Teucrium Commodity Trust
Form 10-Q
August 09, 2016
UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x **Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016**.

OR

o **Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from to .**

Commission File Number: 001-34765

Teucrium Commodity Trust

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**61-1604335**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**

232 Hidden Lake Road, Building A

Brattleboro, Vermont 05301

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(802) 257-1617

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

x Yes o No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

x Yes o No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer x
Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

o Yes x No

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Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the last practicable date.

	Total Number of Outstanding Shares as of August 5, 2016
Teucrium Corn Fund	4,550,004
Teucrium Sugar Fund	550,004
Teucrium Soybean Fund	650,004
Teucrium Wheat Fund	6,600,004
Teucrium Agricultural Fund	50,002

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TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST

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Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

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TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2015	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	113,791,118	$	92,561,610
Interest receivable		2,106		776
Restricted cash		229,684		307,683
Other assets		1,198,404		723,450
Capital shares receivable		821,610		-
Equity in trading accounts:				
Commodity futures contracts		2,116,362		380,231
Due from broker		12,544,555		11,790,423
Total equity in trading accounts		14,660,917		12,170,654
Total assets	$	130,703,839	$	105,764,173
Liabilities				
Management fee payable to Sponsor		104,180		82,863
Other liabilities		2,541		8,147
Equity in trading accounts:				
Commodity futures contracts		7,057,547		6,071,676
Due to broker		727,637		-
Total equity in trading accounts		7,785,184		6,071,676
Total liabilities	$	7,891,905	$	6,162,686
Net assets	$	122,811,934	$	99,601,487

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Description: Assets	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets		Shares
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds				
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds - Government Portfolio (cost $8,553,137)	$8,553,137	6.96	%	8,553,137
				Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States soybean futures contracts				
CBOT soybean futures NOV16 (79 contracts)	$765,150	0.62	%	$4,555,338
CBOT soybean futures JAN17 (68 contracts)	282,363	0.23		3,904,050
CBOT soybean futures NOV17 (88 contracts)	320,925	0.26		4,371,400
United States sugar futures contracts				
ICE sugar futures MAR17 (109 contracts)	525,862	0.43		2,494,094
ICE sugar futures MAR18 (124 contracts)	222,062	0.18		2,474,842
Total commodity futures contracts	$2,116,362	1.72	%	$17,799,724

Description: Liabilities	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Notional Amount (Long Exposure)**
Commodity futures contracts				
United States corn futures contracts				
CBOT corn futures SEP16 (1,245 contracts)	$ 1,017,713	0.83	%	$ 22,752,375
CBOT corn futures DEC16 (1,052 contracts)	1,745,813	1.42		19,527,750
CBOT corn futures DEC17 (1,229 contracts)	893,962	0.73		23,888,688
United States sugar futures contracts				
ICE sugar futures MAY17 (98 contracts)	60,346	0.05		2,118,368
United States wheat futures contracts				
CBOT wheat futures SEP16 (577 contracts)	1,128,975	0.92		12,852,675

CBOT wheat futures DEC16 (474 contracts)	1,777,563	1.45		11,032,350
CBOT wheat futures DEC17 (489 contracts)	433,175	0.35		12,866,813
Total commodity futures contracts	$ 7,057,547	5.75	%	$ 105,039,019
				Shares
Exchange-traded funds*				
Teucrium Corn Fund	$ 329,703	0.27	%	16,208
Teucrium Soybean Fund	376,694	0.31		17,631
Teucrium Sugar Fund	384,016	0.31		29,724
Teucrium Wheat Fund	342,915	0.28		41,737
Total exchange-traded funds (cost $2,079,394)	$ 1,433,328	1.17	%	

*The Trust eliminates the shares owned by the Teucrium Agricultural Fund from its combined statements of assets and liabilities due to the fact that these represent holdings of the Underlying Funds owned by the Teucrium Agricultural Fund, which are included as shares outstanding of the Underlying Funds.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2015

Description: Assets	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets		Shares
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds				
Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Portfolio (cost $2,539,642)	$2,539,642	2.55	%	2,539,642
				Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States soybean futures contracts				
CBOT soybean futures MAY16 (45 contracts)	$16,175	0.02	%	$1,956,375
United States sugar futures contracts				
ICE sugar futures MAY16 (115 contracts)	151,973	0.15		1,921,696
ICE sugar futures JUL16 (101 contracts)	199,517	0.20		1,656,077
ICE sugar futures MAR17 (114 contracts)	12,566	0.01		1,927,968
Total commodity futures contracts	$380,231	0.38	%	$7,462,116

Description: Liabilities	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets		Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States corn futures contracts				
CBOT corn futures MAY16 (1,172 contracts)	$1,910,013	1.92	%	$21,359,700
CBOT corn futures JUL16 (988 contracts)	925,750	0.93		18,302,700
CBOT corn futures DEC16 (1,117 contracts)	1,072,787	1.08		21,390,550
United States soybean futures contracts				
CBOT soybean futures MAR16 (52 contracts)	30,075	0.03		2,247,050
CBOT soybean futures NOV16 (52 contracts)	208,587	0.21		2,295,150
United States wheat futures contracts				
CBOT wheat futures MAY16 (390 contracts)	379,713	0.38		9,291,750
CBOT wheat futures JUL16 (330 contracts)	331,313	0.33		7,973,625
CBOT wheat futures DEC16 (366 contracts)	1,213,438	1.22		9,287,250
Total commodity futures contracts	$6,071,676	6.10	%	$92,147,775

Exchange-traded funds*				Shares
Teucrium Corn Fund	$326,157	0.33	%	15,538
Teucrium Soybean Fund	331,730	0.33		19,131
Teucrium Sugar Fund	345,281	0.35		34,474
Teucrium Wheat Fund	321,433	0.32		35,137
Total exchange-traded funds (cost $2,126,379)	$1,324,601	1.33	%	

*The Trust eliminates the shares owned by the Teucrium Agricultural Fund from its combined statements of assets and liabilities due to the fact that these represent holdings of the Underlying Funds owned by the Teucrium Agricultural Fund, which are included as shares outstanding of the Underlying Funds.

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TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2016	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Income				
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of commodity futures contracts:				
Realized gain (loss) on commodity futures contracts	$ 574,407	$ (6,953,911)	$ (1,988,014)	$ (8,176,211)
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts	163,222	15,933,261	750,261	7,529,814
Interest Income	148,903	33,932	275,624	42,284
Total income (loss)	886,532	9,013,282	(962,129)	(604,113)
Expenses				
Management fees	281,014	277,530	521,497	580,913
Professional fees	258,798	235,703	547,949	612,546
Distribution and marketing fees	499,737	383,699	968,563	636,299
Custodian fees and expenses	74,353	245,359	135,289	291,815
Business permits and licenses fees	17,778	41,446	43,468	67,121
General and administrative expenses	54,778	74,451	113,140	136,202
Brokerage commissions	24,736	4,466	51,410	31,424
Other expenses	20,832	17,527	40,620	27,599
Total expenses	1,232,026	1,280,181	2,421,936	2,383,919
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	(63,219)	(211,211)	(98,556)	(311,767)
Total expenses, net	1,168,807	1,068,970	2,323,380	2,072,152
Net (loss) income	$ (282,275)	$ 7,944,312	$ (3,285,509)	$ (2,676,265)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	**Six months ended June 30, 2015**
Operations		
Net loss	$ (3,285,509)	$ (2,676,265)
Capital transactions		
Issuance of Shares	42,253,974	21,699,671
Redemption of Shares	(15,763,445)	(34,071,644)
Net change in the cost of the Underlying Funds	5,427	1,159
Total capital transactions	26,495,956	(12,370,814)
Net change in net assets	23,210,447	(15,047,079)
Net assets, beginning of period	99,601,487	145,351,972
Net assets, end of period	$ 122,811,934	$ 130,304,893

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	**Six months ended June 30, 2015**
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	$(3,285,509)	$(2,676,265)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts	(750,261)	(7,529,814)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker	(754,133)	(2,235,306)
Interest receivable	(1,331)	9,138
Restricted cash	77,999	-
Other assets	(474,954)	(286,274)
Due to broker	727,637	676,745
Management fee payable to Sponsor	21,317	(40,736)
Other liabilities	(5,603)	85,638
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,444,838)	(11,996,874)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of Shares	41,432,364	21,699,671
Redemption of Shares	(15,763,445)	(36,067,829)
Net change in cost of the Underlying Funds	5,427	1,159
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	25,674,346	(14,366,999)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	21,229,508	(26,363,873)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	92,561,610	142,423,637
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$113,791,118	$116,059,764

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Organization and Operation

Teucrium Commodity Trust (Trust), a Delaware statutory trust organized on September 11, 2009, is a series trust consisting of five series: Teucrium Corn Fund (CORN), Teucrium Sugar Fund (CANE), Teucrium Soybean Fund (SOYB), Teucrium Wheat Fund (WEAT), and Teucrium Agricultural Fund (TAGS). All these series of the Trust are collectively referred to as the Funds and singularly as the Fund. The Funds issue common units, called the Shares, representing fractional undivided beneficial interests in a Fund. The Trust and the Funds operate pursuant to the Trust s Second Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust and Trust Agreement (the Trust Agreement). Two additional series, the Teucrium Natural Gas Fund (NAGS) and the Teucrium WTI Crude Oil Fund (CRUD) commenced operations in 2011; these, however, ceased trading and were deregistered effective with the close of trading on December 18, 2014. Liquidation of NAGS and CRUD was completed prior to December 31, 2014 and the Form 15 was filed on January 9, 2015.

On June 5, 2010, the initial Form S-1 for CORN was declared effective by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). On June 8, 2010, four Creation Baskets for CORN were issued representing 200,000 shares and $5,000,000. CORN began trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Arca on June 9, 2010. On April 29, 2016 a subsequent registration statement for CORN was declared effective by the SEC.

On June 17, 2011, the initial Forms S-1 for CANE, SOYB, and WEAT were declared effective by the SEC. On September 16, 2011, two Creation Baskets were issued for each Fund, representing 100,000 shares and $2,500,000, for CANE, SOYB, and WEAT. On September 19, 2011, CANE, SOYB, and WEAT started trading on the NYSE Arca. On June 30, 2014, subsequent registration statements for CANE, SOYB and WEAT were declared effective by the SEC. On July 15, 2016, a subsequent registration statement for WEAT was declared effective. This registration statement for WEAT registered an additional 24,050,000 shares; therefore as of July 15, 2016 has 25,350,000 available.

On February 10, 2012, the Form S-1 for TAGS was declared effective by the SEC. On March 27, 2012, six Creation Baskets for TAGS were issued representing 300,000 shares and $15,000,000. TAGS began trading on the NYSE Arca on March 28, 2012. On April 30, 2015, a subsequent registration statement for TAGS was declared effective by the SEC.

The specific investment objective of each Fund and information regarding the organization and operation of each Fund are included in each Fund s financial statements and accompanying notes, as well as in other sections of this Form 10-Q filing. In general, the investment objective of each Fund is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of its Shares Net Asset Value (NAV) reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for certain Futures Contracts for the commodity specified for that Fund. The investment objective of TAGS is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of NAV of its common units (Shares) reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average (the Underlying Fund Average) of the NAVs per share of four other commodity pools that are series of the Trust and are sponsored by the Sponsor: CORN, WEAT, SOYB, and CANE (collectively, the Underlying Funds). The Underlying Fund Average will have a weighting of 25% to each Underlying Fund, and the Fund s assets will be rebalanced to maintain the approximate 25% allocation to each Underlying Fund.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC and, therefore, do not include all information and footnote disclosures required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The financial information included herein is unaudited; however, such financial information reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair presentation of the Trust s financial statements for the interim period. It is suggested that these interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in the Trust s Annual Report on Form 10-K, as applicable. The operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2016.

Subject to the terms of the Trust Agreement, Teucrium Trading, LLC in its capacity as the Sponsor ("Sponsor") may terminate a Fund at any time, regardless of whether the Fund has incurred losses, including, for instance, if it determines that the Fund s aggregate net assets in relation to its operating expenses make the continued operation of the Fund unreasonable or imprudent. However, no level of losses will require the Sponsor to terminate a Fund.

Note 2 Principal Contracts and Agreements

On August 17, 2015 (the Conversion Date), U.S. Bank N.A. replaced The Bank of New York Mellon as the Custodian for the Funds. The principal business address for U.S. Bank N.A. is 1555 North Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212. U.S. Bank N.A. is a Wisconsin state chartered bank subject to regulation by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Wisconsin State Banking Department. The principal address for U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (USBFS) is 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI, 53202. In addition, effective on the Conversion Date, USBFS, a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Bank, commenced serving as administrator for each Fund, performing certain administrative and accounting services and preparing certain SEC reports on behalf of the Funds, and also became the registrar and transfer agent for each Fund s Shares. For such services, U.S. Bank and USBFS will receive an asset-based fee, subject to a minimum annual fee. The Sponsor does not anticipate any material change to the expenses for any Fund, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as a result of the servicing conversion to USBFS and U.S. Bank.

Given this conversion, beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and for the year-ended December 31, 2015, the combined statements of operations reflected an expense, before and after fees waived by the Sponsor, for fees associated with Custodian, Fund Administration and Transfer Agent services (Custodian Fees) that have or will be paid to the Bank of New York Mellon by a Fund or by the Sponsor on behalf of a Fund. The Custodian Fees reflected in the financial statements through December 31, 2015, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, are generally as had been presented in prior periods of 2015. Therefore, for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Custodian Fees reflected for that period do not include any increase, gross or net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, for the change in service providers discussed above.

For custody services, the Funds will pay to U.S. Bank N.A. 0.0075% of average gross assets up to $1 billion, and .0050% of average gross assets over $1 billion, annually, plus certain per-transaction charges. For Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services, which are based on the total assets for all the Funds in the Trust, the Funds will pay to USBFS 0.06% of average gross assets on the first $250 million, 0.05% on the next $250 million, 0.04% on the next $500 million and 0.03% on the balance over $1 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to $64,500 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Funds recognized $74,353 and $245,359, respectively, for these services, which are recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the combined statements of operations; of these expenses $6,279 in 2016 and 182,400 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Funds recognized $135,289 and $291,815, respectively, for these services, which were recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the combined statements of operations; of these expenses $7,044 in 2016 and $188,000 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor.

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The Sponsor employs Foreside Fund Services, LLC (Foreside or the Distributor) as the Distributor for the Funds. The Distribution Services Agreement among the Distributor and the Sponsor calls for the Distributor to work with the Custodian in connection with the receipt and processing of orders for Creation Baskets and Redemption Baskets and the review and approval of all Fund sales literature and advertising materials. The Distributor and the Sponsor have also entered into a Securities Activities and Service Agreement (the SASA) under which certain employees and officers of the Sponsor are licensed as registered representatives or registered principals of the Distributor, under Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) rules. For its services as the Distributor, Foreside receives a fee of 0.01% of the Fund s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of $100,000 for all Teucrium Funds, along with certain expense reimbursements. For its services under the SASA, Foreside receives a fee of $5,000 per registered representative and $1,000 per registered location. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Funds recognized $35,234 and $36,657, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the combined statements of operations; of these expenses $2,657 in 2016 and $314 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Funds recognized $74,043 and $77,749, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the combined statements of operations; of these expenses $2,993 in 2016 and $3,695 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor.

On January 2, 2015, Newedge USA, LLC (Newedge USA) merged with and into SG Americas Securities, LLC (SG), with the latter as the surviving entity. On February 6, 2015 Jefferies LLC (Jefferies) became the Funds FCM and primary clearing broker. All futures contracts held by SG were transferred to Jefferies on that date. As of February 23, 2015 all residual cash balances held at SG had been transferred to Jefferies and the balance in all SG accounts was $0. Effective June 3, 2015, ED&F Man Capital Markets Inc. (ED&F Man) replaced Jefferies as the Underlying Funds FCM and the clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Fund s futures and provide other brokerage-related services. As of June 4, 2015 all futures contracts and residual cash balances held at Jefferies had been transferred to ED&F Man and the balance in all Jefferies accounts was $0.

Currently, ED&F Man serves as the Underlying Funds clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Funds futures and provide other brokerage-related services. ED&F Man is registered as a FCM with the U.S. CFTC and is a member of the NFA. ED&F Man is also registered as a broker/dealer with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the FINRA. ED&F Man is a clearing member of ICE Futures U.S., Inc., Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, New York Mercantile Exchange, and all other major United States commodity exchanges. For Corn, Soybean, Sugar and Wheat Futures Contracts ED&F Man, Jefferies and SG was paid $8.00 per round turn. Effective January 1, 2016, ED&F Man, increased the per round-term charge for futures contracts commission to $9.00. For the three months ended June 30, such expenses, which are recorded in brokerage commissions on the combined statements of operations, totaled $24,736 in 2016 and $4,466 in 2015 for these services and was paid by the Funds. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Funds recognized $51,410 and $31,424, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in brokerage commissions on the combined statements of operations and were paid for by the Funds.

The sole Trustee of the Trust is Wilmington Trust Company, a Delaware banking corporation. The Trustee will accept service of legal process on the Trust in the State of Delaware and will make certain filings under the Delaware Statutory Trust Act. For its services, the Trustee receives an annual fee of $3,300 from the Trust. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Funds did not recognize any expense for these services. This expense is recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the combined statements of operations.

Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a combined basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as detailed in the Financial Accounting Standards Board s Accounting Standards Codification and include the accounts of the Trust, CORN, CANE, SOYB, WEAT and TAGS. Refer to the accompanying separate financial statements for each Fund for more detailed information. For the periods represented by the financial statements herein the operations of the Trust contain the results of CORN, SOYB, CANE, WEAT, and TAGS except for eliminations for TAGS as explained below for the months during which each Fund was in operation.

Given the investment objective of TAGS as described in Note 1 above, TAGS will buy, sell and hold, as part of its normal operations, shares of the four Underlying Funds. The Trust eliminates the shares of the other series of the Trust owned by the Teucrium Agricultural Fund from its combined statements of assets and liabilities. The Trust eliminates the net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on securities owned by the Teucrium Agricultural Fund from its combined statements of operations. The combined statements of changes in net assets and cash flows present a net presentation of the purchases and sales of the Underlying Funds of TAGS.

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Revenue Recognition

Commodity futures contracts are recorded on the trade date. All such transactions are recorded on the identified cost basis and marked to market daily. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts are reflected in the statements of operations as the difference between the original contract amount and the fair market value as of the last business day of the year or as of the last date of the financial statements. Changes in the appreciation or depreciation between periods are reflected in the statements of operations. Interest on cash equivalents and deposits with the Futures Commission Merchant are recognized on the accrual basis. The Funds earn interest on its assets denominated in U.S. dollars on deposit with the Futures Commission Merchant. In addition, the Funds earn interest on funds held at the custodian at prevailing market rates for such investments.

Brokerage Commissions

Brokerage commissions on all open commodity futures contracts are accrued on the trade date and on a full-turn basis.

Income Taxes

The Trust, as a Delaware statutory trust, is considered a trust for federal tax purposes and is, thus, a pass through entity. For tax purposes, the Funds will be treated as partnerships. Therefore, the Funds do not record a provision for income taxes because the shareholders report their share of a Fund s income or loss on their income tax returns. The financial statements reflect the Funds transactions without adjustment, if any, required for income tax purposes.

The Funds are required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Funds file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states and foreign jurisdictions. For all tax years 2013 to 2015, the Funds remain subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Funds recording a tax liability that reduces net assets. Based on their analysis, the Funds have determined that they have not incurred any liability for unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2016 and for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013. However, the Funds conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, ongoing analysis of and changes to tax laws, regulations, and interpretations thereof.

The Funds recognize interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax fees payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The Funds may be subject to potential examination by U.S. federal, U.S. state, or foreign jurisdictional authorities in the area of income taxes. These potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions, and compliance with U.S. federal, U.S. state and foreign tax laws. The Funds management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

Creations and Redemptions

Authorized Purchasers may purchase Creation Baskets from each Fund. The amount of the proceeds required to purchase a Creation Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Creation Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to create the basket is properly received.

Authorized Purchasers may redeem shares from each Fund only in blocks of shares called Redemption Baskets. The amount of the redemption proceeds for a Redemption Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Redemption Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to redeem the basket is properly received.

Each Fund receives or pays the proceeds from shares sold or redeemed within three business days after the trade date of the purchase or redemption. The amounts due from Authorized Purchasers are reflected in the statements of assets and liabilities as receivable for shares sold. Amounts payable to Authorized Purchasers upon redemption are reflected in the statements of assets and liabilities as payable for shares redeemed.

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There are a minimum number of baskets and associated shares specified for each Fund in the Fund s respective prospectus, as amended from time to time. Once the minimum number of baskets is reached, there can be no more redemptions until there has been a creation basket. These minimum levels are as follows:

CORN: 50,000 shares representing 2 baskets

SOYB: 50,000 shares representing 2 baskets

CANE: 50,000 shares representing 2 baskets

WEAT: 50,000 shares representing 2 baskets

TAGS: 50,000 shares representing 2 baskets (at minimum level as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015)

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly-liquid investments with maturity dates of 90 days or less when acquired. The Trust reported its cash equivalents in the combined statements of assets and liabilities at market value, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair value, because of their highly-liquid nature and short-term maturities. Each Fund that is a series of the Trust has the balance of its assets on deposit with banks. The Trust had a balance of $8,553,137 and $2,539,642 in money market funds at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively; these balances are included in cash and cash equivalents on the combined statements of assets and liabilities. Effective in the second quarter 2015, the Sponsor invested a portion of the available cash for the Funds in alternative demand-deposit savings accounts, which is classified as cash and not as cash equivalents. The Funds had a balance of $105,237,981 on June 30, 2016 and $90,021,968 on December 31, 2015 in demand-deposit savings accounts. This change resulted in a reduction in the balance held in money market funds. Assets deposited with the bank may, at times, exceed federally insured limits.

Restricted Cash

On August 17, 2015 (the Conversion Date), U.S. Bank N.A. replaced The Bank of New York Mellon as the Custodian for the Funds. Per the amended agreement between the Sponsor and The Bank of New York Mellon dated August 14, 2015, certain cash amounts for each Fund, except in the case of TAGS, are to remain at The Bank of New York Mellon until amounts for services and early termination fees are paid. The amended agreement allows for payments for such amounts owed to be made through December 31, 2017. Cash balances that are held in custody at The Bank of New York Mellon under this amended agreement are reflected on the combined statements of assets and liabilities of the Fund and the Trust as restricted cash.

Due from/to Broker

The amount recorded by the Trust for the amount due from and to the clearing broker includes, but is not limited to, cash held by the broker, amounts payable to the clearing broker related to open transactions and payables for commodities futures accounts liquidating to an equity balance on the clearing broker s records.

Margin is the minimum amount of funds that must be deposited by a commodity interest trader with the trader s broker to initiate and maintain an open position in futures contracts. A margin deposit acts to assure the trader s performance of the futures contracts purchased or sold. Futures contracts are customarily bought and sold on initial margin that represents a very small percentage of the aggregate purchase or sales price of the contract. Because of such low margin requirements, price fluctuations occurring in the futures markets may create profits and losses that, in relation to the amount invested, are greater than are customary in other forms of investment or speculation. As discussed below, adverse price changes in the futures contract may result in margin requirements that greatly exceed the initial margin. In addition, the amount of margin required in connection with a particular futures contract is set from time to time by the exchange on which the contract is traded and may be modified from time to time by the exchange during the term of the contract. Brokerage firms, such as the Funds clearing brokers, carrying accounts for traders in commodity interest contracts generally require higher amounts of margin as a matter of policy to further protect themselves. Over-the-counter trading generally involves the extension of credit between counterparties, so the counterparties may agree to require the posting of collateral by one or both parties to address credit exposure.

When a trader purchases an option, there is no margin requirement; however, the option premium must be paid in full. When a trader sells an option, on the other hand, he or she is required to deposit margin in an amount determined by the margin requirements established for the underlying interest and, in addition, an amount substantially equal to the current premium for the option. The margin requirements imposed on the selling of options, although adjusted to reflect the probability that out-of-the-money options will not be exercised, can in fact be higher than those imposed in dealing in the futures markets directly. Complicated margin requirements apply to spreads and conversions, which are complex trading strategies in which a trader acquires a mixture of options positions and positions in the underlying interest.

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Ongoing or maintenance margin requirements are computed each day by a trader s clearing broker. When the market value of a particular open futures contract changes to a point where the margin on deposit does not satisfy maintenance margin requirements, a margin call is made by the broker. If the margin call is not met within a reasonable time, the broker may close out the trader s position. With respect to the Funds trading, the Funds (and not their shareholders personally) are subject to margin calls.

Finally, many major U.S. exchanges have passed certain cross margining arrangements involving procedures pursuant to which the futures and options positions held in an account would, in the case of some accounts, be aggregated, and margin requirements would be assessed on a portfolio basis, measuring the total risk of the combined positions.

Payable/Receivable for Securities Purchased/Sold

Due from/to broker for investments in securities are securities transactions pending settlement. The Trust and the Funds are subject to credit risk to the extent any broker with whom it conducts business is unable to fulfill contractual obligations on its behalf. The management of the Trust and the Funds monitors the financial condition of such brokers and does not anticipate any losses from these counterparties. Since the inception of the Fund, the principal broker through which the Trust and TAGS clear securities transactions for TAGS is the Bank of New York Mellon Capital Markets.

Sponsor Fee, Allocation of Expenses and Related Party Transactions

The Fund's sponsor, Teucrium Trading, LLC (the "Sponsor"), is responsible for investing the assets of the Funds in accordance with the objectives and policies of each Fund. In addition, the Sponsor arranges for one or more third parties to provide administrative, custodial, accounting, transfer agency and other necessary services to the Trust and the Funds. In addition, the Sponsor elected not to outsource services directly attributable to the Trust and the Funds such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance and trading activities. In addition, the Funds, except for TAGS which has no such fee, are contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 1.00% per annum.

The Funds pay for all brokerage fees, taxes and other expenses, including licensing fees for the use of intellectual property, registration or other fees paid to the SEC, FINRA, formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers, or any other regulatory agency in connection with the offer and sale of subsequent Shares, after its initial registration, and all legal, accounting, printing and other expenses associated therewith. The Funds also pay the fees and expenses associated with the Trust s tax accounting and reporting requirements. Certain aggregate expenses common to all Funds within the Trust are allocated by the Sponsor to the respective Fund based on activity drivers deemed most appropriate by the Sponsor for such expenses, including but not limited to relative assets under management and creation and redeem order activity.

These aggregate common expenses include, but are not limited to, legal, auditing, accounting and financial reporting, tax-preparation, regulatory compliance, trading activities, and insurance costs, as well as fees paid to the Distributor, which are included in the related line item in the combined statements of operations. A portion of these aggregate common expenses are related to the Sponsor or related parties of principals of the Sponsor; these are necessary services to the Trust and the Funds, which are primarily the cost of performing accounting and financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities that are directly attributable to the Trust and the Funds. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015; such expenses, which are primarily included as distribution and marketing fees, totaled $385,990 and $343,896 in 2015; of these amounts, $28,477 in 2016 and $7,626 in 2015, were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015; such expenses, which are primarily included as distribution and marketing fees, totaled $1,002,060 in 2016 and $849,565 in 2015; of these amounts, $44,055 in 2016 and $41,771 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. All asset-based fees and expenses for the Funds are calculated on the prior day s net assets.

The Sponsor has the ability to elect to pay certain expenses on behalf of the Funds or waive the management fee. This election is subject to change by the Sponsor, at its discretion. Expenses paid by the Sponsor and Management fees waived by the Sponsor are, if applicable, presented as waived expenses in the statements of operations for each Fund.

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, there were $63,219 of expenses that were on the combined statements of operations of the Trust as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. These were specifically: $58,406 for CANE and $4,813 for TAGS. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

For the three months ended June 30, 2015, there were $211,211 of expenses that were on the combined statements of operations of the Trust as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. These were specifically: $65,022 for SOYB, $71,409 for CANE, $17,000 for WEAT and $57,780 for TAGS. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 there were $98,556 of expenses that were on the combined statements of operations of the Trust as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. These were specifically: $73,386 for CANE and $25,170 for TAGS. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2015 there were $311,767 of expenses that were on the combined statements of operations of the Trust as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. These were specifically: $114,172 for SOYB, $87,825 for CANE, $31,300 for WEAT, and $78,470 for TAGS. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Trust uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Trust. Unobservable inputs reflect the Trust s assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Trust has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 futures contracts held by CORN, SOYB, CANE and WEAT, the securities of the Underlying Funds held by TAGS, and any other securities held by any Fund, together referenced throughout this filing as "financial instruments." Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from financial instrument to financial instrument and is affected by a wide variety of factors including, the type of financial instrument, whether the financial instrument is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the financial instruments existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Fund in determining fair value is greatest for financial instruments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy, within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Trust s own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Trust uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many financial instruments. This condition could cause a financial instrument to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy. For instance, when Corn Futures Contracts on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) are not actively trading due to a limit-up or limit-down condition, meaning that the change in the Corn Futures Contracts has exceeded the limits established, the Trust and the Fund will revert to alternative verifiable sources of valuation of its assets. When such a situation exists on a quarter close, the Sponsor will calculate the NAV on a particular day using the Level 1 valuation, but will later recalculate the NAV for the impacted Fund based upon the valuation inputs from these alternative verifiable sources (Level 2 or Level 3) and will report such NAV in its applicable financial statements and reports.

On June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, in the opinion of the Trust, the reported value at the close of the market for each commodity contract fairly reflected the value of the futures and no alternative valuations were required. The determination is made as of the settlement of the futures contracts on the last day of trading for the reporting period. In making the determination of a Level 1 or Level 2 transfer, the Funds consider the average volume of the specific underlying futures contracts traded on the relevant exchange for the periods being reported.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Funds did not have any significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

The Funds and the Trust record their derivative activities at fair value. Gains and losses from derivative contracts are included in the statements of operations. Derivative contracts include futures contracts related to commodity prices. Futures, which are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the CBOT and the ICE, or reported on another national market, are generally categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. OTC derivatives contracts (such as forward and swap contracts), which may be valued using models, depending on whether significant inputs are observable or unobservable, are categorized in Levels 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Investments in the securities of the Underlying Funds are freely traded and listed on the NYSE Arca. These investments are valued at the NAV of the Underlying Fund as of the valuation date as calculated by the administrator based on the exchange-quoted prices of the commodity futures contracts held by the Underlying Fund

Expenses

Expenses are recorded using the accrual method of accounting.

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New Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) issued ASU 2016-11, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Rescission of SEC Guidance Because of Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09 and 2014-16 Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the March 3, 2016 EITF Meeting. The amendments make targeted improvements to clarify the principal versus agent assessment and are intended to make the guidance more operable and lead to more consistent application. The amendments in this update are effective immediately. The Sponsor has analyzed the ASU and its amendments and does not expect the adoption will have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The amendment in this update increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. This update will not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The amendments in this update are intended to improve the recognitions measurement and disclosure of financial instruments. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied prospectively. The Trust and the Funds are currently evaluating the impact on the financial statements and disclosures.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-10, Technical Corrections and Improvements. The amendments in this update represent changes to clarify the Codification, correct unintended application of guidance, or make minor improvements to the Codification that are not expected to have a significant effect on current accounting practice or create a significant administrative cost to most entities. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-07, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent). The ASU amends ASC 820 to create a practical expedient to measure the fair value of investments in certain entities that do not have a quoted market price but calculate net asset value per share or its equivalent. In addition, the amendments to ASC 820 provide guidance on classifying investments that are measured using the practical expedient in the fair value hierarchy and require specific disclosures for eligible investments, regardless of whether the practical expedient has been applied. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-06, Earnings per Share (Topic 260): Effects on Historical Earnings per Unit of Master Limited Partnership Dropdown Transactions. The amendments specify how earnings (losses) of a transferred business before the date of a dropdown transaction should be allocated to the various interest holders in a master limited partnership for purposes of calculating earning per unit under the two-class method. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis. The amendments are intended to improve targeted areas of consolidation guidance for legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and securitization structures. The amendments to this update are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2014-08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity. The amendments in this update change the requirements for reporting discontinued operations in Subtopic 2015-20. A significant provision of ASU 2014-08 calls for reporting as discontinued operations only those disposals that represent a strategic shift or have a major impact on the entity s financial results and operations. The Company elected to early adopt this ASU for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the adoption did not have a significant impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds, even with the liquidation of CRUD and NAGS in December 2014.

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Note 4 Fair Value Measurements

The Trust s assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Trust s significant accounting policies in Note 3. The following table presents information about the Trust s assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

June 30, 2016

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of June 30, 2016
Cash equivalents	$ 8,553,137	$ -	$ -	$ 8,553,137
Commodity futures contracts				
Soybean futures contracts	1,368,438	-	-	1,368,438
Sugar futures contracts	747,924	-	-	747,924
Total	$ 10,669,499	$ -	$ -	$ 10,669,499

Liabilities:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of June 30, 2016
Commodity futures contracts				
Corn futures contracts	$ 3,657,488	$ -	$ -	$ 3,657,488
Sugar futures contracts	60,346	-	-	60,346
Wheat futures contracts	3,339,713	-	-	3,339,713
Total	$ 7,057,547	$ -	$ -	$ 7,057,547

December 31, 2015

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2015
Cash equivalents	$ 2,539,642	$ -	$ -	$ 2,539,642
Commodity futures contracts				
Soybean futures contracts	16,175	-	-	16,175
Sugar futures contracts	364,056	-	-	364,056
Total	$ 2,919,873	$ -	$ -	$ 2,919,873

Liabilities:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2015
Commodity futures contracts				
Corn futures contracts	$ 3,908,550	$ -	$ -	$ 3,908,550
Soybean futures contracts	238,662	-	-	238,662
Wheat futures contracts	1,924,464	-	-	1,924,464

Total	$	6,071,676	$	-	$	-	$	6,071,676

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For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Funds did not have any significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

See the *Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy* section in Note 3 above for an explanation of the transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy.

Note 5 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

In the normal course of business, the Funds utilize derivative contracts in connection with its proprietary trading activities. Investments in derivative contracts are subject to additional risks that can result in a loss of all or part of an investment. The Funds derivative activities and exposure to derivative contracts are classified by the following primary underlying risks: interest rate, credit, commodity price, and equity price risks. In addition to its primary underlying risks, the Funds are also subject to additional counterparty risk due to inability of its counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Funds invested only in commodity futures contracts specifically related to each Fund.

Futures Contracts

The Funds are subject to commodity price risk in the normal course of pursuing their investment objectives. A futures contract represents a commitment for the future purchase or sale of an asset at a specified price on a specified date.

The purchase and sale of futures contracts requires margin deposits with a FCM. Subsequent payments (variation margin) are made or received by each Fund each day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the contract, and are recorded as unrealized gains or losses by each Fund. Futures contracts may reduce the Funds exposure to counterparty risk since futures contracts are exchange-traded; and the exchange s clearinghouse, as the counterparty to all exchange-traded futures, guarantees the futures against default.

The Commodity Exchange Act requires an FCM to segregate all customer transactions and assets from the FCM s proprietary activities. A customer s cash and other equity deposited with an FCM are considered commingled with all other customer funds subject to the FCM s segregation requirements. In the event of an FCM s insolvency, recovery may be limited to each Fund s pro rata share of segregated customer funds available. It is possible that the recovery amount could be less than the total of cash and other equity deposited.

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The following table discloses information about offsetting assets and liabilities presented in the statements of assets and liabilities to enable users of these financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements for recognized assets and liabilities. These recognized assets and liabilities are presented as defined in the Financial Accounting Standards Board s (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2011-11 Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities and subsequently clarified in FASB ASU 2013-01 Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities.

The following table also identifies the fair value amounts of derivative instruments included in the statements of assets and liabilities as derivative contracts, categorized by primary underlying risk and held by the FCM, ED&F Man as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of June 30, 2016

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)		(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Assets	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due to Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Soybean futures contracts	$ 1,368,438	$ -	$ 1,368,438	$ -	$ 400,004	$ 968,434
Sugar futures contracts	747,924	-	747,924	60,346	327,633	359,945

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of June 30, 2016

(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)	(v) = (iii) (iv)
			Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	
	Gross Amount	Net Amount		

Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Liabilities	Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due to Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Corn futures contracts	$ 3,657,488	$ -	$ 3,657,488	$ -	$ 3,657,488	$ -
Sugar futures contracts	60,346	-	60,346	60,346	-	-
Wheat futures contracts	3,339,713	-	3,339,713	-	3,339,713	-

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of December 31, 2015

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)		(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Assets	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due to Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Soybean futures contracts	$ 16,175	$ -	$ 16,175	$ 16,175	$ -	$ -
Sugar futures contracts	364,056	-	364,056	-	-	364,056

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Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of December 31, 2015

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)		(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Liabilities	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due to Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Corn futures contracts	$ 3,908,550	$ -	$ 3,908,550	$ -	$ 3,908,550	$ -
Soybean futures contracts	238,662	-	238,662	16,175	222,487	-
Wheat futures contracts	1,924,464	-	1,924,464	-	1,924,464	-

The following is a summary of realized and unrealized gains (losses) of the derivative instruments utilized by the Trust:

Three months ended June 30, 2016 Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized (Loss) Gain on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**
Commodity price		
Corn futures contracts	$ (300,213)	$ 403,163
Soybean futures contracts	861,575	1,246,300
Sugar futures contracts	1,010,632	325,998
Wheat futures contracts	(997,587)	(1,812,239)
Total commodity futures contracts	$ 574,407	$ 163,222

Three months ended June 30, 2015

Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**
Commodity price		
Corn futures contracts	$ (4,730,787)	$ 9,539,463
Soybean futures contracts	(151,338)	537,613
Sugar futures contracts	(505,713)	414,623
Wheat futures contracts	(1,566,074)	5,441,563
Total commodity futures	$ (6,953,911)	$ 15,933,261

contracts

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Six months ended June 30, 2016 Primary Underlying Risk	Realized (Loss) Gain on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity price		
Corn futures contracts	$ (2,392,088)	$ 251,063
Soybean futures contracts	961,900	1,590,925
Sugar futures contracts	1,008,874	323,523
Wheat futures contracts	(1,566,700)	(1,415,250)
Total commodity futures contracts	$ (1,988,014)	$ 750,261

Six months ended June 30, 2015

Primary Underlying Risk	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity price		
Corn futures contracts	$ (4,328,925)	$ 3,486,638
Soybean futures contracts	(734,713)	594,551
Sugar futures contracts	(839,260)	196,212
Wheat futures contracts	(2,273,313)	3,252,413
Total commodity futures contracts	$ (8,176,211)	$ 7,529,814

Volume of Derivative Activities

The average notional market value categorized by primary underlying risk for the futures contracts held was $116 million and $106.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and $115.9 million and $116.1 million for the same periods in 2015.

Note 6 - Organizational and Offering Costs

Expenses incurred in organizing of the Trust and the initial offering of the shares, including applicable SEC registration fees, were borne directly by the Sponsor for the Funds and will be borne directly by the Sponsor for any series of the Trust which is not yet operating or will be issued in the future. The Trust will not be obligated to reimburse the Sponsor.

Note 7 Detail of the net assets and shares outstanding of the Funds that are a series of the Trust

The following are the net assets and shares outstanding of each Fund that is a series of the Trust and, thus, in total, comprise the combined net assets of the Trust:

June 30, 2016

	Outstanding Shares		Net Assets
Teucrium Corn Fund	3,250,004	$	66,112,262
Teucrium Soybean Fund	600,004		12,819,447
Teucrium Sugar Fund	550,004		7,105,785
Teucrium Wheat Fund	4,475,004		36,767,612
Teucrium Agricultural Fund:			
Net assets including the investment in the Underlying Funds	50,002		1,440,156
Less: Investment in the Underlying Funds			(1,433,328)
Net for the Fund in the combined net assets of the Trust			6,828
Total		$	122,811,934

December 31, 2015

	Outstanding Shares		Net Assets
Teucrium Corn Fund	2,875,004	$	61,056,223
Teucrium Soybean Fund	375,004		6,502,552
Teucrium Sugar Fund	550,004		5,508,663
Teucrium Wheat Fund	2,900,004		26,529,260
Teucrium Agricultural Fund:			
Net assets including the investment in the Underlying Funds	50,002		1,329,390
Less: Investment in the Underlying Funds			(1,324,601)
Net for the Fund in the combined net assets of the Trust			4,789
Total		$	99,601,487

The detailed information for the subscriptions and redemptions, and other financial information for each Fund that is a series of the Trust are included in the accompanying financial statements of each Fund.

Note 8 Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the financial statements for the quarter-ended June 30, 2016 for subsequent events through the date of this filing and noted no material events requiring either recognition through the date of the filing or disclosure herein for the Trust and Funds other than those noted below:

CORN: On July 22, 2016, the SEC declared effective a post-effective amendment on Form S-3 to the current Form S-1 for the Fund.

The total net asset value of the Fund increased by 28.4% to $84,912,932. This was driven by a 40.0% increase in shares outstanding and an 8.3% decrease in the net asset value per share.

SOYB: Nothing to Report

CANE: On July 20, 2016, $13,000 of cash that had been held in custody at The Bank of New York Mellon was transferred to the Fund s account at U.S. Bank. The balance for Restricted Cash is $100,068 as of this filing.

WEAT: On July 15, 2016, a subsequent registration statement on Form S-1 for WEAT was declared effective. This registration statement for WEAT registered an additional 24,050,000 shares; therefore, as of July 15, 2016 the Fund had 25,350,000 shares available for issuance.

The total net asset value of the Fund increased by 40.3% to $51,575,318. This was driven by a 47.5% increase in shares outstanding and a 5.0% decrease in the net asset value per share.

TAGS: Nothing to Report

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TEUCRIUM CORN FUND

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

		June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2015
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	62,323,090	$	57,110,089
Interest receivable		1,059		379
Other assets		648,723		505,352
Equity in trading accounts:				
Due from broker		6,857,818		7,405,938
Total assets	$	69,830,690	$	65,021,758
Liabilities				
Management fee payable to Sponsor		60,940		53,729
Other liabilities		-		3,256
Equity in trading accounts:				
Commodity futures contracts		3,657,488		3,908,550
Total liabilities		3,718,428		3,965,535
Net assets	$	66,112,262	$	61,056,223
Shares outstanding		3,250,004		2,875,004
Net asset value per share	$	20.34	$	21.24
Market value per share	$	20.50	$	21.22

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM CORN FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

Description: Assets	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**	**Shares**
Cash equivalents			
Money market funds			
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds - Government Portfolio (cost $3,352,566)	$3,352,566	5.07 %	3,352,566

Description: Liabilities	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**	**Notional Amount (Long Exposure)**
Commodity futures contracts			
United States corn futures contracts			
CBOT corn futures SEP16 (1,245 contracts)	$1,017,713	1.54 %	$22,752,375
CBOT corn futures DEC16 (1,052 contracts)	1,745,813	2.64	19,527,750
CBOT corn futures DEC17 (1,229 contracts)	893,962	1.35	23,888,688
Total commodity futures contracts	$3,657,488	5.53 %	$66,168,813

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM CORN FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2015

Description: Assets	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Shares**
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds				
Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Portfolio (cost $899,313)	$899,313	1.47	%	899,313

Description: Liabilities	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Notional Amount (Long Exposure)**	
Commodity futures contracts					
United States corn futures contracts					
CBOT corn futures MAY16 (1,172 contracts)	$1,910,013	3.13	%	$21,359,700	,
CBOT corn futures JUL16 (988 contracts)	925,750	1.52		18,302,700	
CBOT corn futures DEC16 (1,117 contracts)	1,072,787	1.76		21,390,550	
Total commodity futures contracts	$3,908,550	6.41	%	$61,052,950	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM CORN FUND

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2016	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Income				
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of commodity futures contracts:				
Realized loss on commodity futures contracts	$ (300,213)	$ (4,730,787)	$ (2,392,088)	(4,328,925)
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts	403,163	9,539,463	251,063	3,486,638
Interest income	87,118	23,739	164,229	30,552
Total income (loss)	190,068	4,832,415	(1,976,796)	(811,735)
Expenses				
Management fees	163,420	192,217	308,872	417,535
Professional fees	182,000	167,500	413,825	437,500
Distribution and marketing fees	265,400	293,490	554,250	461,555
Custodian fees and expenses	40,200	32,211	81,460	64,067
Business permits and licenses fees	3,050	13,750	7,600	26,852
General and administrative expenses	23,500	53,000	57,005	91,800
Brokerage commissions	14,400	-	32,600	23,250
Other expenses	8,350	15,112	18,060	17,775
Total expenses	700,320	767,280	1,473,672	1,540,334
Total expenses, net	700,320	767,280	1,473,672	1,540,334
Net (loss) income	$ (510,252)	$ 4,065,135	$ (3,450,468)	$ (2,352,069)
Net income (loss) per share	$ 0.15	$ 1.13	$ (0.90)	$ (0.74)
Net (loss) income per weighted average share	$ (0.17)	$ 1.25	$ (1.20)	$ (0.69)
Weighted average shares outstanding	3,012,641	3,259,619	2,886,542	3,393,789

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM CORN FUND

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Operations		
Net loss	$ (3,450,468)	$ (2,352,069)
Capital transactions		
Issuance of Shares	18,282,392	5,262,716
Redemption of Shares	(9,775,885)	(24,675,664)
Total capital transactions	8,506,507	(19,412,948)
Net change in net assets	5,056,039	(21,765,017)
Net assets, beginning of period	$ 61,056,223	$ 108,459,507
Net assets, end of period	$ 66,112,262	$ 86,694,490
Net asset value per share at beginning of period	$ 21.24	$ 26.62
Net asset value per share at end of period	$ 20.34	$ 25.88
Creation of Shares	825,000	225,000
Redemption of Shares	450,000	950,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM CORN FUND

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (3,450,468)	$ (2,352,069)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts	(251,063)	(3,486,638)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker	548,119	(2,653,213)
Interest receivable	(680)	6,787
Other assets	(143,371)	(182,621)
Management fee payable to Sponsor	7,211	(34,853)
Other liabilities	(3,254)	52,840
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,293,506)	(8,649,767)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of Shares	18,282,392	5,262,716
Redemption of Shares	(9,775,885)	(26,671,849)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	8,506,507	(21,409,133)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	5,213,001	(30,058,900)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	57,110,089	106,858,496
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 62,323,090	$ 76,799,596

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Organization and Operation

Teucrium Corn Fund (referred to herein as CORN, or the Fund) is a commodity pool that is a series of Teucrium Commodity Trust (Trust), a Delaware statutory trust formed on September 11, 2009. The Fund issues common units, called the Shares, representing fractional undivided beneficial interests in the Fund. The Fund continuously offers Creation Baskets consisting of 25,000 Shares at their Net Asset Value (NAV) to Authorized Purchasers through Foreside Fund Services, LLC, which is the distributor for the Fund (the Distributor). Authorized Purchasers sell such Shares, which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Arca under the symbol CORN, to the public at per-Share offering prices that reflect, among other factors, the trading price of the Shares on the NYSE Arca, the NAV of the Fund at the time the Authorized Purchaser purchased the Creation Baskets and the NAV at the time of the offer of the Shares to the public, the supply of and demand for Shares at the time of sale, and the liquidity of the markets for corn interests. The Fund s Shares trade in the secondary market on the NYSE Arca at prices that are lower or higher than their NAV per Share.

The investment objective of CORN is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares NAV reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for corn (Corn Futures Contracts) that are traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT), specifically (1) the second-to-expire CBOT Corn Futures Contract, weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire CBOT Corn Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the CBOT Corn Futures Contract expiring in the December following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%.

The Fund commenced investment operations on June 9, 2010 and has a fiscal year ending on December 31. The Fund s sponsor is Teucrium Trading, LLC (the Sponsor). The Sponsor is responsible for the management of the Fund. The Sponsor is a member of the National Futures Association (the NFA) and became a commodity pool operator registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the CFTC) effective November 10, 2009.

On June 5, 2010, the Fund s initial registration of 30,000,000 shares the Form S-1 was declared effective by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). On June 9, 2010, the Fund listed its shares on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol CORN. On the day prior to that, the Fund issued 200,000 shares in exchange for $5,000,000 at the Fund s initial NAV of $25 per share. The Fund also commenced investment operations on June 9, 2010 by purchasing commodity futures contracts traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT). On April 29, 2016, a subsequent registration statement for CORN was declared effective by the SEC.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC and, therefore, do not include all information and footnote disclosures required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The financial information included herein is unaudited; however, such financial information reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair presentation of the Fund s financial statements for the interim period. It is suggested that these interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in the Trust s Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as the most recent Form S-1 filing, as applicable. The operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2016.

Subject to the terms of the Trust Agreement, Teucrium Trading, LLC, in its capacity as the Sponsor (Sponsor), may terminate a Fund at any time, regardless of whether the Fund has incurred losses, including, for instance, if it determines that the Fund s aggregate net assets in relation to its operating expenses make the continued operation of the Fund unreasonable or imprudent. However, no level of losses will require the Sponsor to terminate a Fund.

Note 2 Principal Contracts and Agreements

On August 17, 2015 (the Conversion Date), U.S. Bank N.A. replaced The Bank of New York Mellon as the Custodian for the Funds. The principal business address for U.S. Bank N.A. is 1555 North Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212. U.S. Bank N.A. is a Wisconsin state chartered bank subject to regulation by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Wisconsin State Banking Department. The principal address for U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (USBFS) is 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI, 53202. In addition, effective on the Conversion Date, USBFS, a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Bank, commenced serving as administrator for each Fund, performing certain administrative and accounting services and preparing certain SEC reports on behalf of the Funds, and also became the registrar and transfer agent for each Fund s Shares. For such services, U.S. Bank and USBFS will receive an asset-based fee, subject to a minimum annual fee. The Sponsor does not anticipate any material change to the expenses for any Fund, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as a result of the servicing conversion to USBFS and U.S. Bank.

Given this conversion, beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and for the year-ended December 31, 2015, the statements of operations reflected an expense, before and after fees waived by the Sponsor, for fees associated with Custodian, Fund Administration and Transfer Agent services (Custodian Fees) that have or will be paid to the Bank of New York Mellon by a Fund or by the Sponsor on behalf of a Fund. The Custodian Fees reflected in the financial statements through December 31, 2015, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, are generally as had been presented in prior periods of 2015. Therefore, for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Custodian Fees reflected for that period do not include any increase, gross or net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, for the change in service providers discussed above.

For custody services, the Funds will pay to U.S. Bank N.A. 0.0075% of average gross assets up to $1 billion, and .0050% of average gross assets over $1 billion, annually, plus certain per-transaction charges. For Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services, which are based on the total assets for all the Funds in the Trust, the Funds will pay to USBFS 0.06% of average gross assets on the first $250 million, 0.05% on the next $250 million, 0.04% on the next $500 million and 0.03% on the balance over $1 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to $64,500 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $40,200 and $32,211, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $81,460 and $64,067, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund.

The Sponsor employs Foreside Fund Services, LLC (Foreside or the Distributor) as the Distributor for the Funds. The Distribution Services Agreement among the Distributor and the Sponsor calls for the Distributor to work with the Custodian in connection with the receipt and processing of orders for Creation Baskets and Redemption Baskets and the review and approval of all Fund sales literature and advertising materials. The Distributor and the Sponsor have also entered into a Securities Activities and Service Agreement (the SASA) under which certain employees and officers of the Sponsor are licensed as registered representatives or registered principals of the Distributor, under Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) rules. For its services as the Distributor, Foreside receives a fee of 0.01% of the Fund s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of $100,000 for all Teucrium Funds, along with certain expense reimbursements. For its services under the SASA, Foreside receives a fee of $5,000 per registered representative and $1,000 per registered location. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $18,272 and $24,776, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations and was paid for by the Fund. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $37,875 and $55,136, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations and was paid for by the Fund.

On January 2, 2015, Newedge USA, LLC (Newedge USA) merged with and into SG Americas Securities, LLC (SG), with the latter as the surviving entity. On February 6, 2015 Jefferies LLC (Jefferies) became the Funds FCM and primary clearing broker. All futures contracts held by SG were transferred to Jefferies on that date. As of February 23, 2015 all residual cash balances held at SG had been transferred to Jefferies and the balance in all SG accounts was $0. Effective June 3, 2015, ED&F Man Capital Markets Inc. (ED&F Man) replaced Jefferies as the Underlying Funds FCM and the clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Fund s futures and provide other brokerage-related services. As of June 4, 2015 all futures contracts and residual cash balances held at Jefferies had been transferred to ED&F Man and the balance in all Jefferies accounts was $0.

Currently, ED&F Man serves as the Underlying Funds clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Funds futures and provide other brokerage-related services. ED&F Man is registered as a FCM with the U.S. CFTC and is a member of the NFA. ED&F Man is also registered as a broker/dealer with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the FINRA. ED&F Man is a clearing member of ICE Futures U.S., Inc., Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, New York Mercantile Exchange, and all other major United States commodity exchanges. For Corn, Soybean, Sugar and Wheat Futures Contracts ED&F Man, Jefferies and SG was paid $8.00 per round turn. Effective January 1, 2016, ED&F Man, increased the per round-term charge for futures contracts commission to $9.00. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $14,400 and $0, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in brokerage commissions on the statements of operations and was paid for by the Fund. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $32,600 and $23,250, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in brokerage commissions on the statements of operations and was paid for by the Fund.

The sole Trustee of the Trust is Wilmington Trust Company, a Delaware banking corporation. The Trustee will accept service of legal process on the Trust in the State of Delaware and will make certain filings under the Delaware Statutory Trust Act. For its services, the Trustee receives an annual fee of $3,300 from the Trust. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund did not recognize any expense for these services. This expense is recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the statements of operations.

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Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as detailed in the Financial Accounting Standards Board s Accounting Standards Codification.

Revenue Recognition

Commodity futures contracts are recorded on the trade date. All such transactions are recorded on the identified cost basis and marked to market daily. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts are reflected in the statements of assets and liabilities as the difference between the original contract amount and the fair market value as of the last business day of the year or as of the last date of the financial statements. Changes in the appreciation or depreciation between periods are reflected in the statements of operations. Interest on cash equivalents and deposits with the Futures Commission Merchant are recognized on the accrual basis. The Fund earns interest on its assets denominated in U.S. dollars on deposit with the Futures Commission Merchant. In addition, the Fund earns interest on funds held at the custodian at prevailing market rates for such investments.

Brokerage Commissions

Brokerage commissions on all open commodity futures contracts are accrued on the trade date and on a full-turn basis.

Income Taxes

For tax purposes, the Fund will be treated as a partnership. The Fund does not record a provision for income taxes because the shareholders report their share of the Fund s income or loss on their income tax returns. The financial statements reflect the Fund s transactions without adjustment, if any, required for income tax purposes.

The Fund is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Fund files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states and foreign jurisdictions. For all tax years 2013 to 2015, the Fund remains subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Fund recording a tax liability that reduces net assets. Based on its analysis, the Fund has determined that it has not incurred any liability for unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2016 and for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013. However, the Fund s conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, ongoing analysis of and changes to tax laws, regulations, and interpretations thereof.

The Fund recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax fees payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The Fund may be subject to potential examination by U.S. federal, U.S. state, or foreign jurisdictional authorities in the area of income taxes. These potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions, and compliance with U.S. federal, U.S. state and foreign tax laws. The Fund s management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

Creations and Redemptions

Authorized Purchasers may purchase Creation Baskets consisting of 25,000 shares from CORN. The amount of the proceeds required to purchase a Creation Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Creation Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to create the basket is properly received.

Authorized Purchasers may redeem shares from the Fund only in blocks of 25,000 shares called Redemption Baskets. The amount of the redemption proceeds for a Redemption Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Redemption Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to redeem the basket is properly received.

The Fund receives or pays the proceeds from shares sold or redeemed within three business days after the trade date of the purchase or redemption. The amounts due from Authorized Purchasers are reflected in the Fund s statements of assets and liabilities as receivable for shares sold. Amounts payable to Authorized Purchasers upon redemption are reflected in the Fund s statements of assets and liabilities as payable for shares redeemed.

As outlined in the most recent Form S-1 filing, 50,000 shares represents two Redemption Baskets for the Fund and a minimum level of shares.

Allocation of Shareholder Income and Losses

Profit or loss is allocated among the shareholders of the Fund in proportion to the number of shares each shareholder holds as of the close of each month.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly-liquid investments with maturity dates of 90 days or less when acquired. The Fund reported its cash equivalents in the statements of assets and liabilities at market value, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair value, because of their highly-liquid nature and short-term maturities. The Fund has these balances of its assets on deposit with banks. The Fund had a balance of $3,352,566 and $899,313 in money market funds at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively; these balances are included in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities. Effective in the second quarter 2015, the Sponsor invested a portion of the available cash for the Fund in alternative demand-deposit savings accounts, which is classified as cash and not as a cash equivalent. The Fund had a balance of $58,970,524 as of June 30, 2016 and $56,210,776 as of December 31, 2015, in demand-deposit savings accounts. This change resulted in a reduction in the balance held in money market funds. Assets deposited with the bank may, at times, exceed federally insured limits.

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Due from/to Broker

The amount recorded by the Fund for the amount due from and to the clearing broker includes, but is not limited to, cash held by the broker, amounts payable to the clearing broker related to open transactions and payables for commodities futures accounts liquidating to an equity balance on the clearing broker s records.

Margin is the minimum amount of funds that must be deposited by a commodity interest trader with the trader s broker to initiate and maintain an open position in futures contracts. A margin deposit acts to assure the trader s performance of the futures contracts purchased or sold. Futures contracts are customarily bought and sold on initial margin that represents a very small percentage of the aggregate purchase or sales price of the contract. Because of such low margin requirements, price fluctuations occurring in the futures markets may create profits and losses that, in relation to the amount invested, are greater than are customary in other forms of investment or speculation. As discussed below, adverse price changes in the futures contract may result in margin requirements that greatly exceed the initial margin. In addition, the amount of margin required in connection with a particular futures contract is set from time to time by the exchange on which the contract is traded and may be modified from time to time by the exchange during the term of the contract. Brokerage firms, such as the Fund s clearing brokers, carrying accounts for traders in commodity interest contracts generally require higher amounts of margin as a matter of policy to further protect themselves. Over-the-counter trading generally involves the extension of credit between counterparties, so the counterparties may agree to require the posting of collateral by one or both parties to address credit exposure.

When a trader purchases an option, there is no margin requirement; however, the option premium must be paid in full. When a trader sells an option, on the other hand, he or she is required to deposit margin in an amount determined by the margin requirements established for the underlying interest and, in addition, an amount substantially equal to the current premium for the option. The margin requirements imposed on the selling of options, although adjusted to reflect the probability that out-of-the-money options will not be exercised, can in fact be higher than those imposed in dealing in the futures markets directly. Complicated margin requirements apply to spreads and conversions, which are complex trading strategies in which a trader acquires a mixture of options positions and positions in the underlying interest.

Ongoing or maintenance margin requirements are computed each day by a trader s clearing broker. When the market value of a particular open futures contract changes to a point where the margin on deposit does not satisfy maintenance margin requirements, a margin call is made by the broker. If the margin call is not met within a reasonable time, the broker may close out the trader s position. With respect to the Fund s trading, the Fund (and not its shareholders personally) is subject to margin calls.

Finally, many major U.S. exchanges have passed certain cross margining arrangements involving procedures pursuant to which the futures and options positions held in an account would, in the case of some accounts, be aggregated and margin requirements would be assessed on a portfolio basis, measuring the total risk of the combined positions.

Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Fund s NAV is calculated by:

Taking the current market value of its total assets and

Subtracting any liabilities.

The administrator, USBFS, calculates the NAV of the Fund once each trading day. It calculates the NAV as of the earlier of the close of the NYSE or 4:00 p.m. New York time. The NAV for a particular trading day is released after 4:15 p.m. New York time.

In determining the value of Corn Futures Contracts, the administrator uses the CBOT closing price. The administrator determines the value of all other Fund investments as of the earlier of the close of the NYSE or 4:00 p.m. New York time. The value of over-the-counter corn interests is determined based on the value of the commodity or futures contract underlying such corn interest, except that a fair value may be determined if the Sponsor believes that the Fund is subject to significant credit risk relating to the counterparty to such corn interest. For purposes of financial statements and reports, the Sponsor will recalculate the NAV where necessary to reflect the fair value of a Futures Contract when the Futures Contract closes at its price fluctuation limit for the day. Treasury securities held by the Fund are valued by the administrator using values received from recognized third-party vendors and dealer quotes. NAV includes any unrealized profit or loss on open corn interests and any other income or expense accruing to the Fund but unpaid or not received by the Fund.

Sponsor Fee, Allocation of Expenses and Related Party Transactions

The Sponsor is responsible for investing the assets of the Fund in accordance with the objectives and policies of the Fund. In addition, the Sponsor arranges for one or more third parties to provide administrative, custodial, accounting, transfer agency and other necessary services to the Trust and the Funds. In addition, the Sponsor elected not to outsource services directly attributable to the Trust and the Funds such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance and trading activities. In addition, the Fund is contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 1.00% per annum.

The Fund generally pays for all brokerage fees, taxes and other expenses, including licensing fees for the use of intellectual property, registration or other fees paid to the SEC, FINRA, formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers, or any other regulatory agency in connection with the offer and sale of subsequent Shares after its initial registration and all legal, accounting, printing and other expenses associated therewith. The Fund also pays its portion of the fees and expenses associated with the Trust s tax accounting and reporting requirements. Certain aggregate expenses common to all Funds within the Trust are allocated by the Sponsor to the respective funds based on activity drivers deemed most appropriate by the Sponsor for such expenses, including but not limited to relative assets under management and creation and redeem order activity.

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These aggregate common expenses include, but are not limited to, legal, auditing, accounting and financial reporting, tax-preparation, regulatory compliance, trading activities, and insurance costs, as well as fees paid to the Distributor, which are included in the related line item in the statements of operations. A portion of these aggregate common expenses are related to the Sponsor or related parties of principals of the Sponsor; these are necessary services to the Funds, which are primarily the cost of performing accounting and financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities that are directly attributable to the Fund. For the three months ended June 30, such expenses, which are primarily included as distribution and marketing fees, totaled $198,855 in 2016 and $231,643 in 2015 and were paid for by the Fund. For the six months ended June 30, such expenses, totaled $510,466 in 2016 and $605,971 in 2015 and were paid for by the Fund. All asset-based fees and expenses for the Funds are calculated on the prior day s net assets.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were no expenses that were identified on the statements of operations of the Fund as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Fund uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Fund. Unobservable inputs reflect the Fund s assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 financial instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these financial instruments does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from financial instrument to financial instrument and is affected by a wide variety of factors including, the type of financial instrument, whether the financial instrument is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the financial instruments existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Fund in determining fair value is greatest for financial instruments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy, within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Fund s own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Fund uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a financial instrument to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy. For instance, when Corn Futures Contracts on the CBOT are not actively trading due to a limit-up or limit-down condition, meaning that the change in the Corn Futures Contracts has exceeded the limits established, the Trust and the Fund will revert to alternative verifiable sources of valuation of its assets. When such a situation exists on a quarter close, the Sponsor will calculate the Net Asset Value (NAV) on a particular day using the Level 1 valuation, but will later recalculate the NAV for the impacted Fund based upon the valuation inputs from these alternative verifiable sources (Level 2 or Level 3) and will report such NAV in its applicable financial statements and reports.

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On June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, in the opinion of the Trust and the Fund, the reported value of the Corn Futures Contracts traded on the CBOT fairly reflected the value of the Corn Futures Contracts held by the Fund, and no adjustments were necessary. The determination is made as of the settlement of the futures contracts on the last day of trading for the reporting period. In making the determination of a Level 1 or Level 2 transfer, the Fund considers the average volume of the specific underlying futures contracts traded on the relevant exchange for the periods being reported.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund did not have any significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

The Fund records its derivative activities at fair value. Gains and losses from derivative contracts are included in the statements of operations. Derivative contracts include futures contracts related to commodity prices. Futures, which are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the CBOT and the ICE, or reported on another national market, are generally categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. OTC derivatives contracts (such as forward and swap contracts) which may be valued using models, depending on whether significant inputs are observable or unobservable, are categorized in Levels 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Expenses

Expenses are recorded using the accrual method of accounting.

Net Income (Loss) per Share

Net income (loss) per share is the difference between the NAV per unit at the beginning of each period and at the end of each period. The weighted average number of units outstanding was computed for purposes of disclosing net income (loss) per weighted average unit. The weighted average units are equal to the number of units outstanding at the end of the period, adjusted proportionately for units created or redeemed based on the amount of time the units were outstanding during such period.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) issued ASU 2016-11, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Rescission of SEC Guidance Because of Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09 and 2014-16 Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the March 3, 2016 EITF Meeting. The amendments make targeted improvements to clarify the principal versus agent assessment and are intended to make the guidance more operable and lead to more consistent application. The amendments in this update are effective immediately. The Sponsor has analyzed the ASU and its amendments and does not expect the adoption will have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The amendment in this update increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. This update will not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The amendments in this update are intended to improve the recognitions measurement and disclosure of financial instruments. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied prospectively. The Trust and the Fund are currently evaluating the impact on the financial statements and disclosures.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-10, Technical Corrections and Improvements. The amendments in this update represent changes to clarify the Codification, correct unintended application of guidance, or make minor improvements to the Codification that are not expected to have a significant effect on current accounting practice or create a significant administrative cost to most entities. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-07, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent). The ASU amends ASC 820 to create a practical expedient to measure the fair value of investments in certain entities that do not have a quoted market price but calculate net asset value per share or its equivalent. In addition, the amendments to ASC 820 provide guidance on classifying investments that are measured using the practical expedient in the fair value hierarchy and require specific disclosures for eligible investments, regardless of whether the practical expedient has been applied. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-06, Earnings per Share (Topic 260): Effects on Historical Earnings per Unit of Master Limited Partnership Dropdown Transactions. The amendments specify how earnings (losses) of a transferred business before the date of a dropdown transaction should be allocated to the various interest holders in a master limited partnership for purposes of calculating earning per unit under the two-class method. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis. The amendments are intended to improve targeted areas of consolidation guidance for legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and securitization structures. The amendments to this update are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2014-08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity. The amendments in this update change the requirements for reporting discontinued operations in Subtopic 2015-20. A significant provision of ASU 2014-08 calls for reporting as discontinued operations only those disposals that represent a strategic shift or have a major impact on the entity s financial results and operations. The Company elected to early adopt this ASU for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the adoption did not have a significant impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Fund.

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Note 4 Fair Value Measurements

The Fund s assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Fund s significant accounting policies in Note 2. The following table presents information about the Fund s assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

June 30, 2016

Assets:		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Balance as of June 30, 2016
Cash equivalents	$	3,352,566	$	-	$	-	$	3,352,566

Liabilities:		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Balance as of June 30, 2016
Corn futures contracts	$	3,657,488	$	-	$	-	$	3,657,488

December 31, 2015

Assets:		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Balance as of December 31, 2015
Cash equivalents	$	899,313	$	-	$	-	$	899,313

Liabilities:		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Balance as of December 31, 2015
Corn futures contracts	$	3,908,550	$	-	$	-	$	3,908,550

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31 2015, the Fund did not have any significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

See the *Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy* section in Note 3 above for an explanation of the transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy.

Note 5 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

In the normal course of business, the Fund utilizes derivative contracts in connection with its proprietary trading activities. Investments in derivative contracts are subject to additional risks that can result in a loss of all or part of an investment. The Fund s derivative activities and exposure to derivative contracts are classified by the following primary underlying risks: interest rate, credit, commodity price, and equity price risks. In addition to its primary underlying risks, the Fund is also subject to additional counterparty risk due to inability of its counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. For six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund invested only in commodity futures contracts.

Futures Contracts

The Fund is subject to commodity price risk in the normal course of pursuing its investment objectives. A futures contract represents a commitment for the future purchase or sale of an asset at a specified price on a specified date.

The purchase and sale of futures contracts requires margin deposits with a FCM. Subsequent payments (variation margin) are made or received by the Fund each day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the contract, and are recorded as unrealized gains or losses by the Fund. Futures contracts may reduce the Fund s exposure to counterparty risk since futures contracts are exchange-traded; and the exchange s clearinghouse, as the counterparty to all exchange-traded futures, guarantees the futures against default.

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The Commodity Exchange Act requires an FCM to segregate all customer transactions and assets from the FCM s proprietary activities. A customer s cash and other equity deposited with an FCM are considered commingled with all other customer funds subject to the FCM s segregation requirements. In the event of an FCM s insolvency, recovery may be limited to the Fund s pro rata share of segregated customer funds available. It is possible that the recovery amount could be less than the total of cash and other equity deposited.

The following table discloses information about offsetting assets and liabilities presented in the statements of assets and liabilities to enable users of these financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements for recognized assets and liabilities. These recognized assets and liabilities are presented as defined in FASB ASU No. 2011-11 Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities and subsequently clarified in FASB ASU 2013-01 Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities.

The following table also identifies the fair value amounts of derivative instruments included in the statements of assets and liabilities as derivative contracts, categorized by primary underlying risk and held by the FCM, ED&F Man as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of June 30, 2016

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)		(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Liabilities	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Available for Offset	Collateral, Due from Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Corn futures contracts	$ 3,657,488	$ -	$ 3,657,488	$ -	$ 3,657,488	$ -

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of December 31, 2015

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)		(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
		Gross Amount	Net Amount			

Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Liabilities	Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due from Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Corn futures contracts	$ 3,908,550	$ -	$ 3,908,550	$ -	$ 3,908,550	$ -

The following tables identify the net gain and loss amounts included in the statements of operations as realized and unrealized gains and losses on trading of commodity futures contracts categorized by primary underlying risk:

Three months ended June 30, 2016

Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**
Commodity Price		
Corn futures contracts	$ (300,213)	$ 403,163

Three months ended June 30, 2015

Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**
Commodity Price		
Corn futures contracts	$ (4,730,787)	$ 9,539,463

Six months ended June 30, 2016

Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**
Commodity Price		
Corn futures contracts	$ (2,392,088)	$ 251,063

Six months ended June 30, 2015

Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**
Commodity Price		
Corn futures contracts	$ (4,328,925)	$ 3,486,638

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Volume of Derivative Activities

The average notional market value categorized by primary underlying risk for the futures contracts held was $65.7 million and $61.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and $78.7 million and $82.4 million for the same periods in 2015.

Note 6 Financial Highlights

The following tables present per unit performance data and other supplemental financial data for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. This information has been derived from information presented in the financial statements and is presented with total expenses gross of expenses waived by the Sponsor and with total expenses net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as appropriate.

Per Share Operation Performance	**Three months ended June 30, 2016**	**Three months ended June 30, 2015**	**Six months ended June 30, 2016**	**Six months ended June 30, 2015**
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 20.19	$ 24.75	$ 21.24	$ 26.62
Income (loss) from investment operations:				
Income (loss)	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.01
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on commodity futures contracts	0.35	1.36	(0.45)	(0.30)
Total expenses	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.51)	(0.45)
Net increase (decrease) in net asset value	0.15	1.13	(0.90)	(0.74)
Net asset value at end of period	$20.34	$25.88	$ 20.34	$ 25.88
Total Return	0.74 %	4.57 %	(4.24)	(2.78)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)				
Total expenses	4.29 %	3.99 %	4.77 %	3.70 %
Total expense, net	4.29 %	3.99 %	4.77 %	3.70 %
Net investment loss	(3.75)%	(3.86)%	(4.24)%	(3.62)%

Effective in the third quarter 2015, the financial highlights per share data are calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate asset-based fees and expenses. In prior periods, the financial highlights per share data are calculated using the average of the daily shares outstanding for the reporting period, which is inclusive of the last day of the period. Any change in methodology was not material to the ratios presented.

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Note 7 Organizational and Offering Costs

Expenses incurred in organizing of the Trust and the initial offering of the Shares of the Fund, including applicable SEC registration fees were borne directly by the Sponsor. The Fund will not be obligated to reimburse the Sponsor.

Note 8 Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the financial statements for the quarter-ended June 30, 2016 for subsequent events through the date of this filing and noted no material events requiring either recognition through the date of the filing or disclosure herein for the Fund other than those noted below:

On July 22, 2016, the SEC declared effective a post-effective amendment on Form S-3 to the current Form S-1 for the Fund.

The total net asset value of the Fund increased by 28.4% to $84,912,932. This was driven by a 40.0% increase in shares outstanding and an 8.3% decrease in the net asset value per share.

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TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2015	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	11,635,106	$	5,937,824
Interest receivable		248		51
Restricted cash		116,616		142,616
Other assets		112,295		49,618
Equity in trading accounts:				
Commodity futures contracts		1,368,438		16,175
Due from broker		-		604,666
Total equity in trading accounts		1,368,438		620,841
Total assets		13,232,703		6,750,950
Liabilities				
Management fee payable to Sponsor		11,016		5,908
Other liabilities		2,236		3,828
Equity in trading accounts:				
Commodity futures contracts		-		238,662
Due to broker		400,004		-
Total equity in trading accounts		400,004		238,662
Total liabilities		413,256		248,398
Net assets	$	12,819,447	$	6,502,552
Shares outstanding		600,004		375,004
Net asset value per share	$	21.37	$	17.34
Market value per share	$	21.34	$	17.33

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Description: Assets	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Shares**
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds				
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds - Government Portfolio (cost $632,720)	$ 632,720	4.94	%	632,720

				Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States soybean futures contracts				
CBOT soybean futures NOV16 (79 contracts)	$ 765,150	5.97	%	$ 4,555,338
CBOT soybean futures JAN17 (68 contracts)	282,363	2.20		3,904,050
CBOT soybean futures NOV17 (88 contracts)	320,925	2.50		4,371,400
Total commodity futures contracts	$ 1,368,438	10.67	%	$ 12,830,788

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2015

Description: Assets	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Shares**
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds				
Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Portfolio (cost $161,718)	$ 161,718	2.49	%	161,718
				Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States soybean futures contracts				
CBOT soybean futures MAY16 (45 contracts)	$ 16,175	0.25	%	$ 1,956,375

Description: Liabilities	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Notional Amount (Long Exposure)**
Commodity futures contracts				
United States soybean futures contracts				
CBOT soybean futures MAR16 (52 contracts)	$ 30,075	0.46	%	$ 2,247,050
CBOT soybean futures NOV16 (52 contracts)	208,587	3.21		2,295,150
Total commodity futures contracts	$ 238,662	3.67	%	$ 4,542,200

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2016	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Income				
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of commodity futures contracts:				
Realized gain (loss) on commodity futures contracts	$ 861,575	$ (151,338)	$961,900	$(734,713)
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts	1,246,300	537,613	1,590,925	594,551
Interest income	16,167	1,491	27,294	1,840
Total income (loss)	2,124,042	387,766	2,580,119	(138,322)
Expenses				
Management fees	30,449	15,450	51,818	36,902
Professional fees	9,134	13,339	19,921	32,685
Distribution and marketing fees	58,944	7,858	95,013	47,542
Custodian fees and expenses	7,723	61,000	11,940	64,000
Business permits and licenses fees	4,610	8,676	9,146	10,074
General and administrative expenses	8,587	4,631	14,403	8,978
Brokerage commissions	439	1,391	1,507	2,762
Other expenses	2,824	255	5,446	2,496
Total expenses	122,710	112,600	209,194	205,439
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	-	(65,022)	-	(114,172)
Total expenses, net	122,710	47,578	209,194	91,267
Net income (loss)	**$** 2,001,332	**$** 340,188	$2,370,925	$(229,589)
Net income (loss) per share	$ 3.35	$ 0.98	$4.03	$(0.19)
Net income (loss) per weighted average share	$ 3.25	$ 1.06	$ 4.28	$(0.61)
Weighted average shares outstanding	616,488	321,982	553,713	374,866

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Operations		
Net income (loss)	$ 2,370,925	$ (229,589)
Capital transactions		
Issuance of Shares	5,900,450	1,452,008
Redemption of Shares	(1,954,480)	(5,967,495)
Total capital transactions	3,945,970	(4,515,487)
Net change in net assets	6,316,895	(4,745,076)
Net assets, beginning of period	$ 6,502,552	$ 11,956,149
Net assets, end of period	$ 12,819,447	$ 7,211,073
Net asset value per share at beginning of period	$ 17.34	$ 20.79
Net asset value per share at end of period	$ 21.37	$ 20.60
Creation of Shares	325,000	75,000
Redemption of Shares	100,000	300,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$2,370,925	$(229,589)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts	(1,590,925)	(594,551)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker	604,666	386,187
Interest receivable	(198)	719
Restricted cash	26,000	-
Other assets	(62,677)	(24,655)
Due to broker	400,004	-
Management fee payable to Sponsor	5,108	(5,361)
Other liabilities	(1,591)	(3,122)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,751,312	(470,372)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of Shares	5,900,450	1,452,008
Redemption of Shares	(1,954,480)	(5,967,495)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	3,945,970	(4,515,487)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	5,697,282	(4,985,859)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	5,937,824	11,505,788
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$11,635,106	$6,519,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Organization and Operation

Teucrium Soybean Fund (referred to herein as SOYB or the Fund) is a commodity pool that is a series of Teucrium Commodity Trust (Trust), a Delaware statutory trust formed on September 11, 2009. The Fund issues common units, called the Shares, representing fractional undivided beneficial interests in the Fund. The Fund continuously offers Creation Baskets consisting of 25,000 Shares at their Net Asset Value (NAV) to Authorized Purchasers through Foreside Fund Services, LLC, which is the distributor for the Fund (the Distributor). Authorized Purchasers sell such Shares, which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Arca under the symbol SOYB, to the public at per-Share offering prices that reflect, among other factors, the trading price of the Shares on the NYSE Arca, the NAV of the Fund at the time the Authorized Purchaser purchased the Creation Baskets and the NAV at the time of the offer of the Shares to the public, the supply of and demand for Shares at the time of sale, and the liquidity of the markets for soybean interests. The Fund s Shares trade in the secondary market on the NYSE Arca at prices that are lower or higher than their NAV per Share.

The investment objective of SOYB is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares NAV reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for soybeans (Soybean Futures Contracts) that are traded on the CBOT. The three Soybean Futures Contracts will generally be: (1) second-to-expire CBOT Soybean Futures Contract, weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire CBOT Soybean Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the CBOT Soybean Futures Contract expiring in the November following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%.

The Fund commenced investment operations on September 19, 2011 and has a fiscal year ending December 31. The Fund s sponsor is Teucrium Trading, LLC (the Sponsor). The Sponsor is responsible for the management of the Fund. The Sponsor is a member of the National Futures Association (the NFA) and became a commodity pool operator registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the CFTC) effective November 10, 2009.

On June 17, 2011, the Fund s registration of 10,000,000 shares on Form S-1 was declared effective by the SEC. On September 19, 2011, the Fund listed its shares on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol SOYB. On the business day prior to that, the Fund issued 100,000 shares in exchange for $2,500,000 at the Fund s initial NAV of $25 per share. The Fund also commenced investment operations on September 19, 2011 by purchasing soybean commodity futures contracts traded on the CBOT. On December 31, 2010, the Fund had four shares outstanding, which were owned by the Sponsor. On June 30, 2014, a subsequent registration statement for SOYB was declared effective by the SEC.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC and, therefore, do not include all information and footnote disclosures required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The financial information included herein is unaudited; however, such financial information reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair presentation of the Fund s financial statements for the interim period. It is suggested that these interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in the Trust s Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as the most recent Form S-1 filing, as applicable. The operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2016.

Subject to the terms of the Trust Agreement, Teucrium Trading, LLC, in its capacity as the Sponsor (Sponsor), may terminate a Fund at any time, regardless of whether the Fund has incurred losses, including, for instance, if it determines that the Fund s aggregate net assets in relation to its operating expenses make the continued operation of the Fund unreasonable or imprudent. However, no level of losses will require the Sponsor to terminate a Fund.

Note 2 Principal Contracts and Agreements

On August 17, 2015 (the Conversion Date), U.S. Bank N.A. replaced The Bank of New York Mellon as the Custodian for the Funds. The principal business address for U.S. Bank N.A. is 1555 North Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212. U.S. Bank N.A. is a Wisconsin state chartered bank subject to regulation by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Wisconsin State Banking Department. The principal address for U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (USBFS) is 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI, 53202. In addition, effective on the Conversion Date, USBFS, a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Bank, commenced serving as administrator for each Fund, performing certain administrative and accounting services and preparing certain SEC reports on behalf of the Funds, and also became the registrar and transfer agent for each Fund s Shares. For such services, U.S. Bank and USBFS will receive an asset-based fee, subject to a minimum annual fee. The Sponsor does not anticipate any material change to the expenses for any Fund, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as a result of the servicing conversion to USBFS and U.S. Bank.

Given this conversion, beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and for the year-ended December 31, 2015, the statements of operations reflected an expense, before and after fees waived by the Sponsor, for fees associated with Custodian, Fund Administration and Transfer Agent services (Custodian Fees) that have or will be paid to the Bank of New York Mellon by a Fund or by the Sponsor on behalf of a Fund. The Custodian Fees reflected in the financial statements through December 31, 2015, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, are generally as had been presented in prior periods of 2015. Therefore, for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Custodian Fees reflected for that period do not include any increase, gross or net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, for the change in service providers discussed above.

For custody services, the Funds will pay to U.S. Bank N.A. 0.0075% of average gross assets up to $1 billion, and .0050% of average gross assets over $1 billion, annually, plus certain per-transaction charges. For Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services, which are based on the total assets for all the Funds in the Trust, the Funds will pay to USBFS 0.06% of average gross assets on the first $250 million, 0.05% on the next $250 million, 0.04% on the next $500 million and 0.03% on the balance over $1 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to $64,500 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $7,723 and $61,000, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations; of these expenses $0 in 2016 and $61,000 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $11,940 and $64,000, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations; of these expenses $0 in 2016 and $64,000 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor.

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The Sponsor employs Foreside Fund Services, LLC (Foreside or the Distributor) as the Distributor for the Funds. The Distribution Services Agreement among the Distributor and the Sponsor calls for the Distributor to work with the Custodian in connection with the receipt and processing of orders for Creation Baskets and Redemption Baskets and the review and approval of all Fund sales literature and advertising materials. The Distributor and the Sponsor have also entered into a Securities Activities and Service Agreement (the SASA) under which certain employees and officers of the Sponsor are licensed as registered representatives or registered principals of the Distributor, under Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) rules. For its services as the Distributor, Foreside receives a fee of 0.01% of the Fund s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of $100,000 for all Teucrium Funds, along with certain expense reimbursements. For its services under the SASA, Foreside receives a fee of $5,000 per registered representative and $1,000 per registered location. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $4,202 and $2,469, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations and were paid for by the Fund. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $7,799 and $5,025, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations; of these expenses $0 in 2016 and $2,556 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor.

On January 2, 2015, Newedge USA, LLC (Newedge USA) merged with and into SG Americas Securities, LLC (SG), with the latter as the surviving entity. On February 6, 2015 Jefferies LLC (Jefferies) became the Funds FCM and primary clearing broker. All futures contracts held by SG were transferred to Jefferies on that date. As of February 23, 2015 all residual cash balances held at SG had been transferred to Jefferies and the balance in all SG accounts was $0. Effective June 3, 2015, ED&F Man Capital Markets Inc. (ED&F Man) replaced Jefferies as the Underlying Funds FCM and the clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Fund s futures and provide other brokerage-related services. As of June 4, 2015 all futures contracts and residual cash balances held at Jefferies had been transferred to ED&F Man and the balance in all Jefferies accounts was $0.

Currently, ED&F Man serves as the Underlying Funds clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Funds futures and provide other brokerage-related services. ED&F Man is registered as a FCM with the U.S. CFTC and is a member of the NFA. ED&F Man is also registered as a broker/dealer with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the FINRA. ED&F Man is a clearing member of ICE Futures U.S., Inc., Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, New York Mercantile Exchange, and all other major United States commodity exchanges. For Corn, Soybean, Sugar and Wheat Futures Contracts ED&F Man, Jefferies and SG was paid $8.00 per round turn. Effective January 1, 2016, ED&F Man, increased the per round-term charge for futures contracts commission to $9.00. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $439 and $1,391, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in brokerage commissions on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $1,507 and $2,762, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in brokerage commissions on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund.

The sole Trustee of the Trust is Wilmington Trust Company, a Delaware banking corporation. The Trustee will accept service of legal process on the Trust in the State of Delaware and will make certain filings under the Delaware Statutory Trust Act. For its services, the Trustee receives an annual fee of $3,300 from the Trust. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund did not recognize any expense for these services. This expense is recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the statements of operations.

Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as detailed in the Financial Accounting Standards Board s Accounting Standards Codification.

Revenue Recognition

Commodity futures contracts are recorded on the trade date. All such transactions are recorded on the identified cost basis and marked to market daily. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts are reflected in the statements of assets and liabilities as the difference between the original contract amount and the fair market value as of the last business day of the year or as of the last date of the financial statements. Changes in the appreciation or depreciation between periods are reflected in the statements of operations. Interest on cash equivalents and deposits with the Futures Commission Merchant are recognized on the accrual basis. The Fund earns interest on its assets denominated in U.S. dollars on deposit with the Futures Commission Merchant. In addition, the Fund earns interest on funds held at the custodian at prevailing market rates for such investments.

Brokerage Commissions

Brokerage commissions on all open commodity futures contracts are accrued on the trade date and on a full-turn basis.

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Income Taxes

For tax purposes, the Fund will be treated as a partnership. The Fund does not record a provision for income taxes because the shareholders report their share of the Fund s income or loss on their income tax returns. The financial statements reflect the Fund s transactions without adjustment, if any, required for income tax purposes.

The Fund is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Fund files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states and foreign jurisdictions. For all tax years 2013 to 2015, the Fund remains subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Fund recording a tax liability that reduces net assets. Based on its analysis, the Fund has determined that it has not incurred any liability for unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2016 and for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013. However, the Fund s conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, ongoing analysis of and changes to tax laws, regulations, and interpretations thereof.

The Fund recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax fees payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The Fund may be subject to potential examination by U.S. federal, U.S. state, or foreign jurisdictional authorities in the area of income taxes. These potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions, and compliance with U.S. federal, U.S. state and foreign tax laws. The Fund s management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

Creations and Redemptions

Authorized Purchasers may purchase Creation Baskets consisting of 25,000 shares from the Fund. The amount of the proceeds required to purchase a Creation Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Creation Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to create the basket is properly received.

Authorized Purchasers may redeem shares from the Fund only in blocks of 25,000 shares called Redemption Baskets. The amount of the redemption proceeds for a Redemption Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Redemption Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to redeem the basket is properly received.

The Fund receives or pays the proceeds from shares sold or redeemed within three business days after the trade date of the purchase or redemption. The amounts due from Authorized Purchasers are reflected in the Fund s statements of assets and liabilities as receivable for shares sold. Amounts payable to Authorized Purchasers upon redemption are reflected in the Fund s statements of assets and liabilities as payable for shares redeemed.

As outlined in the most recent Form S-1 filing, 50,000 shares represents two Redemption Baskets for the Fund and a minimum level of shares.

Allocation of Shareholder Income and Losses

Profit or loss is allocated among the shareholders of the Fund in proportion to the number of shares each shareholder holds as of the close of each month.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly-liquid investments with maturity dates of 90 days or less when acquired. The Fund reported its cash equivalents in the statements of assets and liabilities at market value, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair value, because of their highly-liquid nature and short-term maturities. The Fund has these balances of its assets on deposit with banks. The Fund had a balance of $632,720 and $161,718 in money market funds at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively; these balances are included in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities. Effective in the second quarter 2015, the Sponsor invested a portion of the available cash for the Fund in alternative demand-deposit savings accounts, which is classified as cash and not as a cash equivalent. The Fund had a balance of $11,002,386 as of June 30, 2016 and $5,776,106 as of December 31, 2015 in demand-deposit savings accounts. This change resulted in a reduction in the balance held in money market funds. Assets deposited with the bank may, at times, exceed federally insured limits.

Restricted Cash

On August 17, 2015 (the Conversion Date), U.S. Bank N.A. replaced The Bank of New York Mellon as the Custodian for the Funds. Per the amended agreement between the Sponsor and The Bank of New York Mellon dated August 14, 2015, certain cash amounts for each Fund, except in the case of TAGS, are to remain at The Bank of New York Mellon until amounts for services and early termination fees are paid. The amended agreement allows for payments for such amounts owed to be made through December 31, 2017. Cash balances that are held in custody at The Bank of New York Mellon under this amended agreement are reflected on the statements of assets and liabilities of the Fund and the Trust as restricted cash.

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Due from/to Broker

The amount recorded by the Fund for the amount due from and to the clearing broker includes, but is not limited to, cash held by the broker, amounts payable to the clearing broker related to open transactions and payables for commodities futures accounts liquidating to an equity balance on the clearing broker s records.

Margin is the minimum amount of funds that must be deposited by a commodity interest trader with the trader s broker to initiate and maintain an open position in futures contracts. A margin deposit acts to assure the trader s performance of the futures contracts purchased or sold. Futures contracts are customarily bought and sold on initial margin that represents a very small percentage of the aggregate purchase or sales price of the contract. Because of such low margin requirements, price fluctuations occurring in the futures markets may create profits and losses that, in relation to the amount invested, are greater than are customary in other forms of investment or speculation. As discussed below, adverse price changes in the futures contract may result in margin requirements that greatly exceed the initial margin. In addition, the amount of margin required in connection with a particular futures contract is set from time to time by the exchange on which the contract is traded and may be modified from time to time by the exchange during the term of the contract. Brokerage firms, such as the Fund s clearing brokers, carrying accounts for traders in commodity interest contracts generally require higher amounts of margin as a matter of policy to further protect themselves. Over-the-counter trading generally involves the extension of credit between counterparties, so the counterparties may agree to require the posting of collateral by one or both parties to address credit exposure.

When a trader purchases an option, there is no margin requirement; however, the option premium must be paid in full. When a trader sells an option, on the other hand, he or she is required to deposit margin in an amount determined by the margin requirements established for the underlying interest and, in addition, an amount substantially equal to the current premium for the option. The margin requirements imposed on the selling of options, although adjusted to reflect the probability that out-of-the-money options will not be exercised, can in fact be higher than those imposed in dealing in the futures markets directly. Complicated margin requirements apply to spreads and conversions, which are complex trading strategies in which a trader acquires a mixture of options positions and positions in the underlying interest.

Ongoing or maintenance margin requirements are computed each day by a trader s clearing broker. When the market value of a particular open futures contract changes to a point where the margin on deposit does not satisfy maintenance margin requirements, a margin call is made by the broker. If the margin call is not met within a reasonable time, the broker may close out the trader s position. With respect to the Fund s trading, the Fund (and not its shareholders personally) is subject to margin calls.

Finally, many major U.S. exchanges have passed certain cross margining arrangements involving procedures pursuant to which the futures and options positions held in an account would, in the case of some accounts, be aggregated and margin requirements would be assessed on a portfolio basis, measuring the total risk of the combined positions.

Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Fund s NAV is calculated by:

Taking the current market value of its total assets and

Subtracting any liabilities.

The administrator, USBFS, calculates the NAV of the Fund once each trading day. It calculates the NAV as of the earlier of the close of the NYSE or 4:00 p.m. New York time. The NAV for a particular trading day is released after 4:15 p.m. New York time.

In determining the value of Soybean Futures Contracts, the administrator uses the CBOT closing price. The administrator determines the value of all other Fund investments as of the earlier of the close of the NYSE or 4:00 p.m. New York time. The value of over-the-counter soybean interests is determined based on the value of the commodity or futures contract underlying such soybean interest, except that a fair value may be determined if the Sponsor believes that the Fund is subject to significant credit risk relating to the counterparty to such soybean interest. For purposes of financial statements and reports, the Sponsor will recalculate the NAV where necessary to reflect the fair value of a Futures Contract when the Futures Contract closes at its price fluctuation limit for the day. Treasury securities held by the Fund are valued by the administrator using values received from recognized third-party vendors and dealer quotes. NAV includes any unrealized profit or loss on open soybean interests and any other income or expense accruing to the Fund but unpaid or not received by the Fund.

Sponsor Fee, Allocation of Expenses and Related Party Transactions

The Sponsor is responsible for investing the assets of the Fund in accordance with the objectives and policies of the Fund. In addition, the Sponsor arranges for one or more third parties to provide administrative, custodial, accounting, transfer agency and other necessary services to the Trust and the Funds. In addition, the Sponsor elected not to outsource services directly attributable to the Trust and the Funds such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance and trading activities. In addition, the Fund is contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 1.00% per annum.

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The Fund generally pays for all brokerage fees, taxes and other expenses, including licensing fees for the use of intellectual property, registration or other fees paid to the SEC, FINRA, formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers, or any other regulatory agency in connection with the offer and sale of subsequent Shares after its initial registration and all legal, accounting, printing and other expenses associated therewith. The Fund also pays its portion of the fees and expenses associated with the Trust s tax accounting and reporting requirements. Certain aggregate expenses common to all Funds within the Trust are allocated by the Sponsor to the respective funds based on activity drivers deemed most appropriate by the Sponsor for such expenses, including but not limited to relative assets under management and creation and redeem order activity.

These aggregate common expenses include, but are not limited to, legal, auditing, accounting and financial reporting, tax-preparation, regulatory compliance, trading activities, and insurance costs, as well as fees paid to the Distributor, which are included in the related line item in the statements of operations. A portion of these aggregate common expenses are related to the Sponsor or related parties of principals of the Sponsor; these are necessary services to the Funds, which are primarily the cost of performing accounting and financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities that are directly attributable to the Fund. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015; such expenses, which are primarily included as distribution and marketing fees, totaled $45,844 in 2016 and $23,179 in 2015; of these amounts, $0 in 2016 and $3,728 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015; such expenses, which are primarily included as distribution and marketing fees, totaled $102,665 in 2016 and $54,318 in 2015; of these amounts, $0 in 2016 and $27,368 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. All asset-based fees and expenses for the Funds are calculated on the prior day s net assets.

For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were $0 and $65,022, respectively, of expenses identified on the statements of operations of the Fund as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were $0 and $114,172, respectively, of expenses identified on the statements of operations of the Fund as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Fund uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Fund. Unobservable inputs reflect the Fund s assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 financial instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these financial instruments does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

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The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from financial instrument to financial instrument and is affected by a wide variety of factors including, the type of financial instrument, whether the financial instrument is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the financial instruments existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Fund in determining fair value is greatest for financial instruments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy, within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Fund s own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Fund uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many financial instruments. This condition could cause a financial instrument to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy. When such a situation exists on a quarter close, the Sponsor will calculate the NAV on a particular day using the Level 1 valuation, but will later recalculate the NAV for the impacted Fund based upon the valuation inputs from these alternative verifiable sources (Level 2 or Level 3) and will report such NAV in its applicable financial statements and reports.

On June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, in the opinion of the Trust and the Fund, the reported value of the Soybean Futures Contracts traded on the CBOT fairly reflected the value of the Soybean Futures Contracts held by the Fund, with no adjustments necessary. The determination is made as of the settlement of the futures contracts on the last day of trading for the reporting period. In making the determination of a Level 1 or Level 2 transfer, the Fund considers the average volume of the specific underlying futures contracts traded on the relevant exchange for the periods being reported.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund did not have any significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

The Fund records its derivative activities at fair value. Gains and losses from derivative contracts are included in the statements of operations. Derivative contracts include futures contracts related to commodity prices. Futures, which are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the CBOT and the ICE, or reported on another national market, are generally categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. OTC derivatives contracts (such as forward and swap contracts) which may be valued using models, depending on whether significant inputs are observable or unobservable, are categorized in Levels 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Expenses

Expenses are recorded using the accrual method of accounting.

Net Income (Loss) per Share

Net income (loss) per Share is the difference between the NAV per unit at the beginning of each period and at the end of each period. The weighted average number of Shares outstanding was computed for purposes of disclosing net income (loss) per weighted average Share. The weighted average Shares are equal to the number of Shares outstanding at the end of the period, adjusted proportionately for Shares created or redeemed based on the amount of time the Shares were outstanding during such period.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) issued ASU 2016-11, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Rescission of SEC Guidance Because of Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09 and 2014-16 Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the March 3, 2016 EITF Meeting. The amendments make targeted improvements to clarify the principal versus agent assessment and are intended to make the guidance more operable and lead to more consistent application. The amendments in this update are effective immediately. The Sponsor has analyzed the ASU and its amendments and does not expect the adoption will have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The amendment in this update increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. This update will not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The amendments in this update are intended to improve the recognitions measurement and disclosure of financial instruments. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied prospectively. The Trust and the Fund are currently evaluating the impact on the financial statements and disclosures.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-10, Technical Corrections and Improvements. The amendments in this update represent changes to clarify the Codification, correct unintended application of guidance, or make minor improvements to the Codification that are not expected to have a significant effect on current accounting practice or create a significant administrative cost to most entities. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-07, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent). The ASU amends ASC 820 to create a practical expedient to measure the fair value of investments in certain entities that do not have a quoted market price but calculate net asset value per share or its equivalent. In addition, the amendments to ASC 820 provide guidance on classifying investments that are measured using the practical expedient in the fair value hierarchy and require specific disclosures for eligible investments, regardless of whether the practical expedient has been applied. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-06, Earnings per Share (Topic 260): Effects on Historical Earnings per Unit of Master Limited Partnership Dropdown Transactions. The amendments specify how earnings (losses) of a transferred business before the date of a dropdown transaction should be allocated to the various interest holders in a master limited partnership for purposes of calculating earning per unit under the two-class method. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis. The amendments are intended to improve targeted areas of consolidation guidance for legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and securitization structures. The amendments to this update are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2014-08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity. The amendments in this update change the requirements for reporting discontinued operations in Subtopic 2015-20. A significant provision of ASU 2014-08 calls for reporting as discontinued operations only those disposals that represent a strategic shift or have a major impact on the entity s financial results and operations. The Company elected to early adopt this ASU for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the adoption did not have a significant impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Fund.

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Note 4 Fair Value Measurements

The Fund s assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Fund s significant accounting policies in Note 2. The following table presents information about the Fund s assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

June 30, 2016

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of June 30, 2016
Cash equivalents	$ 632,720	$	$	$ 632,720
Soybean futures contracts	1,368,438			1,368,438
Total	$ 2,001,158	$	$	$ 2,001,158

December 31, 2015

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2015
Cash equivalents	$ 161,718	$	$	$ 161,718
Soybean futures contracts	16,175			16,175
Total	$ 177,893	$	$	$ 177,893

Liabilities:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2015
Soybean futures contracts	$ 238,662	$	$	$ 238,662

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund did not have any significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

See the *Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy* section in Note 3 above for an explanation of the transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy.

Note 5 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

In the normal course of business, the Fund utilizes derivative contracts in connection with its proprietary trading activities. Investments in derivative contracts are subject to additional risks that can result in a loss of all or part of an investment. The Fund s derivative activities and exposure to derivative contracts are classified by the following primary underlying risks: interest rate, credit, commodity price, and equity price risks. In addition to its primary underlying risks, the Fund is also subject to additional counterparty risk due to inability of its counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. For six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund invested only in commodity futures contracts.

Futures Contracts

The Fund is subject to commodity price risk in the normal course of pursuing its investment objectives. A futures contract represents a commitment for the future purchase or sale of an asset at a specified price on a specified date.

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The purchase and sale of futures contracts requires margin deposits with a FCM. Subsequent payments (variation margin) are made or received by the Fund each day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the contract, and are recorded as unrealized gains or losses by the Fund. Futures contracts may reduce the Fund s exposure to counterparty risk since futures contracts are exchange-traded; and the exchange s clearinghouse, as the counterparty to all exchange-traded futures, guarantees the futures against default.

The Commodity Exchange Act requires an FCM to segregate all customer transactions and assets from the FCM s proprietary activities. A customer s cash and other equity deposited with an FCM are considered commingled with all other customer funds subject to the FCM s segregation requirements. In the event of an FCM s insolvency, recovery may be limited to the Fund s pro rata share of segregated customer funds available. It is possible that the recovery amount could be less than the total of cash and other equity deposited.

The following table discloses information about offsetting assets and liabilities presented in the statements of assets and liabilities to enable users of these financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements for recognized assets and liabilities. These recognized assets and liabilities are presented as defined in FASB ASU No. 2011-11 Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities and subsequently clarified in FASB ASU 2013-01 Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities.

The following table also identifies the fair value amounts of derivative instruments included in the statements of assets and liabilities as derivative contracts, categorized by primary underlying risk and held by the FCM, ED&F Man as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of June 30, 2016

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)		(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Assets	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due to Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Soybean futures contracts	$ 1,368,438	$ -	$ 1,368,438	$ -	$ 400,004	$ 968,434

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Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of December 31, 2015

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)		(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Assets	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due to Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Soybean futures contracts	$ 16,175	$ -	$ 16,175	$ 16,175	$ -	$ -

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of December 31, 2015

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)		(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Liabilities	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due from Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Soybean futures contracts	$ 238,662	$ -	$ 238,662	$ 16,175	$ 222,487	$ -

The following is a summary of realized and unrealized gains and losses of the derivative instruments utilized by the Fund:

Three months ended June 30, 2016

Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized Gain on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**
Commodity price		
Soybean futures contracts	$ 861,575	$ 1,246,300

Three months ended June 30, 2015

Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**
Commodity price		
Soybean futures contracts	$ (151,338)	$ 537,613

Six months ended June 30, 2016

Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized Gain on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**
Commodity price		
Soybean futures contracts	$ 961,900	$ 1,590,925

Six months ended June 30, 2015

Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**
Commodity price		
Soybean futures contracts	$ (734,713)	$ 594,551

Volume of Derivative Activities

The average notional market value categorized by primary underlying risk for all futures contracts held was $12.5 million and $11 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and $6.5 million and $7.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015.

Note 6 Financial Highlights

The following tables present per unit performance data and other supplemental financial data for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. This information has been derived from information presented in the financial statements. This information has been derived from information presented in the financial statements and is presented with total expenses gross of expenses waived by the Sponsor and with total expenses net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as appropriate.

Per Share Operation Performance	**Three months ended June 30, 2016**	**Three months ended June 30, 2015**	**Six months ended June 30, 2016**	**Six months ended June 30, 2015**
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 18.02	$ 19.62	$ 17.34	$ 20.79
Income (loss) from investment operations:				
Income (loss)	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.00
Net realized and unrealized gain on commodity futures contracts	3.52	1.13	4.36	0.05
Total expenses	(0.20)	(0.15)	(0.38)	(0.24)
Net increase (decrease) in net asset value	$ 3.35	$ 0.98	4.03	(0.19)
Net asset value at end of period	21.37	20.60	$ 21.37	$ 20.60
Total Return	18.59 %	4.99 %	23.24 %	(0.91)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)				
Total expenses	4.03 %	7.29 %	4.04 %	5.60 %
Total expenses, net	4.03 %	3.08 %	4.04 %	2.49 %
Net investment loss	(3.50)%	(2.98)%	(3.51)%	(2.43)%

Effective in the third quarter 2015, the financial highlights per share data are calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate asset-based fees and expenses. In prior periods, the financial highlights per share data are calculated using the average of the daily shares outstanding for the reporting period, which is inclusive of the last day of the period. Any change in methodology was not material to the ratios presented.

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Note 7 Organizational and Offering Costs

Expenses incurred in organizing of the Trust and the initial offering of the Shares of the Fund, including applicable SEC registration fees were borne directly by the Sponsor. The Fund will not be obligated to reimburse the Sponsor.

Note 8 Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the financial statements for the quarter-ended June 30, 2016 for subsequent events through the date of this filing and noted no material events requiring either recognition through the date of the filing or disclosure herein for the Fund.

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TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,586,794	$ 4,932,791
Interest receivable	117	49
Restricted cash	113,068	142,457
Other assets	51,470	11,942
Equity in trading accounts:		
Commodity futures contracts	747,924	364,056
Due from broker	-	58,431
Total equity in trading accounts	747,924	422,487
Total assets	7,499,373	5,509,726
Liabilities		
Management fee payable to Sponsor	5,609	-
Other liabilities	-	1,063
Equity in trading accounts:		
Commodity futures contracts	60,346	-
Due to broker	327,633	-
Total equity in trading accounts	387,979	-
Total liabilities	393,588	1,063
Net assets	$ 7,105,785	$ 5,508,663
Shares outstanding	550,004	550,004
Net asset value per share	$ 12.92	$ 10.02
Market value per share	$ 12.96	$ 10.06

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Description: Assets	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets		Shares
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds				
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds - Government Portfolio (cost $588,890)	$ 588,890	8.29	%	588,890
				Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States sugar futures contracts				
ICE sugar futures MAR17 (109 contracts)	$ 525,862	7.40	%	$ 2,494,094
ICE sugar futures MAR18 (124 contracts)	222,062	3.13	%	2,474,842
Total commodity futures contracts	$ 747,924	10.53	%	$ 4,968,936

Description: Liabilities	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets		Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States sugar futures contracts				
ICE sugar futures MAY17 (98 contracts)	$60,346	0.85	%	$2,118,368

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2015

Description: Assets	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Shares**
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds				
Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Portfolio (cost $297,460)	$297,460	5.40	%	297,460
				Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States sugar futures contracts				
ICE sugar futures MAY16 (115 contracts)	$151,973	2.76	%	$1,921,696
ICE sugar futures JUL16 (101 contracts)	199,517	3.62		1,656,077
ICE sugar futures MAR17 (114 contracts)	12,566	0.23		1,927,968
Total commodity futures contracts	$364,056	6.61	%	$5,505,741

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2016	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Income				
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of commodity futures contracts:				
Realized gain (loss) on commodity futures contracts	$ 1,010,632	$ (505,713)	$ 1,008,874	$ (839,260)
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts	325,998	414,623	323,523	196,212
Interest income	7,671	967	13,532	1,149
Total income (loss)	1,344,301	(90,123)	1,345,929	(641,899)
Expenses				
Management fees	15,249	8,367	26,717	14,853
Professional fees	14,605	14,398	17,509	26,351
Distribution and marketing fees	39,454	967	63,091	8,247
Custodian fees and expenses	7,351	62,000	7,351	64,000
Business permits and licenses fees	5,805	882	6,562	882
General and administrative expenses	5,848	74	7,053	376
Brokerage commissions	2,592	-	3,671	-
Other expenses	2,116	251	3,399	747
Total expenses	93,020	86,939	135,353	115,456
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	(58,406)	(71,409)	(73,386)	(87,825)
Total expenses, net	34,614	15,530	61,967	27,631
Net income (loss)	$ 1,309,687	$ (105,653)	$ 1,283,962	$ (669,530)
Net income (loss) income per share	$ 2.39	$ (0.07)	$ 2.90	$ (2.34)
Net income (loss) income per weighted average share	$ 2.43	$ (0.31)	$ 2.53	$ (2.31)
Weighted average shares outstanding	539,290	338,191	507,559	289,645

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Operations		
Net income (loss)	$ 1,283,962	$ (669,530)
Capital transactions		
Issuance of Shares	2,124,000	2,042,539
Redemption of Shares	(1,810,840)	-
Total capital transactions	313,160	2,042,539
Net change in net assets	1,597,122	1,373,009
Net assets, beginning of period	$ 5,508,663	$ 2,661,212
Net assets, end of period	$ 7,105,785	$ 4,034,221
Net asset value per share at beginning of period	$ 10.02	$ 11.83
Net asset value per share at end of period	$ 12.92	$ 9.49
Creation of Shares	200,000	200,000
Redemption of Shares	200,000	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ 1,283,962	$ (669,530)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts	(323,523)	(196,212)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker	58,431	31,720
Interest receivable	(67)	133
Restricted cash	29,389	-
Other assets	(39,528)	(20,057)
Due to broker	327,633	-
Management fee payable to Sponsor	5,609	-
Other liabilities	(1,063)	4,181
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,340,843	(849,765)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of Shares	2,124,000	2,042,539
Redemption of Shares	(1,810,840)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	313,160	2,042,539
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,654,003	1,192,774
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,932,791	2,489,338
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 6,586,794	$ 3,682,112

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Note 1   Organization and Operation

Teucrium Sugar Fund (referred to herein as CANE or the Fund) is a commodity pool that is a series of Teucrium Commodity Trust (Trust), a Delaware statutory trust formed on September 11, 2009. The Fund issues common units, called the Shares, representing fractional undivided beneficial interests in the Fund. The Fund continuously offers Creation Baskets consisting of 25,000 Shares at their Net Asset Value (NAV) to Authorized Purchasers through Foreside Fund Services, LLC, which is the distributor for the Fund (the Distributor). Authorized Purchasers sell such Shares, which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Arca under the symbol CANE, to the public at per-Share offering prices that reflect, among other factors, the trading price of the Shares on the NYSE Arca, the NAV of the Fund at the time the Authorized Purchaser purchased the Creation Baskets and the NAV at the time of the offer of the Shares to the public, the supply of and demand for Shares at the time of sale, and the liquidity of the markets for sugar interests. The Fund s Shares trade in the secondary market on the NYSE Arca at prices that are lower or higher than their NAV per Share.

The investment objective of CANE is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares NAV reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for sugar (Sugar Futures Contracts) that are traded on ICE Futures US (ICE Futures), specifically: (1) the second-to-expire Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract (a Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract), weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract expiring in the March following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%.

The Fund commenced investment operations on September 19, 2011 and has a fiscal year ending December 31. The Fund s sponsor is Teucrium Trading, LLC (the Sponsor). The Sponsor is responsible for the management of the Fund. The Sponsor is a member of the National Futures Association (the NFA) and became a commodity pool operator registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the CFTC) effective November 10, 2009.

On June 17, 2011, the Fund s registration of 10,000,000 shares on Form S-1 was declared effective by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). On September 19, 2011, the Fund listed its shares on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol CANE. On the business day prior to that, the Fund issued 100,000 shares in exchange for $2,500,000 at the Fund s initial NAV of $25 per share. The Fund also commenced investment operations on September

19, 2011 by purchasing commodity futures contracts traded on ICE. On December 31, 2010, the Fund had four shares outstanding, which were owned by the Sponsor. On June 30, 2014, a subsequent registration for CANE was declared effective by the SEC.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC and, therefore, do not include all information and footnote disclosures required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The financial information included herein is unaudited; however, such financial information reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair presentation of the Fund s financial statements for the interim period. It is suggested that these interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in the Trust s Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as the most recent Form S-1 filing, as applicable. The operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2016.

Subject to the terms of the Trust Agreement, Teucrium Trading, LLC, in its capacity as the Sponsor (Sponsor), may terminate a Fund at any time, regardless of whether the Fund has incurred losses, including, for instance, if it determines that the Fund s aggregate net assets in relation to its operating expenses make the continued operation of the Fund unreasonable or imprudent. However, no level of losses will require the Sponsor to terminate a Fund.

Note 2 Principal Contracts and Agreements

On August 17, 2015 (the Conversion Date), U.S. Bank N.A. replaced The Bank of New York Mellon as the Custodian for the Funds. The principal business address for U.S. Bank N.A. is 1555 North Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212. U.S. Bank N.A. is a Wisconsin state chartered bank subject to regulation by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Wisconsin State Banking Department. The principal address for U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (USBFS) is 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI, 53202. In addition, effective on the Conversion Date, USBFS, a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Bank, commenced serving as administrator for each Fund, performing certain administrative and accounting services and preparing certain SEC reports on behalf of the Funds, and also became the registrar and transfer agent for each Fund s Shares. For such services, U.S. Bank and USBFS will receive an asset-based fee, subject to a minimum annual fee. The Sponsor does not anticipate any material change to the expenses for any Fund, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as a result of the servicing conversion to USBFS and U.S. Bank.

Given this conversion, beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and for the year-ended December 31, 2015, the statements of operations reflected an expense, before and after fees waived by the Sponsor, for fees associated with Custodian, Fund Administration and Transfer Agent services (Custodian Fees) that have or will be paid to the Bank of New York Mellon by a Fund or by the Sponsor on behalf of a Fund. The Custodian Fees reflected in the financial statements through December 31, 2015, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, are generally as had been presented in prior periods of 2015. Therefore, for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Custodian Fees reflected for that period do not include any increase, gross or net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, for the change in service providers discussed above.

For custody services, the Funds will pay to U.S. Bank N.A. 0.0075% of average gross assets up to $1 billion, and .0050% of average gross assets over $1 billion, annually, plus certain per-transaction charges. For Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services, which are based on the total assets for all the Funds in the Trust, the Funds will pay to USBFS 0.06% of average gross assets on the first $250 million, 0.05% on the next $250 million, 0.04% on the next $500 million and 0.03% on the balance over $1 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to $64,500 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $7,351 and $62,000, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations; of these expenses $5,826 in 2016 and $62,000 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $7,351 and $64,000 respectively, for these services, which was recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations; of these expenses $5,826 in 2016 and $64,000 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor.

The Sponsor employs Foreside Fund Services, LLC (Foreside or the Distributor) as the Distributor for the Funds. The Distribution Services Agreement among the Distributor and the Sponsor calls for the Distributor to work with the Custodian in connection with the receipt and processing of orders for Creation Baskets and Redemption Baskets and the review and approval of all Fund sales literature and advertising materials. The Distributor and the Sponsor have also entered into a Securities Activities and Service Agreement (the SASA) under which certain employees and officers of the Sponsor are licensed as registered representatives or registered principals of the Distributor, under Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) rules. For its services as the Distributor, Foreside receives a fee of 0.01% of the Fund s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of $100,000 for all Teucrium Funds, along with certain expense reimbursements. For its services under the SASA, Foreside receives a fee of $5,000 per registered representative and $1,000 per registered location. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $2,469 and $762, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations; of these expenses $2,469 in 2016 and $0 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $5,028 and $1,435, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations; of these expenses $2,469 in 2016 and $470 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor.

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On January 2, 2015, Newedge USA, LLC (Newedge USA) merged with and into SG Americas Securities, LLC (SG), with the latter as the surviving entity. On February 6, 2015 Jefferies LLC (Jefferies) became the Funds FCM and primary clearing broker. All futures contracts held by SG were transferred to Jefferies on that date. As of February 23, 2015 all residual cash balances held at SG had been transferred to Jefferies and the balance in all SG accounts was $0. Effective June 3, 2015, ED&F Man Capital Markets Inc. (ED&F Man) replaced Jefferies as the Underlying Funds FCM and the clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Fund s futures and provide other brokerage-related services. As of June 4, 2015 all futures contracts and residual cash balances held at Jefferies had been transferred to ED&F Man and the balance in all Jefferies accounts was $0.

Currently, ED&F Man serves as the Underlying Funds clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Funds futures and provide other brokerage-related services. ED&F Man is registered as a FCM with the U.S. CFTC and is a member of the NFA. ED&F Man is also registered as a broker/dealer with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the FINRA. ED&F Man is a clearing member of ICE Futures U.S., Inc., Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, New York Mercantile Exchange, and all other major United States commodity exchanges. For Corn, Soybean, Sugar and Wheat Futures Contracts ED&F Man, Jefferies and SG was paid $8.00 per round turn. Effective January 1, 2016, ED&F Man, increased the per round-term charge for futures contracts commission to $9.00. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $2,592 and $0, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in brokerage commissions on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $3,671 and $0, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in brokerage commissions on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund.

The sole Trustee of the Trust is Wilmington Trust Company, a Delaware banking corporation. The Trustee will accept service of legal process on the Trust in the State of Delaware and will make certain filings under the Delaware Statutory Trust Act. For its services, the Trustee receives an annual fee of $3,300 from the Trust. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund did not recognize any expense for these services. This expense is recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the statements of operations.

Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as detailed in the Financial Accounting Standards Board s Accounting Standards Codification.

Revenue Recognition

Commodity futures contracts are recorded on the trade date. All such transactions are recorded on the identified cost basis and marked to market daily. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts are reflected in the statements of assets and liabilities as the difference between the original contract amount and the fair market value as of the last business day of the year or as of the last date of the financial statements. Changes in the appreciation or depreciation between periods are reflected in the statements of operations. Interest on cash equivalents and deposits with the Futures Commission Merchant are recognized on the accrual basis. The Fund earns interest on its assets denominated in U.S. dollars on deposit with the Futures Commission Merchant. In addition, the Fund earns interest on funds held at the custodian at prevailing market rates for such investments.

Brokerage Commissions

Brokerage commissions on all open commodity futures contracts are accrued on the trade date and on a full-turn basis.

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Income Taxes

For tax purposes, the Fund will be treated as a partnership. The Fund does not record a provision for income taxes because the shareholders report their share of the Fund s income or loss on their income tax returns. The financial statements reflect the Fund s transactions without adjustment, if any, required for income tax purposes.

The Fund is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Fund files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states and foreign jurisdictions. For all tax years 2013 to 2015, the Fund remains subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Fund recording a tax liability that reduces net assets. Based on its analysis, the Fund has determined that it has not incurred any liability for tax benefits as of June 30, 2016 and for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013. However, the Fund s conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, ongoing analysis of and changes to tax laws, regulations, and interpretations thereof.

The Fund recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax fees payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The Fund may be subject to potential examination by U.S. federal, U.S. state, or foreign jurisdictional authorities in the area of income taxes. These potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions, and compliance with U.S. federal, U.S. state and foreign tax laws. The Fund s management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

Creations and Redemptions

Authorized Purchasers may purchase Creation Baskets consisting of 25,000 shares from the Fund. The amount of the proceeds required to purchase a Creation Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Creation Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to create the basket is properly received.

Authorized Purchasers may redeem shares from the Fund only in blocks of 25,000 shares called Redemption Baskets. The amount of the redemption proceeds for a Redemption Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Redemption Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to redeem the basket is properly received.

The Fund receives or pays the proceeds from shares sold or redeemed within three business days after the trade date of the purchase or redemption. The amounts due from Authorized Purchasers are reflected in the Fund s statements of assets and liabilities as receivable for shares sold. Amounts payable to Authorized Purchasers upon redemption are reflected in the Fund s statements of assets and liabilities as payable for shares redeemed.

As outlined in the most recent Form S-1 filing, 50,000 shares represents two Redemption Baskets for the Fund and a minimum level of shares.

Allocation of Shareholder Income and Losses

Profit or loss is allocated among the shareholders of the Fund in proportion to the number of shares each shareholder holds as of the close of each month.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly-liquid investments with maturity dates of 90 days or less when acquired. The Fund reported its cash equivalents in the statements of assets and liabilities at market value, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair value, because of their highly-liquid nature and short-term maturities. The Fund has these balances of its assets on deposit with banks. The Fund had a balance of $588,890 and $297,460 in money market funds at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively; these balances are included in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities. Effective in the second quarter 2015, the Sponsor invested a portion of the available cash for the Fund in alternative demand-deposit savings accounts, which is classified as cash and not as a cash equivalent. The Fund had a balance of $5,997,904 as of June 30, 2016 and $4,635,331 as of December 31, 2015 in a demand-deposit savings account. This change resulted in a reduction in the balance held in money market funds. Assets deposited with financial institutions, at times, exceed federally insured limits.

Restricted Cash

On August 17, 2015 (the Conversion Date), U.S. Bank N.A. replaced The Bank of New York Mellon as the Custodian for the Funds. Per the amended agreement between the Sponsor and The Bank of New York Mellon dated August 14, 2015, certain cash amounts for each Fund, except in the case of TAGS, are to remain at The Bank of New York Mellon until amounts for services and early termination fees are paid. The amended agreement allows for payments for such amounts owed to be made through December 31, 2017. Cash balances that are held in custody at The Bank of New York Mellon under this amended agreement are reflected on the statements of assets and liabilities of the Fund and the Trust as restricted cash.

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Due from/to Broker

The amount recorded by the Fund for the amount due from and to the clearing broker includes, but is not limited to, cash held by the broker, amounts payable to the clearing broker related to open transactions and payables for commodities futures accounts liquidating to an equity balance on the clearing broker s records.

Margin is the minimum amount of funds that must be deposited by a commodity interest trader with the trader s broker to initiate and maintain an open position in futures contracts. A margin deposit acts to assure the trader s performance of the futures contracts purchased or sold. Futures contracts are customarily bought and sold on initial margin that represents a very small percentage of the aggregate purchase or sales price of the contract. Because of such low margin requirements, price fluctuations occurring in the futures markets may create profits and losses that, in relation to the amount invested, are greater than are customary in other forms of investment or speculation. As discussed below, adverse price changes in the futures contract may result in margin requirements that greatly exceed the initial margin. In addition, the amount of margin required in connection with a particular futures contract is set from time to time by the exchange on which the contract is traded and may be modified from time to time by the exchange during the term of the contract. Brokerage firms, such as the Fund s clearing brokers, carrying accounts for traders in commodity interest contracts generally require higher amounts of margin as a matter of policy to further protect themselves. Over-the-counter trading generally involves the extension of credit between counterparties, so the counterparties may agree to require the posting of collateral by one or both parties to address credit exposure.

When a trader purchases an option, there is no margin requirement; however, the option premium must be paid in full. When a trader sells an option, on the other hand, he or she is required to deposit margin in an amount determined by the margin requirements established for the underlying interest and, in addition, an amount substantially equal to the current premium for the option. The margin requirements imposed on the selling of options, although adjusted to reflect the probability that out-of-the-money options will not be exercised, can in fact be higher than those imposed in dealing in the futures markets directly. Complicated margin requirements apply to spreads and conversions, which are complex trading strategies in which a trader acquires a mixture of options positions and positions in the underlying interest.

Ongoing or maintenance margin requirements are computed each day by a trader s clearing broker. When the market value of a particular open futures contract changes to a point where the margin on deposit does not satisfy maintenance margin requirements, a margin call is made by the broker. If the margin call is not met within a reasonable time, the broker may close out the trader s position. With respect to the Fund s trading, the Fund (and not its shareholders personally) is subject to margin calls.

Finally, many major U.S. exchanges have passed certain cross margining arrangements involving procedures pursuant to which the futures and options positions held in an account would, in the case of some accounts, be aggregated and margin requirements would be assessed on a portfolio basis, measuring the total risk of the combined positions.

Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Fund s NAV is calculated by:

Taking the current market value of its total assets and

Subtracting any liabilities.

The administrator, USBFS, calculates the NAV of the Fund once each trading day. It calculates the NAV as of the earlier of the close of the NYSE or 4:00 p.m. New York time. The NAV for a particular trading day is released after 4:15 p.m. New York time.

In determining the value of Sugar Futures Contracts, the administrator uses the ICE closing price. The administrator determines the value of all other Fund investments as of the earlier of the close of the NYSE or 4:00 p.m. New York time. The value of over-the-counter sugar interests is determined based on the value of the commodity or futures contract underlying such sugar interest, except that a fair value may be determined if the Sponsor believes that the Fund is subject to significant credit risk relating to the counterparty to such sugar interest. For purposes of financial statements and reports, the Sponsor will recalculate the NAV where necessary to reflect the fair value of a Futures Contract when the Futures Contract closes at its price fluctuation limit for the day. Treasury securities held by the Fund are valued by the administrator using values received from recognized third-party vendors and dealer quotes. NAV includes any unrealized profit or loss on open sugar interests and any other income or expense accruing to the Fund but unpaid or not received by the Fund.

Sponsor Fee, Allocation of Expenses and Related Party Transactions

The Sponsor is responsible for investing the assets of the Fund in accordance with the objectives and policies of the Fund. In addition, the Sponsor arranges for one or more third parties to provide administrative, custodial, accounting, transfer agency and other necessary services to the Trust and the Funds. In addition, the Sponsor elected not to outsource services directly attributable to the Trust and the Funds such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance and trading activities. In addition, the Fund is contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 1.00% per annum.

The Fund generally pays for all brokerage fees, taxes and other expenses, including licensing fees for the use of intellectual property, registration or other fees paid to the SEC, FINRA, formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers, or any other regulatory agency in connection with the offer and sale of subsequent Shares after its initial registration and all legal, accounting, printing and other expenses associated therewith. The Fund also pays its portion of the fees and expenses associated with the Trust s tax accounting and reporting requirements. Certain aggregate expenses common to all Funds within the Trust are allocated by the Sponsor to the respective funds based on activity drivers deemed most appropriate by the Sponsor for such expenses, including but not limited to relative assets under management and creation and redeem order activity.

These aggregate common expenses include, but are not limited to, legal, auditing, accounting and financial reporting, tax-preparation, regulatory compliance, trading activities, and insurance costs, as well as fees paid to the Distributor, which are included in the related line item in the statements of operations. A portion of these aggregate common expenses are related to the Sponsor or related parties of principals of the Sponsor; these are necessary services to the Funds, which are primarily the cost of performing accounting and financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities that are directly attributable to the Fund. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, such expenses, which are primarily included as distribution and marketing fees, totaled $26,784 in 2016 and $7,491 in 2015; of these amounts, $26,784 in 2016 and $966 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended

June 30, 2016 and 2015, such expenses, which are primarily included as distribution and marketing fees, totaled $68,357 in 2016 and $15,757 in 2015; of these amounts, $37,067 in 2016 and $7,095 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. All asset-based fees and expenses for the Funds are calculated on the prior day s net assets.

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For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were $58,406 and $71,409, respectively, of expenses that were identified on the statements of operations of the Fund as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were $73,386 and $87,825, respectively, of expenses that were identified on the statements of operations of the Fund as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Fund uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Fund. Unobservable inputs reflect the Fund s assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 financial instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these financial instruments does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from financial instrument to financial instrument and is affected by a wide variety of factors including, the type of financial instrument, whether the financial instrument is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the financial instruments existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Fund in determining fair value is greatest for financial instruments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy, within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Fund s own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Fund uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many financial instruments. This condition could cause a financial instrument to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy. When such a situation exists on a quarter close, the Sponsor will calculate the NAV on a particular day using the Level 1 valuation, but will later recalculate the NAV for the impacted Fund based upon the valuation inputs from these alternative verifiable sources (Level 2 or Level 3) and will report such NAV in its applicable financial statements and reports.

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On June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, in the opinion of the Trust and the Fund, the reported value of the Sugar Futures Contracts traded on the ICE fairly reflected the value of the Sugar Futures Contracts held by the Fund, and no adjustments were necessary. The determination is made as of the settlement of the futures contracts on the last day of trading for the reporting period. In making the determination of a Level 1 or Level 2 transfer, the Fund considers the average volume of the specific underlying futures contracts traded on the relevant exchange for the periods being reported.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund did not have any significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

The Fund records its derivative activities at fair value. Gains and losses from derivative contracts are included in the statements of operations. Derivative contracts include futures contracts related to commodity prices. Futures, which are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the CBOT and the ICE, or reported on another national market, are generally categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. OTC derivatives contracts (such as forward and swap contracts) which may be valued using models, depending on whether significant inputs are observable or unobservable, are categorized in Levels 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Net Income (Loss) per Share

Net income (loss) per share is the difference between the NAV per unit at the beginning of each period and at the end of each period. The weighted average number of units outstanding was computed for purposes of disclosing net income (loss) per weighted average unit. The weighted average units are equal to the number of units outstanding at the end of the period, adjusted proportionately for units created or redeemed based on the amount of time the units were outstanding during such period.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) issued ASU 2016-11, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Rescission of SEC Guidance Because of Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09 and 2014-16 Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the March 3, 2016 EITF Meeting. The amendments make targeted improvements to clarify the principal versus agent assessment and are intended to make the guidance more operable and lead to more consistent application. The amendments in this update are effective immediately. The Sponsor has analyzed the ASU and its amendments and does not expect the adoption will have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The amendment in this update increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. This update will not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The amendments in this update are intended to improve the recognitions measurement and disclosure of financial instruments. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied prospectively. The Trust and the Fund are currently evaluating the impact on the financial statements and disclosures.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-10, Technical Corrections and Improvements. The amendments in this update represent changes to clarify the Codification, correct unintended application of guidance, or make minor improvements to the Codification that are not expected to have a significant effect on current accounting practice or create a significant administrative cost to most entities. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-07, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent). The ASU amends ASC 820 to create a practical expedient to measure the fair value of investments in certain entities that do not have a quoted market price but calculate net asset value per share or its equivalent. In addition, the amendments to ASC 820 provide guidance on classifying investments that are measured using the practical expedient in the fair value hierarchy and require specific disclosures for eligible investments, regardless of whether the practical expedient has been applied. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-06, Earnings per Share (Topic 260): Effects on Historical Earnings per Unit of Master Limited Partnership Dropdown Transactions. The amendments specify how earnings (losses) of a transferred business before the date of a dropdown transaction should be allocated to the various interest holders in a master limited partnership for purposes of calculating earning per unit under the two-class method. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis. The amendments are intended to improve targeted areas of consolidation guidance for legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and securitization structures. The amendments to this update are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2014-08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity. The amendments in this update change the requirements for reporting discontinued operations in Subtopic 2015-20. A significant provision of ASU 2014-08 calls for reporting as discontinued operations only those disposals that represent a strategic shift or have a major impact on the entity s financial results and operations. The Company elected to early adopt this ASU for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the adoption did not have a significant impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Fund.

Note 4 Fair Value Measurements

The Fund s assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Fund s significant accounting policies in Note 3. The following table presents information about the Fund s assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

June 30, 2016

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of June 30, 2016
Cash equivalents	$ 588,890	$ -	$ -	$ 588,890
Sugar futures contracts	747,924	-	-	747,924
Total	$ 1,336,814	$ -	$ -	$ 1,336,814

Liabilities:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of June 30, 2016
Sugar futures contracts	$ 60,346	$ -	$ -	$ 60,346

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December 31, 2015

Assets:		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Balance as of December 31, 2015
Cash equivalents	$	297,460	$	-	$	-	$	297,460
Sugar futures contracts		364,056		-		-		364,056
Total	$	661,516	$	-	$	-	$	661,516

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund did not have any significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

See the **Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy** section in Note 3 above for an explanation of the transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy.

Note 5 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

In the normal course of business, the Fund utilizes derivative contracts in connection with its proprietary trading activities. Investments in derivative contracts are subject to additional risks that can result in a loss of all or part of an investment. The Fund s derivative activities and exposure to derivative contracts are classified by the following primary underlying risks: interest rate, credit, commodity price, and equity price risks. In addition to its primary underlying risks, the Fund is also subject to additional counterparty risk due to inability of its counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund invested only in commodity futures contracts.

Futures Contracts

The Fund is subject to commodity price risk in the normal course of pursuing its investment objectives. A futures contract represents a commitment for the future purchase or sale of an asset at a specified price on a specified date.

The purchase and sale of futures contracts requires margin deposits with a FCM. Subsequent payments (variation margin) are made or received by the Fund each day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the contract, and are recorded as unrealized gains or losses by the Fund. Futures contracts may reduce the Fund s exposure to counterparty risk since futures contracts are exchange-traded; and the exchange s clearinghouse, as the counterparty to all exchange-traded futures, guarantees the futures against default.

The Commodity Exchange Act requires an FCM to segregate all customer transactions and assets from the FCM s proprietary activities. A customer s cash and other equity deposited with an FCM are considered commingled with all other customer funds subject to the FCM s segregation requirements. In the event of an FCM s insolvency, recovery may be limited to the Fund s pro rata share of segregated customer funds available. It is possible that the recovery amount could be less than the total of cash and other equity deposited.

The following table discloses information about offsetting assets and liabilities presented in the statements of assets and liabilities to enable users of these financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements for recognized assets and liabilities. These recognized assets and liabilities are presented as defined in FASB ASU No. 2011-11 Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities and subsequently clarified in FASB ASU 2013-01 Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities.

The following table also identifies the fair value amounts of derivative instruments included in the statements of assets and liabilities as derivative contracts, categorized by primary underlying risk and held by the FCM, ED&F Man as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of June 30, 2016

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)		(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Assets	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due to Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Sugar futures contracts	$ 747,924	$ -	$ 747,924	$ 60,346	$ 327,633	$ 359,945

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)		(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
	Gross Amount of Recognized	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and	Futures Contracts	Collateral, Due	

Description	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities	Available for Offset	Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Sugar futures contracts	$ 60,346	$ -	$ 60.346	$ 60,346	$ -	$ -

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of December 31, 2015

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)		(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Assets	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due to Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Sugar futures contracts	$ 364,056	$ -	$ 364,056	$ -	$ -	$ 364,056

The following tables identify the net gain and loss amounts included in the statements of operations as realized and unrealized gains and losses on trading of commodity futures contracts categorized by primary underlying risk:

Three months ended June 30, 2016

Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized Gain on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**
Commodity price		
Sugar futures contracts	$ 1,010,632	$ 325,998

Three months ended June 30, 2015

Primary Underlying Risk	**Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts**	**Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts**

Commodity price Sugar futures contracts	$ (505,713)	$ 414,623

Six months ended June 30, 2016

Primary Underlying Risk	Realized Gain on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity price Sugar futures contracts	$ 1,008,874	$ 323,523

Six months ended June 30, 2015

Primary Underlying Risk	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity price Sugar futures contracts	$ (839,260)	$ 196,212

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Volume of Derivative Activities

The average notional market value categorized by primary underlying risk for all futures contracts held were $6.4 million and $5.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and $3.6 million and $3.1 million for the same periods in 2015.

Note 6 Financial Highlights

The following table presents per unit performance data and other supplemental financial data for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. This information has been derived from information presented in the financial statements. This information has been derived from information presented in the financial statements and is presented with total expenses gross of expenses waived by the Sponsor and with total expenses net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as appropriate.

Per Share Operation Performance	**Three months ended June 30, 2016**	**Three months ended June 30, 2015**	**Six months ended June 30, 2016**	**Six months ended June 30, 2015**
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 10.53	$ 9.56	$ 10.02	$ 11.83
Income (loss) from investment operations:				
Income (loss)	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on commodity futures contracts	2.44	(0.02)	3.00	(2.24)
Total expenses	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.12)	(0.10)
Net increase (decrease) in net asset value	2.39	(0.07)	2.90	(2.34)
Net asset value at end of period	$ 12.92	$ 9.49	$ 12.92	$ 9.49
Total Return	22.70	(0.73)	28.94 %	(19.78)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)				
Total expenses	6.10 %	10.63 %	5.07 %	7.78 %
Total expenses, net	2.27 %	1.90 %	2.32 %	1.86 %
Net investment loss	(1.77)%	(1.78)%	(1.81)%	(1.78)%

Effective in the third quarter 2015, the financial highlights per share data are calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate asset-based fees and expenses. In prior periods, the financial highlights per share data are calculated using the average of the daily shares outstanding for the reporting period, which is inclusive of the last day of the period. Any change in methodology was not material to the ratios presented.

Note 7 Organizational and Offering Costs

Expenses incurred in organizing of the Trust and the initial offering of the Shares of the Fund, including applicable SEC registration fees, were borne directly by the Sponsor. The Fund will not be obligated to reimburse the Sponsor.

Note 8 Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the financial statements for the quarter-ended June 30, 2016 for subsequent events through the date of this filing and noted no material events requiring either recognition through the date of the filing or disclosure herein for the Fund other than those noted below:

On July 20, 2016, $13,000 of cash that had been held in custody at The Bank of New York Mellon was transferred to the Fund s account at U.S. Bank. The balance for Restricted Cash is $100,068 as of this filing.

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TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Assets	**June 30, 2016** (Unaudited)	**December 31, 2015**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 33,242,199	$ 24,579,091
Interest receivable	680	297
Restricted cash	-	22,610
Other assets	382,964	153,564
Capital shares receivable	821,610	
Equity in trading accounts:		
Due from broker	5,686,737	3,721,388
Total assets	40,134,190	28,476,950
Liabilities		
Management fee payable to Sponsor	26,615	23,226
Other liabilities	250	
Equity in trading accounts:		
Commodity futures contracts	3,339,713	1,924,464
Total liabilities	3,366,578	1,947,690
Net assets	$ 36,767,612	$ 26,529,260
Shares outstanding	4,475,004	2,900,004
Net asset value per share	$ 8.22	$ 9.15
Market value per share	$ 8.25	$ 9.14

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Description: Assets	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Shares**
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds				
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds - Government Portfolio (cost $3,975,032)	$3,975,032	10.81	%	3,975,032

Description: Liabilities	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Notional Amount (Long Exposure)**
Commodity futures contracts				
United States wheat futures contracts				
CBOT wheat futures SEP16 (577contracts)	$1,128,975	3.07	%	$12,852,675
CBOT wheat futures DEC16 (474 contracts)	1,777,563	4.83		11,032,350
CBOT wheat futures DEC17 (489 contracts)	433,175	1.18		12,866,813
Total commodity futures contracts	$3,339,713	9.08	%	$36,751,838

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
December 31, 2015

Description: Assets	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Shares**
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds				
Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Portfolio (cost $1,179,366)	$1,179,336	4.45	%	1,179,336

Description: Liabilities	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Notional Amount (Long Exposure)**
Commodity futures contracts				
United States wheat futures contracts				
CBOT wheat futures MAY16 (390 contracts)	$379,713	1.43	%	$ 9,291,750
CBOT wheat futures JUL16 (330 contracts)	331,313	1.25		7,973,625
CBOT wheat futures DEC16 (366 contracts)	1,213,438	4.57		9,287,250
Total commodity futures contracts	$ 1,924,464	7.25	%	$ 26,552,625

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2016	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Income				
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of commodity futures contracts:				
Realized loss on commodity futures contracts	$ (997,587)	$ (1,566,074)	$ (1,566,700)	$ (2,273,313)
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts	(1,812,239)	5,441,563	(1,415,250)	3,252,413
Interest income	37,943	7,736	70,563	8,746
Total (loss) income	(2,771,883)	3,883,225	(2,911,387)	987,846
Expenses				
Management fees	71,896	61,496	134,090	111,623
Professional fees	50,890	37,040	92,097	109,917
Distribution and marketing fees	132,882	78,056	247,209	109,765
Custodian fees and expenses	18,507	47,748	33,201	56,748
Business permits and licenses fees	4,313	13,128	8,045	13,804
General and administrative expenses	16,286	11,470	33,663	26,958
Brokerage commissions	7,190	3,075	13,409	5,412
Other expenses	7,439	1,773	13,439	6,272
Total expenses	309,403	253,786	575,153	440,499
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	-	(17,000)	-	(31,300)
Total expenses, net	309,403	236,786	575,153	409,199
Net (loss) income	$ (3,081,286)	$ 3,646,439	$ (3,486,540)	$ 578,647
Net (loss) income per share	$ (0.79)	$ 1.30	$ (0.93)	$ (0.51)
Net (loss) income per weighted average share	$ (0.95)	$ 1.55	$ (1.16)	$ 0.28
Weighted average shares outstanding	3,248,905	2,350,279	3,017,312	2,082,877

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Operations		
Net (loss) income	$ (3,486,540)	$ 578,647
Capital transactions		
Issuance of Shares	15,947,132	12,942,408
Redemption of Shares	(2,222,240)	(3,428,485)
Total capital transactions	13,724,892	9,513,923
Net change in net assets	10,238,352	10,092,570
Net assets, beginning of period	$ 26,529,260	$ 22,263,457
Net assets, end of period	$ 36,767,612	$ 32,356,027
Net asset value per share at beginning of period	$ 9.15	$ 12.72
Net asset value per share at end of period	$ 8.22	$ 12.21
Creation of Shares	1,825,000	1,200,000
Redemption of Shares	250,000	300,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	$ (3,486,540)	$ 578,647
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts	1,415,250	(3,252,413)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker	(1,965,349)	-
Interest receivable	(384)	1,499
Restricted cash	22,610	-
Other assets	(229,400)	(62,612)
Due to broker	-	676,745
Management fee payable to Sponsor	3,389	(522)
Other liabilities	250	31,739
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,240,174)	(2,026,917)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of Shares	15,125,522	12,942,408
Redemption of Shares	(2,222,240)	(3,428,485)
Net cash provided by financing activities	12,903,282	9,513,923
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	8,663,108	7,487,006
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	24,579,091	21,568,368
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 33,242,199	$ 29,055,374

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Organization and Operation

Teucrium Wheat Fund (referred to herein as WEAT or the Fund) is a commodity pool that is a series of Teucrium Commodity Trust (Trust), a Delaware statutory trust formed on September 11, 2009. The Fund issues common units, called the Shares, representing fractional undivided beneficial interests in the Fund. The Fund continuously offers Creation Baskets consisting of 25,000 Shares at their Net Asset Value (NAV) to Authorized Purchasers through Foreside Fund Services, LLC, which is the distributor for the Fund (the Distributor). Authorized Purchasers sell such Shares, which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Arca under the symbol WEAT, to the public at per-Share offering prices that reflect, among other factors, the trading price of the Shares on the NYSE Arca, the NAV of the Fund at the time the Authorized Purchaser purchased the Creation Baskets and the NAV at the time of the offer of the Shares to the public, the supply of and demand for Shares at the time of sale, and the liquidity of the markets for wheat interests. The Fund s Shares trade in the secondary market on the NYSE Arca at prices that are lower or higher than their NAV per Share.

The investment objective of WEAT is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares NAV reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for wheat (Wheat Futures Contracts) that are traded on the CBOT, specifically: (1) the second-to-expire CBOT Wheat Futures Contract, weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire CBOT Wheat Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the CBOT Wheat Futures Contract expiring in the December following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%.

The Fund commenced investment operations on September 19, 2011 and has a fiscal year ending December 31. The Fund s sponsor is Teucrium Trading, LLC (the Sponsor). The Sponsor is responsible for the management of the Fund. The Sponsor is a member of the National Futures Association (the NFA) and became a commodity pool operator registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the CFTC) effective November 10, 2009.

On June 17, 2011, the Fund s registration of 10,000,000 shares on Form S-1 was declared effective by the SEC. On September 19, 2011, the Fund listed its shares on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol WEAT. On the business day prior to that, the Fund issued 100,000 shares in exchange for $2,500,000 at the Fund s initial NAV of $25 per share. The Fund also commenced investment operations on September 19, 2011 by purchasing commodity futures contracts traded on the CBOT. On December 31, 2010, the Fund had four shares outstanding, which were owned by the Sponsor. On June 30, 2014, a subsequent registration statement for WEAT was declared effective by the SEC. On July 15, 2016, a subsequent registration statement for WEAT was declared effective. This registration statement for WEAT registered an additional 24,050,000 shares; therefore as of July 15, 2016 has 25,350,000 available.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC and, therefore, do not include all information and footnote disclosures required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The financial information included herein is unaudited; however, such financial information reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair presentation of the Fund s financial statements for the interim period. It is suggested that these interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in the Trust s Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as the most recent Form S-1 filing, as applicable. The operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2016.

Subject to the terms of the Trust Agreement, Teucrium Trading, LLC, in its capacity as the Sponsor (Sponsor), may terminate a Fund at any time, regardless of whether the Fund has incurred losses, including, for instance, if it determines that the Fund s aggregate net assets in relation to its operating expenses make the continued operation of the Fund unreasonable or imprudent. However, no level of losses will require the Sponsor to terminate a Fund.

Note 2 Principal Contracts and Agreements

On August 17, 2015 (the Conversion Date), U.S. Bank N.A. replaced The Bank of New York Mellon as the Custodian for the Funds. The principal business address for U.S. Bank N.A. is 1555 North Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212. U.S. Bank N.A. is a Wisconsin state chartered bank subject to regulation by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Wisconsin State Banking Department. The principal address for U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (USBFS) is 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI, 53202. In addition, effective on the Conversion Date, USBFS, a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Bank, commenced serving as administrator for each Fund, performing certain administrative and accounting services and preparing certain SEC reports on behalf of the Funds, and also became the registrar and transfer agent for each Fund s Shares. For such services, U.S. Bank and USBFS will receive an asset-based fee, subject to a minimum annual fee. The Sponsor does not anticipate any material change to the expenses for any Fund, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as a result of the servicing conversion to USBFS and U.S. Bank.

Given this conversion, beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and for the year-ended December 31, 2015, the statements of operations reflected an expense, before and after fees waived by the Sponsor, for fees associated with Custodian, Fund Administration and Transfer Agent services (Custodian Fees) that have or will be paid to the Bank of New York Mellon by a Fund or by the Sponsor on behalf of a Fund. The Custodian Fees reflected in the financial statements through December 31, 2015, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, are generally as had been presented in prior periods of 2015. Therefore, for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Custodian Fees reflected for that period do not include any increase, gross or net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, for the change in service providers discussed above.

For custody services, the Funds will pay to U.S. Bank N.A. 0.0075% of average gross assets up to $1 billion, and .0050% of average gross assets over $1 billion, annually, plus certain per-transaction charges. For Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services, which are based on the total assets for all the Funds in the Trust, the Funds will pay to USBFS 0.06% of average gross assets on the first $250 million, 0.05% on the next $250 million, 0.04% on the next $500 million and 0.03% on the balance over $1 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to $64,500 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $18,507 and $47,748, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations; of these expenses, $0 in 2016 and $17,000 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $33,201 and $56,748, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations; of these expenses, $0 in 2016 and $17,000 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor.

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The Sponsor employs Foreside Fund Services, LLC (Foreside or the Distributor) as the Distributor for the Funds. The Distribution Services Agreement among the Distributor and the Sponsor calls for the Distributor to work with the Custodian in connection with the receipt and processing of orders for Creation Baskets and Redemption Baskets and the review and approval of all Fund sales literature and advertising materials. The Distributor and the Sponsor have also entered into a Securities Activities and Service Agreement (the SASA) under which certain employees and officers of the Sponsor are licensed as registered representatives or registered principals of the Distributor, under Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) rules. For its services as the Distributor, Foreside receives a fee of 0.01% of the Fund s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of $100,000 for all Teucrium Funds, along with certain expense reimbursements. For its services under the SASA, Foreside receives a fee of $5,000 per registered representative and $1,000 per registered location. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $9,997 and $8,336, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $22,711 and $15,484, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund.

On January 2, 2015, Newedge USA, LLC (Newedge USA) merged with and into SG Americas Securities, LLC (SG), with the latter as the surviving entity. On February 6, 2015 Jefferies LLC (Jefferies) became the Funds FCM and primary clearing broker. All futures contracts held by SG were transferred to Jefferies on that date. As of February 23, 2015 all residual cash balances held at SG had been transferred to Jefferies and the balance in all SG accounts was $0. Effective June 3, 2015, ED&F Man Capital Markets Inc. (ED&F Man) replaced Jefferies as the Underlying Funds FCM and the clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Fund s futures and provide other brokerage-related services. As of June 4, 2015 all futures contracts and residual cash balances held at Jefferies had been transferred to ED&F Man and the balance in all Jefferies accounts was $0.

Currently, ED&F Man serves as the Underlying Funds clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Funds futures and provide other brokerage-related services. ED&F Man is registered as a FCM with the U.S. CFTC and is a member of the NFA. ED&F Man is also registered as a broker/dealer with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the FINRA. ED&F Man is a clearing member of ICE Futures U.S., Inc., Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, New York Mercantile Exchange, and all other major United States commodity exchanges. For Corn, Soybean, Sugar and Wheat Futures Contracts ED&F Man, Jefferies and SG was paid $8.00 per round turn. Effective January 1, 2016, ED&F Man, increased the per round-term charge for futures contracts commission to $9.00. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $7,190 and $3,075, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in brokerage commissions on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $13,409 and $5,412, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in brokerage commissions on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund.

The sole Trustee of the Trust is Wilmington Trust Company, a Delaware banking corporation. The Trustee will accept service of legal process on the Trust in the State of Delaware and will make certain filings under the Delaware Statutory Trust Act. For its services, the Trustee receives an annual fee of $3,300 from the Trust. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund did not recognize any expense for these services. This expense is recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the statements of operations.

Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as detailed in the Financial Accounting Standards Board s Accounting Standards Codification.

Revenue Recognition

Commodity futures contracts are recorded on the trade date. All such transactions are recorded on the identified cost basis and marked to market daily. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation on commodity futures contracts are reflected in the statements of assets and liabilities as the difference between the original contract amount and the fair market value as of the last business day of the year or as of the last date of the financial statements. Changes in the appreciation or depreciation between periods are reflected in the statements of operations. Interest on cash equivalents and deposits with the Futures Commission Merchant are recognized on the accrual basis. The Fund earns interest on its assets denominated in U.S. dollars on deposit with the Futures Commission Merchant. In addition, the Fund earns interest on funds held at the custodian at prevailing market rates for such investments.

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Brokerage Commissions

Brokerage commissions on all open commodity futures contracts are accrued on the trade date and on a full-turn basis.

Income Taxes

For tax purposes, the Fund will be treated as a partnership. The Fund does not record a provision for income taxes because the shareholders report their share of the Fund s income or loss on their income tax returns. The financial statements reflect the Fund s transactions without adjustment, if any, required for income tax purposes.

The Fund is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Fund files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states and foreign jurisdictions. For all tax years 2013 to 2015, the Fund remains subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Fund recording a tax liability that reduces net assets. Based on its analysis, the Fund has determined that it has not incurred any liability for unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2016 and for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013. However, the Fund s conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, ongoing analysis of and changes to tax laws, regulations, and interpretations thereof.

The Fund recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax fees payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The Fund may be subject to potential examination by U.S. federal, U.S. state, or foreign jurisdictional authorities in the area of income taxes. These potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions, and compliance with U.S. federal, U.S. state and foreign tax laws. The Fund s management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

Creations and Redemptions

Authorized Purchasers may purchase Creation Baskets consisting of 25,000 shares from the Fund. The amount of the proceeds required to purchase a Creation Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Creation Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to create the basket is properly received.

Authorized Purchasers may redeem shares from the Fund only in blocks of 25,000 shares called Redemption Baskets.

The amount of the redemption proceeds for a Redemption Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Redemption Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to redeem the basket is properly received.

The Fund receives or pays the proceeds from shares sold or redeemed within three business days after the trade date of the purchase or redemption. The amounts due from Authorized Purchasers are reflected in the Fund s statements of assets and liabilities as receivable for shares sold. Amounts payable to Authorized Purchasers upon redemption are reflected in the Fund s statements of assets and liabilities as payable for shares redeemed.

As outlined in the most recent Form S-1 filing, 50,000 shares represents two Redemption Baskets for the Fund and a minimum level of shares.

Allocation of Shareholder Income and Losses

Profit or loss is allocated among the shareholders of the Fund in proportion to the number of shares each shareholder holds as of the close of each month.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly-liquid investments with maturity dates of 90 days or less when acquired. The Fund reported its cash equivalents in the statements of assets and liabilities at market value, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair value, because of their highly-liquid nature and short-term maturities. The Fund has these balances of its assets on deposit with banks. The Fund had a balance of $3,975,032 and $1,179,336 in money market funds at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively; these balances are included in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities. Effective in the second quarter 2015, the Sponsor invested a portion of the available cash for the Fund in alternative demand-deposit savings accounts, which is classified as cash and not as a cash equivalent. The Fund had a balance of $29,267,167 as of June 30, 2016 and $23,399,755 as of December 31, 2015 in a demand-deposit savings account. This change resulted in a reduction in the balance held in money market funds. Assets deposited with financial institutions, at times, exceed federally insured limits.

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Due from/to Broker

The amount recorded by the Fund for the amount due from and to the clearing broker includes, but is not limited to, cash held by the broker, amounts payable to the clearing broker related to open transactions and payables for commodities futures accounts liquidating to an equity balance on the clearing broker s records.

Margin is the minimum amount of funds that must be deposited by a commodity interest trader with the trader s broker to initiate and maintain an open position in futures contracts. A margin deposit acts to assure the trader s performance of the futures contracts purchased or sold. Futures contracts are customarily bought and sold on initial margin that represents a very small percentage of the aggregate purchase or sales price of the contract. Because of such low margin requirements, price fluctuations occurring in the futures markets may create profits and losses that, in relation to the amount invested, are greater than are customary in other forms of investment or speculation. As discussed below, adverse price changes in the futures contract may result in margin requirements that greatly exceed the initial margin. In addition, the amount of margin required in connection with a particular futures contract is set from time to time by the exchange on which the contract is traded and may be modified from time to time by the exchange during the term of the contract. Brokerage firms, such as the Fund s clearing brokers, carrying accounts for traders in commodity interest contracts generally require higher amounts of margin as a matter of policy to further protect themselves. Over-the-counter trading generally involves the extension of credit between counterparties, so the counterparties may agree to require the posting of collateral by one or both parties to address credit exposure.

When a trader purchases an option, there is no margin requirement; however, the option premium must be paid in full. When a trader sells an option, on the other hand, he or she is required to deposit margin in an amount determined by the margin requirements established for the underlying interest and, in addition, an amount substantially equal to the current premium for the option. The margin requirements imposed on the selling of options, although adjusted to reflect the probability that out-of-the-money options will not be exercised, can in fact be higher than those imposed in dealing in the futures markets directly. Complicated margin requirements apply to spreads and conversions, which are complex trading strategies in which a trader acquires a mixture of options positions and positions in the underlying interest.

Ongoing or maintenance margin requirements are computed each day by a trader s clearing broker. When the market value of a particular open futures contract changes to a point where the margin on deposit does not satisfy maintenance margin requirements, a margin call is made by the broker. If the margin call is not met within a reasonable time, the broker may close out the trader s position. With respect to the Fund s trading, the Fund (and not its shareholders personally) is subject to margin calls.

Finally, many major U.S. exchanges have passed certain cross margining arrangements involving procedures pursuant to which the futures and options positions held in an account would, in the case of some accounts, be aggregated and margin requirements would be assessed on a portfolio basis, measuring the total risk of the combined positions.

Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Fund s NAV is calculated by:

Taking the current market value of its total assets and

Subtracting any liabilities.

The administrator, USBFS, calculates the NAV of the Fund once each trading day. It calculates the NAV as of the earlier of the close of the NYSE or 4:00 p.m. New York time. The NAV for a particular trading day is released after 4:15 p.m. New York time.

In determining the value of Wheat Futures Contracts, the administrator uses the CBOT closing price. The administrator determines the value of all other Fund investments as of the earlier of the close of the NYSE or 4:00 p.m. New York time. The value of over-the-counter wheat interests is determined based on the value of the commodity or futures contract underlying such wheat interest, except that a fair value may be determined if the Sponsor believes that the Fund is subject to significant credit risk relating to the counterparty to such wheat interest. For purposes of financial statements and reports, the Sponsor will recalculate the NAV where necessary to reflect the fair value of a Futures Contract when the Futures Contract closes at its price fluctuation limit for the day. Treasury securities held by the Fund are valued by the administrator using values received from recognized third-party vendors and dealer quotes. NAV includes any unrealized profit or loss on open wheat interests and any other income or expense accruing to the Fund but unpaid or not received by the Fund.

Sponsor Fee, Allocation of Expenses and Related Party Transactions

The Sponsor is responsible for investing the assets of the Fund in accordance with the objectives and policies of the Fund. In addition, the Sponsor arranges for one or more third parties to provide administrative, custodial, accounting, transfer agency and other necessary services to the Trust and the Funds. In addition, the Sponsor elected not to outsource services directly attributable to the Trust and the Funds such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance and trading activities. In addition, the Fund is contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 1.00% per annum.

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The Fund generally pays for all brokerage fees, taxes and other expenses, including licensing fees for the use of intellectual property, registration or other fees paid to the SEC, FINRA, formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers, or any other regulatory agency in connection with the offer and sale of subsequent Shares after its initial registration and all legal, accounting, printing and other expenses associated therewith. The Fund also pays its portion of the fees and expenses associated with the Trust s tax accounting and reporting requirements. Certain aggregate expenses common to all Funds within the Trust are allocated by the Sponsor to the respective funds based on activity drivers deemed most appropriate by the Sponsor for such expenses, including but not limited to relative assets under management and creation and redeem order activity.

These aggregate common expenses include, but are not limited to, legal, auditing, accounting and financial reporting, tax-preparation, regulatory compliance, trading activities, and insurance costs, as well as fees paid to the Distributor, which are included in the related line item in the statements of operations. A portion of these aggregate common expenses are related to the Sponsor or related parties of principals of the Sponsor; these are necessary services to the Funds, which are primarily the cost of performing accounting and financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities that are directly attributable to the Fund. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, such expenses, which are primarily included as distribution and marketing fees, totaled $111,286 in 2016 and $78,652 in 2015 and was paid for by the Fund. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, such expenses, which are primarily included as distribution and marketing fees, totaled $312,056 in 2016 and $166,210 in 2015 and was paid for by the Fund. All asset-based fees and expenses for the Funds are calculated on the prior day s net assets.

For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were $0 and $17,000, respectively, of expenses that were identified on the statements of operations of the Fund as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were $0 and $31,300, respectively, of expenses that were identified on the statements of operations of the Fund as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Fund uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Fund. Unobservable inputs reflect the Fund s assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 financial instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these financial instruments does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

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The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from financial instrument to financial instrument and is affected by a wide variety of factors including, the type of financial instrument, whether the financial instrument is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the financial instruments existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Fund in determining fair value is greatest for financial instruments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy, within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Fund s own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Fund uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many financial instruments. This condition could cause a financial instrument to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy. When such a situation exists on a quarter close, the Sponsor will calculate the NAV on a particular day using the Level 1 valuation, but will later recalculate the NAV for the impacted Fund based upon the valuation inputs from these alternative verifiable sources (Level 2 or Level 3) and will report such NAV in its applicable financial statements and reports.

The determination is made as of the settlement of the futures contracts on the last day of trading for the reporting period. In making the determination of a Level 1 or Level 2 transfer, the Fund considers the average volume of the specific underlying futures contracts traded on the relevant exchange for the three months being reported.

On June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, in the opinion of the Trust and the Fund, the reported value of the Wheat Futures Contracts traded on the CBOT fairly reflected the value of the Wheat Futures Contracts held by the Fund, and no adjustments were necessary. The determination is made as of the settlement of the futures contracts on the last day of trading for the reporting period. In making the determination of a Level 1 or Level 2 transfer, the Fund considers the average volume of the specific underlying futures contracts traded on the relevant exchange for the periods being reported.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund did not have any significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

The Fund records its derivative activities at fair value. Gains and losses from derivative contracts are included in the statements of operations. Derivative contracts include futures contracts related to commodity prices. Futures, which are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the CBOT and the ICE, or reported on another national market, are generally categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. OTC derivatives contracts (such as forward and swap contracts) which may be valued using models, depending on whether significant inputs are observable or unobservable, are categorized in Levels 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Expenses

Expenses are recorded using the accrual method of accounting.

Net Income (Loss) per Share

Net income (loss) per share is the difference between the NAV per unit at the beginning of each period and at the end of each period. The weighted average number of units outstanding was computed for purposes of disclosing net income (loss) per weighted average unit. The weighted average units are equal to the number of units outstanding at the end of the period, adjusted proportionately for units created or redeemed based on the amount of time the units were outstanding during such period.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) issued ASU 2016-11, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Rescission of SEC Guidance Because of Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09 and 2014-16 Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the March 3, 2016 EITF Meeting. The amendments make targeted improvements to clarify the principal versus agent assessment and are intended to make the guidance more operable and lead to more consistent application. The amendments in this update are effective immediately. The Sponsor has analyzed the ASU and its amendments and does not expect the adoption will have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The amendment in this update increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. This update will not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The amendments in this update are intended to improve the recognitions measurement and disclosure of financial instruments. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied prospectively. The Trust and the Fund are currently evaluating the impact on the financial statements and disclosures.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-10, Technical Corrections and Improvements. The amendments in this update represent changes to clarify the Codification, correct unintended application of guidance, or make minor improvements to the Codification that are not expected to have a significant effect on current accounting practice or create a significant administrative cost to most entities. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-07, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent). The ASU amends ASC 820 to create a practical expedient to measure the fair value of investments in certain entities that do not have a quoted market price but calculate net asset value per share or its equivalent. In addition, the amendments to ASC 820 provide guidance on classifying investments that are measured using the practical expedient in the fair value hierarchy and require specific disclosures for eligible investments, regardless of whether the practical expedient has been applied. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-06, Earnings per Share (Topic 260): Effects on Historical Earnings per Unit of Master Limited Partnership Dropdown Transactions. The amendments specify how earnings (losses) of a transferred business before the date of a dropdown transaction should be allocated to the various interest holders in a master limited partnership for purposes of calculating earning per unit under the two-class method. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis. The amendments are intended to improve targeted areas of consolidation guidance for legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and securitization structures. The amendments to this update are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2014-08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity. The amendments in this update change the requirements for reporting discontinued operations in Subtopic 2015-20. A significant provision of ASU 2014-08 calls for reporting as discontinued operations only those disposals that represent a strategic shift or have a major impact on the entity s financial results and operations. The Company elected to early adopt this ASU for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the adoption did not have a significant impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Fund.

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Note 4 Fair Value Measurements

The Fund s assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Fund s significant accounting policies in Note 3. The following table presents information about the Fund s assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

June 30, 2016

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of June 30, 2016
Cash equivalents	$ 3,975,032	$ -	$ -	$ 3,975,032

Liabilities:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of June 30, 2016
Wheat futures contracts	$ 3,339,713	$ -	$ -	$ 3,339,713

December 31, 2015

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2015
Cash equivalents	$ 1,179,336	$ -	$ -	$ 1,179,336

Liabilities:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2015
Wheat futures contracts	$ 1,924,464	$ -	$ -	$ 1,924,464,

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund did not have any significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

See the Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy section in Note 3 above for an explanation of the transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy.

Note 5 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

In the normal course of business, the Fund utilizes derivative contracts in connection with its proprietary trading activities. Investments in derivative contracts are subject to additional risks that can result in a loss of all or part of an investment. The Fund s derivative activities and exposure to derivative contracts are classified by the following primary underlying risks: interest rate, credit, commodity price, and equity price risks. In addition to its primary underlying risks, the Fund is also subject to additional counterparty risk due to inability of its counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund invested only in commodity futures contracts.

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Futures Contracts

The Fund is subject to commodity price risk in the normal course of pursuing its investment objectives. A futures contract represents a commitment for the future purchase or sale of an asset at a specified price on a specified date.

The purchase and sale of futures contracts requires margin deposits with a Futures Commission Merchant (FCM). Subsequent payments (variation margin) are made or received by the Fund each day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the contract, and are recorded as unrealized gains or losses by the Fund. Futures contracts may reduce the Fund s exposure to counterparty risk since futures contracts are exchange-traded; and the exchange s clearinghouse, as the counterparty to all exchange-traded futures, guarantees the futures against default.

The Commodity Exchange Act requires an FCM to segregate all customer transactions and assets from the FCM's proprietary activities. A customer's cash and other equity deposited with an FCM are considered commingled with all other customer funds subject to the FCM s segregation requirements. In the event of an FCM s insolvency, recovery may be limited to the Fund s pro rata share of segregated customer funds available. It is possible that the recovery amount could be less than the total of cash and other equity deposited.

The following table discloses information about offsetting assets and liabilities presented in the statements of assets and liabilities to enable users of these financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements for recognized assets and liabilities. These recognized assets and liabilities are presented as defined in the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2011-11 "Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities" and subsequently clarified in FASB ASU 2013-01 "Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities."

The following table also identifies the fair value amounts of derivative instruments included in the statements of assets and liabilities as derivative contracts, categorized by primary underlying risk and held by the FCM, ED&F Man as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of June 30, 2016

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)	(iv)	(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	

Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Liabilities	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due from Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Wheat futures contracts	$ 3,339,713	$ -	$ 3,339,713	$ -	$ 3,339,713	$ -

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of December 31, 2015

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i) (ii)		(iv)	(v) = (iii) (iv)
				Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		
Description	Gross Amount of Recognized Liabilities	Gross Amount Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Futures Contracts Available for Offset	Collateral, Due from Broker	Net Amount
Commodity price						
Wheat futures contracts	$ 1,924,464	$ -	$ 1,924,464	$ -	$ 1,924,464	$ -

The following tables identify the net gain and loss amounts included in the statements of operations as realized and unrealized gains and losses on trading of commodity futures contracts categorized by primary underlying risk:

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Three months ended June 30, 2016

Primary Underlying Risk	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity price		
Wheat futures contracts	$ (997,587)	$ (1,812,239)

Three months ended June 30, 2015

Primary Underlying Risk	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity price		
Wheat futures contracts	$ (1,566,074)	$ 5,441,563

Six months ended June 30, 2016

Primary Underlying Risk	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity price		
Wheat futures contracts	$ (1,566,700)	$ (1,415,250)

Six months ended June 30, 2015

Primary Underlying Risk	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity price		
Wheat futures contracts	$ (2,273,313)	$ 3,252,413

Volume of Derivative Activities

The average notional market value categorized by primary underlying risk for all futures contracts held was $31.3 million and $28.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and $27.1 million and $23.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015.

Note 6 Financial Highlights

The following tables present per unit performance data and other supplemental financial data for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. This information has been derived from information presented in the financial statements. This information has been derived from information presented in the financial statements and is presented with total expenses gross of expenses waived by the Sponsor and with total expenses net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as appropriate.

Per Share Operation Performance	Three months ended June 30, 2016	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 9.01	$ 10.91	$ 9.15	$ 12.72
Income (loss) from investment operations:				
Income (loss)	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain on commodity futures contracts	(0.71)	1.40	(0.76)	(0.31)
Total expenses, net	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.19)	(0.20)
Net (decrease) increase in net asset value, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor	(0.79)	1.30	(0.93)	(0.51)
Net asset value at end of period	$ 8.22	$ 12.21	$ 8.22	$ 12.21
Total Return	(8.77)%	11.92%	(10.16)%	(4.01)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets				
Total expenses	4.30%	4.10%	4.29%	3.93%
Total expenses, net	4.30%	3.82%	4.29%	3.65%
Net investment loss	(3.78)%	(3.70)%	(3.76)%	(3.57)%

Effective in the third quarter 2015, the financial highlights per share data are calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate asset-based fees and expenses. In prior periods, the financial highlights per share data are calculated using the average of the daily shares outstanding for the reporting period, which is inclusive of the last day of the period. Any change in methodology was not material to the ratios presented.

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Note 7 Organizational and Offering Costs

Expenses incurred in organizing of the Trust and the initial offering of the Shares of the Fund, including applicable SEC registration fees, were borne directly by the Sponsor. The Fund will not be obligated to reimburse the Sponsor.

Note 8 Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the financial statements for the quarter-ended June 30, 2016 for subsequent events through the date of this filing and noted no material events requiring either recognition through the date of the filing or disclosure herein for the Fund other than those noted below:

On July 15, 2016, a subsequent registration statement on Form S-1 for WEAT was declared effective. This registration statement for WEAT registered an additional 24,050,000 shares; therefore, as of July 15, 2016 the Fund had 25,350,000 shares available for issuance.

The total net asset value of the Fund increased by 40.3% to $51,575,318. This was driven by a 47.5% increase in shares outstanding and a 5.0% decrease in the net asset value per share.

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TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015
Assets		
Cash equivalents	$ 3,929	$ 1,815
Interest receivable	2	-
Other assets	2,952	2,974
Equity in trading accounts:		
Investments in securities, at fair value (cost $2,079,394 and $2,126,379 as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively)	1,433,328	1,324,601
Total assets	$ 1,440,211	$ 1,329,390
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	55	-
Total liabilities	55	-
Net assets	$ 1,440,156	$ 1,329,390
Shares outstanding	50,002	50,002
Net asset value per share	$ 28.80	$ 26.59
Market value per share	$ 28.55	$ 26.47

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Description: Assets	**Fair Value**	**Percentage of Net Assets**		**Shares**
Exchange-traded funds				
Teucrium Corn Fund	$329,703	22.89	%	16,208
Teucrium Soybean Fund	376,694	26.16		17,631
Teucrium Sugar Fund	384,016	26.67		29,724
Teucrium Wheat Fund	342,915	23.81		41,737
Total exchange-traded funds (cost $2,079,394)	$1,433,328	99.53	%	
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds				
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds - Government Portfolio (cost $3,929)	$3,929	0.27	%	3,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2015

Description: Assets	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets		Shares
Exchange-traded funds				
Teucrium Corn Fund	$ 326,157	24.53	%	15,358
Teucrium Soybean Fund	331,730	24.95		19,131
Teucrium Sugar Fund	345,281	25.97		34,474
Teucrium Wheat Fund	321,433	24.18		35,137
Total exchange-traded funds (cost $2,126,379)	$ 1,324,601	99.63	%	
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds				
Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Portfolio (cost $1,815)	$ 1,815	0.14	%	1,815

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2016	Three months ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Income				
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of securities:				
Realized loss on securities	$ (26,170)	$ (42,132)	$ (41,558)	$ (114,318)
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on securities	131,077	120,518	155,712	8,486
Interest income (loss)	4	(1)	6	(3)
Total income (loss)	104,911	78,385	114,160	(105,835)
Expenses				
Professional fees	2,169	3,426	4,597	6,093
Distribution and marketing fees	3,057	3,329	9,000	9,190
Custodian fees and expenses	572	42,400	1,337	43,000
Business permits and licenses fees	-	5,009	12,115	15,509
General and administrative expenses	557	5,276	1,016	8,090
Brokerage commissions	115	-	223	-
Other expenses	103	136	276	309
Total expenses	6,573	59,576	28,564	82,191
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	(4,813)	(57,780)	(25,170)	(78,470)
Total expenses, net	1,760	1,796	3,394	3,721
Net income (loss)	$ 103,151	$ 76,589	$ 110,766	$ (109,556)
Net income (loss) per share	$ 2.06	$ 1.53	$ 2.21	$ (2.19)
Net income (loss) per weighted average share	$ 2.06	$ 1.53	$ 2.22	$ (2.19)
Weighted average shares outstanding	50,002	50,002	50,002	50,002

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Operations		
Net income (loss)	$ 110,766	$ (109,556)
Net change in net assets	110,766	(109,556)
Net assets, beginning of period	$ 1,329,390	$ 1,652,749
Net assets, end of period	$ 1,440,156	$ 1,543,193
Net asset value per share at beginning of period	$ 26.59	$ 33.05
Net asset value per share at end of period	$ 28.80	$ 30.86
Creation of Shares	-	-
Redemption of Shares	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$110,766	$(109,556)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on securities	(155,712)	(8,486)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Net sales of investments in securities	46,985	115,477
Interest receivable	(2)	-
Other assets	22	3,671
Other liabilities	55	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,114	1,106
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,114	1,106
Cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,815	1,647
Cash equivalents, end of period	$3,929	$2,753

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Organization and Operation

Teucrium Agricultural Fund (referred to herein as TAGS or the Fund) is a series of Teucrium Commodity Trust (Trust), a Delaware statutory trust organized on September 11, 2009. The Fund operates pursuant to the Trust s Second Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust and Trust Agreement (the Trust Agreement). The Fund was formed on March 29, 2011 and is managed and controlled by Teucrium Trading, LLC (the Sponsor). The Sponsor is a limited liability company formed in Delaware on July 28, 2009 that is registered as a commodity pool operator (CPO) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and is a member of the National Futures Association (NFA).

On April 22, 2011, a registration statement was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). On February 10, 2012, the Fund s initial registration of 5,000,000 shares on Form S-1 was declared effective by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). On March 28, 2012, the Fund listed its shares on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol TAGS. On the business day prior to that, the Fund issued 300,000 shares in exchange for $15,000,000 at the Fund s initial NAV of $50 per share. The Fund also commenced investment operations on March 28, 2012 by purchasing shares of the Underlying Funds. On December 31, 2011, the Fund had two shares outstanding, which were owned by the Sponsor. On April 30, 2015, a subsequent registration statement for TAGS was declared effective by the SEC.

The investment objective of the TAGS is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the (NAV) of its Shares reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average (the Underlying Fund Average) of the NAVs per share of four other commodity pools that are series of the Trust and are sponsored by the Sponsor: the Teucrium Corn Fund, the Teucrium Wheat Fund, the Teucrium Soybean Fund and the Teucrium Sugar Fund (collectively, the Underlying Funds). The Underlying Fund Average will have a weighting of 25% to each Underlying Fund, and the Fund s assets will be rebalanced, generally on a daily basis, to maintain the approximate 25% allocation to each Underlying Fund.

The investment objective of each Underlying Fund is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of its shares NAV reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for certain Futures Contracts for the commodity specified in the Underlying Fund s name. (This weighted average is referred to herein as the Underlying Fund s Benchmark, the Futures Contracts that at any given time make up an Underlying Fund s Benchmark are referred to herein as the Underlying Fund s Benchmark Component Futures Contracts, and the commodity specified in the Underlying Fund s name is referred to herein as its Specified Commodity.) Specifically, the Teucrium Corn Fund s Benchmark is: (1) the second-to-expire Futures Contract for corn traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT), weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire CBOT corn Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the CBOT corn Futures Contract expiring in the December following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%. The Teucrium Wheat Fund s Benchmark is: (1) the second-to-expire CBOT wheat Futures Contract, weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire CBOT wheat Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the CBOT wheat Futures Contract expiring in the December following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%. The Teucrium Soybean Fund s Benchmark is: (1) the second-to-expire CBOT soybean Futures Contract, weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire CBOT soybean Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the CBOT soybean Futures Contract expiring in the November following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%, except that CBOT soybean Futures Contracts expiring in August and September will not be part of the Teucrium Soybean Fund s Benchmark because of the less liquid market for these Futures Contracts. The Teucrium Sugar Fund s Benchmark is: (1) the second-to-expire Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract traded on ICE Futures US (ICE Futures), weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire ICE Futures Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the ICE Futures Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract expiring in the March following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%.

While the Fund expects to maintain substantially all of its assets in shares of the Underlying Funds at all times, the Fund may hold some residual amount of assets in obligations of the United States government (Treasury Securities) or cash equivalents, and/or merely hold such assets in cash (generally in interest-bearing accounts). The Underlying Funds invest in Commodity Interests to the fullest extent possible without being leveraged or unable to satisfy their expected current or potential margin or collateral obligations with respect to their investments in Commodity Interests. After fulfilling such margin and collateral requirements, the Underlying Funds will invest the remainder of the proceeds from the sale of baskets in Treasury Securities or cash equivalents, and/or merely hold such assets in cash. Therefore, the focus of the Sponsor in managing the Underlying Funds is investing in Commodity Interests and in Treasury Securities, cash and/or cash equivalents. The Fund and Underlying Funds will earn interest income from the Treasury Securities and/or cash equivalents that it purchases and on the cash it holds through the Fund s custodian, the Bank of New York Mellon (the Custodian).

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC and, therefore, do not include all information and footnote disclosures required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The financial information included herein is unaudited; however, such financial information reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair presentation of the Fund s financial statements for the interim period. It is suggested that these interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in the Trust s Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as the most recent Form S-1 filing, as applicable. The operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2016.

Subject to the terms of the Trust Agreement, Teucrium Trading, LLC, in its capacity as the Sponsor (Sponsor), may terminate a Fund at any time, regardless of whether the Fund has incurred losses, including, for instance, if it determines that the Fund s aggregate net assets in relation to its operating expenses make the continued operation of the Fund unreasonable or imprudent. However, no level of losses will require the Sponsor to terminate a Fund.

Note 2 Principal Contracts and Agreements

On August 17, 2015 (the Conversion Date), U.S. Bank N.A. replaced The Bank of New York Mellon as the Custodian for the Funds. The principal business address for U.S. Bank N.A. is 1555 North Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212. U.S. Bank N.A. is a Wisconsin state chartered bank subject to regulation by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Wisconsin State Banking Department. The principal address for U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (USBFS) is 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI, 53202. In addition, effective on the Conversion Date, USBFS, a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Bank, commenced serving as administrator for each Fund, performing certain administrative and accounting services and preparing certain SEC reports on behalf of the Funds, and also became the registrar and transfer agent for each Fund s Shares. For such services, U.S. Bank and USBFS will receive an asset-based fee, subject to a minimum annual fee. The Sponsor does not anticipate any material change to the expenses for any Fund, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as a result of the servicing conversion to USBFS and U.S. Bank.

Given this conversion, beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and for the year-ended December 31, 2015, the statements of operations reflected an expense, before and after fees waived by the Sponsor, for fees associated with Custodian, Fund Administration and Transfer Agent services (Custodian Fees) that have or will be paid to the Bank of New York Mellon by a Fund or by the Sponsor on behalf of a Fund. The Custodian Fees reflected in the financial statements through December 31, 2015, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, are generally as had been presented in prior periods of 2015. Therefore, for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Custodian Fees reflected for that period do not include any increase, gross or net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, for the change in service providers discussed above.

For custody services, the Funds will pay to U.S. Bank N.A. 0.0075% of average gross assets up to $1 billion, and .0050% of average gross assets over $1 billion, annually, plus certain per-transaction charges. For Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services, which are based on the total assets for all the Funds in the Trust, the Funds will pay to USBFS 0.06% of average gross assets on the first $250 million, 0.05% on the next $250 million, 0.04% on the next $500 million and 0.03% on the balance over $1 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to $64,500 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $572 and $42,400, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations; of these expenses $453 in 2016 and $42,400 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $1,337 and $43,000, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations; of these expenses $1,218 in 2016 and $43,000 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor.

The Sponsor employs Foreside Fund Services, LLC (Foreside or the Distributor) as the Distributor for the Funds. The Distribution Services Agreement among the Distributor and the Sponsor calls for the Distributor to work with the Custodian in connection with the receipt and processing of orders for Creation Baskets and Redemption Baskets and the review and approval of all Fund sales literature and advertising materials. The Distributor and the Sponsor have also entered into a Securities Activities and Service Agreement (the SASA) under which certain employees and officers of the Sponsor are licensed as registered representatives or registered principals of the Distributor, under Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) rules. For its services as the Distributor, Foreside receives a fee of 0.01% of the Fund s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of $100,000 for all Teucrium Funds, along with certain expense reimbursements. For its services under the SASA, Foreside receives a fee of $5,000 per registered representative and $1,000 per registered location. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $294 and $314, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations; of these expenses $188 in 2016 and $314 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $630 and $669, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations; of these expenses $524 in 2016 and $669 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor.

On January 2, 2015, Newedge USA, LLC (Newedge USA) merged with and into SG Americas Securities, LLC (SG), with the latter as the surviving entity. On February 6, 2015 Jefferies LLC (Jefferies) became the Funds FCM and primary clearing broker. All futures contracts held by SG were transferred to Jefferies on that date. As of February 23, 2015 all residual cash balances held at SG had been transferred to Jefferies and the balance in all SG accounts was $0. Effective June 3, 2015, ED&F Man Capital Markets Inc. (ED&F Man) replaced Jefferies as the Underlying Funds FCM and the clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Fund s futures and provide other brokerage-related services. As of June 4, 2015 all futures contracts and residual cash balances held at Jefferies had been transferred to ED&F Man and the balance in all Jefferies accounts was $0.

Currently, ED&F Man serves as the Underlying Funds clearing broker to execute and clear the Underlying Funds futures and provide other brokerage-related services. ED&F Man is registered as a FCM with the U.S. CFTC and is a member of the NFA. ED&F Man is also registered as a broker/dealer with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the FINRA. ED&F Man is a clearing member of ICE Futures U.S., Inc., Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, New York Mercantile Exchange, and all other major United States commodity exchanges. For Corn, Soybean, Sugar and Wheat Futures Contracts ED&F Man, Jefferies and SG was paid $8.00 per round turn. Effective January 1, 2016, ED&F Man, increased the per round-term charge for futures contracts commission to $9.00. The Bank of New York Mellon serves as the broker for the Fund. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $115 and $0, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in brokerage commissions on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund recognized $223 and $0, respectively, for these services, which was recorded in brokerage commissions on the statements of operations and paid for by the Fund.

The sole Trustee of the Trust is Wilmington Trust Company, a Delaware banking corporation. The Trustee will accept service of legal process on the Trust in the State of Delaware and will make certain filings under the Delaware Statutory Trust Act. For its services, the Trustee receives an annual fee of $3,300 from the Trust. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Fund did not recognize any expense for these services. This expense is recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the statements of operations.

Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as detailed in the Financial Accounting Standards Board s Accounting Standards Codification.

Revenue Recognition

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade-date basis. All such transactions are recorded on the identified cost basis and marked to market daily. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments are reflected in the statements of operations as the difference between the original amount and the fair market value as of the last business day of the year or as of the last date of the financial statements. Changes in the appreciation or depreciation between periods are reflected in the statements of operations.

Brokerage Commissions

Brokerage commissions are accrued on the trade date and on a full-turn basis.

Income Taxes

The Fund will be treated as a partnership for United States federal income tax purposes. The Fund does not record a provision for income taxes because the shareholders report their share of the Fund s income or loss on their income tax returns. The financial statements reflect the Fund s transactions without adjustment, if any, required for income tax purposes.

The Fund is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Fund files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states and foreign jurisdictions. For all tax years 2013 to 2015, the Fund remains subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Fund recording a tax liability that reduces net assets. This policy has been applied to all existing tax positions upon the Fund s initial adoption. Based on its analysis, the Fund has determined that it has not incurred any liability for unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2016 and for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013. However, the Fund s conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, ongoing analysis of and changes to tax laws, regulations, and interpretations thereof.

The Fund recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax fees payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The Fund may be subject to potential examination by U.S. federal, U.S. state, or foreign jurisdictional authorities in the area of income taxes. These potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions, and compliance with U.S. federal, U.S. state and foreign tax laws. The Fund s management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

Creations and Redemptions

Authorized Purchasers may purchase Creation Baskets consisting of 25,000 shares from the Fund. The amount of the proceeds required to purchase a Creation Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Creation Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to create the basket is properly received.

Authorized Purchasers may redeem shares from the Fund only in blocks of 25,000 shares called Redemption Baskets. The amount of the redemption proceeds for a Redemption Basket will be equal to the NAV of the shares in the Redemption Basket determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time on the day the order to redeem the basket is properly received.

The Fund will receive the proceeds from shares sold or will pay for redeemed shares within three business days after the trade date of the purchase or redemption, respectively. The amounts due from Authorized Purchasers will be reflected in the Fund s statements of assets and liabilities as receivable for shares sold. Amounts payable to Authorized Purchasers upon redemption will be reflected in the Fund s statements of assets and liabilities as payable for shares redeemed.

As outlined in the most recent Form S-1 filing, 50,000 shares represents two Redemption Baskets for the Fund and a minimum level of shares. The Fund, currently, is at this minimum number of shares outstanding and no redemptions can be made until additional shares are created.

Allocation of Shareholder Income and Losses

Profit or loss is allocated among the shareholders of the Fund in proportion to the number of shares each shareholder holds as of the close of each month.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly-liquid investments with maturity dates of 90 days or less when acquired. The Fund reported its cash equivalents in the statements of assets and liabilities at market value, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair value, because of their highly-liquid nature and short-term maturities. The Fund has these balances of its assets on deposit with banks. Assets deposited with the bank may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. TAGS had a balance of $3,929 and $1,815 in money market funds at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively; these balances are included in cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities.

Payable/Receivable for Securities Purchased/Sold

Due from/to broker for investments in securities are securities transactions pending settlement. The Fund is subject to credit risk to the extent any broker with whom it conducts business is unable to fulfill contractual obligations on its behalf. The management of the Funds monitors the financial condition of such brokers and does not anticipate any losses from these counterparties.

Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Fund s NAV is calculated by:

Taking the current market value of its total assets and

Subtracting any liabilities.

The administrator, USBFS, will calculate the NAV of the Fund once each trading day. It will calculate the NAV as of the earlier of the close of the New York Stock Exchange or 4:00 p.m. New York time. The NAV for a particular trading day will be released after 4:15 p.m. New York time.

For purposes of the determining the Fund s NAV, the Fund s investments in the Underlying Funds will be valued based on the Underlying Funds NAVs. In turn, in determining the value of the Futures Contracts held by the Underlying Funds, the Administrator will use the closing price on the exchange on which they are traded. The Administrator will determine the value of all other Fund and Underlying Fund investments as of the earlier of the close of the New York Stock Exchange or 4:00 p.m. New York time, in accordance with the current Services Agreement between the Administrator and the Trust. The value of over-the-counter Commodity Interests will be determined based on the value of the commodity or Futures Contract underlying such Commodity Interest, except that a fair value may be determined if the Sponsor believes that the Underlying Fund is subject to significant credit risk relating to the counterparty to such Commodity Interest. For purposes of financial statements and reports, the Sponsor will recalculate the NAV of an Underlying Fund where necessary to reflect the fair value of a Futures Contract held by an Underlying Fund when a Futures Contract held by an Underlying Fund closes at its price fluctuation limit for the day. Treasury Securities held by the Fund or Underlying Funds will be valued by the Administrator using values received from recognized third-party vendors (such as Reuters) and dealer quotes. NAV will include any unrealized profit or loss on open Commodity Interests and any other credit or debit accruing to the Fund but unpaid or not received by the Fund.

Sponsor Fee Allocation of Expenses and Related Party Transactions

The Fund pays no direct management fees to the Sponsor. The Underlying Funds are contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 1.00% per annum; these fees are recognized in the statements contained in this Form 10-Q for each of the Underlying Funds. The Fund pays for all brokerage fees, taxes and other expenses, including licensing fees for the use of intellectual property, registration or other fees paid to the SEC, FINRA, formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers, or any other regulatory agency in connection with the offer and sale of subsequent Shares after its initial registration and all legal, accounting, printing and other expenses associated therewith. The Fund also pays its portion of the fees and expenses for services directly attributable to the Fund such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance and trading activities, which the Sponsor elected not to outsource. The Sponsor may, at its discretion waive the payment by the Fund of certain expenses. This election is subject to change by the Sponsor, at its discretion. Certain aggregate expenses common to all Funds within the Trust are allocated by the Sponsor to the respective funds based on activity drivers deemed most appropriate by the Sponsor for such expenses, including but not limited to relative assets under management and creation and redeem order activity.

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These aggregate common expenses include, but are not limited to, legal, auditing, accounting and financial reporting, tax-preparation, regulatory compliance, trading activities, and insurance costs, as well as fees paid to the Distributor, which are included in the related line item in the statements of operations. A portion of these aggregate common expenses are related to the Sponsor or related parties of principals of the Sponsor; these are necessary services to the Funds, which are primarily the cost of performing accounting and financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities that are directly attributable to the Fund. The Sponsor has the ability to elect to pay certain expenses on behalf of the Fund. This election is subject to change by the Sponsor, at its discretion. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 such expenses, which are primarily included as distribution and marketing fees, totaled $3,221 in 2016 and $2,931 in 2015; of these amounts $1,693 in 2016 and $2,931 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 such expenses, which are primarily included as distribution and marketing fees, totaled $8,515 in 2016 and $7,308 in 2015; of these amounts $6,987 in 2016 and $7,308 in 2015 were waived by the Sponsor. All asset-based fees and expenses for the Funds are calculated on the prior day s net assets. The Sponsor can elect to adjust the daily expense accruals at its discretion.

For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were $4,813 and $57,780, respectively, of expenses that were identified on the statements of operations of the Fund as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were $25,170 and $78,470, respectively, of expenses that were identified on the statements of operations of the Fund as expenses that were waived by the Sponsor. The Sponsor has determined that there would be no recovery sought for these amounts in any future period.

Expenses

Expenses are recorded using the accrual method of accounting.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) issued ASU 2016-11, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Rescission of SEC Guidance Because of Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09 and 2014-16 Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the March 3, 2016 EITF Meeting. The amendments make targeted improvements to clarify the principal versus agent assessment and are intended to make the guidance more operable and lead to more consistent application. The amendments in this update are effective immediately. The Sponsor has analyzed the ASU and its amendments and does not expect the adoption will have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The amendment in this update increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. This update will not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The amendments in this update are intended to improve the recognitions measurement and disclosure of financial instruments. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied prospectively. The Trust and the Fund are currently evaluating the impact on the financial statements and disclosures.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-10, Technical Corrections and Improvements. The amendments in this update represent changes to clarify the Codification, correct unintended application of guidance, or make minor improvements to the Codification that are not expected to have a significant effect on current accounting practice or create a significant administrative cost to most entities. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-07, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent). The ASU amends ASC 820 to create a practical expedient to measure the fair value of investments in certain entities that do not have a quoted market price but calculate net asset value per share or its equivalent. In addition, the amendments to ASC 820 provide guidance on classifying investments that are measured using the practical expedient in the fair value hierarchy and require specific disclosures for eligible investments, regardless of whether the practical expedient has been applied. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-06, Earnings per Share (Topic 260): Effects on Historical Earnings per Unit of Master Limited Partnership Dropdown Transactions. The amendments specify how earnings (losses) of a transferred business before the date of a dropdown transaction should be allocated to the various interest holders in a master limited partnership for purposes of calculating earning per unit under the two-class method. The amendments to this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis. The amendments are intended to improve targeted areas of consolidation guidance for legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and securitization structures. The amendments to this update are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. These amendments are required to be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2014-08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity. The amendments in this update change the requirements for reporting discontinued operations in Subtopic

2015-20. A significant provision of ASU 2014-08 calls for reporting as discontinued operations only those disposals that represent a strategic shift or have a major impact on the entity s financial results and operations. The Company elected to early adopt this ASU for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the adoption did not have a significant impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Fund.

Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

In accordance with GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Fund uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Fund. Unobservable inputs reflect the Fund s assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 financial instruments of the Underlying Funds and securities of the Fund, together the financial instruments . Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these financial instruments does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from financial instrument to financial instrument and is affected by a wide variety of factors including, the type of financial instrument, whether the financial instrument is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the financial instruments existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Fund in determining fair value is greatest for financial instruments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy, within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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Net Income (Loss) per Share

Net income (loss) per share is the difference between the NAV per unit at the beginning of each period and at the end of each period. The weighted average number of units outstanding was computed for purposes of disclosing net income (loss) per weighted average unit. The weighted average units are equal to the number of units outstanding at the end of the period, adjusted proportionately for units created or redeemed based on the amount of time the units were outstanding during such period.

Note 4 Fair Value Measurements

The Fund s assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Fund s significant accounting policies in Note 2. The following table presents information about the Fund s assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

June 30, 2016

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of June 30, 2016
Exchange-traded funds	$ 1,433,328	$ -	$ -	$ 1,433,328
Cash equivalents	3,929	-	-	3,929
Total	$ 1,437,257	$ -	$ -	$ 1,437,257

December 31, 2015

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2015
Exchange-traded funds	$ 1,324,601	$ -	$ -	$ 1,324,601
Cash equivalents	1,815	-	-	1,815
Total	$ 1,326,416	$ -	$ -	$ 1,326,416

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For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015, the Fund did not have any transfers between any of the level of the fair value hierarchy.

See the Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy section in Note 3 above for an explanation of the transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy.

Note 5 Financial Highlights

The following table presents per unit performance data and other supplemental financial data for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. This information has been derived from information presented in the financial statements. This information has been derived from information presented in the financial statements and is presented with total expenses gross of expenses waived by the Sponsor and with total expenses net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as appropriate.

	Three months ended	Three months ended	Six months ended	Six months ended
Per Share Operation Performance	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Net asset value at beginning of period	26.74	29.33	$ 26.59	$ 33.05
Income (loss) from investment operations:				
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on commodity futures contracts	2.10	1.57	2.28	(2.12)
Total expenses	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Net increase (decrease) in net asset value	2.06	1.53	2.21	(2.19)
Net asset value at end of period	28.80	30.86	$ 28.80	$ 30.86
Total Return	7.70%	5.22%	8.31%	(6.63)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)				
Total expenses	1.87%	16.59%	4.21%	11.05%
Total expenses, net	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Net investment loss	(0.50)%	(0.50)%	(0.50)%	(0.50)%

Effective in the third quarter 2015, the financial highlights per share data are calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate asset-based fees and expenses. In prior periods, the financial highlights per share data are calculated using the average of the daily shares outstanding for the reporting period, which is inclusive of the last day of the period. Any change in methodology was not material to the ratios presented.

Note 6 Organizational and Offering Costs

Expenses incurred in organizing of the Trust and the initial offering of the Shares of the Fund, including applicable SEC registration fees, were borne directly by the Sponsor. The Fund will not be obligated to reimburse the Sponsor.

Note 7 Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the financial statements for the quarter-ended June 30, 2016 for subsequent events through the date of this filing and noted no material events requiring either recognition through the date of the filing or disclosure herein for the Fund.

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Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in Item 1 of Part I of this Quarterly Report (the Report). The discussion and analysis which follows may contain trend analysis and other forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 which reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial results. Words such as anticipate, expect, intend, plan, believe, seek, outlook and estimate, as well as similar words and phrases, signify forward-looking statements. Teucrium Commodity Trust s (the Trust s) forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future results and conditions, and important factors, risks and uncertainties may cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in our forward-looking statements.

You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Except as expressly required by the Federal securities laws, Teucrium Trading, LLC (the Sponsor) undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements or the risks, uncertainties or other factors described in this Report, as a result of new information, future events or changed circumstances or for any other reason after the date of this Report.

Overview/Introduction

Teucrium Commodity Trust (Trust), a Delaware statutory trust organized on September 11, 2009, is a series trust consisting of five series: Teucrium Corn Fund (CORN), Teucrium Sugar Fund (CANE), Teucrium Soybean Fund (SOYB), Teucrium Wheat Fund (WEAT), and Teucrium Agricultural Fund (TAGS). All of the series of the Trust are collectively referred to as the Funds and singularly as the Fund. Each Fund is a commodity pool that is a series of the Trust. The Funds issue common units, called the Shares, representing fractional undivided beneficial interests in a Fund. The Trust and the Funds operate pursuant to the Trust s Second Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust and Trust Agreement (the Trust Agreement).

Two additional series, the Teucrium Natural Gas Fund (NAGS) and the Teucrium WTI Crude Oil Fund (CRUD) commenced operations in 2011; however, on December 18, 2014 CRUD and NAGS ceased trading on the NYSE Arca and the Sponsor liquidated all commodity futures contracts held by these funds. All positions were sold through an exchange to unrelated parties. On December 22, 2014 the Administrator and Custodian proceeded to distribute cash to all shareholders in an amount equal to each shareholder s pro rata interest in the respective fund. On December 30, 2014, Teucrium Trading, LLC (the Sponsor) completed the disposition of all of the assets of these funds. There were zero assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2014. The Form 15 was filed with the SEC on January 9, 2015.

On June 5, 2010, the initial Form S-1 for CORN was declared effective by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). On June 8, 2010, four Creation Baskets for CORN were issued representing 200,000 shares and $5,000,000. CORN began trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Arca on June 9, 2010. On April 29, 2016, a second subsequent registration statement for CORN was declared effective by the SEC.

On June 17, 2011, the initial Forms S-1 for CANE, SOYB, and WEAT were declared effective by the SEC. On September 16, 2011, two Creation Baskets were issued for each Fund, representing 100,000 shares and $2,500,000, for CANE, SOYB, and WEAT. On September 19, 2011, CANE, SOYB, and WEAT started trading on the NYSE Arca. On June 30, 2014, subsequent registration statements for CANE, SOYB and WEAT were declared effective by the SEC. On July 15, 2016, a subsequent registration statement for WEAT was declared effective. This registration statement for WEAT registered an additional 24,050,000 shares; therefore, as of July 15, 2016 the Fund had 25,350,000 shares available.

On February 10, 2012, the Form S-1 for TAGS was declared effective by the SEC. On March 27, 2012, six Creation Baskets for TAGS were issued representing 300,000 shares and $15,000,000. TAGS began trading on the NYSE Arca on March 28, 2012. On April 30, 2015, a subsequent registration statement for TAGS was declared effective by the SEC.

The Funds are designed and managed so that the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares Net Asset Value (NAV) reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for specific futures contracts on designated commodities (each, a Designated Commodity) or the closing Net Asset Value per share of the Underlying Funds (as defined below) in the case of TAGS. Each Fund pursues its investment objective by investing in a portfolio of exchange-traded futures contracts (each, a Futures Contract) that expire in a specific month and trade on a specific exchange in the Specified Commodity comprising the Benchmark, as defined below or shares of the Underlying Funds in the case of TAGS. Each Fund also holds United States Treasury Obligations and/or other high credit quality short-term fixed income securities for deposit with the commodity broker of the Funds as margin.

The Investment Objective of the Funds

The investment objective of CORN is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares NAV reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for corn (Corn Futures Contracts) that are traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT), specifically (1) the second-to-expire CBOT Corn Futures Contract, weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire CBOT Corn Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the CBOT Corn Futures Contract expiring in the December following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%.

The investment objective of SOYB is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares NAV reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for soybeans (Soybean Futures Contracts) that are traded on the CBOT. The three Soybean Futures Contracts will generally be: (1) second-to-expire CBOT Soybean Futures Contract, weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire CBOT Soybean Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the CBOT Soybean Futures Contract expiring in the November following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%.

The investment objective of CANE is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares NAV reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for sugar (Sugar Futures Contracts) that are traded on ICE Futures US (ICE Futures), specifically: (1) the second-to-expire Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract (a Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract), weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract expiring in the March following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%.

The investment objective of WEAT is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares NAV reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for wheat (Wheat Futures Contracts) that are traded on the CBOT, specifically: (1) the second-to-expire CBOT Wheat Futures Contract, weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire CBOT Wheat Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the CBOT Wheat Futures Contract expiring in the December following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%.

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The investment objective of the TAGS is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the NAV of its Shares reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average (the Underlying Fund Average) of the NAVs per share of four other commodity pools that are series of the Trust and are sponsored by the Sponsor: the Teucrium Corn Fund, the Teucrium Wheat Fund, the Teucrium Soybean Fund and the Teucrium Sugar Fund (collectively, the Underlying Funds). The Underlying Fund Average will have a weighting of 25% to each Underlying Fund, and the Fund s assets will be rebalanced, generally on a daily basis, to maintain the approximate 25% allocation to each Underlying Fund.

This weighted average of the referenced specific Futures Contracts for each Fund is referred to herein as the Benchmark, and the specific Futures Contracts that at any given time make up the Benchmark for that Fund and are referred to herein as the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts.

The notional amount of each Benchmark Component Futures Contract included in each Benchmark is intended to reflect the changes in market value of each such Benchmark Component Futures Contract within the Benchmark. The closing level of each Benchmark is calculated on each business day by the Bank of New York Mellon (the Administrator) based on the closing price of the futures contracts for each of the underlying Benchmark Component Futures Contracts and the notional amounts of such Benchmark Component Futures Contracts.

Each Benchmark is rebalanced periodically to ensure that each of the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts is weighted in the same proportion as in the investment objective for each Fund. The following tables reflect the June 30, 2016, Benchmark Component Futures Contracts weights for each of the Funds, the contract held is identified by the generally accepted nomenclature of contract month and year, which may differ from the month in which the contract expires:

CORN Benchmark Component Futures Contracts	Notional Value		Weight (%)	
CBOT Corn Futures (1,245 contracts, SEP16)	$	22,752,375	34	%
CBOT Corn Futures (1,052 contracts, DEC16)		19,527,750	30	
CBOT Corn Futures (1,229 contracts, DEC17)		23,888,688	36	
Total at June 30, 2016	$	66,168,813	100	%

SOYB Benchmark Component Futures Contracts	Notional Value		Weight (%)	
CBOT Soybean Futures (79 contracts, NOV16)	$	4,555,338	36	%
CBOT Soybean Futures (68 contracts, JAN17)		3,904,050	30	
CBOT Soybean Futures (88 contracts, NOV17)		4,371,400	34	
Total at June 30, 2016	$	12,830,788	100	%

CANE Benchmark Component Futures Contracts	Notional Value		Weight (%)	
ICE Sugar Futures (109 contracts, MAR17)	$	2,494,094	35	%
ICE Sugar Futures (98 contracts, MAY17)		2,118,368	30	
ICE Sugar Futures (124 contracts, MAR18)		2,474,842	35	

Total at June 30, 2016	$	7,087,304	100	%

WEAT Benchmark Component Futures Contracts	Notional Value		Weight (%)	
CBOT Wheat Futures (577 contracts, SEP16)	$	12,852,675	35	%
CBOT Wheat Futures (474 contracts, DEC16)		11,032,350	30	
CBOT Wheat Futures (489 contracts, DEC17)		12,866,813	35	
Total at June 30, 2016	$	36,751,838	100	%

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TAGS Benchmark Component Futures Contracts	Fair Value		Weight (%)	
Shares of Teucrium Corn Fund (16,208 shares)	$	329,703	23	%
Shares of Teucrium Soybean Fund (17,631 shares)		376,694	26	
Shares of Teucrium Wheat Fund (41,737 shares)		342,915	24	
Shares of Teucrium Sugar Fund (29,724 shares)		384,016	27	
Total at June 30, 2016	$	1,433,328	100	%

The price relationship between the near month Futures Contract to expire and the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts will vary and may impact both the total return of each Fund over time and the degree to which such total return tracks the total return of the price indices related to the commodity of each Fund. In cases in which the near month contract s price is lower than later-expiring contracts prices (a situation known as contango in the futures markets), then absent the impact of the overall movement in commodity prices the value of the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts would tend to decline as they approach expiration. In cases in which the near month contract s price is higher than later-expiring contracts prices (a situation known as backwardation in the futures markets), then absent the impact of the overall movement in a Fund s prices the value of the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts would tend to rise as they approach expiration, all other things being equal.

The total portfolio composition for each Fund is disclosed each business day that the NYSE Arca is open for trading on the Fund s website. The website for CORN is www.teucriumcornfund.com; for CANE is www.teucriumcanefund.com; for SOYB is www.teucriumsoybfund.com; for WEAT is www.teucriumweatfund.com; for TAGS is www.teucriumtagsfund.com. These sites are accessible at no charge. The website disclosure of portfolio holdings is made daily and includes, as applicable, the name and value of each Futures Contract, Other Commodity Interest and the amount of cash and cash equivalents held in the Fund s portfolio. The specific types of Other Commodity Interests (in addition to futures contracts, options on futures contracts and derivative contracts) that are tied to various commodities are entered into outside of public exchanges. These over-the-counter contracts are entered into between two parties in private contracts, or on a recently formed swap execution facility (SEF) for standardized swaps. For example, unlike Futures Contracts, which are guaranteed by a clearing organization, each party to an over-the-counter derivative contract bears the credit risk of the other party (unless such over-the-counter swap is cleared through a derivatives clearing organization (DCO)), i.e., the risk that the other party will not be able to perform its obligations under its contract, and characteristics of such Other Commodity Interests.

Consistent with achieving a Fund s investment objective of closely tracking the Benchmark, the Sponsor may for certain reasons cause the Fund to enter into or hold Futures Contracts other than the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts and/or Other Commodity Interests. Other Commodity Interests that do not have standardized terms and are not exchange-traded, referred to as over-the-counter Corn Interests, can generally be structured as the parties to the Corn Interest contract desire. Therefore, each Fund might enter into multiple and/or over-the-counter Interests intended to replicate the performance of each of the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts for the Fund, or a single over-the-counter Interest designed to replicate the performance of the Benchmark as a whole. Assuming that there is no default by a counterparty to an over-the-counter Interest, the performance of the Interest will necessarily correlate with the performance of the Benchmark or the applicable Benchmark Component Futures Contract. Each Fund might also enter into or hold Interests other than Benchmark Component Futures Contracts to facilitate effective trading, consistent with the discussion of the Fund s roll strategy. In addition, each Fund might enter into or hold Interests that would be expected to alleviate overall deviation between the Fund s performance and that of the

Benchmark that may result from certain market and trading inefficiencies or other reasons. By utilizing certain or all of the investments described above, the Sponsor will endeavor to cause the Fund s performance to closely track that of the Benchmark of the Fund.

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An exchange for related position (EFRP) can be used by the Fund as a technique to facilitate the exchanging of a futures hedge position against a creation or redemption order, and thus the Fund may use an EFRP transaction in connection with the creation and redemption of shares. The market specialist/market maker that is the ultimate purchaser or seller of shares in connection with the creation or redemption basket, respectively, agrees to sell or purchase a corresponding offsetting futures position which is then settled on the same business day as a cleared futures transaction by the FCMs. The Fund will become subject to the credit risk of the market specialist/market maker until the EFRP is settled or terminated. The Fund reports all activity related to EFRP transactions under the procedures and guidelines of the CFTC and the exchanges on which the futures are traded.

The Funds earn interest income from the Treasury securities and/or cash equivalents that it purchases and on the cash it holds through the Custodian or other financial institution. The Sponsor anticipates that the earned interest income will increase the NAV of each Fund. The Funds apply the earned interest income to the acquisition of additional investments or uses it to pay its expenses. If the Fund reinvests the earned interest income, it makes investments that are consistent with its investment objectives. Any Treasury security and cash equivalent invested by a Fund will have original maturity dates of three months or less at inception. Any cash equivalents invested by a Fund will be rated in the highest short-term rating category by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization or will be deemed by the Sponsor to be of comparable quality. As of June 30, 2016, available cash balances in each of the Funds were invested in either the Fidelity Government Money Market Portfolio or in demand deposits at Rabobank, N.A.

In managing the assets of the Funds, the Sponsor does not use a technical trading system that automatically issues buy and sell orders. Instead, the Sponsor will purchase or sell the specific underlying Commodity Interests with an aggregate market value that approximates the amount of cash received or paid upon the purchase or redemption of Shares.

The Sponsor does not anticipate letting the commodity Futures Contracts of any Fund expire, thus taking delivery of the underlying commodity. Instead, the Sponsor will close out existing positions, for instance, in response to ongoing changes in the Benchmark or if it otherwise determines it would be appropriate to do so and reinvest the proceeds in new Commodity Interests. Positions may also be closed out to meet redemption orders, in which case the proceeds from closing the positions will not be reinvested.

The Sponsor employs a neutral investment strategy intended to track the changes in the Benchmark of each Fund regardless of whether the Benchmark goes up or goes down. The Fund s neutral investment strategy is designed to permit investors generally to purchase and sell the Fund s Shares for the purpose of investing indirectly in the commodity-specific market in a cost-effective manner. Such investors may include participants in the specific industry and other industries seeking to hedge the risk of losses in their commodity-specific-related transactions, as well as investors seeking exposure to that commodity market. Accordingly, depending on the investment objective of an individual investor, the risks generally associated with investing in the commodity-specific market and/or the risks involved in hedging may exist. In addition, an investment in a Fund involves the risks that the changes in the price of the Fund s Shares will not accurately track the changes in the Benchmark, and that changes in the Benchmark will not closely correlate with changes in the price of the commodity on the spot market. The Sponsor does not intend to operate each Fund in a fashion such that its per share NAV equals, in dollar terms, the spot price of the commodity or the price of any particular commodity-specific Futures Contract.

The Sponsor

Teucrium Trading, LLC is the sponsor of the Trust and each of the series of the Trust. The Sponsor is a Delaware limited liability company, formed on July 28, 2009. The principal office is located at 232 Hidden Lake Road, Brattleboro, Vermont 05301. The Sponsor is registered as a commodity pool operator (CPO) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and became a member of the National Futures Association (NFA) on November 10, 2009. The Trust and the Funds operate pursuant to the Trust Agreement.

Under the Trust Agreement, the Sponsor is solely responsible for the management, and conducts or directs the conduct of the business of the Trust, the Funds, and any other Fund that may from time to time be established and designated by the Sponsor. The Sponsor is required to oversee the purchase and sale of Shares by firms designated as Authorized Purchasers and to manage the Funds investments, including to evaluate the credit risk of futures commission merchants and swap counterparties and to review daily positions and margin/collateral requirements. The Sponsor has the power to enter into agreements as may be necessary or appropriate for the offer and sale of the Funds Shares and the conduct of the Trust s activities. Accordingly, the Sponsor is responsible for selecting the Trustee, Administrator, Distributor, the independent registered public accounting firm of the Trust, and any legal counsel employed by the Trust. The Sponsor is also responsible for preparing and filing periodic reports on behalf of the Trust with the SEC and providing any required certification for such reports. No person other than the Sponsor and its principals was involved in the organization of the Trust or the Funds.

Teucrium Trading, LLC designs the Funds to offer liquidity, transparency, and capacity in single-commodity investing for a variety of investors, including institutions and individuals, in an exchange-traded product format. The Funds have also been designed to mitigate the impacts of contango and backwardation, situations that can occur in the course of commodity trading which can affect the potential returns to investors. Backwardation is defined as a market condition in which a futures price of a commodity is lower in the distant delivery months than in the near delivery months, while contango, the opposite of backwardation, is defined as a condition in which distant delivery prices for futures exceed spot prices, often due to the costs of storing and insuring the underlying commodity.

The Sponsor has a patent on certain business methods and procedures used with respect to the Funds.

Performance Summary

This report covers the periods from January 1 to June 30, 2016 for each Fund. Total expenses are presented both gross and net of any expenses waived or paid by the Sponsor that would have been incurred by the Funds (expenses waived by the Sponsor).

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CORN Per Share Operation Performance			
Net asset value at beginning of period	$	21.24	
Loss from investment operations:			
Investment income		0.06	
Net realized and unrealized loss on commodity futures contracts		(0.45	)
Total expenses		(0.51	)
Net decrease in net asset value		(0.90	)
Net asset value end of period	$	20.34	
Total Return		(4.24	)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)			
Total expenses		4.77	%
Total expenses, net		4.77	%
Net investment loss		(4.24	)%

SOYB Per Share Operation Performance			
Net asset value at beginning of period	$	17.34	
Gain from investment operations:			
Investment income		0.05	
Net realized and unrealized gain on commodity futures contracts		4.36	
Total expenses		(0.38	)
Net increase in net asset value		4.03	
Net asset value at end of period	$	21.37	
Total Return		23.24	%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)			
Total expenses		4.04	%
Total expenses, net		4.04	%
Net investment loss		(3.51	)%

CANE Per Share Operation Performance			
Net asset value at beginning of period	$	10.02	
Gain from investment operations:			
Investment income		0.02	
Net realized and unrealized gain on commodity futures contracts		3.00	
Total expenses		(0.12	)
Net increase in net asset value		2.90	
Net asset value at end of period	$	12.92	
Total Return		28.94	%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)			
Total expenses		5.07	%
Total expenses, net		2.32	%
Net investment loss		(1.81	)%

WEAT Per Share Operation Performance			
Net asset value at beginning of period	$	9.15	
Loss from investment operations:			

Investment income		0.02	
Net realized and unrealized loss on commodity futures contracts		(0.76	)
Total expenses		(0.19	)
Net decrease in net asset value		(0.93	)
Net asset value at end of period	$	8.22	
Total Return		(10.16	)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)			
Total expenses		4.29	%
Total expenses, net		4.29	%
Net investment loss		(3.76	)%

TAGS Per Share Operation Performance			
Net asset value at beginning of period	$	26.59	
Gain from investment operations:			
Investment income		-	
Net realized and unrealized gain on investment transactions		2.28	
Total expenses		(0.07	)
Net increase in net asset value		2.21	
Net asset value at end of period	$	28.80	
Total Return		8.31	%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)			
Total expenses		4.21	%
Total expenses, net		0.50	%
Net investment loss		(0.50	)%

The performance of each Fund for these periods and the exchange-traded Shares are detailed below in Results of Operations. Past performance of a Fund is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

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Results of Operations

The following includes a section for each Fund of the Trust.

The discussion below addresses the material changes in the results of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the same periods in 2015. The following includes a section for each Fund of the Trust for the periods in which each Fund was in operation. CORN, SOYB, WEAT, CANE and TAGS each operated for the entirety of all periods.

Total expenses for the current and comparative periods are presented both gross and net of any expenses waived or paid by the Sponsor that would have been incurred by the Funds (expenses waived by the Sponsor). For all expenses waived in 2015 and 2016, the Sponsor has determined that no reimbursement will be sought in future periods. Total expenses, net is after the impact of any expenses waived by the Sponsor.

The Sponsor is responsible for investing the assets of the Fund in accordance with the objectives and policies of the Fund. In addition, the Sponsor arranges for one or more third parties to provide administrative, custodial, accounting, transfer agency and other necessary services to the Fund, including services directly attributable to the Fund such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance and trading activities, which the Sponsor elected not to outsource. In addition, the Funds, except for TAGS which has no such fee, are contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 1.00% per annum.

The Fund generally pays for all brokerage fees, taxes and other expenses, including licensing fees for the use of intellectual property, registration or other fees paid to the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), or any other regulatory agency in connection with the offer and sale of subsequent Shares after its initial registration and all legal, accounting, printing and other expenses associated therewith. Each Fund also pays its portion of the fees and expenses associated with the Trust s tax accounting and reporting requirements. Certain aggregate expenses common to all Funds within the Trust are allocated by the Sponsor to the respective funds based on activity drivers deemed most appropriate by the Sponsor for such expenses, including but not limited to relative assets under management and creation and redeem order activity. These aggregate common expenses include, but are not limited to, legal, auditing, accounting and financial reporting, tax-preparation, regulatory compliance, trading activities, and insurance costs, as well as fees paid to the Distributor, which are included in the related line item in the statements of operations. A portion of these aggregate common expenses are related to services provided by the Sponsor or related parties of principals of the Sponsor; these are necessary services to the Funds, which are primarily the cost of performing accounting and financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities that are directly attributable to the Funds and are, primarily, included as distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations. These amounts, for the Trust and for each Fund, are detailed in the notes to the financial statements included in Part I of this filing.

The Sponsor has the ability to elect to pay certain expenses on behalf of the Funds or waive the management fee. This election is subject to change by the Sponsor, at its discretion. Expenses paid by the Sponsor and Management fees waived by the Sponsor are, if applicable, presented as waived expenses in the statements of operations for each Fund.

On August 17, 2015 (the Conversion Date), U.S. Bank N.A. replaced The Bank of New York Mellon as the Custodian for the Funds. In addition, effective on the Conversion Date, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (USBFS), a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Bank, commenced serving as administrator for each Fund, performing certain administrative and accounting services and preparing certain SEC reports on behalf of the Funds, and also became the registrar and transfer agent for each Fund s Shares. For such services, U.S. Bank, N.A. and USBFS will receive an asset-based fee, subject to a minimum annual fee.

The Sponsor stated in the Forms 10-Q filed on August 10, 2015 and November 9, 2015, the Form 10-K filed on March 15, 2016, in addition to other documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, that it did not anticipate any material change to the expenses for any Fund, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, as a result of the servicing conversion to USBFS and U.S. Bank, N.A. for the year 2015 and in future periods. For the periods for the year 2016 presented in this filing, any change in custodian fees and expenses resulting from the change in Administrator and Custodian, net of amounts waived by the Sponsor, are not considered by Management to be material.

Given this conversion, beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and for the year-ended December 31, 2015, the combined statements of operations reflected an expense, before and after fees waived by the Sponsor, for fees associated with Custodian, Fund Administration and Transfer Agent services (Custodian Fees) that have or will be paid to the Bank of New York Mellon by a Fund or by the Sponsor on behalf of a Fund. The Custodian Fees reflected in the financial statements through December 31, 2015, net of expenses waived by the Sponsor, were generally as had been presented in prior periods of 2015.

Teucrium Corn Fund

The Teucrium Corn Fund commenced investment operations on June 9, 2010. The investment objective of the Corn Fund is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares NAV reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for corn (Corn Futures Contracts) that are traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT), specifically (1) the second-to-expire CBOT Corn Futures Contract, weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire CBOT Corn Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the CBOT Corn Futures Contract expiring in the December following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%.

On June 30, 2016, the Fund had 3,250,004 shares outstanding and net assets of $66,112,262. This is in comparison to 3,350,004 shares outstanding and net assets of $86,694,490 on June 30, 2015 and 2,750,004 shares outstanding with net assets of $55,535,024 on March 31, 2016. Shares outstanding decreased by 100,000 and 3% for the period ended June 30, 2016 when compared to June 30, 2015 and increased by 500,000 and 18% for the period ended June 30, 2016 when compared to March 31, 2016. This slight decrease over the same period last year was, in the opinion of management, due to the above average harvests in the U.S. and other areas for the 2015-2016 and estimated 2016-2017 crop years as well as increased concerns regarding global economic growth, particularly in China. In addition, the decreasing price of oil reduces, to some extent, the producer urgency to use grains, such as corn, as an alternative fuel or fuel additive. The increase over the last quarter was due to uncertainty concerning global weather patterns and the decrease in the price of agricultural commodities which has generated renewed interest by investors.

Total net assets for the Fund were $66,112,262 on June 30, 2016 compared to $86,694,490 on June 30, 2015 and $55,535,024 on March 31, 2016. The Net Asset Values (NAV) per share related to these balances were $20.34, $25.88 and $20.19 respectively. This represents a decrease in total net assets for the year over year of 24% which was driven by a combination of a decrease in the number of shares outstanding and a change in the NAV per share which decreased by $5.54 or 21%. When comparing June 30, 2016 with March 31, 2016, there was an increase in total net assets of 19%, driven by an increase in total shares outstanding of 18% and a slight increase in the NAV per share of $0.15 or 1%. The closing prices per share for June 30, 2016 and 2015 and March 31, 2016, as reported by the NYSE Arca, were $20.50, $25.85 and $20.12, respectively. The change for June 30, 2016 over the same period last year was a 21% decrease, and a 2% increase from March 31, 2016.

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The graph below shows the actual shares outstanding, total net assets (or AUM) and net asset value per share (NAV per share) for the Fund from inception to June 30, 2016 and serves to illustrate the relative changes of these components.

The total income for the three-month period ended June 30, 2016 was $190,068 resulting primarily from the net change in realized loss on commodity futures contracts totaling ($300,213), which was offset by a net change in unrealized appreciation of commodity futures contracts of $403,163. Total income was $4,832,415 in the same period of 2015. The total loss for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 was ($1,976,796) resulting primarily from the net change in realized loss on commodity futures contracts totaling ($2,392,088), and by a net change in unrealized appreciation of commodity futures contracts of $251,063. Total loss was ($811,735) in the same period of 2015. Realized gain or loss on trading of commodity futures contracts is a function of: 1) the change in the price of the particular contracts sold as part of a roll in contracts as the nearest to expire contracts are exchanged for the appropriate contact given the investment objective of the fund, 2) the change in the price of particular contracts sold in relation to redemption of shares, 3) the gain or loss associated with rebalancing trades which are made to ensure conformance to the benchmark and 4) the number of contracts held and then sold for either circumstance aforementioned. Unrealized gain or loss on trading of commodity futures contracts is a function of the change in the price of contracts held on the final date of the period versus the purchase price for each contract and the number of contracts held in each contract month. The Sponsor has a static benchmark as described above and trades futures contracts to adhere to that benchmark and to adjust for the creation or redemption of shares.

Interest income and other income for three-month period ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, was $87,118 and $23,739. For the six-month period, these amounts were $164,229 and $30,552. This increase year-over-year was the result of the Sponsor investing a portion of the available cash for the Fund in alternative demand-deposit savings accounts. This change was effective beginning in the second quarter of 2015. These accounts had higher overnight deposit rates than were available in money market products that had been utilized solely in the past. In addition, effective in mid-December 2015, interest rates paid on cash balances of the Fund increased again in light of the increases in the Federal Fund s rate. These higher levels of interest rates are expected to continue in 2016, absent any decreases in the Federal Funds rate.

Total expenses gross of expenses waived by the Sponsor (Total expenses) for the three-month period ended June 30, 2016 were $700,320; expenses for the same period in 2015 were $767,280. This represents a ($66,960) or 9% decrease for 2016 over 2015. The decrease was driven by a ($28,797) or 15% decrease in the management fee paid to the Sponsor as a result of lower average net assets, a ($28,090) or 10% decrease in distribution and marketing expenses, a ($10,700) or 78% decrease in business permits and licenses, a ($29,500) or 56% decrease in general and administrative expenses, and a ($6,762) or 45% decrease in other expenses. These decreases were offset by increases in professional fees related to auditing, legal and tax preparation fees of $14,500 or 9%, custodian fees and expenses of $7,989 or 25%, and brokerage commissions of $14,400. The total expense ratio gross of expenses waived by the Sponsor for the three-month period for these years was 4.29% in 2016 and 3.99% in 2015. The management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1% of the Fund s daily average net assets.

Total expenses gross of expenses waived by the Sponsor (Total expenses) for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 were $1,473,672; expenses for the same period in 2015 were $1,540,334. This represents a ($66,662) or 4% decrease for 2016 over 2015. The decrease was driven by a ($108,663) or 26% decrease in the management fee paid to the Sponsor as a result of lower average net assets, a ($23,675) or 5% decrease in professional fees related to auditing, legal and tax preparation fees, a ($19,252) or 72% decrease in business permits and licenses, and a ($34,795) or 38% decrease in general and administrative expenses. These decreases were offset by increases in distribution and marketing expenses of $92,695 or 20%, custodian fees and expenses of $17,393 or 27%, brokerage commissions of $9,350 or 40% and other expenses of $285 or 2%. The total expense ratio gross of expenses waived by the Sponsor for the six-month period for these years was 4.77% in 2016 and 3.70% in 2015. The management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1% of the Fund s daily average net assets.

The Sponsor has the ability to elect to pay certain expenses on behalf of the Fund or waive the management fee. This election is subject to change by the Sponsor, at its discretion. For the three-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Sponsor waived fees of $0. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Sponsor waived fees of $0.

Total expenses net of expenses waived by the Sponsor (Total expenses, net) for the three-month period ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were $700,320 and $767,280 respectively. The total expense ratio net of expenses waived by the Sponsor for these three-month periods was 4.29% in 2016 and 3.99% in 2015.

Total expenses net of expenses waived by the Sponsor (Total expenses, net) for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were $1,432,672 and $1,540,334 respectively. The total expense ratio net of expenses waived by the Sponsor for these six-month periods was 4.77% in 2016 and 3.70% in 2015.

Other than the management fee to the Sponsor and the brokerage commissions, most of the expenses incurred by the Fund are associated with the day-to-day operation of the Fund and the necessary functions related to regulatory compliance. These are generally based on contracts, which extend for some period of time and up to one year, or commitments regardless of the level of assets under management. The structure of the Fund and the nature of the expenses are such that as total net assets grow, there is a scalability of expenses that may allow the total expense ratio to be reduced. However, if total net assets for the Fund fall, the total expense ratio of the Fund will increase unless additional reductions are made by the Sponsor to the daily expense accrual. The Sponsor can elect to adjust the daily expense accruals at its discretion based on market conditions and other Fund considerations.

The seasonality patterns for corn futures prices are impacted by a variety of factors. These include, but are not limited to, the harvest in the fall, the planting conditions in the spring, and the weather throughout the critical germination and growing periods. Prices for corn futures are affected by the availability and demand for substitute agricultural commodities, including soybeans and wheat, and the demand for corn as an additive for fuel, through the production of ethanol. The price of corn futures contracts is also influenced by global economic conditions, including the demand for exports to other countries. Such factors will impact the performance of the Fund and the results of operations on an ongoing basis. The Sponsor cannot predict the impact of such factors.

Teucrium Soybean Fund

The Teucrium Soybean Fund commenced investment operations on September 19, 2011. The investment objective of the Fund is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares Net Asset Value (NAV) reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for soybeans (Soybean Futures Contracts) that are traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT). Except as described in the following paragraph, the three Soybean Futures Contracts will be: (1) second-to-expire CBOT Soybean Futures Contract, weighted 35%, (2) the third-to-expire CBOT Soybean Futures Contract, weighted 30%, and (3) the CBOT Soybean Futures Contract expiring in the November following the expiration month of the third-to-expire contract, weighted 35%.

On June 30, 2016, the Fund had 600,004 shares outstanding and net assets of $12,819,447. This is in comparison to 350,004 shares outstanding and net assets of $7,211,073 on June 30, 2015 and 600,004 shares outstanding with net assets of $10,814,995 on March 31, 2016. Shares outstanding increased by 250,000 and 71% for the period ended June 30, 2016 when compared to June 30, 2015 and were the same when compared to March 31, 2016. This increase in shares over 2015 was, in the opinion of Management, due to concerns regarding the global harvest for the 2015-16 and 2016-17 crop years.

Total net assets for the Fund were $12,819,447 on June 30, 2016 compared to $7,211,073 on June 30, 2015 and $10,814,995 on March 31, 2016. The Net Asset Values (NAV) per share related to these balances were $21.37, $20.60 and $18.02 respectively. This represents an increase in total net assets for the year over year of 78% which was driven by a combination of an increase in the number of shares outstanding and a change in the NAV per share which increased by $0.77 or 4%. When comparing June 30, 2016 with March 31, 2016, there was an increase in total net assets of 19%, driven by an increase in the NAV per share of $3.35 or 19%. The closing prices per share for June 30, 2016 and 2015 and March 31, 2016, as reported by the NYSE Arca, were $21.34, $20.49 and $18.02, respectively. The change from June 30, 2016 over the same period last year was a 4% increase, and an 18% increase from March 31, 2016.

The graph below shows the actual shares outstanding, total net assets (or AUM) and net asset value per share (NAV per share) for the Fund from inception to June 30, 2016 and serves to illustrate the relative changes of these components.

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Total income for the three-month period ended June 30, 2016 was $2,124,042 resulting primarily from the net change in realized gain on commodity futures contracts totaling $861,575, and by a net change in unrealized appreciation of commodity futures contracts of $1,246,300. Total income was $387,766 in the same period of 2015. Total income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 was $2,580,119 resulting primarily from the net change in realized gain on commodity futures contracts totaling $961,900, and by a net change in unrealized appreciation of commodity futures contracts of $1,590,925. Total loss was ($138,322) in the same period of 2015. Realized gain or loss on trading of commodity futures contracts is a function of: 1) the change in the price of the particular contracts sold as part of a roll in contracts as the nearest to expire contracts are exchanged for the appropriate contact given the investment objective of the fund, 2) the change in the price of particular contracts sold in relation to redemption of shares, 3) the gain or loss associated with rebalancing trades which are made to ensure conformance to the benchmark and 4) the number of contracts held and then sold for either circumstance aforementioned. Unrealized gain or loss on trading of commodity futures contracts is a function of the change in the price of contracts held on the final date of the period versus the purchase price for each contract and the number of contracts held in each contract month. The Sponsor has a static benchmark as described above and trades futures contracts to adhere to that benchmark and to adjust for the creation or redemption of shares.

Interest income and other income for three-month period ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, was $16,167 and $1,491. For the six-month period, these amounts were $27,294 and $1,840. This increase year-over-year was the result of the Sponsor investing a portion of the available cash for the Fund in alternative demand-deposit savings accounts. This change was effective beginning in the second quarter of 2015. These accounts had higher overnight deposit rates than were available in money market products that had been utilized solely in the past. In addition, effective in mid-December 2015, interest rates paid on cash balances of the Fund increased again in light of the increases in the Federal Fund s rate. These higher levels of interest rates are expected to continue in 2016, absent any decreases in the Federal Funds rate.

Total expenses gross of expenses waived by the Sponsor (Total expenses) for the three-month period ended June 30, 2016 were $122,710; expenses for the same period in 2015 were $112,600. This represents a $10,110 or 9% increase for 2016 over 2015. The increase was driven by a $14,999 or 97% increase in the management fee paid to the Sponsor as a result of higher average net assets, a $51,086 or 650%