



ETFS COMMODITY SECURITIES LIMITED

Registered No: 90959

**Unaudited Interim Financial Report for the
Six Months to 30 June 2015**



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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of ETFS Commodity Securities Limited ("CSL" or the "Company") submit herewith the unaudited interim financial report and interim financial statements of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2015.

Directors

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

- Mr Graham J Tuckwell - Chairman
- Mr Graeme D Ross
- Mr Joseph L Roxburgh
- Mr 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:

<u>Director</u>	<u>Ordinary Shares of Nil Par Value</u>
Graham J Tuckwell (as controlling party of ETF Securities Limited ("ETFSL"))	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 Commodity Securities in issue and admitted to trading on the following exchanges:

<u>Security</u>	<u>London Stock Exchange</u>	<u>Borsa Italiana</u>	<u>Deutsche Börse</u>	<u>NYSE- Euronext Paris</u>	<u>Tokyo Stock Exchange</u>
Classic & Longer Dated Commodity Securities	55	34	41	9	14
Short & Leveraged Commodity Securities	68	68	27	4	-
Total Commodity Securities	123	104	68	13	14

As at 30 June 2015, assets under management amounted to USD 3,469.7 million (31 December 2014: USD 3,244.9 million). The Company recognises its financial assets (Commodity Contracts) and financial liabilities (Commodity Securities) at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

	<u>30 June 2015</u>	<u>30 June 2014</u>
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Creation and Redemption Fees	212,973	213,609
Management Fees and Licence Allowance	10,687,525	11,690,375
Total Fee Income	<u>10,900,498</u>	<u>11,903,984</u>



Review of Operations (continued)

Under the terms of the service agreement with ETFS Management Company (Jersey) Limited (“ManJer”), the Company accrued expenses equal to the management fees and licence allowance 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 2014: USD Nil).

The gain or loss on Commodity Securities and Commodity Contracts 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 to trade Commodity 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 class of Commodity Security.

IFRS 13 requires the Company to utilise the available market price for the Commodity Securities as quoted on the open market. As a result of the difference in valuation methodology between Commodity Contracts and Commodity 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 Commodity Contracts and the market price of Commodity Securities. This gain or loss would be reversed on a subsequent redemption of the Commodity Securities and cancellation of the corresponding Commodity Contracts.

Future Developments

The directors 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 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 2015	30 June 2014
	GBP	GBP
Mr Graham J Tuckwell	Nil	Nil
Mr Graeme D Ross	3,750	3,750
Mr Joseph L Roxburgh	Nil	Nil
Mr Mark K Weeks	Nil	Nil

On behalf of the directors

Joseph L Roxburgh
 Director
 Jersey
 28 August 2015

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare interim financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the interim 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 period 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

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

Joseph L. Roxburgh
Director

28 August 2015

	Note	Period ended 30 June	
		2015 Unaudited USD	2014 Unaudited USD
Revenue	2	10,900,498	11,903,984
Expenses	2	(10,900,498)	(11,903,984)
Operating Result	2	-	-
Net Gain / (Loss) Arising on Contractual and Fair Value of Commodity Contracts	6	(40,833,738)	253,903,158
Net (Loss) / Gain Arising on Fair Value of Commodity Securities	7	133,864,706	(248,831,117)
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		<u>93,030,968</u>	<u>5,072,041</u>
¹ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the prospectus) of Commodity Securities	1	(93,030,968)	(5,072,041)
Adjusted Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The directors consider the Company's activities as continuing.

¹ The definition of non-statutory adjustments is set out on page 9. This represents the movement in the difference between the agreed formula price of the Commodity Contracts and the market price of Commodity Securities.

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

	Note	As at	
		30 June 2015 Unaudited USD	31 December 2014 Audited USD
Current Assets			
Trade and Other Receivables	5	2,244,805	2,300,571
Commodity Contracts	6	3,469,737,687	3,244,864,050
Amounts Receivable on Commodity Contracts Awaiting Settlement	6	54,375,310	20,473,411
Amounts Receivable on Commodity Securities Awaiting Settlement	7	48,011,997	4,159,320
Total Assets		<u>3,574,369,799</u>	<u>3,271,797,352</u>
Current Liabilities			
Commodity Securities	7	3,409,320,870	3,277,478,201
Amounts Payable on Commodity Securities Awaiting Settlement	7	54,375,310	20,473,411
Amounts Payable on Commodity Contracts Awaiting Settlement	6	48,011,997	4,159,320
Trade and Other Payables	8	2,244,803	2,300,569
Total Liabilities		<u>3,513,952,980</u>	<u>3,304,411,501</u>
Equity			
Stated Capital	9	2	2
Revaluation Reserve		60,416,817	(32,614,151)
Total Equity		<u>60,416,819</u>	<u>(32,614,149)</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>3,574,369,799</u>	<u>3,271,797,352</u>

The financial statements on pages 4 to 15 were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf on 28 August 2015.



Joseph L. Roxburgh
Director



	Period ended 30 June	
	2015 Unaudited USD	2014 Unaudited USD
Operating Result for the Period	-	-
<i>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities</i>		
Decrease in Receivables	55,767	48,835
Increase in Payables	(55,767)	(48,835)
Cash Generated from/(Used in) Operations	-	-
Net Movement in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	-	-
Net Movement in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	-	-

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



	Note	Stated Capital USD	Retained Earnings USD	Revaluation Reserve ² USD	Total Equity USD	Adjusted Total Equity USD
Audited Opening Balance at 1 January 2014		2	-	(24,154,448)	(24,154,446)	2
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	5,072,041	-	5,072,041	5,072,041
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve			(5,072,041)	5,072,041	-	-
³ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the prospectus) of Commodity Securities					-	(5,072,041)
Unaudited Balance at 30 June 2014		<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,082,407)</u>	<u>(19,082,405)</u>	<u>2</u>
Unaudited Opening Balance at 1 July 2014		2	-	(19,082,407)	(19,082,405)	2
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	(13,531,744)	-	(13,531,744)	(13,531,744)
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve		-	13,531,744	(13,531,744)	-	-
³ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the prospectus) of Commodity Securities		-	-	-	-	13,531,744
Audited Balance at 31 December 2014		<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,614,151)</u>	<u>(32,614,149)</u>	<u>2</u>
Audited Opening Balance at 1 January 2015		2	-	(32,614,151)	(32,614,149)	2
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	93,030,968	-	93,030,968	93,030,968
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve	7	-	(93,030,968)	93,030,968	-	-
³ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the prospectus) of Commodity Securities	7	-	-	-	-	(93,030,968)
Unaudited Balance at 30 June 2015		<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,416,817</u>	<u>60,416,819</u>	<u>2</u>

² This represents the difference between the agreed formula price of the Commodity Contracts and the market price of Commodity Securities.

³ The definition of non-statutory adjustments is set out on page 9.

The notes on pages 8 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 2015 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 2014. 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 2014.

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 Commodity Contracts and Commodity Securities held at fair value through the profit or loss as disclosed in notes 6 and 7. 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 2015 but not relevant to the Company:*

- Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - Investment Entities
- Amendments to IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities - Investment Entities
- Amendments to IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements - Investment Entities
- Amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets - recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets
- Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting
- IFRIC 21 Levies

(b) *Standards, amendments and interpretations that are in issue but 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 IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements - accounting for acquisitions of an interest in a joint operation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017)
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment - clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation and bringing bearer plants within scope (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

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

- IAS 19 Employee Benefits - Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014)
- Amendments to IAS 38 Intangible Assets - clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- Amendments to IAS 41 Agriculture - bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16 (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)

The directors anticipate that the adoption of these standards in future periods will have no material financial impact; however the amendments may change the presentation of the financial statements. The directors have considered other new and revised standards and concluded that they would not have a material impact on the future financial periods when they become available.

Commodity Securities and Commodity Contracts

i) Issuance and Redemption

The Company has entered into facility agreements with UBS Securities AG, London Branch ("UBS") and Merrill Lynch Commodities, Inc ("Merrill Lynch") to permit the Company to purchase and redeem Commodity Contracts at prices equivalent to Commodity Securities issued or redeemed on the same day. Each time a Commodity Security is issued or redeemed by the Company a corresponding number and value of Commodity Contracts are purchased or redeemed from UBS or Merrill Lynch.

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

ii) Pricing

The Commodity Contracts are priced by reference to the value of the commodity indices calculated and published by Bloomberg L.P. or Bloomberg Finance L.P. (together "Bloomberg") and a multiplier calculated by the Company and agreed with UBS and Merrill Lynch. The multiplier takes into account the daily accrual of the Management Fee and Licence Allowance as well as the incremental capital enhancement component of the Commodity Security, and is the same across all Securities within the same class (i.e. all Classic Commodity Securities use the same multiplier).

IFRS 13 requires the Company to utilise the available market price of the Commodity Securities as those Commodity Securities are quoted on the open market. The Commodity 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 Commodity Transactions (based on the agreed formula price) and Commodity Securities (at market value) presented in the Statement of Financial Position. This difference is reversed on a subsequent redemption of the Commodity Securities and cancellation of the corresponding Commodity Contracts.

iii) Designation at fair value through Profit or Loss

Each Commodity Security and Commodity Contract comprises a financial instrument whose redemption price is linked to the performance of the relevant Commodity index.

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

Through the mis-matched accounting values, the results of the Company reflect a gain or loss which represents the movement in the cumulative difference between the agreed formula value of the Commodity Contracts and the market price of Commodity 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 Commodity Securities'.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Going Concern

The nature of the Company's business dictates that the outstanding Commodity Securities may be redeemed at any time by the holder and in certain circumstances may be redeemed by the Company. As the redemption of Commodity Securities will coincide with the redemption of an equal amount of Commodity Contracts, 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.

Segmental Reporting

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 reports information on its operations for each of the Company's business segments only, as the Company only has one geographic segment which is the UK and Europe. The directors believe that there are two segments comprising Classic & Longer Dated and Short & Leveraged – and results of each are disclosed separately in note 3.

2. Operating Result

Operating result for the period comprised:

	Period ended 30 June	
	2015 Unaudited USD	2014 Unaudited USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	212,973	213,609
Management Fees	9,850,999	10,797,885
Licence Allowance	836,526	892,490
Total Revenue	10,900,498	11,903,984
Management Fees to ManJer	(10,900,498)	(11,903,984)
Total Operating Expenses	(10,900,498)	(11,903,984)
Operating Result	-	-

3. Segmental Reporting

The Company has two operating segments; Classic & Longer Dated and Short & Leveraged. The Company earns revenues from each of these sources.

Previously, the Company reported segmental information for the four separate types of Commodity Securities in issue – Classic, Longer Dated, Short and Leveraged Securities. Comparative balances have been restated to present information for the two operating segments reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

For the period ended 30 June 2015:

	Classic & Longer Dated	Short & Leveraged	Central	Total
Creation and Redemption Fees	112,942	100,032	-	212,974
Management Fees	6,544,924	3,306,074	-	9,850,998
Licence Allowance	667,849	168,677	-	836,526
Total Revenue	7,325,715	3,574,783	-	10,900,498
Total Operating (Expenses) / Income	(7,325,715)	(3,574,783)	-	(10,900,498)
Segmental Profit	-	-	-	-

For the period ended 30 June 2014:

	Classic & Longer Dated	Short & Leveraged	Central	Total
Creation and Redemption Fees	110,919	102,690	-	213,609
Management Fees	6,694,919	4,102,966	-	10,797,885
Licence Allowance	683,155	209,335	-	892,490
Total Revenue	7,488,993	4,414,991	-	11,903,984
Total Operating (Expenses) / Income	(7,488,993)	(4,414,991)	-	(11,903,984)
Segmental Profit	-	-	-	-

Additional information relating to the assets and liabilities associated with these securities is disclosed in notes 6 and 7.

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	
	30 June 2015 Unaudited USD	31 December 2014 Audited USD
Management Fee and Licence Allowance	1,757,206	2,030,050
Creation and Redemption Fees	487,599	270,521
	<u>2,244,805</u>	<u>2,300,571</u>

6. Commodity Contracts

	Change in Fair Value at 30 June 2015 Unaudited USD	Fair Value at 30 June 2015 Unaudited USD
Classic & Longer Dated Commodity Contracts	(33,292,537)	2,834,528,307
Short & Leveraged Commodity Contracts	(7,541,201)	635,209,380
Total Commodity Contracts	<u>(40,833,738)</u>	<u>3,469,737,687</u>

	Change in Fair Value at 31 December 2014 Audited USD	Fair Value at 31 December 2014 Audited USD
Classic & Longer Dated Commodity Contracts	(484,645,193)	2,522,436,592
Short & Leveraged Commodity Contracts	(121,049,109)	722,427,458
Total Commodity Contracts	<u>(605,694,302)</u>	<u>3,244,864,050</u>

As at 30 June 2015, there were certain Commodity Contracts awaiting the creation or redemption of Commodity Securities with trade dates before the period end and settlement dates in the following period:

- The amount receivable as a result of unsettled creations at the period end was USD 54,375,310 (31 December 2014: USD 20,473,411), and
- The amount payable as a result of unsettled redemptions at the period end was 48,011,997 (31 December 2014: USD 4,159,320).

7. Commodity Securities

Whilst the Commodity 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 Commodity Security. Therefore, the actual contractual issue and redemption of Commodity Securities occur at a price that fully match gains or losses on the Commodity Contracts. As a result the Company has no net exposure to gains or losses on the Commodity Securities and Commodity Contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Commodity Securities (continued)

The Company measures the Commodity 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 Commodity Securities are listed or traded. However Commodity Contracts are valued based on the agreed formula (which corresponds to the published NAVs of each class of Commodity 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:

	Change in Fair Value at 30 June 2015 Unaudited USD	Fair Value at 30 June 2015 Unaudited USD
Classic & Longer Dated Commodity Securities	101,634,806	2,787,014,132
Short & Leveraged Commodity Securities	32,229,900	622,306,738
Total Commodity Securities	133,864,706	3,409,320,870

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

	Change in Contractual Redemption Value at 30 June 2015 Unaudited USD	Contractual Redemption Value at 30 June 2015 Unaudited USD
Classic & Longer Dated Commodity Securities	33,292,537	2,834,528,307
Short & Leveraged Commodity Securities	7,541,201	635,209,380
Total Commodity Securities	40,833,738	3,469,737,687

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

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:

	Period Ended 30 June 2015 Unaudited USD	Year Ended 31 December 2014 Audited USD
Net (Loss) / Gain Arising on Contractual and Fair Value of Commodity Contracts	(40,833,738)	(605,694,302)
Net Gain / (Loss) Arising on Fair Value of Commodity Securities	133,864,706	597,234,599
	93,030,968	(8,459,703)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Commodity Securities (continued)

As at 30 June 2015, there were certain Commodity Securities awaiting creation or redemption with trade dates before the period end and settlement dates in the following period:

- The amount receivable as a result of unsettled redemptions at the period end was USD 48,011,997 (31 December 2014: USD 4,159,320), and
- The amount payable as a result of unsettled creations at the period end was USD 54,375,310 (31 December 2014: USD 20,473,411).

	Change in Fair Value at 31 December 2014 Audited USD	Fair Value at 31 December 2014 Audited USD
Classic & Longer Dated Commodity Securities	480,090,631	2,543,264,686
Short & Leveraged Commodity Securities	117,143,968	734,213,515
Total Commodity Securities	597,234,599	3,277,478,201

	Change in Contractual Redemption Value at 31 December 2014 Audited USD	Contractual Redemption Value at 31 December 2014 Audited USD
Classic & Longer Dated Commodity Securities	484,645,193	2,522,436,592
Short & Leveraged Commodity Securities	121,049,109	722,427,458
Total Commodity Securities	605,694,302	3,244,864,050

8. Trade and Other Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2015 Unaudited USD	31 December 2014 Audited USD
Management Fees Payable to ManJer	2,244,803	2,300,569

9. Stated Capital

	As at	
	30 June 2015 Unaudited USD	31 December 2014 Audited USD
2 Shares of Nil Par Value, Issued at GBP 1 Each	2	2

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 period:

	Period Ended 30 June 2015 Unaudited USD	Year Ended 31 December 2014 Audited USD
Management Fees	212,973	24,049,452

The following balances were due to ManJer at period end:

	As at	
	30 June 2015 Unaudited USD	31 December 2014 Audited USD
Management Fees Payable	2,244,803	2,300,569

As disclosed in the Directors' Report, ManJer paid directors' fees in respect of the Company of GBP 3,750 (30 June 2014: 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 138,008 (30 June 2014: GBP 98,272), of which GBP 69,004 (30 June 2014: GBP 49,136) 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.

11. 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.

