Registered No: 108311

Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended 31 December 2013

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MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Directors

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

Registered Office

Ordnance House PO Box 83 31 Pier Road St Helier Jersey, JE4 8PW

Jersey Legal Advisers

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

Manager

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

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Lord Coutanche House 66-68 Esplanade St Helier Jersey, JE4 8WA

Administrator and Company Secretary

R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited Ordnance House PO Box 83 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

Registrar

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

Currency Counterparty

Morgan Stanley & Co International Plc 25 Cabot Square Canary Wharf London, E14 4QA United Kingdom

Custodian

JP Morgan Chase Bank, NA London Branch 125 London Wall London, EC2Y 5AJ United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

The directors of ETFS Hedged Metal Securities Limited ("HMSL" or the "Company") submit herewith the annual report and financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Directors

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

Mr Graham J Tuckwell - Chairman

Mr Graeme D Ross

Mr Joseph L Roxburgh

Mr Craig A Stewart (resigned 21 June 2013)

Mr Mark K Weeks (appointed 21 June 2013)

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 controlling party of ETF Securities Limited ("ETFSL"), the ultimate parent company)

2

Principal Activities

The Company's principal activity is intended to be the listing and issue of currency-hedged metal securities ("Currency-Hedged Metal Securities") comprising sixteen separate types of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities: four separate classes of Australian Dollar; four separate classes of Euro; four separate classes of Singapore Dollar; and four separate classes of Sterling individual securities. The Company may make available other types of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities including basket securities each comprising two or more classes of individual securities in specified proportions.

Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are denominated in a specified currency and, pursuant to one or more Metal Adjustment Agreement with one or more FX Counterparties, the Metal Entitlement of each individual security will be adjusted daily by an amount of bullion which reflects the daily movement of an index tracking the variation in the exchange rate between United States Dollars and the currency of denomination of the individual security, as well as being adjusted for the deduction of applicable fees (see below).

Each Currency-Hedged Metal Security will be backed by physical metal ("Metal Bullion") held in custody by designated custodians. The Metal Bullion will be held and settled in accordance with the standards set down by the London Platinum and Palladium Market ("LPPM") (for platinum and palladium) and the London Bullion Market Association ("LBMA") (for gold and silver).

The Company earns a management fee by reducing the Metal Entitlement of each class of security on a daily basis by an agreed amount (the "Management Fee") and paid monthly in arrears. The Management Fee 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 ETFS Management Company (Jersey) Limited ("ManJer"), whereby ManJer is responsible for advisory or consultancy services required by the Company, including advertising and all 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 licence allowance and the creation and redemption fees. As a result, amounts in respect of the management fee, licence allowance and creation and redemption fees are transferred directly to ManJer and there are no cash flows through the Company.

ETFS HEDGED METAL SECURITIES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

Review of Operations

The Company was incorporated on 6 June 2011.

During the year, the Company had the following number of classes, in aggregate, of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities in issue and admitted to trading on the following exchanges:

Security	London Stock Exchange	Borsa Italia	Deutsche Börse
GBP Currency-Hedged Metal Securities	1	1	
EUR Currency-Hedged Metal Securities	:=		1
Total		1	

As at 31 December 2013, the fair value of assets under management amounted to USD 16.7 million (2012: Nil). The Company recognises its financial assets (Metal Bullion) and financial liabilities (Currency-Hedged Metal Securities) at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

During the year, the Company generated income from creation and redemption fees, management fee and licence allowance as follows:

	2013	2012
	USD	USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	7,083	-
Management Fees	20,320	-
Total Fee Income	27,403	-

Under the terms of the service agreement with ManJer, the Company accrued expenses equal to the management fees and creation and redemptions fees, which, after taking into account other operating income and expenses, resulted in an operating result for the year of USD Nil (2012: USD Nil).

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

The Company has adopted IFRS 13 which requires the Company to utilise the available market price for the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities as quoted on the open market.

The Company holds Metal Bullion to support the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities as determined by the Currency-Hedged Metal Entitlement (which is calculated in accordance with an agreed formula published in the prospectus). Metal Bullion is marked to fair value using the latest quote provided by the LPPM and the LBMA. The Company has contractual obligations to trade with certain counterparties in respect of the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities at set prices on each trading day. These prices are based on an agreed formula published in the prospectus, and are equal to the published net asset value ("NAV") of each Currency-Hedged Metal Security.

As a result of the difference in valuation methodology between the Metal Bullion and Currency-Hedged Metal 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 agreed formula price of the Currency Hedged Metal Bullion and the market price of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities. This gain or loss would be reversed on a subsequent redemption of the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities and cancellation of the equivalent Metal Bullion. Further details surrounding the value of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities and the Metal Bullion are disclosed in notes 6 and 7.

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

Future Developments

The board of directors (the "board") are not aware of any 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

Country and Currency Risk

The Company has exposure to country and currency risk as the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are priced in US Dollars and hedged against exchange rate movements between the US Dollar and the Singapore Dollar, Euro and Pound Sterling. However, the directors do not consider the Company to have a significant exposure to risk relating 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-Hedged Metal Securities are matched economically by losses or gains attributable to the Metal Bullion.

Each Currency-Hedged Metal Security is a debt instrument whose redemption price is linked directly to the price of the relevant underlying commodity. The Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are issued under limited recourse arrangements whereby the holders have recourse only to the value of the Metal Bullion and not to the Company. In addition, since any such price movements are wholly attributable to the Currency-Hedged Metal Security holders, the Company has no residual exposure to price movements of the Metal Bullion. From a commercial perspective the gains or losses on the liability represented by the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are matched economically by losses or gains attributable to the Metal Bullion (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-Hedged Metal Securities and the Metal Bullion are disclosed in note 11.

Movements in the price of the underlying Metal Bullion and thus the value of the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities, may vary widely which could have an impact on the demand for the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities issued by the Company. These movements are shown in notes 6 and 7.

Dividends

There were no dividends declared or paid in the current year or previous period. 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

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.

	2013 Fees	2012 Fees
	GBP	GBP
Mr Graham J Tuckwell	Nil	Nil
Mr Graeme D Ross	7,500	Nil
Mr Craig A Stewart	3,750	Nil
Mr Thomas K Quigley	Nil	Nil
Mr Joseph L Roxburgh	Nil	Nil
Mr Mark Weeks	Nil	Nil

Auditor

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

ETFS HEDGED METAL SECURITIES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

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 meet as regularly as necessary 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-Hedged Metal Securities, has not undertaken any business, save for issuing and redeeming Currency-Hedged Metal 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-Hedged Metal 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 was classified as a Managed Entity under Jersey regulation and was reliant upon R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited ("R&H"), a regulated service provider in Jersey, for the provision of additional management services under the Manager of a Managed Entity ("MoME") regime. The MoME Agreement between ManJer and R&H was terminated during the year such that ManJer is no longer reliant upon R&H for the provision of additional those management services. However ManJer continues to outsource the administration services in respect of the Company to R&H. Documented contractual arrangements are in place with the Manager and 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 of the ultimate parent company, ETF Securities Limited, through their review of periodic reports and quarterly management accounts of the Company.

ManJer promotes and provides management and other services to both the Company and other companies issuing metal based 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 auditor, 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 has met to consider the financial reporting by the Company, the internal controls, and relations with the external auditor. In addition the board reviews the independence and objectivity of the auditors

Mr Graeme D Ross

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Director Jersey

25 February 2014

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, 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

Mr Graeme D Ross Director

25 February 2014

ETFS HEDGED METAL SECURITIES LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the financial statements of ETFS Hedged Metal Securities Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise 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 12. 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. 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 2013 and of its loss 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

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For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants St Helier Jersey

26 February 2014

ETFS HEDGED METAL SECURITIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2013 USD	Year ended 31 December 2012 USD
Revenue	3	27,403	-
Expenses	3	(27,403)	-
Operating Result	3		
Net Loss Arising on Contractual and Fair Value of Metal Bullion	6	(1,457,279)	-
Net Gain Arising on Fair Value of Currency- Hedged Metal Securities	7	1,448,268	-
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	7	(9,011)	
¹ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities	2	9,011	-
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 difference between the agreed formula price of the Metal Bullion and the market price of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities.

ETFS HEDGED METAL SECURITIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at 31 De	ecember
		2013	2012
	Note	USD	USD
Current Assets			
Trade and Other Receivables	5	25,292	3
Metal Bullion	6	16,648,121	-
Total Assets		16,673,413	3
Current Liabilities			
Currency-Hedged Metal Securities	7	16,657,132	-
Trade and Other Payables	8	25,289	=
Total Liabilities		16,682,421	
Equity			
Stated Capital	9	3	3
Revaluation Reserve	7	(9,011)	-
Total Equity		(9,008)	3
Total Equity and Liabilities		16,673,413	3

The financial statements on pages 8 to 21 were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf on 25 February 2014.

Mr Graeme D Ross

Director

ETFS HEDGED METAL SECURITIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended 31 December 2013 USD	Year ended 31 December 2012 USD
Operating Result for the Year	-	-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
Increase in Receivables	(25,289)	-
Increase in Payables	25,289	
Cash Generated from Operations		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Shares	_	-
Cash Generated from Financing Activities		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		

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

ETFS HEDGED METAL SECURITIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Note	Stated Capital USD	Retained Earnings USD	Revaluation Reserve USD	Total Equity USD	Adjusted Total Equity USD
Opening Balance at 1 January 2012		8	1	1	3	8
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		•	í	ï	•	ī
Balance at 31 December 2012	1 1	3	1	1	3	3
Opening Balance at 1 January 2013		3		ī	3	က
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		,	(9,011)	•	(9,011)	(9,011)
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve	7	•	9,011	(9,011)	1	•
² Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities	7		1	,	1	9,011
Balance at 31 December 2013		က 		(9,011)	(8)008)	3

² The definition of non-statutory adjustments is set out on page 15. This represents the difference between the agreed formula price of the Metal Bullion and the market price of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

ETFS Hedged Metal Securities 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 ensure the price of the securities issued tracks the net asset value 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 Metal Securities, not to make gains from trading in the underlying Metal Bullion. 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 Metal Bullion will always be offset by an equal and opposite loss or gain on the Currency-Hedged Metal 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) management and licence fees which are calculated by applying a fixed percentage to the market value of debt securities in issue on a daily basis (according to each Security prospectus); and
- (2) creation and redemption fees on the issue and redemption of the securities.

No management and licence fees, nor creation and 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 advisory or consultancy services required by the Company, including advertising and all 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 charge levied by the Company on the Metal Securities in issue and the Creation and Redemption Fees. 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.

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 within the next financial period. 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 Metal Bullion and Currency-Hedged Metal Securities held at fair value through profit or loss as disclosed in notes 6 and 7. Actual results could vary from these estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting Standards

(a) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on 1 January 2013:

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted in the current year which may have affected 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).

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements. The standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. The scope of IFRS 13 is broad; it applies to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other IFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. IFRS 13 does not change the requirements regarding which items should be measured or disclosed at fair value.

IFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value under IFRS 13 is an exit price regardless of whether the price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. The impact of adoption of IFRS 13 has been described below.

The Company's liability in respect of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities relates to its contractual obligations to trade with certain counterparties at set prices on each trading day. These prices are based on an agreed formula as set out in the prospectus and are equal to the published NAVs of each class of Currency-Hedged Metal Security. Therefore, historically the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities were classified as level 2 financial liabilities, as the Company's liability was calculated using third party pricing sources supported by observable, verifiable inputs. Through the adoption of IFRS 13, the Company must utilise the available market price as the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are quoted on the open market. As a result the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities were reclassified from Level 2 into Level 1.

In addition, the disclosure requirements in IFRS 13 are more extensive than those previously required, and include more detailed quantitative and qualitative disclosures based on the three-level fair value hierarchy covering all assets and liabilities within its scope. See note 7 for further details.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

The amendments to IAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to IAS 1 require additional disclosures to be made in the other comprehensive income section such that items of other comprehensive income are grouped into two categories:

- a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and
- b) items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met.

Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis – the amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax.

The amendments also introduce new terminology for the statement of comprehensive income and income statement. Under the amendments to IAS 1 the 'statement of comprehensive income' is renamed the 'statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income' and the 'income statement' is renamed the 'statement of profit or loss'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting Standards (continued)

- (b) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on 1 January 2013 but not relevant to the Company during the period:
 - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
 - IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements
 - IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
 - IAS 27 (as revised in 2011) Separate Financial Statements
 - IAS 28 (as revised in 2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
 - Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
 - Amendments to IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
 - Amendments to IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
 - Amendments to IFRS 11 (Joint Arrangements)
 - IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) Employee Benefits
 - Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment issued as part of the annual improvements to IFRSs issued in 2009 – 2011
 - Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation issued as part of the annual improvements to IFRSs issued in 2009 – 2011
 - IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine
- (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)
- Amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014)
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014)
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (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 2014)
- IFRIC 21 Levies (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014)

The directors do not expect the adoption of the 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. Beyond the information above it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of these standards until a detailed review has been completed.

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-Hedged Metal Securities may be redeemed at any time by the holder and in certain circumstances may be redeemed by the Company. As the redemption of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities will always coincide with the redemption of an equal amount of Metal Bullion, 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 for the foreseeable future and have prepared the financial statements on this basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Currency-Hedged Metal Securities and Metal Bullion

i) Issuance 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 Currency-Hedged Metal Securities. The conditions of issue are set out in the Trust Instrument. Each time a Currency-Hedged Metal Security is issued or redeemed by the Company a matching amount of Metal Bullion is transferred into or from the relevant secured account held by the Custodian.

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

ii) Pricing

A single price is established in respect of the Metal Bullion as at the end of each Pricing Day by reference to the Comex futures indices for Metal Bullion.

The pricing of the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities using the market price is as a result of the adoption of IFRS 13 during the year ended 31 December 2013. IFRS 13 requires the Company to utilise the available market price as the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are quoted on the open market. Consequently differences arising in the pricing of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are included in the statement of financial position and the statement of profit or loss and total comprehensive income in order to fair value the liability. The cumulative differences between the actual settlement value of the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities and the fair value are presented as a non-statutory movement entitled 'Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the prospectus) of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities'.

iii) Designation at fair value through Profit or Loss

Each Currency-Hedged Metal Security comprises a financial instrument whose redemption price is linked directly to the price of the underlying Metal Bullion.

These instruments are designated at fair value through the profit or loss upon initial recognition. This is in order to eliminate a measurement mismatch enabling gains or losses on both the Currency-Hedged Metal Security and Metal Bullion to be recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Metal Bullion and Securities Awaiting Settlement

The issue or redemption of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities, and the purchase or sale of Metal Bullion, is accounted for on trade date ("T"). Where settlement pricing is applied, the trade will not settle until T+3. Where trades are awaiting settlement at the period 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. All other income and expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

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 a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (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 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.

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 Dollar, 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. 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, precious metals, and one geographical segment which is 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 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
	USD	USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	7,083	
Management Fees	20,320	-
Total Revenue	27,403	
Management Fees to ManJer	(27,403)	-
Total Operating Expenses	(27,403)	-
Operating Result		

Audit fees for the year of GBP 12,500 will be met by ManJer (2012: GBP 5,000).

4. Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Trade and Other Receivables

As at 31 Decembe	er
2013	2012
USD	USD
20,320	-
4,969	-
3	3
25,292	3
An at 24 December	_
	2013 USD 20,320 4,969 3

	2013	2012
	USD	USD
Change in Fair Value for the Year	(1,457,279)	_
Fair Value of Metal Bullion	16,648,121	-

As at 31 December 2013, there were no Metal Bullion awaiting the creation or (redemption) of securities with trade dates before the year end and settlement dates in the following year. (2012: USD Nil).

7. Currency-Hedged Metal Securities

Whilst the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are quoted on the open market, the Company's liability relates to its contractual obligations to trade with certain counterparties 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-Hedged Metal Security. Therefore, the actual contractual issue and redemption of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities occur at a price that fully match gains or losses on the Metal Bullion. As a result the Company has no net exposure to gains or losses on the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities and Metal Bullion.

IFRS 13 requires the Company to measure the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities at their transferable value rather than their settlement value. The transferable value is deemed to be the prices quoted on stock exchanges or other markets where the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are listed or traded. This application is prospective and is treated as a change in accounting estimate and recognised in profit or loss. However Metal Bullion continues to be valued based on the agreed formula (which is equal to the published NAVs of each class of Currency-Hedged Metal Security). The market price of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities is a function of supply and demand amongst investors wishing to buy and sell Currency-Hedged Metal Securities and the bid-offer spread that the market makers are willing to quote.

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	r
	2013	2012
	USD	USD
Change in Fair Value for the Year	1,448,268	
Currency-Hedged Metal Securities	16,657,132	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Currency-Hedged Metal Securities (continued)

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

	As at 31 December	
	2013	2012
	USD	USD
Change in Contractual Redemption Value for the Year	1,457,279	
Currency-Hedged Metal Securities at Contractual Redemption Value	16,648,121	

The overall impact is that through the mis-matched accounting values, the results of the Company reflect a gain or loss on the difference between the agreed formula price of the Metal Bullion and the market price of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities. This gain or loss will never be realised by the Company as it can only trade at the agreed formula price for both Metal Bullion and Currency-Hedged Metal Securities. It has been transferred to a Revaluation Reserve which is non-distributable. The mismatched accounting values are as shown below and represent the non-statutory adjustment presented on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	Year Ended 31 December 2013 USD	Year Ended 31 December 2012 USD
Net Loss Arising on Contractual and Fair Value of Metal Bullion	(1,457,279)	
Net Gain Arising on Contractual Redemption Value of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities	1,448,268	-
	(9,011)	-

As at 31 December 2013, there were no Currency-Hedged Metal Securities awaiting the (creation) or redemption of securities with trade dates before the year end and settlement dates in the following year. (2012: USD Nil).

8. Trade and Other Payables

	As at 31 December	
	2013	2012
	USD	USD
Management Fees Payable to ManJer	25,289	-
9. Stated Capital		
	As at 31 December	er

 2012
 2011

 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.

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").

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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	
	2013	2012
	USD	USD
Management Fees	27,403	-

The following balances were due to ManJer at year end:

As at 31 December	
2013	2012
USD	USD
25,289	-
	2013 USD

As disclosed in the Directors' Report, ManJer paid directors' fees in respect of the Company of GBP 11,250 (2012; GBP Nil).

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 44,000 (2012: GBP Nil), of which GBP 11,000 (2012: GBP Nil) was outstanding at the year end.

At 31 December 2013, USD 3 (2012: USD 3) is receivable from HoldCo.

Craig A Stewart was appointed as director of ManJer on 18 July 2013. Graeme D Ross was a director of ManJer until 21 June 2013.

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

11. Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed to a number of risks arising from its activities. The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these are discussed below.

(a) Credit Risk

N

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the counterparty to satisfy its obligations. Credit risk is managed by the Company by only dealing with authorised participants who are believed to be creditworthy. In the event the authorised participants fail to complete their obligation, no securities will be created therefore the Company does not have the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received.

There is also a credit risk arising from the Company's Metal Agent to repay the redemption price. To cover the credit risk under the Metal Bullion, the Company holds a corresponding amount of the Metal Bullion stored with the custodian.

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 Metal Bullion could be lost, stolen or damaged and the Company would not be able to satisfy its obligations in respect of the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk

When Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are redeemed, the Company returns the corresponding amount of Metal Bullion determined by the Currency-Hedged Metal Entitlement. The market value of the Metal Bullion returned will always be the same as that of the securities being redeemed. Therefore any redemption of securities would not impact the liquidity of the Company.

(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 comprehensive income 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 Metal Bullion and Currency-Hedged Metal Securities, respectively, relates to its contractual obligations to trade with certain counterparties at set prices on each trading day. As a result the Company's contractual and economic liability in connection with the issue of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities is matched by movements in corresponding Metal 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.

(d) Capital Management

The Company's principal activity is the listing and issue of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities. These securities are issued as demand requires. The Company holds a corresponding amount of Metal Bullion which exactly matches the total securities issued. ManJer supplied and arranged for the supply of all administrative services to the Company and paid all management and administration costs of the Company, in return for which the Company pays ManJer a fee equal to the management fee and creation and redemption fees charged to the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator and there were no changes in the Company approach to capital management during the year.

As all Currency-Hedged Metal Securities on issue are supported by an equivalent amount of Metal Bullion held and the running costs of the Company were paid by ManJer, the directors of the Company consider the capital management and its current capital resources are adequate to maintain the on-going listing and issue of Currency-Hedged Metal 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.

(f) Market Risk

i) Price Risk

The Company's liability is related to the Metal Bullion prices and is managed by the Company by holding Metal Bullion in exactly the same quantity as its liability. Therefore, the Company bears no financial risk from a change in the price of Metal Bullion.

However, there is an inherent risk from the point of view of investors as the price of Metal Bullion and the value of the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities may vary widely. The market price of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities is a function of supply and demand amongst investors wishing to buy and sell Metal Securities and the bid or offer spread that the market makers are willing to quote. This is highlighted in note 7, and below under the Fair Value Hierarchy.

ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company does not have significant exposure to interest rate risk as neither the Metal Bullion or the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities bear any interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(f) Market Risk (continued)

iii) Currency Risk

The Company has exposure to currency risk as the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are priced in US Dollars and hedged against exchange rate movements between the US Dollar and the Australian Dollar, Euro, Singapore Dollar and Pound Sterling. However, the directors do not consider the Company to have a significant exposure to risk relating 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-Hedged Metal Securities are matched economically by losses or gains attributable to the Metal Bullion.

(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.

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's liability in respect of Currency-Hedged Metal Securities relates to its contractual obligations to trade with certain counterparties 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-Hedged Metal Security. Therefore, historically the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities were classified as level 2 financial liabilities, as the Company's liability was calculated using third party pricing sources supported by observable, verifiable inputs. Through the adoption of IFRS 13 during the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company is required to utilise the available market price as the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities are quoted on the open market. As a result the Currency-Hedged Metal Securities were reclassified from Level 2 into Level 1 financial liabilities.

The Company's rights in respect of Currency-Hedged Metal Contracts relates to its contractual obligations to trade with certain counterparties 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-Hedged Metal Security. Therefore, Metal Bullion 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	
	2013	2012
Level 1	USD	USD
Currency-Hedged Metal Securities	(16,657,132)	
Level 2	USD	USD
Metal Bullion	16,648,121	-

There are no assets or liabilities classified in level 3.

12. Ultimate Controlling Party

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