



ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED

Registered No: 95996

**Report and Financial Statements for the
Year ended 31 December 2014**

CONTENTS

Management and Administration	1
Directors' Report	2-5
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12-22



Directors

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

Administrator and Company Secretary

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Registered Office

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Registrar

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Manager

ETF Management Company (Jersey) Limited
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Trustee

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Custodian

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Auditor

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of ETFS Metal Securities Limited (“MSL” or the “Company”) submit herewith the annual report and financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Directors

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

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

Directors' Interests

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

<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

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

A Metal Security is an undated secured limited recourse debt obligation of the Company, constituted by a trust instrument. Under the terms of this instrument the Trustee ensures that the Metal Securities are secured on an amount of bullion equivalent to the metal entitlement of each Metal Security. This bullion is held in custody by designated custodians or their sub-custodians and the subject of fixed charges in favour of the Trustee. Bullion, once deposited, may only be removed after approval from the Trustee. A holder of a Metal Security is entitled, through an appropriate counterparty, to require the redemption of that Metal Security and receive an amount of bullion equal to the metal entitlement on the date of redemption.

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 supplying or procuring the supply of all management and administration services required by the Company, (including marketing) as well as the payment of costs relating to the listing and issuance of Securities. In return for these services, the Company pays ManJer an amount equal to the Management Fee and the Creation and Redemption Fees earned. As a result, all bullion in respect of the Management Fee and monetary amounts in respect of the Creation and Redemption Fees are transferred directly to ManJer and there are no cash or bullion flows through the Company.



Review of Operations

The most recent rollover prospectus was issued on 15 August 2014. During the year, the Company had the following classes of Securities in issue and admitted to trading on the following exchanges:

Security	London Stock Exchange	Borsa Italiana	Deutsche Börse	NYSE Euronext Amsterdam	Tokyo Stock Exchange
ETFS Physical Platinum	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ETFS Physical Palladium	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ETFS Physical Silver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ETFS Physical Gold	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ETFS Physical PM Basket	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ETFS Physical Swiss Gold	✓	✓	✓	-	-

As at 31 December 2014, the fair value of assets under management amounted to USD 6,531.1 million (2013: USD 5,869.4 million). The Company recognises its assets (Metal Bullion) and financial liabilities (Metal Securities) at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

	2014 USD	2013 USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	111,693	210,008
Management Fees	26,791,074	33,168,875
Total Fee Income	<u>26,902,767</u>	<u>33,378,883</u>

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

The gain or loss on 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 holds Metal Bullion to support the Metal Securities as determined by the 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 London Platinum and Palladium Market ("LPPM") and the London Bullion Market Association ("LBMA").

The Company has entered into contractual obligations to trade 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 Metal Security.

IFRS 13 requires the Company to utilise the available market price for the Metal Securities as quoted on the open market. As a result of the difference in valuation methodology between Metal Bullion and 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 Metal Bullion and the market price of Metal Securities. This gain or loss would be reversed on a subsequent redemption of the Metal Securities and transfer of the corresponding Metal Bullion. This is presented in more details in note 7 to these financial statements.

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

Going Concern

The nature of the Company's business dictates that the outstanding Metal Securities may be redeemed at any time by the holder and in certain circumstances may be compulsorily redeemed by the Company. As the redemption of Metal Securities will always coincide with the payment of an equal amount (in value) of Metal Bullion, no liquidity risk is considered to arise. All other liabilities are met by ManJer; therefore the directors consider the Company to be a going concern.

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.

Risk Management

Each Metal Security is a debt instrument whose redemption price is linked directly to the price of the relevant underlying Metal Bullion. The 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 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 Metal Securities are matched economically by corresponding 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 Metal Security and the Metal Bullion are disclosed in note 11.

Movements in the price of the underlying Metal Bullion, and thus the value of the Metal Securities, may vary widely which could have an impact on the demand for the 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 year (2013: USD Nil). It is the Company's policy that dividends will only be declared when the directors are of the opinion that there are sufficient distributable reserves.

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.

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

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

Auditor

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

Corporate Governance

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

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

The constitution of the board is disclosed above. The directors are either members of the board of the ultimate parent company, ETFSL, employees within the ETFSL group or members of the board of the Company's Administrator, R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited, and will continue to have such a composition of directors beyond the next meeting of the directors.

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

Internal Control

During the year the Company did not have any employees or subsidiaries, and there is no intention that this will change. The Company, being a special purpose company established for the purpose of issuing Metal Securities, has not undertaken any business, save for issuing and redeeming 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 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. ManJer outsources the administration services in respect of the Company to R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited ("R&H"). Documented contractual arrangements are in place with the Administrator which define the areas where the authority is delegated to them. The performance of the Manager and Administrator are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the board through their review of periodic reports.

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

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

Audit Committee

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

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

Joseph L Roxburgh
Director
Jersey
1 April 2015

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

1 April 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the financial statements of ETF Metal Securities Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'A. Isham'.

Andrew Isham, BA, FCA

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Recognized Auditor
St. Helier, Jersey
1 April 2015



	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2014 USD	2013 USD
Revenue	3	26,902,767	33,378,883
Expenses	3	(26,902,767)	(33,378,883)
Operating Result	3	-	-
Net Loss Arising on Contractual and Fair Value of Metal Bullion	6	(196,807,121)	(2,563,730,769)
Net Gain Arising on Fair Value of Metal Securities	7	194,982,332	2,564,396,962
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		<u>(1,824,789)</u>	<u>666,193</u>
¹ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Metal Securities	2	1,824,789	(666,193)
Adjusted Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	7	<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 14. This represents the movement in the difference between the agreed formula price of the Metal Bullion and the market price of Metal Securities.

	Note	As at 31 December	
		2014 USD	2013 USD
Current Assets			
Trade and Other Receivables	5	2,224,389	2,068,724
Metal Bullion	6	6,531,131,551	5,869,390,896
Amounts Receivable on Bullion Awaiting Settlement	6	118,586,336	2,721,477
Amounts Receivable on Securities Awaiting Settlement	7	-	2,539,779
Total Assets		6,651,942,276	5,876,720,876
Current Liabilities			
Metal Securities	7	6,532,290,147	5,868,724,703
Amounts Payable on Bullion Awaiting Settlement	6	-	2,539,779
Amounts Payable on Securities Awaiting Settlement	7	118,586,336	2,721,477
Trade and Other Payables	8	2,224,385	2,068,720
Total Liabilities		6,653,100,868	5,876,054,679
Equity			
Stated Capital	9	4	4
Revaluation Reserve		(1,158,596)	666,193
Total Equity		(1,158,592)	666,197
Total Equity and Liabilities		6,651,942,276	5,876,720,876

The financial statements on pages 8 to 22 were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf on 1 April 2015.



Joseph L Roxburgh
Director



	Year ended 31 December	
	2014 USD	2013 USD
Operating Result for the Year	-	-
<i>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities</i>		
Increase in Receivables	(155,664)	(1,842,088)
Increase in Payables	155,664	1,842,088
Cash Generated from 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 Year	-	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	-	-

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

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements



	Note	Stated Capital USD	Retained Earnings USD	Revaluation Reserve ² USD	Total Equity USD	Adjusted Total Equity USD
Opening Balance at 1 January 2013		4	-	-	4	4
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	666,193	-	666,193	666,193
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve	7	-	(666,193)	666,193	-	-
³ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Metal Securities	7	-	-	-	-	(666,193)
Balance at 31 December 2013		-	-	666,193	666,197	4
Opening Balance at 1 January 2014		-	-	666,193	666,197	4
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	(1,824,789)	-	(1,824,789)	(1,824,789)
Transfer to Revaluation Reserve	7	-	1,824,789	(1,824,789)	-	-
³ Adjustment from Market Value to Contractual Formula Price (as set out in the Prospectus) of Metal Securities	7	-	-	-	-	1,824,789
Balance at 31 December 2014		-	-	(1,158,596)	(1,158,592)	4

² This represents the difference between the agreed formula price of the Metal Bullion and the market price of Metal Securities.

³ The definition of non-statutory adjustments is set out on page 14.

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements

1. General Information

ETFS 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 track the value (before fees and expenses) of the underlying commodity, index or currency while providing market liquidity for the investor.

The purpose of the Company is to provide a vehicle that permits trading of the 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 Metal Bullion, therefore from a commercial perspective gains and losses in respect of Metal Bullion will always be offset by a corresponding loss or gain on the 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 Metal Bullion is required of the Company because the Company only holds Metal Bullion to hedge the exposure of the Company under the Metal Securities.

The Company is entitled to:

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

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

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

2. Accounting Policies

The main accounting policies of the Company are described below.

Basis of Preparation

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

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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 Metal Securities held at fair value through profit or loss as disclosed in notes 6 and 7. Actual results could vary from these estimates.

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Going Concern

The nature of the Company's business dictates that the outstanding Metal Securities may be redeemed at any time by the holder and in certain circumstances may be compulsorily redeemed by the Company. As the redemption of Metal Securities will always coincide with the payment of an equal amount (in value) of Metal Bullion, no liquidity risk is considered to arise. All other liabilities are met by ManJer; therefore the directors consider the Company to be a going concern and have prepared the financial statements on this basis.

Metal Securities

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

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

ii) Pricing

Metal Bullion is priced using the appropriate fixing price from either the London Platinum and Palladium Market ("LPPM") or the London Bullion Market Association ("LBMA").

IFRS 13 requires the Company to utilise the available market price of the Metal Securities as those Metal Securities are quoted on the open market. The Metal Securities are priced using the mid-market price on the statement of financial position date taken just at the time of the relevant bullion fix price is set.

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

iii) Designation at fair value through Profit or Loss

Metal Securities comprise a financial instrument and 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 Metal Security and Metal Bullion to be recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

Metal Bullion

The Company holds Metal Bullion equal to the amount due to holders of Metal Securities solely for the purposes of meeting its obligations under the Metal Securities. The Metal Bullion held is marked to fair value and movements are recorded through profit or loss.

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

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

Metal Bullion and Metal Securities Awaiting Settlement

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

Revenue Recognition

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

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

Loans and Receivables

The loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with a fixed payment amount and are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement the loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of an instrument and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the 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.

Metal Bullion Receivable and Payable

Management Fees receivable are accrued by applying a fixed percentage to the contractual value of debt Securities in issue on a daily basis. These fees are receivable in Metal Bullion, recorded at fair value at the Statement of Financial Position date using the latest quote provided by either the LPPM or the LBMA. Movements in fair value are recorded through profit or loss.

Management Fees payable are also accrued based on the income accrued in accordance with the agreement with ManJer. These fees (relating to Management Fees received) are payable in Metal Bullion, recorded at fair value at the Statement of Financial Position date using the latest quote provided by the LPPM or the LBMA. Movements in fair value are accounted for 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 Dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentational currency of the financial statements.

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

Segmental Reporting

The Company has not provided segmental information as the Company has only one business or product group, 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	
	2014 USD	2013 USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	111,693	210,008
Management Fees	26,791,074	33,168,875
Total Revenue	26,902,767	33,378,883
Management Fees to ManJer	(26,902,767)	(33,378,883)
Total Operating Expenses	(26,902,767)	(33,378,883)
Operating Result	-	-

Audit Fees for the year of GBP 20,600 will be met by ManJer (2013: GBP 18,000).

4. Taxation

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

5. Trade and Other Receivables

	As at 31 December	
	2014 USD	2013 USD
Management Fees	2,176,054	1,992,536
Creation and Redemption Fees	48,335	76,188
	2,224,389	2,068,724

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

6. Metal Bullion

	As at 31 December	
	2014 USD	2013 USD
Change in Fair Value for the Year	(196,807,121)	(2,563,730,769)
Metal Bullion at Market Fair Value	6,531,131,551	5,869,390,896

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

- The amount receivable as a result of unsettled creations is USD 118,586,336 (2013: USD 2,721,477); and
- The amount payable as a result of unsettled redemptions is USD Nil (2013: USD 2,539,779).



6. Metal Bullion (continued)

All Metal Bullion assets have been valued using the AM fix on 31 December 2014 as quoted by the LPPM and the LBMA being the last fix prices available for the year.

7. Metal Securities

Whilst the Metal Securities are quoted on the open market, the Company's liability relates to its contractual obligations to trade 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 class of Metal Securities. Therefore, the actual contractual issue and redemption of Metal Securities occur at a price that corresponds to gains or losses on the Metal Bullion. As a result the Company has no net exposure to gains or losses on the Metal Securities and Metal Bullion.

The Company measures the Metal 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 Metal Securities are listed or traded. However Metal Bullion is valued based on the agreed formula (which corresponds to the published NAVs of each class of Metal Securities) and applies the published bullion prices published by the LPPM and the LBMA.

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

	As at 31 December	
	2014	2013
	USD	USD
Change in Fair Value for the Year	194,982,332	2,564,396,962
Metal Securities at Market Fair Value	6,532,290,147	5,868,724,703

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

	As at 31 December	
	2014	2013
	USD	USD
Change in Contractual Redemption Value for the Year	196,807,121	2,563,730,769
Metal Securities at Contractual Redemption Value	6,531,131,551	5,869,390,896

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



7. Metal Securities (continued)

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

	Year ended 31 December	
	2014 USD	2013 USD
Net Loss Arising on Contractual and Fair Value of Metal Bullion	(196,807,121)	(2,563,730,769)
Net Gain Arising on Fair Value of Metal Securities	194,982,332	2,564,396,962
	<u>(1,824,789)</u>	<u>666,193</u>

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

- The amount receivable as a result of unsettled redemptions of Metal Securities is USD Nil (2013: USD 2,539,779); and
- The amount payable as a result of unsettled creations of Metal Securities is USD 118,586,336 (2013: USD 2,721,477).

8. Trade and Other Payables

	As at 31 December	
	2014 USD	2013 USD
Management Fees Payable to ManJer	2,224,385	2,068,720

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

9. Stated Capital

	As at 31 December	
	2014 USD	2013 USD
2 Shares of Nil Par Value, Issued at GBP 1 Each	<u>4</u>	<u>4</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").

10. Related Party Disclosures

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

Management Fees paid to ManJer during the year:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2014	2013
	USD	USD
Management Fees	26,902,767	33,378,883

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

	As at 31 December	
	2014	2013
	USD	USD
Management Fees Payable	2,224,385	2,068,720

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

Graeme D Ross and Craig A Stewart are directors of R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited ("R&H"), the administrator. During the year, R&H charged ManJer Secretarial and Administration Fees in respect of the Company of GBP 71,500 (2013: GBP 69,000), of which GBP 17,875 (2013: GBP 17,250) was outstanding at the year end.

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

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

11. Financial Risk Management

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

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

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

(a) Credit Risk

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.

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 Metal Securities.

11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk

When Metal Securities are redeemed, the Company returns the corresponding amount of Metal Bullion determined by the 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) 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.

(d) Market Risk

i) Price Risk

The Company's liability under the securitisation is related to the Metal Bullion prices and is managed by the Company by holding Metal Bullion in the same quantity as its liability. Therefore, the Company bears no financial risk from a change in the price of Metal Bullion. Refer to note 7 for the further details regarding fair values.

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

The market price of 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 Metal Securities bear any interest.

iii) Currency Risk

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

(e) Capital Management

The Company's principal activity is the listing and issue of Metal Securities. These Securities are issued as demand requires. The Company holds a corresponding amount of Metal Bullion which matches the total Securities issued. ManJer supplies or arranges the supply of all management and administration services to the Company and pays all management and administration costs of the Company, including Trustee and Custodian Fees. In return for these services the Company pays a Management Fee, which under the terms of the service agreement is equal to the Management Fee and Creation and Redemption Fees earned. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator and there were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

As all Metal Securities on issue are supported by an equivalent amount of physical bullion held by the Custodian and the Swiss Gold Custodian 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 ongoing listing and issue of Metal Securities.

11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(f) Sensitivity Analysis

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

The Company's rights and liability in respect of Metal Bullions and Metal Securities, respectively, relates to its contractual obligations to trade at set prices on each trading day. As a result the Company's contractual and economic liability in connection with the issue of 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.

(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 is required to utilise the available market price as the Metal Securities are quoted on the open market. Therefore Metal Securities are classified as Level 1 financial liabilities.

The Company holds Metal Bullion to support the Metal Securities as determined by the 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 the 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 NAVs of each Metal Security. Therefore, Metal Bullion is classified as level 2 financial assets, as the Company's asset is calculated using third party pricing sources supported by observable, verifiable inputs.

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

	Fair Value	
	2014	2013
Level 1	USD	USD
Metal Securities	<u>(6,532,290,147)</u>	<u>(5,868,724,703)</u>
Level 2	USD	USD
Metal Bullion	<u>6,531,131,551</u>	<u>5,869,390,896</u>

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

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



12. Ultimate Controlling Party

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

