

平成24年12月期 決算短信（平成24年1月1日～平成24年12月31日）

平成25年4月25日

銘柄名	コード番号	連動対象指標	主要投資資産	売買単位
ETFS金上場投資信託	1672	金価格	金	1
ETFS銀上場投資信託	1673	銀価格	銀	10
ETFS白金上場投資信託	1674	白金価格	白金	1
ETFSパラジウム上場投資信託	1675	パラジウム価格	パラジウム	1
ETFS貴金属バスケット 上場投資信託	1676	貴金属バスケット価格 ^(注)	金・銀・白金・ パラジウム	1

（注） 貴金属バスケット価格は、金価格、銀価格、白金価格、パラジウム価格に基づいて算出されます。

なお、ETFS貴金属バスケット上場投信の一口当たりの貴金属は、およそ0.04ファイン・トロイ・オンスの金、およそ1.2トロイ・オンスの銀、およそ0.01トロイ・オンスの白金、およそ0.02トロイ・オンスのパラジウムの合計です。

外国投資法人 イーティーエフエス・メタル・セキュリティーズ・リミテッド

代表者名 グラハム・タックウェル

管 理 会 社 ETFセキュリティーズ・マネジメント・カンパニー・リミテッド

URL <http://etfsecurities.co.jp>

代 表 者 名 グラハム・タックウェル

問合せ先責任者 森・濱田松本法律事務所（下瀬伸彦） TEL 03-6212-8316

有価証券報告書提出予定日 平成25年6月中

分配金支払い開始予定日 該当なし

I ファンドの運用状況

1. 2012年12月決算期の運用状況（平成24年1月1日～平成24年12月31日）

(1) 資産内訳

（百万円未満切捨て）

		主要投資資産		合計（資産）	
		金額	構成比	金額	構成比
ETFS金上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	800,516	(100)	800,516	(100)
	2011年12月決算期	655,868	(100)	655,868	(100)
ETFS銀上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	74,695	(100)	74,695	(100)
	2011年12月決算期	69,360	(100)	69,360	(100)
ETFS白金上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	65,117	(100)	65,117	(100)
	2011年12月決算期	46,076	(100)	46,076	(100)
ETFSパラジウム上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	34,128	(100)	34,128	(100)
	2011年12月決算期	24,551	(100)	24,551	(100)
ETFS貴金属バスケット 上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	23,305	(100)	23,305	(100)
	2011年12月決算期	25,140	(100)	25,140	(100)

（注） 主要投資資産は、平成25年3月26日午前零時（ロンドン時間2013年3月25日午後4時）現在のWM/ロイター終値（スポット・レート）1米ドル＝94.34円に基づいて円換算しています。（以下同じ）

(2) 設定・償還実績

		前営業期間末 発行済口数 (①)	設定口数 (②)	償還口数 (③)	当営業期間末 発行済口数 (①+②-③)
ETFS金上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	千口 44,970	千口 14,405	千口 7,235	千口 52,140
	2011年12月決算期	43,059	19,010	17,099	44,970
ETFS銀上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	千口 26,697	千口 4,848	千口 4,360	千口 27,185
	2011年12月決算期	28,593	8,783	10,679	26,697
ETFS白金上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	千口 3,618	千口 2,232	千口 1,191	千口 4,660
	2011年12月決算期	3,909	1,747	2,038	3,618
ETFSパラジウム上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	千口 4,187	千口 1,495	千口 360	千口 5,321
	2011年12月決算期	5,421	1,695	2,929	4,187
ETFS貴金属バスケット上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	千口 2,205	千口 55	千口 338	千口 1,923
	2011年12月決算期	2,754	460	1,008	2,205

(注) 上記の設定・償還実績については、営業期末時点の未決済上場投信を含んでいません。

(3) 基準価額

		総資産	負債 (注)	資産	売買単位当たり基準価額 ((③/当営業期間末 発行済口数) × 売買単位)
ETFS金上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	百万円 800,516	百万円 -	百万円 800,516	円 15,353
	2011年12月決算期	655,868	-	655,868	14,584
ETFS銀上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	百万円 74,695	百万円 -	百万円 74,695	円 27,476
	2011年12月決算期	69,360	-	69,360	25,980
ETFS白金上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	百万円 65,117	百万円 -	百万円 65,117	円 13,972
	2011年12月決算期	46,076	-	46,076	12,731
ETFSパラジウム上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	百万円 34,128	百万円 -	百万円 34,128	円 6,413
	2011年12月決算期	24,551	-	24,551	58,635
ETFS貴金属バスケット上場投資信託	2012年12月決算期	百万円 23,305	百万円 -	百万円 23,305	円 12,118
	2011年12月決算期	25,140	-	25,140	11,397

(注1) 売買単位は、金、白金及び貴金属バスケットについては1口、銀については10口となります。

なお、パラジウムについては平成23年11月14日に売買単位が10口から1口に変更となりました。

(注2) 貴金属証券の一単位当たりの資産は、証券1単位当たりの基準価額に基づいたものとなっています。証券1単位当たりの基準価額は、相応する証券1単位当たりの貴金属エンタイトルメントに対応する値決めによる価格を乗じたものとなります。各々の種類の貴金属にかかる証券の裏付けとなっている貴金属ごとの総価値は、相応する証券の残高と等しくなります。このために、純資産額は零となり、総資産額は、証券の裏付けとなる貴金属の総額と等しくなります。

[参考] 外国投資法人の財政状態

	総資産額	総負債額	投資主持分額
2012年12月決算期	百万円 1,040,952	百万円 1,040,952	百万円 0
2011年12月決算期	853,177	853,177	0

(注) 貴金属証券は、期限の定めのない、請求権の限定されている発行体による債務です。全出資口は、イーティーエフ・セキュリティーズ・ホールディングス・リミテッドにより保有されています。投資主持分額は、総資産額から総負債額を差し引いたものです。

2. 会計方針の変更

① 会計基準等の改正に伴う変更 有・無

② ①以外の変更 有・無

ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED

Registered No: 95996

**Report and Financial Statements for the
Year ended 31 December 2012**

ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED

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ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Directors

Mr Graham J Tuckwell – Chairman
Mr Graeme D Ross
Mr Craig A Stewart
Mr Joseph L Roxburgh

Administrator and Company Secretary

R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited
Ordnance House
PO Box 83
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Jersey, JE4 8PW

Registered Office

Ordnance House
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Jersey, JE4 8PW

English Legal Advisers

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London, EC4V 4QQ
United Kingdom

Jersey Legal Advisers

Mourant Ozannes
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St Helier
Jersey, JE4 8PX

Registrar

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

Manager

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

Custodian

HSBC Bank USA, NA
London Branch
8 Canada Square
London, E14 5HQ
United Kingdom

Auditor

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

Swiss Gold Custodian

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

Trustee

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

ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED

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 2012.

Directors

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

Mr Graham J Tuckwell - Chairman

Mr Graeme D Ross

Mr Craig A Stewart

Mr Thomas K Quigley

(resigned 20 December 2012)

Mr Joseph L Roxburgh

(appointed 20 December 2012)

Principal Activities

The Company's principal activity is the listing and issue 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 its 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 advisory or consultancy services required by the Company, including advertising and all costs relating to the listing and issuance of securities. In return for these services, the Company transferred to ManJer an amount equal to the Management Fee (as described above) and the creation and redemption fees. 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 in relation to the Management Fee and creation and redemption fees.

Review of Operations

During the year, the Company had the following classes of security in issue and admitted to trading on the following exchanges:

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

ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

Review of Operations - continued

As at 31 December 2012, assets under management amounted to USD 11,030.1 million (2011: USD 9,034.5 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:

	2012 USD	2011 USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	228,361	260,974
Management Fees	41,856,076	38,190,582
Total Fee Income	<u>42,084,437</u>	<u>38,451,556</u>

Under the terms of the service agreement with 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 year of USD Nil (2011: USD Nil).

The gain or loss on Metal Securities and Metal Bullion is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in line with the Company's accounting policy, these gains or losses offset each other.

The Company's exposure to risk is disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements.

Country and Currency Risk

The directors do not consider the Company to have a significant exposure to risk relating to country and currency risk arising from the current economic uncertainties facing a number of countries around the world.

Each Metal Security comprises 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 it is clear that gains or losses on the liability represented by the Metal Securities are matched economically by losses or gains attributable to the Metal Bullion. The Company has no net exposure.

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 5 and 6.

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 financial statements.

Dividends

There were no dividends declared or paid in the year (2011: USD 90,119). 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.

ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

Directors' Interests

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

Director	Ordinary Shares of Nil Par Value
Graham J Tuckwell (as controlling party of ETF Securities Limited ("ETFSL"))	2

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. With the exception of Mr Quigley and Mr Roxburgh, the directors are either members of the board of the Ultimate Parent Company, ETFSL, 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. Mr Quigley resigned as director of the Company on 20 December 2012.

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.

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.

	2012 Fees	2011 Fees
	GBP	GBP
Mr Graham J Tuckwell	Nil	Nil
Mr Graeme D Ross	7,500	7,500
Mr Craig A Stewart	7,500	7,500
Mr Thomas K Quigley	Nil	Nil
Mr Joseph L Roxburgh	Nil	Nil

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.

Internal Control - continued

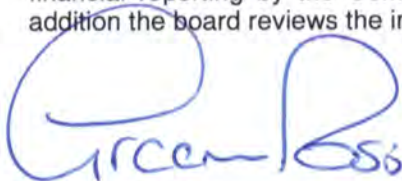
The Company was dependent upon ManJer to provide management and administration services to it. During the year ended 31 December 2012, ManJer was classified as a Managed Entity under Jersey regulation and was reliant upon R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited ("R&H"), a regulated service provider in Jersey, for the provision of additional management services under the Manager of a Managed Entity ("MoME") regime. ManJer is licensed under the Financial Services (Jersey) Law 1998 to conduct classes U, V and Z of Fund Services Business. Whilst ManJer is no longer reliant upon R&H for the provision of additional management services, ManJer has outsourced the administration services to R&H. Documented contractual arrangements are in place with the Manager and the Administrator which define the areas where the authority is delegated to them. The performance of the Manager and Administrator are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the board of the ultimate parent company, ETF Securities Limited, through their review of periodic reports and quarterly management accounts of the Company.

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

The board having reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Manager and R&H, and having a regard to the role of its external 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.



Graeme D Ross

Director
Jersey

25 March 2013

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

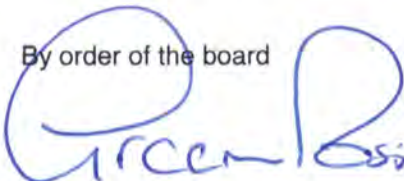
Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.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



Graeme D Ross
Director

25 March 2013

ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the financial statements of ETFS Metal Securities Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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



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

25 March 2013

ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2012 USD	2011 USD
Revenue	2	42,084,437	38,451,556
Expenses	2	(42,084,437)	(38,451,556)
Operating Result	2	-	-
Net Gain Arising on Fair Value of Metal Bullion	5	550,391,055	377,001,322
Net Loss Arising on Fair Value of Metal Securities	6	(550,391,055)	(377,001,322)
Result and Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-

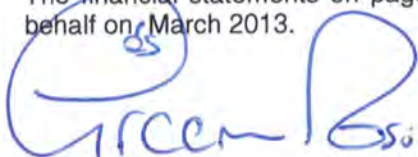
The directors consider the Company's activities as continuing.

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements

ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at 31 December	
		2012	2011
	Note	USD	USD
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	1,633
Trade and Other Receivables	4	3,910,812	3,271,754
Metal Bullion	5	11,030,145,021	9,034,464,204
Amounts Receivable Awaiting Settlement	5	-	5,908,525
Total Assets		<u>11,034,055,833</u>	<u>9,043,646,116</u>
Current Liabilities			
Metal Securities	6	11,030,145,021	9,034,464,204
Amounts Payable Awaiting Settlement	6	-	5,908,525
Trade and Other Payables	7	3,910,808	3,273,383
Total Liabilities		<u>11,034,055,829</u>	<u>9,043,646,112</u>
Equity			
Stated Capital	8	4	4
Total Equity		<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>11,034,055,833</u>	<u>9,043,646,116</u>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf on 1 March 2013.


 Graeme D Ross
 Director

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements

ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended 31 December	
	2012 USD	2011 USD
Operating Result for the Year	-	-
<i>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities</i>		
Increase in Receivables	(639,058)	(205,764)
Increase in Payables	637,425	297,448
Cash (Used in)/Generated from Operations	(1,633)	91,684
<i>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</i>		
Dividends Paid	-	(90,119)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	-	(90,119)
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,633)	1,565
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	1,633	68
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,633)	1,565
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	-	1,633

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

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements

ETFS METAL SECURITIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Stated Capital USD	Retained Earnings USD	Total Equity USD
Opening Balance at 1 January 2011	4	90,119	90,123
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-
Dividends (USD 45,059.50 per share)	-	(90,119)	(90,119)
Balance at 31 December 2011	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>
Opening Balance at 1 January 2012	4	-	4
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2012	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements

1. 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 Metal Bullion and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss.

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

The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The only key accounting judgement required to prepare these financial statements is in respect of the valuation of the Metal Bullion and Metal Securities held at fair value through profit or loss as disclosed in notes 5 and 6. Actual results could vary from these estimates.

Accounting Standards*(a) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on 1 January 2012:*

No 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).

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on 1 January 2012 but not relevant to the Company:

- Amendments to IFRS 7 "Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Income Taxes"

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

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective 1 January 2015)
- IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" (effective 1 January 2013)
- Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (effective 1 January 2013)
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" (effective 1 July 2012)
- Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" (effective 1 January 2014)
- Various improvements to IFRSs issued in 2011 (effective 1 January 2013)

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 they believe that they are not relevant to the Company's activities.

1. 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 redeemed by the Company. As the redemption of Metal Securities would 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 matching 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 Securities are priced on a daily basis based on the Metal Entitlement of each class of security and the value of the Metal Bullion using the appropriate fixing price from either the London Platinum and Palladium Market ("LPPM") or the London Bullion Market Association ("LBMA").

iii) Designation at fair value through Profit or Loss

Metal Securities in issue are designated at fair value through the profit or loss upon initial recognition. This is in order to eliminate the measurement mismatch with Metal Bullion enabling gains or losses on both the Metal Security and Metal Bullion to be recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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 in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

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+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.

1. Accounting Policies - continued**Loans and Receivables**

The loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with a fixed payment amount and are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement the loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Gains and losses on loans and receivables which are impaired are recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Metal Bullion Receivable and Payable

Management fees receivable are accrued by applying a fixed percentage to the market 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 in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Management fees payable are also accrued based on the income accrued in accordance with the agreement with ManJer. These fees (related 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. Movement in fair value are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included deposits held on call with banks.

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 in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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.

2. Operating Result

Operating result for the year comprised:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2012 USD	2011 USD
Creation and Redemption Fees	228,361	260,974
Management Fees	41,856,076	38,190,582
Total Revenue	42,084,437	38,451,556
Management Fees to ManJer	(42,070,264)	(38,453,184)
Creation and Redemption Fees Written Off	(14,157)	-
Net Finance Charges	(53)	12
Net Foreign Exchange Gain	37	1,616
Total Operating Expenses	(42,084,437)	(38,451,556)
Operating Result	-	-

Audit fees for the year of GBP 20,000 will be met by ManJer (2011: GBP 23,700).

During the year the Company revised its agreements with a number of the Authorised Participants regarding the fees charge for the creation and redemption of securities. As a result of the revised agreements, certain future creation and redemption fees were waived. The revised agreement backdated the charge, which meant that some of the historically charged creation and redemption fees were waived and written off.

3. Taxation

The Company is subject to Jersey Income Tax at the rate of 0%.

4. Trade and Other Receivables

	As at 31 December	
	2012 USD	2011 USD
Management Fee	3,846,948	3,143,469
Creation and Redemption Fees	63,864	128,285
	3,910,812	3,271,754

5. Metal Bullion

	As at 31 December	
	2012 USD	2011 USD
Change in Fair Value for the Year	550,391,055	377,001,322
Metal Bullion Held	11,030,145,021	9,034,464,204

5. Metal Bullion - continued

As at 31 December 2012, there were no 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 or (payable) on completion of these trades is USD Nil (2011: USD (5,908,525)).

All Metal Bullion assets have been valued using the AM fix on 31 December 2012 as quoted by the LPPM and the LBMA being the last fix prices available for the year.

6. Metal Securities

	As at 31 December	
	2012	2011
	USD	USD
Change in Fair Value for the Year	(550,391,055)	(377,001,322)
Metal Securities	11,030,145,021	9,034,464,204

As at 31 December 2012, there were no Metal Securities awaiting (creation) or redemption with trade dates before the year end and settlement dates in the following year. The amount (receivable) or payable on completion of these trades is USD Nil (2011: USD 5,908,525).

7. Trade and Other Payables

	As at 31 December	
	2012	2011
	USD	USD
Management Fees Payable to ManJer	3,910,808	3,273,383

8. Stated Capital

	As at 31 December	
	2012	2011
	USD	USD
2 Shares of Nil Par Value, Issued at GBP 1 Each	4	4

The Company can issue an unlimited capital of nil par value shares.

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

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 year:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2012	2011
	USD	USD
Management Fees	42,070,264	38,453,184

9. Related Party Disclosures - continued

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

	As at 31 December	
	2012 USD	2011 USD
Management Fees Payable	3,910,808	3,273,383

As disclosed in the Directors' Report, ManJer paid directors' fees in respect of the Company of GBP 15,000 (2011: GBP 15,000).

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 90,000 (2011: GBP 92,500), of which GBP 22,500 (2011: GBP 23,125) was outstanding at the year end.

Graeme D Ross is also a director of ManJer. Craig A Stewart was a director of ManJer until 14 June 2012.

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

10. Financial Risk Management

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

(a) Market Risk

i) Price Risk

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

However, there is an inherent risk from the point of view of investors as the price of Metal Bullion and the value of the Metal Securities may vary widely. 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.

ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk related to the interest on the long term loan notes that carried interest at a rate of 5% per annum. The loan notes expired on 17 April 2012; therefore the Company is no longer exposed to this risk.

The risk was further minimised due to the fact that the Company provided ETFSL with a loan which also carried interest at a rate of 5% per annum. Since the interest on the loan notes was equal to the interest on the loan, the net interest rate risk at the Company level was nil. The loan matured on 17 April 2012, further disclosure is given in note 12.

The Company held a current account at a large international bank. The rate of interest received on the account was at the bank's variable rate. Due to the current account being closed during the year, the directors do not believe that the Company will be affected by any move in interest rates.

10. Financial Risk Management - continued*(b) Credit Risk*

The Company's exposure to credit risk related to the long term loan of USD 350,000,000 that the Company held. The risk was minimised by the fact that the borrower of the loan was ETFSL. This risk was further minimised by the fact that ETFSL was also the holder of the Company's loan notes, which had the same carrying amount. It was stated in the loan agreement that the loan and loan notes could be offset against each other in part or in their entirety on default. The loan and loan notes matured on 17 April 2012, further disclosure is given in note 12.

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

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

Credit risk also includes custodial risk. The custodian is not required to take out insurance and neither is the Trustee. Accordingly, there is a risk that the secured Metal Bullion could be lost, stolen or damaged and the Company would not be able to satisfy its obligations in respect of the Metal Securities.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

As disclosed in the Directors' Report, the Company's liability in connection with the issue of Metal Securities is matched by movements in the corresponding Metal Bullion. Consequently, the Company is not exposed to market price risk. Therefore, in the directors' opinion, no sensitivity analysis is required to be disclosed.

(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 exactly matches the total securities issued. ManJer supplied and arranged the supply of all administrative services to the Company and paid all management and administration costs of the Company, including Trustee and Custodian fees, in return for which the Company paid ManJer a fee equal to the Management Fee and creation and redemption fees charged to the Metal Securities. 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 this Company consider the capital management and its current capital resources are adequate to maintain the ongoing listing and issue of Metal Securities.

10. Financial Risk Management - continued

(f) 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 5 and 6.

(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.

Whilst the Metal Securities are quoted on the open market, the Company's liability relates to its contractual obligations to trade with certain counterparties at set prices on each trading day. These prices are based on an agreed formula and are equal to the published NAVs of each class of Metal Security. Therefore Metal Securities and Metal Bullion are classified as level 2 financial liabilities and financial assets respectively as the Company's asset and liability is calculated using third party pricing sources supported by observable, verifiable inputs.

	Fair Value	
	2012	2011
Level 2	USD	USD
Metal Bullion	11,030,145,021	9,034,464,204
Metal Securities	11,030,145,021	9,034,464,204

There are no Metal Bullion or financial liabilities classified in levels 1 or 3. There were no reclassifications between levels 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.

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.

12. Intercompany Loan and Loan Notes

ETFSL and MSL entered into an inter company Loan Agreement on 18 April 2007. The principal amount of the loan was USD 150,000,000, the loan was a 5% unsecured limited recourse loan due in 2012. The loan was further increased to USD 350,000,000 on 9 August 2007. Interest was accrued on the loan due from ETFSL and loan notes due to ETFSL of USD 350,000,000 annually in arrears, at a rate of 5% per annum. The interest was due on each interest payment date per the term of the loan agreement and conditions of the loan notes.

Under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulation, 2003 ("UCITS") directive, a UCITS fund subscribing to MSL is prohibited from holding more than 10 per cent of the debt securities (Metal Securities and loan notes) issued by MSL. The issue of this note enabled the Company to increase the number of securities in issue, which in turn increased the number of securities that a UCITS fund was able to subscribe for. The loan matured on 17 April 2012. The directors consider that the Company has enough securities in issue to allow a significant holding by a UCITS fund without the use of the loan facility.

No physical cash was exchanged in respect of the loan and the loan notes or on the related interest. Both parties did not feel that there would be any benefit to either party in transferring the money as the key terms and conditions, being the principal amount, the interest and the repayments terms, were identical for both the inter company loan and the loan note agreements. Both parties also felt that it would be more beneficial to avoid the large bank charges that would be incurred in moving such monies. The loan notes and the loan are not disclosed on a gross basis in the primary statements and have been offset against each other. This is a result of the key terms of both the loan and loan notes being identical and that they are legally offsetable. There is no impact on the profit or loss for the period as the interest received for the loan exactly matches the interest which would be paid on the loan notes. In addition, no interest amounts were paid or received during the period. As a result, in the opinion of the directors, offsetting the inter company loan and loan notes, along with any related interest amounts, reflects the substance of the transaction.