	28
<i>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</i>		
Decrease in Undated Zero Coupon Notes	(1)	(28)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(1)	(28)
	-	-
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	-	-

Gold Securities are issued through a direct transfer of Gold Bullion from the Authorised Participant to the Custodian or redeemed by the direct transfer of Gold Bullion by the Custodian to the Authorised Participant. As such the Company is not a party to any cash transactions. The creations and redemptions of Gold Securities and additions and disposals of Gold Bullion, which are non-cash transactions for the Company, are disclosed in notes 7 and 8 respectively in the reconciliation of opening to closing Gold Securities and Gold Bullion.

The Company has entered into a service agreement with “ManJer” (the “Manager”), whereby ManJer is responsible for supplying or procuring the supply of all management and administration services required by the Company (including marketing) as well as the payment of costs relating to the listing and issuance of Gold Securities. In return for these services, the Company has an obligation to remunerate ManJer with an amount equal to the Management Fee and the creation and redemption fees earned, less expenses (the “ManJer Fee”). The bullion in respect of the Management Fee is transferred by the Trustee from the custodian accounts directly to ManJer. In addition, the monetary amounts in respect of the aggregate of the creation and redemption fees are transferred directly to ManJer and there are no cash flows through the Company.

	Notes	Stated Capital USD	Share Premium USD	Retained Earnings USD	Revaluation Reserve ² USD	Total Equity USD	Adjusted Total Equity USD
Opening Balance at 1 January 2018 (Restated)		142	141,678	-	(2,877,810)	(2,735,990)	141,820
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (Restated)		-	-	(1,288,159)	-	(1,288,159)	(1,288,159)
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve (Restated)	8	-	-	1,288,159	(1,288,159)	-	-
³ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Value (as set out in the Prospectus) of Gold Securities (Restated)	8	-	-	-	-	-	1,288,159
Balance at 31 December 2018 (Restated)		142	141,678	-	(4,165,969)	(4,024,149)	141,820
Opening Balance at 1 January 2019		142	141,678	-	(4,165,969)	(4,024,149)	141,820
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-	6,126,007	-	6,126,007	6,126,007
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve	8	-	-	(6,126,007)	6,126,007	-	-
³ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Value (as set out in the Prospectus) of Gold Securities	8	-	-	-	-	-	(6,126,007)
Balance at 31 December 2019		142	141,678	-	1,960,038	2,101,858	141,820

² This represents the difference between the Contractual Value of Gold Bullion and the market price of Gold Securities.

³ An explanation of the non-statutory and non-GAAP adjustment is set out on page 25.

The notes on pages 23 to 36 form part of these financial statements

1. General Information

Gold Bullion Securities Limited (the “Company”) is a company incorporated and domiciled in Jersey. The address of the registered office is Ordnance House, 31 Pier Road, St. Helier, Jersey, JE4 8PW.

The purpose of the Company is to provide a vehicle that facilitates the issuance and subsequent listing and trading of Gold Securities. The Company does not make gains from trading in the underlying Gold Bullion. The Gold Securities are issued under limited recourse arrangements whereby the Company has no residual exposure to the value of the Gold Bullion, therefore from a commercial perspective gains and losses in respect of Gold Bullion will always be offset by an equal and opposite loss or gain on the Gold Securities. Further details regarding the risks of the Company are disclosed in note 14.

Exchange-traded products are not typically actively managed, are significantly lower in cost when compared to actively managed mutual funds and are easily accessible to investors. No active trading of Gold Bullion is required of the Company because the Company only receives or delivers Gold Bullion on the issue and redemption of Gold Securities, and only holds Gold Bullion as determined by the Gold Entitlement to support the Gold Securities.

The Company is entitled to:

- (1) a Management Fee which is calculated by reducing the Gold Entitlement on a daily basis by an agreed amount; and
- (2) Creation and redemption fees on the issue and redemption of the Gold Securities.

No creation or redemption fees are payable to the Company when investors trade in the Gold Securities on a listed market such as the London Stock Exchange. Creation and redemption fees may also be waived with certain approved persons where applicable.

The Company has entered into a service agreement with WisdomTree Management Jersey Limited (“ManJer” or the “Manager”), whereby ManJer is responsible for supplying or procuring the supply of all management and administration services required by the Company (including marketing) as well as the payment of costs relating to the listing and issuance of Gold Securities. In return for these services, the Company pays ManJer an amount equal to the Management Fee and the creation and redemption fees earned (the “ManJer Fee”). As a result there are no operating profits or losses recognised through the Company.

2. Accounting Policies

The main accounting policies of the Company are described below.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss.

Going Concern

The nature of the Company’s business dictates that the outstanding Gold Securities may be redeemed at any time by the holder and in certain circumstances may be compulsorily redeemed by the Company. As the redemption of Gold Securities will always coincide with the payment of an equal amount of Gold Bullion, no net liquidity risk is considered to arise. All other expenses of the Company are met by ManJer. The directors are closely monitoring the advice and developments relating to the spread of COVID-19, particularly with its impact on ManJer, its assets under management, and therefore its related revenue streams, in respect of fulfilling the obligations under the services agreement in place. The directors consider the Company to be a going concern for the foreseeable future and have prepared the financial statements on this basis.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The key accounting judgements required to prepare these financial statements are in respect of:

- The presentation of non-statutory and non-GAAP adjustments to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity, as disclosed on page 19. As a result of the mismatch in the valuation of Gold Bullion and Gold Securities held at fair value through profit or loss as disclosed in notes 7 and 8 and the decision taken to recognise Gold Bullion at fair value through profit or loss; and
- The reassessment of, and the resultant change in, the Functional and Presentational Currency, described further below.

The directors do not consider that any significant estimates have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

Accounting Standards

(a) *Standards, amendments and interpretations adopted in the year:*

In preparing the financial statements the Company has adopted all new or revised Standards and Interpretations in issue and effective for the year, none of which are considered to have resulted in a significant effect on these financial statements.

(b) *Standards, amendments and interpretations not applicable to the Company:*

The following standards that have been revised, issued and became effective but are not considered applicable to the Company:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
- IFRS 16 Leases
- IAS 12 Income Taxes
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs
- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

(c) *New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective:*

The Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS (impacting IFRS 3, IFRS 7, IFRS 8, IAS 1 and IAS 8)

The directors do not expect the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations that are in issue but not yet effective will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future periods.

The directors have considered other standards and interpretations in issue but not effective and concluded that they would not have a material impact on the future financial periods when they become available.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Gold Securities

i) *Issue and Redemption*

The Company has entered into a Trust Instrument with The Law Debenture Trust Corporation plc (“Law Debenture”) to permit the Company to issue Gold Securities. The conditions of issue are set out in the Trust Instrument. Each time a Gold Security is issued or redeemed by the Company a corresponding amount of Gold Bullion is transferred into or from the relevant secured account held by the Custodian.

Financial liabilities are recognised and de-recognised on the transaction (trade) date.

ii) *Pricing*

IFRS 13 requires the Company to identify the principal market and to utilise the available market price within that principal market. The directors consider that the stock exchanges where the Gold Securities are listed to be the principal market and as a result the fair value of the Gold Securities is the on-exchange price as quoted on those stock exchanges demonstrating active trading. The Gold Securities are priced using the mid-market price on the Statement of Financial Position date taken at the time the gold fix is set.

Consequently a difference arises between the value of Gold Bullion and Gold Securities (at market value) presented in the Statement of Financial Position. This difference is reversed on a subsequent redemption of the Gold Securities and transfer of the corresponding Gold Bullion.

iii) *Classification at fair value through Profit or Loss*

Gold Securities comprise a financial instrument whose redemption price is linked to the value of Gold Bullion. Gold Securities are classified as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition under IFRS 9, and are irrevocably designated by the entity as such, in consideration of the business model and contractual terms.

This is considered to result in more relevant information, as it eliminates, or significantly reduces, a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. In this case the policy applied enables gains or losses on both the Gold Securities and Gold Bullion to be recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Through the mis-matched accounting values, the results of the Company reflect a gain or loss which represents the movement in the cumulative difference between the value of the Gold Bullion and the market price of Gold Securities. This gain or loss is transferred to a Revaluation Reserve which is non-distributable. The results of the Company are adjusted through the presentation of a non-statutory and non-GAAP movement entitled ‘Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Value (as set out in the Prospectus) of Gold Securities’.

Gold Bullion and Gold Securities Awaiting Settlement

The issue and redemption of Gold Securities, and the transfer in and out of Gold Bullion, is accounted for on the transaction date. Where settlement pricing is applied, the transaction will not settle until two days after the transaction date. Where transactions are awaiting settlement at the year end, the monetary value of the Gold Bullion and the Gold Securities due to be settled is separately disclosed within the relevant assets and liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position. The fair value of these receivables and payables is considered equivalent to their carrying value.

Gold Swing Bar

The Company has a loan facility with HSBC Bank USA, N.A. giving the Company the rights, interest and title to a gold bar that is held for the purpose of facilitating the allocation of gold to holders of Gold Securities. The Gold Swing Bar is denominated in gold ounces. Under IFRS there is no standard treatment for the classification of physical metals. The Directors however consider that the measurement of the Gold Bullion, including the Gold Swing Bar, at fair value through profit or loss is the most appropriate treatment as it most accurately reflects the substance of the asset.

The fair value is calculated using the latest quote provided by the LBMA.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Gold Loan

The associated Gold Loan with HSBC Bank USA, N.A. in respect of the Gold Swing Bar is also denominated in gold ounces, and has been designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss as this eliminates the potential accounting mismatch that would result from any differing treatment of the Gold Swing Bar and the Gold Loan (should the Gold Loan be measured at amortised cost).

The fair value is calculated using the latest quote provided by the LBMA applied to the amount in gold ounces of the Gold Loan.

Gold Bullion

The Company holds Gold Bullion equal to the amount due to holders of Gold Securities solely for the purpose of meeting its obligations under the Gold Securities.

Under IFRS there is no standard treatment for the classification of physical metals. The Gold Bullion is held to provide the security holders with the exposure to changes in the fair value of Gold Bullion and therefore the Directors consider that carrying the Gold Bullion at fair value through profit or loss, consistent with the treatment that would be applicable to a financial instrument, reflects the objectives and the purpose of holding the asset.

Gold Bullion is priced on a daily basis based on the Gold Entitlement of the Gold Securities and the value of the gold using the appropriate fixing price provided by the London Bullion Market Association ("LBMA"). This price is calculated based on the formula set out in the Prospectus, and is referred to as the 'Contractual Value' and is considered to be the fair value of the Gold Bullion.

Revenue Recognition

The Company derives its revenue from contracts with customers for the transfer services over time (in respect of management fees), and at a point in time (in respect of creation and redemption fees). Revenue is measured based on a consideration of the amount to which the Company expects to be entitled, excluding discounts, rebates, and other sales taxes or duty. All other income and expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.

i) *Management Fees*

Management fees are calculated and recognised on a daily basis by applying a fixed percentage to the contractual value of Gold Securities in issue in accordance with the terms of the securities issued. Accrued management fees are invoiced and settled on a monthly basis.

ii) *Creation and Redemption Fees*

Fees for the issue and redemption of Gold Securities are recognised at the fair value of the consideration expected to be received, on the date on which the transaction becomes legally binding. Accrued creation and redemption fees are invoiced and settled on a quarterly basis.

Other financial assets and liabilities

Other financial assets and liabilities are non-derivative financial assets and liabilities including trade and other receivables and trade and other payables with a fixed payment amount and are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement the other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for expected credit losses. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of an instrument and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Impairment losses, including reversals of impairment losses and impairment gains, are presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Reserves

A revaluation reserve and a retained earnings reserve are maintained within equity. All profit or loss is taken to the retained earnings reserve at the end of the accounting period to which it relates and the gain or loss relating to the mis-match of accounting values is transferred to the non-distributable revaluation reserve.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Gold Bullion Receivable and Payable

Management Fees receivable are accrued by reducing the Gold Entitlement on a daily basis by an agreed amount. These fees are receivable in Gold Bullion, recorded at fair value at the Statement of Financial Position date using the latest quote provided by the LBMA. Movements in fair value are recognised through profit or loss.

Management Fees payable are also accrued based on the income accrued in accordance with the agreement with ManJer. These fees (relating to Management Fees received) are payable in Gold Bullion, and recorded at fair value at the Statement of Financial Position date using the latest quote provided by the LBMA. Movements in fair value are recognised through profit or loss.

Restatement as a result of change in Functional and Presentational Currency

British Pounds ("GBP") was historically regarded as the functional and presentational currency of the Company. During 2019, the directors have reassessed the primary economic environment.

During the reassessment process, the directors considered all of the facts and circumstances regarding the Company's primary economic environment in determining the effective date of the restatement. The directors determined that USD was the functional currency for the year ended 31 December 2019 and for periods before then. There was no single economic event which has resulted in USD reflecting the Company's primary economic environment for periods prior to 31 December 2019. Therefore, as a result of the error in the functional currency, the directors have restated the comparative information as of 1 January 2018, the start of the earliest period for which information is presented, and for the year ended 31 December 2018. The presentation currency has been retrospectively changed from GBP to USD for the same periods.

The changes in functional and presentational currencies in presenting the operating results and financial position of the Company is accounted for in accordance with International Accounting Standard 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and International IAS 8 — Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. For the purpose of re-presentation and restatement of the financial statements of the Company from GBP to USD:

- Share Capital and Share Premium are translated at the exchange rate at the date when the amounts were determined (i.e. historical exchange rates);
- Management Fee income and the related proportion of the ManJer Fee expense have been translated at the monthly average price of gold in USD provided by the LBMA for each month during which the fees were accrued (in gold ounces);
- Transactions in Securities and the related Gold Bullion have been retranslated using the appropriate price of gold in USD provided by the LBMA on the date of each transaction;
- Gold Bullion held as at 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018 were translated at the last price of gold in USD provided by the LBMA as of the respective reporting dates;
- Gold Securities issued as at 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018 have been priced (in accordance with the policy described above) by applying the on-exchange price in USD as quoted on those stock exchanges demonstrating active trading as of the respective reporting dates; and
- All remaining assets and liabilities as at 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018 were translated into USD at the closing rate as of the respective reporting dates.

Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end date are translated at rates ruling at that date. The resulting differences are accounted for through profit or loss.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Segmental Reporting

IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Company that are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. The CODM has been determined as the board of directors. A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products and services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

The Company has not provided segmental information as the Company has only one business or product group, issuing Gold Securities, and one geographical segment which is Europe. In addition the Company has no single major customer from which greater than 10% of revenue is generated. All information relevant to the understanding of the Company’s activities is included in these financial statements.

3. Operating Result

Operating result for the year comprised:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2019	(Restated) 2018
	USD	USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	17,250	7,250
Management Fees	15,101,792	14,101,335
Total Revenue	15,119,042	14,108,585
ManJer Fees	(15,119,042)	(14,108,585)
Total Operating Expenses	(15,119,042)	(14,108,585)
Operating Result	-	-

Audit Fees for the year of GBP 13,830 will be met by ManJer (2018: GBP 13,540).

4. Taxation

The Company is subject to Jersey Income Tax. During the year the Jersey Income Tax rate applicable to the Company is zero percent (2018: zero percent).

5. Gold Swing Bar

	Year ended 31 December	
	2019	(Restated) 2018
	USD	USD
Gold Swing Bar	654,890	551,110

The 430 (2018: 430) ounce gold bar held by the Company is held for the purpose of facilitating the allocation of gold to holders of Gold Securities. The gold is recorded at market value using the last quote provided by the LBMA being the AM fix rate on 31 December 2019 of USD 1,523.000 per oz. (2018: USD 1,281.650 per oz.).

6. Trade and Other Receivables

	As at 31 December	
	2019 USD	(Restated) 2018 USD
Management Fees	1,414,409	1,190,464
Creation and Redemption Fees	8,775	10,750
Receivable from Related Party	141,820	141,820
	1,565,004	1,343,034

The fair value of these receivables is equal to the carrying value. The Trade and Other Receivables are due to be recovered within 12 months of the year end.

7. Gold Bullion

	As at 31 December	
	2019 USD	(Restated) 2018 USD
Net Gain / (Loss) Arising on Fair Value of Gold Bullion	605,268,585	(25,440,477)
Gold Bullion Held at Fair Value	3,893,624,633	3,304,495,168

As at 31 December 2019, there was no Gold Bullion awaiting settlement in respect of the creation or redemption of Gold Securities with transaction dates before the year end and settlement dates in the following year:

- The monetary amount payable as a result of unsettled creations is USD 1,136,080 (2018: GBP Nil).

All Gold Bullion assets have been valued using the AM fix on 31 December 2019 as quoted by the LBMA being the last fix price available for the year.

The below reconciliation of changes in the Gold Bullion includes only non-cash changes.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2019 USD	(Restated) 2018 USD
Opening Gold Bullion	3,304,495,168	3,903,072,231
Additions	1,113,176,741	696,944,601
Disposals	(1,114,214,069)	(1,255,979,852)
Management Fee	(15,101,792)	(14,101,335)
Change in Fair Value	605,268,585	(25,440,477)
Closing Gold Bullion	3,893,624,633	3,304,495,168

8. Gold Securities

Whilst the Gold Securities are quoted on the open market, the Company's liability relates to its contractual obligations to issue and redeem Gold Securities in exchange for Gold Bullion as determined by the Gold Entitlement on each trading day. The monetary value of each creation and redemption of Gold Securities recorded using the price provided by the LBMA on the transaction date, and is the "Contractual Value". Therefore, the issue and redemption of Gold Securities is recorded at a value that corresponds to the value of the Gold Bullion transferred in respect of the issue and redemption. As a result the Company has no net exposure to gains or losses on the Gold Securities and Gold Bullion.

The Company measures the Gold Securities at their market value in accordance with IFRS 13 rather than at the Contractual Value described above. The market value is deemed to be the prices quoted on stock exchanges or other markets where the Gold Securities are listed or traded. However Gold Bullion is valued based on the Gold Entitlement (which is calculated in accordance with an agreed formula published in the Prospectus), and applying the latest quoted gold price published by the LBMA.

The fair values and changes thereof during the year based on prices available on the open market as recognised in the financial statements are:

	As at 31 December	
	2019	(Restated) 2018
	USD	USD
Net (Loss) / Gain Arising on Fair Value of Gold Securities	<u>(599,142,578)</u>	<u>24,152,318</u>
Gold Securities at Fair Value	<u>3,891,664,595</u>	<u>3,308,661,137</u>

The contractual redemption values and changes thereof during the year based on the contractual settlement values are:

	As at 31 December	
	2019	(Restated) 2018
	USD	USD
Change in Contractual Redemption Value for the Year	<u>(605,268,585)</u>	<u>25,440,477</u>
Gold Securities at Contractual Redemption Value	<u>3,893,624,633</u>	<u>3,304,495,168</u>

The gain or loss on the difference between the value of the Gold Bullion and the market price of Gold Securities would be reversed on a subsequent redemption of the Gold Securities and transfer of the corresponding Gold Bullion.

The mismatched accounting values are as shown below and represent the non-statutory and non-GAAP adjustment presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2019	(Restated) 2018
	USD	USD
Net Gain / (Loss) Arising on Fair Value of Gold Bullion	605,268,585	(25,440,477)
Net (Loss) / Gain Arising on Fair Value of Gold Securities	(599,142,578)	24,152,318
	<u>6,126,007</u>	<u>(1,288,159)</u>

8. Gold Securities (continued)

As at 31 December 2019, there were no Gold Securities awaiting settlement in respect of creations or redemptions with transaction dates before the year end and settlement dates in the following year:

- The monetary amount receivable as a result of unsettled creations of Gold Securities is USD 1,136,080 (2018: GBP Nil).

Gold Securities are secured, undated zero coupon notes with a face value of USD 0.00001. As at 31 December 2019, there were 27,269,740 (2018: 27,385,045) Gold Securities outstanding, with a face value, in aggregate, of USD 273 (2018: USD 274).

The below reconciliation of changes in the Gold Securities, being liabilities arising from financing activities, includes only non-cash changes.

	Year ended 31 December	
	(Restated)	
	2019	2018
	USD	USD
Opening Gold Securities	3,308,661,137	3,905,950,041
Additions	1,113,176,741	696,944,601
Disposals	(1,114,214,069)	(1,255,979,852)
Management Fee	(15,101,792)	(14,101,335)
Change in Fair Value	599,142,578	(24,152,318)
Closing Gold Securities at Fair Value	3,891,664,595	3,308,661,137

9. Trade and Other Payables

	As at 31 December	
	(Restated)	
	2019	2018
	USD	USD
ManJer Fees Payable	1,423,184	1,201,214

The fair value of these payables is equal to the carrying value. The ManJer Fee Payable is due to be settled within 12 months of the year end.

10. Gold Loan

	Year ended 31 December	
	(Restated)	
	2019	2018
	USD	USD
Gold Loan	654,890	551,110

The loan is denominated in gold ounces and marked to fair value at the year end with movements recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. The loan is repayable on demand. The Company intends to maintain the loan as long as the Company continues to operate.

11. Share Capital

	As at 31 December	
	(Restated)	
	2019	2018
	USD	USD
100 Shares, Issued and Fully Paid	<u>142</u>	<u>142</u>

The Company has an authorised capital of 10,000 Ordinary Shares of GBP 1 each.

All Shares issued by the Company carry one vote per Share without restriction and carry the right to dividends. All Shares are held by WisdomTree Holdings Jersey Limited (“HoldCo”), formerly ETFs Holdings (Jersey) Limited.

12. Share Premium

	As at 31 December	
	(Restated)	
	2019	2018
	USD	USD
100 Shares of GBP 1 Each, Issued at GBP 1,000 Each and Fully Paid	<u>141,678</u>	<u>141,678</u>

13. Related Party Disclosures

Entities and individuals which have significant influence over the Company, either through ownership or by virtue of being a director of the Company are considered to be related parties. In addition, entities with common ownership to the Company and entities with common directors are also considered to be related parties.

Fees charged by ManJer during the year:

	Year ended 31 December	
	(Restated)	
	2019	2018
	USD	USD
ManJer Fees	<u>15,119,042</u>	<u>14,108,585</u>

The following balances were due to ManJer at the year end:

	Year ended 31 December	
	(Restated)	
	2019	2018
	USD	USD
ManJer Fees Payable	<u>1,423,184</u>	<u>1,201,214</u>

At 31 December 2019, USD 141,820 is receivable from ManJer (2018: USD 141,820).

As disclosed in the Directors’ Report, ManJer paid Directors’ Fees in respect of the Company of GBP 16,000 (2018: GBP 9,315).

Steven Ross is, and Hilary Jones was until her resignation on 30 September 2019, a director of R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited (“R&H” or the “Administrator”) and Steven Ross is a partner of Rawlinson & Hunter, Jersey Partnership, which wholly owns R&H. During the year, R&H charged ManJer administration fees in respect of the Company of GBP 63,370 (2018 GBP 58,074), of which GBP 16,870 (2018: GBP 15,500) was outstanding at the year end.

13. Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Gregory Barton and Peter Ziembra are executive officers of WisdomTree Investments, Inc.

14. Financial Risk Management

The Gold Securities are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities and other financial instruments. There can be no assurance that any appreciation in the value of securities will occur, and the capital value of an investor's original investment is not guaranteed. The value of investments may go down as well as up, and an investor may not get back the original amount invested.

The Company is exposed to a number of risks arising from its activities. The information provided below is not intended to be a comprehensive summary of all the risks associated with the Gold Securities and investors should refer to the most recent Prospectus for a detailed summary of the risks inherent in investing in the Gold Securities. Any data provided should not be used or interpreted as a basis for future forecast or investment performance.

The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these are discussed below.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk primarily refers to the risk that Approved Applicants or the Custodian will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss. A Security holder's ability to reclaim assets is equivalent to the assets realised by the Company, therefore limiting the credit risk of the Company in connection with the issue of the Gold Securities.

The total carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the Statement of Financial Position date. At the reporting date the Company's financial assets are detailed on the Statement of Financial Position.

Credit risk is managed by the Company by only dealing with Approved Applicants who are believed to be creditworthy. In the event the Approved Applicants fail to complete their obligation, no Gold Securities will be created therefore the Company does not have the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received.

Credit risk also includes custodial risk. The custodian is not required to take out insurance and neither is the Trustee. Accordingly, there is a risk that the secured Gold Bullion could be lost, stolen or damaged and the Company would not be able to satisfy its obligations in respect of the Gold Securities. Currently HSBC Bank plc is the only custodian.

The Board monitors credit risk exposure to ensure the Company's exposure is managed and has continued to do so more closely with a focus on any the potential impact of, or developments relating to the spread of COVID-19, which is fluid and rapidly changing.

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's receivables and payables are all payable on demand and generally settled on a short term basis. In addition, amounts in respect of the management fee and creation and redemption fees are transferred from the relevant counterparties directly to ManJer and there are no cash flows through the Company.

The Gold Securities do not have a contractual maturity date and will only be redeemed at the request of the holder of the security, with the right of refusal by the Company, or in the case of a compulsory redemption. Generally, only Security Holders who have entered into an authorised applicant agreement with the Company can submit applications and redemptions directly with the Company.

When the Gold Securities are redeemed, the Company returns the corresponding amount of Gold Bullion determined by the Gold Entitlement of those Gold Securities, therefore any redemption of Gold Securities would not impact the liquidity of the Company.

Consequently, the Company has not presented any tabular information in respect of liquidity risk.

14. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Settlement Risk

Settlement risk primarily refers to the risk that an Approved Applicant will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss.

The directors believe that settlement risk would only be caused by the risk of the Company's trading counterparty not delivering Gold Bullion or Gold Securities on the settlement date. The Gold Securities settle through the CREST system. The directors feel that this risk is mitigated as Gold Securities are not issued until the required amount of Gold Bullion has been received in the Custodian account, and Gold Bullion is not transferred until the relevant Gold Securities have been delivered in CREST. As a result each transaction does not settle until both parties have fulfilled their contractual obligations.

Amounts outstanding in respect of positions yet to settle are disclosed in notes 7 and 8.

(d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices (such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, the value of Gold Bullion and equity prices) will affect the Company's income, or the value of its assets or the value of its financial instruments issued.

i) Price Risk

The value of the Company's liability in respect of the Gold Securities fluctuates according to Gold Bullion prices and the risk of such change in price is managed by the Company by holding Gold Bullion in the same quantity as its liability. Therefore, the Company bears no financial risk from a change in the price of Gold Bullion. The obligation to holders of Gold Securities is limited to the proceeds received from the Gold Bullion held with the custodian. Refer to note 8 for the further details regarding fair values.

However, there is an inherent risk from the point of view of investors as the price of Gold Bullion and the value of the Gold Securities may vary widely due to, amongst other things, changing supply or demand for Gold Bullion, government and monetary policy or intervention and global or regional political, economic or financial events.

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

On 11 March 2020, the Director-General of the World Health Organisation ("WHO") announced that the WHO had assessed the worldwide outbreak of COVID-19 as a pandemic. National governments and supranational organisations in multiple states have taken steps designed to protect their populations from COVID-19, including requiring or encouraging home working, the cancellation of sporting, cultural and other events and restricting or discouraging gatherings of people.

COVID-19 has created market turmoil and increased market volatility generally. The steps outlined above, and public sentiment, may affect both the volatility and prices of commodities and hence the prices of the Securities, and such effects may be significant and may be long-term in nature.

The directors are closely monitoring the advice and developments relating to the spread of COVID-19, which is fluid and rapidly changing.

The market price of Gold Securities is (and will remain) a function of supply and demand amongst investors wishing to buy and sell Gold Securities and the bid or offer spread that the market makers are willing to quote. This is highlighted in note 8, and below under the Fair Value Hierarchy.

ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company does not have significant exposure to interest rate risk since none of its assets or liabilities bear any interest.

iii) Currency Risk

The directors do not consider the Company to have a significant exposure to currency risk arising from the current economic uncertainties facing a number of countries around the world as the gains or losses on the liability represented by the Gold Securities are matched economically by corresponding losses or gains attributable to the Gold Bullion.

14. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(e) Sensitivity Analysis

IFRS 7 requires disclosure of “a sensitivity analysis” for each type of market risk to which the Company is exposed to at the reporting date, showing how profit and loss and equity would have been affected by a reasonably possible change to the relevant risk variable.

The Company’s rights and liability in respect of Gold Securities, relates to its contractual obligations to issue and redeem Gold Securities in exchange for Gold Bullion as determined by the Gold Entitlement on each trading day. The monetary value of each creation and redemption of Gold Securities is recorded using the price provided by the LBMA on the transaction date. As a result the Company’s contractual and economic monetary liability in connection with the issue of Gold Securities is matched by movements in the monetary value of the corresponding Gold Bullion. Consequently, the Company does not have any net exposure to market price risk. Therefore, in the directors’ opinion, no sensitivity analysis is required to be disclosed.

(f) Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company’s capital management policy is to ensure that it maintains sufficient resources for operational purposes. The capital being managed are the Share Capital, Share Premium and Retained Earnings reserve, as presented in the Statement of Changes in Equity. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator and there were no changes in the Company’s approach to capital management during the year.

The Company’s principal activity is the issue and listing of Gold Securities. These securities are issued and redeemed as demand requires. The Company holds a corresponding amount of Gold Bullion which matches the total liability of the Gold Securities issued. ManJer supplies or arranges the supply of all management and administration services to the Company and pays all management and administration costs of the Company, including Trustee and Custodian Fees. In return for these services the Company pays ManJer a fee, which under the terms of the service agreement is equal to the aggregate of the Management Fee and creation and redemption fees earned, less expenses.

As all Gold Securities issued are supported by an equivalent amount of Gold Bullion held by the Custodian and the running costs of the Company are paid by ManJer, the directors of the Company consider the capital management and its current capital resources are adequate to maintain the ongoing listing and issue of Gold Securities.

(g) Fair Value Hierarchy

The levels in the hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1 fair value based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 fair values based on valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices.
- Level 3 fair values based on valuation techniques using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Categorisation within the hierarchy is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of each relevant asset/liability.

The Company is required to utilise the available market price as the Gold Securities are quoted and actively traded on the open market. Therefore Gold Securities are classified as Level 1 financial liabilities.

The Company holds Gold Bullion to support the Gold Securities as determined by the Gold Entitlement (which is calculated in accordance with an agreed formula published in the Prospectus). Gold Bullion is marked to fair value using the latest quote provided by the LBMA. The Company has contractual obligations to issue and redeem Gold Securities in exchange for Gold Bullion as determined by the Gold Entitlement on each trading day. The monetary value of each creation and redemption of Gold Securities is recorded using the price provided by the LBMA on the transaction date applied to that Gold Entitlement. Therefore, Gold Bullion is classified as a level 2 asset, as the value is calculated using third party pricing sources supported by observable, verifiable inputs.

14. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(g) Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

The categorisation of the Company's assets and (liabilities) are as shown below:

	Fair Value as at 31 December	
	2019 USD	(Restated) 2018 USD
Level 1		
Gold Securities	<u>(3,891,664,595)</u>	<u>(3,308,661,137)</u>
Level 2		
Gold Bullion	3,893,624,633	3,304,495,168
Gold Swing Bar	654,890	551,110
Gold Loan	(654,890)	(551,110)
	<u>3,893,624,633</u>	<u>3,304,495,168</u>

The Gold Securities and the Gold Bullion are recognised at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition in line with the Company's accounting policy. There are no liabilities classified in level 3. Transfers between levels would be recognised if there was a change in the accounting policies adopted, or should there be changes in circumstances that prevented public information in respect of Level 1 inputs from being available. Any such transfers would be recognised on the date of the change in circumstances that cause the transfer. There were no transfers or reclassifications between Level 1 and Level 2 for any of the assets or liabilities during the year.

Gold Bullion is not considered to be a financial asset; however, it has been presented here for purposes of consistency with prior periods and to show a matching between assets and liabilities.

15. Ultimate Controlling Party

In accordance with the disclosure requirements of IFRS the directors have determined that no entity meets the definition of immediate parent or ultimate controlling party. The holder of issued equity shares is HoldCo, a Jersey registered company. WisdomTree Investments, Inc is the ultimate controlling party of HoldCo.

The value of the Gold Bullion backing the Gold Securities is wholly attributable to the holders of the Gold Securities.

16. Events Occurring After the Reporting Period

The directors are closely monitoring the advice and developments relating to the spread of COVID-19, particularly with its impact on ManJer, its assets under management, and therefore its related revenue streams, in respect of fulfilling the obligations under the services agreement. The directors acknowledge that any impacts on the amounts reported by the Company, including subsequent movements in the fair value of assets or securities in issue, are non-adjusting from an IFRS perspective. The directors' consideration in respect of the going concern position of the Company is set out in Note 2.

Other than as noted above, no significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period up to the date of signing the Financial Statements which would impact on the financial position of the Company disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019 or on the results and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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