ETFS FOREIGN EXCHANGE LIMITED

Registered No: 103518

Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended 31 December 2014

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MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Directors
Graham J Tuckwell – Chairman
Graeme D Ross
Mark K Weeks
Joseph L Roxburgh

Administrator and Company Secretary
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
ETFS Management Company (Jersey) Limited
Ordnance House
31 Pier Road
St Helier
Jersey, JE4 8PW

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

Auditor
Deloitte LLP
44 Esplanade
St Helier
Jersey, JE4 8WA

Currency Transaction Counterparty
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc
25 Cabot Square
Canary Wharf
London, E14 4QA
United Kingdom

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

The directors of ETFS Foreign Exchange Limited ("FXL" or the "Company") submit herewith the annual report and financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Directors

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

Graham J Tuckwell - Chairman
Graeme D Ross
Joseph L Roxburgh
Mark K Weeks

Directors' Interests

The following table sets out the only director's interests in Ordinary shares as at the date of this report:

Director	***Ordinary Shares of Nil Par Value***
Graham J Tuckwell (as ultimate controlling party of ETF Securities Limited ("ETFSL"), the ultimate parent company)	2

Principal Activities

The Company's principal activity is to issue collateralised currency securities ("Currency Securities"). Currency Securities provide investors with long or short exposure to the daily foreign exchange performance of developed or emerging market currencies or baskets of developed market currencies measured against the US Dollar ("USD"), the Euro ("EUR") or the British Pound ("GBP"). This is achieved by the Currency Securities tracking published currency indices. The price of the Currency Securities is calculated on a daily basis to reflect the change in the relevant currency index and takes into account the payment of a Management Fee and a daily spread. The Currency Securities are denominated in either USD, EUR or GBP.

Currency Securities are backed by unfunded currency transactions ("Currency Transactions") with terms corresponding to the terms of Currency Securities. Each time Currency Securities are issued or redeemed, corresponding Currency Transactions between the Company and a Currency Transaction Counterparty are created or cancelled by the Company. A daily payment amount will be calculated in respect of each Currency Transaction on each day to reflect the movement in the relevant currency index and this amount will be payable by either the Company or the Currency Transaction Counterparty. All other cash held by the Company linked to Currency Transactions entered with a Currency Transaction Counterparty will be used to enter into a USD, GBP or EUR denominated daily repurchase transaction with such party in exchange for eligible collateral on the terms described in the Company's prospectus (collectively the "Underlying Assets"). No trading or management of futures contracts is required of the Company.

The Company has entered into a facility agreement with Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc ("Morgan Stanley"), currently the only Currency Transaction Counterparty, enabling the Company to create and cancel Currency Transactions on an ongoing basis.

The Company earns a Management Fee expressed as an annual percentage, calculated on a daily basis and reflected in the net asset value of the Securities on a daily basis, paid monthly in arrears.

The Company has entered into a service agreement with ETFS Management Company (Jersey) Limited ("ManJer"), 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 Securities. In return for these services, the Company pays ManJer an amount equal to the Management Fee and the Creation and Redemption Fees. As a result, amounts in respect of the Management Fee and Creation and Redemption Fees are transferred directly to ManJer and there are no cash flows through the Company.

Review of Operations

The most recent rollover prospectus was issued on 19 September 2014. During the year, the Company had the following number of classes, in aggregate, of Currency Securities in issue and admitted to trading on the following exchanges:

Security	London Stock Exchange	Borsa Italiana	Deutsche Börse	NYSE-Euronext Paris
USD Currency Securities	57	-	7	-
EUR Currency Securities	-	42	28	6
GBP Currency Securities	28	-	-	-
Total Currency Securities	85	42	35	-

As at 31 December 2014, the fair value of assets under management amounted to USD 465.1 million (2013: USD 438.9 million). The Company recognises its financial assets (Currency Transactions) and financial liabilities (Currency Securities) at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

During the year, the Company generated income from Creation and Redemption Fees and Management Fees as follows:

	2014 USD	2013 USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	13,801	3,972
Management Fees	3,566,968	2,384,277
Total Fee Income	3,580,769	2,388,249

Under the terms of the service agreement with ManJer, the Company accrued expenses equal to the Management Fee and Creation and Redemption Fees, which, after taking into account other operating income and expenses, resulted in an operating result for the year of USD Nil (2013: USD Nil).

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

The Company has entered into contractual obligations with Authorised Participants to trade Currency Securities at set prices on each trading day, and these prices are based on an agreed formula published in the prospectus.

IFRS 13 requires the Company to utilise the available market price for the Currency Securities as quoted on the open market. As a result of the difference in valuation methodology there is a mis-match and the results of the Company reflect a gain or loss on the difference between the agreed formula price and the market price of Currency Securities. This gain or loss would be reversed on a subsequent redemption of the Currency Securities. This is presented in more details in note 7 to these financial statements.

The Company's exposure to risks is discussed in note 11 to the financial statements.

Dividends

There were no dividends declared or paid in the year (2013: 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 Currency 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 Currency Securities will always coincide with the redemption of an equal amount of Currency Transactions, no liquidity risk is considered to arise. All other liabilities of the Company are met by ManJer; therefore the directors consider the Company to be a going concern.

Future Developments

The Company announced on 19 January 2015 that the Price of ETFS 5x Short CHF Long EUR (the "Affected Class") had been calculated as zero. The Company further announced on 30 January 2015 that all Currency Securities of the Affected Class would be redeemed compulsorily on the basis the Price of the Affected Class is zero (and so less than 5 times the Principal Amount of the Affected Class).

All Currency Securities of the Affected Class were subject to compulsory redemption on 6 February 2015 (the "Compulsory Redemption Date"). The Company calculated the Entitlement Amount for the Affected Class on the Compulsory Redemption Date as zero and, as a result, Security Holders received no redemption proceeds in respect of Currency Securities of the Affected Class. The total contractual value of the securities in issue in respect of the Affected Class as at 31 December 2014 was USD 379,721.

All other classes of Currency Security issued by the Company will continue to be priced and will continue to trade in their normal manner.

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.

Country and Currency Risk

The Company has exposure to country and currency risk as the Currency Securities provide investors with long or short exposure to the daily foreign exchange performance of developed and emerging market currencies measured against USD, EUR or GBP. However, the directors do not consider the Company to have a significant exposure to country and 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 Currency Securities are matched economically by corresponding losses or gains attributable to the Currency Transactions.

Each Currency Security is a debt instrument whose redemption price is linked directly to the performance of the underlying currency index. The Currency Securities are issued under limited recourse arrangements whereby the holders have recourse only to the value of the underlying assets backing the Currency Securities and not to the Company. In addition, since any movements in value of those underlying assets backing the Currency Securities are wholly attributable to the Currency Security holders, the Company has no residual exposure. From a commercial perspective the gains or losses on the liability represented by the Currency Securities are matched economically by corresponding losses or gains attributable to the underlying assets backing the Currency Securities (see detail above regarding the accounting mis-match). The Company does not retain any net gains or losses or net risk exposures. Further details surrounding the value of Currency Securities and the Currency Transactions are disclosed in note 11.

Movements in the price of the underlying transaction, and thus the value of the Currency Securities, may vary widely which could have an impact on the demand for the Currency Securities issued by the Company.

Country and Currency Risk (continued)

In some cases movements in exchange rates can be so significant that they lead to the level of a Currency Index for any class falling to zero. Leveraged Currency Indices provide leveraged exposure to daily changes in foreign exchange rates calculated against a base value determined on the second previous business day, it is possible that in certain highly volatile markets a Leveraged Currency Index may fall to zero where the foreign exchange rate moves by a large amount over the course of two trading days or even where a particular exchange rate moves by a very large amount over the course of one day. In these circumstances the Collateralised Currency Securities for that class may become subject to Compulsory Redemption at a zero Price. In such situations, the Collateralised Currency Securities may be redeemed for no value and a Security Holder will receive no payment on that redemption. Such circumstance arose in respect of the Affected Class above.

These movements are shown in notes 6 and 7.

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.

Directors' Remuneration

No director has a service contract with the Company and details of the directors' remuneration which has been paid by ManJer on behalf of the Company for the year is disclosed below.

	2014 Fees GBP	2013 Fees GBP
Graham J Tuckwell	Nil	Nil
Graeme D Ross	7,500	7,500
Craig A Stewart[1]	Nil	3,750
Joseph L Roxburgh	Nil	Nil
Mark K Weeks[1]	Nil	Nil

[1] Craig A Stewart resigned and Mark K Weeks was appointed on 21 June 2013.

Auditor

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP as the auditor of the Company will be proposed at the next meeting of the directors.

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 do not consider the Company is required 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 above. The directors are either members of the board of the ultimate parent company, ETFSL, employees within the ETFSL group or members of the board of the Company's Administrator, R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited, and will continue to have such a composition of directors beyond the next meeting of the directors.

The board of directors meets regularly to consider matters specifically reserved for its review. Further meetings will be held as required by the operations of the Company.

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 Currency Securities, has not undertaken any business, save for issuing and redeeming Currency Securities, entering into the 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 Currency 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, V and Z of Fund Services Business to conduct the regulated activities. ManJer outsources the administration services in respect of the Company to R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited ("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 based 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.

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 auditor.

5 March 2015

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements are required by law to 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.

International Accounting Standard 1 requires that financial statements present fairly for each financial year the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the International Accounting Standards Board's 'Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements'. In virtually all circumstances, a fair presentation will be achieved by compliance with all applicable IFRSs. However, the directors are also required to:

- Properly select and apply accounting policies;
- Present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- Provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- Make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

5 March 2015

We have audited the financial statements of ETFS Foreign Exchange Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprises the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its gain for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Andrew Isham, BA, FCA
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Recognized Auditor
St. Helier, Jersey
5 March 2015

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2014 USD	2013 USD
Revenue	3	3,580,769	2,388,249
Expenses	3	(3,580,769)	(2,388,249)
Operating Result	3	-	-
Net Gain Arising on Contractual and Fair Value of Currency Transactions	6	54,847,890	6,522,546
Net Loss Arising on Fair Value of Currency Securities	7	(52,057,804)	(6,694,488)
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	7	2,790,086	(171,942)
[1] Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Currency Securities	2	(2,790,086)	171,942
Adjusted Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	7	-	-

The directors consider the Company's activities as continuing.

[1] The definition of non-statutory adjustments is set out on page 15. This represents the movement in the difference between the agreed formula price of the Currency Transactions and the market price of Currency Securities.

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	As at 31 December 2014 USD	2013 USD
Current Assets			
Trade and Other Receivables	5	569,692	477,190
Currency Transactions	6	465,091,674	438,910,245
Amounts Receivable on Currency Transactions Awaiting Settlement	6	1,179,525	6,136,557
Amounts Receivable on Currency Securities Awaiting Settlement	7	5,992,911	1,196,057
Total Assets		472,833,802	446,720,049
Current Liabilities			
Currency Securities	7	462,473,530	439,082,187
Amounts Payable on Currency Securities Awaiting Settlement	7	1,179,525	6,136,557
Amounts Payable on Currency Transactions Awaiting Settlement	6	5,992,911	1,196,057
Trade and Other Payables	8	567,908	475,406
Total Liabilities		470,213,875	446,890,207
Equity			
Stated Capital	9	3	3
Retained Profits		1,781	1,781
Revaluation Reserve		2,618,143	(171,942)
Total Equity		2,619,927	(170,158)
Total Equity and Liabilities		472,833,802	446,720,049

The financial statements on pages 9 to 23 were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf on 5 March 2015

Joseph L Roxburgh
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended 31 December	
	2014	**2013**
	USD	**USD**
Operating Result for the Year	-	-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(92,499)	(324,552)
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	92,499	324,552
Cash Generated from/(Used in) Operations	-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Dividends Paid	-	-
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	-	-
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	-	-

Currency Securities are issued or redeemed by receipt/transfer of Currency Transactions and have been netted off in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Note	Stated Capital USD	Retained Earnings USD	Revaluation Reserve[2] USD	Total Equity USD	Adjusted Total Equity USD
Opening Balance at 1 January 2013		3	1,781	-	1,784	1,784
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	(171,942)	-	(171,942)	(171,942)
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve	7	-	171,942	(171,942)	-	-
[3] Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Currency Securities	7	-	-	-	-	171,942
Balance at 31 December 2013		3	1,781	(171,942)	(170,158)	1,784
Opening Balance at 1 January 2014		3	1,781	(171,942)	(170,158)	1,784
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	2,790,086	-	2,790,086	2,790,086
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve	7	-	(2,790,086)	2,790,086	-	-
[3] Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Currency Securities	7	-	-	-	-	(2,790,086)
Balance at 31 December 2014		3	1,781	2,618,143	2,619,927	1,784

The definition of non-statutory adjustments is set out on page 14.

[2] This represents the difference between the agreed formula price of the Currency Transactions and the market price of Currency Securities.
[3] The definition of non-statutory adjustments is set out on page 15.

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements

1. General Information

ETFS Foreign Exchange Limited (the “Company”) is a company incorporated in Jersey. The address of the registered office is Ordnance House, 31 Pier Road, St. Helier, Jersey JE4 8PW.

The ETF Securities Group, of which the Company is a part, specialises in the development and issuance of Exchange Traded Products (“ETPs”). ETPs are transparent Securities designed to track the value (before fees and expenses) of the underlying commodity, index or currency while providing market liquidity for the investor.

The purpose of the Company is to provide a vehicle that permits trading of the Currency Securities, not to make gains from trading in the underlying currencies themselves. The Securities are issued under limited recourse arrangements whereby the Company has no residual exposure to price movements of the underlying assets, therefore from a commercial perspective gains and losses in respect of Currency Transactions will always be offset by a corresponding loss or gain on the Currency Securities. Further details regarding the risks of the Company are disclosed in note 11.

ETPs typically are not actively managed, are significantly lower in cost when compared to actively managed mutual funds and are easily accessible to investors. No trading or management of futures contracts is required of the Company because the Company has entered into arrangements to acquire an equivalent asset exposure to the underlying assets from a third party which fully hedges the exposure of the Company.

The Company is entitled to:

(1) a Management Fee which is calculated by applying a fixed percentage to the contractual value of Securities in issue on a daily basis; and
(2) Creation and Redemption Fees on the issue and redemption of the Securities.

No Creation or Redemption Fees are payable when investors trade in the Securities on a listed market such as the London Stock Exchange.

The Company has entered into a service agreement with ETFS Management Company (Jersey) Limited (“ManJer”), 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 Securities. In return for these services, the Company pays ManJer an amount equal to the Management Fee and the Creation and Redemption Fees earned. 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.

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.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. 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 only key accounting judgement required to prepare these financial statements is in respect of the valuation of Currency Transactions and Currency Securities held at fair value through the profit or loss as disclosed in notes 6 and 7. Actual results could vary from these estimates.

Accounting Standards

(a) *Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on 1 January 2014:*

There are no new and revised Standards and Interpretations relevant to the Company that have been adopted in the current year to affect these financial statements. Details of other Standards and Interpretations adopted that have had no effect on these financial statements are set out in section (b).

(b) *Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on 1 January 2014 but not relevant to the Company during the period:*

- Amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
- IFRIC 21 Levies

(c) *Standards, amendments and interpretations that are in issue but not yet effective:*

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

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as amended in 2009)
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as amended in 2010)
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as amended in 2013) (hedge Accounting and amendments to IFRS 9, IFRS 7 and IAS 39)
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as amended in 2014) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, and applicable only to prospective sale or contribution of assets)
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, and applicable only to prospective acquisitions in which the activities of the joint operations constitute businesses, as defined in IFRS 3)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017)
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016)

The directors intend to adopt IFRS 9 for the annual period beginning on 1 January 2018, and whilst the directors anticipate that these amendments may affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and result in more extensive disclosures in the financial statements, a detailed analysis has not been undertaken.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting Standards (continued)

The directors do not expect the adoption of the remaining standards, amendments and interpretations that are in issue but not yet effective listed above 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.

Going Concern

The nature of the Company's business dictates that the outstanding Currency 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 Currency Securities will always coincide with the redemption of an equal amount of Currency Transactions, no liquidity risk is considered to arise. All other liabilities of the Company are met by ManJer; therefore the directors consider the Company to be a going concern and have prepared the financial statements on this basis.

Currency Securities and Currency Transactions

i) Issuance and Redemption

The Company has entered into a facility agreement with Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc ("Morgan Stanley") to permit the Company to purchase and redeem Currency Transactions at prices corresponding to Currency Securities issued or redeemed on the same day. Each time a Currency Security is issued or redeemed by the Company a corresponding number and value of Currency Transactions are purchased or redeemed from Morgan Stanley.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised and de-recognised on the trade date.

ii) Pricing

A single price is established for each Currency Transaction as at the end of each Pricing Day. Currency Transactions are priced by reference to the MSFX^{sm} Indices. The Currency Indices are total return indices and are calculated and published by Morgan Stanley. The indices are calculated in accordance with the MSFX^{sm} Indices Manual.

IFRS 13 requires the Company to utilise the available market price of the Currency Securities as those Currency Securities are quoted on the open market. The Currency Securities are priced using the mid market price on the statement of financial position date taken just before the final close of the market.

Consequently a difference arises between the value of Currency Transactions (based on the agreed formula price) and Currency Securities (at market value) presented in the Statement of Financial Position. This difference is reversed on a subsequent redemption of the Currency Securities and cancellation of the corresponding Currency Transactions.

iii) Designation at fair value through Profit or Loss

Each Currency Security and Currency Transaction comprise a financial instrument whose redemption price is linked to the performance of the relevant currency index.

Currency Securities in issue and Currency Transactions are designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. This is in order to enable gains or losses on both the Currency Securities and Currency Transactions to be recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Currency Securities and Currency Transactions (continued)

iii) Designation at fair value through Profit or Loss (continued)

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 agreed formula price of the Currency Transactions and the market price of Currency 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 movement entitled ‘Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the prospectus) of Currency Securities’.

Currency Transactions and Securities Awaiting Settlement

The issue or redemption of Currency Securities, and the purchase or sale of Currency Transactions, is accounted for on the trade date (“T”). Where settlement pricing is applied, the trade will not settle until T+2 (changed from T+3 on 6 October 2014) (2013: T+3). Where trades are awaiting settlement at the year end, the monetary amount due to be settled is separately disclosed within the relevant assets and liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, and other sales taxes or duty.

Fees received for the issue and redemption of Securities are recognised at the date on which the transaction becomes legally binding. Other income and expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.

Loans and Receivables

The loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with a fixed payment amount and are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement the loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. 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 debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Gains and losses on loans and receivables which are impaired are recognised immediately through profit or loss.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis.

Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements of the Company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the financial statements, the results and financial position of the Company are expressed in United States Dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentational currency of the financial statements.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end date are translated at rates ruling at that date. Creation and Redemption Fees are translated at the average rate for the quarter in which they are incurred. The resulting differences are accounted for through profit or loss.

Segmental Reporting

The Company has not provided segmental information as the Company has only one business or product group, Currency Securities, and geographical segment which is the UK and Europe. 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	
	2014	2013
	USD	USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	13,801	3,972
Management Fees	3,566,968	2,384,277
Total Revenue	3,580,769	2,388,249
Management Fees to ManJer	(3,580,769)	(2,388,249)
Total Operating Expenses	(3,580,769)	(2,388,249)
Operating Result	-	-

Audit Fees for the year of GBP 25,000 will be met by ManJer (2013: GBP 22,500).

4. Taxation

The Company is subject to Jersey Income Tax. The Jersey Income Tax rate for the foreseeable future is zero percent.

5. Trade and Other Receivables

	As at 31 December	
	2014	2013
	USD	USD
Management Fees	559,554	474,703
Creation and Redemption Fees	10,135	2,484
Amounts Receivable on Stated Capital	3	3
	569,692	477,190

The fair value of these receivables is equal to the carrying value.

6. Currency Transactions

	As at 31 December	
	2014	2013
	USD	USD
Change in Fair Value for the Year	54,847,890	6,522,546
Currency Transactions at Market Fair Value	465,091,674	438,910,245

6. Currency Transactions (continued)

As at 31 December 2014, there were certain amounts of Currency Transactions awaiting the creation or redemption of Securities with trade dates before the year end and settlement dates in the following year:

- The amount receivable as a result of unsettled creations of Currency Transactions is USD 1,179,525 (2013: USD 6,136,557); and
- The amount payable as a result of unsettled redemptions of Currency Transactions is USD 5,992,911 (2013: USD 1,196,057).

7. Currency Securities

Whilst the Currency Securities are quoted on the open market, the Company's ultimate liability relates to its contractual obligations to trade with Authorised Participants at set prices on each trading day. These prices are based on an agreed formula, and are equal to the published net asset values ("NAV") of each Currency Security. Therefore, the actual contractual issue and redemption of Currency Securities occur at a price that corresponds to gains or losses on the Currency Transactions. As a result the Company has no net exposure to gains or losses on the Currency Securities and Currency Transactions.

The Company measures the Currency Securities at their transferable value in accordance with IFRS 13 rather than their settlement value as described in the prospectus. The transferable value is deemed to be the prices quoted on stock exchanges or other markets where the Currency Securities are listed or traded. However Currency Transactions are valued based on the agreed formula (which corresponds to the published NAVs of each class of Currency Security).

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	
	2014	**2013**
	USD	**USD**
Change in Fair Value for the Year	(52,057,804)	(6,694,488)
Currency Securities at Market Fair Value	462,473,530	439,082,187

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

	As at 31 December	
	2014	**2013**
	USD	**USD**
Change in Contractual Redemption Value for the Year	(54,847,890)	(6,522,546)
Currency Securities at Contractual Redemption Value	465,091,674	438,910,245

The gain or loss on the difference between the agreed formula price of the Currency Transactions and the market price of Currency Securities would be reversed on a subsequent redemption of the Currency Securities and cancellation of the corresponding Currency Transactions.

7. Currency Securities (continued)

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

	Year ended 31 December	
	2014	**2013**
	USD	**USD**
Net Gain/(Loss) Arising on Contractual and Fair Value of Currency Transactions	54,847,890	6,522,546
Net (Loss)/Gain Arising on Fair Value of Currency Securities	(52,057,804)	(6,694,488)
	2,790,086	(171,942)

As at 31 December 2014, there were certain amounts of Currency Securities awaiting creation or redemption with trade dates before the year end and settlement dates in the following year:

- The amount receivable as a result of unsettled redemptions of Currency Securities is USD 5,992,911 (2013: USD 1,196,057); and
- The amount payable as a result of unsettled creations of Currency Securities is USD 1,179,525 (2013: USD 6,136,557).

8. Trade and Other Payables

	As at 31 December	
	2014	**2013**
	USD	**USD**
Management Fees Payable to ManJer	567,908	475,406

The fair value of these payables is equal to the carrying value.

9. Stated Capital

	As at 31 December	
	2014	**2013**
	USD	**USD**
2 Shares of Nil Par Value, Issued at GBP 1 Each	3	3

The Company can issue an unlimited capital of nil par value shares in accordance with its Memorandum of Association.

All shares issued by the Company carry one vote per share without restriction and carry the right to dividends. All shares are held by ETFS Holdings (Jersey) Limited (“HoldCo”).

10. Related Party Disclosures

Entities and individuals which have a significant influence over the Company, either through the ownership of HoldCo shares, or by virtue of being a director of the Company, are related parties.

Management Fees paid to ManJer during the year:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2014	2013
	USD	USD
Management Fees	3,580,769	2,388,249

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

	As at 31 December	
	2014	2013
	USD	USD
Management Fees Payable	567,908	475,406

The following balances were due from HoldCo at the year end:

	As at 31 December	
	2014	2013
	USD	USD
Stated Capital	3	3

As disclosed in the Directors' Report, ManJer paid Directors' Fees in respect of the Company of GBP 7,500 (2013: GBP 11,250).

Graeme D Ross and Craig A Stewart are directors of R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited ("R&H"), the administrator. During the year, R&H charged ManJer Secretarial and Administration Fees in respect of the Company of GBP 84,000 (2013: GBP 81,500), of which GBP 21,000 (2013: GBP 20,375) was outstanding at the year end.

Craig A Stewart and Joseph L Roxburgh are directors of ManJer.

Graham J Tuckwell is also a director of ETFSL, ManJer and HoldCo.

11. Financial Risk Management

The 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 Securities and investors should refer to the prospectus (as amended) for a detailed summary of the risks inherent in investing in the 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.

11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(a) Liquidity Risk

When the authorised participants redeem Securities, the Company receives from the Currency Transaction Counterparty funds from the Counterparty Collateral Pools equal to the value of Securities redeemed. Therefore, redemption of Securities would not impact the liquidity of the Company.

(b) Credit Risk

The Company has entered into a facility agreement with Morgan Stanley enabling the Company to create and cancel Currency Transactions on an on-going basis. Morgan Stanley is currently the only Currency Transaction Counterparty. If Morgan Stanley discontinued the provision of Currency Transactions and the existing Currency Transactions expired without a replacement Currency Transaction Counterparty being appointed, the Company would be required to redeem the outstanding Currency Securities.

The Company's credit exposure to any Currency Transaction Counterparty in respect of Currency Transactions is intended to be limited on any day to the daily payment amounts due but not settled as at such day.

The 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 Currency Securities.

(c) Sensitivity Analysis

IFRS 7 requires disclosure of a sensitivity analysis for each type of market risk to which the entity is exposed to at the reporting date, showing how profit or 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 Currency Transactions and Currency Securities, respectively, relates to its contractual obligations to trade with Authorised Participants at set prices on each trading day. As a result the Company's contractual and economic liability in connection with the issue of Currency Securities is matched by movements in corresponding Currency Transactions. 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.

(d) Capital Management

The Company's principal activity is the listing and issue of Currency Securities. These Securities are issued as demand requires. The Company holds a corresponding amount of Currency Transactions which matches the total 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 these services the Company pays ManJer a fee, which under the terms of the service agreement is equal to the Management Fee and Creation and Redemption Fees earned. 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.

As all Currency Securities on issue are supported by an equivalent amount of Currency Transactions and the running costs of the Company were paid by ManJer, the directors of the Company consider the capital management and value of its current capital resources are adequate to maintain the ongoing listing and issue of Currency Securities.

(e) Settlement Risk

The directors believe that settlement risk would only be caused by the risk of the Company's trading counterparty not delivering cash or Securities on the settlement date. The directors feel that this risk is mitigated as a result of the cash or Securities settling through the CREST system. The system ensures that the transaction does not settle until both parties have fulfilled their sides of the bargain.

Amounts outstanding in respect of positions yet to settle are disclosed in notes 6 and 7.

11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(f) Market Risk

i) Price Risk

The Company's liability is related to the index prices of the Currency Securities and is managed by the Company by entering into corresponding Currency Transactions. The obligation of the Company to Security holders is limited to the net proceeds of the class collateral pool, which comprises rights under the Currency Transactions and daily repurchase transactions entered into with the Currency Transaction Counterparty. The Company bears no financial risk from a change in the price of Currency Securities. Refer to note 7 for the further details regarding fair values.

However, there is an inherent risk from the point of view of investors as the values of currencies is becoming more volatile due to, amongst other things, changing supply and demand for a particular currency, government and monetary authority policy or intervention, interest rate levels and global or regional political, economic or financial events.

The market price of Currency Securities is a function of supply and demand amongst investors wishing to buy and sell Currency Securities and the bid or offer spread that the market makers are willing to quote.

In some cases movements in exchange rates can be so significant that they lead to the level of a Currency Index for any class falling to zero. Leveraged Currency Indices provide leveraged exposure to daily changes in foreign exchange rates calculated against a base value determined on the second previous business day, it is possible that in certain highly volatile markets a Leveraged Currency Index may fall to zero where the foreign exchange rate moves by a large amount over the course of two trading days or even where a particular exchange rate moves by a very large amount over the course of one day. In these circumstances the Collateralised Currency Securities for that class may become subject to Compulsory Redemption at a zero Price. In such situations, the Collateralised Currency Securities may be redeemed for no value and a Security Holder will receive no payment on that redemption. This is highlighted in notes 7 and 12, and below under the Fair Value Hierarchy.

ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company holds custody accounts with The Bank of New York Mellon and this is where the cash received in connection with the issue of Currency Securities and received under the Currency Transactions is held. The majority of such cash is used to enter into daily repurchase transactions with the Currency Transaction Counterparty. 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 Company has exposure to currency risk as the Currency Securities provide investors with long or short exposure to the daily foreign exchange performance of developed and emerging market currencies measured against USD, EUR or GBP. However, 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 Currency Securities are matched economically by corresponding losses or gains attributable to the Currency Transactions.

(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 within level 1.
- Level 3 – fair values based on valuation techniques using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(g) Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

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 Currency Securities are quoted on the open market. Therefore Currency Securities are classified as Level 1 financial liabilities.

The Company's rights in respect of Currency Transactions relates to its contractual obligations to trade with Authorised Participants at set prices on each trading day. These prices are based on an agreed formula, and are equal to the published NAVs of each class of Currency Security. Therefore, Currency Transactions are classified as level 2 financial assets, as the Company's asset is calculated using third party pricing sources supported by observable, verifiable inputs.

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

	Fair Value	
	2014	**2013**
Level 1	**USD**	**USD**
Currency Securities	(462,473,530)	(439,082,187)
Level 2	**USD**	**USD**
Currency Transactions	465,091,674	438,910,245

There are no assets or liabilities classified in level 3. There were no reclassifications during the year.

12. Subsequent Events – Compulsory Redemption of ETFS 5x Short CHF Long EUR

The Company announced on 19 January 2015 that the Price of ETFS 5x Short CHF Long EUR (the "Affected Class") had been calculated as zero. The Company further announced on 30 January 2015 that all Currency Securities of the Affected Class would be redeemed compulsorily on the basis the Price of the Affected Class is zero (and so less than 5 times the Principal Amount of the Affected Class).

All Currency Securities of the Affected Class were subject to compulsory redemption on 6 February 2015 (the "Compulsory Redemption Date"). The Company calculated the Entitlement Amount for the Affected Class on the Compulsory Redemption Date as zero and, as a result, Security Holders received no redemption proceeds in respect of Currency Securities of the Affected Class. The total contractual value of the securities in issue in respect of the Affected Class as at 31 December 2014 was USD 379,721.

All other classes of Currency Security issued by the Company will continue to be priced and will continue to trade in their normal manner.

13. Ultimate Controlling Party

The immediate parent company is HoldCo, a Jersey registered company. The ultimate controlling party is Graham J Tuckwell through his majority shareholding in ETFSL. ETFSL is the parent company of HoldCo.