



ETFS Foreign Exchange Limited

Registered No: 103518

**Unaudited Interim Financial Report for the
Six Months to 30 June 2016**

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Directors' Report

The directors of ETFS Foreign Exchange Limited ("FXL" or the "Company") submit herewith the unaudited interim financial report and interim financial statements of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2016.

Directors

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

Graham J Tuckwell - Chairman
 Christopher J M Foulds (Appointed 20 October 2015)
 Graeme D Ross
 Joseph L Roxburgh
 Mark K Weeks (Resigned 20 October 2015)

Directors' Interests

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

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

Principal Activities

During the period there were no significant changes in the nature of the Company's activities.

Review of Operations

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

	London Stock Exchange	Borsa Italiana	Deutsche Börse	NYSE- Euronext Paris
USD Currency Securities	58	-	7	-
EUR Currency Securities	-	42	20	6
GBP Currency Securities	33	-	-	-
Total Currency Securities	91	42	27	6

As at 30 June 2016, assets under management amounted to USD 406.2 million (31 December 2015: USD 372.5 million). The Company recognises its financial assets ("Currency Transactions") and financial liabilities ("Currency Securities") at fair value in the Condensed Statement of Financial Position.

During the period, the Company generated income from creation and redemption fees and management fees as follows:

	30 June 2016 USD	30 June 2015 USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	697	1,493
Management Fees	1,571,471	1,645,710
Total Fee Income	1,572,168	1,647,203

Under the terms of the service agreement with ETFS Management Company (Jersey) Limited ("ManJer"), the Company accrued expenses equal to the management fees and creation and redemption fees, which, after taking into account other operating income and expenses, resulted in an operating result for the period of USD Nil (30 June 2015: USD Nil).

Review of Operations (continued)

The gain or loss on Currency Securities and the Underlying Assets is recognised in the Condensed 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 identify the principal market and to utilise the available market price within that principal market. The directors consider that the stock exchanges where the Currency Securities are listed to be the principal markets and as a result the fair value of the Currency Securities is the on-exchange price as quoted on those stock exchanges. 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 detail in note 6 to these interim financial statements.

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

The EU referendum took place on 23 June 2016 and resulted in an overall vote to leave the European Union ("EU"). The EU referendum is non-binding and therefore in order to start the process to leave the EU, the British government will have to invoke Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty ("Article 50"). Invoking Article 50 starts a two-year period during which a leaving agreement is negotiated setting out the arrangements for the withdrawal and outlining the UK's future relationship with the EU. The exact process for the UK's withdrawal is uncertain, although it is generally expected to take longer than two years as this would require the renegotiation of treaties and agreements, together with legislation changes.

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

It is currently expected that the Company would select an alternate EU Member State regulator through which to seek approval and request passporting for its offering. As the Currency Securities already comply with the European wide requirements of the Prospectus Directive, this is not expected to cause any disruption or alteration to the terms or nature of the Currency Securities.

The Currency Securities continue to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Continued assessment of the impact will be required throughout the withdrawal process should the United Kingdom leave the EU.

The directors 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 interim financial statements.

Dividends

There were no dividends declared or paid in the current 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 period is disclosed below.

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	GBP	GBP
Graham J Tuckwell	Nil	Nil
Christopher J M Foulds	Nil	Nil
Graeme D Ross	4,000	3,750
Joseph L Roxburgh	Nil	Nil
Mark K Weeks	Nil	Nil

On behalf of the directors

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Joseph L Roxburgh'.

Joseph L Roxburgh
Director
Jersey
30 August 2016

Condensed Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

With regard to Regulation 2004/109/EC of the European Union (the "EU Transparency Directive"), the directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge that:

- the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2016 give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company as required by law and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB; and
- the Directors' report gives a fair view of the development of the Company's business, financial position and the important events that have occurred during the period and their impact on these financial statements.

By order of the board

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Joseph L Roxburgh'.

Joseph L Roxburgh
Director

30 August 2015

		Period ended 30 June	
		2016	2015
	Notes	Unaudited USD	Unaudited USD
Revenue	2	1,572,168	1,647,203
Expenses	2	(1,572,168)	(1,647,203)
Operating Result		-	-
Net Gain Arising on Contractual and Fair Value of Currency Transactions	5	6,084,421	29,484,933
Net Loss Arising on Fair Value of Currency Securities	6	(8,458,489)	(32,338,751)
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		(2,374,068)	(2,853,818)
¹ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Currency Securities	1	2,374,068	2,853,818
Adjusted Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	-

The directors consider the Company's activities as continuing.

¹ The definition of non-statutory adjustments is set out on page 11. 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 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Condensed Statement of Financial Position

		As at	
		30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	Notes	Unaudited USD	Audited USD
Current Assets			
Trade and Other Receivables	4	261,934	237,207
Currency Transactions	5	406,171,081	372,528,188
Amounts Receivable on Currency Transactions Awaiting Settlement	5	158,583,518	2,166,724
Amounts Receivable on Currency Securities Awaiting Settlement	6	3,080,484	907,415
Total Assets		568,097,017	375,839,534
Current Liabilities			
Currency Securities	6	406,811,184	370,794,223
Amounts Payable on Currency Securities Awaiting Settlement	6	158,583,518	2,166,724
Amounts Payable on Currency Transactions Awaiting Settlement	5	3,080,484	907,415
Trade and Other Payables	7	260,150	235,423
Total Liabilities		568,735,336	374,103,785
Equity			
Stated Capital	8	3	3
Retained Profits		1,781	1,781
Revaluation Reserve		(640,103)	1,733,965
Total Equity		(638,319)	1,735,749
Total Equity and Liabilities		568,097,017	375,839,534

The financial statements on pages 5 to 15 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors and signed on its behalf on 30 August 2016.



Joseph L Roxburgh
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

	Period ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	Unaudited	Unaudited
	USD	USD
Operating Result for the Period	-	-
<i>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities</i>		
Increase in Receivables	(24,727)	(4,688)
Increase in Payables	24,727	4,688
Cash Generated from/(Used in) Operations	-	-
<i>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</i>		
Dividends Paid	-	-
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	-	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	-	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	-	-

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

	Notes	Stated Capital USD	Retained Earnings USD	Revaluation Reserve ² USD	Total Equity USD	Adjusted Total Equity USD
Audited Opening Balance at 1 January 2015		3	1,781	2,618,143	2,619,927	1,784
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	(2,853,818)	-	(2,853,818)	(2,853,818)
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve		-	2,853,818	(2,853,818)	-	-
³ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Currency Securities		-	-	-	-	2,853,818
Unaudited Balance at 30 June 2015		3	1,781	(235,675)	(233,891)	1,784
Unaudited Opening Balance at 1 July 2015		3	1,781	(235,675)	(233,891)	1,784
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	1,969,640	-	1,969,640	1,969,640
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve		-	(1,969,640)	1,969,640	-	-
³ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Currency Securities		-	-	-	-	(1,969,640)
Audited Balance at 31 December 2015		3	1,781	1,733,965	1,735,749	1,784
Audited Opening Balance at 1 January 2016		3	1,781	1,733,965	1,735,749	1,784
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	(2,374,068)	-	(2,374,068)	(2,374,068)
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve	6	-	2,374,068	(2,374,068)	-	-
³ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Currency Securities	6	-	-	-	-	2,374,068
Unaudited Balance at 30 June 2016		3	1,781	(640,103)	(638,319)	1,784

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 11.

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

1. Accounting Policies

The main accounting policies of the Company are described below.

Basis of Preparation

The interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2016 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB. The interim 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 accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. The interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2015.

The presentation of interim 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 Currency Transactions and Currency Securities held at fair value through the profit or loss as disclosed in notes 5 and 6. Actual results could vary from these estimates.

This half yearly report has not been audited or reviewed by the Company's auditors.

Accounting Standards

(a) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on 1 January 2016:

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).

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Disclosure Initiative)
The amendments address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgement in presenting their financial reports by making the following changes:
 - clarification that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, materiality considerations apply to the all parts of the financial statements, and even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply.
 - clarification that the list of line items to be presented in these statements can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements and clarification that an entity's share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures should be presented in aggregate as single line items based on whether or not it will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss.
 - additional examples of possible ways of ordering the notes to clarify that understandability and comparability should be considered when determining the order of the notes and to demonstrate that the notes need not be presented in the order so far listed in paragraph 114 of IAS 1.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting Standards (continued)

(a) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on 1 January 2016 (continued):

- Annual Improvements to IFRS:
 - Includes specific guidance in IFRS 5 for cases in which an entity reclassifies an asset from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa and cases in which held-for-distribution accounting is discontinued.
 - Includes additional guidance in IFRS 7 to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset, and clarification on offsetting disclosures in condensed interim financial statements.
 - Clarifies that the high quality corporate bonds used in estimating the discount rate for post-employment benefits (IAS 9) should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits to be paid.
 - Clarifies the meaning of 'elsewhere in the interim report' and requires a cross-reference (IAS 34).

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on 1 January 2016 but not relevant to the Company:

- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) (applicable only to prospective sale or contribution of assets).
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Applying the Consolidation Exception.
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (applicable only to prospective acquisitions in which the activities of the joint operations constitute businesses, as defined in IFRS 3).
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts.
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets.
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture.
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements.

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

- IFRS 2 Share-based Payments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as amended in 2014) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).
- IFRS 16 Leases (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows (Disclosure Initiative) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
- IAS 12 Income Taxes (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).

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.

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

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

1. Accounting Policies (continued)**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 cancel 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 from or cancelled with 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 MSFXsm Indices. The Currency Indices are total return indices and are calculated and published by Morgan Stanley. The indices are calculated in accordance with the MSFXsm Indices Manual.

IFRS 13 requires the Company to identify the principal market and to utilise the available market price within that principal market. The directors consider that the stock exchanges where the Currency Securities are listed to be the principal markets and as a result the fair value of the Currency Securities is the on-exchange price as quoted on those stock exchanges. The Currency Securities are priced using the closing mid-market price on the statement of financial position date.

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 Condensed 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 adjusted by the applicable fees and expenses.

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 Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Through the mis-matched accounting values, the results of the Company reflect a gain or loss which represents the movement in the cumulative difference between the 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’.

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 redeemed by the Company. Generally only Security Holders who have entered into an authorised participant agreement with the Company (“Authorised Participant”) can submit applications and redemptions directly with the Company. As the redemption of Currency Securities will coincide with the cancellation 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.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Segmental Reporting

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

The Company has not provided segmental information as the Company has only one business or product group, 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.

2. Operating Result

Operating result for the period comprised:

	Period ended 30 June	
	2016 Unaudited USD	2015 Unaudited USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	697	1,493
Management Fees	1,571,471	1,645,710
Total Revenue	1,572,168	1,647,203
Management Fees to ManJer	(1,572,168)	(1,647,203)
Total Operating Expenses	(1,572,168)	(1,647,203)
Operating Result	-	-

3. Taxation

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

4. Trade and Other Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2016 Unaudited USD	31 December 2015 Audited USD
Management Fees	261,260	237,204
Creation and Redemption Fees	671	-
Amounts Receivable on Stated Capital	3	3
	261,934	237,207

5. Currency Transactions

	As at	
	30 June 2016 Unaudited USD	31 December 2015 Audited USD
Change in Fair Value for the Period/Year	<u>6,084,421</u>	<u>35,897,695</u>
Currency Transactions at Fair Value	<u><u>406,171,081</u></u>	<u><u>372,528,188</u></u>

As at 30 June 2016, there were certain Currency Transactions awaiting the creation or (redemption) of Currency Securities with trade dates before the period end and settlement dates in the following period:

- The amount payable as a result of unsettled creations at the period end was USD 3,080,484 (31 December 2015: USD 907,415); and
- The amount receivable as a result of unsettled redemptions at the period end was USD 158,583,518 (31 December 2015: USD 2,166,724).

6. 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 market value in accordance with IFRS 13 rather than their settlement value as described in the prospectus. The market 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 period/year based on prices available on the open market as recognised in the financial statements are:

	As at	
	30 June 2016 Unaudited USD	31 December 2015 Audited USD
Change in Fair Value for the Period/Year	<u>(8,458,489)</u>	<u>(36,781,873)</u>
Currency Securities at Fair Value	<u><u>406,811,184</u></u>	<u><u>370,794,223</u></u>

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

	As at	
	30 June 2016 Unaudited USD	31 December 2015 Audited USD
Change in Contractual Redemption Value for the Period/Year	<u>(6,084,421)</u>	<u>(35,897,695)</u>
Currency Securities at Contractual Redemption Value	<u><u>406,171,081</u></u>	<u><u>372,528,188</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Currency Securities (continued)

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

	Period ended 30 June 2016 Unaudited USD	Year ended 31 December 2015 Audited USD
Net Gain Arising on Contractual and Fair Value of Currency Transactions	6,084,421	35,897,695
Net Loss Arising on Fair Value of Currency Securities	(8,458,489)	(36,781,873)
	<u>(2,374,068)</u>	<u>(884,178)</u>

As at 30 June 2016, there were certain Currency Securities awaiting (creation) or redemption with trade dates before the period end and settlement dates in the following period:

- The amount payable as a result of unsettled redemptions at the period end was USD 158,583,518 (31 December 2015: USD 2,166,724); and
- The amount receivable as a result of unsettled creations at the period end was USD 3,080,484 (31 December 2015: USD 907,415).

7. Trade and Other Payables

	As at 30 June 2016 Unaudited USD	31 December 2015 Audited USD
Management Fees Payable to ManJer	<u>260,150</u>	<u>235,423</u>

8. Stated Capital

	As at 30 June 2016 Unaudited USD	31 December 2015 Audited USD
2 Shares of Nil Par Value, Issued at GBP 1 Each	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

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").

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

9. 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 period/year:

	Period ended 30 June	
	2016 Unaudited USD	2015 Unaudited USD
Management Fees	<u>1,572,168</u>	<u>1,647,203</u>

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

	As at	
	30 June 2016 Unaudited USD	31 December 2015 Audited USD
Management Fees Payable	<u>260,150</u>	<u>235,423</u>

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

	As at	
	30 June 2016 Unaudited USD	31 December 2015 Audited USD
Stated Capital	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

As disclosed in the Directors' Report, ManJer paid directors' fees in respect of the Company of GBP 4,000 (30 June 2015: GBP 3,750).

Graeme D Ross is a director of R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited ("R&H"), the administrator. During the period, R&H charged ManJer secretarial and administration fees in respect of the Company of GBP 45,750 (30 June 2015: GBP 38,250), of which GBP 22,875 (30 June 2015: GBP 19,125) was outstanding at the period end.

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

10. 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.

The intelligent
alternative.