

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q☒ Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024.

OR

☐ 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

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

27-0724963

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

Three Main Street, Suite 215 Burlington, VT 05401
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(802) 540-0019

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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. ☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated Filer

☐☒

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

☐☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by a check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). ☐ Yes ☒ No

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 May 9, 2024**

Teucrium Corn Fund	3,550,004
Teucrium Sugar Fund	1,075,004
Teucrium Soybean Fund	1,350,004
Teucrium Wheat Fund	26,750,004
Teucrium Agricultural Fund	512,502

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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

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 253,695,600	\$ 292,237,362
Interest receivable	253,928	410,596
Other assets	16,381	5,362
Equity in trading accounts:		
Commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts	1,667,718	2,367,012
Due from broker	41,016,750	30,935,806
Total equity in trading accounts	42,684,468	33,302,818
Total assets	\$ 296,650,377	\$ 325,956,138
Liabilities		
Management fee payable to Sponsor	\$ 228,413	\$ 276,900
Other liabilities	281,114	242,982
Equity in trading accounts:		
Commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts	18,352,042	10,888,842
Total liabilities	18,861,569	\$ 11,408,724
Net Assets	\$ 277,788,808	\$ 314,547,414

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

TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST
COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
March 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Description: Assets	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares	
Cash equivalents						
Money market funds						
U.S. Bank Deposit Account	5.240%	\$ 22,987,077	\$ 22,987,077	8.28%	22,987,077	
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund - Institutional Class	5.210%	82,672,927	82,672,927	29.76	82,672,927	
Total money market funds		<u>\$ 105,660,004</u>	<u>\$ 105,660,004</u>	<u>38.04%</u>		
	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Principal Amount
Commercial Paper						
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	June 12, 2024	5.465%	\$ 4,941,190	\$ 4,946,401	1.78%	5,000,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	April 23, 2024	5.844%	2,465,045	2,491,261	0.90	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 7, 2024	5.834%	2,465,106	2,485,725	0.89	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 9, 2024	5.710%	4,946,334	4,970,444	1.79	5,000,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 14, 2024	5.782%	2,464,625	2,483,098	0.89	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 16, 2024	5.772%	4,929,376	4,964,688	1.79	5,000,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 22, 2024	5.780%	2,466,590	2,479,954	0.89	2,500,000
Campbell Soup Company	May 1, 2024	5.601%	4,955,696	4,977,084	1.79	5,000,000
The Cigna Group	April 5, 2024	5.501%	2,970,300	2,998,200	1.08	3,000,000
Crown Castle Inc.	April 18, 2024	5.530%	9,945,600	9,974,312	3.59	10,000,000
EIDP, Inc.	May 23, 2024	5.314%	4,934,875	4,962,372	1.79	5,000,000
FMC Corporation	April 22, 2024	5.755%	2,487,815	2,491,746	0.90	2,500,000
General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	April 23, 2024	5.511%	4,932,500	4,983,500	1.79	5,000,000
General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	April 29, 2024	5.408%	3,465,928	3,485,545	1.25	3,500,000
Glencore Funding LLC	April 16, 2024	5.490%	7,456,125	7,483,125	2.69	7,500,000
Glencore Funding LLC	April 30, 2024	5.493%	4,964,750	4,978,250	1.79	5,000,000
Glencore Funding LLC	May 10, 2024	5.475%	7,440,597	7,456,287	2.68	7,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	April 26, 2024	5.700%	2,482,111	2,490,278	0.90	2,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	May 16, 2024	5.815%	4,943,792	4,964,376	1.79	5,000,000
National Fuel Gas Company	April 4, 2024	5.544%	7,476,113	7,496,588	2.70	7,500,000
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.	April 4, 2024	5.604%	4,987,734	4,997,700	1.80	5,000,000
VW Credit, Inc.	April 11, 2024	5.511%	9,865,000	9,985,000	3.59	10,000,000
VW Credit, Inc.	May 16, 2024	5.402%	4,943,320	4,966,876	1.45	5,000,000
WGL Holdings, Inc.	April 15, 2024	5.616%	4,984,640	4,989,248	1.46	5,000,000
Total Commercial Paper			<u>\$ 117,915,162</u>	<u>\$ 118,502,058</u>	<u>41.97%</u>	
Total Cash Equivalents			<u>\$ 224,162,062</u>	<u>\$ 224,162,062</u>	<u>80.01%</u>	

	Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity and Cryptocurrency futures contracts				
United States corn futures contracts				
CBOT Corn Futures SEP24	901	\$ 154,412	0.06%	\$ 20,925,725
United States wheat futures contracts				
CBOT wheat futures SEP24	1,599	1,513,306	0.54	47,290,425
Total commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts		<u>\$ 1,667,718</u>	<u>0.60%</u>	<u>\$ 68,216,150</u>
Description: Liabilities	Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity and Cryptocurrency futures contracts				
United States corn futures contracts				
CBOT Corn Futures JUL24	1,072	\$ 2,021,501	0.73%	\$ 24,361,200
CBOT Corn Futures DEC24	1,022	1,911,222	0.69	24,413,025
United States soybean futures contracts				
CBOT soybean futures JUL24	197	308,999	0.11	11,871,713
CBOT soybean futures NOV24	172	478,846	0.17	10,201,750
CBOT soybean futures NOV25	204	7,131	0.00	11,860,050
United States sugar futures contracts				
ICE sugar futures JUL24	234	594,646	0.21	5,805,072
ICE sugar futures OCT24	201	83,984	0.03	4,963,896
ICE sugar futures MAR25	233	135,771	0.05	5,769,826
United States wheat futures contracts				
CBOT wheat futures JUL24	1,915	3,610,065	1.30	55,128,063
CBOT wheat futures DEC24	1,800	9,199,877	3.31	55,080,000
Total commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts		<u>\$ 18,352,042</u>	<u>6.60%</u>	<u>\$ 209,454,595</u>
Exchange-traded funds*				
	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Teucrium Corn Fund		\$ 3,661,367	1.32%	181,115
Teucrium Soybean Fund		3,574,703	1.29	142,076
Teucrium Sugar Fund		3,605,828	1.30	267,233
Teucrium Wheat Fund		3,673,518	1.32	682,062
Total exchange-traded funds	<u>\$ 16,068,429</u>	<u>\$ 14,515,416</u>	<u>5.23%</u>	

*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 other four Funds ("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.

TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST
COMBINED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
December 31, 2023

Description: Assets	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares	
Cash equivalents						
Money market funds						
U.S. Bank Deposit Account	5.270%	\$ 39,325,186	\$ 39,325,186	12.50%	39,325,186	
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund - Institutional Class	5.250%	80,722,654	80,722,654	25.66	80,722,654	
Total money market funds		<u>\$ 120,047,840</u>	<u>\$ 120,047,840</u>	<u>38.16%</u>		
	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Principal Amount
Commercial Paper						
Albemarle Corporation	January 3, 2024	5.770%	\$ 4,950,475	\$ 4,998,428	1.59%	5,000,000
Albemarle Corporation	January 4, 2024	5.753%	4,960,764	4,997,646	1.59	5,000,000
Albemarle Corporation	January 8, 2024	5.738%	4,952,302	4,994,526	1.59	5,000,000
Albemarle Corporation	January 11, 2024	5.808%	4,956,460	4,992,083	1.59	5,000,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	January 9, 2024	5.794%	4,979,416	4,993,666	1.59	5,000,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	January 16, 2024	5.853%	4,933,150	4,988,062	1.59	5,000,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	January 30, 2024	5.814%	3,032,227	3,040,948	0.97	3,055,000
Entergy Corporation	March 1, 2024	5.665%	7,402,875	7,430,625	2.36	7,500,000
FMC Corporation	January 19, 2024	5.816%	7,466,634	7,478,550	2.38	7,500,000
General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	January 18, 2024	5.617%	7,420,795	7,480,486	2.38	7,500,000
General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	January 24, 2024	5.661%	4,941,417	4,982,271	1.58	5,000,000
General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	February 9, 2024	5.700%	7,397,667	7,454,648	2.37	7,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	January 9, 2024	5.843%	4,949,066	4,993,634	1.59	5,000,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	February 1, 2024	5.867%	7,441,200	7,462,800	2.37	7,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	February 14, 2024	5.927%	7,421,323	7,446,741	2.37	7,500,000
National Fuel Gas Company	January 8, 2024	5.867%	4,960,800	4,994,400	1.59	5,000,000
National Fuel Gas Company	January 26, 2024	5.941%	2,478,948	2,489,879	0.79	2,500,000
Oracle Corporation	March 6, 2024	5.562%	4,934,904	4,950,799	1.57	5,000,000
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.	January 22, 2024	5.807%	7,437,063	7,475,063	2.38	7,500,000
V.F. Corporation	January 17, 2024	5.674%	4,936,679	4,987,645	1.59	5,000,000
V.F. Corporation	January 18, 2024	5.606%	4,947,292	4,987,014	1.59	5,000,000
V.F. Corporation	January 25, 2024	5.910%	4,928,362	4,950,783	1.57	4,970,000
WGL Holdings, Inc.	January 3, 2024	5.793%	4,981,792	4,998,416	1.59	5,000,000
WGL Holdings, Inc.	January 12, 2024	5.849%	7,461,666	7,486,824	2.38	7,500,000
Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc.	January 12, 2024	6.028%	7,950,009	7,985,529	2.54	8,000,000
Total Commercial Paper			<u>\$ 142,223,286</u>	<u>\$ 143,041,466</u>	<u>45.50%</u>	
Total Cash Equivalents			<u>\$ 263,089,306</u>	<u>\$ 263,089,306</u>	<u>83.66%</u>	

	Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity and Cryptocurrency futures contracts				
United States wheat futures contracts				
CBOT wheat futures MAY24	2,018	\$ 363,500	0.12%	\$ 64,525,550
CBOT wheat futures JUL24	1,711	1,873,993	0.60	55,243,913
United States CME Bitcoin futures contracts				
CME Bitcoin futures JAN24	6	129,519	0.04	1,274,550
Total commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts		<u>\$ 2,367,012</u>	<u>0.76%</u>	<u>\$ 121,044,013</u>

Description: Liabilities	Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity and Cryptocurrency futures contracts				
United States corn futures contracts				
CBOT corn futures MAY24	1,171	\$ 1,102,254	0.35%	\$ 28,338,200
CBOT corn futures JUL24	983	384,407	0.12	24,280,100
CBOT corn futures DEC24	1,128	695,480	0.22	28,397,400
United States soybean futures contracts				
CBOT soybean futures MAR24	156	617,118	0.20	10,124,400
CBOT soybean futures MAY24	133	633,749	0.20	8,693,213
CBOT soybean futures NOV24	164	140,794	0.04	10,215,150
United States sugar futures contracts				
ICE sugar futures MAY24	270	1,051,261	0.33	6,175,008
ICE sugar futures JUL24	233	1,128,473	0.36	5,326,193
ICE sugar futures MAR25	268	508,264	0.16	6,216,314
United States wheat futures contracts				
CBOT wheat futures DEC24	1,924	4,575,666	1.45	64,357,800
United States CME Bitcoin futures contracts				
CME Bitcoin futures FEB24	6	51,376	0.02	1,288,500
Total commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts		<u>\$ 10,888,842</u>	<u>3.45%</u>	<u>\$ 193,412,278</u>

Exchange-traded funds*	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Teucrium Corn Fund		\$ 4,567,949	1.45%	211,348
Teucrium Soybean Fund		4,546,758	1.45	168,219
Teucrium Sugar Fund		4,624,253	1.47	371,871
Teucrium Wheat Fund		4,662,940	1.48	779,782
Total exchange-traded funds	<u>\$ 19,469,359</u>	<u>\$ 18,401,900</u>	<u>5.85%</u>	

*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.

TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Income		
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of commodity futures contracts:		
Realized loss on commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts	\$ (17,194,951)	\$ (26,591,126)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts	(7,969,968)	(5,823,279)
Interest income	3,704,387	4,331,014
Total loss	(21,460,532)	(28,083,391)
Expenses		
Management fees	701,923	989,515
Professional fees	302,008	446,052
Distribution and marketing fees	947,591	927,712
Custodian fees and expenses	95,024	120,560
Business permits and licenses fees	56,338	34,617
General and administrative expenses	70,863	49,142
Other expenses	66	-
Total expenses	2,173,813	2,567,598
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	(131,847)	(196,064)
Total expenses, net	2,041,966	2,371,534
Net loss	\$ (23,502,498)	\$ (30,454,925)

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

TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(Unaudited)*

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Operations		
Net loss	\$ (23,502,498)	\$ (30,454,925)
Capital transactions		
Distribution of Net Assets to Acquiring Fund	(2,574,071)	-
Issuance of Shares	13,002,447	17,208,235
Redemption of Shares	(26,854,784)	(100,669,768)
Net change in the cost of the Underlying Funds	3,170,300	5,715,382
Total capital transactions	(13,256,108)	(77,746,151)
Net change in net assets	(36,758,606)	(108,201,076)
Net assets, beginning of period	314,547,414	465,375,598
Net assets, end of period	\$ 277,788,808	\$ 357,174,522

* The Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF was transferred to the Tidal Commodities Trust I as described in Note 1 to these financials.

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

TEUCRIUM COMMODITY TRUST
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)*

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (23,502,498)	\$ (30,454,925)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized appreciation on commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts	7,969,968	5,823,279
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker	(10,080,944)	5,668,407
Interest receivable	146,371	11,703
Other assets	(722)	(50,462)
Due to broker	-	2,101,900
Management fee payable to Sponsor	(48,487)	(122,242)
Other liabilities	38,132	61,862
Net cash used in operating activities	(25,478,180)	(16,960,478)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Distribution to Acquiring Fund upon consummation of merger and liquidation agreement - see Note 1 to the financial statements	(2,381,545)	-
Proceeds from sale of Shares	13,002,447	18,185,376
Redemption of Shares	(26,854,784)	(110,853,683)
Net change in cost of the Underlying Funds	3,170,300	5,715,382
Net cash used in financing activities	(13,063,582)	(86,952,925)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(38,541,762)	(103,913,403)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	292,237,362	434,062,296
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	<u>\$ 253,695,600</u>	<u>\$ 330,148,893</u>

* The Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF was transferred to the Tidal Commodities Trust I as described in Note 1 to these financials.

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

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024
(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 six series: Teucrium Corn Fund (“CORN”), Teucrium Sugar Fund (“CANE”), Teucrium Soybean Fund (“SOYB”), Teucrium Wheat Fund (“WEAT”), Teucrium Agricultural Fund (“TAGS”) and Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (“DEFI”). As discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, the Trust, on behalf of its series, Hashdex Bitcoin Futures Fund (“Acquired Fund”), and Tidal Commodities Trust I, on behalf of its series, Hashdex Bitcoin Futures Fund, entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger and Liquidation dated as of October 30, 2023 (“Plan of Merger”). The Merger closed on the January 3, 2024. Upon such closing, the Plan of Merger caused all of the Acquired Fund’s shares to be canceled and the Acquired Fund to be liquidated. All of these series of the Trust are collectively referred to as the “Funds” and singularly as the “Fund.” Collectively, CORN, CANE, SOYB, and WEAT are referred to as the “Agricultural Funds”. 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. Effective as of April 29, 2019, the Trust and the Funds operate pursuant to the Trust’s Fifth Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust and Trust Agreement (the “Trust Agreement”).

On June 7, 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. The current registration statement for CORN was declared effective by the SEC on April 7, 2022. This registration statement for CORN registered an indeterminate number of shares.

On June 13, 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. The current registration statements for CANE and SOYB were declared effective by the SEC on April 7, 2022. The registration statements for SOYB and CANE registered an indeterminate number of shares each. The current registration statement for WEAT was declared effective on March 9, 2022. This registration statement for WEAT registered an indeterminate number of shares.

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. The current registration statement for TAGS was declared effective by the SEC on April 7, 2022. This registration statement for TAGS registered an indeterminate number of shares.

On September 14, 2022, the Form S-1 for DEFI was declared effective by the SEC. This registration statement for DEFI registered an indeterminate number of shares. On September 15, 2022, five Creation Baskets for DEFI were issued representing 50,000 shares and \$1,250,000. DEFI began trading on the NYSE Arca on September 16, 2022.

As reported by the registrant on a Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 7, 2023 (File No. 001-34765), Teucrium Commodity Trust (the “Teucrium Trust”), on behalf of its series, Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (“Acquired Fund”), and Tidal Commodities Trust I (“Acquiring Trust”), on behalf of its series, Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (“Acquiring Fund”), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Partnership Merger and Liquidation dated as of October 30, 2023 (the “Plan of Merger”). The Merger closed on January 3, 2024 (the “Closing Date”).

Pursuant to the Plan of Merger, each Acquired Fund shareholder received one share of the Acquiring Fund for every one share of the Acquired Fund held on the Closing Date based on the net asset value per share of the Acquiring Fund being equal to the net asset value per share of the Acquired Fund determined immediately prior to the Merger closing. Upon the Merger closing, the Acquiring Fund acquired all the assets of the Acquired Fund and assumed all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund via distribution. Upon the Merger closing, the Plan of Merger caused all of the Acquired Fund’s shares to be cancelled and the Acquired Fund to be liquidated.

The sponsor of the Teucrium Trust, Teucrium Trading, LLC (“Teucrium”), is not receiving any compensation dependent on the consummation of the Merger. Pursuant to a certain Amended and Restated ‘33 Act Fund Platform Support Agreement, as amended (the “Support Agreement”) among Tidal Investments LLC (f/k/a Toroso Investments, LLC) (“Tidal”), Tidal ETF Services, LLC, Hashdex Asset Management Ltd., and Teucrium, Tidal has agreed to provide Teucrium after the Merger with a monthly amount equal to the greater of seven percent (7%) of the management fee paid to Tidal from the Acquiring Fund and 0.04% of monthly average net assets of the Acquiring Fund (“Teucrium Compensation”). Any payment of the Teucrium Compensation will be made from the resources of Tidal and not from the assets of the Acquiring Fund.

Teucrium Trading, LLC is the sponsor (“Sponsor”) of the Trust. The Sponsor is a member of the National Futures Association (the “NFA”) and became a commodity pool operator (“CPO”) registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “CFTC”) effective November 10, 2009. The Sponsor registered as a Commodity Trading Advisor (“CTA”) with the CFTC effective September 8, 2017.

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 audited 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 three months ended March 31, 2024, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2024.

Subject to the terms of the Trust Agreement, Teucrium Trading, LLC in its capacity as the Sponsor of the Trust 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

The Sponsor employs U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (“Global Fund Services”), for Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services. The principal address for Global Fund Services is 615 E. Michigan Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

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 Global Fund Services 0.05% of average gross assets on the first \$500 million, 0.04% on the next \$500 million, 0.03% on the next \$2 billion and 0.02% on the balance over \$3 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to \$47,000 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. These services are recorded as custodian fees and expenses on the combined statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

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 each Fund’s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of \$100,000 for all 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. These services are recorded as distribution and marketing fees on the combined statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

Marex Capital Markets, Inc. (“Marex”), StoneX Financial Inc. (“StoneX”) and Phillip Capital Inc. (“Phillip Capital”) serve as the Funds’ clearing brokers to execute and clear futures contracts and provide other brokerage-related services. Marex, StoneX and Phillip Capital are each registered as futures commission merchants (“FCM”) with the U.S. CFTC and are members of the NFA. The clearing brokers are registered as broker-dealers with the SEC and are each a member of FINRA. Marex, StoneX and Phillip Capital are each clearing members 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, Marex is paid \$3.00 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. StoneX is paid \$2.50 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. Additionally, if the monthly commissions paid by each Fund does not equal or exceed 16.5% return on the StoneX Capital Requirement at 9.6% of the Exchange Maintenance Margin, each Fund will pay a true up to meet that return at the end of each month. These expenses are recognized on a per-trade basis. The half-turn is recognized as an unrealized loss on the combined statements of operations, and a full turn is recognized as a realized loss on the combined statements of operations when a contract is sold. For Bitcoin futures contracts, StoneX is paid \$10.00 - \$25.00 per half-turn exclusive of pass through fees for the exchange and NFA. Phillip Capital is paid \$35.00 - \$45.00 per half-turn exclusive of pass through fees for the exchange, NFA, execution fees and platform and exchange data fees. A summary of these expenses can be found under the heading, **Brokerage Commissions**.

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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. These services are recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the combined statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Amount Recognized for Custody Services	\$ 93,105	\$ 120,560
Amount of Custody Services Waived	\$ 3,615	\$ 7,329
Amount Recognized for Distribution Services	\$ 36,539	\$ 38,765
Amount of Distribution Services Waived	\$ 1,527	\$ 2,322
Amount Recognized for Wilmington Trust	\$ -	\$ -
Amount of Wilmington Trust Waived	\$ -	\$ -

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, TAGS and DEFI. Refer to the accompanying separate financial statements for each Fund for more detailed information. The periods represented by the financial statements herein contain the results of CORN, SOYB, CANE, WEAT, TAGS and DEFI for the months during which each Fund was in operation, except for eliminations for TAGS as explained below.

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 Agricultural Funds. The Trust eliminates the shares of the other series of the Trust owned by TAGS from its combined statements of assets and liabilities. The Trust eliminates the net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on securities owned by TAGS 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 by TAGS.

Revenue Recognition

Commodity and cryptocurrency 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 and cryptocurrency futures contracts are reflected in the combined 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 combined statements of operations. Interest on cash equivalents with financial institutions are recognized on an accrual basis. The Funds earn interest on funds held at the custodian and other financial institutions at prevailing market rates for such investments.

The Sponsor invests a portion of cash in commercial paper, which is deemed a cash equivalent based on the rating and duration of contracts as described in the notes to the combined financial statements and reflected in cash and cash equivalents on the combined statements of assets and liabilities and on the combined statements of cash flows. Accretion on these investments is recognized using the effective interest method in U.S. dollars and included in interest income on the combined statements of operations.

The Sponsor invests a portion of the cash held by the broker in short term Treasury Bills as collateral for open futures contracts. Accretion on these investments is recognized using the effective interest method in U.S. dollars and included in interest income on the combined statements of operations.

Brokerage Commissions

The Sponsor recognizes the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per-trade basis. The below table shows the amounts included on the combined statements of operations as total brokerage commissions paid inclusive of unrealized loss for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

	CORN	SOYB	CANE	WEAT	TAGS	DEFI	TRUST
Three months ended March 31, 2024	\$ 9,706	\$ 4,158	\$ 2,008	\$ 15,580	\$ -	\$ 192	\$ 31,644
Three months ended March 31, 2023	\$ 17,270	\$ 6,340	\$ 6,055	\$ 21,746	\$ -	\$ 609	\$ 52,020

Income Taxes

The Trust is organized and will be operated as a Delaware statutory trust. For federal income tax purposes, each Fund will be treated as a publicly traded partnership. A publicly traded partnership is generally treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes unless 90% or more of the publicly traded partnership's gross income for each taxable year of its existence consists of qualifying income as defined in section 7704(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Qualifying income is defined as generally including, in pertinent part, interest (other than from a financial business), dividends, and gains from the sale or disposition of capital assets held for the production of interest or dividends. In the case of a partnership of which a principal activity is the buying and selling of commodities, other than as inventory, or of futures, forwards and options with respect to commodities, qualifying income also includes income and gains from commodities and from futures, forwards, options with respect to commodities and, provided the partnership is a trader or investor with respect to such assets, swaps and other notional principal contracts with respect to commodities. Each Fund expects that at least 90% of the Fund's gross income for each taxable year will consist of qualifying income and that the Fund will be taxed as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. 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 2021 to 2023, 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 March 31, 2024, and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021. 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.

There is very limited authority on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of bitcoin and no direct authority on bitcoin derivatives, such as Bitcoin Futures Contracts. Bitcoin Futures Contracts more likely than not will be considered futures with respect to commodities for purposes of the qualifying income exception under section 7704 of the Code. Based on a CFTC determination that treats bitcoin as a commodity under the CEA, the Fund intends to take the position that Bitcoin Futures Contracts consist of futures on commodities for purposes of the qualifying income exception under section 7704 of the Code. Shareholders should be aware that the Fund's position is not binding on the IRS, and no assurance can be given that the IRS will not challenge the Fund's position, or that the IRS or a court will not ultimately reach a contrary conclusion, which would result in the material adverse consequences to Shareholders and the Fund.

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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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.

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. (ET) time on the day the order to create the basket is received in good order.

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. (ET) on the day the order to redeem the basket is received in good order.

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 capital shares receivable. Amounts payable to Authorized Purchasers upon redemption are reflected in the statements of assets and liabilities as payable for shares redeemed.

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. If a Fund experienced redemptions that caused the number of Shares outstanding to decrease to the minimum level of Shares required to be outstanding, until the minimum number of Shares is again exceeded through the purchase of a new Creation Basket, there can be no more redemptions by an Authorized Purchaser. 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 4 baskets
DEFI: 50,000 shares representing 5 baskets

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with original 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 cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions. The Trust holds a balance in money market funds that is included in cash and cash equivalents on the combined statements of assets and liabilities. The Sponsor invests a portion of the available cash for the Funds in alternative demand deposit savings accounts, which are classified as cash and not as cash equivalents. Assets deposited with the bank may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The Sponsor invests a portion of the available cash for the Funds in investment grade commercial paper with durations of 90 days or less, which is classified as a cash equivalent and is not FDIC insured. The Sponsor may invest a portion of the cash held by the broker in short term Treasury Bills as collateral for open futures contracts, which is classified as a cash equivalent and is not FDIC insured.

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Money Market Funds	\$ 105,660,004	\$ 120,047,840
Demand Deposit Savings Accounts	29,533,538	29,148,056
Commercial Paper	118,502,058	143,041,466
Total cash and cash equivalents as presented on the combined Statement of Assets and Liabilities	<u>\$ 253,695,600</u>	<u>\$ 292,237,362</u>

Payable for Purchases of Commercial Paper

The amount recorded by the Trust for commercial paper transactions awaiting settlement represents the amount payable for contracts purchased but not yet settled as of the reporting date. The value of the contract is included in cash and cash equivalents, and the payable amount is included as a liability.

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, payables for commodities futures accounts liquidating to an equity balance on the clearing broker's records, and amounts of brokerage commissions paid and recognized as unrealized losses.

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 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 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.

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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 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. The principal broker through which the Trust and TAGS can execute securities transactions for TAGS is U.S. Bank N.A.

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, compliance, and other necessary services to the Fund, including services directly attributable to the Fund such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities. In some cases, at its discretion, the Sponsor may elect not to outsource certain of these expenses.

In addition, the Agricultural 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 Agricultural Funds generally 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, 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 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.

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DEFI is contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 0.94% per annum. From the Management Fee, the Sponsor pays all of the routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses of the Fund, generally as determined by the Sponsor, including but not limited to, fees and expenses of the Administrator, Custodian, Distributor, Transfer Agent, licensors, accounting and audit fees expenses, tax preparation expenses, legal fees, ongoing SEC registration fees, individual Schedule K-1 preparation and mailing fees, and report preparation and mailing expenses. These fees and expenses are not included in the breakeven table because they are paid for by the Sponsor through the proceeds from the Management Fee. The Fund pays all of its non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses, if any, as determined by the Sponsor. Non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses are unexpected or unusual in nature, such as legal claims and liabilities and litigation costs or indemnification or other unanticipated expenses. Extraordinary fees and expenses also include material expenses which are not currently anticipated obligations of the Fund. Routine operational, administrative, and other ordinary expenses are not deemed extraordinary expenses.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Recognized Related Party Transactions	\$ 614,406	\$ 591,603
Waived Related Party Transactions	\$ 25,585	\$ 23,865

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. The Sponsor has determined that there will be no recovery sought for the amounts below in any future period.

	CORN	SOYB	CANE	WEAT	TAGS	DEFI	TRUST
Three months ended March 31, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,538	\$ 62,309	\$ 131,847
Three months ended March 31, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,494	\$ 70,570	\$ 196,064

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 amounts 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 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, WEAT and DEFI, 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 daily 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 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, in the opinion of the Trust, the reported value at the close of the market for each commodity and cryptocurrency contract fairly reflected the value of the futures and no alternative valuations were required.

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) issued ASU 2023-06 – Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC’s Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative. The amendments require an entity to disclose its accounting policy for where cash flows associated with derivative instruments and their related gains and losses are presented. The Trust and Funds already disclose the accounting policy related to the derivative gains and losses presented on the cash flow statement. The amendment was adopted early for the period ended December 31, 2023. There is no impact to the financial statements of the Trust or the Funds.

The FASB issued ASU 2023-01, related to Leases – (Topic 842). The response to concerns about applying Topic 842 to related party arrangements between entities under common control. The update was adopted early for the quarter ended March 31, 2023; the adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or the Funds.

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 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of March 31, 2024
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents	\$ 224,162,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,162,062
Commodity Futures Contracts				
Corn futures contracts	154,412	-	-	154,412
Wheat futures contracts	1,513,306	-	-	1,513,306
Total	<u>\$ 225,829,780</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 225,829,780</u>

				Balance as of March 31, 2024
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Commodity Futures Contracts				
Corn futures contracts	\$ 3,932,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,932,723
Soybean futures contracts	794,976	-	-	794,976
Sugar futures contracts	814,401	-	-	814,401
Wheat futures contracts	12,809,942	-	-	12,809,942
Total	<u>\$ 18,352,042</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,352,042</u>
Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Cash Equivalents	\$ 263,089,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,089,306
Commodity and Cryptocurrency Futures Contracts				
Wheat futures contracts	2,237,493	-	-	2,237,493
Bitcoin futures contracts	129,519	-	-	129,519
Total	<u>\$ 265,456,318</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 265,456,318</u>
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Cash Equivalents				
Commodity and Cryptocurrency Futures Contracts				
Corn futures contracts	\$ 2,182,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,182,141
Soybean futures contracts	1,391,661	-	-	1,391,661
Sugar futures contracts	2,687,998	-	-	2,687,998
Wheat futures contracts	4,575,666	-	-	4,575,666
Bitcoin futures contracts	51,376	-	-	51,376
Total	<u>\$ 10,888,842</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,888,842</u>

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, the Funds did not have any significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy. 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.

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 the inability of its counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, the Funds invested only in commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts specifically related to each Fund.

Futures Contracts

The Funds are subject to commodity and cryptocurrency 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 an 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.

The following table discloses information about offsetting assets and liabilities presented in the combined 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 combined statements of assets and liabilities as derivative contracts, categorized by primary underlying risk, and held by the FCMs, Marex, and StoneX as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023. The DEFI Fund has an account open at Phillip Capital with no contracts held as of March 31, 2024.

**The amount of collateral presented in Collateral, Due from Broker, is limited to the liability for the futures contracts and accordingly does not include the excess collateral pledged.*

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of March 31, 2024

	(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						
Corn futures contracts	\$ 154,412	\$ -	\$ 154,412	\$ 154,412	\$ -	\$ -
Wheat futures contracts	\$ 1,513,306	\$ -	\$ 1,513,306	\$ 1,513,306	\$ -	\$ -

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of March 31, 2024

	(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						
Corn futures contracts	\$ 3,932,723	\$ -	\$ 3,932,723	\$ 154,412	\$ 3,778,311	\$ -
Soybean futures contracts	\$ 794,976	\$ -	\$ 794,976	\$ -	\$ 794,976	\$ -
Sugar futures contracts	\$ 814,401	\$ -	\$ 814,401	\$ -	\$ 814,401	\$ -
Wheat futures contracts	\$ 12,809,942	\$ -	\$ 12,809,942	\$ 1,513,306	\$ 11,296,636	\$ -

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of December 31, 2023

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i-ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v) = (iii)-(iv)
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 and Cryptocurrency Price						
Wheat futures contracts	\$ 2,237,493	\$ -	\$ 2,237,493	\$ 2,237,493	\$ -	\$ -
Bitcoin futures contracts	\$ 129,519	\$ -	\$ 129,519	\$ 51,376	\$ -	\$ 78,143

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of December 31, 2023

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i-ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v) = (iii)-(iv)
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 and Cryptocurrency Price						
Corn futures contracts	\$ 2,182,141	\$ -	\$ 2,182,141	\$ -	\$ 2,182,141	\$ -
Soybean futures contracts	\$ 1,391,661	\$ -	\$ 1,391,661	\$ -	\$ 1,391,661	\$ -
Sugar futures contracts	\$ 2,687,998	\$ -	\$ 2,687,998	\$ -	\$ 2,687,998	\$ -
Wheat futures contracts	\$ 4,575,666	\$ -	\$ 4,575,666	\$ 2,237,493	\$ 2,338,173	\$ -
Bitcoin futures contracts	\$ 51,376	\$ -	\$ 51,376	\$ 51,376	\$ -	\$ -

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

Three months ended March 31, 2024

	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized (Depreciation) Appreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity Price and Cryptocurrency Price		
Corn futures contracts	\$ (3,964,335)	\$ (1,596,170)
Soybeans futures contracts	(2,632,854)	596,685
Sugar futures contracts	(482,314)	1,873,597
Wheat futures contracts	(10,037,305)	(8,958,463)
Bitcoin futures Contracts	(78,143)	114,383
Total commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts	<u>\$ (17,194,951)</u>	<u>\$ (7,969,968)</u>

Three months ended March 31, 2023

	Realized (Loss) Gain on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized (Depreciation) Appreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity Price and Cryptocurrency Price		
Corn futures contracts	\$ (6,268,935)	\$ (3,299,360)
Soybeans futures contracts	1,067,543	(3,699,642)
Sugar futures contracts	1,339,448	3,139,817
Wheat futures contracts	(23,358,733)	(2,092,562)
Bitcoin futures Contracts	629,551	128,468
Total commodity and cryptocurrency futures contracts	<u>\$ (26,591,126)</u>	<u>\$ (5,823,279)</u>

Volume of Derivative Activities

The average notional market value categorized by primary underlying risk for the futures contracts held was \$277.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and \$382.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Note 6 - Organizational and Offering Costs

Expenses incurred in organizing of the Trust and the initial offering of the shares of the Funds, 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:

March 31, 2024

	Outstanding Shares	Net Assets
Teucrium Corn Fund	3,450,004	\$ 69,744,097
Teucrium Soybean Fund	1,350,004	33,966,763
Teucrium Sugar Fund	1,225,004	16,529,172
Teucrium Wheat Fund	29,250,004	157,537,309
Teucrium Agricultural Fund:	512,502	
Net assets including the investment in the Underlying Funds		14,526,883
Less: Investment in the Underlying Funds		<u>(14,515,416)</u>
Net for the Fund in the combined net assets of the Trust		11,467
Total		<u>\$ 277,788,808</u>

December 31, 2023

	Outstanding Shares	Net Assets
Teucrium Corn Fund	3,750,004	\$ 81,050,442
Teucrium Soybean Fund	1,075,004	29,056,020
Teucrium Sugar Fund	1,425,004	17,720,099
Teucrium Wheat Fund	30,800,004	184,176,669
Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF	50,000	2,536,958
Teucrium Agricultural Fund:	625,002	
Net assets including the investment in the Underlying Funds		18,409,126
Less: Investment in the Underlying Funds		(18,401,900)
Net for the Fund in the combined net assets of the Trust		7,226
Total		\$ 314,547,414

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 March 31, 2024 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:

Trust:

Legal Matters: A settlement agreement (“Agreement”), by and among Teucrium Trading, LLC, Salvatore Gilbertie, Carl Miller III, Cory Mullen-Rusin, Steve Kahler, and Dale and Barbara Riker, was entered into as of April 26, 2024 and is expected to become effective on or before May 17, 2024. The Agreement resolves all of the claims raised in the actions captioned *Dale Riker v. Sal Gilbertie et al.*, C.A. 656794/2020 (N.Y. Supreme Court), *Sal Gilbertie, et. al. v. Dale Riker, et al.*, C.A. 2020-1018-LWW (Del. Ch.) and *Dale Riker, et al. v. Teucrium Trading, LLC*, C.A. 2022-1030-LWW (Del. Ch.).

CORN:

Nothing to report.

SOYB:

Nothing to report.

CANE:

The net assets of the fund decreased by \$3,645,989, or 22.1%, for the period March 31, 2024 to May 9, 2024. This was driven by a decrease in the shares outstanding by 12.2% and a decrease in the NAV per share of 11.2%.

WEAT:

Nothing to report.

TAGS:

Nothing to report.

DEFI:

Nothing to report.

TEUCRIUM CORN FUND
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,692,529	\$ 76,745,471
Interest receivable	75,550	105,283
Equity in trading accounts:		
Commodity futures contracts	154,412	-
Due from broker	9,899,988	6,533,938
Total equity in trading accounts	10,054,400	6,533,938
Total assets	<u>73,822,479</u>	<u>83,384,692</u>
Liabilities		
Management fee payable to Sponsor	58,311	71,506
Other liabilities	87,348	80,603
Equity in trading accounts:		
Commodity futures contracts	3,932,723	2,182,141
Total liabilities	<u>4,078,382</u>	<u>2,334,250</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 69,744,097</u>	<u>\$ 81,050,442</u>
Shares outstanding	<u>3,450,004</u>	<u>3,750,004</u>
Shares Authorized	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
Net asset value per share	<u>\$ 20.22</u>	<u>\$ 21.61</u>
Market value per share	<u>\$ 20.18</u>	<u>\$ 21.57</u>

* On April 7, 2022, the Teucrium Corn Fund registered an indeterminate number of shares of the Fund pursuant to Rule 456(d) under the Securities Act of 1933.

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

TEUCRIUM CORN FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
March 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Description: Assets	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Cash equivalents					
Money market funds					
U.S. Bank Deposit Account	5.240%	\$ 3,095,240	\$ 3,095,240	4.44%	3,095,240
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund - Institutional Class	5.210%	17,795,011	17,795,011	25.51	17,795,011
Total money market funds		<u>\$ 20,890,251</u>	<u>\$ 20,890,251</u>	<u>29.95%</u>	

	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Principal Amount
Commercial Paper						
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 9, 2024	5.710%	2,473,167	\$ 2,485,222	3.56%	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 14, 2024	5.782%	2,464,625	2,483,098	3.56	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 16, 2024	5.772%	2,464,688	2,482,344	3.56	2,500,000
Campbell Soup Company	May 1, 2024	5.601%	2,477,848	2,488,542	3.57	2,500,000
Crown Castle Inc.	April 18, 2024	5.530%	4,972,800	4,987,156	7.15	5,000,000
Glencore Funding LLC	April 16, 2024	5.490%	2,485,375	2,494,375	3.58	2,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	May 16, 2024	5.815%	2,471,896	2,482,188	3.56	2,500,000
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.	April 4, 2024	5.604%	2,493,867	2,498,850	3.58	2,500,000
VW Credit, Inc.	April 11, 2024	5.511%	4,932,500	4,992,500	7.16	5,000,000
VW Credit, Inc.	May 16, 2024	5.402%	2,471,660	2,483,438	3.56	2,500,000
WGL Holdings, Inc.	April 15, 2024	5.616%	2,492,320	2,494,624	3.58	2,500,000
Total Commercial Paper			<u>\$ 32,200,746</u>	<u>\$ 32,372,337</u>	<u>46.42%</u>	
Total Cash Equivalents				<u>\$ 53,262,588</u>	<u>76.37%</u>	

	Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States corn futures contracts				
CBOT Corn Futures SEP24	901	\$ 154,412	0.22%	\$ 20,925,725

Description: Liabilities	Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States corn futures contracts				
CBOT Corn Futures JUL24	1,072	\$ 2,021,501	2.90%	\$ 24,361,200
CBOT Corn Futures DEC24	1,022	1,911,222	2.74	24,413,025
Total commodity futures contracts		<u>\$ 3,932,723</u>	<u>5.64%</u>	<u>\$ 48,774,225</u>

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

TEUCRIUM CORN FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
December 31, 2023

Description: Assets	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Cash equivalents					
Money market funds					
U.S. Bank Deposit Account	5.270%	\$ 7,523,423	\$ 7,523,423	9.28%	7,523,423
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund - Institutional Class	5.250%	19,050,119	19,050,119	23.51	19,050,119
Total money market funds		<u>\$ 26,573,542</u>	<u>\$ 26,573,542</u>	<u>32.79%</u>	

	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Principal Amount
Commercial Paper						
Albemarle Corporation	January 3, 2024	5.770%	\$ 4,950,475	\$ 4,998,428	6.17%	5,000,000
Albemarle Corporation	January 11, 2024	5.808%	2,478,230	2,496,042	3.08	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	January 9, 2024	5.794%	2,489,708	2,496,833	3.08	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	January 16, 2024	5.853%	2,466,575	2,494,031	3.08	2,500,000
Entergy Corporation	March 1, 2024	5.665%	2,467,625	2,476,875	3.06	2,500,000
FMC Corporation	January 19, 2024	5.816%	2,488,878	2,492,850	3.07	2,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	January 9, 2024	5.843%	2,474,533	2,496,817	3.08	2,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	February 1, 2024	5.867%	2,480,400	2,487,600	3.07	2,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	February 14, 2024	5.927%	2,473,774	2,482,247	3.06	2,500,000
National Fuel Gas Company	January 8, 2024	5.867%	2,480,400	2,497,200	3.08	2,500,000
Oracle Corporation	March 6, 2024	5.562%	2,467,452	2,475,400	3.05	2,500,000
V.F. Corporation	January 18, 2024	5.606%	2,473,646	2,493,507	3.08	2,500,000
WGL Holdings, Inc.	January 3, 2024	5.793%	2,490,896	2,499,208	3.08	2,500,000
WGL Holdings, Inc.	January 12, 2024	5.849%	2,487,222	2,495,608	3.08	2,500,000
Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc.	January 12, 2024	6.028%	2,484,378	2,495,478	3.08	2,500,000
Total Commercial Paper			<u>\$ 39,654,192</u>	<u>\$ 39,878,124</u>	<u>49.20%</u>	
Total Cash Equivalents				<u>\$ 66,451,666</u>	<u>81.99%</u>	

Description: Liabilities	Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States corn futures contracts				
CBOT corn futures MAY24	1,171	\$ 1,102,254	1.36%	\$ 28,338,200
CBOT corn futures JUL24	983	384,407	0.47	24,280,100
CBOT corn futures DEC24	1,128	695,480	0.86	28,397,400
Total commodity futures contracts		<u>\$ 2,182,141</u>	<u>2.69%</u>	<u>\$ 81,015,700</u>

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

TEUCRIUM CORN FUND
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Income		
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of commodity futures contracts:		
Realized loss on commodity futures contracts	\$ (3,964,335)	\$ (6,268,935)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on commodity futures contracts	(1,596,170)	(3,299,360)
Interest income	948,218	1,454,236
Total loss	(4,612,287)	(8,114,059)
Expenses		
Management fees	178,243	328,874
Professional fees	57,038	78,808
Distribution and marketing fees	205,464	239,078
Custodian fees and expenses	21,972	33,044
Business permits and licenses fees	7,130	6,578
General and administrative expenses	15,426	13,312
Total expenses	485,273	699,694
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	-	-
Total expenses, net	485,273	699,694
Net loss	<u>\$ (5,097,560)</u>	<u>\$ (8,813,753)</u>
Net loss per share	\$ (1.39)	\$ (1.63)
Net loss per weighted average share	\$ (1.43)	\$ (1.71)
Weighted average shares outstanding	<u>3,554,125</u>	<u>5,145,004</u>

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

TEUCRIUM CORN FUND
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Operations		
Net loss	\$ (5,097,560)	\$ (8,813,753)
Capital transactions		
Issuance of Shares	2,436,790	1,991,168
Redemption of Shares	(8,645,575)	(30,190,763)
Total capital transactions	(6,208,785)	(28,199,595)
Net change in net assets	(11,306,345)	(37,013,348)
Net assets, beginning of period	\$ 81,050,442	\$ 152,638,405
Net assets, end of period	\$ 69,744,097	\$ 115,625,057
Net asset value per share at beginning of period	\$ 21.61	\$ 26.90
Net asset value per share at end of period	\$ 20.22	\$ 25.27
Creation of Shares	125,000	75,000
Redemption of Shares	425,000	1,175,000

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

TEUCRIUM CORN FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (5,097,560)	\$ (8,813,753)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized depreciation on commodity futures contracts	1,596,170	3,299,360
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker	(3,366,050)	(1,572,445)
Interest receivable	29,733	(3,744)
Other assets	-	854
Management fee payable to Sponsor	(13,195)	(43,305)
Other liabilities	6,745	1,016
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,844,157)	(7,132,017)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of Shares	2,436,790	3,335,998
Redemption of Shares	(8,645,575)	(31,535,593)
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,208,785)	(28,199,595)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(13,052,942)	(35,331,612)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	76,745,471	142,434,737
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 63,692,529</u>	<u>\$ 107,103,125</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024
(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 the NAV of the Fund’s Shares reflect the daily changes in the corn market for future delivery as measured by the Benchmark. The Benchmark is 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”):

CORN Benchmark

CBOT Corn Futures Contract	Weighting
Second to expire	35%
Third to expire	30%
December following the third to expire	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 registered as a commodity pool operator (“CPO”) and a commodity trading adviser (“CTA”) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) and is a member of the National Futures Association (“NFA”).

On June 7, 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. The current registration statement for CORN was declared effective by the SEC on April 7, 2022. This registration statement for CORN registered an indeterminate number of shares.

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 three months ended March 31, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2024.

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

The Sponsor employs U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (“Global Fund Services”), for Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services. The principal address for Global Fund Services is 615 E. Michigan Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

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 Global Fund Services 0.05% of average gross assets on the first \$500 million, 0.04% on the next \$500 million, 0.03% on the next \$2 billion and 0.02% on the balance over \$3 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to \$47,000 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. These services are recorded as custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

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 each Fund’s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of \$100,000 for all 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. These services are recorded as distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

Marex Capital Markets, Inc. (“Marex”) and StoneX Financial Inc (“StoneX”) serve as the Funds’ clearing brokers to execute and clear futures contracts and provide other brokerage-related services. Marex and StoneX are each registered as futures commission merchants (“FCM”) with the U.S. CFTC and are members of the NFA. The clearing brokers are registered as broker-dealers with the SEC and are each a member of FINRA. Marex and StoneX are each clearing members 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, Marex is paid \$3.00 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. StoneX is paid \$2.50 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. Additionally, if the monthly commissions paid by each Fund does not equal or exceed 16.5% return on the StoneX Capital Requirement at 9.6% of the Exchange Maintenance Margin, each Fund will pay a true up to meet that return at the end of each month. These expenses are recognized on a per-trade basis. The half-turn is recognized as an unrealized loss on the statements of operations for contracts that have been purchased since the change in recognition, and a full turn is recognized as a realized loss on the statements of operations when a contract is sold. A summary of these expenses can be found under the heading, **Brokerage Commissions**.

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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. These services are recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Amount Recognized for Custody Services	\$ 21,972	\$ 33,044
Amount of Custody Services Waived	\$ -	\$ -
Amount Recognized for Distribution Services	\$ 8,128	\$ 10,053
Amount of Distribution Services Waived	\$ -	\$ -
Amount Recognized for Wilmington Trust	\$ -	\$ -
Amount of Wilmington Trust Waived	\$ -	\$ -

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 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. The Fund seeks to earn interest on its assets denominated in U.S. dollars on deposits with the Futures Commission Merchant. In addition, the Fund earns interest on funds held at the custodian and at other financial institutions at prevailing market rates for such investments.

The Sponsor invests a portion of cash in commercial paper, which is deemed a cash equivalent based on the rating and duration of contracts as described in the notes to the financial statements and reflected in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities and statements of cash flows. Accretion on these investments is recognized using the effective interest method in U.S. dollars and included in interest income on the statements of operations.

The Sponsor invests a portion of the cash held by the broker in short term Treasury Bills as collateral for open futures contracts. Accretion on these investments is recognized using the effective interest method in U.S. dollars and included in interest income on the statements of operations.

Brokerage Commissions

The Sponsor recognizes the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per-trade basis. The below table shows the amounts included on the statements of operations as total brokerage commissions paid inclusive of unrealized loss for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

	CORN	
Three months ended March 31, 2024	\$	9,706
Three months ended March 31, 2023	\$	17,270

Income Taxes

For federal income tax purposes, the Fund will be treated as a publicly traded partnership. A publicly traded partnership is generally treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes unless 90% or more of the publicly traded partnership's gross income for each taxable year of its existence consists of qualifying income as defined in section 7704(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Qualifying income is defined as generally including, in pertinent part, interest (other than from a financial business), dividends, and gains from the sale or disposition of capital assets held for the production of interest or dividends. In the case of a partnership of which a principal activity is the buying and selling of commodities, other than as inventory, or of futures, forwards and options with respect to commodities, qualifying income also includes income and gains from commodities and from futures, forwards, options with respect to commodities and, provided the partnership is a trader or investor with respect to such assets, swaps and other notional principal contracts with respect to commodities. The Fund expects that at least 90% of the Fund's gross income for each taxable year will consist of qualifying income and that the Fund will be taxed as a partnership for 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 2021 to 2023, 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 March 31, 2024 and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021. 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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.

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. (ET) on the day the order to create the basket is received in good order.

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. (ET) on the day the order to redeem the basket is received in good order.

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 capital shares receivable. 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 represent two Redemption Baskets for the Fund and a minimum level of shares. If the Fund experienced redemptions that caused the number of Shares outstanding to decrease to the minimum level of Shares required to be outstanding, until the minimum number of Shares is again exceeded through the purchase of a new Creation Basket, there can be no more redemptions by an Authorized Purchaser.

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 and 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. Each Fund that is a series of the Trust has the balance of its cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions. The Fund holds a balance in money market funds that is included in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities. The Sponsor invests 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. Assets deposited with the bank may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The Sponsor invests a portion of the available cash for the Funds in investment grade commercial paper with durations of 90 days or less, which is classified as a cash equivalent and is not FDIC insured. The Sponsor may invest a portion of the cash held by the broker in short term Treasury Bills as collateral for open futures contracts, which is classified as a cash equivalent and is not FDIC insured.

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Money Market Funds	\$ 20,890,251	\$ 26,573,542
Demand Deposit Savings Accounts	10,429,941	10,293,805
Commercial Paper	32,372,337	39,878,124
Total cash and cash equivalents as presented on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities	<u>\$ 63,692,529</u>	<u>\$ 76,745,471</u>

Payable for Purchases of Commercial Paper

The amount recorded by the Fund for commercial paper transactions awaiting settlement, represents the amount payable for contracts purchased but not yet settled as of the reporting date. The value of the contract is included in cash and cash equivalents, and the payable amount is included as a liability.

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, payables for commodities futures accounts liquidating to an equity balance on the clearing broker's records and amounts of brokerage commissions paid and recognized as unrealized losses.

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 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 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, Global Fund Services, 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. (ET). The NAV for a particular trading day is released after 4:15 p.m. (ET).

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. (ET). 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. Short term 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 has elected not to outsource services directly attributable to the Trust and the Funds such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities, which the Sponsor performs itself. 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, 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 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 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. Such expenses are primarily recorded as distribution and marketing fees in the financial statements of each Fund.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Recognized Related Party Transactions	\$ 136,525	\$ 154,915
Waived Related Party Transactions	\$ -	\$ -

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. There were no expenses waived for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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 daily 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.

On March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, in the opinion of the Trust and the Fund, 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 Fund considers the average volume of the specific underlying futures contracts traded on the relevant exchange for the periods being reported.

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 2023-06 – Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative. The amendments require an entity to disclose its accounting policy for where cash flows associated with derivative instruments and their related gains and losses are presented. The Trust and Fund already discloses the accounting policy related to the derivative gains and losses presented on the cash flow statement. The amendment was adopted early for the period ended December 31, 2023. There is no impact to the financial statements of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2023-01, related to Leases – (Topic 842). The response to concerns about applying Topic 842 to related party arrangements between entities under common control. The update was adopted early for the quarter ended March 31, 2023; the adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or 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 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

March 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of March 31, 2024
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents	\$ 53,262,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,262,588
Commodity Futures Contracts				
Corn futures contracts	154,412	-	-	154,412
Total	\$ 53,417,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,417,000
Liabilities				
Commodity Futures Contracts				
Corn futures contracts	\$ 3,932,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,932,723

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents	\$ 66,451,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,451,666
Liabilities				
Corn futures contracts	\$ 2,182,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,182,141

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 an 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 FCMs, Marex and StoneX as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

**The amount of collateral presented in Collateral, Due from Broker, is limited to the liability for the futures contracts and accordingly does not include the excess collateral pledged.*

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of March 31, 2024

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
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						
Corn futures contracts	\$ 154,412	\$ -	\$ 154,412	\$ 154,412	\$ -	\$ -

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of March 31, 2024

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
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						
Corn futures contracts	\$ 3,932,723	\$ -	\$ 3,932,723	\$ 154,412	\$ 3,778,311	\$ -

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of December 31, 2023

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
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						
Corn futures contracts	\$ 2,182,141	\$ -	\$ 2,182,141	\$ -	\$ 2,182,141	\$ -

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 March 31, 2024

	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity Price		
Corn futures contracts	\$ (3,964,335)	\$ (1,596,170)

Three months ended March 31, 2023

	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity Price		
Corn futures contracts	\$ (6,268,935)	\$ (3,299,360)

Volume of Derivative Activities

The average notional market value categorized by primary underlying risk for the futures contracts held was \$69.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and \$126.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Note 6 – Financial Highlights

The following tables present per unit performance data and other supplemental financial data for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. 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 March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Per Share Operation Performance		
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 21.61	\$ 26.90
Income from investment operations:		
Interest income	0.27	0.28
Net realized and unrealized loss on commodity futures contracts	(1.53)	(1.77)
Total expenses, net	(0.13)	(0.14)
Net decrease in net asset value	(1.39)	(1.63)
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 20.22	\$ 25.27
Total Return	-6.47%	-6.03%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses	2.72%	2.13%
Total expenses, net	2.72%	2.13%
Net investment income	2.60%	2.29%

The financial highlights per share data are calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate asset-based fees and expenses.

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 March 31, 2024 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.

TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,652,507	\$ 28,107,189
Interest receivable	53,269	36,662
Other assets	883	-
Equity in trading accounts:		
Due from broker	2,165,633	2,385,040
Total assets	34,872,292	30,528,891
Liabilities		
Management fee payable to Sponsor	26,755	25,659
Other liabilities	83,798	55,551
Equity in trading accounts:		
Commodity futures contracts	794,976	1,391,661
Total liabilities	905,529	1,472,871
Net assets	\$ 33,966,763	\$ 29,056,020
Shares outstanding	1,350,004	1,075,004
Shares authorized	*	*
Net asset value per share	\$ 25.16	\$ 27.03
Market value per share	\$ 25.21	\$ 27.01

* On April 7, 2022, the Teucrium Soybean Fund registered an indeterminate number of shares of the Fund pursuant to Rule 456(d) under the Securities Act of 1933.

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

TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
March 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Description: Assets	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Cash equivalents					
Money market funds					
First American Government Obligations Fund - Class X	5.240%	\$ 7,780,493	\$ 7,780,493	22.91%	7,780,493
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund - Institutional Class	5.210%	4,447,673	4,447,673	13.09	4,447,673
Total money market funds		<u>\$ 12,228,166</u>	<u>\$ 12,228,166</u>	<u>36.00%</u>	

	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Principal Amount
Commercial Paper						
FMC Corporation	April 22, 2024	5.755%	\$ 2,487,815	\$ 2,491,746	7.34%	2,500,000
General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	April 29, 2024	5.408%	2,475,663	2,489,675	7.33	2,500,000
Glencore Funding LLC	April 30, 2024	5.493%	2,482,375	2,489,125	7.33	2,500,000
Glencore Funding LLC	May 10, 2024	5.475%	2,480,199	2,485,429	7.32	2,500,000
National Fuel Gas Company	April 4, 2024	5.544%	2,492,038	2,498,863	7.36	2,500,000
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.	April 4, 2024	5.604%	2,493,867	2,498,850	7.36	2,500,000
Total Commercial Paper			<u>\$ 14,911,957</u>	<u>\$ 14,953,688</u>	<u>44.04%</u>	
Total Cash Equivalents				<u>\$ 27,181,854</u>	<u>80.04%</u>	

Description: Liabilities	Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States soybean futures contracts				
CBOT soybean futures JUL24	197	\$ 308,999	0.91%	\$ 11,871,713
CBOT soybean futures NOV24	172	478,846	1.41	10,201,750
CBOT soybean futures NOV25	204	7,131	0.02	11,860,050
Total commodity futures contracts		<u>\$ 794,976</u>	<u>2.34%</u>	<u>\$ 33,933,513</u>

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

TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
December 31, 2023

Description: Assets		Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Cash equivalents						
Money market funds						
U.S. Bank Deposit Account		5.270%	\$ 1,075,007	\$ 1,075,007	3.70%	1,075,007
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund - Institutional Class		5.250%	6,671,092	6,671,092	22.96	6,671,092
Total money market funds			<u>\$ 7,746,099</u>	<u>\$ 7,746,099</u>	<u>26.66%</u>	
	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Principal Amount
Commercial Paper						
Albemarle Corporation	January 8, 2024	5.738%	\$ 2,476,151	\$ 2,497,263	8.59%	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	January 9, 2024	5.794%	2,489,708	2,496,833	8.59	2,500,000
FMC Corporation	January 19, 2024	5.816%	2,488,878	2,492,850	8.58	2,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	February 1, 2024	5.867%	2,480,400	2,487,600	8.56	2,500,000
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.	January 22, 2024	5.807%	2,479,021	2,491,688	8.58	2,500,000
WGL Holdings, Inc.	January 12, 2024	5.849%	2,487,222	2,495,608	8.59	2,500,000
Total Commercial Paper			<u>\$ 14,901,380</u>	<u>\$ 14,961,842</u>	<u>51.49%</u>	
Total Cash Equivalents				<u>\$ 22,707,941</u>	<u>78.15%</u>	
Description: Liabilities			Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts						
United States soybean futures contracts						
CBOT soybean futures MAR24			156	\$ 617,118	2.12%	\$ 10,124,400
CBOT soybean futures MAY24			133	633,749	2.18	8,693,213
CBOT soybean futures NOV24			164	140,794	0.48	10,215,150
Total commodity futures contracts				<u>\$ 1,391,661</u>	<u>4.78%</u>	<u>\$ 29,032,763</u>

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

TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Income		
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of commodity futures contracts:		
Realized (loss) gain on commodity futures contracts	\$ (2,632,854)	\$ 1,067,543
Net change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on commodity futures contracts	596,685	(3,699,642)
Interest income	380,411	511,623
Total loss	(1,655,758)	(2,120,476)
Expenses		
Management fees	70,722	114,690
Professional fees	38,420	57,998
Distribution and marketing fees	100,750	69,185
Custodian fees and expenses	8,486	3,441
Business permits and licenses fees	6,269	2,294
General and administrative expenses	7,072	2,294
Total expenses	231,719	249,902
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	-	-
Total expenses, net	231,719	249,902
Net loss	\$ (1,887,477)	\$ (2,370,378)
Net loss per share	\$ (1.87)	\$ (1.31)
Net loss per weighted average share	\$ (1.67)	\$ (1.42)
Weighted average shares outstanding	1,129,400	1,668,615

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

TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Operations		
Net loss	\$ (1,887,477)	\$ (2,370,378)
Capital transactions		
Issuance of Shares	8,094,215	3,526,043
Redemption of Shares	(1,295,995)	(21,521,150)
Total capital transactions	6,798,220	(17,995,107)
Net change in net assets	4,910,743	(20,365,485)
Net assets, beginning of period	\$ 29,056,020	\$ 58,429,985
Net assets, end of period	\$ 33,966,763	\$ 38,064,500
Net asset value per share at beginning of period	\$ 27.03	\$ 28.50
Net asset value per share at end of period	\$ 25.16	\$ 27.19
Creation of Shares	325,000	125,000
Redemption of Shares	50,000	775,000

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

TEUCRIUM SOYBEAN FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (1,887,477)	\$ (2,370,378)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized (depreciation)/appreciation on commodity futures contracts	(596,685)	3,699,642
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker	219,407	(2,578,615)
Interest receivable	(16,607)	34,657
Other assets	(883)	(29,849)
Management fee payable to Sponsor	1,096	(21,191)
Other liabilities	28,247	(7,119)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,252,902)	(1,272,853)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of Shares	8,094,215	3,526,043
Redemption of Shares	(1,295,995)	(24,371,410)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	6,798,220	(20,845,367)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	4,545,318	(22,118,220)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	28,107,189	58,212,569
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	<u>\$ 32,652,507</u>	<u>\$ 36,094,349</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024
(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 the NAV of the Fund’s Shares reflect the daily changes in the soybean market for future delivery as measured by the Benchmark. The Benchmark is 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”):

SOYB Benchmark

CBOT Soybean Futures Contract	Weighting
Second to expire (excluding August & September)	35%
Third to expire (excluding August & September)	30%
Expiring in the November following the expiration of the third to expire contract	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 registered as a commodity pool operator (“CPO”) and a commodity trading adviser (“CTA”) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) and is a member of the National Futures Association (“NFA”).

On June 13, 2011, the initial Form S-1 for SOYB was declared effective by the SEC. On September 16, 2011, two Creation Baskets were issued representing 100,000 shares and \$2,500,000. On September 19, 2011, SOYB started trading on the NYSE Arca. The current registration statement for SOYB was declared effective by the SEC on April 7, 2022. This registration statement for SOYB registered an indeterminate number of shares.

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 three months ended March 31, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2024.

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

The Sponsor employs U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (“Global Fund Services”), for Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services. The principal address for Global Fund Services is 615 E. Michigan Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

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 Global Fund Services 0.05% of average gross assets on the first \$500 million, 0.04% on the next \$500 million, 0.03% on the next \$2 billion and 0.02% on the balance over \$3 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to \$47,000 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. These services are recorded as custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

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 each Fund’s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of \$100,000 for all 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. These services are recorded as distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

Marex Capital Markets, Inc. (“Marex”) and StoneX Financial Inc. (“StoneX”) serve as the Funds’ clearing brokers to execute and clear futures contracts and provide other brokerage-related services. Marex and StoneX are each registered as futures commission merchants (“FCM”) with the U.S. CFTC and are members of the NFA. The clearing brokers are registered as broker-dealers with the SEC and are each a member of FINRA. Marex and StoneX are each clearing members 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 E D & F Man is paid \$3.00 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. StoneX is paid \$2.50 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. Additionally, if the monthly commissions paid by each Fund does not equal or exceed 16.5% return on the StoneX Capital Requirement at 9.6% of the Exchange Maintenance Margin, each Fund will pay a true up to meet that return at the end of each month. These expenses are recognized on a per-trade basis. The half-turn is recognized as an unrealized loss on the statements of operations for contracts that have been purchased since the change in recognition, and a full turn is recognized as a realized loss on the statements of operations when a contract is sold. A summary of these expenses can be found under the heading, **Brokerage Commissions**.

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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. These services are recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Amount Recognized for Custody Services	\$ 8,486	\$ 3,441
Amount of Custody Services Waived	\$ -	\$ -
Amount Recognized for Distribution Services	\$ 3,063	\$ 3,266
Amount of Distribution Services Waived	\$ -	\$ -
Amount Recognized for Wilmington Trust	\$ -	\$ -
Amount of Wilmington Trust Waived	\$ -	\$ -

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 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. The Fund seeks to earn interest on its assets denominated in U.S. dollars on deposits with the Futures Commission Merchant. In addition, the Fund seeks to earn interest on funds held at the custodian and other financial institutions at prevailing market rates for such investments.

The Sponsor invests a portion of cash in commercial paper, which is deemed a cash equivalent based on the rating and duration of contracts as described in the notes to the financial statements and reflected in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities and on the statements of cash flows. Accretion on these investments is recognized using the effective interest method in U.S. dollars and included in interest income on the statements of operations.

The Sponsor invests a portion of the cash held by the broker in short term Treasury Bills as collateral for open futures contracts. Accretion on these investments is recognized using the effective interest method in U.S. dollars and included in interest income on the statements of operations.

Brokerage Commissions

The Sponsor recognizes the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per-trade basis. The below table shows the amounts included on the statements of operations as total brokerage commissions paid inclusive of unrealized loss for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

	SOYB	
Three months ended March 31, 2024	\$	4,158
Three months ended March 31, 2023	\$	6,340

Income Taxes

For federal income tax purposes, each Fund will be treated as a publicly traded partnership. A publicly traded partnership is generally treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes unless 90% or more of the publicly traded partnership's gross income for each taxable year of its existence consists of qualifying income as defined in section 7704(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Qualifying income is defined as generally including, in pertinent part, interest (other than from a financial business), dividends, and gains from the sale or disposition of capital assets held for the production of interest or dividends. In the case of a partnership of which a principal activity is the buying and selling of commodities, other than as inventory, or of futures, forwards and options with respect to commodities, qualifying income also includes income and gains from commodities and from futures, forwards, options with respect to commodities and, provided the partnership is a trader or investor with respect to such assets, swaps and other notional principal contracts with respect to commodities. The Fund expects that at least 90% of the Fund's gross income for each taxable year will consist of qualifying income and that the Fund will be taxed as a partnership for 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 2021 to 2023, 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 March 31, 2024 and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021. 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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.

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. (ET) on the day the order to create the basket is received in good order.

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. (ET) on the day the order to redeem the basket is received in good order.

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 capital shares receivable. 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 represent two Redemption Baskets for the Fund and a minimum level of shares. If the Fund experienced redemptions that caused the number of Shares outstanding to decrease to the minimum level of Shares required to be outstanding, until the minimum number of Shares is again exceeded through the purchase of a new Creation Basket, there can be no more redemptions by an Authorized Purchaser.

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 and 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 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 cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions. The Fund holds a balance in money market funds that is included in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities. The Sponsor invests 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. Assets deposited with the bank may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The Sponsor invests a portion of the available cash for the Funds in investment grade commercial paper with durations of 90 days or less, which is classified as a cash equivalent and is not FDIC insured. The Sponsor may invest a portion of the cash held by the FCM in short term Treasury Bills as collateral for open futures contracts, which is classified as a cash equivalent and is not FDIC insured.

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Money Market Funds	\$ 12,228,166	\$ 7,746,099
Demand Deposit Savings Accounts	5,470,653	5,399,248
Commercial Paper	14,953,688	14,961,842
Total cash and cash equivalents as presented on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities	<u>\$ 32,652,507</u>	<u>\$ 28,107,189</u>

Payable for Purchases of Commercial Paper

The amount recorded by the Fund for commercial paper transactions awaiting settlement, represents the amount payable for contracts purchased but not yet settled as of the reporting date. The value of the contract is included in cash and cash equivalents, and the payable amount is included as a liability.

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, payables for commodities futures accounts liquidating to an equity balance on the clearing broker's records and amounts of brokerage commissions paid and recognized as unrealized losses.

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 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 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, Global Fund Services, 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. (ET). The NAV for a particular trading day is released after 4:15 p.m. (ET).

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. (ET). 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. Short term 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 has elected not to outsource services directly attributable to the Trust and the Funds such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities, which the Sponsor performs itself. 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 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, 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 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 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. Such expenses are primarily recorded as distribution and marketing fees in the financial statements of each Fund.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Recognized Related Party Transactions	\$ 51,460	\$ 50,267
Waived Related Party Transactions	\$ -	\$ -

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. There were no expenses waived for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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.

On March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, in the opinion of the Trust and the Fund, 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 Fund considers the average volume of the specific underlying futures contracts traded on the relevant exchange for the periods being reported.

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 2023-06 – Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative. The amendments require an entity to disclose its accounting policy for where cash flows associated with derivative instruments and their related gains and losses are presented. The Trust and Fund already discloses the accounting policy related to the derivative gains and losses presented on the cash flow statement. The amendment was adopted early for the period ended December 31, 2023. There is no impact to the financial statements of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2023-01, related to Leases – (Topic 842). The response to concerns about applying Topic 842 to related party arrangements between entities under common control. The update was adopted early for the quarter ended March 31, 2023; the adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or 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 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

March 31, 2024

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of March 31, 2024
Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,181,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,181,854
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of March 31, 2024
Commodity Futures Contracts				
Soybean futures contracts	\$ 794,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 794,976

December 31, 2023

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,707,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,707,941
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Soybean futures contracts	\$ 1,391,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,391,661

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 an 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 FCMs, Marex and StoneX as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

**The amount of collateral presented in Collateral, Due from Broker, is limited to the liability for the futures contracts and accordingly does not include the excess collateral pledged.*

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of March 31, 2024

Description	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
	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	\$ 794,976	\$ -	\$ 794,976	\$ -	\$ 794,976	\$ -

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of December 31, 2023

Description	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
	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	\$ 1,391,661	\$ -	\$ 1,391,661	\$ -	\$ 1,391,661	\$ -

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

Three months ended March 31, 2024

	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity Price		
Soybean futures contracts	\$ (2,632,854)	\$ 596,685

Three months ended March 31, 2023

	Realized Gain on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity Price		
Soybean futures contracts	\$ 1,067,543	\$ (3,699,642)

Volume of Derivative Activities

The average notional market value categorized by primary underlying risk for all futures contracts held was \$29.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and \$42.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Note 6 – Financial Highlights

The following tables present per unit performance data and other supplemental financial data for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. 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 March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Per Share Operation Performance		
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 27.03	\$ 28.50
Income from investment operations:		
Interest income	0.34	0.31
Net realized and unrealized loss on commodity futures contracts	(2.00)	(1.47)
Total expenses, net	(0.21)	(0.15)
Net decrease in net asset value	(1.87)	(1.31)
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 25.16	\$ 27.19
Total Return	-6.91%	-4.61%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses	3.28%	2.18%
Total expenses, net	3.28%	2.18%
Net investment income	2.10%	2.28%

The financial highlights per share data are calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate asset-based fees and expenses.

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 March 31, 2024 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.

TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,283,959	\$ 16,773,745
Interest receivable	21,734	31,551
Other assets	9,114	835
Equity in trading accounts:		
Due from broker	2,063,532	3,650,191
Total assets	17,378,339	20,456,322
Liabilities		
Management fee payable to Sponsor	13,643	17,451
Other liabilities	21,123	30,774
Equity in trading accounts:		
Commodity futures contracts	814,401	2,687,998
Total liabilities	849,167	2,736,223
Net assets	\$ 16,529,172	\$ 17,720,099
Shares outstanding	1,225,004	1,425,004
Shares authorized	*	*
Net asset value per share	\$ 13.49	\$ 12.44
Market value per share	\$ 13.49	\$ 12.40

* On April 7, 2022, the Teucrium Sugar Fund registered an indeterminate number of shares of the Fund pursuant to Rule 456(d) under the Securities Act of 1933.

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

TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
March 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Description: Assets		Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Cash equivalents						
Money market funds						
U.S. Bank Deposit Account		5.240%	\$ 1,342,798	\$ 1,342,798	8.12%	1,342,798
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund - Institutional Class		5.210%	2,708,188	2,708,188	16.38	2,708,188
Total Money Market Funds			<u>\$ 4,050,986</u>	<u>\$ 4,050,986</u>	<u>24.50%</u>	
	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Principal Amount
Commercial Paper						
The Cigna Group	April 5, 2024	5.501%	\$ 495,050	\$ 499,700	3.02%	500,000
Campbell Soup Company	May 1, 2024	5.601%	2,477,848	2,488,542	15.06	2,500,000
Glencore Funding LLC	April 16, 2024	5.490%	2,485,375	2,494,375	15.09	2,500,000
Glencore Funding LLC	May 10, 2024	5.475%	2,480,199	2,485,429	15.04	2,500,000
Total Commercial Paper			<u>\$ 7,938,472</u>	<u>\$ 7,968,046</u>	<u>48.21%</u>	
Total Cash Equivalents				<u>\$ 12,019,032</u>	<u>72.71%</u>	
Description: Liabilities			Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts						
United States sugar futures contracts						
ICE sugar futures JUL24			234	\$ 594,646	3.60%	\$ 5,805,072
ICE sugar futures OCT24			201	83,984	0.51	4,963,896
ICE sugar futures MAR25			233	135,771	0.82	5,769,826
Total commodity futures contracts				<u>\$ 814,401</u>	<u>4.93%</u>	<u>\$ 16,538,794</u>

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

TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
December 31, 2023

Description: Assets		Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Cash equivalents						
Money market funds						
U.S. Bank Deposit Account		5.270%	\$ 1,532,232	\$ 1,532,232	8.65%	1,532,232
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund - Institutional Class		5.250%	1,501,006	1,501,006	8.47	1,501,006
Total Money Market Funds			<u>\$ 3,033,238</u>	<u>\$ 3,033,238</u>	<u>17.12%</u>	
	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Principal Amount
Commercial Paper						
Albemarle Corporation	January 4, 2024	5.753%	\$ 2,480,382	\$ 2,498,823	14.10%	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	January 30, 2024	5.814%	550,863	552,447	3.12	555,000
Entergy Corporation	March 1, 2024	5.665%	2,467,625	2,476,875	13.98	2,500,000
FMC Corporation	January 19, 2024	5.816%	2,488,878	2,492,850	14.07	2,500,000
National Fuel Gas Company	January 8, 2024	5.867%	2,480,400	2,497,200	14.09	2,500,000
Total Commercial Paper			<u>\$ 10,468,148</u>	<u>\$ 10,518,195</u>	<u>59.36%</u>	
Total Cash Equivalents				<u>\$ 13,551,433</u>	<u>76.47%</u>	
Liabilities						
			Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts						
United States sugar futures contracts						
ICE sugar futures MAY24			270	\$ 1,051,261	5.93%	\$ 6,175,008
ICE sugar futures JUL24			233	1,128,473	6.37	5,326,193
ICE sugar futures MAR25			268	508,264	2.87	6,216,314
Total commodity futures contracts				<u>\$ 2,687,998</u>	<u>15.17%</u>	<u>\$ 17,717,515</u>

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

TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Income		
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of commodity futures contracts:		
Realized (loss) gain on commodity futures contracts	\$ (482,314)	\$ 1,339,448
Net change in unrealized appreciation on commodity futures contracts	1,873,597	3,139,817
Interest income	224,625	271,449
Total income	1,615,908	4,750,714
Expenses		
Management fees	42,559	61,338
Professional fees	27,663	69,929
Distribution and marketing fees	82,545	34,816
Custodian fees and expenses	8,512	1,036
Business permits and licenses fees	5,631	2,491
General and administrative expenses	5,107	613
Total expenses	172,017	170,223
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	-	-
Total expenses, net	172,017	170,223
Net income	<u>\$ 1,443,891</u>	<u>\$ 4,580,491</u>
Net income per share	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.93
Net income per weighted average share	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.87
Weighted average shares outstanding	1,287,641	2,446,948

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

TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Operations		
Net income	\$ 1,443,891	\$ 4,580,491
Capital transactions		
Issuance of Shares	-	5,458,637
Redemption of Shares	(2,634,818)	(6,262,695)
Total capital transactions	(2,634,818)	(804,058)
Net change in net assets	(1,190,927)	3,776,433
Net assets, beginning of period	\$ 17,720,099	\$ 24,262,359
Net assets, end of period	\$ 16,529,172	\$ 28,038,792
Net asset value per share at beginning of period	\$ 12.44	\$ 9.51
Net asset value per share at end of period	\$ 13.49	\$ 11.44
Creation of Shares	-	525,000
Redemption of Shares	200,000	625,000

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

TEUCRIUM SUGAR FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 1,443,891	\$ 4,580,491
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized appreciation on commodity futures contracts	(1,873,597)	(3,139,817)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker	1,586,659	447,801
Interest receivable	9,817	(16,719)
Other assets	(8,279)	(16,995)
Due to broker	-	2,101,900
Management fee payable to Sponsor	(3,808)	2,877
Other liabilities	(9,651)	(623)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,145,032	3,958,915
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of Shares	-	5,458,637
Redemption of Shares	(2,634,818)	(6,262,695)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,634,818)	(804,058)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,489,786)	3,154,857
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	16,773,745	22,977,480
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	<u>\$ 15,283,959</u>	<u>\$ 26,132,337</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2024
(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 the NAV of the Fund’s Shares reflect the daily changes in the sugar market for future delivery as measured by the Benchmark. The Benchmark is a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for No. 11 sugar (“Sugar Futures Contracts”) that are traded on the ICE Futures US (“ICE”):

CANE Benchmark

ICE Sugar Futures Contract	Weighting
Second to expire	35%
Third to expire	30%
Expiring in the March following the expiration of the third to expire contract	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 registered as a commodity pool operator (“CPO”) and a commodity trading adviser (“CTA”) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) and is a member of the National Futures Association (“NFA”).

On June 13, 2011, the initial Form S-1 for CANE was declared effective by the SEC. On September 16, 2011, two Creation Baskets were issued representing 100,000 shares and \$2,500,000. On September 19, 2011, CANE started trading on the NYSE Arca. The current registration statement for CANE was declared effective by the SEC on April 7, 2022. This registration statement for CANE registered an indeterminate number of shares.

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 three months ended March 31, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2024.

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

The Sponsor employs U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (“Global Fund Services”), for Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services. The principal address for Global Fund Services is 615 E. Michigan Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

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 Global Fund Services 0.05% of average gross assets on the first \$500 million, 0.04% on the next \$500 million, 0.03% on the next \$2 billion and 0.02% on the balance over \$3 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to \$47,000 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. These services are recorded as custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

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 each Fund’s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of \$100,000 for all 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. These services are recorded as distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

Marex Capital Markets, Inc. (“Marex”) and StoneX Financial Inc. (“StoneX”) serve as the Funds’ clearing brokers to execute and clear the futures contracts and provide other brokerage-related services. Marex and StoneX are each registered as futures commission merchants (“FCM”) with the U.S. CFTC and are members of the NFA. The clearing brokers are registered as broker-dealers with the SEC and are each a member of FINRA. Marex and StoneX are each clearing members 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 Marex is paid \$3.00 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. StoneX is paid \$2.50 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. Additionally, if the monthly commissions paid by each Fund does not equal or exceed 16.5% return on the StoneX Capital Requirement at 9.6% of the Exchange Maintenance Margin, each Fund will pay a true up to meet that return at the end of each month. These expenses are recognized on a per-trade basis. The half-turn is recognized as an unrealized loss on the statements of operations for contracts that have been purchased since the change in recognition, and a full turn is recognized as a realized loss on the statements of operations when a contract is sold. A summary of these expenses can be found under the heading, **Brokerage Commissions**.

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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. These services are recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Amount Recognized for Custody Services	\$ 8,512	\$ 1,036
Amount of Custody Services Waived	\$ -	\$ -
Amount Recognized for Distribution Services	\$ 3,491	\$ 1,548
Amount of Distribution Services Waived	\$ -	\$ -
Amount Recognized for Wilmington Trust	\$ -	\$ -
Amount of Wilmington Trust Waived	\$ -	\$ -

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 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 with financial institutions are recognized on an accrual basis. The Fund seeks to earn interest on funds held at the custodian and other financial institutions at prevailing market rates for such investments.

The Sponsor invests a portion of cash in commercial paper, which is deemed a cash equivalent based on the rating and duration of contracts as described in the notes to the financial statements and reflected in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities and on the statements of cash flows. Accretion on these investments is recognized using the effective interest method in U.S. dollars and included in interest income on the statements of operations.

The Sponsor invests a portion of the cash held by the broker in short term Treasury Bills as collateral for open futures contracts. Accretion on these investments is recognized using the effective interest method in U.S. dollars and included in interest income on the statements of operations.

Brokerage Commissions

The Sponsor recognizes the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per-trade basis. The below table shows the amounts included on the statements of operations as total brokerage commissions paid inclusive of unrealized loss for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

	CANE	
Three months ended March 31, 2024	\$	2,008
Three months ended March 31, 2023	\$	6,055

Income Taxes

For federal income tax purposes, the Fund will be treated as a publicly traded partnership. A publicly traded partnership is generally treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes unless 90% or more of the publicly traded partnership's gross income for each taxable year of its existence consists of qualifying income as defined in section 7704(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Qualifying income is defined as generally including, in pertinent part, interest (other than from a financial business), dividends, and gains from the sale or disposition of capital assets held for the production of interest or dividends. In the case of a partnership of which a principal activity is the buying and selling of commodities, other than as inventory, or of futures, forwards and options with respect to commodities, qualifying income also includes income and gains from commodities and from futures, forwards, options with respect to commodities and, provided the partnership is a trader or investor with respect to such assets, swaps and other notional principal contracts with respect to commodities. The Fund expects that at least 90% of the Fund's gross income for each taxable year will consist of qualifying income and that the Fund will be taxed as a partnership for 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 2021 to 2023, 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 March 31, 2024 and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021. 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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.

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. (ET) on the day the order to create the basket is received in good order.

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. (ET) on the day the order to redeem the basket is received in good order.

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 capital shares receivable. 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. If the Fund experienced redemptions that caused the number of Shares outstanding to decrease to the minimum level of Shares required to be outstanding, until the minimum number of Shares is again exceeded through the purchase of a new Creation Basket, there can be no more redemptions by an Authorized Purchaser.

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 and 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 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 cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions. The Fund holds a balance in money market funds that is included in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities. The Sponsor invests 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. Assets deposited with the bank may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The Sponsor invests a portion of the available cash for the Funds in investment grade commercial paper with durations of 90 days or less, which is classified as a cash equivalent and is not FDIC insured. The Sponsor may invest a portion of the cash held by the broker in short term Treasury Bills as collateral for open futures contracts, which is classified as a cash equivalent and is not FDIC insured.

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Money Market Funds	\$ 4,050,986	\$ 3,033,238
Demand Deposit Savings Accounts	3,264,927	3,222,312
Commercial Paper	7,968,046	10,518,195
Total cash and cash equivalents as presented on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities	<u>\$ 15,283,959</u>	<u>\$ 16,773,745</u>

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, payables for commodities futures accounts liquidating to an equity balance on the clearing broker's records, and amounts of brokerage commissions paid and recognized as unrealized losses.

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 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 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, Global Fund Services, 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. (ET). The NAV for a particular trading day is released after 4:15 p.m. (ET).

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. (ET). 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. Short term 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 has elected not to outsource services directly attributable to the Trust and the Funds such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities, which the Sponsor performs itself. 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, 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 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 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. Such expenses are primarily recorded as distribution and marketing fees in the financial statements of each Fund.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Recognized Related Party Transactions	\$ 58,527	\$ 23,761
Waived Related Party Transactions	\$ -	\$ -

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. There were no expenses waived for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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.

On March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 2023-06 – Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative. The amendments require an entity to disclose its accounting policy for where cash flows associated with derivative instruments and their related gains and losses are presented. The Trust and Fund already discloses the accounting policy related to the derivative gains and losses presented on the cash flow statement. The amendment was adopted early for the period ended December 31, 2023. There is no impact to the financial statements of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2023-01, related to Leases – (Topic 842). The response to concerns about applying Topic 842 to related party arrangements between entities under common control. The update was adopted early for the quarter ended March 31, 2023; the adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or 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 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

March 31, 2024

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of March 31, 2024
Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,019,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,019,032
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of March 31, 2024
Commodity Futures Contracts				
Sugar futures contracts	\$ 814,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 814,401

December 31, 2023

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,551,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,551,433
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Sugar futures contracts	\$ 2,687,998	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,687,998

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 an 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 FCMs, Marex and StoneX as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

**The amount of collateral presented in Collateral, Due from Broker, is limited to the liability for the futures contracts and accordingly does not include the excess collateral pledged.*

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of March 31, 2024

Description	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
	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						
Sugar futures contracts	\$ 814,401	\$ -	\$ 814,401	\$ -	\$ 814,401	\$ -

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of December 31, 2023

Description	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
	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						
Sugar futures contracts	\$ 2,687,998	\$ -	\$ 2,687,998	\$ 2,687,998	\$ -	\$ -

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 March 31, 2024

	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity Price		
Sugar futures contracts	\$ (482,314)	\$ 1,873,597

Three months ended March 31, 2023

	Realized Gain on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Commodity Price		
Sugar futures contracts	\$ 1,339,448	\$ 3,139,817

Volume of Derivative Activities

The average notional market value categorized by primary underlying risk for all futures contracts held were \$16.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and \$25.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Note 6 – Financial Highlights

The following table presents per unit performance data and other supplemental financial data for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. 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 March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Per Share Operation Performance		
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 12.44	\$ 9.51
Income (loss) from investment operations:		
Interest income	0.17	0.11
Net realized and unrealized gain on commodity futures contracts	1.01	1.89
Total expenses, net	(0.13)	(0.07)
Net increase in net asset value	1.05	1.93
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 13.49	\$ 11.44
Total Return	8.51%	20.28%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses	4.04%	2.78%
Total expenses, net	4.04%	2.78%
Net investment income	1.24%	1.65%

The financial highlights per share data are calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate asset-based fees and expenses.

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 March 31, 2024 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 notes below:

The net assets of the fund decreased by \$3,645,989, or 22.1%, for the period March 31, 2024 to May 9, 2024. This was driven by a decrease in the shares outstanding by 12.2% and a decrease in the NAV per share of 11.2%.

TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 142,056,904	\$ 168,732,086
Interest receivable	103,341	226,748
Other assets	813	4,527
Equity in trading accounts:		
Commodity futures contracts	1,513,306	2,237,493
Due from broker	26,887,597	17,783,729
Total equity in trading accounts	28,400,903	20,021,222
Total assets	170,561,961	188,984,583
Liabilities		
Management fee payable to Sponsor	129,704	160,231
Other liabilities	85,006	72,017
Equity in trading accounts:		
Commodity futures contracts	12,809,942	4,575,666
Total liabilities	13,024,652	4,807,914
Net assets	\$ 157,537,309	\$ 184,176,669
Shares outstanding	29,250,004	30,800,004
Shares authorized	*	*
Net asset value per share	\$ 5.39	\$ 5.98
Market value per share	\$ 5.41	\$ 5.97

* On March 9, 2022, the Teucrium Wheat Fund registered an indeterminate number of shares of the Fund pursuant to Rule 456(d) under the Securities Act of 1933.

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

TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
March 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Description: Assets	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Cash equivalents					
Money market funds					
U.S. Bank Deposit Account	5.240%	\$ 10,758,845	\$ 10,758,845	6.83%	10,758,845
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund - Institutional Class	5.210%	57,722,055	57,722,055	36.64	57,722,055
Total money market funds		\$ 68,480,900	\$ 68,480,900	43.47%	

	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Principal Amount
Commercial Paper						
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	June 12, 2024	5.465%	\$ 4,941,190	\$ 4,946,401	3.14%	5,000,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	April 23, 2024	5.844%	2,465,045	2,491,261	1.58	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 7, 2024	5.834%	2,465,106	2,485,725	1.58	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 9, 2024	5.710%	2,473,167	2,485,222	1.58	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 16, 2024	5.772%	2,464,688	2,482,344	1.58	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	May 22, 2024	5.780%	2,466,590	2,479,954	1.57	2,500,000
The Cigna Group	April 5, 2024	5.501%	2,475,250	2,498,500	1.59	2,500,000
Crown Castle Inc.	April 18, 2024	5.530%	4,972,800	4,987,156	3.17	5,000,000
EIDP, Inc.	May 23, 2024	5.314%	4,934,875	4,962,372	3.15	5,000,000
General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	April 23, 2024	5.511%	4,932,500	4,983,500	3.16	5,000,000
General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	April 29, 2024	5.408%	990,265	995,870	0.63	1,000,000
Glencore Funding LLC	April 16, 2024	5.490%	2,485,375	2,494,375	1.58	2,500,000
Glencore Funding LLC	April 30, 2024	5.493%	2,482,375	2,489,125	1.58	2,500,000
Glencore Funding LLC	May 10, 2024	5.475%	2,480,199	2,485,429	1.58	2,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	April 26, 2024	5.700%	2,482,111	2,490,278	1.58	2,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	May 16, 2024	5.815%	2,471,896	2,482,188	1.58	2,500,000
National Fuel Gas Company	April 4, 2024	5.544%	4,984,075	4,997,725	3.17	5,000,000
VW Credit, Inc.	April 11, 2024	5.511%	4,932,500	4,992,500	3.17	5,000,000
VW Credit, Inc.	May 16, 2024	5.402%	2,471,660	2,483,438	1.58	2,500,000
WGL Holdings, Inc.	April 15, 2024	5.616%	2,492,320	2,494,624	1.58	2,500,000
Total Commercial Paper			\$ 62,863,987	\$ 63,207,987	40.13%	
Total Cash Equivalents				\$ 131,688,887	83.60%	

	Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States wheat futures contracts				
CBOT wheat futures SEP24	1,599	\$ 1,513,306	0.96%	\$ 47,290,425

Description: Liabilities	Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts				
United States wheat futures contracts				
CBOT wheat futures JUL24	1,915	\$ 3,610,065	2.29%	\$ 55,128,063
CBOT wheat futures DEC24	1,800	9,199,877	5.84	55,080,000
Total commodity futures contracts		\$ 12,809,942	8.13%	\$ 110,208,063

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

TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
December 31, 2023

Description: Assets		Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Cash equivalents						
Money market funds						
U.S. Bank Deposit Account		5.270%	\$ 27,315,653	\$ 27,315,653	14.83%	27,315,653
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund - Institutional Class		5.250%	53,500,438	53,500,438	29.05	53,500,438
Total money market funds			<u>\$ 80,816,091</u>	<u>\$ 80,816,091</u>	<u>43.88%</u>	
	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Principal Amount
Commercial Paper						
Albemarle Corporation	January 4, 2024	5.753%	\$ 2,480,382	\$ 2,498,823	1.36%	2,500,000
Albemarle Corporation	January 8, 2024	5.738%	2,476,151	2,497,263	1.36	2,500,000
Albemarle Corporation	January 11, 2024	5.808%	2,478,230	2,496,041	1.36	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	January 16, 2024	5.853%	2,466,575	2,494,031	1.35	2,500,000
Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc.	January 30, 2024	5.814%	2,481,364	2,488,501	1.35	2,500,000
Entergy Corporation	March 1, 2024	5.665%	2,467,625	2,476,875	1.34	2,500,000
General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	January 18, 2024	5.617%	7,420,795	7,480,486	4.06	7,500,000
General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	January 24, 2024	5.661%	4,941,417	4,982,271	2.71	5,000,000
General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	February 9, 2024	5.700%	7,397,667	7,454,648	4.05	7,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	January 9, 2024	5.843%	2,474,533	2,496,817	1.36	2,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	February 1, 2024	5.867%	2,480,400	2,487,600	1.35	2,500,000
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc.	February 14, 2024	5.927%	4,947,549	4,964,494	2.70	5,000,000
National Fuel Gas Company	January 26, 2024	5.941%	2,478,948	2,489,879	1.35	2,500,000
Oracle Corporation	March 6, 2024	5.562%	2,467,452	2,475,399	1.34	2,500,000
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.	January 22, 2024	5.807%	4,958,042	4,983,375	2.71	5,000,000
V.F. Corporation	January 17, 2024	5.674%	4,936,679	4,987,645	2.71	5,000,000
V.F. Corporation	January 18, 2024	5.606%	2,473,646	2,493,507	1.35	2,500,000
V.F. Corporation	January 25, 2024	5.910%	4,928,362	4,950,783	2.69	4,970,000
WGL Holdings, Inc.	January 3, 2024	5.793%	2,490,896	2,499,208	1.36	2,500,000
WGL Holdings, Inc.	January 12, 2024	5.849%	2,487,222	2,495,608	1.36	2,500,000
Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc.	January 12, 2024	6.028%	5,465,631	5,490,051	2.98	5,500,000
Total Commercial Paper			<u>\$ 77,199,566</u>	<u>\$ 77,683,305</u>	<u>42.20%</u>	
Total Cash Equivalents				<u>\$ 158,499,396</u>	<u>86.08%</u>	
			Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Commodity futures contracts						
United States wheat futures contracts						
CBOT wheat futures MAY24			2,018	\$ 363,500	0.20%	\$ 64,525,550
CBOT wheat futures JUL24			1,711	1,873,993	1.02	55,243,913
Total commodity futures contracts				<u>\$ 2,237,493</u>	<u>1.22%</u>	<u>\$ 119,769,463</u>
			Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Description: Liabilities						
Commodity futures contracts						
United States wheat futures contracts						
CBOT wheat futures DEC24			1,924	\$ 4,575,666	2.48%	\$ 64,357,800

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

TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Income		
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of commodity futures contracts:		
Realized loss on commodity futures contracts	\$ (10,037,305)	\$ (23,358,733)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on commodity futures contracts	(8,958,463)	(2,092,562)
Interest income	2,149,924	2,080,146
Total loss	(16,845,844)	(23,371,149)
Expenses		
Management fees	410,199	481,218
Professional fees	109,035	104,985
Distribution and marketing fees	521,828	544,062
Custodian fees and expenses	50,520	75,710
Business permits and licenses fees	16,408	4,812
General and administrative expenses	41,020	29,485
Total expenses	1,149,010	1,240,272
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	-	-
Total expenses, net	1,149,010	1,240,272
Net loss	\$ (17,994,854)	\$ (24,611,421)
Net loss per share	\$ (0.59)	\$ (0.93)
Net loss per weighted average share	\$ (0.60)	\$ (0.94)
Weighted average shares outstanding	29,990,663	26,265,282

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

TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Operations		
Net loss	\$ (17,994,854)	\$ (24,611,421)
Capital transactions		
Issuance of Shares	2,471,442	5,864,698
Redemption of Shares	(11,115,948)	(37,002,190)
Total capital transactions	(8,644,506)	(31,137,492)
Net change in net assets	(26,639,360)	(55,748,913)
Net assets, beginning of period	\$ 184,176,669	\$ 228,972,039
Net assets, end of period	\$ 157,537,309	\$ 173,223,126
Net asset value per share at beginning of period	\$ 5.98	\$ 7.99
Net asset value per share at end of period	\$ 5.39	\$ 7.06
Creation of Shares	475,000	825,000
Redemption of Shares	2,025,000	4,975,000

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

TEUCRIUM WHEAT FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (17,994,854)	\$ (24,611,421)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized depreciation on commodity futures contracts	8,958,463	2,092,562
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker	(9,103,868)	9,481,490
Interest receivable	123,407	(352)
Other assets	3,714	2,728
Management fee payable to Sponsor	(30,527)	(61,031)
Other liabilities	12,989	66,003
Net cash used in operating activities	(18,030,676)	(13,030,021)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of Shares	2,471,442	5,864,698
Redemption of Shares	(11,115,948)	(42,991,015)
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,644,506)	(37,126,317)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(26,675,182)	(50,156,338)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	168,732,086	209,730,825
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 142,056,904</u>	<u>\$ 159,574,487</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**March 31, 2024**
(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 the NAV of the Fund’s Shares reflect the daily changes in the wheat market for future delivery as measured by the Benchmark. The Benchmark is a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for wheat (“Wheat Futures Contracts”) that are traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (“CBOT”):

WEAT Benchmark

CBOT Wheat Futures Contract	Weighting
Second to expire	35%
Third to expire	30%
December following the third to expire	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 registered as a commodity pool operator (“CPO”) and a commodity trading adviser (“CTA”) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) and is a member of the National Futures Association (“NFA”).

On June 13, 2011, the Fund’s initial registration of 10,000,000 shares on Form S1 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. The current registration statement for WEAT was declared effective on March 9, 2022. This registration statement for WEAT registered an indeterminate number of shares.

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 three months ended March 31, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2024.

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

The Sponsor employs U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (“Global Fund Services”), for Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services. The principal address for Global Fund Services is 615 E. Michigan Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

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 Global Fund Services 0.05% of average gross assets on the first \$500 million, 0.04% on the next \$500 million, 0.03% on the next \$2 billion and 0.02% on the balance over \$3 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to \$47,000 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. These services are recorded as custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

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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 each Fund’s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of \$100,000 for all 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. These services are recorded as distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

Marex Capital Markets, Inc. (“Marex”) and StoneX Financial Inc. (“StoneX”) serve as the Funds’ clearing brokers to execute and clear futures contracts and provide other brokerage-related services. Marex and StoneX are each registered as futures commission merchants (“FCM”) with the U.S. CFTC and are members of the NFA. The clearing brokers are registered as broker-dealers with the SEC and are each a member of FINRA. Marex and StoneX are each clearing members 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 Marex is paid \$3.00 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. StoneX is paid \$2.50 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. Additionally, if the monthly commissions paid by each Fund does not equal or exceed 16.5% return on the StoneX Capital Requirement at 9.6% of the Exchange Maintenance Margin, each Fund will pay a true up to meet that return at the end of each month. These expenses are recognized on a per-trade basis. The half-turn is recognized as an unrealized loss on the statements of operations for contracts that have been purchased since the change in recognition, and a full turn is recognized as a realized loss on the statements of operations when a contract is sold. A summary of these expenses can be found under the heading, **Brokerage Commissions**.

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. These services are recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Amount Recognized for Custody Services	\$ 50,520	\$ 75,710
Amount of Custody Services Waived	\$ -	\$ -
Amount Recognized for Distribution Services	\$ 20,330	\$ 21,576
Amount of Distribution Services Waived	\$ -	\$ -
Amount Recognized for Wilmington Trust	\$ -	\$ -
Amount of Wilmington Trust Waived	\$ -	\$ -

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 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 with financial institutions are recognized on an accrual basis. The Fund seeks to earn interest on funds held at the custodian and other financial institutions at prevailing market rates for such investments.

The Sponsor invests a portion of cash in commercial paper, which is deemed a cash equivalent based on the rating and duration of contracts as described in the notes to the financial statements and reflected in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities and on the statements of cash flows. Accretion on these investments is recognized using the effective interest method in U.S. dollars and included in interest income on the statements of operations.

The Sponsor invests a portion of the cash held by the broker in short term Treasury Bills as collateral for open futures contracts. Accretion on these investments is recognized using the effective interest method in U.S. dollars and included in interest income on the statements of operations.

Brokerage Commissions

The Sponsor recognizes the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per-trade basis. The below table shows the amounts included on the statements of operations as total brokerage commissions paid inclusive of unrealized loss for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

	WEAT	
Three months ended March 31, 2024	\$	15,580
Three months ended March 31, 2023	\$	21,746

Income Taxes

For federal income tax purposes, the Fund will be treated as a publicly traded partnership. A publicly traded partnership is generally treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes unless 90% or more of the publicly traded partnership's gross income for each taxable year of its existence consists of qualifying income as defined in section 7704(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Qualifying income is defined as generally including, in pertinent part, interest (other than from a financial business), dividends, and gains from the sale or disposition of capital assets held for the production of interest or dividends. In the case of a partnership of which a principal activity is the buying and selling of commodities, other than as inventory, or of futures, forwards and options with respect to commodities, qualifying income also includes income and gains from commodities and from futures, forwards, options with respect to commodities and, provided the partnership is a trader or investor with respect to such assets, swaps and other notional principal contracts with respect to commodities. The Fund expects that at least 90% of the Fund's gross income for each taxable year will consist of qualifying income and that the Fund will be taxed as a partnership for 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 2021 to 2023, 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 March 31, 2024 and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021. 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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.

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.(ET) 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. (ET) 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 capital shares receivable. 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 represent two Redemption Baskets for the Fund and a minimum level of shares. If the Fund experienced redemptions that caused the number of Shares outstanding to decrease to the minimum level of Shares required to be outstanding, until the minimum number of Shares is again exceeded through the purchase of a new Creation Basket, there can be no more redemptions by an Authorized Purchaser.

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 and 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 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 cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions. The Fund holds a balance in money market funds that is included in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities. The Sponsor invests 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. Assets deposited with the bank may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The Sponsor invests a portion of the available cash for the Funds in investment grade commercial paper with durations of 90 days or less, which is classified as a cash equivalent and is not FDIC insured. The Sponsor may invest a portion of the cash held by the broker in short term Treasury Bills as collateral for open futures contracts, which is classified as a cash equivalent and is not FDIC insured.

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Money Market Funds	\$ 68,480,900	\$ 80,816,091
Demand Deposit Savings Accounts	10,368,017	10,232,690
Commercial Paper	63,207,987	77,683,305
Total cash and cash equivalents as presented on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities	<u>\$ 142,056,904</u>	<u>\$ 168,732,086</u>

Payable for Purchases of Commercial Paper

The amount recorded by the Fund for commercial paper transactions awaiting settlement, represents the amount payable for contracts purchased but not yet settled as of the reporting date. The value of the contract is included in cash and cash equivalents, and the payable amount is included as a liability.

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, payables for commodities futures accounts liquidating to an equity balance on the clearing broker's records and amounts of brokerage commissions paid and recognized as unrealized losses.

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 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 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, Global Fund Services, 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. (ET). The NAV for a particular trading day is released after 4:15 p.m. (ET).

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. (ET). 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. Short term 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, which the Sponsor performs itself. 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, 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 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 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. Such expenses are primarily recorded as distribution and marketing fees in the financial statements of each Fund.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Recognized Related Party Transactions	\$ 342,309	\$ 328,187
Waived Related Party Transactions	\$ -	\$ -

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. There were no expenses waived for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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.

On March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 2023-06 – Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative. The amendments require an entity to disclose its accounting policy for where cash flows associated with derivative instruments and their related gains and losses are presented. The Trust and Fund already discloses the accounting policy related to the derivative gains and losses presented on the cash flow statement. The amendment was adopted early for the period ended December 31, 2023. There is no impact to the financial statements of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2023-01, related to Leases – (Topic 842). The response to concerns about applying Topic 842 to related party arrangements between entities under common control. The update was adopted early for the quarter ended March 31, 2023; the adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or 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 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

March 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of March 31, 2024
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents	\$ 131,688,887	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,688,887
Commodity Futures Contracts				
Wheat futures contracts	1,513,306	-	-	1,513,306
Total	<u>\$ 133,202,193</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 133,202,193</u>
Liabilities				
Commodity Futures Contracts				
Wheat futures contracts	<u>\$ 12,809,942</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,809,942</u>

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents	\$ 158,499,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,499,396
Commodity Futures Contracts				
Wheat futures contracts	2,237,493	-	-	2,237,493
Total	<u>\$ 160,736,889</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 160,736,889</u>
Liabilities				
Wheat futures contracts	<u>\$ 4,575,666</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,575,666</u>

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 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 FCMs, Marex and StoneX as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

*The amount of collateral presented in Collateral, Due from Broker, is limited to the liability for the futures contracts and accordingly does not include the excess collateral pledged.

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of March 31, 2024

Description	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
	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						
Wheat futures contracts	\$ 1,513,306	\$ -	\$ 1,513,306	\$ 1,513,306	\$ -	\$ -

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of March 31, 2024

Description	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
	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	\$ 12,809,942	\$ -	\$ 12,809,942	\$ 1,513,306	\$ 11,296,636	\$ -

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of December 31, 2023

Description	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
	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						
Wheat futures contracts	\$ 2,237,493	\$ -	\$ 2,237,493	\$ 2,237,493	\$ -	\$ -

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of December 31, 2023

Description	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
	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	\$ 4,575,666	\$ -	\$ 4,575,666	\$ 2,237,493	\$ 2,338,173	\$ -

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 March 31, 2024

Commodity Price	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Wheat futures contracts	\$ (10,037,305)	\$ (8,958,463)

Three months ended March 31, 2023

Commodity Price	Realized Loss on Commodity Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Depreciation on Commodity Futures Contracts
Wheat futures contracts	\$ (23,358,733)	\$ (2,092,562)

Volume of Derivative Activities

The average notional market value categorized by primary underlying risk for all futures contracts held was \$162.4 million, for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and \$185.9 million, for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Note 6 – Financial Highlights

The following tables present per unit performance data and other supplemental financial data for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. 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 March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Per Share Operation Performance		
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 5.98	\$ 7.99
Income (loss) from investment operations:		
Interest income	0.07	0.08
Net realized and unrealized loss on commodity futures contracts	(0.62)	(0.96)
Total expenses, net	(0.04)	(0.05)
Net decrease in net asset value	(0.59)	(0.93)
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 5.39	\$ 7.06
Total Return	-9.93%	-11.55%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses	2.80%	2.58%
Total expenses, net	2.80%	2.58%
Net investment income	2.45%	1.76%

The financial highlights per share data are calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate asset-based fees and expenses.

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 March 31, 2024 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.

TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	<u>March 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash equivalents	\$ 9,701	\$ 11,208
Interest receivable	34	55
Other assets	5,571	-
Equity in trading accounts:		
Investments in securities, at fair value (cost \$16,068,429 and \$19,469,359 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)	14,515,416	18,401,900
Total assets	<u>14,530,722</u>	<u>18,413,163</u>
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	3,839	4,037
Total liabilities	<u>3,839</u>	<u>4,037</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 14,526,883</u>	<u>\$ 18,409,126</u>
Shares outstanding	<u>512,502</u>	<u>625,002</u>
Shares authorized	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
Net asset value per share	<u>\$ 28.35</u>	<u>\$ 29.45</u>
Market value per share	<u>\$ 28.36</u>	<u>\$ 29.41</u>

* On April 7, 2022, the Teucrium Agricultural Fund registered an indeterminate number of shares of the Fund pursuant to Rule 456(d) under the Securities Act of 1933.

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

TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
March 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Description: Assets	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Exchange-traded funds					
Teucrium Corn Fund			\$ 3,661,367	25.20%	181,115
Teucrium Soybean Fund			3,574,703	24.61	142,076
Teucrium Sugar Fund			3,605,828	24.82	267,233
Teucrium Wheat Fund			3,673,518	25.29	682,062
Total exchange-traded funds		\$ 16,068,429	\$ 14,515,416	99.92%	
Cash equivalents					
Money market funds					
U.S. Bank Deposit Account	5.210%	\$ 9,701	\$ 9,701	0.07%	9,701

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

TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
December 31, 2023

Description: Assets	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Exchange-traded funds					
Teucrium Corn Fund			\$ 4,567,949	24.81%	211,348
Teucrium Soybean Fund			4,546,758	24.70	168,219
Teucrium Sugar Fund			4,624,253	25.12	371,871
Teucrium Wheat Fund			4,662,940	25.33	779,782
Total exchange-traded funds		\$ 19,469,359	\$ 18,401,900	99.96%	
Cash equivalents					
Money market funds					
U.S. Bank Deposit Account	5.270%	\$ 11,208	\$ 11,208	0.06%	11,208

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

TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Income		
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of securities:		
Realized loss on securities	\$ (230,630)	\$ (60,094)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on securities	(485,554)	(439,126)
Interest income	136	112
Total loss	<u>(716,048)</u>	<u>(499,108)</u>
Expenses		
Professional fees	21,363	75,512
Distribution and marketing fees	36,178	39,209
Custodian fees and expenses	3,615	7,070
Business permits and licenses fees	9,825	8,313
General and administrative expenses	2,238	3,438
Other expenses	66	-
Total expenses	<u>73,285</u>	<u>133,542</u>
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	(69,538)	(125,494)
Total expenses, net	<u>3,747</u>	<u>8,048</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (719,795)</u>	<u>\$ (507,156)</u>
Net loss per share	\$ (1.10)	\$ (0.30)
Net loss per weighted average share	\$ (1.22)	\$ (0.43)
Weighted average shares outstanding	<u>590,524</u>	<u>1,177,085</u>

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

TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Operations		
Net loss	\$ (719,795)	\$ (507,156)
Capital transactions		
Issuance of Shares	-	-
Redemption of Shares	(3,162,448)	(5,692,970)
Total capital transactions	(3,162,448)	(5,692,970)
Net change in net assets	(3,882,243)	(6,200,126)
Net assets, beginning of period	\$ 18,409,126	\$ 39,575,245
Net assets, end of period	\$ 14,526,883	\$ 33,375,119
Net asset value per share at beginning of period	\$ 29.45	\$ 31.35
Net asset value per share at end of period	\$ 28.35	\$ 31.05
Creation of Shares	-	-
Redemption of Shares	112,500	187,500

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

TEUCRIUM AGRICULTURAL FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (719,795)	\$ (507,156)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized depreciation on securities	485,554	439,126
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Net sale of investments in securities	3,400,930	5,775,476
Interest receivable	21	(15)
Other assets	(5,571)	(7,200)
Other liabilities	(198)	2,585
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,160,941	5,702,816
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Redemption of Shares	(3,162,448)	(5,692,970)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,162,448)	(5,692,970)
Net change in cash equivalents	(1,507)	9,846
Cash equivalents, beginning of period	11,208	4,716
Cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 9,701</u>	<u>\$ 14,562</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024
(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 Fifth 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. The Sponsor is registered as a commodity pool operator (“CPO”) and a commodity trading adviser (“CTA”) 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 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. The current registration statement for TAGS was declared effective on April 7, 2022. This registration statement for TAGS registered an indeterminate number of shares.

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:

TAGS Benchmark

Underlying Fund	Weighting
CORN	25%
SOYB	25%
CANE	25%
WEAT	25%

The Fund seeks to provide daily investment results that reflect the combined daily performance of the Underlying Funds. Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective generally by investing equally in shares of each Underlying Fund and, to a lesser extent, cash equivalents. The Fund’s investments in shares of the Underlying Funds is rebalanced, generally on a daily basis, in order to maintain approximately a 25% allocation of the Fund’s assets to each Underlying Fund. (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 short term 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 cash and/or cash equivalents. The Fund and Underlying Funds will seek to earn interest income from the short-term Treasury Securities and/or cash equivalents that it purchases, and, on the cash, it holds through the Fund’s 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2024.

Subject to the terms of the Trust Agreement, Teurium 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

The Sponsor employs U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (“Global Fund Services”), for Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services. The principal address for Global Fund Services is 615 E. Michigan Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

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 Global Fund Services 0.05% of average gross assets on the first \$500 million, 0.04% on the next \$500 million, 0.03% on the next \$2 billion and 0.02% on the balance over \$3 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to \$47,000 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. These services are recorded as custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

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 each Fund’s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of \$100,000 for all 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. These services are recorded as distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

Marex Capital Markets, Inc. (“Marex”) and StoneX Financial Inc. (“StoneX”) serve as the Underlying Funds’ clearing brokers to execute and clear the Underlying Funds’ futures and provide other brokerage-related services. Marex and StoneX are each registered as futures commission merchants (“FCM”) with the U.S. CFTC and are members of the NFA. The clearing brokers are registered as broker-dealers with the SEC and are each a member of FINRA. Marex and StoneX are each clearing members 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 Marex is paid \$3.00 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. StoneX is paid \$2.50 per round turn exclusive of pass-through fees for the exchange and the NFA. Additionally, if the monthly commissions paid by each Fund does not equal or exceed 16.5% return on the StoneX Capital Requirement at 9.6% of the Exchange Maintenance Margin, each Fund will pay a true up to meet that return at the end of each month. These expenses are recognized on a per-trade basis. The half-turn is recognized as an unrealized loss on the statements of operations for contracts that have been purchased since the change in recognition, and a full turn is recognized as a realized loss on the statements of operations when a contract is sold. A summary of these expenses can be found under the heading, **Brokerage Commissions**.

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. These services are recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Amount Recognized for Custody Services	\$ 3,615	\$ 7,070
Amount of Custody Services Waived	\$ 3,615	\$ 7,070
Amount Recognized for Distribution Services	\$ 1,527	\$ 2,262
Amount of Distribution Services Waived	\$ 1,527	\$ 2,262
Amount Recognized for Wilmington Trust	\$ -	\$ -
Amount of Wilmington Trust Waived	\$ -	\$ -

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

The Sponsor recognizes the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per-trade basis.

Income Taxes

For federal income tax purposes, the Fund will be treated as a publicly traded partnership. A publicly traded partnership is generally treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes unless 90% or more of the publicly traded partnership’s gross income for each taxable year of its existence consists of qualifying income as defined in section 7704(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Qualifying income is defined as generally including, in pertinent part, interest (other than from a financial business), dividends, and gains from the sale or disposition of capital assets held for the production of interest or dividends. In the case of a partnership of which a principal activity is the buying and selling of commodities, other than as inventory, or of futures, forwards and options with respect to commodities, qualifying income also includes income and gains from commodities and from futures, forwards, options with respect to commodities and, provided the partnership is a trader or investor with respect to such assets, swaps and other notional principal contracts with respect to commodities. The Fund expects that at least 90% of the Fund’s gross income for each taxable year will consist of qualifying income and that the Fund will be taxed as a partnership for 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 2021 to December 31, 2023, 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 March 31, 2024 and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021. 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 three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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.

Creations and Redemptions

Effective August 28, 2018, the Sponsor filed a prospectus supplement updating the Creation and Redemption Basket size to 12,500 shares. Prior to this prospectus supplement, the basket size for Creations and Redemptions was 25,000 shares.

Authorized Purchasers may purchase Creation Baskets consisting of 12,500 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. (ET) on the day the order to create the basket is received in good order.

Authorized Purchasers may redeem shares from the Fund only in blocks of 12,500 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. (ET) on the day the order to redeem the basket is received in good order.

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 capital shares receivable. 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 represent four Redemption Baskets for the Fund and a minimum level of shares. If the Fund experienced redemptions that caused the number of Shares outstanding to decrease to the minimum level of Shares required to be outstanding, until the minimum number of Shares is again exceeded through the purchase of a new Creation Basket, there can be no more redemptions by an Authorized Purchaser.

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 a financial institution may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. TAGS had a balance of \$9,701 and \$11,208 in money market funds at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, 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 Fund 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, Global Fund Services, 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. (ET). The NAV for a particular trading day will be released after 4:15 p.m. (ET).

For purposes of 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 Funds and Underlying Fund investments as of the earlier of the close of the New York Stock Exchange or 4:00 p.m. (ET), 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 the Underlying Fund closes at its price fluctuation limit for the day. Short term 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 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. The Sponsor does not receive a management fee from the Fund. The Sponsor receives a management fee from each Underlying Fund at the annual rate of 1.00% of such Underlying Fund's average daily net assets, payable monthly. The Sponsor can elect to waive the payment of this fee for any Underlying Fund in any amount at its sole discretion, at any time and from time to time, in order to reduce the Fund's expenses or for any other purpose.

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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, 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 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. Such expenses are primarily recorded as distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations. All asset-based fees and expenses for the Funds are calculated on the prior day's net assets.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024		Three months ended March 31, 2023	
Recognized Related Party Transactions	\$	25,585	\$	34,473
Waived Related Party Transactions	\$	25,585	\$	23,865

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. The Sponsor has determined that there will be no recovery sought for the amounts below in any future period:

	TAGS	
Three months ended March 31, 2024	\$	69,538
Three months ended March 31, 2023	\$	125,494

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 2023-06 – Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC’s Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative. The amendments require an entity to disclose its accounting policy for where cash flows associated with derivative instruments and their related gains and losses are presented. The Trust and Fund already discloses the accounting policy related to the derivative gains and losses presented on the cash flow statement. The amendment was adopted early for the period ended December 31, 2023. There is no impact to the financial statements of the Trust or the Fund.

The FASB issued ASU 2023-01, related to Leases – (Topic 842). The response to concerns about applying Topic 842 to related party arrangements between entities under common control. The update was adopted early for the quarter ended March 31, 2023; the adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or 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.

On March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the reported value at the close of the market for each commodity futures contract of the Underlying Funds fairly reflected the value of the futures and no alternative valuations were required.

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 3. The following table presents information about the Fund's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

March 31, 2024

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of March 31, 2024
Exchange Traded Funds	\$ 14,515,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,515,416
Cash Equivalents	9,701	-	-	9,701
Total	\$ 14,525,117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,525,117

December 31, 2023

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Exchange Traded Funds	\$ 18,401,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,401,900
Cash Equivalents	11,208	-	-	11,208
Total	\$ 18,413,108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,413,108

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 – Financial Highlights

The following table presents per unit performance data and other supplemental financial data for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. 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 March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Per Share Operation Performance		
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 29.45	\$ 31.35
Income (loss) from investment operations:		
Net realized and unrealized loss on investment transactions	(1.09)	(0.29)
Total expenses, net	(0.01)	(0.01)
Net decrease in net asset value	(1.10)	(0.30)
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 28.35	\$ 31.05
Total Return	-3.77%	-0.96%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses	1.76%	1.49%
Total expenses, net	0.09%	0.09%
Net investment loss	-0.09%	-0.09%

The financial highlights per share data are calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate asset-based fees and expenses.

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 March 31, 2024 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.

HASHDEX BITCOIN FUTURES ETF
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2024**	December 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,867,663
Interest receivable	-	10,297
Equity in trading accounts:		
Cryptocurrency futures contracts	-	129,519
Due from broker	-	582,908
Total equity in trading accounts	-	712,427
Total assets	-	2,590,387
Liabilities		
Management fee payable to Sponsor	-	2,053
Equity in trading accounts:		
Cryptocurrency futures contracts	-	51,376
Total liabilities	-	53,429
Net assets	\$ -	\$ 2,536,958
Shares outstanding	-	50,000
Shares authorized	*	*
Net asset value per share	\$ -	\$ 50.74
Market value per share	\$ -	\$ 50.73

* On September 14, 2022, the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF registered an indeterminate number of shares of the Fund pursuant to Rule 456(d) under the Securities Act of 1933.

**On January 3, 2024, the scheduled merger of the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (the "Acquired Fund"), a series of the Teucrium Commodity Trust into the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (the "Acquiring Fund"), a series of Tidal Commodities Trust I, became effective and therefore, no assets and liabilities remained after the effective date.

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

HASHDEX BITCOIN FUTURES ETF

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

March 31, 2024

(Unaudited)*

**On January 3, 2024, the scheduled merger of the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (the "Acquired Fund"), a series of the Teucrium Commodity Trust into the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (the "Acquiring Fund") a series of Tidal Commodities Trust I, became effective, and therefore, no assets and liabilities remained after the effective date.*

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

HASHDEX BITCOIN FUTURES ETF
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
December 31, 2023

Description: Assets	Yield	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Shares
Cash equivalents					
Money market funds					
U.S. Bank Deposit Account	5.270%	\$ 1,867,663	\$ 1,867,663	73.62%	1,867,663
		Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Cryptocurrency futures contracts					
United States CME Bitcoin futures contracts					
CME Bitcoin futures JAN24		6	\$ 129,519	5.11%	\$ 1,274,550
		Number of Contracts	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets	Notional Amount (Long Exposure)
Description: Liabilities					
Cryptocurrency futures contracts					
United States CME Bitcoin futures contracts					
CME Bitcoin futures FEB24		6	\$ 51,376	2.03	1,288,500

HASHDEX BITCOIN FUTURES ETF
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024*	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Income		
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on trading of cryptocurrency futures contracts:		
Realized (loss) gain on cryptocurrency futures contracts	\$ (78,143)	\$ 629,551
Net change in unrealized appreciation on cryptocurrency futures contracts	114,383	128,468
Interest income	1,073	13,448
Total income	37,313	771,467
Expenses		
Management fees	200	3,395
Professional fees	48,489	58,820
Distribution and marketing fees	826	1,362
Custodian fees and expenses	1,919	259
Business permits and licenses fees	11,075	10,129
Total expenses	62,509	73,965
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	(62,309)	(70,570)
Total expenses, net	200	3,395
Net income	\$ 37,113	\$ 768,072
Net gain per share	\$ 0.74	\$ 15.36
Net gain per weighted average share	\$ 0.74	\$ 15.36
Weighted average shares outstanding	50,000	50,004

*On January 3, 2024, the scheduled merger of the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (the "Acquired Fund"), a series of the Teucrium Commodity Trust into the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (the "Acquiring Fund") a series of Tidal Commodities Trust I, became effective, and therefore, the operations presented here reflect the Acquired Fund's operations from January 1, 2024 to January 3, 2024 only.

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

HASHDEX BITCOIN FUTURES ETF
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(Unaudited)*

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Operations		
Net income	\$ 37,113	\$ 768,072
Capital transactions		
Distribution of Net Assets to Acquiring Fund	(2,574,071)	-
Issuance of Shares	-	367,689
Redemption of Shares	-	-
Total capital transactions	(2,574,071)	367,689
Net change in net assets	(2,536,958)	1,135,761
Net assets, beginning of period	\$ 2,536,958	\$ 1,070,263
Net assets, end of period	\$ -	\$ 2,206,024
Net asset value per share at beginning of period	\$ 50.74	\$ 21.40
Net asset value per share at end of period	\$ -	\$ 36.76
Creation of Shares	-	10,000
Redemption of Shares	-	-

* The Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF was merged into the Tidal Commodities Trust I as described in Note 1 to these financials.

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

HASHDEX BITCOIN FUTURES ETF
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS*
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 37,113	\$ 768,072
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized appreciation on cryptocurrency futures contracts	(114,383)	(128,468)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker	582,908	(109,824)
Interest receivable	10,297	(2,124)
Management fee payable to Sponsor	(2,053)	408
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	513,882	528,064
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Distribution to Acquiring Fund upon consummation of merger and liquidation agreement - see Note 1 to the financial statements	(2,381,545)	-
Proceeds from sale of Shares	-	-
Redemption of Shares	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	(2,381,545)	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,867,663)	528,064
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	1,867,663	701,969
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,230,033</u>

* The Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF was transferred into the Tidal Commodities Trust 1 as described in Note 1 to these financials.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Note 1 – Organization and Operation

Please note that as discussed further below, as of January 3, 2024, the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (the "Fund") was merged into an unaffiliated fund. The merger closed on January 3, 2024 and caused the Fund's shares to be canceled and the Fund to be liquidated. Accordingly, unless otherwise specifically noted, the information in the following notes to the Fund's financial statements are as of January 3, 2024. Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (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 Fifth Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust and Trust Agreement ("Trust Agreement"), dated April 26, 2019. The Trust Agreement may be found on the SEC's EDGAR filing database at <https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1471824/000165495419004865/ex31.htm>. The Fund was formed and is managed and controlled by the Sponsor, a limited liability company formed in Delaware on July 28, 2009. The Sponsor is registered as a commodity pool operator ("CPO") and a commodity trading adviser ("CTA") with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") and is a member of the National Futures Association ("NFA"). The Fund intends to be treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

On September 14, 2022, the Fund's initial registration of an indeterminate number of shares on Form S-1 was declared effective by the SEC. On September 16, 2022, the Fund listed its shares on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol "DEFT". On the business day prior to that, the Fund issued 50,000 shares in exchange for \$1,250,000 at the Fund's initial NAV of \$25 per share.

The Fund's investment objective is for changes in the Shares' NAV to reflect the daily changes of the price of a specified benchmark (the "Benchmark"), less expenses from the Fund's operations. The Benchmark currently is the average of the closing settlement prices for the first to expire and second to expire bitcoin futures contracts ("Bitcoin Futures Contracts") listed on the CME. These futures contracts are the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts. The CME currently offers two Bitcoin Futures Contracts, one contract representing 5 bitcoin ("BTC Contracts") and another contract representing 0.10 bitcoin ("MBT Contracts"). The Fund will invest in BTC Contracts and MBT Contracts to the extent necessary to achieve maximum exposure to the bitcoin futures market.

As reported by the registrant on a Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 7, 2023 (File No. 001-34765), Teucrium Commodity Trust (the "Teucrium Trust"), on behalf of its series, Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF ("Acquired Fund"), and Tidal Commodities Trust I ("Acquiring Trust"), on behalf of its series, Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF ("Acquiring Fund"), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Partnership Merger and Liquidation dated as of October 30, 2023 (the "Plan of Merger"). The Merger closed on January 3, 2024 (the "Closing Date").

Pursuant to the Plan of Merger, each Acquired Fund shareholder received one share of the Acquiring Fund for every one share of the Acquired Fund held on the Closing Date based on the net asset value per share of the Acquiring Fund being equal to the net asset value per share of the Acquired Fund determined immediately prior to the Merger closing. Upon the Merger closing, the Acquiring Fund acquired all the assets of the Acquired Fund and assumed all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund and this balance is recognized in the financial statements as the net assets transferred to Acquiring Fund via distribution. Upon the Merger closing, the Plan of Merger caused all of the Acquired Fund's shares to be cancelled and the Acquired Fund to be liquidated. Accordingly, the results of operations and Fund share activity reflected in the financial statements is only for the period from January 1, 2024 through January 3, 2024. Subsequently, as a result of the Merger, the Fund was de-recognized from the Trust.

The sponsor of the Teucrium Trust, Teucrium Trading, LLC ("Teucrium"), is not receiving any compensation dependent on the consummation of the Merger. Pursuant to a certain Amended and Restated '33 Act Fund Platform Support Agreement, as amended (the "Support Agreement") among Tidal Investments LLC (f/k/a Toroso Investments, LLC) ("Tidal"), Tidal ETF Services, LLC, Hashdex Asset Management Ltd., and Teucrium, Tidal has agreed to provide Teucrium after the Merger with a monthly amount equal to the greater of seven percent (7%) of the management fee paid to Tidal from the Acquiring Fund and 0.04% of monthly average net assets of the Acquiring Fund ("Teucrium Compensation"). Any payment of the Teucrium Compensation will be made from the resources of Tidal and not from the assets of the Acquiring Fund.

DEFT Benchmark

CME Bitcoin Futures Contracts		Weighting
First to expire		50%
Second to expire		50%

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 three months ended March 31, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected from the full year ended December 31, 2024.

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

The Sponsor employs U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (“Global Fund Services”), for Transfer Agency, Fund Accounting and Fund Administration services. The principal address for Global Fund Services is 615 E. Michigan Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

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 Global Fund Services 0.05% of average gross assets on the first \$500 million, 0.04% on the next \$500 million, 0.03% on the next \$2 billion and 0.02% on the balance over \$3 billion annually. A combined minimum annual fee of up to \$47,000 for custody, transfer agency, accounting and administrative services is assessed per Fund. These services are recorded as custodian fees and expenses on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

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. For its services as the Distributor, Foreside receives a fee of 0.01% of each Fund’s average daily net assets and an aggregate annual fee of \$100,000 for all Funds, along with certain expense reimbursements. These services are recorded as distribution and marketing fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below. Pursuant to a Consulting Services Agreement, Foreside Consulting Services, LLC, performs certain consulting support services for the Trust’s Sponsor.

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StoneX Financial Inc. (“StoneX”) and Phillip Capital Inc. (“Phillip Capital”) serve as the Fund’s clearing brokers to execute futures contracts and provide other brokerage-related services. StoneX and Phillip Capital are each registered as futures commission merchants (“FCM”) with the U.S. CFTC and are members of the NFA. The clearing brokers are registered as broker-dealers with the SEC and are each a member of FINRA. StoneX and Phillip Capital are each clearing members 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. StoneX is paid 10.00 - \$25.00 per half-turn exclusive of pass through fees for the exchange, and the NFA. Additionally, if the monthly commissions paid by each Fund does not equal or exceed 16.5% return on the StoneX Capital Requirement at 9.6% of the Exchange Maintenance Margin, each Fund will pay a true up to meet that return at the end of each month. Phillip Capital is paid \$35.00 - \$45.00 per half-turn exclusive of pass through fees for the exchange, the NFA, execution fees and platform and exchange data fees. A summary of these expenses is included below.

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. These services are recorded in business permits and licenses fees on the statements of operations. A summary of these expenses is included below.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024		Three months ended March 31, 2023	
Amount Recognized for Custody Services	\$	-	\$	259
Amount of Custody Services Waived	\$	-	\$	259
Amount Recognized for Distribution Services	\$	-	\$	60
Amount of Distribution Services Waived	\$	-	\$	60
Amount Recognized for Wilmington Trust	\$	-	\$	-
Amount of Wilmington Trust Waived	\$	-	\$	-

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

The Sponsor recognizes the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per-trade basis. The below table shows the amounts included on the statements of operations as total brokerage commissions paid inclusive of unrealized loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2024.

	DEFI	
Three months ended March 31, 2024	\$	192
Three months ended March 31, 2023	\$	609

Income Taxes

For federal income tax purposes, the Fund will be treated as a publicly traded partnership. A publicly traded partnership is generally treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes unless 90% or more of the publicly traded partnership's gross income for each taxable year of its existence consists of qualifying income as defined in section 7704(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Qualifying income is defined as generally including, in pertinent part, interest (other than from a financial business), dividends, and gains from the sale or disposition of capital assets held for the production of interest or dividends. In the case of a partnership of which a principal activity is the buying and selling of commodities, other than as inventory, or of futures, forwards and options with respect to commodities, qualifying income also includes income and gains from commodities and from futures, forwards, options with respect to commodities and, provided the partnership is a trader or investor with respect to such assets, swaps and other notional principal contracts with respect to commodities. The Fund expects that at least 90% of the Fund's gross income for each taxable year will consist of qualifying income and that the Fund will be taxed as a partnership for 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.

There is very limited authority on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of bitcoin and no direct authority on bitcoin derivatives, such as Bitcoin Futures Contracts. Bitcoin Futures Contracts more likely than not will be considered futures with respect to commodities for purposes of the qualifying income exception under section 7704 of the Code. Based on a CFTC determination that treats bitcoin as a commodity under the CEA, the Fund intends to take the position that Bitcoin Futures Contracts consist of futures on commodities for purposes of the qualifying income exception under section 7704 of the Code. Shareholders should be aware that the Fund's position is not binding on the IRS, and no assurance can be given that the IRS will not challenge the Fund's position, or that the IRS or a court will not ultimately reach a contrary conclusion, which would result in the material adverse consequences to Shareholders and the Fund.

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 the tax year December 31, 2023, 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 March 31, 2024 and for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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 a March 31, 2024.

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.

Creations and Redemptions

Authorized Purchasers may purchase Creation Baskets consisting of 10,000 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. (ET) on the day the order to create the basket is received in good order.

Authorized Purchasers may redeem shares from the Fund only in blocks of 10,000 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. (ET) on the day the order to redeem the basket is received in good order.

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 capital shares receivable. 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 represent five Redemption Baskets for the Fund and a minimum level of shares. If the Fund experienced redemptions that caused the number of Shares outstanding to decrease to the minimum level of Shares required to be outstanding, until the minimum number of Shares is again exceeded through the purchase of a new Creation Basket, there can be no more redemptions by an Authorized Purchaser.

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 a financial institution may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. DEFI had a balance of \$1,867,663 in money market funds at December 31, 2023 respectively; this balances is included in cash equivalents on the statements of assets and liabilities.

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, payables for cryptocurrency futures accounts liquidating to an equity balance on the clearing broker's records and amounts of brokerage commissions paid and recognized as unrealized losses.

Margin is the minimum amount of funds that must be deposited by a cryptocurrency 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 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 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, Global Fund Services, 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. (ET). The NAV for a particular trading day will be released after 4:15 p.m. (ET).

In determining the value of Bitcoin Futures Contracts, the Administrator uses the settlement price for the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts, as reported on the CME. CME Group staff determines the daily settlements for the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts based on trading activity on CME Globex exchange between 14:59:00 and 15:00:00 Central Time (CT), the settlement period, except that the "fair value" of Bitcoin Futures Contracts (as described in more detail below) may be used when Bitcoin Futures Contracts close at their price fluctuation limit for the day. The Administrator determines the value of all investments as of the earlier of the close of the New York Stock Exchange or 4:00 p.m. (ET), in accordance with the current Services Agreement between the Administrator and the Trust. NAV includes any unrealized profit or loss on open bitcoin 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 Sponsor is responsible for investing the assets of the Fund in accordance with the objectives and policies of the Fund. DEFI is contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 0.94% per annum. From the Management Fee, the Sponsor pays all of the routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses of the Fund, generally as determined by the Sponsor, including but not limited to, fees and expenses of the Administrator, Custodian, Distributor, Transfer Agent, licensors, accounting and audit fees expenses, tax preparation expenses, legal fees, ongoing SEC registration fees, individual Schedule K-1 preparation and mailing fees, and report preparation and mailing expenses. These fees and expenses are not included in the breakeven table because they are paid for by the Sponsor through the proceeds from the Management Fee. The Fund pays all of its non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses, if any, as determined by the Sponsor. Non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses are unexpected or unusual in nature, such as legal claims and liabilities and litigation costs or indemnification or other unanticipated expenses. Extraordinary fees and expenses also include material expenses which are not currently anticipated obligations of the Fund. Routine operational, administrative, and other ordinary expenses are not deemed extraordinary expenses.

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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. The Sponsor has determined that there will be no recovery sought for the amounts below in any future period:

		DEFI
Three months ended March 31, 2024	\$	62,309
Three months ended March 31, 2023	\$	70,570

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 2023-01, related to Leases – (Topic 842). The response to concerns about applying Topic 842 to related party arrangements between entities under common control. The update was adopted early for the quarter ended March 31, 2023; the adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements and disclosures of the Trust or 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.

On March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the reported value at the close of the market for each cryptocurrency contract fairly reflected the value of the futures and no alternative valuations were required.

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 3. The following table presents information about the Fund's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023. The Fund did not have any assets or liabilities as of March 31, 2024.

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,867,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,867,663
Bitcoin futures contracts	129,519	-	-	129,519
Total	\$ 1,997,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,997,182
Liabilities				
Bitcoin futures contracts	\$ 51,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,376

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and year ended December 31, 2023, 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 quarter ended December 31, 2023, the Fund invested only in cryptocurrency futures contracts. The Fund did not have any derivative assets or derivative liabilities as of March 31, 2024.

Futures Contracts

The Fund is subject to cryptocurrency 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 FCMs, StoneX as of December 31, 2023. The Fund did not have any derivative assets or derivative liabilities as of March 31, 2024.

*The amount of collateral presented in Collateral, Due from Broker, is limited to the liability for the futures contracts and accordingly does not include the excess collateral pledged.

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets as of December 31, 2023

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
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 from Broker*	Net Amount
Cryptocurrency Price						
Bitcoin futures contracts	\$ 129,519	\$ -	\$ 129,519	\$ 51,376	\$ -	\$ 78,143

Offsetting of Financial Liabilities and Derivative Liabilities as of December 31, 2023

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) = (i)-(ii)	(iv) Gross Amount Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(v)=(iii)-(iv)
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
Cryptocurrency Price						
Bitcoin futures contracts	\$ 51,376	\$ -	\$ 51,376	\$ 51,376	\$ -	\$ -

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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 cryptocurrency futures contracts categorized by primary underlying risk:

Three months ended March 31, 2024

	Realized Loss on Cryptocurrency Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation on Cryptocurrency Futures Contracts
Cryptocurrency Price		
Bitcoin futures Contracts	\$ (78,143)	\$ 114,383

Three months ended March 31, 2023

	Realized Loss on Cryptocurrency Futures Contracts	Net Change in Unrealized Depreciation on Cryptocurrency Futures Contracts
Cryptocurrency Price		
Bitcoin futures Contracts	\$ (5,942)	\$ (14,372)

Volume of Derivative Activities

The average notional market value categorized by primary underlying risk for all futures contracts held was \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023

Note 6 – Financial Highlights

The following table presents per unit performance data and other supplemental financial data for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. 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 March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Per Share Operation Performance		
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 50.74	\$ 21.40
Income (loss) from investment operations:		
Interest income	0.02	0.27
Net assets transferred to Acquired Fund	(51.48)	
Net realized and unrealized gain on cryptocurrency futures contracts	0.72	15.16
Total expenses, net	0.00	(0.07)
Net (decrease) increase in net asset value	(50.74)	15.36
Net asset value at end of period	\$ -	\$ 36.76
Total Return	0.00%	71.79%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses	286.28%	20.48%
Total expenses, net	0.92%	0.94%
Net investment income	4.00%	2.78%

The financial highlights per share data are calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate asset-based fees and expenses.

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 March 31, 2024 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.

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 a guarantee 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 six series: Teucrium Corn Fund ("CORN"), Teucrium Sugar Fund ("CANE"), Teucrium Soybean Fund ("SOYB"), Teucrium Wheat Fund ("WEAT"), Teucrium Agricultural Fund (collectively, "the Agricultural Funds") and Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF ("DEFI"). 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. Effective as of April 26, 2019, the Trust and the Funds operate pursuant to the Trust's Fifth Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust and Trust Agreement (the "Trust Agreement").

On June 7, 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. The current registration statement for CORN was declared effective by the SEC on April 7, 2022. This registration statement for CORN registered an indeterminate number of shares.

On June 13, 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. The current registration statements for SOYB and CANE were declared effective by the SEC on April 7, 2022. The registration statements for SOYB and CANE registered an indeterminate number of shares each. The current registration statement for WEAT was declared effective on March 9, 2022. This registration statement for WEAT registered an indeterminate number of shares.

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. The current registration statement for TAGS was declared effective by the SEC on April 7, 2022. This registration statement for TAGS registered an indeterminate number of shares.

On September 14, 2022, the Form S-1 for DEFI was declared effective by the SEC. On September 15, 2022, five Creation Baskets for DEFI were issued representing 50,000 shares and \$1,250,000. DEFI began trading on the NYSE Arca on September 16, 2022. This registration statement for DEFI registered an indeterminate number of shares.

As reported by the registrant on a Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 7, 2023 (File No. 001-34765), Teucrium Commodity Trust (the "Teucrium Trust"), on behalf of its series, Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF ("Acquired Fund"), and Tidal Commodities Trust I ("Acquiring Trust"), on behalf of its series, Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF ("Acquiring Fund"), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Partnership Merger and Liquidation dated as of October 30, 2023 (the "Plan of Merger"). The Merger closed on January 3, 2024 (the "Closing Date").

Pursuant to the Plan of Merger, each Acquired Fund shareholder received one share of the Acquiring Fund for every one share of the Acquired Fund held on the Closing Date based on the net asset value per share of the Acquiring Fund being equal to the net asset value per share of the Acquired Fund determined immediately prior to the Merger closing. Upon the Merger closing, the Acquiring Fund acquired all the assets of the Acquired Fund and assumed all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund. Upon the Merger closing, the Plan of Merger caused all of the Acquired Fund's shares to be cancelled and the Acquired Fund to be liquidated.

The sponsor of the Teucrium Trust, Teucrium Trading, LLC ("Teucrium"), is not receiving any compensation dependent on the consummation of the Merger. Pursuant to a certain Amended and Restated '33 Act Fund Platform Support Agreement, as amended (the "Support Agreement") among Tidal Investments LLC (f/k/a Toroso Investments, LLC) ("Tidal"), Tidal ETF Services, LLC, Hashdex Asset Management Ltd., and Teucrium, Tidal has agreed to provide Teucrium after the Merger with a monthly amount equal to the greater of seven percent (7%) of the management fee paid to Tidal from the Acquiring Fund and 0.04% of monthly average net assets of the Acquiring Fund ("Teucrium Compensation"). Any payment of the Teucrium Compensation will be made from the resources of Tidal and not from the assets of the Acquiring Fund.

The occurrence of a severe weather event, natural disaster, terrorist attack, geopolitical events, outbreak, or public health emergency as declared by the World Health Organization, the continuation or expansion of war or other hostilities, or a prolonged government shutdown may have significant adverse effects on an Agricultural Fund and its investments and alter current assumptions and expectations. For example, in late February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine, significantly amplifying already existing geopolitical tensions among Russia and other countries in the region and in the west. The responses of countries and political bodies to Russia's actions, the larger overarching tensions, and Ukraine's military response and the potential for wider conflict may increase financial market volatility generally, have severe adverse effects on regional and global economic markets, and cause volatility in the price of agricultural commodities, agricultural futures and the share price of an Agricultural Funds.

A climate of uncertainty and panic, including the contagion of the COVID-19 virus and other infectious viruses or diseases, may adversely affect global, regional, and local economies and reduce the availability of potential investment opportunities, and increases the difficulty of performing due diligence and modeling market conditions, potentially reducing the accuracy of financial projections. Under these circumstances, the Funds may have difficulty achieving their investment objectives which may adversely impact performance. Further, such events can be highly disruptive to economies and markets, significantly disrupt the operations of individual companies (including, but not limited to, the Funds' Sponsor and third-party service providers), sectors, industries, markets, securities and commodity exchanges, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the Funds' investments. These factors could cause substantial market volatility, exchange trading suspensions and closures that could impact the ability of the Funds to complete redemptions and otherwise affect Fund performance and Fund trading in the secondary market. A widespread crisis may also affect the global economy in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the current time. How long such events will last and whether they will continue or recur cannot be predicted. Impacts from these events could have significant impact on a Fund's performance, resulting in losses to your investment. The global economic shocks being experienced as of the date hereof may cause the underlying assumptions and expectations of the Funds to become outdated quickly or inaccurate, resulting in significant losses.

In addition, DEFI is subject to the risks associated with bitcoin. Bitcoin is a digital asset or cryptocurrency that is a unit of account on the "Bitcoin Network," an open source, decentralized peer-to-peer computer network. The ownership and operation of bitcoin is determined by purchasers in the Bitcoin Network. The Bitcoin Network connects computers that run publicly accessible, or open source, software that follows the rules and procedures governing the Bitcoin Network. This is commonly referred to as the Bitcoin Protocol. Bitcoin may be held, may be used to purchase goods and services or may be exchanged for fiat currency. No single entity owns or operates the Bitcoin Network, and the value of bitcoin is not backed by any government, corporation, or other entity. Instead, the value of bitcoin is determined in part by the supply and demand in markets created to facilitate the trading of bitcoin. Public key cryptography protects the ownership and transaction records for bitcoin. Because the source code for the Bitcoin Network is open source, anyone can contribute to its development. At this time, the ultimate supply of bitcoin is finite and limited to 21 million "coins" with the number of bitcoin available increasing gradually as new bitcoin supplies are mined until the 21 million current protocol cap is reached. The following factors, among others, may affect the price and market for bitcoin: **DEFI does not invest directly in bitcoin.**

- How widely bitcoin is adopted, including the use of bitcoin as a payment.
- The regulatory environment for cryptocurrencies, which continues to evolve in the U.S., and which may delay, impede, or restrict the adoption or use of bitcoin.
- Speculative activity in the market for bitcoin, including by holders of large amounts of bitcoin, which may increase volatility.
- Cyberattacks, including the risk that malicious actors will exploit flaws in the code or structure of bitcoin, control the blockchain, steal information or cause disruptions to the internet.
- Rewards for mining bitcoin are designed to decline over time, which may lessen the incentive for miners to process and confirm transactions on the Bitcoin Network.
- The open-source nature of the Bitcoin Network may result in forks, or changes to the underlying code of bitcoin that result in the creation of new, separate digital assets.
- Fraud, manipulation, security failure or operational problems at bitcoin exchanges that result in a decline in adoption or acceptance of bitcoin.
- Scalability as the use of bitcoin expands to a greater number of users.

The Investment Objective of the Funds

The investment objective of CORN is to have the daily changes in the NAV of the Fund's Shares reflect the daily changes in the corn market for future delivery as measured by the Benchmark. The Benchmark is 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"):

CORN Benchmark	
CBOT Corn Futures Contract	Weighting
Second to expire	35%
Third to expire	30%
December following the third to expire	35%

The investment objective of SOYB is to have the daily changes in the NAV of the Fund's Shares reflect the daily changes in the soybean market for future delivery as measured by the Benchmark. The Benchmark is 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"):

SOYB Benchmark	
CBOT Soybean Futures Contract	Weighting
Second to expire (excluding August & September)	35%
Third to expire (excluding August & September)	30%
Expiring in the November following the expiration of the third to expire contract	35%

The investment objective of CANE is to have the daily changes in the NAV of the Fund's Shares reflect the daily changes in the sugar market for future delivery as measured by the Benchmark. The Benchmark is a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for No. 11 sugar ("Sugar Futures Contracts") that are traded on the ICE Futures US ("ICE"):

CANE Benchmark	
ICE Sugar Futures Contract	Weighting
Second to expire	35%
Third to expire	30%
Expiring in the March following the expiration of the third to expire contract	35%

The investment objective of WEAT is to have the daily changes in the NAV of the Fund's Shares reflect the daily changes in the wheat market for future delivery as measured by the Benchmark. The Benchmark is a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for three futures contracts for wheat ("Wheat Futures Contracts") that are traded on the Chicago Board of Trade ("CBOT"):

WEAT Benchmark	
CBOT Wheat Futures Contract	Weighting
Second to expire	35%
Third to expire	30%
December following the third to expire	35%

The investment objective of TAGS is to provide daily investment results that reflect the combined daily performance of four other commodity pools, specifically CORN, SOYB, CANE and WEAT (the "Underlying Funds"). Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective generally by investing equally in shares of each Underlying Fund and, to a lesser extent, cash equivalents. The Fund's investments in shares of Underlying Funds are rebalanced, generally on a daily basis, in order to maintain approximately a 25% allocation of the Fund's assets to each Underlying Fund:

TAGS Benchmark	
Underlying Fund	Weighting
CORN	25%
SOYB	25%
CANE	25%
WEAT	25%

The investment objective of DEFI is to have the daily changes in the NAV of the Fund's Shares reflect the daily changes of the price of the Hashdex U.S. Bitcoin Futures Fund Benchmark (the "Benchmark"), less expenses from the Fund's operations. The Benchmark is currently the average of the closing settlement prices for the first to expire and second to expire bitcoin futures contracts ("Bitcoin Futures Contracts") listed on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc. ("CME").

DEFI Benchmark	
CME Bitcoin Futures Contract	Weighting
First to expire	50%
Second to expire	50%

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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 U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (“Global Fund Services”) 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 March 31, 2024, 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 (1,072 contracts, JUL24)	\$ 24,361,200	35%
CBOT Corn Futures (901 contracts, SEP24)	20,925,725	30
CBOT Corn Futures (1,022 contracts, DEC24)	24,413,025	35
Total at March 31, 2024	\$ 69,699,950	100%
SOYB Benchmark Component Futures Contracts		
	Notional Value	Weight (%)
CBOT Soybean Futures (197 contracts, JUL24)	\$ 11,871,713	35%
CBOT Soybean Futures (172 contracts, NOV24)	10,201,705	30
CBOT Soybean Futures (204 contracts, NOV25)	11,860,050	35
Total at March 31, 2024	\$ 33,933,513	100%
CANE Benchmark Component Futures Contracts		
	Notional Value	Weight (%)
ICE Sugar Futures (234 contracts, JUL24)	\$ 5,805,072	35%
ICE Sugar Futures (201 contracts, OCT24)	4,963,896	30
ICE Sugar Futures (233 contracts, MAR25)	5,769,826	35
Total at March 31, 2024	\$ 16,538,794	100%
WEAT Benchmark Component Futures Contracts		
	Notional Value	Weight (%)
CBOT Wheat Futures (1,915 contracts, JUL24)	\$ 55,128,063	35%
CBOT Wheat Futures (1,599 contracts, SEP24)	47,290,425	30
CBOT Wheat Futures (1,800 contracts, DEC24)	55,080,000	35
Total at March 31, 2024	\$ 157,498,488	100%
TAGS Benchmark Component Futures Contracts		
	Fair Value	Weight (%)
Shares of Teucrium Corn Fund (181,115 shares)	\$ 3,661,367	25%
Shares of Teucrium Soybean Fund (142,076 shares)	3,574,703	25
Shares of Teucrium Wheat Fund (682,062 shares)	3,673,518	25
Shares of Teucrium Sugar Fund (267,233 shares)	3,605,828	25
Total at March 31, 2024	\$ 14,515,416	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 Sponsor's website. The website for the Agricultural Funds and the Sponsor is www.teucrium.com. The website for the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF is www.hashdex-etfs.com. The website(s) 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 or cryptocurrency interests and the amount of cash and cash equivalents held in the Fund's portfolio. The specific types of other commodity interests held (if any, which may include options on futures contracts and derivative contracts such as swaps) collectively, "Other Commodity Interests," and together with Futures Contracts, "Commodity Interests" or "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 a Fund to enter into or hold Futures Contracts other than the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts and/or Other Commodity or Cryptocurrency Interests. Other Commodity or Cryptocurrency Interests that do not have standardized terms and are not exchange traded, referred to as "over the counter" Commodity or Cryptocurrency Interests, can generally be structured as the parties to the Commodity or Cryptocurrency 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 a 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 each Fund.

An “exchange for related position” (“EFRP”) can be used by each Agricultural Fund as a technique to facilitate the exchanging of a futures hedge position against a creation or redemption order, and thus each 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 within the business day, which is typically 7 hours or less. Each 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 seek to earn interest and other income (“interest income”) from cash equivalents that it purchases and, on the cash it holds through the Custodian or other financial institutions. The Sponsor anticipates that the interest income will increase the NAV of each Fund. The Funds apply the interest income to the acquisition of additional investments or use it to pay its expenses. If the Fund reinvests the earned interest income, it makes investments that are consistent with its investment objectives as disclosed. Any cash equivalent invested by a Fund will have original maturity dates of three and nine months or less at inception. Any cash equivalent invested by a Fund will be deemed by the Sponsor to be of investment grade quality. As of March 31, 2024, available cash balances in each of the Funds were invested in the First American Government Obligations Fund – Class X, Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund, in demand deposits at Capital One, and in commercial paper with maturities of ninety days or less. Additionally, the CORN, SOYB, CANE, WEAT and DEFI Funds may invest a portion of the amount of funds required to be deposited with the FCM as initial margin in U.S. Treasury obligations with time to maturity of 90 days or less. The obligations are purchased and held in the respective Fund accounts through the FCM.

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 or Cryptocurrency Interests with an aggregate market value that approximates the amount of cash received or paid upon the purchase or redemption of Shares.

The Sponsor anticipates managing each Fund in a way that tracks the stated benchmark. The Agricultural Funds’ benchmarks do not hold spot futures and therefore do not anticipate letting the commodity Futures Contracts of any Fund expire, thus avoiding delivery of the underlying commodity. Instead, the Sponsor will close out existing positions, for instance, in response to ordinary scheduled changes in the Benchmark or, if at the Sponsor’s sole discretion, it otherwise determines it would be appropriate to do so, will reinvest the proceeds in new Commodity or Cryptocurrency Interests. Positions may also be closed out to meet redemption orders, in which case the proceeds from closing the positions are not reinvested. DEFI does hold spot month futures, but the Fund will trade or roll these contracts on the exchange before delivery or receipt of the underlying cryptocurrency is required.

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 or cryptocurrency specific market and/or the risks involved in hedging may exist. In addition, an investment in a Fund involves the risk 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 or cryptocurrency 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 or cryptocurrency 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 Three Main Street, Suite 215, Burlington, Vermont 05401. The Sponsor is registered as a commodity pool operator (“CPO”) and a commodity trading adviser (“CTA”) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) and is a member of the National Futures Association (“NFA”). Teucrium Investment Advisors, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Teucrium Trading, LLC, is a Delaware limited liability company, which was formed on January 4, 2022. Teucrium Investment Advisors, LLC is a U.S. SEC registered investment advisor. Teucrium Investment Advisors, LLC was registered with the CFTC as a CPO on May 2, 2022, a CTA on May 2, 2022, and a Swap Firm on May 9, 2022. Teucrium Investment Advisors, LLC became a member of the NFA on May 9, 2022. Teucrium became a listed principal of Teucrium Investment Advisors, LLC on May 20, 2022.

Effective July 2, 2023, ConvexityShares LLC (“ConvexityShares”) resigned from its position as sponsor of the ConvexityShares Trust (the “ConvexityShares Trust”) and Teucrium Trading, LLC was appointed concurrently as the new sponsor of the ConvexityShares Trust. The ConvexityShares Trust filed a current report on Form 8-K on July 3, 2023, describing the transactions pursuant to which Teucrium Trading, LLC, replaced ConvexityShares as sponsor of the ConvexityShares Trust. The Form 8-K can be found here: https://www.sec.gov/ix?doc=/Archives/edgar/data/1817218/000121390023053886/ea181271-8k_convexity.htm.

Additionally, Teucrium Trading LLC, as the sponsor of ConvexityShares Trust, announced in a press release dated November 1, 2023 that it will close the ConvexityShares Daily 1.5 SPIKES Futures ETF and ConvexityShares 1x SPIKES Futures ETF (together, the “ConvexityShares Funds”). Teucrium Trading, LLC, determined that the closure of the ConvexityShares Funds is advisable because of a recent announcement by the Minneapolis Grain Exchange, LLC (“MGEX”) that the SPIKES™ Volatility Index Futures (“SPIKES Futures”) in which the ConvexityShares Funds invest will cease trading at close of trading (4:00pm CT) on Friday, December 29, 2023. Therefore, MGEX has filed to suspend trading and clearing of certain previously listed SPIKES Futures contracts that expire in or after January 2024. Further detail may be obtained by accessing the Form 8-K filed by the Teucrium Commodities Trust on November 1, 2023, available here: https://www.sec.gov/ix?doc=/Archives/edgar/data/1817218/000121390023081930/ea187567-8k_convexity.htm.

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The Trust and the Funds operate pursuant to the Trust Agreement. Under the Trust Agreement, the Sponsor is solely responsible for management and conducts or directs the conduct of the business of the Trust, the Fund, and any series of the Trust 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 Authorized Purchasers and to manage the Fund's investments, including to evaluate the credit risk of FCMs 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 Fund's Shares and the oversight 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 will provide 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 Fund.

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 March 31, 2024 for CORN, SOYB, CANE, WEAT, TAGS and DEFI. 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").

CORN Per Share Operation Performance		
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$	21.61
Income from investment operations:		-
Investment income		0.27
Net realized and unrealized loss on commodity futures contracts		(1.53)
Total expenses		(0.13)
Net decrease in net asset value		(1.39)
Net asset value end of period	\$	20.22
Total Return		-6.47%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses		2.72%
Total expenses, net		2.72%
Net investment income		2.60%
SOYB Per Share Operation Performance		
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$	27.03
Income from investment operations:		-
Investment income		0.34
Net realized and unrealized loss on commodity futures contracts		(2.00)
Total expenses, net		(0.21)
Net decrease in net asset value		(1.87)
Net asset value at end of period	\$	25.16
Total Return		-6.91%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses		3.28%
Total expenses, net		3.28%
Net investment income		2.10%

CANE Per Share Operation Performance

Net asset value at beginning of period	\$	12.44
Income (loss) from investment operations:		-
Investment income		0.17
Net realized and unrealized gain on commodity futures contracts		1.01
Total expenses, net		(0.13)
Net increase in net asset value		1.05
Net asset value at end of period	\$	13.49
Total Return		8.51%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses		4.04%
Total expenses, net		4.04%
Net investment income		1.24%

WEAT Per Share Operation Performance

Net asset value at beginning of period	\$	5.98
Income (loss) from investment operations:		
Investment income		0.07
Net realized and unrealized loss on commodity futures contracts		(0.62)
Total expenses, net		(0.04)
Net decrease in net asset value		(0.59)
Net asset value at end of period	\$	5.39
Total Return		(9.93)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses		2.80%
Total expenses, net		2.80%
Net investment income		2.45%

TAGS Per Share Operation Performance

Net asset value at beginning of period	\$	29.45
Income from investment operations:		
Net realized and unrealized loss on investment transactions		(1.09)
Total expenses		(0.01)
Net decrease in net asset value		(1.10)
Net asset value at end of period	\$	28.35
Total Return		(3.77)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses		1.76%
Total expenses, net		0.09%
Net investment loss		(0.09)%

DEFI Per Share Operation Performance

Net asset value at beginning of period	\$	50.74
Income (loss) from investment operations:		
Investment income		0.02
Net assets transferred to Acquired Fund		(51.48)
Net realized and unrealized gain on cryptocurrency futures contracts		0.72
Total expenses, net		0.00
Net decrease in net asset value		(50.74)
Net asset value at end of period	\$	-
Total Return		0.00%
Ratios to Average Net Assets (Annualized)		
Total expenses		286.28%
Total expenses, net		0.92%

Past performance of a Fund is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

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 ended March 31, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023. 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. For DEFI, as reported by the registrant on a Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 7, 2023 (File No. 001-34765), Teucrium Commodity Trust (the “Teucrium Trust”), on behalf of its series, Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (“Acquired Fund”), and Tidal Commodities Trust I (“Acquiring Trust”), on behalf of its series, Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF (“Acquiring Fund”), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Partnership Merger and Liquidation dated as of October 30, 2023 (the “Plan of Merger”). The Merger closed on January 3, 2024 (the “Closing Date”).

Pursuant to the Plan of Merger, each Acquired Fund shareholder received one share of the Acquiring Fund for every one share of the Acquired Fund held on the Closing Date based on the net asset value per share of the Acquiring Fund being equal to the net asset value per share of the Acquired Fund determined immediately prior to the Merger closing. Upon the Merger closing, the Acquiring Fund acquired all the assets of the Acquired Fund and assumed all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund. Upon the Merger closing, the Plan of Merger caused all of the Acquired Fund’s shares to be cancelled and the Acquired Fund to be liquidated.

The sponsor of the Teucrium Trust, Teucrium Trading, LLC (“Teucrium”), is not receiving any compensation dependent on the consummation of the Merger. Pursuant to a certain Amended and Restated ‘33 Act Fund Platform Support Agreement, as amended (the “Support Agreement”) among Tidal Investments LLC (f/k/a Toroso Investments, LLC) (“Tidal”), Tidal ETF Services, LLC, Hashdex Asset Management Ltd., and Teucrium, Tidal has agreed to provide Teucrium after the Merger with a monthly amount equal to the greater of seven percent (7%) of the management fee paid to Tidal from the Acquiring Fund and 0.04% of monthly average net assets of the Acquiring Fund (“Teucrium Compensation”). Any payment of the Teucrium Compensation will be made from the resources of Tidal and not from the assets of the Acquiring Fund.

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 2023 and 2024, 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, are presented in the same manner as previously reported. There is, therefore, no impact to or change in the Net gain or Net loss in any period for the Trust and each Fund as a result of this change in presentation.

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, compliance, and other necessary services to the Fund, including services directly attributable to the Funds such as accounting, financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities. In some cases, at its discretion, the Sponsor may elect not to outsource certain of these expenses.

In addition, the Agricultural 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 Agricultural Funds generally 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, 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 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.

DEFI is contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 0.94% per annum. From the Management Fee, the Sponsor pays all of the routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses of the Fund, generally as determined by the Sponsor, including but not limited to, fees and expenses of the Administrator, Custodian, Distributor, Transfer Agent, licensors, accounting and audit fees expenses, tax preparation expenses, legal fees, ongoing SEC registration fees, individual Schedule K-1 preparation and mailing fees, and report preparation and mailing expenses. These fees and expenses are not included in the breakeven table because they are paid for by the Sponsor through the proceeds from the Management Fee. The Fund pays all of its non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses, if any, as determined by the Sponsor. Non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses are unexpected or unusual in nature, such as legal claims and liabilities and litigation costs or indemnification or other unanticipated expenses. Extraordinary fees and expenses also include material expenses which are not currently anticipated obligations of the Fund. Routine operational, administrative, and other ordinary expenses are not deemed extraordinary expenses.

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.

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%. The Fund does not track the spot price of corn.

On March 31, 2024, the Corn Fund held a total of 2,995 CBOT Corn Futures contracts with a notional value of \$69,699,950. The contracts had an asset fair value of \$154,412 and a liability fair value of \$3,932,723. The weighting of the notional value of the contracts is as follows: (1) 35% to the JUL24 contracts, the second to expire CBOT Corn Futures Contract, (2) 30% to SEP24 CBOT contracts, the third to expire CBOT Corn Futures Contract, and (3) 35% to DEC24 CBOT contracts, the CBOT Corn Futures Contract expiring in the December following the expiration month of the third to expire contract.

	Quarter Ending March 31, 2024	Quarter Ending March 31, 2023	Year Ending December 31, 2023
Total Net Assets	\$ 69,744,097	\$ 115,625,057	\$ 81,050,442
Shares Outstanding	3,450,004	4,575,004	3,750,004
Net Asset Value per share	\$ 20.22	\$ 25.27	\$ 21.57
Closing Price	\$ 20.18	\$ 25.23	\$ 21.61

Total net assets for the Fund decreased year over year by 40%, driven by a combination of a decrease in total shares outstanding of 1,125,000 shares or 25% and a decrease in the NAV per share of (\$5.06) or 20%. The net assets for the Fund decreased by 14% when comparing March 31, 2024, to December 31, 2023. The change in total net assets year over year, in the opinion of management, was generally due to a combination of a depreciation of commodity prices and investor out-flows which was driven by excess supply estimates, and mandates for plant-based renewable fuels contributing to weakness.

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024, compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
Average daily total net assets	\$ 71,689,282	\$ 133,376,850
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain on futures contracts	\$ (5,560,505)	\$ (9,568,295)
Interest income earned on cash equivalents	\$ 948,218	\$ 1,454,236
Annualized interest yield based on average daily total net assets	1.32%	1.09%
Net Loss	\$ (5,097,560)	\$ (8,813,753)
Weighted average share outstanding	3,554,125	5,145,004
Management Fees	\$ 178,243	\$ 328,874
Total gross fees and other expenses excluding management fees	\$ 307,030	\$ 370,820
Brokerage Commissions	\$ 9,706	\$ 17,270
Total gross expense ratio	2.72%	2.13%
Total expense ratio net of expenses waived by the Sponsor	2.72%	2.13%
Net investment gain	2.60%	2.29%
Creation of Shares	125,000	75,000
Redemption of Shares	425,000	1,175,000

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 contract 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, 4) the number of contracts held and then sold for either circumstance aforementioned. The Fund recognizes the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per trade basis. 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.

The decrease in interest and other income year over year was due to lower average net assets. As a result, the amount of interest income earned was lower in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023. The Fund seeks to earn interest and other income in investment grade, short-duration instruments or deposits associated with the pool’s cash management strategy that may be used to offset expenses. These investments may include, but are not limited to, short-term Treasury Securities, demand deposits, money market funds and investments in commercial paper. These interest rate levels may be lower or higher than the projected interest rates stated in the prospectuses and thus will impact your breakeven point.

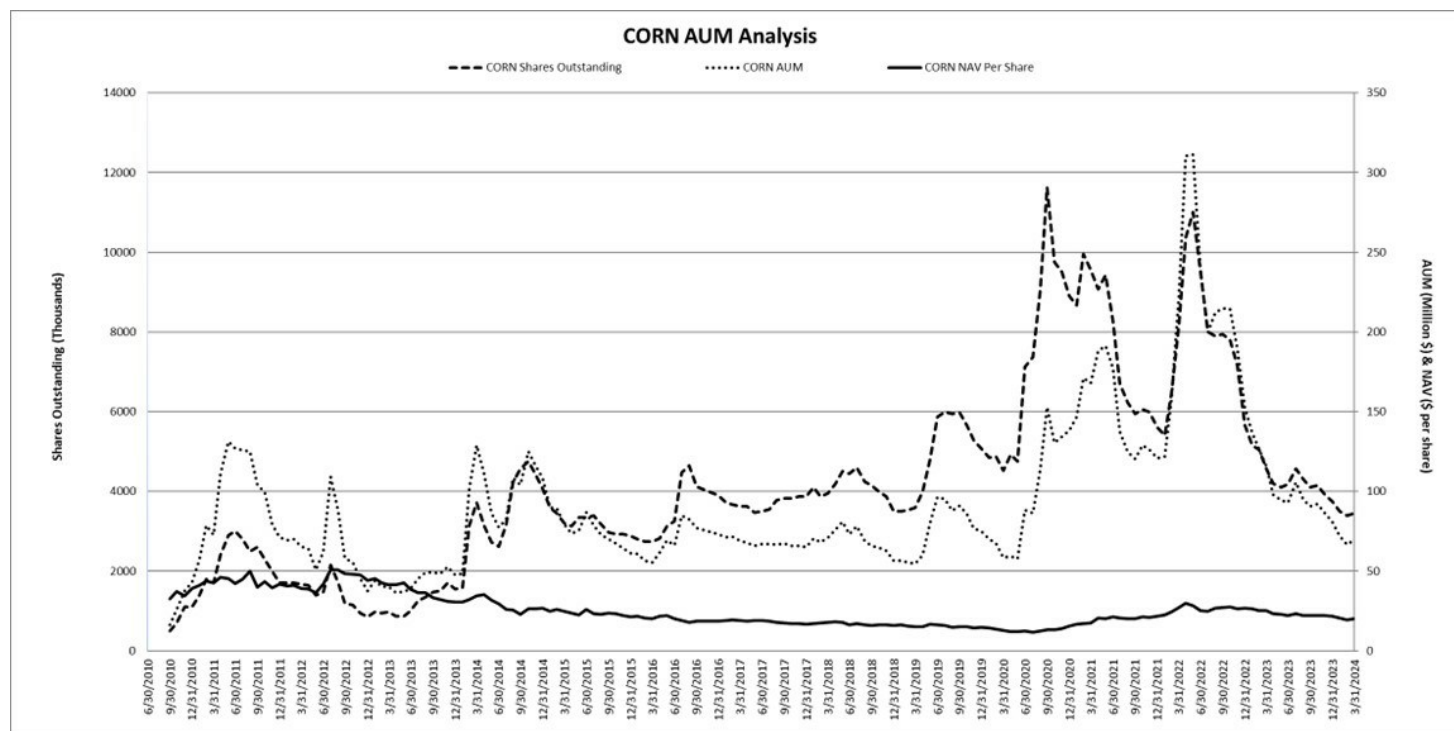
The increase/decrease in management fee paid to the Sponsor is a result of higher/lower average net assets. As a result of the decline in the amount of assets of the Fund, the amount of management fees was lower in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023. The management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1% of the Fund’s daily average net assets.

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 accruals. The Sponsor can elect to adjust the daily expense accruals at its discretion based on market conditions and other Fund considerations.

The increase/decrease in total gross fees and other expenses excluding management fees for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023 was generally due to the allocation of expenses and total net assets relative to the other Funds. 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. The Sponsor has determined that no reimbursement will be sought in future periods for those expenses which have been waived for the period.

The decrease in total brokerage commissions for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in contracts purchased, liquidated, and rolled.

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 March 31, 2024 and serves to illustrate the relative changes of these components.



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"). The three Soybean Futures Contracts, excluding August and September, 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%.

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On March 31, 2024, the Fund held a total of 573 CBOT soybean futures contracts with a notional value of \$33,933,513. The contracts had a liability fair value of \$794,976. The weighting of the notional value of the contracts is as follows: (1) 35% to JUL24 CBOT contracts, (2) 30% to NOV24 CBOT contracts, and (3) 35% to NOV25 CBOT contracts.

	Quarter Ending March 31, 2024	Quarter Ending March 31, 2023	Year Ending December 31, 2023
Total Net Assets	\$ 33,966,763	\$ 38,064,500	\$ 29,056,020
Shares Outstanding	1,350,004	1,400,004	1,075,004
Net Asset Value per share	\$ 25.16	\$ 27.19	\$ 27.03
Closing Price	\$ 25.21	\$ 27.14	\$ 27.01

Total net assets for the Fund decreased year over year by -11%, driven by a combination of a decrease in total shares outstanding of 50,000 shares or -4% and by a decrease in the NAV per share of (\$2.03) or 7%. The net assets for the Fund increased by 17% when comparing March 31, 2024, to December 31, 2023. The change in total net assets year over year, in the opinion of management, was generally due to a combination of a depreciation of commodity prices and investor out-flows which was driven by excess supply estimates, and mandates for plant-based renewable fuels contributing to weakness.

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024, compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
Average daily total net assets	\$ 28,444,136	\$ 46,513,386
Net realized and unrealized loss on futures contracts	\$ (2,036,169)	\$ (2,632,099)
Interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents	\$ 380,411	\$ 511,623
Annualized interest yield based on average daily total net assets	1.34%	1.10%
Net Loss	\$ (1,887,477)	\$ (2,370,378)
Weighted average share outstanding	1,129,400	1,668,615
Management Fees	\$ 70,722	\$ 114,690
Total gross fees and other expenses excluding management fees	\$ 160,997	\$ 135,212
Brokerage Commissions	\$ 4,158	\$ 6,340
Total gross expense ratio	3.28%	2.18%
Total expense ratio net of expenses waived by the Sponsor	3.28%	2.18%
Net investment gain	2.10%	2.28%
Creation of Shares	325,000	125,000
Redemption of Shares	50,000	775,000

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 contract 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, 4) the number of contracts held and then sold for either circumstance aforementioned. The Fund recognized the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per trade basis. 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.

The decrease in interest and other income year over year was due to lower average net assets. As a result, the amount of interest income earned as a percentage of average daily total net assets was lower in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023. The Fund seeks to earn interest and other income in investment grade, short-duration instruments or deposits associated with the pool's cash management strategy that may be used to offset expenses. These investments may include, but are not limited to, short-term Treasury Securities, demand deposits, money market funds and investments in commercial paper. These interest rate levels may be lower or higher than the projected interest rates stated in the prospectuses and thus will impact your breakeven point.

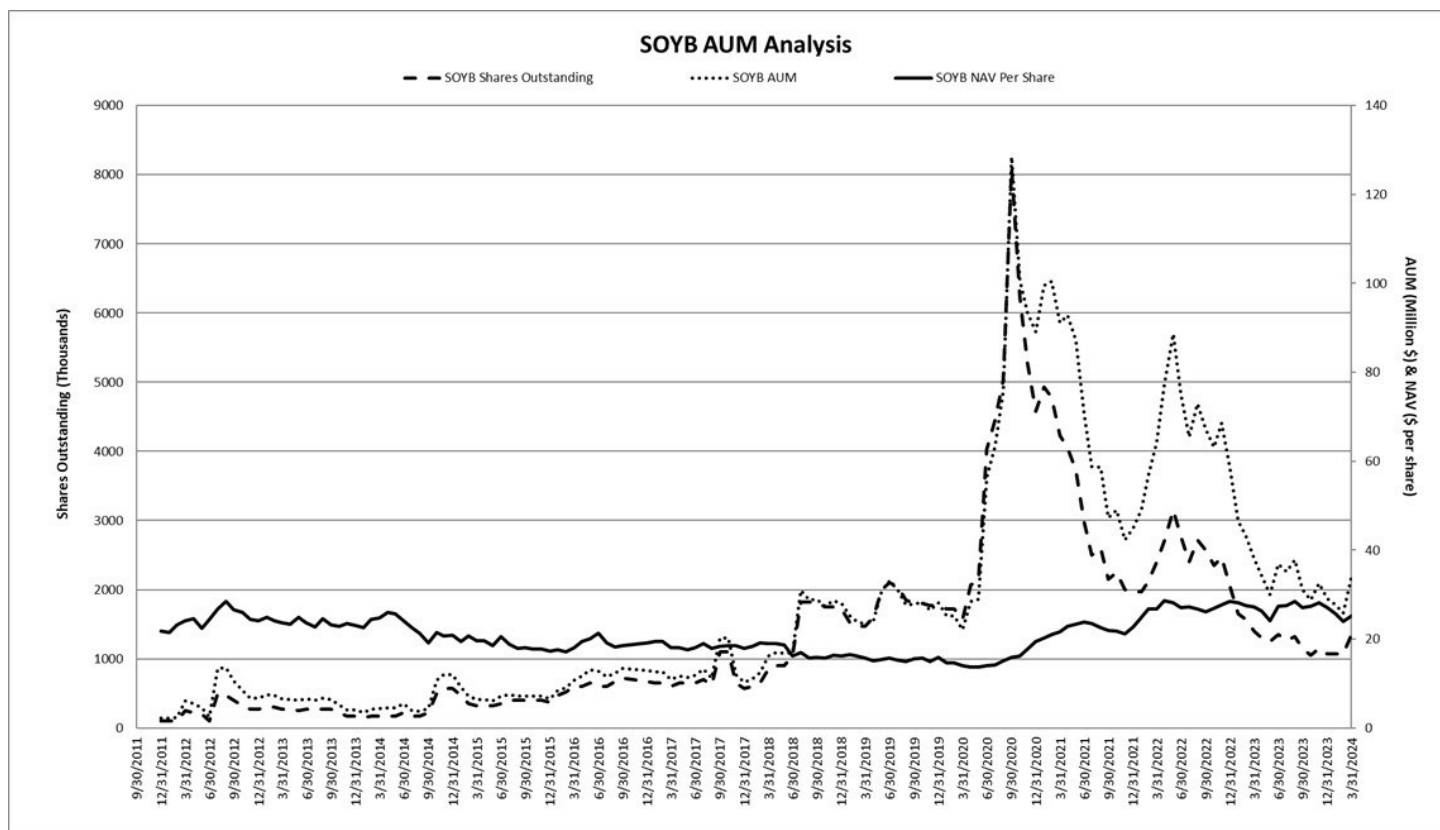
The increase/decrease in management fee paid to the Sponsor is a result of lower/higher average net assets. As a result of the decline in the amount of assets of the Fund, the amount of management fees was lower in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023. The management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1% of the Fund's daily average net assets.

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 accruals. The Sponsor can elect to adjust the daily expense accruals at its discretion based on market conditions and other Fund considerations.

The increase in total gross fees and other expenses excluding management fees for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023 was generally due to the average net assets relative to the other Funds. 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. The Sponsor has determined that no reimbursement will be sought in future periods for those expenses which have been waived for the period.

The decrease in total brokerage commissions for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in contracts purchased, liquidated, and rolled.

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 March 31, 2024 and serves to illustrate the relative changes of these components.



The seasonality patterns for soybean 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 soybean futures are affected by the availability and demand for substitute agricultural commodities, including corn and wheat. The price of soybean 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 Sugar Fund

The Teucrium Sugar 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 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%.

On March 31, 2024, the Fund held a total of 668 ICE sugar futures contracts with a notional value of \$16,538,794. The contracts had a liability fair value of \$814,401. The weighting of the notional value of the contracts is as follows: (1) 35% to the JUL24 ICE No 11 contracts, (2) 30% to the OCT24 ICE No 11 contracts, and (3) 35% to the MAR25 ICE No 11 contracts.

	Quarter Ending March 31, 2024	Quarter Ending March 31, 2023	Year Ending December 31, 2023
Total Net Assets	\$ 16,529,172	\$ 28,038,792	\$ 17,720,099
Shares Outstanding	1,225,004	2,450,004	1,425,004
Net Asset Value per share	\$ 13.49	\$ 11.44	\$ 12.44
Closing Price	\$ 13.49	\$ 11.38	\$ 12.40

Total net assets for the Fund decreased year over year by 41%, driven by a combination of a decrease in total shares outstanding of 1,225,000 or -50% and an increase in the NAV per share of \$2.05 or 18%. The net assets for the Fund decreased by 7% when comparing March 31, 2024, to December 31, 2023. This change was, in the opinion of management, due to the stabilization of prices worldwide, strong demand and with modestly higher production which accelerated investor interest.

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024, compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
Average daily total net assets	\$ 17,117,195	\$ 24,875,934
Net realized and unrealized gain on futures contracts	\$ 1,391,283	\$ 4,479,265
Interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents	\$ 224,625	\$ 271,449
Annualized interest yield based on average daily total net assets	1.31%	1.09%
Net Income	\$ 1,443,891	\$ 4,580,491
Weighted average share outstanding	1,287,641	2,446,948
Management Fees	\$ 42,559	\$ 61,338
Total gross fees and other expenses excluding management fees	\$ 129,458	\$ 108,885
Brokerage Commissions	\$ 2,008	\$ 6,055
Total gross expense ratio	4.04%	2.78%
Total expense ratio net of expenses waived by the Sponsor	4.04%	2.78%
Net investment gain	1.24%	1.65%
Creation of Shares	-	525,000
Redemption of Shares	200,000	625,000

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 contract 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, 4) the number of contracts held and then sold for either circumstance aforementioned. The Fund recognizes the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per trade basis. 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.

The decrease in interest and other income year over year was due to lower average net assets. As a result, the amount of interest income earned as a percentage of average daily total net assets was lower in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023. The Fund seeks to earn interest and other income in investment grade, short-duration instruments or deposits associated with the pool’s cash management strategy that may be used to offset expenses. These investments may include, but are not limited to, short-term Treasury Securities, demand deposits, money market funds and investments in commercial paper. These interest rate levels may be lower or higher than the projected interest rates stated in the prospectuses and thus will impact your breakeven point.

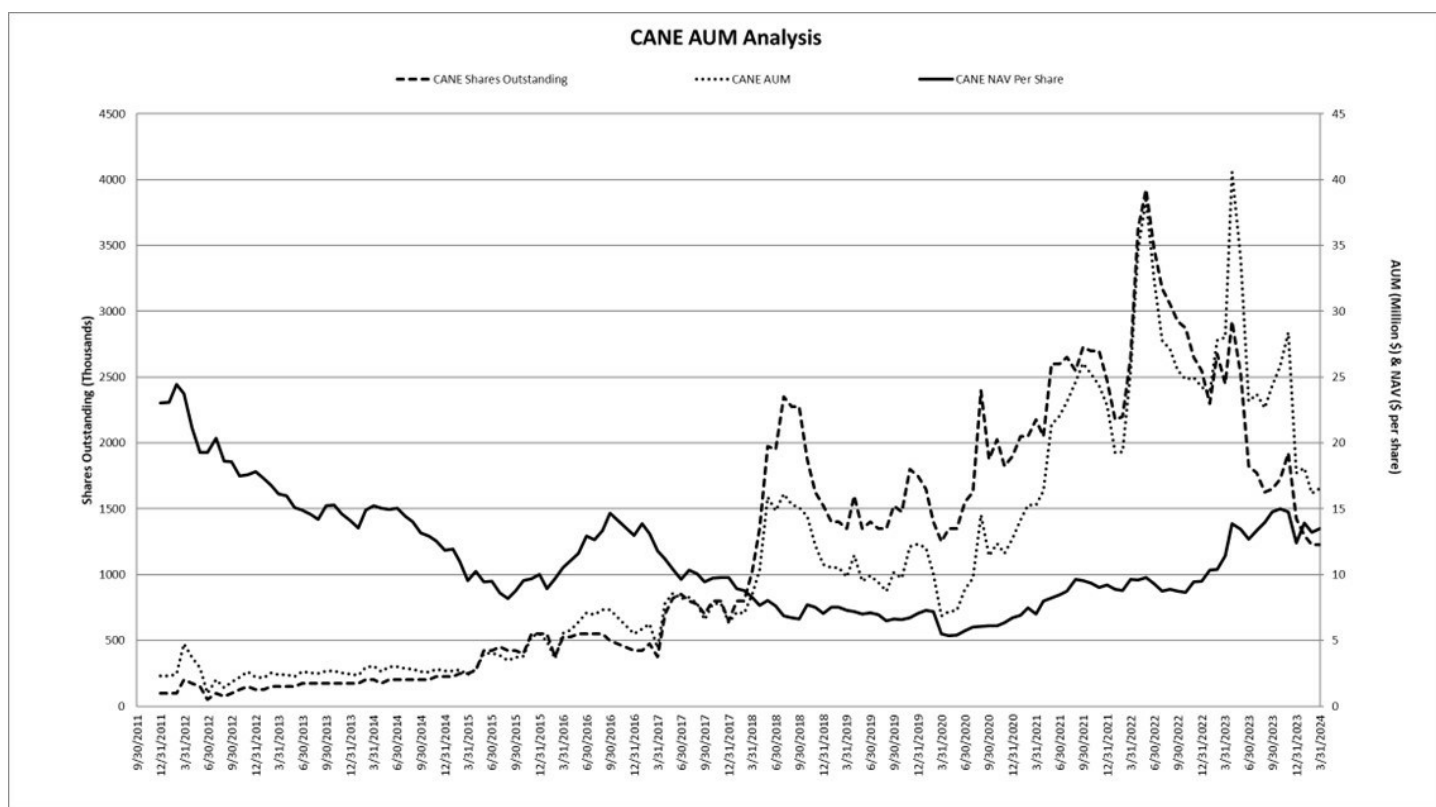
The increase/decrease in management fee paid to the Sponsor is a result of lower/higher average net assets. As a result of the decline in the amount of assets of the Fund, the amount of management fees was lower in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023. The management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1% of the Fund’s daily average net assets.

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 accruals. The Sponsor can elect to adjust the daily expense accruals at its discretion based on market conditions and other Fund considerations.

The increase in total gross fees and other expenses excluding management fees for the three months ended March 31, 2024, respectively, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023 was generally due to the average net assets relative to the other Funds. 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. The Sponsor has determined that no reimbursement will be sought in future periods for those expenses which have been waived for the period.

The decrease in total brokerage commissions for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in contracts purchased, liquidated, and rolled.

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 March 31, 2024 and serves to illustrate the relative changes of these components.



The seasonality patterns for sugar cane futures prices are impacted by a variety of factors. In the futures market, contracts expiring during the harvest season are typically priced lower than contracts expiring in the winter and spring. While the sugar harvest seasons varies from country to country, prices of Sugar Futures Contracts tend to be lowest in the late spring and early summer, reflecting the harvest season in Brazil, the world's leading producer of sugarcane. Thus, seasonal fluctuations could result in an investor incurring losses upon the sale of Fund Shares, particularly if the investor needs to sell Shares when the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts are, in whole or part, Sugar Futures Contracts expiring in the late spring or early summer. The price of sugar futures contracts is also influenced by global economic conditions, including the demand for imports and 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 Wheat Fund

The Teucrium Wheat 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 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 Chicago Board of Trade ("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%.

On March 31, 2024, the Fund held a total of 5,314 CBOT wheat futures contracts with a notional value of \$157,498,488. The contracts had an asset fair value of \$1,513,306. The weighting of the notional value contracts is as follows: (1) 35% to JUL24 CBOT contracts, (2) 30% to SEP24 CBOT contracts, and (3) 35% to DEC24 CBOT contracts.

	Quarter Ending March 31, 2024	Quarter Ending March 31, 2023	Quarter Ending December 31, 2023
Total Net Assets	\$ 157,537,309	\$ 173,223,126	\$ 184,176,669
Shares Outstanding	29,250,004	24,525,004	30,800,004
Net Asset Value per share	\$ 5.39	\$ 7.06	\$ 5.98
Closing Price	\$ 5.41	\$ 7.06	\$ 5.97

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Total net assets for the Fund decreased year over year by 9%, driven by a decrease in the NAV per share of (\$1.68) or -24%. The net assets for the Fund decreased by 14% when comparing March 31, 2024 to December 31, 2023. The change in total net assets year over year, in the opinion of management, was generally due to a combination of the depreciation of commodity prices and investor out-flows which may be attributed to ample wheat stocks from Russia and record exports flowing from the Black Sea continue to weigh on global wheat prices.

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024, compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
Average daily total net assets	\$ 164,981,213	\$ 195,160,845
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain on futures contracts	\$ (18,995,768)	\$ (25,451,295)
Interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,149,924	\$ 2,080,146
Annualized interest yield based on average daily total net assets	1.30%	1.07%
Net Loss	\$ (17,994,854)	\$ (24,611,421)
Weighted average share outstanding	29,990,663	26,265,282
Management Fees	\$ 410,199	\$ 481,218
Total gross fees and other expenses excluding management fees	\$ 738,811	\$ 759,054
Brokerage Commissions	\$ 15,580	\$ 21,746
Total gross expense ratio	2.80%	2.58%
Total expense ratio net of expenses waived by the Sponsor	2.80%	2.58%
Net investment gain	2.45%	1.76%
Creation of Shares	475,000	825,000
Redemption of Shares	2,025,000	4,975,000

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 contract 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, 4) the number of contracts held and then sold for either circumstance aforementioned. The Fund recognized the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per trade basis. 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.

The increase in interest and other income year over year was due to an increase in average net assets. As a result, the amount of interest income earned as a percentage of average daily total net assets was higher in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023. The Fund seeks to earn interest and other income in investment grade, short-duration instruments or deposits associated with the pool's cash management strategy that may be used to offset expenses. These investments may include, but are not limited to, short-term Treasury Securities, demand deposits, money market funds and investments in commercial paper. These interest rate levels may be lower or higher than the projected interest rates stated in the prospectuses and thus will impact your breakeven point.

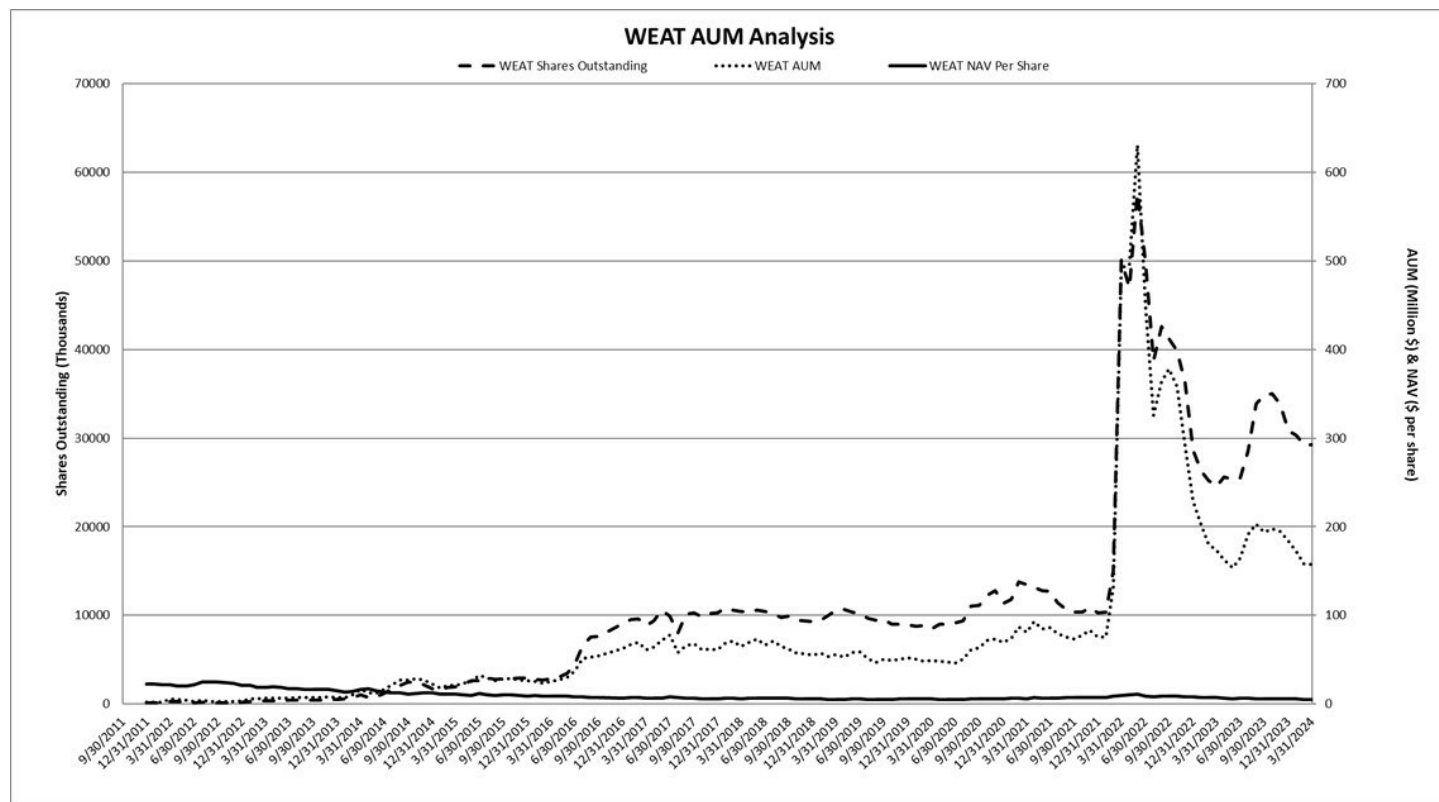
The decrease in management fee paid to the Sponsor is a result of lower average net assets. As a result of the decline in the amount of assets of the Fund, the amount of management fees was lower in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023. The management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1% of the Fund's daily average net assets.

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 accruals. The Sponsor can elect to adjust the daily expense accruals at its discretion based on market conditions and other Fund considerations.

The decrease in total gross fees and other expenses excluding management fees for the three months ended March 31, 2024, respectively, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023 was generally due to a decrease in average net assets relative to the other Funds. 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. The Sponsor has determined that no reimbursement will be sought in future periods for those expenses which have been waived for the period.

The decrease in total brokerage commissions for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023, was primarily due to a decrease in contracts purchased, liquidated, and rolled.

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 March 31, 2024 and serves to illustrate the relative changes of these components.



The seasonality patterns for wheat futures prices are impacted by a variety of factors. These include, but are not limited to, the harvest in summer and fall, the planting conditions, and the weather throughout the critical germination and growing periods. Prices for wheat futures are affected by the availability and demand for substitute agricultural commodities, including corn and other feed grains. The price of wheat 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 Agricultural Fund

The Teucrium Agricultural Fund commenced operation on March 28, 2012. The investment objective of the Fund is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Net Asset Value (“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: the Teucrium Corn Fund (“CORN”), the Teucrium Wheat Fund (“WEAT”), the Teucrium Soybean Fund (“SOYB”) and the Teucrium Sugar Fund (“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, generally on a daily basis, to maintain the approximate 25% allocation to each Underlying Fund. The Fund does not intend to invest directly in futures contracts (“Futures Contracts”), although it reserves the right to do so in the future, including if an Underlying Fund ceases operation.

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%.

On March 31, 2024, the Fund held: 1) 181,115 shares of CORN with a fair value of \$3,661,367; 2) 682,062 shares of WEAT with a fair value of \$3,673,518; 3) 142,076 shares of SOYB with a fair value of \$3,574,703; and 4) 267,233 shares of CANE with a fair value of \$3,605,828. The weighting on March 31, 2024 was 25% to CORN, 25% to WEAT, 25% to SOYB and 25% to CANE.

	Quarter Ending March 31, 2024	Quarter Ending March 31, 2023	Year Ending December 31, 2023
Total Net Assets	\$ 14,526,883	\$ 33,375,119	\$ 18,409,126
Shares Outstanding	512,502	1,075,002	625,002
Net Asset Value per share	\$ 28.35	\$ 31.05	\$ 29.45
Closing Price	\$ 28.36	\$ 31.04	\$ 29.41

Total net assets for the Fund decreased year over year by 56%, driven by a decrease in shares outstanding of 562,500 shares or -52%. The net assets for the Fund decreased by 21% when comparing March 31, 2024 to December 31, 2023. The change in total net assets year over year, in the opinion of management, was generally due to a combination of depreciation of commodity prices and investor out-flows which was driven by the ample supply estimates and stabilization of prices worldwide.

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024, compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

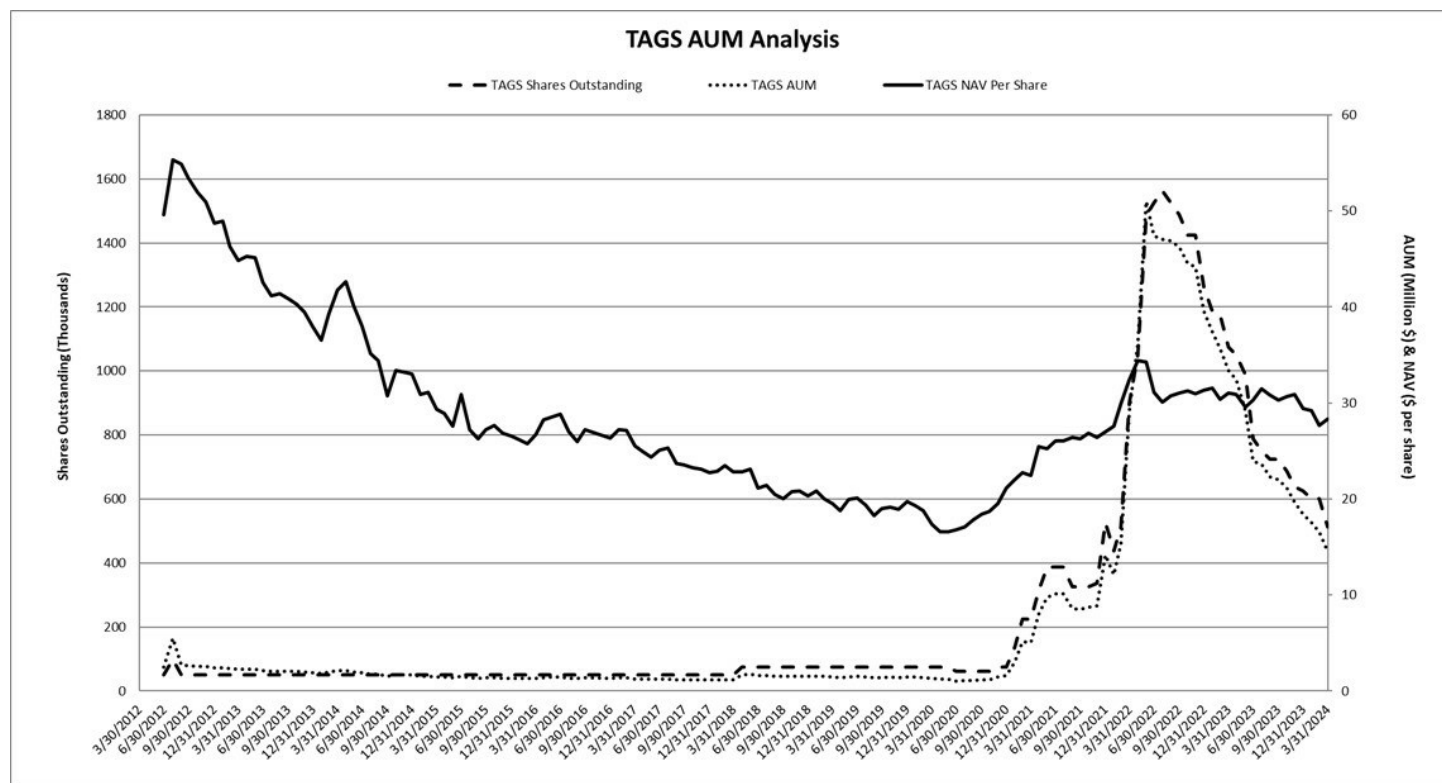
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
Average daily total net assets	\$ 16,742,854	\$ 36,266,530
Net realized and unrealized gain on securities	\$ (716,184)	\$ (499,220)
Interest income earned on cash equivalents	\$ 136	\$ 112
Annualized interest yield based on average daily total net assets	0.00%	0.00%
Net Loss	\$ (719,795)	\$ (507,156)
Weighted average share outstanding	590,524	1,177,085
Total gross fees and other expenses	\$ 73,285	\$ 133,542
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	\$ (69,538)	\$ (125,494)
Total gross expense ratio	1.76%	1.49%
Total expense ratio net of expenses waived by the Sponsor	0.09%	0.09%
Net investment loss	(0.09)%	(0.09)%
Creation of Shares	-	-
Redemption of Shares	112,500	187,500

Realized gain or loss on the securities of the Underlying Funds is a function of 1) the change in the price of particular contracts sold in relation to redemption of shares, 2) the gain or loss associated with rebalancing trades which are made to ensure conformance to the benchmark and 3) the full-turn brokerage commission fee recognized on a per trade basis. Unrealized gain or loss on the securities of the Underlying Funds is a function of the change in the price of shares held on the final date of the period versus the purchase price for each and the number held. 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.

Other than 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 accruals. The Sponsor can elect to adjust the daily expense accruals at its discretion based on market conditions and other Fund considerations.

The decrease in total gross fees and other expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023 was generally due to the decrease in average net assets and the net assets relative to the other Funds. 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. The Sponsor has determined that no reimbursement will be sought in future periods for those expenses which have been waived for the period.

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 March 31, 2024 and serves to illustrate the relative changes of these components.



Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF

The Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF Fund commenced investment operations on September 15, 2022. The investment objective of the Fund is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Shares' Net Asset Value reflect the daily changes in percentage terms of a weighted average of the closing settlement prices for two futures contracts for Bitcoin ("Bitcoin Futures Contracts") that are traded on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange ("CME"), specifically: (1) the first to expire CME Bitcoin Futures Contract, weighted 50%, (2) the second to expire CME Bitcoin Futures Contract, weighted 50%.

On March 31, 2024, the Fund did not hold any bitcoin futures contracts.

	Quarter Ending March 31, 2024	Quarter Ending March 31, 2023	Year Ending December 31, 2023
Total Net Assets	\$ -	\$ 2,206,024	\$ 1,938,929
Shares Outstanding	-	60,004	50,004
Net Asset Value per share	\$ -	\$ 36.76	\$ 38.78
Closing Price	\$ -	\$ 36.80	\$ 38.85

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023.

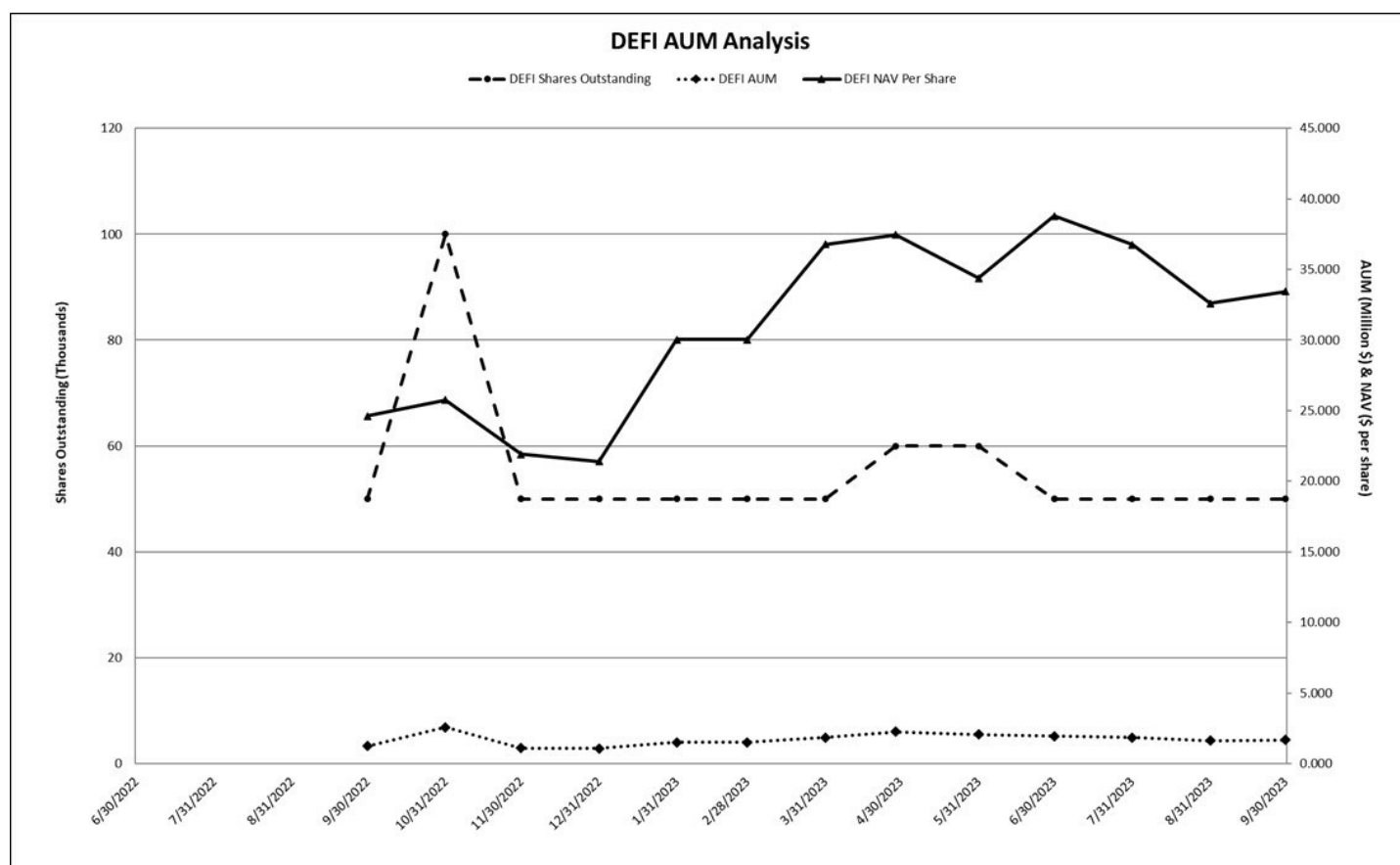
	Quarter Ending March 31, 2024	Quarter Ending March 31, 2023
Average daily total net assets	\$ 2,663,903	\$ 1,465,004
Net realized and unrealized loss on futures contracts	\$ 36,240	\$ 758,019
Interest income earned on cash equivalents	\$ 1,073	\$ 13,448
Annualized interest yield based on average daily total net assets	0.04%	0.92%
Net Loss	\$ 37,113	\$ 768,072
Weighted average share outstanding	50,000	50,004
Management Fees	\$ 200	\$ 3,395
Total gross fees and other expenses excluding management fees	\$ 62,309	\$ 73,965
Brokerage Commissions	\$ -	\$ 609
Expenses waived by the Sponsor	\$ (62,309)	\$ (70,570)
Total gross expense ratio	286.28%	20.48%
Total expense ratio net of expenses waived by the Sponsor	0.92%	0.94%
Net investment gain	4.00%	2.78%
Creation of Shares	-	10,000
Redemption of Shares	-	-

Realized gain or loss on trading of cryptocurrency 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 contract 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, 4) the number of contracts held and then sold for either circumstance aforementioned. The Fund recognizes the expense for brokerage commissions for futures contract trades on a per trade basis. Unrealized gain or loss on trading of cryptocurrency 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.

The Fund seeks to earn interest and other income in investment grade, short-duration instruments or deposits associated with the pool’s cash management strategy that may be used to offset expenses. These investments may include, but are not limited to, short-term Treasury Securities, demand deposits, money market funds and investments in commercial paper. These interest rate levels may be lower or higher than the projected interest rates stated in the prospectuses and thus will impact your breakeven point.

DEFI is contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 0.94% per annum. From the Management Fee, the Sponsor pays all of the routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses of the Fund, generally as determined by the Sponsor, including but not limited to, fees and expenses of the Administrator, Custodian, Distributor, Transfer Agent, licensors, accounting and audit fees expenses, tax preparation expenses, legal fees, ongoing SEC registration fees, individual Schedule K-1 preparation and mailing fees, and report preparation and mailing expenses. These fees and expenses are not included in the breakeven table because they are paid for by the Sponsor through the proceeds from the Management Fee. The Fund pays all of its non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses, if any, as determined by the Sponsor. Non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses are unexpected or unusual in nature, such as legal claims and liabilities and litigation costs or indemnification or other unanticipated expenses. Extraordinary fees and expenses also include material expenses which are not currently anticipated obligations of the Fund. Routine operational, administrative, and other ordinary expenses are not deemed extraordinary expenses.

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 March 31, 2024 and serves to illustrate the relative changes of these components.



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 accruals. The Sponsor can elect to adjust the daily expense accruals at its discretion based on market conditions and other Fund considerations.

Market Outlook

The Corn Market

Corn is currently the most widely produced livestock feed grain in the United States. The two largest demands of the United States' corn crop are used in livestock feed and ethanol production. Corn is also processed into food and industrial products, including starch, sweeteners, corn oil, beverages, and industrial alcohol. The United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") publishes weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual updates for U.S. domestic and worldwide corn production and consumption, and for other grains such as soybeans and wheat which can be used in some cases as a substitute for corn. These reports are available on the USDA's website, www.usda.gov, at no charge. The outlook provided below is from the April 2024 USDA report.

As a general matter, the occurrence of a severe weather event, natural disaster, terrorist attack, geopolitical events, outbreak, or public health emergency as declared by the World Health Organization, the continuation or expansion of war or other hostilities, or a prolonged government shutdown may have significant adverse effects on the Fund and its investments and alter current assumptions and expectations. For example, in late February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine, significantly amplifying existing geopolitical tensions among Russia and other countries in the region and in the west. The responses of countries and political bodies to Russia's actions, Ukraine's military response and the potential for wider conflict may increase financial market volatility. Generally, these adverse effects may cause continued volatility in the price of corn, corn futures, and the share price of the Fund.

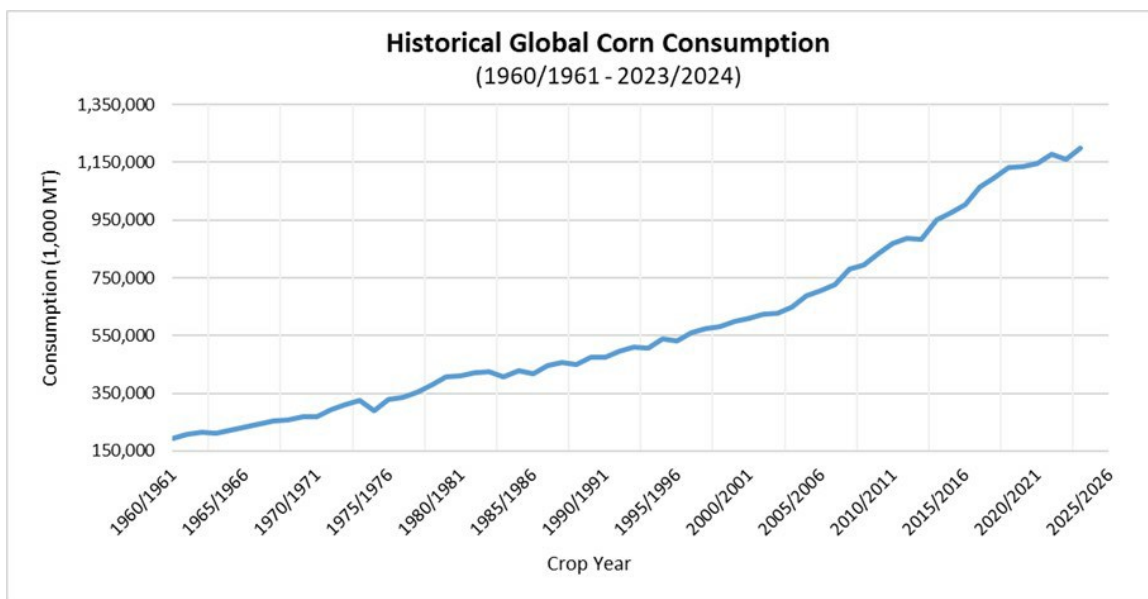
The price per bushel of corn in the United States is primarily a function of both U.S. and global production and demand. Long term impacts from sanctions, shipping disruptions, collateral war damage, and a potential expansion of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine could further disrupt the availability of corn supplies. These impacts remain important to track as both countries have played important roles in supplying grain to other parts of the world.

Geopolitical events have at times impacted the level of “backwardation” experienced by the Fund. As a result, near to expire contracts can trade at a higher price than longer to expire contracts, a situation referred to as “backwardation.” Putting aside the impact of the overall movement in prices of corn and corn futures, the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts (the corn futures contracts that the Fund invests in to achieve its investment objective) would tend to rise as they approach expiration. This backwardation may benefit the Fund because it will sell more expensive contracts and buy less expensive contracts on an ongoing basis.

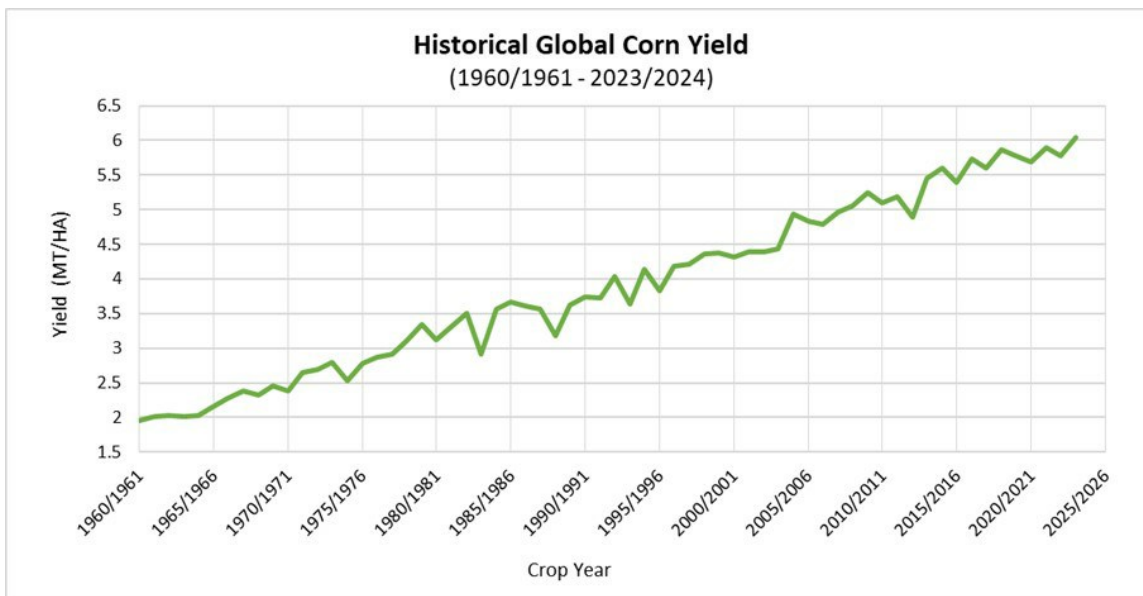
Conversely, in the event of a corn futures market where near to expire contracts trade at a lower price than longer to expire contracts, a situation referred to as “contango,” then absent the impact of the overall movement in corn prices the value of the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts would tend to decline as they approach expiration. If the price of corn and corn futures were to decline, the Fund would experience the negative impact of contango.

The United States is the world’s leading producer and exporter of corn. For the Crop Year 2023-24, the United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”) estimates that the U.S. will produce approximately 32% of all the corn globally, of which about 14% will be exported. For 2023-2024, based on the April 2024, USDA reports, global consumption of 1,212 Million Metric Tons (MMT) is expected to be slightly lower than global production of 1,228 MMT. If the global demand for corn is not equal to global supply, this may have an impact on the price of corn. Besides the United States, other principal world corn exporters include Argentina, Brazil, Russia, South Africa, and Ukraine. Major import nations include Mexico, Japan, the European Union (EU), South Korea, Egypt, and parts of Southeast Asia. China’s production at 289 MMT is approximately 6% less than its domestic usage.

According to the USDA, global corn consumption has increased just over 617% from crop years 1960/1961 to 2023/2024 as demonstrated by the graph below and is projected to continue to grow in coming years. Consumption growth is the result of a combination of many factors including: 1) global population growth, which, according to the U.S. Census Department, is estimated to reach 9.7 billion by 2050; 2) a growing global middle class which is increasing the demand for protein and meat-based products globally and most significantly in developing countries; and 3) increased use of biofuels, including ethanol in the United States.

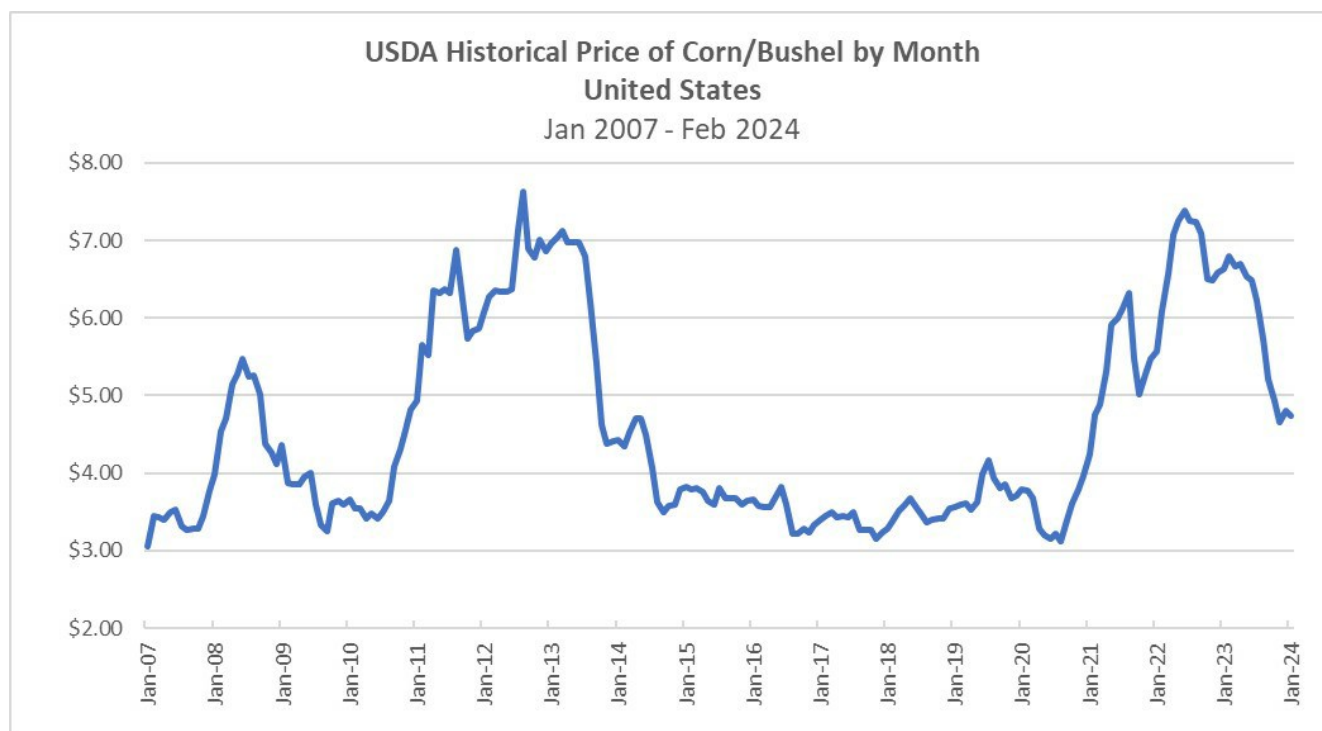


Global corn consumption may fluctuate year over year due to any number of reasons which may include, but is not limited to, economic conditions, global health concerns, international trade policy. Corn is a staple commodity used pervasively across the globe so that any contractions in consumption may only be temporary as has historically been the case.



While global consumption of corn has increased over the 1960/1961-2023/2024 period, so has production, driven by increases in acres planted and yield per acre. However, according to the USDA and United Nations, future growth in planted acres and yield may be inhibited by lower productive land, and lack of infrastructure and transportation. In addition, agricultural crops such as corn are highly weather dependent for yield and therefore susceptible to changing weather patterns. In addition, given the current production/consumption patterns, nearly 100% of all corn produced globally is consumed which leaves minimal excess inventory if production issues arise.

The price per bushel of corn in the United States is primarily a function of both U.S. and global production, as well as U.S. and global demand. The graph below shows the USDA published price per bushel by month for the period January 2007 to February 2024.



On April 11, 2024, the USDA released its monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) for the Crop Year 2023-24. The exhibit below provides a summary of historical and current information for United States corn production.

U.S. Corn Supply/Demand Balance
Marketing Year September - August
Million Bushels

											Apr 11 Est. USDA	22-23 to 21-22	Apr 11 Est. 23-24 to USDA	22-23 %
Crop Year	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	% Change	23-24	% Change
Planted Acres	97.3	95.4	90.6	88.0	94.0	90.2	88.9	89.7	90.7	92.9	88.2	-5%	94.6	7%
Harvested Acres	87.4	87.5	83.1	80.8	86.7	82.7	81.3	81.3	82.3	85.0	78.7	-7%	86.5	10%
Difference	9.9	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	8.4	8.4	7.9	9.5	20%	8.1	-15%
Yield	123.1	158.1	171.0	168.4	174.6	176.6	176.4	167.5	171.4	176.7	173.4	-2%	177.3	2%
Beginning Stocks	989	821	1,232	1,731	1,737	2,293	2,140	2,221	1,919	1,235	1,377	11%	1,360	-1%
Production	10,755	13,829	14,216	13,602	15,148	14,609	14,340	13,620	14,111	15,018	13,651	-9%	15,342	12%
Imports	160	36	32	68	57	36	28	42	24	24	39	63%	25	-36%
Total Supply	11,904	14,686	15,479	15,401	16,942	16,939	16,509	15,883	16,055	16,277	15,066	-7%	16,727	11%
Feed	4,315	5,040	5,280	5,114	5,470	5,304	5,429	5,900	5,607	5,671	5,486	-3%	5,700	4%
Food/Seed/Industrial	6,038	6,493	6,601	6,648	6,885	7,057	6,793	6,286	6,467	6,757	6,558	-3%	6,805	4%
Ethanol for Fuel(inclcd above)	4,641	5,124	5,200	5,224	5,432	5,605	5,378	4,857	5,028	5,320	5,176	-3%	5,400	4%
Exports	730	1,920	1,867	1,901	2,294	2,438	2,066	1,777	2,747	2,472	1,661	-33%	2,100	26%
Total Usage	11,083	13,454	13,748	13,664	14,650	14,798	14,288	13,963	14,821	14,900	13,706	-8%	14,605	7%
Ending Stocks (Inventory)	821	1,232	1,731	1,737	2,293	2,140	2,221	1,919	1,235	1,377	1,360	-1%	2,122	56%
Stocks/Use Ratio	7 %	9 %	13 %	13 %	16 %	14 %	16 %	14 %	8 %	9 %	10 %	7 %	15 %	46 %
farm Price (\$/bushel)	\$ 6.89	\$ 4.46	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.61	\$ 3.36	\$3.36	\$3.61	\$3.56	\$4.53	\$6.00	\$6.54		\$4.70	
Calculations:														
Demand per day (inclcd expt) ¹	30.4	36.9	37.7	37.4	40.1	40.5	39.1	38.3	40.6	40.8	37.6	-8%	40.0	7%
Carry-out days supply	27.0	33.4	46.0	46.4	57.1	52.8	56.7	50.2	30.4	33.7	36.2	7%	53.0	46%

¹ in millions of bushels per day

Standard Corn Futures Contracts trade on the CBOT in units of 5,000 bushels. Three grades of corn are deliverable under CBOT Corn Futures Contracts: Number 1 yellow, which may be delivered at 1.5 cents over the contract price; Number 2 yellow, which may be delivered at the contract price; and Number 3 yellow, between a 2 and 4 cents per bushel under contract price depending on broken corn and foreign material and damage grade factors. There are five months each year in which CBOT Corn Futures Contracts expire: March, May, July, September, and December.

If the futures market is in a state of backwardation (i.e., when the price of corn in the future is expected to be less than the current price), the Fund will buy later to expire contracts for a lower price than the sooner to expire contracts that it sells. Hypothetically, and assuming no changes to either prevailing corn prices or the price relationship between immediate delivery, soon to expire contracts and later to expire contracts, the value of a contract will rise as it approaches expiration. Over time, if backwardation remained constant, the differences would continue to increase. If the futures market is in contango, the Fund will buy later to expire contracts for a higher price than the sooner to expire contracts that it sells. Hypothetically, and assuming no other changes to either prevailing corn prices or the price relationship between the spot price, soon to expire contracts and later to expire contracts, the value of a contract will fall as it approaches expiration. Over time, if contango remained constant, the difference would continue to increase. Historically, the corn futures markets have experienced periods of both contango and backwardation. Frequently, whether contango or backwardation exists is a function, among other factors, of the seasonality of the corn market and the corn harvest cycle. All other things being equal, a situation involving prolonged periods of contango may adversely impact the returns of the Fund; conversely a situation involving prolonged periods of backwardation may positively impact the returns of the Fund.

Futures contracts may be either bought or sold, long or short. The U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission weekly releases the "Commitment of Traders" (COT) report, which depicts the open interest as well as long and short positions in the market. Market participants may use this report to gauge market sentiment.

The Soybean Market

Global soybean production is concentrated in the U.S., Brazil, Argentina, and China. The United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") has estimated that, for the Crop Year 2023-24, the United States will produce approximately 113 MMT of soybeans or approximately 29% of estimated world production, with Brazil production at 155 MMT. Argentina is projected to produce about 50 MMT. For 2023-24, based on the April 11, 2024 USDA report, global consumption of 381 MMT is estimated slightly lower than global production of 397 MMT. If the global demand for soybeans is not equal to global supply, this may have an impact on the price of soybeans. Global soybean consumption may fluctuate year over year due to any number of reasons which may include, but is not limited to, economic conditions, global health concerns, and international trade policy. Soybeans are a staple commodity used pervasively across the globe so that any contractions in consumption may only be temporary as has historically been the case. The USDA publishes weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual updates for U.S. domestic and worldwide soybean production and consumption. These reports are available on the USDA's website, www.usda.gov, at no charge. The outlook provided below is from the April 11, 2024 USDA report.

Global soybean production is concentrated in the U.S., Brazil, Argentina, and China. The United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”) has estimated that, for the Crop Year 2023-24, the United States will produce approximately 113 MMT of soybeans or approximately 29% of estimated world production, with Brazil production at 155 MMT. Argentina is projected to produce about 50 MMT. For 2023-24, based on the April 11, 2024 USDA report, global consumption of 381 MMT is estimated slightly lower than global production of 397 MMT. If the global demand for soybeans is not equal to global supply, this may have an impact on the price of soybeans. Global soybean consumption may fluctuate year over year due to any number of reasons which may include, but is not limited to, economic conditions, global health concerns, and international trade policy. Soybeans are a staple commodity used pervasively across the globe so that any contractions in consumption may only be temporary as has historically been the case. The USDA publishes weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual updates for U.S. domestic and worldwide soybean production and consumption. These reports are available on the USDA’s website, www.usda.gov, at no charge. The outlook provided below is from the April 11, 2024 USDA report.

As a general matter, the occurrence of a severe weather event, natural disaster, terrorist attack, geopolitical events, outbreak, or public health emergency as declared by the World Health Organization, the continuation or expansion of war or other hostilities, or a prolonged government shutdown may have significant adverse effects on the Fund and its investments and alter current assumptions and expectations. For example, in late February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine, significantly amplifying existing geopolitical tensions among Russia and other countries in the region and in the west. Global response to Russia’s actions, the larger overarching tensions, and Ukraine’s military response may increase financial market volatility generally, have severe adverse effects on global economic markets, and cause volatility in the price of agricultural products, including agricultural futures, and the share price of the Fund.

The price per bushel of soybeans in the United States is primarily a function of both U.S. and global production and demand. The price per bushel of soybeans can be affected by the price of corn; because corn and soybeans are planted on the same acres, farmers must choose which crop to plant each year. If corn prices rise enough to incentivize the planting of corn over soybeans, the supply and price of soybeans could be affected. Long term impacts from sanctions, shipping disruptions, collateral war damage, and a potential expansion of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine could further disrupt the availability of agricultural products and supplies. China remains the largest importer of soybeans in the world.

Geopolitical events may have impacted the level of “backwardation” experienced by the Fund. The Russian invasion and related developments have indirectly placed upward pressure on the price of soybean and soybean futures contracts. As a result, near to expire contracts trade at a higher price than longer to expire contracts, a situation referred to as “backwardation.” Putting aside the impact of the overall movement in prices of soybean and soybean futures, the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts (the soybean futures contracts that the Fund invests in to achieve its investment objective) would tend to rise as they approach expiration. This backwardation may benefit the Fund because it will sell more expensive contracts and buy less expensive contracts on an ongoing basis. The degree of backwardation is also shown in the following table.

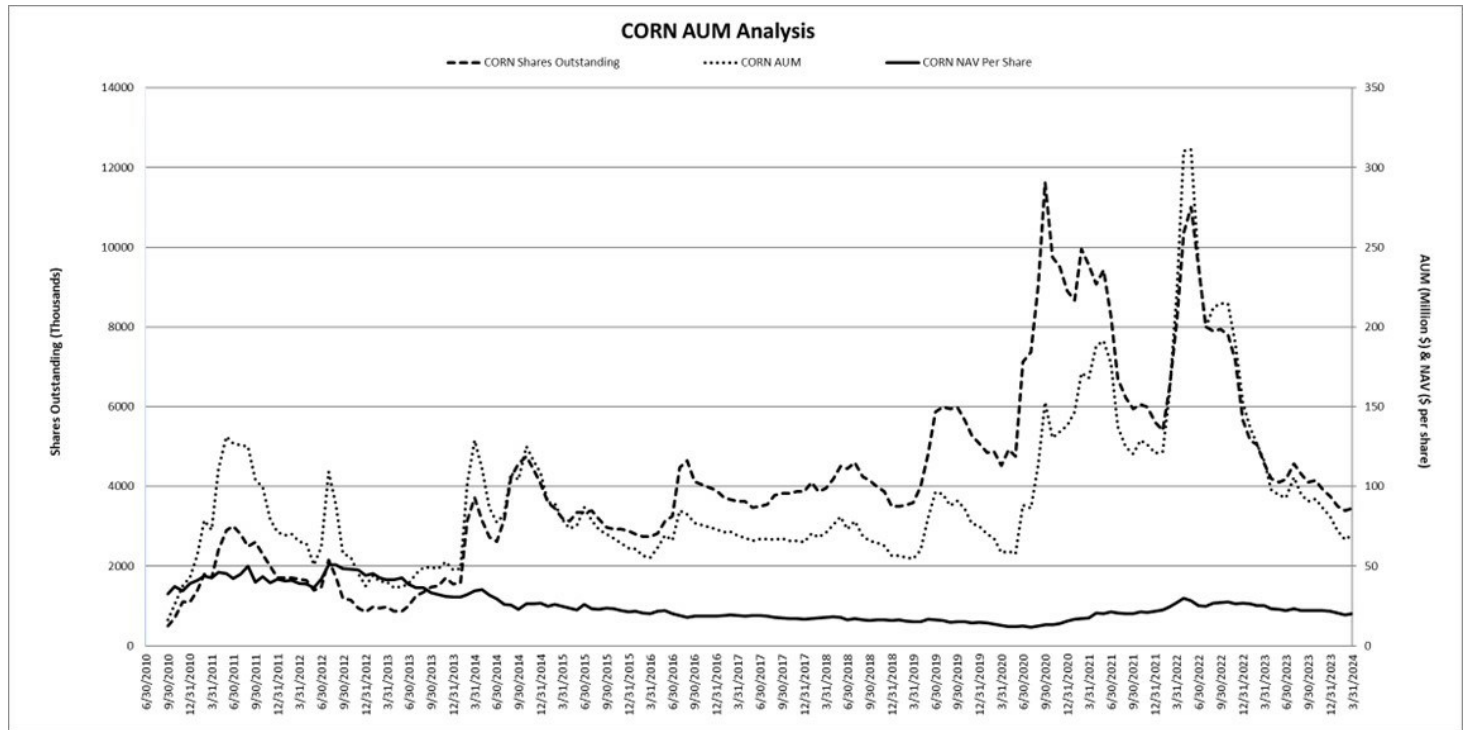
Conversely, in the event of a soybean futures market where near to expire contracts trade at a lower price than longer to expire contracts, a situation referred to as “contango,” then absent the impact of the overall movement in soybean prices the value of the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts would tend to decline as they approach expiration. If the prices of soybeans and soybean futures were to decline, for example the Fund would experience the negative impact of contango.

The soybean processing industry converts soybeans into soybean meal, soybean hulls, and soybean oil. Soybean meal and soybean hulls are processed into soy flour or soy protein, which are used, along with other commodities, by livestock producers and the fish farming industry as feed. Soybean oil is sold in multiple grades and is used by the food, petroleum, and chemical industries. The food industry uses soybean oil in cooking and salad dressings, baking and frying fats, and butter substitutes, among other uses. In addition, the soybean industry continues to introduce soy-based products as substitutes to various petroleum-based products including lubricants, plastics, inks, crayons, and candles. Soybean oil is also converted to biodiesel and renewable diesel for use as fuel.

Standard Soybean Futures Contracts trade on the CBOT in units of 5,000 bushels, although 1,000 bushel “mini-sized” Soybean Futures Contracts also trade. Three grades of soybeans are deliverable under CBOT Soybean Futures Contracts: Number 1 yellow, which may be delivered at 6 cents per bushel over the contract price; Number 2 yellow, which may be delivered at the contract price; and Number 3 yellow, which may be delivered at 6 cents per bushel under the contract price. There are seven months each year in which CBOT Soybean Futures Contracts expire: January, March, May, July, August, September, and November.

If the futures market is in a state of backwardation (i.e., when the price of soybeans in the future is expected to be less than the current price), the Fund will buy later to expire contracts for a lower price than the sooner to expire contracts that it sells. Hypothetically, and assuming no changes to either prevailing soybean prices or the price relationship between immediate delivery, soon to expire contracts and later to expire contracts, the value of a contract will rise as it approaches expiration. If the futures market is in contango, the Fund will buy later to expire contracts for a higher price than the sooner to expire contracts that it sells. Hypothetically, and assuming no other changes to either prevailing soybean prices or the price relationship between the spot price, soon to expire contracts and later to expire contracts, the value of a contract will fall as it approaches expiration. Historically, the soybeans futures markets have experienced periods of both contango and backwardation. Frequently, whether contango or backwardation exists is a function, among other factors, of the seasonality of the soybean market and the soybean harvest cycle. All other things being equal, a situation involving prolonged periods of contango may adversely impact the returns of the Fund; conversely a situation involving prolonged periods of backwardation may positively impact the returns of the Fund.

The price per bushel of soybeans in the United States is primarily a function of both U.S. and global production, as well as U.S. and global demand. The graph below shows the USDA published price per bushel by month for the period January 2007 to February 2024.



On April 11, 2024, the USDA released its monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) for the Crop Year 2023-24. The exhibit below provides a summary of historical and current information for United States soybean production.

U.S. Soybean Supply/Demand Balance
Marketing Year September - August
Million Bushels

	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	Apr 11 Est. USDA	22-23 to 21-22	Apr 11 Est. 23-24 to 22-23
Crop Year													
Planted Acres	77.2	76.8	83.3	82.7	83.5	90.2	89.2	76.1	83.4	87.2	87.5	0 %	83.6 -4%
Harvested Acres	76.1	76.3	82.6	81.7	82.7	89.5	87.6	74.9	82.6	86.3	86.2	0 %	82.4 -4%
Difference	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.3	44%	1.2 -8%
Yield	40.0	44.0	47.5	48.0	51.9	49.3	50.6	47.4	51.0	51.7	49.6	-4%	50.6 2%
Beginning Stocks	169	141	92	191	197	302	438	909	525	257	274	7 %	264 -4%
Production	3,042	3,358	3,927	3,926	4,296	4,412	4,428	3,552	4,216	4,464	4,270	-4%	4,165 -2%
Imports	41	72	33	24	22	22	14	15	20	16	25	56%	25 0%
Total Supply	3,252	3,570	4,052	4,140	4,516	4,735	4,880	4,476	4,761	4,737	4,569	-4%	4,454 -3%
Crushings	1,689	1,734	1,873	1,886	1,901	2,055	2,092	2,165	2,141	2,204	2,212	0 %	2,300 4 %
Seed, Feed and Residual	105	107	146	115	147	109	127	108	97	107	101	-6%	113 12%
Exports	1,317	1,638	1,842	1,942	2,166	2,134	1,752	1,679	2,266	2,152	1,992	-7%	1,700 -15%
Total Usage	3,111	3,478	3,862	3,944	4,214	4,297	3,971	3,952	4,504	4,463	4,305	-4%	4,114 -4%
Ending Stocks (Inventory)	141	92	191	197	302	438	909	525	257	274	264	-4%	340 29%
Stocks/Use Ratio	4.5%	2.6%	4.9%	5.0%	7.2%	10.2%	22.9%	13.3%	5.7%	6.1%	6 %	0 %	8.3% 35%
farm Price (\$/bushel)	\$ 14.40	\$ 13.00	\$ 10.10	\$ 8.95	\$ 9.47	\$9.33	\$8.48	\$8.57	\$10.80	\$13.30	\$14.20		\$12.55
Calculations:													
Demand per day (inclcd expt) ¹	8.5	9.5	10.6	10.8	11.5	11.8	10.9	10.8	12.3	12.2	11.8	-4%	11.3 -4%
Carry-out days supply	16.6	9.7	18.1	18.2	26.2	37.2	83.6	48.5	20.8	22.4	22.4	0 %	30.2 35%

¹ in millions of bushels per day

The Sugar Market

Sugarcane accounts for nearly 79% of the world's sugar production, while sugar beets account for the remainder of the world's sugar production. Sugar manufacturers use sugar beets and sugarcane as the raw material from which refined sugar (sucrose) for industrial and consumer use is produced. Sugar is produced in various forms, including granulated, powdered, liquid, brown, and molasses. The food industry (in particular, producers of baked goods, beverages, cereal, confections, and dairy products) uses sugar and sugarcane molasses to make sugar-containing food products. Sugar beet pulp and molasses products are used as animal feed ingredients. Ethanol is an important by-product of sugarcane processing. Additionally, the material that is left over after sugarcane is processed is used to manufacture paper, cardboard, and "environmentally friendly" eating utensils.

As a general matter, the occurrence of a severe weather event, natural disaster, terrorist attack, geopolitical events, outbreak, or public health emergency as declared by the World Health Organization, the continuation or expansion of war or other hostilities, or a prolonged government shutdown may have significant adverse effects on the Fund and its investments and alter current assumptions and expectations. For example, in late February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine, significantly amplifying existing geopolitical tensions among Russia and other countries in the region and in the west. The responses of countries and political bodies to Russia's actions, the larger overarching tensions, and Ukraine's military response and the potential for wider conflict may increase financial market volatility generally, have severe adverse effects on global economic markets, and cause volatility in the price of agricultural products, including agricultural futures, and the share price of the Fund.

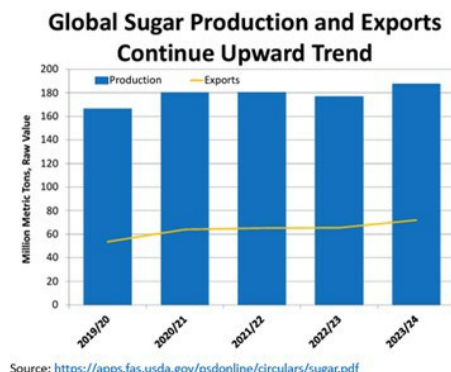
The price per pound of sugar in the United States is primarily a function of both U.S. and global production and demand as well as expansive protectionist policies implemented by the US Government. Long term impacts from sanctions, shipping disruptions, collateral war damage, and a potential expansion of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine could further disrupt the availability of agricultural products and supplies. Russian production of sugar comes primarily from sugar beets. Ukraine's sugar production is small and relatively inconsequential to global sugar markets.

Geopolitical events may have also impacted the level of "backwardation" experienced by the Fund. The Russian invasion and related developments may have placed upward pressure on the price of sugar and sugar futures contracts. As a result, near to expire contracts trade at a higher price than longer to expire contracts, a situation referred to as "backwardation." Putting aside the impact of the overall movement in prices of sugar and sugar futures, the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts (the sugar futures contracts that the Fund invests in to achieve its investment objective) would tend to rise as they approach expiration. This backwardation may benefit the Fund because it will sell more expensive contracts and buy less expensive contracts on an ongoing basis.

Conversely, in the event of a sugar futures market where near to expire contracts trade at a lower price than longer to expire contracts, a situation referred to as "contango," then absent the impact of the overall movement in sugar prices the value of the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts would tend to decline as they approach expiration. If the prices of sugar and sugar futures were to decline the Fund would experience the negative impact of contango.

The Sugar No. 11 Futures Contract is the world benchmark contract for raw sugar trading. This contract prices the physical delivery of raw cane sugar, delivered to the receiver's vessel at a specified port within the country of origin of the sugar. Sugar No. 11 Futures Contracts trade on ICE Futures US and the NYMEX in units of 112,000 pounds.

The United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") publishes two major reports annually on U.S. domestic and worldwide sugar production and consumption. These are usually released in November and May. In addition, the USDA publishes periodic, but not as comprehensive, reports on sugar monthly. These reports are available on the USDA's website, www.usda.gov, at no charge. The USDA's November 2023 report for the 2023-24 Marketing year estimated global production of 183.5 MMT with higher production in Brazil and India expected to more than offset declines in Thailand and Pakistan. Consumption is expected to rise due to growth in markets including India and Pakistan. Stocks are forecast lower to help meet domestic demand and higher exports from markets including Brazil and Thailand. Sugar is a staple commodity used pervasively across the globe so that any contractions in consumption may only be temporary as has historically been the case.



If the futures market is in a state of backwardation (i.e., when the price of sugar in the future is expected to be less than the current price), the Fund will buy later to expire contracts for a lower price than the sooner to expire contracts that it sells. Hypothetically, and assuming no changes to either prevailing sugar prices or the price relationship between immediate delivery, soon to expire contracts and later to expire contracts, the value of a contract will rise as it approaches expiration. If the futures market is in contango, the Fund will buy later to expire contracts for a higher price than the sooner to expire contracts that it sells. Hypothetically, and assuming no other changes to either prevailing sugar prices or the price relationship between the spot price, soon to expire contracts and later to expire contracts, the value of a contract will fall as it approaches expiration. Historically, the sugar futures markets have experienced periods of both contango and backwardation. Frequently, whether contango or backwardation exists is a function, among other factors, of the seasonality of the sugar market and the sugar harvest cycle. All other things being equal, a situation involving prolonged periods of contango may adversely impact the returns of the Funds; conversely a situation involving prolonged periods of backwardation may positively impact the returns of the Funds.

Futures contracts may be either bought or sold long or short. The U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission weekly releases the “Commitment of Traders” (COT) report, which depicts the open interest as well as long and short positions in the market. Market participants may use this report to gauge market sentiment.

The Wheat Market

Wheat is used to produce flour, the key ingredient for breads, pasta, crackers, and many other food products, as well as several industrial products such as starches and adhesives. Wheat by-products are used in livestock feeds. Wheat is the principal food grain produced in the United States, and the United States’ output of wheat is typically exceeded only by that of China, the European Union, Russia, and India. The United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”) estimates that for 2023-24, the principal global producers of wheat will be the EU, Russia, Ukraine, China, India, the United States, Australia, and Canada. The U.S. generates approximately 6% of global production, with approximately 39% of that being exported. For 2023-24, based on the April 11, 2024 USDA report, global consumption of 800 MMT is estimated to be slightly higher than production of 787 MMT. If the global demand of wheat is not equal to global supply, this may have an impact on the price of wheat. Global wheat consumption may fluctuate year over year due to any number of reasons which may include, but is not limited to, economic conditions, global health concerns, international trade policy. Wheat is a staple commodity used pervasively across the globe so that any contractions in consumption may only be temporary as has historically been the case. The USDA publishes weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual updates for U.S. domestic and worldwide wheat production and consumption. These reports are available on the USDA’s website, www.usda.gov, at no charge. The outlook provided herein is from the April 11, 2024 USDA report.

As a general matter, the occurrence of a severe weather event, natural disaster, terrorist attack, geopolitical events, outbreak, or public health emergency as declared by the World Health Organization, the continuation or expansion of war or other hostilities, or a prolonged government shutdown may have significant adverse effects on the Fund and its investments and alter current assumptions and expectations. For example, in late February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine, significantly amplifying already existing geopolitical tensions among Russia and other countries in the region and in the west. The responses of countries and political bodies to Russia’s actions, the larger overarching tensions, Ukraine’s military response may increase financial market volatility. The results can have severe adverse effects on global economic markets, and cause volatility in the price of wheat, wheat futures and the share price of the Fund.

The price per bushel of wheat in the United States is primarily a function of both U.S. and global wheat production and demand. Russia and Ukraine, historically, have constituted the top export supply of wheat by volume (approximately 30 percent of total global wheat exports) to the world. The escalating conflict between the two countries, including but not limited to, sanctions, shipping disruptions, and collateral war damage could further disrupt the availability of wheat supplies. The conflict has greatly impacted exports of the wheat crop that was harvested last season and is currently in storage.

Geopolitical events have also impacted the level of “backwardation” experienced by the Fund. The Russian invasion and related developments placed upward pressure on the price of wheat and wheat futures contracts. As a result, near to expire contracts traded at a higher price than longer to expire contracts, a situation referred to as “backwardation.” Putting aside the impact of the overall movement in prices of wheat and wheat futures, the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts (the wheat futures contracts that the Fund invests in to achieve its investment objective) would tend to rise as they approach expiration. This backwardation may benefit the Fund because it will sell more expensive contracts and buy less expensive contracts on an ongoing basis. The degree of backwardation is also shown in the following table.

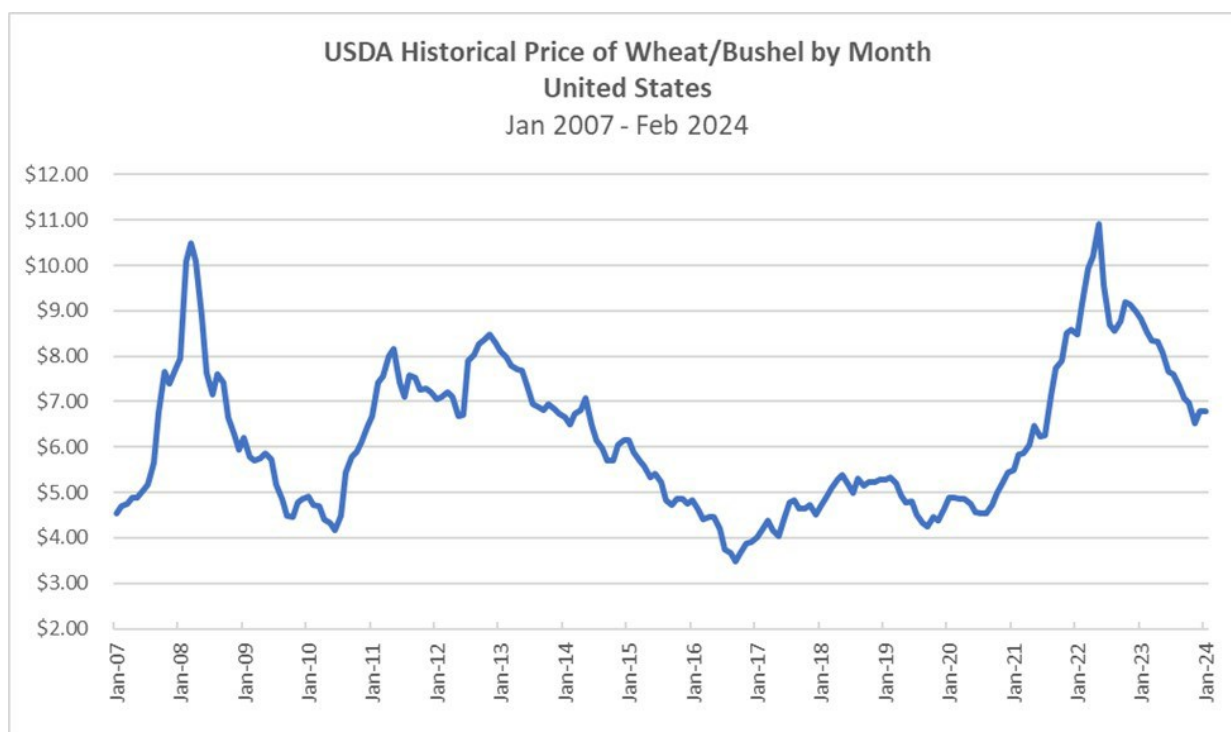
Conversely, in the event of a wheat futures market where near to expire contracts trade at a lower price than longer to expire contracts, a situation referred to as “contango,” then absent the impact of the overall movement in wheat prices the value of the Benchmark Component Futures Contracts would tend to decline as they approach expiration. If the prices of wheat and wheat futures were to decline, for example, the Fund would experience the negative impact of contango.

There are several types of wheat grown in the U.S., which are classified in terms of color, hardness, and growing season. CBOT Wheat Futures Contracts call for delivery of #2 soft red winter wheat, which is generally grown in the eastern third of the United States, but other types and grades of wheat may also be delivered (Grade #1 soft red winter wheat, Hard Red Winter, Dark Northern Spring and Northern Spring wheat may be delivered at 3 cents premium per bushel over the contract price and #2 soft red winter wheat, Hard Red Winter, Dark Northern Spring and Northern Spring wheat may be delivered at the contract price.) Winter wheat is planted in the fall and is harvested in the late spring or early summer of the following year, while spring wheat is planted in the spring and harvested in late summer or fall of the same year. Standard Wheat Futures Contracts trade on the CBOT in units of 5,000 bushels. There are five months each year in which CBOT Wheat Futures Contracts expire: March, May, July, September, and December.

If the futures market is in a state of backwardation (i.e., when the price of wheat in the future is expected to be less than the current price), the Fund will buy later to expire contracts for a lower price than the sooner to expire contracts that it sells. Hypothetically, and assuming no changes to either prevailing wheat prices or the price relationship between immediate delivery, soon to expire contracts and later to expire contracts, the value of a contract will rise as it approaches expiration. If the futures market is in contango, the Fund will buy later to expire contracts for a higher price than the sooner to expire contracts that it sells. Hypothetically, and assuming no other changes to either prevailing wheat prices or the price relationship between the spot price, soon to expire contracts and later to expire contracts, the value of a contract will fall as it approaches expiration. Historically, the wheat futures markets have experienced periods of both contango and backwardation. Frequently, whether contango or backwardation exists is a function, among other factors, of the seasonality of the wheat market and the wheat harvest cycle. All other things being equal, a situation involving prolonged periods of contango may adversely impact the returns of the Fund; conversely a situation involving prolonged periods of backwardation may positively impact the returns of the Fund.

Futures contracts may be either bought or sold, long or short. The U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission weekly releases the “Commitment of Traders” (COT) report, which depicts the open interest as well as long and short positions in the market. Market participants may use this report to gauge market sentiment.

The price per bushel of wheat in the United States is primarily a function of both U.S. and global production, as well as U.S. and global demand. The graph below shows the USDA published price per bushel by month for the period January 2007 to February 2024.



On April 11, 2024, the USDA released its monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) for the Crop Year 2023-24. The exhibit below provides a summary of historical and current information for United States wheat production.

U.S. Wheat Supply/Demand Balance														
Marketing Year June - May														
Million Bushels														
											Apr 11 Est. USDA	22-23 to 21-22	Apr 11 Est.23-24 to USDA 22-23 %	
Crop Year	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	% Change	23-24	Change
Planted Acres	55.3	56.2	56.8	55.0	50.1	46.1	47.8	45.5	44.5	46.7	45.8	-2%	49.6	8%
Harvested Acres	48.8	45.3	46.4	47.3	43.8	37.6	39.6	37.4	36.8	37.1	35.5	-4%	37.3	5%
Difference	6.5	10.9	10.4	7.7	6.3	8.5	8.2	8.1	7.7	9.6	10.3	7%	12.3	19%
Yield	46.2	47.1	43.7	43.6	52.7	46.4	47.6	51.7	49.7	44.3	46.5	5%	48.6	5%
Beginning Stocks	743	718	590	752	976	1,181	1,099	1,080	1,028	845	674	-20%	570	-15%
Production	2,252	2,135	2,026	2,062	2,309	1,741	1,885	1,932	1,828	1,646	1,650	0%	1,812	10%
Imports	123	173	151	113	118	158	135	104	100	96	122	27%	140	15%
Total Supply	3,118	3,026	2,768	2,927	3,402	3,080	3,119	3,116	2,956	2,588	2,446	-5%	2,522	3%
Food	951	955	958	957	949	964	954	962	961	971	973	0%	960	-1%
Seed	73	77	79	67	61	63	59	62	64	58	68	17%	64	-6%
Feed and residual	364	228	114	149	160	47	88	95	93	88	77	-13%	90	17%
Exports	1,012	1,176	864	778	1,051	906	937	969	994	796	759	-5%	710	-6%
Total Usage	2,400	2,436	2,015	1,951	2,222	1,981	2,039	2,087	2,111	1,913	1,876	-2%	1,824	-3%
Ending Stocks (Inventory)	718	590	752	976	1,181	1,099	1,080	1,028	845	674	570	-15%	698	22%
Stocks/Use Ratio	29.7%	24.2%	37.3%	50.0%	53.2%	55.5%	53.0%	49.3%	40.0%	35.2%	30.4%	-14%	38.3%	26%
farm Price (\$/bushel)	\$ 7.77	\$ 6.87	\$ 5.99	\$ 4.89	\$ 3.89	\$ 4.72	\$ 5.16	\$ 4.58	\$ 5.05	\$ 7.63	\$ 8.83		\$ 7.10	
Calculations:														
Demand per day (incl expt) ¹	6.6	6.7	5.5	5.3	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.1	-2%	5.0	-3%
Carry-out days supply	108.6	88.4	136.2	182.6	194.0	202.5	193.3	179.8	146.1	128.6	110.9	-14%	139.7	26%

¹ in millions of bushels per day

The Bitcoin Industry

Bitcoin

Bitcoin is a digital asset that serves as the unit of account on an open-source, decentralized, peer-to-peer computer network. Bitcoin may be used to pay for goods and services, stored for future use, or converted to a fiat currency. As of the date of this update, the adoption of bitcoin for these purposes has been limited. The value of bitcoin is not backed by any government, corporation, or other identified body.

The value of bitcoin is determined in part by the supply of (which is limited), and demand for, bitcoin in the markets for exchange that have been organized to facilitate the trading of bitcoin. By design, the supply of bitcoin is limited to 21 million bitcoins. As of the date of this update, there are approximately 19 million bitcoins in circulation.

Bitcoin is maintained on the decentralized, open source, peer-to-peer computer network (the “Bitcoin Network”). No single entity owns or operates the Bitcoin Network. The Bitcoin Network is accessed through software and governs bitcoin’s creation and movement. The source code for the Bitcoin Network, often referred to as the Bitcoin Protocol, is open-source, and anyone can contribute to its development.

Price movements for bitcoin are influenced by, among other things, the environment, natural or man-made disasters, governmental oversight and regulation, demographics, economic conditions, infrastructure limitations, existing and future technological developments, and a variety of other factors now known and unknown, any and all of which can have an impact on the supply, demand, and price fluctuations in the bitcoin markets. More generally, cryptocurrency prices may be influenced by economic and monetary events such as changes in interest rates, changes in balances of payments and trade, U.S. and international inflation rates, currency valuations and devaluations, U.S. and international economic events, and changes in the philosophies and emotions of market purchasers. Because the Fund invests in futures contracts in a single cryptocurrency, it is not a diversified investment vehicle, and therefore may be subject to greater volatility than a diversified portfolio of stocks or bonds or a more diversified commodity or cryptocurrency pool.

The Bitcoin Network

The infrastructure of the Bitcoin Network is collectively maintained by participants in the Bitcoin Network, which include miners, developers, and users. Miners validate transactions and are currently compensated for that service in bitcoin. Developers maintain and contribute updates to the Bitcoin Network’s source code, often referred to as the Bitcoin Protocol. Users access the Bitcoin Network using open-source software. Anyone can be a user, developer, or miner.

Bitcoin is “stored” on a digital transaction ledger commonly known as a “blockchain.” A blockchain is a type of shared and continually reconciled database, stored in a decentralized manner on the computers of certain users of the digital asset and is protected by cryptography. The Bitcoin Blockchain contains a record and history for each bitcoin transaction.

New bitcoin is created by “mining.” Miners use specialized computer software and hardware to solve a highly complex mathematical problem presented by the Bitcoin Protocol. The first miner to successfully solve the problem is permitted to add a block of transactions to the Bitcoin Blockchain. The new block is then confirmed through acceptance by a majority of users who maintain versions of the blockchain on their individual computers. Miners that successfully add a block to the Bitcoin Blockchain are automatically rewarded with a fixed amount of bitcoin for their effort plus any transaction fees paid by transferors whose transactions are recorded in the block. This reward system is the means by which new bitcoin enter circulation and is the mechanism by which versions of the blockchain held by users on a decentralized network are kept in consensus.

The Bitcoin Protocol

The Bitcoin Protocol is an open source project with no official company or group in control. Anyone can review the underlying code and suggest changes. There are, however, a number of individual developers that regularly contribute to a specific distribution of bitcoin software known as the “Bitcoin Core.” Developers of the Bitcoin Core loosely oversee the development of the source code. There are many other compatible versions of the bitcoin software, but Bitcoin Core is the most widely adopted and currently provides the de facto standard for the Bitcoin Protocol. The core developers are able to access, and can alter, the Bitcoin Network source code and, as a result, they are responsible for quasi-official releases of updates and other changes to the Bitcoin Network’s source code.

However, because bitcoin has no central authority, the release of updates to the Bitcoin Network’s source code by the core developers does not guarantee that the updates will be automatically adopted by the other purchasers. Users and miners must accept any changes made to the source code by downloading the proposed modification and that modification is effective only with respect to those bitcoin users and miners who choose to download it. As a practical matter, a modification to the source code becomes part of the Bitcoin Network only if it is accepted by participants that collectively have a majority of the processing power on the Bitcoin Network. If a modification is accepted by only a percentage of users and miners, a division will occur such that one network will run the pre-modification source code and the other network will run the modified source code. Such a division is known as a “fork.”

Calculating the Net Asset Value

The NAV of each Fund is calculated by:

- taking the current market value of its total assets, and
- subtracting any liabilities.

The Administrator calculates the NAV of the Fund once each trading day. It calculates NAV as of the earlier of the close of the New York Stock Exchange or 4:00 p.m. (ET). The NAV for a particular trading day is released after 4:15 p.m. (ET).

In determining the value of the Futures Contracts for each Fund, the Administrator uses the closing price on the exchange on which the commodity or cryptocurrency is traded, commonly referred to as the settlement price. The time of settlement for each exchange is determined by that exchange and may change from time to time. The current settlement time for each exchange can be found at the respective website for the CBOT, CME, or ICE, as the case may be, as follows:

- 1) for the CBOT (CORN, SOYB and WEAT) http://www.cmegroup.com/trading_hours/commodities-hours.html;
- 2) for ICE (CANE) <http://www.theice.com/productguide/Search.shtml?tradingHours=>.
- 3) for the CME (DEFT) <https://www.cmegroup.com/trading-hours.html>

The Administrator determines the value of all other investments for each Fund as of the earlier of the close of the New York Stock Exchange or 4:00 p.m., (ET), 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 a 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 a specific Fund where necessary to reflect the "fair value" of a Futures Contract when the Futures Contract of such Fund 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 (such as Reuters) and dealer quotes. The NAV includes any unrealized profit or loss on open Commodity Interests and any other credit or debit accruing to each Fund but unpaid or not received by the Fund.

In addition, in order to provide updated information relating to the Funds for use by investors and market professionals, ICE Data Indices, LLC calculates and disseminates throughout the trading day an updated indicative fund value for each Fund. The indicative fund value is calculated by using the prior day's closing NAV per share of the Fund as a base and updating that value throughout the trading day to reflect changes in the value of the Fund's Commodity or Cryptocurrency Interests during the trading day. Changes in the value of short-term Treasury Securities and cash equivalents will not be included in the calculation of indicative value throughout the day. For this and other reasons, the indicative fund value disseminated during NYSE Arca trading hours should not be viewed as an actual real time update of the NAV for each Fund. The NAV is calculated only once at the end of each trading day.

The indicative fund value is disseminated on a per Share basis every 15 seconds during regular NYSE Arca trading hours of 9:30 a.m., (ET), to 4:00 p.m., (ET). The CBOT, CME, and ICE are generally open for trading only during specified hours which vary by exchange and may be adjusted by the exchange. However, the futures markets on these exchanges do not currently operate twenty-four hours per day. In addition, there may be some trading hours which may be limited to electronic trading only. This means that there is a gap in time at the beginning and the end of each day during which the Fund's Shares are traded on the NYSE Arca, when, for example, real-time CBOT trading prices for Corn Futures Contracts traded on such Exchange are not available. As a result, during those gaps there will be no update to the indicative fund values. The most current trading hours for each exchange may be found on the website of that exchange as listed above.

ICE Data Indices, LLC disseminates the intraday indicative value (also referred to in this report as "approximate net asset value") of the Fund's Shares through the facilities of Consolidated Tape Association's Consolidated Quotation High Speed Lines (also known as the "CTA/QC High Speed Lines"). ICE Data Indices, LLC will make the Benchmark information available through online information services, such as Yahoo Finance, Bloomberg and Reuters.

Dissemination of the indicative fund value provides additional information that is not otherwise available to the public and is useful to investors and market professionals in connection with the trading of Fund Shares on the NYSE Arca. Investors and market professionals are able throughout the trading day to compare the market price of the Fund and the indicative fund value. If the market price of Fund Shares diverges significantly from the indicative fund value, market professionals may have an incentive to execute arbitrage trades. For example, if the Fund appears to be trading at a discount compared to the indicative fund value, a market professional could buy Fund Shares on the NYSE Arca, aggregate them into Redemption Baskets, and receive the NAV of such Shares by redeeming them to the Trust, provided that there is not a minimum number of shares outstanding for the Fund. Such arbitrage trades can tighten the tracking between the market price of the Fund and the indicative fund value.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Trust's critical accounting policies for all the Funds are as follows:

1. Preparation of the financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") requires the application of appropriate accounting rules and guidance, as well as the use of estimates, and requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expense and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities during the reporting period of the combined financial statements and accompanying notes. The Trust's application of these policies involves judgments and actual results may differ from the estimates used.
2. The Sponsor has determined that the valuation of commodity or cryptocurrency interests that are not traded on a U.S. or internationally recognized futures exchange (such as swaps and other over the counter contracts) involves a critical accounting policy. The values which are used by the Funds for futures contracts will be provided by the broker who will use market prices when available, while over the counter contracts will be valued based on the present value of estimated future cash flows that would be received from or paid to a third party in settlement of these derivative contracts prior to their delivery date. Values will be determined on a daily basis.
3. Commodity or cryptocurrency futures contracts held by the Funds 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 or cryptocurrency futures contracts are reflected in the statement 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 statement of operations. Interest on cash equivalents and deposits are recognized on an accrual basis. The Funds earn interest on funds held at the custodian or other financial institutions at prevailing market rates for such investments.
4. Cash and cash equivalents are cash held at financial institutions in demand-deposit accounts or highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less at inception. The Funds report 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 Funds have a substantial portion of assets on deposit with banks. Assets deposited with financial institutions may, at times, exceed federally insured limits.
5. The use of fair value to measure financial instruments, with related unrealized gains or losses recognized in earnings in each period is fundamental to the Trust's financial statements. 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 Trust 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 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: a) 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 securities and financial instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities and financial instruments does not entail a significant degree of judgment, b) 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, and c) Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. See the notes within the financial statements for further information.
The Funds and the Trust record their derivative activities at fair value. Gains and losses from derivative contracts are included in the statement of operations. Derivative contracts include futures contracts related to commodity or cryptocurrency prices. Futures, which are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the CBOT, ICE, or CME, 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.

6. The Funds recognize brokerage commissions on a full trade basis.
7. Margin is the minimum amount of funds that must be deposited by a commodity or cryptocurrency 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 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 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 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 or cryptocurrency 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 Funds' trading, the Funds (and not its 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.

8. Due from/to broker for investments in financial instruments are securities transactions pending settlement. The Trust and TAGS 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. The principal broker through which the Trust and TAGS has the ability to clear securities transactions for TAGS is U.S. Bank N.A.
9. The Sponsor is responsible for investing the assets of the Funds in accordance with the objectives and policies of each Fund.

CORN, SOYB, CANE, WEAT, and TAGS 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, formally 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. Certain aggregate expenses common to all Teucrium 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 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. 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 Teucrium Funds, which are primarily the cost of performing certain accounting and financial reporting, regulatory compliance, and trading activities that are directly attributable to the Fund and are included, primarily, in distribution and marketing fees. In addition, the Agricultural 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.

DEFI is contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 0.94% per annum. From the Management Fee, the Sponsor pays all of the routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses of each Fund, generally as determined by the Sponsor, including but not limited to, fees and expenses of the Administrator, Custodian, Distributor, Transfer Agent, licensors, accounting and audit fees and expenses, tax preparation expenses, legal fees, ongoing SEC registration fees, individual Schedule K-1 preparation and mailing fees, and report preparation and mailing expenses. These fees and expenses are not included in the breakeven table because they are paid for by the Sponsor through the proceeds from the Management Fee. The Fund pays all of its non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses, if any, as determined by the Sponsor. Non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses are unexpected or unusual in nature, such as legal claims and liabilities and litigation costs or indemnification or other unanticipated expenses. Extraordinary fees and expenses also include material expenses which are not currently anticipated obligations of the Fund. Routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses are not deemed extraordinary expenses.

10. The investment objective of TAGS is to have the daily changes in percentage terms of the Net Asset Value (“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: 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. As such, TAGS will buy, sell, and hold as part of its normal operations shares of the four Underlying Funds. The Trust excludes the shares of the other series of the Trust owned by the Teucrium Agricultural Fund from its statements of assets and liabilities. The Trust excludes the net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on securities owned by the Teucrium Agricultural Fund from its statements of operations. Upon the sale of the Underlying Funds by the Teucrium Agricultural Fund, the Trust includes any realized gain or loss in its statements of operations.
11. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Funds will be treated as partnerships. Therefore, the Funds do not record a provision for income taxes because the partners 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.
12. For commercial paper, the Agricultural Commodity Funds use the effective interest method for calculating the actual interest rate in a period based on the amount of a financial instrument’s book value at the beginning of the accounting period. Accretion on these investments is recognized using the effective interest method in U.S. dollars and recognized in cash equivalents. All discounts on purchase prices of debt securities are accreted over the life of the respective security.

Credit Risk

When any of the Funds enter into Commodity or Cryptocurrency Interests, it will be exposed to the credit risk that the counterparty will not be able to meet its obligations. For purposes of credit risk, the counterparty for the Futures Contracts traded on the CBOT, ICE, and CME is the clearinghouse associated with those exchanges. In general, clearinghouses are backed by their members who may be required to share in the financial burden resulting from the nonperformance of one of their members, which should significantly reduce credit risk. Some foreign exchanges are not backed by their clearinghouse members but may be backed by a consortium of banks or other financial institutions. Unlike in the case of exchange traded futures contracts, the counterparty to an over-the-counter Commodity Interest contract is generally a single bank or other financial institution. As a result, there will be greater counterparty credit risk in over-the-counter transactions. There can be no assurance that any counterparty, clearinghouse, or their financial backers will satisfy their obligations to any of the Funds.

The Commodity Funds may engage in off exchange transactions broadly called an “exchange for risk” transaction, also referred to as an “exchange for swap.” For purposes of the Dodd-Frank Act and related CFTC rules, an “exchange for risk” transaction is treated as a “swap.” An “exchange for risk” transaction, sometimes referred to as an “exchange for swap” or “exchange of futures for risk,” is a privately negotiated and simultaneous exchange of a futures contract position for a swap or other over the counter instrument on the corresponding commodity. An exchange for risk transaction can be used by the Commodity Funds as a technique to avoid taking physical delivery of a commodity futures contract, corn for example, in that a counterparty will take the Fund’s position in a Corn Futures Contract into its own account in exchange for a swap that does not by its terms call for physical delivery. The Funds will become subject to the credit risk of a counterparty when it acquires an over-the-counter position in an exchange for risk transaction. The Fund may use an “exchange for risk” transaction in connection with the creation and redemption of shares. These transactions must be carried out only in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange where the futures contracts trade.

The Sponsor will attempt to manage the credit risk of each Fund by following certain trading limitations and policies. In particular, each Fund intends to post margin and collateral and/or hold liquid assets that will be equal to approximately the face amount of the Interests it holds. The Sponsor will implement procedures that will include, but will not be limited to, executing, and clearing trades and entering into over-the-counter transactions only with parties it deems creditworthy and/or requiring the posting of collateral by such parties for the benefit of each Fund to limit its credit exposure.

The CEA requires all FCMs, such as the Teucrium Funds' clearing brokers, to meet and maintain specified fitness and financial requirements, to segregate customer funds from proprietary funds and account separately for all customers' funds and positions, and to maintain specified books and records open to inspection by the staff of the CFTC. The CFTC has similar authority over introducing brokers, or persons who solicit or accept orders for commodity interest trades but who do not accept margin deposits for the execution of trades. The CEA authorizes the CFTC to regulate trading by FCMs and by their officers and directors, permits the CFTC to require action by exchanges in the event of market emergencies, and establishes an administrative procedure under which customers may institute complaints for damages arising from alleged violations of the CEA. The CEA also gives the states powers to enforce its provisions and the regulations of the CFTC.

On November 14, 2013, the CFTC published final regulations that require enhanced customer protections, risk management programs, internal monitoring and controls, capital and liquidity standards, customer disclosures and auditing and examination programs for FCMs. The rules are intended to afford greater assurances to market participants that customer segregated funds and secured amounts are protected, customers are provided with appropriate notice of the risks of futures trading and of the FCMs with which they may choose to do business, FCMs are monitoring and managing risks in a robust manner, the capital and liquidity of FCMs are strengthened to safeguard the continued operations and the auditing and examination programs of the CFTC and the SROs are monitoring the activities of FCMs in a thorough manner.

Marx , StoneX and Phillip Capital serve as the Fund's clearing brokers to execute futures contracts and provide other brokerage-related services.

The Commodity Funds, other than TAGS, will generally retain cash positions of approximately 95% of total net assets and DEFI will retain approximately 70%; this balance represents the total net assets less the initial margin requirements held by the FCM. These cash assets are either: 1) deposited by the Sponsor in demand deposit accounts of financial institutions which are deemed by the Sponsor to be of investment level quality, 2) held in a money-market fund which is deemed to be a cash equivalent under the most recent SEC definition, or 3) held in a cash equivalent with a maturity of 90 days or less that is deemed by the Sponsor to be of investment level quality.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Funds do not anticipate making use of borrowings or other lines of credit to meet their obligations. The Funds meet their liquidity needs in the normal course of business from the proceeds of the sale of their investments from the cash and cash equivalents that they intend to hold, and/or from the fee waivers provided by the Sponsor. The Funds' liquidity needs include redeeming their shares, providing margin deposits for existing Futures Contracts or the purchase of additional Futures Contracts, posting collateral for over-the-counter Commodity Interests, and paying expenses.

The Funds generate cash primarily from (i) the sale of Creation Baskets and (ii) interest earned on cash and cash equivalents. Generally, all of the net assets of the Funds are allocated to trading in Commodity or Cryptocurrency Interests. Most of the assets of the Funds are held in cash and/or cash equivalents. The percentage that such assets bear to the total net assets will vary from period to period as the market values of the Commodity or Cryptocurrency Interests change. Interest earned on interest-bearing assets of a Fund are paid to that Fund. During times of extreme market volatility and economic uncertainty, the Funds may experience a significant change in interest rates, and as such the Funds may experience a change in the breakeven point.

The investments of a Fund in Commodity or Cryptocurrency Interests are subject to periods of illiquidity because of market conditions, regulatory considerations, and other reasons. For example, U.S. futures exchanges limit the fluctuations in the prices of certain Futures Contracts during a single day by regulations referred to as "daily limits." During a single day, no trades may be executed at prices beyond the daily limit. Once the price of such a Futures Contract has increased or decreased by an amount equal to the daily limit, positions in the contracts can neither be taken nor liquidated unless the traders are willing to effect trades at or within the limit. Such market conditions could prevent the Fund from promptly liquidating a position in Futures Contracts.

War and other geopolitical events in eastern Europe, including but not limited to Russia and Ukraine, may cause volatility in commodity prices including energy and grain prices, due to the region's importance to these markets, potential impacts to global transportation and shipping, and other supply chain disruptions. These events are unpredictable and may lead to extended periods of price volatility.

More generally, a climate of uncertainty and panic, including the contagion of the COVID-19 virus and other infectious viruses or diseases, may adversely affect global, regional, and local economies and reduce the availability of potential investment opportunities, and increases the difficulty of performing due diligence and modeling market conditions, potentially reducing the accuracy of financial projections. Under these circumstances, the Funds may have difficulty achieving their investment objectives which may adversely impact performance. Further, such events can be highly disruptive to economies and markets, significantly disrupt the operations of individual companies (including, but not limited to, the Funds' Sponsor and third-party service providers), sectors, industries, markets, securities and commodity exchanges, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the Funds' investments. These factors could cause substantial market volatility, exchange trading suspensions and closures that could impact the ability of the Funds to complete redemptions and otherwise affect Fund performance and Fund trading in the secondary market. A widespread crisis may also affect the global economy in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the current time. How long such events will last and whether they will continue or recur cannot be predicted. Impacts from these events could have significant impact on a Fund's performance, resulting in losses to your investment. The global economic shocks being experienced as of the date hereof may cause the underlying assumptions and expectations of the Funds to become outdated quickly or inaccurate, resulting in significant losses.

Market Risk

Trading in Commodity or Cryptocurrency Interests such as Futures Contracts will involve the Funds entering into contractual commitments to purchase or sell specific amounts of commodities or cryptocurrencies at a specified date in the future. The gross or face amount of the contracts is expected to significantly exceed the future cash requirements of each Fund as each Fund intends to close out any open positions prior to the contractual expiration date. As a result, each Fund's market risk is the risk of loss arising from the decline in value of the contracts, not from the need to make delivery under the contracts. The Funds consider the "fair value" of derivative instruments to be the unrealized gain or loss on the contracts. The market risk associated with the commitment by the Funds to purchase a specific commodity or cryptocurrency will be limited to the aggregate face amount of the contracts held.

The exposure of the Funds to market risk will depend on a number of factors including the markets for the specific commodity or cryptocurrency, the volatility of interest rates and foreign exchange rates, the liquidity of the Commodity or Cryptocurrency Specific Interests markets and the relationships among the contracts held by each Fund.

Regulatory Considerations

The regulation of futures markets, futures contracts, and futures exchanges has historically been comprehensive. The CFTC and the exchanges are authorized to take extraordinary actions in the event of a market emergency including, for example, the retroactive implementation of speculative position limits, increased margin requirements, the establishment of daily price limits and the suspension of trading on an exchange or trading facility.

Pursuant to authority in the CEA, the NFA has been formed and registered with the CFTC as a registered futures association. At the present time, the NFA is the only SRO for commodity interest professionals, other than futures exchanges. The CFTC has delegated to the NFA responsibility for the registration of CPOs and FCMs and their respective associated persons. The Sponsor and the Fund's clearing broker are members of the NFA. As such, they will be subject to NFA standards relating to fair trade practices, financial condition, and consumer protection. The NFA also arbitrates disputes between members and their customers and conducts registration and fitness screening of applicants for membership and audits of its existing members. Neither the Trust nor the Teucrium Funds are required to become a member of the NFA. The regulation of commodity interest transactions in the United States is a rapidly changing area of law and is subject to ongoing modification by governmental and judicial action. Considerable regulatory attention has been focused on non-traditional investment pools that are publicly distributed in the United States. There is a possibility of future regulatory changes within the United States altering, perhaps to a material extent, the nature of an investment in the Fund, or the ability of a Fund to continue to implement its investment strategy. In addition, various national governments outside of the United States have expressed concern regarding the disruptive effects of speculative trading in the commodities markets and the need to regulate the derivatives markets in general. The effect of any future regulatory change on the Teucrium Funds is impossible to predict but could be substantial and adverse.

The CFTC possesses exclusive jurisdiction to regulate the activities of commodity pool operators and commodity trading advisors with respect to "commodity interests," such as futures, swaps, and options, and has adopted regulations with respect to the activities of those persons and/or entities. Under the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA"), a registered commodity pool operator, such as the Sponsor, is required to make annual filings with the CFTC and the NFA describing its organization, capital structure, management and controlling persons. In addition, the CEA authorizes the CFTC to require and review books and records of, and documents prepared by, registered commodity pool operators. Pursuant to this authority, the CFTC requires commodity pool operators to keep accurate, current, and orderly records for each pool that they operate. The CFTC may suspend the registration of a commodity pool operator (1) if the CFTC finds that the operator's trading practices tend to disrupt orderly market conditions, (2) if any controlling person of the operator is subject to an order of the CFTC denying such person trading privileges on any exchange, and (3) in certain other circumstances. Suspension, restriction, or termination of the Sponsor's registration as a commodity pool operator would prevent it, until that registration was to be reinstated, from managing the Fund, and might result in the termination of the Fund if a successor sponsor is not elected pursuant to the Trust Agreement. Neither the Trust nor the Fund is required to be registered with the CFTC in any capacity.

The Fund's investors are afforded prescribed rights for reparations under the CEA. Investors may also be able to maintain a private right of action for violations of the CEA. The CFTC has adopted rules implementing the reparation provisions of the CEA, which provide that any person may file a complaint for a reparations award with the CFTC for violation of the CEA against a floor broker or an FCM, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor, CPO, and their respective associated persons.

The regulations of the CFTC and the NFA prohibit any representation by a person registered with the CFTC or by any member of the NFA, that registration with the CFTC, or membership in the NFA, in any respect indicates that the CFTC or the NFA has approved or endorsed that person or that person's trading program or objectives. The registrations and memberships of the parties described in this summary must not be considered as constituting any such approval or endorsement. Likewise, no futures exchange has given or will give any similar approval or endorsement.

Trading venues in the United States are subject to varying degrees of regulation under the CEA depending on whether such exchange is a designated contract market (i.e., a futures exchange) or a swap execution facility. Clearing organizations are also subject to the CEA and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder as administered by the CFTC. The CFTC's function is to implement the CEA's objectives of preventing price manipulation and excessive speculation and promoting orderly and efficient commodity interest markets. In addition, the various exchanges and clearing organizations themselves as SROs exercise regulatory and supervisory authority over their member firms.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") was enacted in response to the economic crisis of 2008 and 2009 and it significantly altered the regulatory regime to which the securities and commodities markets are subject. To date, the CFTC has issued proposed or final versions of almost all of the rules it is required to promulgate under the Dodd-Frank Act, and it continues to issue proposed versions of additional rules that it has authority to promulgate. Provisions of the new law include the requirement that position limits be established on a wide range of commodity interests, including agricultural, energy, and metal-based commodity futures contracts, options on such futures contracts and uncleared swaps that are economically equivalent to such futures contracts and options ("Reference Contracts"); new registration and recordkeeping requirements for swap market participants; capital and margin requirements for "swap dealers" and "major swap participants," as determined by the new law and applicable regulations; reporting of all swap transactions to swap data repositories; and the mandatory use of clearinghouse mechanisms for sufficiently standardized swap transactions that were historically entered into in the over the counter market, but are now designated as subject to the clearing requirement; and margin requirements for over the counter swaps that are not subject to the clearing requirements.

In addition, considerable regulatory attention has recently been focused on non-traditional publicly distributed investment pools such as the Fund. Furthermore, various national governments have expressed concern regarding the disruptive effects of speculative trading in certain commodity markets and the need to regulate the derivatives markets in general. The effect of any future regulatory change on the Teucrium Funds is impossible to predict but could be substantial and adverse.

The Dodd-Frank Act was intended to reduce systemic risks that may have contributed to the 2008/2009 financial crisis. Since the first draft of what became the Dodd-Frank Act, supporters and opponents have debated the scope of the legislation. As the Administrations of the U.S. change, the interpretation and implementation will change along with them. Nevertheless, regulatory reform of any kind may have a significant impact on U.S. regulated entities.

Position Limits, Aggregation Limits, Accountability Levels, Price Fluctuation Limits

The CFTC and US futures exchanges impose limits on the maximum net long or net short speculative positions that any person may hold or control in any particular futures or options contracts traded on US futures exchanges. For example, the CFTC currently imposes speculative position limits on a number of commodities (e.g., corn, oats, wheat, soybeans, and cotton) and US futures exchanges currently impose speculative position limits on many other commodities. A Fund could be required to liquidate positions it holds in order to comply with position limits or may not be able to fully implement trading instructions generated by its trading models, in order to comply with position limits. Any such liquidation or limited implementation could result in substantial costs to a Fund. Limits are generally applied on an aggregate basis to positions held in accounts that are subject to 10% or greater common ownership or control. In December 2016, the CFTC adopted rule amendments that provide exemptions from the general requirement to aggregate all positions that are held pursuant to 10% or greater common ownership or control.

The Dodd-Frank Act significantly expanded the CFTC's authority to impose position limits with respect to futures contracts and options on futures contracts, swaps that are economically equivalent to futures or options on futures, and swaps that are traded on a regulated exchange and certain swaps that perform a significant price discovery function.

In October 2020, the CFTC adopted new speculative position limits with respect to futures and options on futures on many physical commodities, including energy, metals and agricultural commodities (the “core referenced futures contracts”), and on economically equivalent swaps. The CFTC’s new position limits rules include an exemption from limits for bona fide hedging transactions or positions. A bona fide hedging transaction or position may exceed the applicable federal position limits if the transaction or position: (1) represents a substitute for transactions or positions made or to be made at a later time in a physical marketing channel; (2) is economically appropriate to the reduction of price risks in the conduct and management of a commercial enterprise; and (3) arises from the potential change in value of (A) assets which a person owns, produces, manufactures, processes or merchandises, or anticipates owning, producing, manufacturing, processing or merchandising; (B) liabilities which a person owes or anticipates incurring; or (C) services that a person provides or purchases, or anticipates providing or purchasing. The CFTC’s new position rules set forth a list of enumerated bona fide hedges for which a market participant is not required to request prior approval from the CFTC in order to hold a bona fide hedge position above the federal position limit. However, a market participant holding an enumerated bona fide hedge position still would need to request an exemption from the relevant exchange for exchange-set limits. For non-enumerated bona fide hedge positions, a market participant may request CFTC approval which must be granted prior to exceeding the applicable federal position limit, except where there is a demonstrated sudden or unforeseen increase in bona fide hedging needs (in which case the application must be submitted within five business days after the market participant exceeds the applicable limit). The compliance dates for the CFTC’s new federal speculative position limits are January 1, 2022 for the core referenced futures contracts and January 1, 2023 for economically equivalent swaps.

Position Aggregation. In general, a market participant is required by CFTC or exchange rules, as applicable, to aggregate all positions in accounts as to which the market participant has 10% or greater ownership or control. CFTC and exchange rules, as applicable, provide exemptions from this requirement. For example, a market participant is not required to aggregate positions in multiple accounts that it owns or controls if that market participant is able to satisfy the requirements of an exemption from aggregation of those accounts, including, where available, the independent account controller exemption. Failure to comply with the independent account controller exemption or another exemption from the aggregation requirement could obligate the Sponsor to aggregate positions in multiple accounts under its control, which could include the Fund and other commodity pools or accounts under the Sponsor’s control. In such a scenario, a Fund may not be able to obtain exposure to one or more contracts necessary to pursue its investment objective, or it may be required to liquidate existing contract positions in order to comply with a limit. Such an outcome could adversely affect a Fund’s ability to pursue its investment objective or achieve favorable performance. The CFTC amended its position aggregation rules in December 2016. The CFTC staff subsequently issued time-limited no-action relief from compliance with certain requirements under the amended aggregation rules, including the general requirement to aggregate positions in the same commodity futures contracts traded pursuant to substantially identical trading strategies. This no-action relief expires on August 12, 2025.

Accountability Levels. Exchanges may establish accountability levels applicable to a futures contract instead of position limits, provided that the futures contract is not subject to federal position limits. An exchange may order a person who holds or controls a position in excess of a position accountability level not to further increase its position, to comply with any prospective limit that exceeds the size of the position owned or controlled, or to reduce any open position that exceeds the position accountability level if the exchange determines that such action is necessary to maintain an orderly market. Position accountability levels could adversely affect a Fund’s ability to establish and maintain positions in commodity futures contracts to which such levels apply if a Fund were to trade in such contracts. Such an outcome could adversely affect a Fund’s ability to pursue its investment objective.

Daily Limits. U.S. futures exchanges and some foreign exchanges have regulations that limit the amount of fluctuation in futures contract prices that may occur during a single business day. These limits are generally referred to as “daily price fluctuation limits” or “daily limits,” and the maximum or minimum price of a contract on any given day as a result of these limits is referred to as a “limit price.” Once a limit price has been reached in a particular contract, it is usually the case that no trades may be made at a different price than specified in the limit. The duration of limit prices generally varies. Limit prices may have the effect of precluding a Fund from trading in a particular contract or requiring the Fund to liquidate contracts at disadvantageous times or prices. Either of those outcomes could adversely affect a Fund’s ability to pursue its investment objective.

Potential Effects of Positions Limits, Aggregation Limits, Accountability Levels, and Price Fluctuation Limits. The Funds are currently subject to position limits and may be subject to new and more restrictive position limits in the future. If a Fund reached a position limit or accountability level or became subject to a daily limit, its ability to issue new creation units or reinvest income in additional commodity futures contracts may be limited to the extent these restrictions limit its ability to establish new futures positions, add to existing positions, or otherwise transact in futures. Limiting the size of a Fund, or restricting a Fund’s futures trading, under these requirements could adversely affect a Fund’s ability to pursue its investment objective.

Off Balance Sheet Financing

As of March 31, 2024, neither the Trust nor any of the Funds has any loan guarantees, credit support or other off-balance sheet arrangements of any kind other than agreements entered into in the normal course of business, which may include indemnification provisions relating to certain risks service providers undertake in performing services which are in the best interests of the Funds. While the exposure of each Fund under these indemnification provisions cannot be estimated, they are not expected to have a material impact on the financial positions of each Fund.

Redemption Basket Obligation

Other than as necessary to meet the investment objective of the Funds and pay the contractual obligations described below, the Funds will require liquidity to redeem Redemption Baskets. Each Fund intends to satisfy this obligation through the transfer of cash of the Fund (generated, if necessary, through the sale of short-term Treasury Securities or other cash equivalents) in an amount proportionate to the number of units being redeemed.

Contractual Obligations

The primary contractual obligations of each Fund will be with the Sponsor and certain other service providers. Except for TAGS, which has no management fee, the Sponsor, in return for its services, will be entitled to a management fee calculated as a fixed percentage of each Agricultural Fund's NAV, currently 1.00% of its average net assets. DEFI is contractually obligated to pay a monthly management fee to the Sponsor, based on average daily net assets, at a rate equal to 0.94% per annum.

CORN, CANE, SOYB, WEAT and TAGS will also be responsible for all ongoing fees, costs and expenses of its operation, including (i) brokerage and other fees and commissions incurred in connection with the trading activities of the Fund; (ii) expenses incurred in connection with registering additional Shares of the Fund or offering Shares of the Fund; (iii) the routine expenses associated with the preparation and, if required, the printing and mailing of monthly, quarterly, annual and other reports required by applicable U.S. federal and state regulatory authorities, Trust meetings and preparing, printing and mailing proxy statements to Shareholders; (iv) the payment of any distributions related to redemption of Shares; (v) payment for routine services of the Trustee, legal counsel and independent accountants; (vi) payment for routine accounting, bookkeeping, compliance, distribution and solicitation-related services, custodial and transfer agency services, whether performed by an outside service provider or by affiliates of the Sponsor; (vii) postage and insurance; (viii) costs and expenses associated with client relations and services; (ix) costs of preparation of all federal, state, local and foreign tax returns and any taxes payable on the income, assets or operations of the Fund; and (xi) extraordinary expenses (including, but not limited to, legal claims and liabilities and litigation costs and any indemnification related thereto).

The Management Fee for DEFI is paid in consideration of the Sponsor's services related to the management of the Fund's business and affairs, including the provision of commodity futures trading advisory services. DEFI pays all of its respective brokerage commissions, including applicable exchange fees, NFA fees and give-up fees, and other transaction related fees and expenses charged in connection with trading activities for the Fund's investments in CFTC regulated investments. DEFI bears other transaction costs related to the FCM capital requirements on a monthly basis. The Sponsor pays all of the routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses of the Fund, generally as determined by the Sponsor, including but not limited to, fees and expenses of the Administrator, Custodian, Distributor, Transfer Agent, licensors, accounting and audit fees and expenses, tax preparation expenses, legal fees, ongoing SEC registration fees, individual Schedule K-1 preparation and mailing fees, and report preparation and mailing expenses. DEFI pays all of its non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses, if any, as determined by the Sponsor. Non-recurring and unusual fees and expenses are unexpected or unusual in nature, such as legal claims and liabilities and litigation costs or indemnification or other unanticipated expenses. Extraordinary fees and expenses also include material expenses which are not currently anticipated obligations of the Fund. Routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses are not deemed extraordinary expenses.

Toroso Investments, LLC ("Toroso"), Tidal ETF Services LLC ("Tidal") and Victory Capital Management Inc. ("Victory Capital"), Hashdex Asset Management Ltd. ("Hashdex") and the Sponsor (the "Parties") have entered into an agreement (the "Support Agreement") that sets forth certain terms and conditions applicable to the launch, marketing, promotion, development, and ongoing operation of DEFI, as well as the respective rights in profits and obligations for expenses.

The primary responsibilities and rights of each Party with respect to the Fund are described below:

- The Support Agreement provides that Hashdex will provide to the other Parties research and analysis regarding bitcoin and bitcoin markets for use in the operation and marketing of the Fund. Subject to mutual agreement of the Parties, Victory Capital will provide sub-advisory and sales support services for the Fund.
- The Sponsor, Toroso, Hashdex and Victory Capital were responsible for paying for all listing, legal, and regulatory costs and expenses incurred in connection with the regulatory process related to the launch of the Fund, including drafting the Fund's registration statement, exchange listing fees, and other regulatory or service provider fees, as determined in the Support Agreement ("Start-Up Costs"). The Fund will not be responsible for the Start-Up Costs. Each Party is responsible for its own internal expenses.
- The Sponsor will receive a sponsor fee, administrative fee and trading fee, which are paid out of the proceeds from the Management Fee of the Fund (if sufficient) and/or from Toroso and Hashdex/Victory Capital (if insufficient). After an additional deduction of operational costs from the Management Fee, the resulting profits or losses will be shared equally among Toroso, on the one hand, and Hashdex and Victory Capital, on the other.

While the Sponsor paid the initial registration fees to the SEC, FINRA and any other regulatory agency in connection with the offer and sale of the Shares offered through each Agricultural Fund prospectus, the legal, printing, accounting and other expenses associated with such registrations, and the initial fee of approximately \$5,000 for listing the Shares on the NYSE Arca, each Fund will be responsible for any registration fees and related expenses incurred in connection with any future offer and sale of Shares of the Fund.

Any general expenses of the Trust will be allocated among the Funds and any other series of the Trust as determined by the Sponsor or in the Support Agreement described in the DEFI prospectus, in its sole and absolute discretion. The Trust is also responsible for extraordinary expenses, including, but not limited to, legal claims and liabilities and litigation costs and any indemnification related thereto. The Trust and/or the Sponsor may be required to indemnify the Trustee, Distributor or Administrator under certain circumstances.

The parties cannot anticipate the amount of payments that will be required under these arrangements for future periods as the NAV and trading levels to meet investment objectives for each Fund will not be known until a future date. These agreements are effective for a specific term agreed upon by the parties with an option to renew, or, in some cases, are in effect for the duration of each Fund's existence. The parties may terminate these agreements earlier for certain reasons listed in the agreements.

Benchmark Performance

Investing in Commodity or Cryptocurrency Interests subjects the Funds to the risks of the underlying commodity or cryptocurrency market, and this could result in substantial fluctuations in the price of each Fund's Shares. Unlike mutual funds, the Funds currently are not expected to distribute dividends to Shareholders. Although this could change if interest rates continue to rise, and the assets of the Funds increase. Investors may choose to use the Funds as a means of investing indirectly in the underlying commodity or cryptocurrency, and there are risks involved in such investments. Investors may choose to use the Funds as vehicles to hedge against the risk of loss, and there are risks involved in hedging activities.

During the period from January 1, 2024 through March 31, 2024 the average daily change in the NAV of each Fund was within plus/minus 10 percent of the average daily change in the Benchmark of each Fund, as stated in the applicable prospectus for each Fund.

Frequency Distribution of Premiums and Discounts: NAV versus the 4pm Bid/Ask Midpoint on the NYSE Arca.

CORN	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Total
Days at premium	31	28	26	20	105
Days at NAV	3	6	5	7	21
Days at discount	28	29	32	34	123

The performance data above for the Teucrium Corn Fund represents past performance. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Investment return and value of the Fund's Shares will fluctuate so that an investor's Shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance may be lower or higher than performance data quoted.

SOYB	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Total
Days at premium	32	27	40	46	145
Days at NAV	6	5	5	2	18
Days at discount	24	31	18	13	86

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The performance data above for the Teucrium Soybean Fund represents past performance. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Investment return and value of the Fund's Shares will fluctuate so that an investor's Shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance may be lower or higher than performance data quoted.

CANE	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Total
Days at premium	30	30	31	28	119
Days at NAV	7	10	10	6	33
Days at discount	25	23	22	27	97

The performance data above for the Teucrium Sugar Fund represents past performance. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Investment return and value of the Fund's Shares will fluctuate so that an investor's Shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance may be lower or higher than performance data quoted.

WEAT	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Total
Days at premium	27	23	26	16	92
Days at NAV	14	21	20	24	79
Days at discount	21	19	17	21	78

The performance data above for the Teucrium Wheat Fund represents past performance. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Investment return and value of the Fund's Shares will fluctuate so that an investor's Shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance may be lower or higher than performance data quoted.

TAGS	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Total
Days at premium	13	14	16	10	53
Days at NAV	2	5	13	5	25
Days at discount	47	44	34	46	171

The performance data above for the Teucrium Agricultural Fund represents past performance. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Investment return and value of the Fund's Shares will fluctuate so that an investor's Shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance may be lower or higher than performance data quoted.

For the period from August 2, 2012 through April 10, 2018, TAGS had 50,002 shares outstanding; this represents the minimum number of shares and, thus, no shares could be redeemed until additional shares have been created. This has generated a situation, at times, in which the spread between the bid/ask midpoint at 4pm and the NAV falls outside of the “1 to 49” or “-1 to -49” range. The situation does not affect the actual NAV of the Fund.

DEFI	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Total
Days at premium	11	6	7	2	26
Days at NAV	32	37	37	47	153
Days at discount	19	20	19	12	70

The performance data above for the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF represents past performance. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Investment return and value of the Fund’s Shares will fluctuate so that an investor’s Shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance may be lower or higher than performance data quoted.

Description

The above frequency distribution charts present information about the difference between the daily market price for Shares of each Fund and the Fund’s reported Net Asset Value per share. The amount that a Fund’s market price is above the reported NAV is called the premium. The amount that a Fund’s market price is below the reported NAV is called the discount. The market price is determined using the midpoint between the highest bid and the lowest offer on the listing exchange, as of the time that a Fund’s NAV is calculated (usually 4:00 p.m., (ET)). Each value in the tables represents the number of trading days in which a Fund traded within the premium/discount range indicated. The premium or discount is expressed in basis points.

*A unit that is equal to 1/100th of 1% and is used to denote the change in a financial instrument.

NEITHER THE PAST PERFORMANCE OF A FUND NOR THE PRIOR INDEX LEVELS AND CHANGES, POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE, SHOULD BE TAKEN AS AN INDICATION OF THE FUND’S FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market Risk

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. 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, 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.

Trading in Commodity and Cryptocurrency Interests such as Futures Contracts will involve the Funds entering into contractual commitments to purchase or sell specific amounts of commodities or cryptocurrencies at a specified date in the future. The gross or face amount of the contracts is expected to significantly exceed the future cash requirements of each Fund as each Fund intends to close out any open positions prior to the contractual expiration date. As a result, each Fund’s market risk is the risk of loss arising from the decline in value of the contracts, not from the need to make delivery under the contracts. The Funds consider the “fair value” of derivative instruments to be the unrealized gain or loss on the contracts. The market risk associated with the commitment by the Funds to purchase a specific commodity or cryptocurrency will be limited to the aggregate face amount of the contracts held.

The exposure of the Funds to market risk will depend primarily on the market price of the specific commodities or cryptocurrency held by the Fund. The market price of the commodities or cryptocurrency depends in part on the volatility of interest rates and foreign exchange rates and the liquidity of the commodity or cryptocurrency specific markets. TAGS is subject to the risks of the commodity specific futures contracts of the Underlying Funds as the fair value of its holdings is based on the NAV of each of the Underlying Funds, each of which is directly impacted by the factors discussed above.

The tables below present a quantitative analysis of hypothetical impact of price decreases and increases in each of the commodity or cryptocurrency futures contracts held by each of the Funds, or the Underlying Funds in the case of TAGS, on the actual holdings and NAV per share as of March 31, 2024. For purposes of this analysis, all futures contracts held by the Funds and the Underlying Funds are assumed to change by the same percentage. In addition, the cash held by the Funds and any management fees paid to the Sponsor are assumed to remain constant and not impact the NAV per share. There may be very slight and immaterial differences, due to rounding, in the tables presented below.

CORN:

	March 31, 2024 as Reported			10% Decrease	15% Decrease	20% Decrease	10% Increase	15% Increase	20% Increase
Holdings as of March 31, 2024	Number of Contracts Held	Closing Price	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount
CBOT Corn Futures JUL24	1,072	\$ 4.5450	\$ 24,361,200	\$ 21,925,080	\$ 20,707,020	\$ 19,488,960	\$ 26,797,320	\$ 28,015,380	\$ 29,233,440
CBOT Corn Futures SEP24	901	\$ 4.6450	\$ 20,925,725	\$ 18,833,153	\$ 17,786,866	\$ 16,740,580	\$ 23,018,298	\$ 24,064,584	\$ 25,110,870
CBOT Corn Futures DEC24	1,022	\$ 4.7775	\$ 24,413,025	\$ 21,971,723	\$ 20,751,071	\$ 19,530,420	\$ 26,854,328	\$ 28,074,979	\$ 29,295,630
Total CBOT Corn Futures			\$ 69,699,950	\$ 62,729,956	\$ 59,244,957	\$ 55,759,960	\$ 76,669,946	\$ 80,154,943	\$ 83,639,940
Shares outstanding			3,450,004	3,450,004	3,450,004	3,450,004	3,450,004	3,450,004	3,450,004
Net Asset Value per Share attributable directly to CBOT Corn Futures			\$ 20.20	\$ 18.18	\$ 17.17	\$ 16.16	\$ 22.22	\$ 23.23	\$ 24.24
Total Net Asset Value per Share as reported			\$ 20.22						
Change in the Net Asset Value per Share				\$ (2.02)	\$ (3.03)	\$ (4.04)	\$ 2.02	\$ 3.03	\$ 4.04
Percent Change in the Net Asset Value per Share				-9.99%	-14.99%	-19.99%	9.99%	14.99%	19.99%

SOYB:

	March 31, 2024 as Reported			10% Decrease	15% Decrease	20% Decrease	10% Increase	15% Increase	20% Increase
Holdings as of March 31, 2024	Number of Contracts Held	Closing Price	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount
CBOT Soybean Futures JUL24	197	\$ 12.0525	\$ 11,871,713	\$ 10,684,541	\$ 10,090,956	\$ 9,497,370	\$ 13,058,884	\$ 13,652,469	\$ 14,246,055
CBOT Soybean Futures NOV24	172	\$ 11.8625	\$ 10,201,750	\$ 9,181,575	\$ 8,671,488	\$ 8,161,400	\$ 11,221,925	\$ 11,732,013	\$ 12,242,100
CBOT Soybean Futures NOV25	204	\$ 11.6275	\$ 11,860,050	\$ 10,674,045	\$ 10,081,043	\$ 9,488,040	\$ 13,046,055	\$ 13,639,058	\$ 14,232,060
Total CBOT Soybean Futures			\$ 33,933,513	\$ 30,540,161	\$ 28,843,487	\$ 27,146,810	\$ 37,326,864	\$ 39,023,540	\$ 40,720,215
Shares outstanding			1,350,004	1,350,004	1,350,004	1,350,004	1,350,004	1,350,004	1,350,004
Net Asset Value per Share attributable directly to CBOT Soybean Futures			\$ 25.14	\$ 22.62	\$ 21.37	\$ 20.11	\$ 27.65	\$ 28.91	\$ 30.16
Total Net Asset Value per Share as reported			\$ 25.16						
Change in the Net Asset Value per Share				\$ (2.51)	\$ (3.77)	\$ (5.03)	\$ 2.51	\$ 3.77	\$ 5.03
Percent Change in the Net Asset Value per Share				-9.99%	-14.99%	-19.98%	9.99%	14.99%	19.98%

CANE:

	March 31, 2024 as Reported			10% Decrease	15% Decrease	20% Decrease	10% Increase	15% Increase	20% Increase
Holdings as of March 31, 2024	Number of Contracts Held	Closing Price	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount
ICE #11 Sugar Futures JUL24	234	\$ 0.2215	\$ 5,805,072	\$ 5,224,565	\$ 4,934,311	\$ 4,644,058	\$ 6,385,579	\$ 6,675,833	\$ 6,966,086
ICE #11 Sugar Futures OCT24	201	\$ 0.2205	\$ 4,963,896	\$ 4,467,506	\$ 4,219,312	\$ 3,971,117	\$ 5,460,286	\$ 5,708,480	\$ 5,956,675
ICE #11 Sugar Futures MAR25	233	\$ 0.2211	\$ 5,769,826	\$ 5,192,843	\$ 4,904,352	\$ 4,615,861	\$ 6,346,809	\$ 6,635,300	\$ 6,923,791
Total ICE #11 Sugar Futures			\$ 16,538,794	\$ 14,884,914	\$ 14,057,975	\$ 13,231,036	\$ 18,192,674	\$ 19,019,613	\$ 19,846,552
Shares outstanding			1,225,004	1,225,004	1,225,004	1,225,004	1,225,004	1,225,004	1,225,004
Net Asset Value per Share attributable directly to ICE #11 Sugar Futures			\$ 13.50	\$ 12.15	\$ 11.48	\$ 10.80	\$ 14.85	\$ 15.53	\$ 16.20
Total Net Asset Value per Share as reported			\$ 13.49						
Change in the Net Asset Value per Share				\$ (1.35)	\$ (2.03)	\$ (2.70)	\$ 1.35	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.70
Percent Change in the Net Asset Value per Share				-10.01%	-15.01%	-20.01%	10.01%	15.01%	20.01%

WEAT:

	March 31, 2024 as Reported			10% Decrease	15% Decrease	20% Decrease	10% Increase	15% Increase	20% Increase
Holdings as of March 31, 2024	Number of Contracts Held	Closing Price	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount	Notional Amount
CBOT Wheat Futures JUL24	1,915	\$ 5.7575	\$ 55,128,063	\$ 49,615,257	\$ 46,858,854	\$ 44,102,450	\$ 60,640,869	\$ 63,397,272	\$ 66,153,676
CBOT Wheat Futures SEP24	1,599	\$ 5.9150	\$ 47,290,425	\$ 42,561,383	\$ 40,196,861	\$ 37,832,340	\$ 52,019,468	\$ 54,383,989	\$ 56,748,510
CBOT Wheat Futures DEC24	1,800	\$ 6.1200	\$ 55,080,000	\$ 49,572,000	\$ 46,818,000	\$ 44,064,000	\$ 60,588,000	\$ 63,342,000	\$ 66,096,000
Total CBOT Wheat Futures			\$ 157,498,488	\$ 141,748,640	\$ 133,873,715	\$ 125,998,790	\$ 173,248,337	\$ 181,123,261	\$ 188,998,186
Shares outstanding			29,250,004	29,250,004	29,250,004	29,250,004	29,250,004	29,250,004	29,250,004
Net Asset Value per Share attributable directly to CBOT Wheat Futures			\$ 5.38	\$ 4.85	\$ 4.58	\$ 4.31	\$ 5.92	\$ 6.19	\$ 6.46
Total Net Asset Value per Share as reported			\$ 5.39						
Change in the Net Asset Value per Share				\$ (0.54)	\$ (0.81)	\$ (1.08)	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.08
Percent Change in the Net Asset Value per Share				-10.00%	-15.00%	-20.00%	10.00%	15.00%	20.00%

TAGS:

	March 31, 2024 as Reported			10% Decrease	15% Decrease	20% Decrease	10% Increase	15% Increase	20% Increase
Holdings as of March 31, 2024	Number of Shares Held	Closing NAV	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Teucrium Corn Fund	181,115	\$ 20.2157	\$ 3,661,367	\$ 3,295,230	\$ 3,112,162	\$ 2,929,093	\$ 4,027,503	\$ 4,210,571	\$ 4,393,640
Teucrium Soybean Fund	142,076	\$ 25.1605	\$ 3,574,703	\$ 3,217,233	\$ 3,038,498	\$ 2,859,763	\$ 3,932,174	\$ 4,110,909	\$ 4,289,644
Teucrium Wheat Fund	682,062	\$ 5.3859	\$ 3,673,518	\$ 3,306,166	\$ 3,122,490	\$ 2,938,814	\$ 4,040,870	\$ 4,224,545	\$ 4,408,221
Teucrium Sugar Fund	267,233	\$ 13.4932	\$ 3,605,828	\$ 3,245,245	\$ 3,064,954	\$ 2,884,663	\$ 3,966,411	\$ 4,146,703	\$ 4,326,994
Total value of shares of the Underlying Funds			\$ 14,515,416	\$ 13,063,874	\$ 12,338,104	\$ 11,612,333	\$ 15,966,958	\$ 16,692,728	\$ 17,418,499
Shares outstanding			512,502	512,502	512,502	512,502	512,502	512,502	512,502
Net Asset Value per Share attributable directly to shares of the Underlying Funds			\$ 28.32	\$ 25.49	\$ 24.07	\$ 22.66	\$ 31.15	\$ 32.57	\$ 33.99
Total Net Asset Value per Share as reported			\$ 28.35						
Change in the Net Asset Value per Share				\$ (2.83)	\$ (4.25)	\$ (5.66)	\$ 2.83	\$ 4.25	\$ 5.66
Percent Change in the Net Asset Value per Share				-9.99%	-14.99%	-19.98%	9.99%	14.99%	19.98%

DEF:

Margin is the minimum amount of funds that must be deposited by a commodity or cryptocurrency 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 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 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 or cryptocurrency interest contracts generally require higher amounts of margin as a matter of policy to further protect themselves. An FCM may impose a financial ceiling on initial margin that could change and become more or less restrictive on a Fund's activities depending upon a variety of conditions beyond the Sponsor's control. 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 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.

The Dodd-Frank Act requires the CFTC, the SEC and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Farm Credit System and the Federal Housing Finance Agency (collectively, the “Prudential Regulators”) to establish “both initial and variation margin requirements on all swaps that are not cleared by a registered clearing organization” (i.e., uncleared or over the counter swaps). The proposed rules would require swap dealers and major swap participants to collect both variation and initial margin from counterparties known as “financial end-users” such as the Funds or Underlying Funds and in certain circumstances require these swap dealers or major swap participants to post variation margin or initial margin to the Funds or Underlying Funds. The CFTC and the Prudential Regulators finalized these rules in 2016 and compliance became necessary in September 2016.

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 within the business day, which is typically 7 hours or less. 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, other than TAGS and DEFI, will generally retain cash positions of approximately 95% of total net assets; this balance represents the total net assets less the initial margin requirements held by the FCM. DEFI will generally retain cash positions of approximately 70% of total net assets. These cash assets are either: 1) deposited by the Sponsor in demand deposit accounts of financial institutions which are deemed by the Sponsor to be of investment level quality, 2) held in a money-market fund which is deemed to be a cash equivalent under the most recent SEC definition, or 3) held in a cash equivalent with a maturity of 90 days or less that is deemed by the Sponsor to be of investment level quality.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Trust and each Fund maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Trust’s periodic reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time period specified in the SEC’s rules and forms for the Trust and each Fund thereof.

Management of the Sponsor of the Funds (“Management”), including Sal Gilbertie, the Sponsor’s Principal Executive Officer and Cory Mullen-Rusin, the Sponsor’s Principal Financial Officer, who perform functions equivalent to those of a principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the Trust if the Trust had any officers, have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Trust’s and each Fund’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)) as of the end of the period covered by this report, and, based upon that evaluation, concluded that the Trust’s and each Fund’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of such period, to ensure that information the Trust is required to disclose in the reports that it files or submits with the SEC under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Trust in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management of the Sponsor, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The scope of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures covers the Trust, as well as separately for each Fund that is a series of the Trust.

The certifications of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are applicable to each Fund individually as well as the Trust as a whole.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in the Trust’s or the Funds’ internal controls over the financial reporting (as defined in the Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the Trust’s last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Trust’s or the Funds’ internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Litigation and Claims

On September 13, 2018, Barbara Riker, the then-current Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer and Chief Compliance Officer of Teucrium Trading, LLC (“Teucrium,” the “Sponsor” or the “Company”), resigned from each of her positions. Ms. Riker was replaced by Cory Mullen-Rusin. On September 17, 2018, Dale Riker, the then-current Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) of the Sponsor, was removed from his position. He was replaced by Sal Gilbertie. After Mr. Riker was removed as CEO, he pursued a books and records action against Teucrium in the Delaware Court of Chancery, which resulted in a final judgment on May 19, 2020, following a one-day trial.

Mr. Riker later decided to pursue litigation, and on November 24, 2020, he provided Teucrium with a draft complaint that he threatened to file (purportedly because of an order in the books and records action governing the disclosure), and subsequently did file, in New York Supreme Court. See *Dale Riker v. Sal Gilbertie, et al.*, No. 656794-2020 (N.Y. Sup. Ct.). On November 30, 2020, certain officers and members of the Sponsor, along with the Sponsor, filed a Verified Complaint (as amended through the Amended Verified Complaint filed on February 18, 2021) (the “Gilbertie complaint”) in the Delaware Court of Chancery, C.A. No. 2020-1018-LWW (the “Gilbertie case”). The Gilbertie complaint responded to and addressed certain allegations that Mr. Riker had made in his draft complaint. The Gilbertie complaint asserted various claims against Mr. and Ms. Riker.

On December 7, 2020, Mr. Riker filed his New York complaint. On April 22, 2021, the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County dismissed Mr. Riker’s case without prejudice to the case being refiled after the conclusion of the Gilbertie case in Delaware Court of Chancery. See *Dale Riker, et al. v. Teucrium Trading, LLC et al*, Decision + Order on Motions, No. 656794-2020 (N.Y. Sup. Ct.) (Apr. 22, 2021).

On June 29, 2021, Mr. Riker, individually and derivatively on behalf of the Sponsor and Ms. Riker, filed a new suit in the Delaware Court of Chancery against the Sponsor’s officers and certain of the Sponsor’s members. See *Dale Riker v. Salvatore Gilbertie et al.*, C.A. No. 2021-0561-LWW (the “Riker case”). The Rikers’ complaint was similar, but not identical, to the complaint Mr. Riker had earlier filed in New York, and which had earlier been dismissed by the New York Court. The Court ordered Mr. Riker’s newly filed Delaware action consolidated with the Gilbertie case, and thus the Rikers eventually refiled their remaining claims as counterclaims in the Gilbertie case.

Following various motions, five counts from the Gilbertie complaint and two of Mr. Riker’s counterclaims remained in the Gilbertie case. The first remaining count from the Gilbertie case was a claim brought by Teucrium against Ms. Riker for an alleged breach of her separation agreement that she entered into after resigning from Teucrium. The second count was a claim brought against Mr. Riker for tortious interference with Ms. Riker’s separation agreement. The third count was a claim brought against Ms. Riker seeking a declaration that the releases in her separation agreement are null and void. The fourth count was a claim brought against Mr. Riker for breach of Teucrium’s amended and restated limited liability agreement (the “Operating Agreement”). The fifth count was a claim brought against Mr. Riker for breach of fiduciary duty. The first of Mr. Riker’s remaining counterclaims was a claim against Messrs. Gilbertie and Miller alleging that Mr. Riker’s removal breached the Operating Agreement. The second remaining counterclaim, which Mr. Riker brought against Mr. Gilbertie, sought specific performance of an alleged oral agreement for Mr. Gilbertie to purchase Mr. Riker’s equity in Teucrium.

In August of 2022, both Dale and Barbara Riker demanded advancement of their legal fees and costs related to the litigation, by virtue of their status as former officers of the Company and Dale Riker’s status as a member. The Company denied the demand as to Barbara Riker. As to Dale Riker, the Company informed his counsel that it was willing to advance some of the fees and costs, but not the full amount he had demanded to date. On November 15, 2022, Dale Riker and Barbara Riker filed a verified complaint captioned “*Dale Riker and Barbara Riker v. Teucrium Trading, LLC*,” C.A. No. 2022-1030-LWW, to obtain advancement of legal fees and costs in connection with the Gilbertie case.

Following briefing and a hearing, on June 13, 2023, the Court of Chancery ruled that the Rikers are entitled to advancement. As a result of that ruling, the Company has paid to the Rikers, as payment of their fees and costs for the advancement action and as advancement pursuant to the Court ruling, a total of \$2,132,246, including interest.

On June 23, 2023, Teucrium asked the Court to permit an appeal of the advancement ruling to the Delaware Supreme Court. See *Application for Certification of an Interlocutory Appeal*, C.A. 2022-1030-LWW. On July 7, 2023, the Court denied Teucrium’s request for interlocutory appeal, finding that the costs of an interlocutory appeal, including the drain on judicial resources from adjudicating piecemeal appeals, would outweigh any benefits. See *June 13, 2023 Transcript Ruling and June 13, 2023 Order of the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware*, C.A. No. 2022-1030-LWW. Teucrium subsequently petitioned the Delaware Supreme Court directly to accept an appeal from the ruling of the Court of Chancery, which that Court denied.

On June 22, 2023, Messrs. Gilbertie, Kahler and Miller, Ms. Mullen-Rusin and Teucrium, the plaintiffs in the Gilbertie case, filed a motion asking the Court of Chancery to allow them to voluntarily dismiss all of the plaintiffs’ remaining claims in the litigation. See *Plaintiffs’ Motion To Grant Voluntary Dismissal of Claims with Prejudice*, C.A. 2022-1030-LWW. On July 7, 2023, the Rikers filed a response, arguing that any dismissal should be subject to various conditions. On September 5, 2023, the Court ruled that it would grant the motion to voluntarily dismiss the plaintiffs’ claims, without any of the conditions that the Rikers had requested. Following the Court’s ruling, Teucrium filed a motion in the advancement action to terminate its advancement obligation in light of the dismissal of the claims against the Rikers. The Rikers opposed the motion. On October 20, 2023, at a hearing on the motion, the Court granted the motion terminating advancement obligations. On October 26, 2023, the Court issued a written implementing order, making clear that advancement obligations terminated on September 5, 2023, the day the Court granted the motion to dismiss claims voluntarily.

The two counterclaims by Mr. Riker discussed above remain.

Except as described above, within the past 10 years of the date of this report, there have been no material administrative, civil or criminal actions against the Sponsor, the Trust or any of the Funds, or any principal or affiliate of any of them. This includes any actions pending, on appeal, concluded, threatened, or otherwise known to them.

Item 1A. Risk Factors applicable to Funds

There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in the Trust’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, filed on February 29, 2024 other than those noted below:

Risks Arising from the Israel-Hamas War

A recent report by the World Bank’s Commodity Markets Outlook raised concerns about the global commodity markets, indicating that an escalation of the ongoing conflict in the Middle East, coupled with disruptions caused by Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, could lead to unforeseen challenges in the world’s commodities, which could lead to additional volatility in commodity futures contracts.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(a) None.

(b) On July 31, 2010, for all Funds listed below except the Teucrium Agricultural Fund for which the contribution was made on April 1, 2011 and the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF for which the contribution was made on May 25, 2022, the Sponsor made the following capital contributions and received the following shares for that contribution prior to each Fund's commencement of operations; such shares were sold in private offerings exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended:

1. a \$100 capital contribution to the Teucrium Corn Fund, another series of the Trust, in exchange for four shares of such fund;
2. a \$100 capital contribution to the Teucrium Soybean Fund, another series of the Trust, in exchange for four shares of such fund;
3. a \$100 capital contribution to the Teucrium Sugar Fund, another series of the Trust, in exchange for four shares of such fund;
4. a \$100 capital contribution to the Teucrium Wheat Fund, another series of the Trust, in exchange for four shares of such fund;
5. a \$100 capital contribution to the Teucrium Agricultural Fund, another series of the Trust, in exchange for two shares of such fund; and
6. a \$100 capital contribution to the Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF, another series of the Trust, in exchange for four shares of such fund.

Teucrium Corn Fund

Registration Statement on Form S-1	File Number	Registered Common Units	Effective Date
1	333-162033	30,000,000	June 7, 2010
2	333-187463	-	April 30, 2013
3	333-210010	-	April 29, 2016
4	333-230626	-	April 29, 2019
5	333-237234	10,000,000	May 1, 2020
6	333-248546	20,000,000	October 2, 2020
7	333-263434	Indeterminate Number of Shares	April 7, 2022

From June 9, 2010 (the commencement of operations) through March 31, 2024, 46,725,000 Shares of the Fund were sold at an aggregate offering price of \$1,046,688,885. The Fund paid fees to Foreside Fund Services, LLC for its services to the Fund from June 9, 2010 (the commencement of operations) through March 31, 2024 in an amount equal to \$1,239,890, resulting in net offering proceeds of \$1,045,448,995. The offering proceeds were invested in corn futures contracts and cash and cash equivalents in accordance with the Fund's investment objective stated in the prospectus.

Teucrium Soybean Fund

Registration Statement on Form S-1	File Number	Registered Common Units	Effective Date
1	333-167590	10,000,000	June 13, 2011
2	333-196210	-	June 30, 2014
3	333-217247	-	May 1, 2017
4	333-223940	5,000,000	April 30, 2018
5	333-241569	15,000,000	August 24, 2020
6	333-263448	Indeterminate Number of Shares	April 7, 2022

From September 19, 2011 (the commencement of the offering) through March 31, 2024, 17,100,000 Shares of the Fund were sold at an aggregate offering price of \$318,148,042. The Fund paid fees to Foreside Fund Services, LLC for its services to the Fund through March 31, 2024 in an amount equal to \$269,279, resulting in net offering proceeds of \$317,878,763. The offering proceeds were invested in soybean futures contracts and cash and cash equivalents in accordance with the Fund's investment objective stated in the prospectus.

Teucrium Sugar Fund

Registration Statement on Form S-1	File Number	Registered Common Units	Effective Date
1	333-167585	10,000,000	June 13, 2011
2	333-196211	-	June 30, 2014
3	333-217248	-	May 1, 2017
4	333-223941	5,000,000	April 30, 2018
5	333-248545	15,000,000	October 2, 2020
6	333-263438	Indeterminate Number of Shares	April 7, 2022

From September 19, 2011 (the commencement of the offering) through March 31, 2024, 13,300,000 Shares of the Fund were sold at an aggregate offering price of \$126,639,200. The Fund paid fees to Foreside Fund Services, LLC for its services to the Fund through March 31, 2024 in an amount equal to \$114,857, resulting in net offering proceeds of \$126,524,343. The offering proceeds were invested in sugar futures contracts and cash and cash equivalents in accordance with the Fund's investment objective stated in the prospectus.

Teucrium Wheat Fund

Registration Statement on Form S-1	File Number	Registered Common Units	Effective Date
1	333-167591	10,000,000	June 13, 2011
2	333-196209	-	June 30, 2014
3	333-212481	25,050,000	July 15, 2016
4	333-230623	30,000,000	April 29, 2019
5	333-263293	Indeterminate Number of Shares	March 9, 2022

From September 19, 2011 (the commencement of the offering) through March 31, 2024, 131,225,000 Shares of the Fund were sold at an aggregate offering price of \$1,231,836,778. The Fund paid fees to Foreside Fund Services, LLC for its services to the Fund through March 31, 2024 in an amount equal to \$604,442, resulting in net offering proceeds of \$1,231,232,336. The offering proceeds were invested in wheat futures contracts and cash and cash equivalents in accordance with the Fund's investment objective stated in the prospectus.

Teucrium Agricultural Fund

Registration Statement on Form S-1	File Number	Registered Common Units	Effective Date
1	333-173691	5,000,000	February 10, 2012
2	333-201953	-	April 30, 2015
3	333-223943	-	April 30, 2018
4	333-254650	-	April 30, 2021
5	333-263450	Indeterminate Number of Shares	April 7, 2022

From March 28, 2012 (the commencement of the offering) through March 31, 2024, 2,287,500 Shares of the Fund were sold at an aggregate offering price of \$77,555,646. The Fund paid fees to Foreside Fund Services, LLC for its services to the Fund through March 31, 2024 in an amount equal to \$34,773, resulting in net offering proceeds of \$77,520,873. The offering proceeds were invested in Shares of the Underlying Funds and cash and cash equivalents in accordance with the Fund's investment objective stated in the prospectus.

Hashdex Bitcoin Futures ETF

From September 15, 2022 (the commencement of the offering) through March 31, 2024, 110,000 Shares of the Fund were sold at an aggregate offering price of \$2,829,029. The offering proceeds were invested in bitcoin futures contracts and cash and cash equivalents in accordance with the Fund's investment objective stated in the prospectus.

Issuer Purchases of CORN Shares:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1 to January 31, 2024	250,000	\$ 20.61	N/A	N/A
February 1 to February 29, 2024	100,000	\$ 19.99	N/A	N/A
March 1 to March 31, 2024	75,000	\$ 19.92	N/A	N/A
Total	425,000	\$ 20.34		
January 1 to March 31, 2024	425,000	\$ 20.34	N/A	N/A

Issuer Purchases of CANE Shares:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1 to January 31, 2024	125,000	\$ 13.00	N/A	N/A
February 1 to February 29, 2024	75,000	\$ 13.47	N/A	N/A
March 1 to March 31, 2024	-	\$ -	N/A	N/A
Total	200,000	\$ 13.17		
January 1 to March 31, 2024	200,000	\$ 13.17	N/A	N/A

Issuer Purchases of WEAT Shares:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1 to January 31, 2024	525,000	\$ 5.72	N/A	N/A
February 1 to February 29, 2024	1,025,000	\$ 5.48	N/A	N/A
March 1 to March 31, 2024	475,000	\$ 5.26	N/A	N/A
Total	2,025,000	\$ 5.49		
January 1 to March 31, 2024	12,825,000	\$ 6.66	N/A	N/A

Issuer Purchases of SOYB Shares:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1 to January 31, 2024	50,000	\$ 25.92	N/A	N/A
February 1 to February 29, 2024	-	\$ -	N/A	N/A
March 1 to March 31, 2024	-	\$ -	N/A	N/A
Total	50,000	\$ 25.92		
January 1 to March 31, 2024	50,000	\$ 25.92	N/A	N/A

Issuer Purchases of TAGS Shares:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1 to January 31, 2024	25,000	\$ 28.99	N/A	N/A
February 1 to February 29, 2024	-	\$ -	N/A	N/A
March 1 to March 31, 2024	87,500	\$ 27.86	N/A	N/A
Total	112,500	\$ 28.11		
January 1 to March 31, 2024	637,500	\$ 31.11	N/A	N/A

Issuer Purchases of DEFI Shares: Nothing to report.
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

Item 5. Other Information

(a) None.

(b) Not Applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report as required under Item 601 of Regulation S-K:

31.1	Certification by the Principal Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act. (1)
31.2	Certification by the Principal Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act. (1)
32.1	Certification by the Principal Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (1)
32.2	Certification by the Principal Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (1)
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

(1) Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Teucrium Commodity Trust (Registrant)

By: Teucrium Trading, LLC
its Sponsor

By: /s/ Cory Mullen-Rusin
Name: **Cory Mullen-Rusin**
Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 10, 2024

Teucrium Commodity Trust (Registrant)

By: Teucrium Trading, LLC
its Sponsor

By: /s/ Sal Gilbertie
Name: **Sal Gilbertie**
Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 10, 2024