

GreenHaven Continuous Commodity Index Master Fund
Form 10-K
February 26, 2013

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

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 Numbers: 001-33909, 001-33908

GREENHAVEN CONTINUOUS COMMODITY INDEX FUND
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

GREENHAVEN CONTINUOUS COMMODITY INDEX MASTER FUND
(Exact name of Co-registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

26-0151234
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

c/o GreenHaven Commodity Services, LLC
3340 Peachtree Rd, Suite 1910
Atlanta, Georgia
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

30326
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (404) 239-7942

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Units of Beneficial Interest	NYSE Arca

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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 and posted to its web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company

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

The market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates calculated based on the closing sale share price of \$28.36 as reported on the New York Stock Exchange Arca ("NYSE") on June 30, 2012 was \$510,480,000.

Number of Common Units of Beneficial Interest outstanding as of December 31, 2012: 16,450,000.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>PART I</u>	5
<u>ITEM 1. BUSINESS</u>	5
<u>ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS</u>	26
<u>ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS</u>	33
<u>ITEM 2. PROPERTIES</u>	34
<u>ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u>	34
<u>ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES</u>	34
<u>PART II</u>	35
<u>ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT’S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES</u>	35
<u>ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA</u>	37
<u>ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS</u>	37
<u>ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK</u>	46
<u>ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA</u>	47
<u>ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE</u>	75
<u>ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES</u>	75
<u>ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	78
<u>PART III</u>	79
<u>ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</u>	79
<u>ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u>	80
<u>ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS</u>	81

<u>ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE</u>	81
<u>ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES</u>	81
<u>ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES</u>	82

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Organization

THE FUND AND MASTER FUND

The GreenHaven Continuous Commodity Index Fund (or the “Fund”), was formed as a Delaware statutory trust on October 27, 2006. The Fund issues common units of beneficial interest, (or “Shares”), which represent units of fractional undivided beneficial interest in and ownership of the Fund. The term of the Fund is perpetual (unless terminated earlier in certain circumstances).

The GreenHaven Continuous Commodity Index Master Fund (or the “Master Fund”, and together with the Fund, the “Funds”), was formed as a Delaware statutory trust on October 27, 2006. The Master Fund issues common units of beneficial interest or (“Master Fund Units”), which represent units of fractional undivided beneficial interest in and ownership of the Master Fund. The term of the Master Fund is perpetual (unless terminated earlier in certain circumstances).

The principal offices of the Fund and the Master Fund are located at c/o GreenHaven Commodity Services LLC, 3340 Peachtree Road, Suite 1910, Atlanta, Georgia 30326, and its telephone number is (404) 239-7938.

The Fund invests substantially all of its assets in the Master Fund in a master-feeder structure. The Fund holds no investment assets other than Master Fund Units. The Master Fund is wholly-owned by the Fund and the Managing Owner. Each Share issued by the Fund correlates with a Master Fund Unit issued by the Master Fund and held by the Fund.

Under the Trust Declaration of the Fund and the Master Fund, CSC Trust Company of Delaware, the Trustee of the Fund and the Master Fund, has delegated to the Managing Owner certain of the powers and authority to manage the business and affairs of the Fund and the Master Fund and has duties and liabilities to the Fund and the Master Fund.

THE INDEX

Index Description

The original Commodity Research Bureau Index (the “CRB Index”) was widely viewed as a broad measure of overall commodity price trends because of the diverse nature of its constituent commodities. In 2005, the CRB Index was revised for a tenth time, and is currently known as the Thomson Reuters/Jeffries CRB Index. The ninth revision formula continued to be calculated and was renamed the Continuous Commodity Index (the “CCI Index”). On January 7, 2013, the CCI Index was revised for a tenth time to include Soybean oil and remove ICE Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice at an equivalent allocation. Additionally, the Index methodology was changed from geometric averaging to arithmetic averaging and a five-day roll period replaced the former one-day period. Thomson Reuters America LLC is the owner, publisher, and custodian of the Continuous Commodity Index -Total Return (the “Index”) which represents a total return version of the CCI Index. Prior to the tenth revision, the Index was calculated to produce an equal-weighted geometric mean of the individual commodity price relatives, i.e., a ratio of the current price to the base year average price. The base year of the Continuous Commodity Index (CCI) is 1967 with a starting value of 100.

The Funds are based on the total return version Continuous Commodity Index, called the Continuous Commodity Index – Total Return (the “CCI-TR”). The base year for the CCI-TR is 1982, with a starting value of 100. The Continuous Commodity Index is materially different from the CRB Index.

The CCI-TR is calculated to offer investors a representation of the investable returns that an investor should expect to receive by attempting to replicate the CCI index by buying the respective commodity futures and collateralizing their investment with United States Government securities, (i.e., 90 day T-Bills). The CCI-TR takes into account the economics of rolling listed commodity futures forward to avoid delivery and maintain exposure in liquid contracts. The Index is notionally composed of commodity futures contracts on physical commodities. Unlike equities, which typically entitle the holder to a continuing stake in a corporation, commodity futures contracts normally specify a certain date for the delivery of the underlying physical commodity. In order to avoid the delivery process and maintain a long futures position, contracts nearing a delivery date must be sold and contracts that have not yet reached delivery must be purchased. This process is known as “rolling” a futures position. An index, such as the CCI-TR, is commonly known as a “rolling index” because it replaces futures contracts as they approach maturity by notionally selling and purchasing offsetting contracts to avoid delivery and maintain exposure in liquid contracts.

The CCI-TR is an equal weight commodity index. By its very structure an evenly-weighted index will provide broader exposure than one that is not evenly-weighted. To the extent that an index is over-weighted in a particular commodity class, such as energy, that index will reflect the energy sector more than it will the broad commodity universe. The table below indicates the constituent commodities, the allowed contracts, their index weighting and the sector weighting within the Index.

Commodity	Allowed Contracts	Exchanges*	Index Weight	Sector Weight
Crude Oil	All 12 calendar months	CME	5.88%	Energy 17.65%
Heating Oil	All 12 calendar months	CME	5.88%	
Natural Gas	All 12 calendar months	CME	5.88%	
Corn	Mar, May, Jul, Sep, Dec	CME	5.88%	Grains 23.53%
Wheat	Mar, May, Jul, Sep, Dec	CME	5.88%	
Soybeans	Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Aug, Nov	CME	5.88%	
Soybean Oil	Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct Dec	CME	5.88%	
Live Cattle	Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct, Dec	CME	5.88%	Livestock 11.76%
Lean Hogs	Feb, Apr, Jun, Jul, Aug, Oct, Dec	CME	5.88%	
Sugar	March, May, July, October	ICE	5.88%	Softs 23.53%
Cotton	March, May, July, December	ICE	5.88%	
Coffee	Mar, May, Jul, Sep, Dec	ICE	5.88%	
Cocoa	Mar, May, Jul, Sep, Dec	ICE	5.88%	
Gold	Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Dec	CME	5.88%	Metals 23.53%
Silver	Mar, May, Jul, Sep, Dec	CME	5.88%	
Platinum	Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct	CME	5.88%	
Copper	Mar, May, Jul, Sep, Dec	CME	5.88%	

*This column of the chart refers to the exchanges in which the standard futures contracts trade. The column is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all the exchanges in which a standard futures contract is traded, including foreign exchanges. Each of the constituent commodities may trade as standard futures contracts on other exchanges, including foreign exchanges; however, the Master Fund does not engage in the purchase or sale of any standard constituent commodity traded on a foreign exchange. The Fund and the Master Fund do not engage in the purchase of any forward, swap or other non-exchange traded instruments.

Values of the underlying Index are computed by Thomson Reuters America, LLC, and disseminated by the NYSE every fifteen (15) seconds during the trading day. Only settlement and last-sale prices are used in the Index's calculation, bids and offers are not recognized – including limit-bid and limit-offer price quotes. In the event where no last-sale price exists, typically in the more deferred contract months, the previous days' settlement price is used. This

means that the underlying Index may lag its theoretical value.

Index Methodology

Thomson Reuters America LLC is the owner, custodian, and calculating agent for the CCI-TR. The daily return is calculated by multiplying the previous day index value with the daily return of the current or reference basket.

The individual commodity contributions are calculated as follows:

1. Arithmetic averages for each commodity on the relevant business day are calculated.

Where $C_{m,t}$ represents the sum across the included contracts for each of the 17 commodities, so

Where,

S is the price of a given contract month
W is the equal weight of 5.88% (1/17th) for each constituent commodity
avgt is the daily average of settlement prices
m represents each commodity
t is each trading day for which updated settlement prices are available

2. The current day's value of the average price of the 17 commodities is then used with the prior day's corresponding value to derive the applicable fair value index ("CRBCC"):

$$CRBCC_t = CRBCC_{t-1} * (avgt / avgt_{-1})$$

The CRBCC defines the actively considered set of futures contracts for each commodity as described further in the 6 roll schedules listed on the Thomson Reuters website and in the methodology document located at:

http://thomsonreuters.com/products_services/financial/thomson_reuters_indices/indices/commodity_indices/#tab2

3. Total Return:

$$CCITRT = CCITRT_{-1} * (avgt / avgt_{-1} + tbillt)$$

Where,

CCITR is the index level, set at 100 on Jan 1st, 1981
tbill is the US Treasury Bill return for the given day, calculated as:

Note that for example after a weekend, 3 days of returns are due to be added to the index.

Contract Roll

The roll periods take place during the week leading up to the second Friday of the same six months (Jan, Feb, Apr, June, Aug, and Nov) every year. The roll implies a change from the pre-roll basket of contracts to the post-roll basket according to the following pattern:

At the close of Day 1: 20% post-roll basket + 80% pre-roll basket

Intraday of Day 2: 20% post-roll basket + 80% pre-roll basket

At the close of Day 2: 40% post-roll basket + 60% pre-roll basket

Intraday of Day 3: 40% post-roll basket + 60% pre-roll basket

At the close of Day 3: 60% post-roll basket + 40% pre-roll basket

Intraday of Day 4: 60% post-roll basket + 40% pre-roll basket

At the close of Day 4: 80% post-roll basket + 20% pre-roll basket

Intraday of Day 5: 80% post-roll basket + 20% pre-roll basket

At the close of Day 5: 100% post-roll basket

Good Friday can fall on the second Friday in April (e.g. 2017). In this case, the open on the following Monday shows the final 40% of the roll rather than the final 20%. If no trading takes place during the roll for other reasons, reallocation between contracts without a price change is implemented for such days.

The Index is calculated 5:00am - 6:00pm ET (Thomson Reuters) , 8:00am – 8:22pm ET (disseminated on NYSE Arca). The Index settles on a final value at approximately 3:15pm ET.

Interruption of Index Calculation

Calculation of the Index may not be possible or feasible under certain events or circumstances, including, without limitation, a systems failure, natural or man-made disaster, act of God, armed conflict, act of terrorism, riot or labor disruption or any similar intervening circumstance, that is beyond the reasonable control of Thomson Reuters or the Managing Owner. Additionally, calculation of the Index may also be disrupted by an event that would require Thomson Reuters to calculate the closing price in respect of the relevant commodity on an alternative basis.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Fund and the Master Fund is to reflect the performance of the Index, over time, less the expenses of the operations of the Fund and the Master Fund.

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing substantially all of its assets in the Master Fund. The Master Fund pursues its investment objective by investing in a portfolio of exchange-traded futures on the commodities comprising the Index, or the Index Commodities.

The Master Fund holds a portfolio of futures contracts on the Index Commodities as well as cash, United States Treasury securities, and other high credit quality short-term fixed income securities for deposit with the Master Fund's Commodity Broker as margin. The Master Fund's portfolio is traded with a view to reflecting the performance of the Index over time, whether the Index is rising, falling or flat over any particular period. The Master Fund is not "managed" by traditional methods, which typically involve effecting changes in the composition of a given portfolio on the basis of judgments relating to economic, financial and market considerations with a view to obtaining positive results under all market conditions. To maintain the correspondence between the composition and weightings of the Index Commodities comprising the Index, the Managing Owner may adjust or rebalance the Portfolio on a daily basis to conform to changes in the identity and/or relative weighting of the Index Commodities. The Managing Owner aggregates certain of the adjustments and makes changes to the portfolio in the case of significant changes to the Index.

There can be no assurance that either the Fund or the Master Fund will achieve its investment objective or avoid substantial losses. The Master Fund has a trading and performance history of approximately five years. The value of the Shares is expected to fluctuate generally in relation to changes in the value of the Master Fund Units.

Who May Subscribe

Baskets may be created or redeemed only by “Authorized Participants.” Each Authorized Participant must (1) be a registered broker-dealer or other securities market participant such as a bank or other financial institution which is not required to register as a broker-dealer to engage in securities transactions, (2) be a participant in DTC, and (3) have entered into an agreement with the Fund and the Managing Owner (a Participant Agreement). The Participant Agreement sets forth the procedures for the creation and redemption of Baskets of Shares and for the delivery of cash required for such creations or redemptions. A list of the current Authorized Participants can be obtained from the Administrator. A similar agreement between the Fund and the Master Fund sets forth the procedures for the creation and redemption of Master Unit Baskets by the Fund. See “Creation and Redemption of Shares” for more details.

Creation and Redemption of Shares

The Fund creates and redeems Shares from time to time, but only in one or more Baskets. A “Basket” is a block of 50,000 Shares. Baskets may be created or redeemed only by Authorized Participants. Authorized Participants may sell the Shares included in the Baskets they purchase from the Fund to other investors.

The Master Fund creates and redeems Master Fund Units from time-to-time, but only in one or more Master Unit Baskets. A “Master Unit Basket” is a block of 50,000 Master Fund Units. Master Unit Baskets may be created or redeemed only by the Fund. Each Share issued by the Fund will correlate with a Master Fund Unit issued by the Master Fund and held by the Fund.

Authorized Participants are the only persons that may place orders to create and redeem Baskets. Investors are not permitted to purchase Baskets from Authorized Participants. To become an Authorized Participant, a person must enter into a Participant Agreement with the Fund and the Managing Owner. The Participant Agreement sets forth the procedures for the creation and redemption of Baskets and for the payment of cash required for such creations and redemptions. The Participant Agreement and the related procedures attached thereto may be amended by the Managing Owner and ALPS Distributors, Inc (the “Distributor”) without the consent of any Shareholder or Authorized Participant. To compensate Bank of New York Mellon (the “Administrator”) for services in processing the creation and redemption of Baskets, an Authorized Participant is required to pay a transaction fee to the Fund of \$500 per order to create or redeem Baskets. In turn, the Fund pays this transaction fee to the Master Fund, which then pays such fee to the Administrator. Authorized Participants who purchase Baskets receive no fees, commissions or other form of compensation or inducement of any kind from either the Managing Owner or the Fund, and no such person has any obligation or responsibility to the Managing Owner or the Fund to effectuate any sale or resale of Shares.

Authorized Participants are cautioned that some of their activities will result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which would render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus-delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

Each Authorized Participant must be registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and regulated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”), or be exempt from being or otherwise not be required to be so regulated or registered, and must be qualified to act as a broker or dealer in the states or other jurisdictions where the nature of its business so requires. Certain Authorized Participants may be regulated under federal and state banking laws and regulations. Each Authorized Participant has its own set of rules and procedures, internal controls and information barriers as it determines is appropriate in light of its own regulatory regime.

Authorized Participants may act for their own accounts or as agents for broker-dealers, custodians and other securities market participants that wish to create or redeem Baskets.

Under the Participant Agreements, the Managing Owner has agreed to indemnify the Authorized Participants against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and to contribute to the payments the Authorized Participants may be required to make in respect of those liabilities. The Administrator has agreed to reimburse the Authorized Participants, solely from and to the extent of the Master Fund’s assets, for indemnification and contribution amounts due from the Managing Owner in respect of such liabilities to the extent the Managing Owner has not paid such amounts when due.

The following description of the procedures for the creation and redemption of Baskets is only a summary and an investor should refer to the relevant provisions of the Fund’s Trust Declaration and the form of Participant Agreement for more detail.

Creation Procedures

On any business day, an Authorized Participant may place an order with the Distributor to create one or more Baskets. For purposes of processing both purchase and redemption orders, a “business day” means any day other than a day when banks in New York City are required or permitted to be closed. Purchase orders must be placed by 10:00 a.m., New York time. The day on which the Distributor receives a valid purchase order is the purchase order date. Purchase orders are irrevocable. By placing a purchase order, and prior to delivery of such Baskets, an Authorized Participant’s DTC account will be charged the non-refundable transaction fee due for the purchase order.

Determination of required payment

The total payment required to create each Basket is the Net Asset Value (as defined below) of 50,000 Shares as of the closing time of NYSE-ARCA or the last to close of the exchanges on which the Index Commodities are traded, whichever is later, on the purchase order date. Baskets will be issued as of 12:00pm, New York time, on the Business Day immediately following the purchase order date at Net Asset Value per Share as of the closing time of NYSE-ARCA or the last to close of the exchanges on which the Index Commodities are traded, whichever is later, on the purchase order date during the continuous offering period, but only if the required payment has been timely received.

Because orders to purchase Baskets must be placed by 10:00 a.m., New York time, but the total payment required to create a Basket during the continuous offering period will not be determined until 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the date the purchase order is received, Authorized Participants will not know the total amount of the payment required to create a Basket at the time they submit an irrevocable purchase order for the Basket. The Fund's Net Asset Value and the total amount of the payment required to create a Basket could rise or fall substantially between the time an irrevocable purchase order is submitted and the time the amount of the purchase price in respect thereof is determined.

Rejection of purchase orders

The Administrator may reject a purchase order if:

- (i) it determines that the purchase order is not in proper form;
- (ii) the Managing Owner believes that the purchase order would have adverse tax consequences to the Fund or its Shareholders; or
- (iii) circumstances outside the control of the Managing Owner or the Distributor make it, for all practical purposes, not feasible to process creations of Baskets.

The Distributor and the Managing Owner will not be liable for the rejection of any purchase order.

Redemption Procedures

The procedures by which an Authorized Participant can redeem one or more Baskets mirror the procedures for the creation of Baskets. On any business day, an Authorized Participant may place an order with the Distributor to redeem one or more Baskets. Redemption orders must be placed by 10:00 a.m., New York time. The day on which the Distributor receives a valid redemption order is the redemption order date. Redemption orders are irrevocable. Individual Shareholders may not redeem directly from the Fund.

By placing a redemption order, an Authorized Participant agrees to deliver the Baskets to be redeemed through DTC's book-entry system to the Fund not later than 12:00pm, New York time, on the business day immediately following the redemption order date. By placing a redemption order, and prior to receipt of the redemption proceeds, an Authorized Participant's DTC account will be charged the non-refundable transaction fee due for the redemption order.

Determination of redemption proceeds

The redemption proceeds from the Fund consist of the cash redemption amount equal to the net asset value of the number of Basket(s) requested in the Authorized Participant's redemption order as of the closing time of the NYSE-ARCA or the last to close of the exchanges on which the Index Commodities are traded, whichever is later, on

the redemption order date. The Managing Owner will distribute the cash redemption amount at 12:00pm, New York time, on the business day immediately following the redemption order date through DTC to the account of the Authorized Participant as recorded on DTC's book entry system.

Delivery of redemption proceeds

The redemption proceeds due from the Fund are delivered to the Authorized Participant at 12:00pm, New York time, on the business day immediately following the redemption order date if, by such time, the Fund's DTC account has been credited with the Baskets to be redeemed. If the Fund's DTC account has not been credited with all of the Baskets to be redeemed by such time, the redemption distribution is delivered to the extent of whole Baskets received. Any remainder of the redemption distribution is delivered on the next business day to the extent of remaining whole Baskets received if the Distributor receives the fee applicable to the extension of the redemption distribution date which the Distributor may, from time-to-time, determine and the remaining Baskets to be redeemed are credited to the Fund's DTC account by 12:00pm, New York time, on such next business day. Any further outstanding amount of the redemption order shall be cancelled. The Distributor is also authorized to deliver the redemption distribution notwithstanding that the Baskets to be redeemed are not credited to the Fund's DTC account by 12:00pm, New York time, on the business day immediately following the redemption order date if the Authorized Participant has collateralized its obligation to deliver the Baskets through DTC's book entry system on such terms as the Distributor and the Managing Owner may from time-to-time agree upon.

Suspension or rejection of redemption orders

The Distributor may, in its discretion, and will when directed by the Managing Owner, suspend the right of redemption, or postpone the redemption settlement date, (1) for any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which the redemption distribution is not reasonably practicable, or (2) for such other period as the Managing Owner determines to be necessary for the protection of the Shareholders. Neither the Distributor nor the Managing Owner will be liable to any person or in any way for any loss or damages that may result from any such suspension or postponement.

The Distributor will reject a redemption order if the order is not in proper form as described in the Participant Agreement or if the fulfillment of the order, in the opinion of its counsel, might be unlawful.

Creation and Redemption Transaction Fee

To compensate the Administrator for services in processing the creation and redemption of Baskets, an Authorized Participant is required to pay a transaction fee to the Fund of \$500 per order to create or redeem Baskets. In turn, the Fund pays this transaction fee to the Master Fund, which then pays such fee to the Administrator. An order may include multiple Baskets. The transaction fee may be reduced, increased or otherwise changed by the Administrator with consent from the Managing Owner. The Administrator must notify DTC of any agreement to change the transaction fee and will not implement any increase in the fee for the redemption of Baskets until thirty (30) days after the date of the notice.

There can be no assurance that the Fund or the Master Fund will achieve its investment objective or avoid substantial losses. The value of the Shares is expected to fluctuate generally in relation to changes in the value of the Master Fund Units.

The Trustee

CSC Trust Company of Delaware, a Delaware corporation, is the sole Trustee of the Fund and Master Fund. The Trustee's principal offices are located at 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 210, Wilmington, DE 19808. The Trustee is unaffiliated with the Managing Owner. The Trustee's duties and liabilities with respect to the offering of the Shares and the management of the Fund and Master Fund are limited to its express obligations under the Trust Declarations.

The rights and duties of the Trustee, the Managing Owner and the Shareholders are governed by the provisions of the Delaware Statutory Trust Act and by the applicable Trust Declaration.

The Trustee serves as the sole trustee of the Fund and the Master Fund in the State of Delaware. The Trustee will accept service of legal process on the Fund and the Master Fund in the State of Delaware and will make certain filings under the Delaware Statutory Trust Act. The Trustee does not owe any other duties to the Fund or the Master Fund, the Managing Owner or the Shareholders. The Trustee is permitted to resign upon at least sixty (60) days' notice to the Fund and the Master Fund, provided, that any such resignation will not be effective until a successor Trustee is appointed by the Managing Owner. Each of the Trust Declarations provides that the Trustee is compensated by the Fund or the Master Fund, as appropriate, and is indemnified by the Fund or Master Fund, as appropriate, against any expenses it incurs relating to or arising out of the formation, operation or termination of the Fund or Master Fund, as appropriate, or the performance of its duties pursuant to the Trust Declarations, except to the extent that such expenses result from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Trustee. The Managing Owner has the discretion to replace the Trustee.

Under each Trust Declaration, the Trustee has delegated to the Managing Owner the exclusive management and control of all aspects of the business of the Fund and Master Fund. The Trustee will have no duty or liability to supervise or monitor the performance of the Managing Owner, nor will the Trustee have any liability for the acts or omissions of the Managing Owner. The Shareholders have no voice in the day-to-day management of the business and operations of the Fund or the Master Fund, other than certain limited voting rights as set forth in each Trust Declaration. In the course of its management of the business and affairs of the Fund and the Master Fund, the Managing Owner may, in its sole and absolute discretion, appoint an affiliate or affiliates of the Managing Owner as additional managing owners (except where the Managing Owner has been notified by the Shareholders that it is to be replaced as the managing owner) and retain such persons, including affiliates of the Managing Owner, as it deems necessary for the efficient operation of the Fund or Master Fund, as appropriate.

Because the Trustee has delegated substantially all of its authority over the operation of the Fund and the Master Fund to the Managing Owner, the Trustee itself is not registered in any capacity with the CFTC.

The Managing Owner

Background and Principal. GreenHaven Commodity Services LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is the Managing Owner of the Fund and the Master Fund. The Managing Owner serves as both commodity pool operator and commodity trading advisor of the Fund and Master Fund. The Managing Owner is registered with the CFTC as a Commodity Pool Operator (“CPO”) and Commodity Trading Advisor (“CTA”) and was approved as a Member of the National Futures Association (the “NFA”) as of November 15, 2006. Its principal place of business is 3340 Peachtree Road, Suite 1910, Atlanta, Georgia 30326, telephone: (404) 239-7938. The registration of the Managing Owner with the CFTC and its membership in the NFA must not be taken as an indication that either the CFTC or the NFA has recommended or approved the Managing Owner, the Fund or the Master Fund.

In its capacity as a commodity pool operator, the Managing Owner is an organization which operates or solicits funds for a commodity pool; that is, an enterprise in which funds contributed by a number of persons are combined for the purpose of trading futures contracts. In its capacity as a commodity trading advisor, the Managing Owner is an organization which, for compensation or profit, advises others as to the value of or the advisability of buying or selling futures contracts.

Principals and Key Employees. Ashmead Pringle and Cooper Anderson serve as the chief decision makers of the Managing Owner. The biographies and further information of the key employees and officers of the Managing Owner can be found starting on page 82 of this Form 10-K.

Role of Managing Owner

The Managing Owner serves as the commodity pool operator and commodity trading advisor of the Fund and the Master Fund.

Specifically, with respect to the Fund and the Master Fund, the Managing Owner:

- (i) selects the Trustee, administrator, distributor and auditor;
- (ii) negotiates various agreements and fees; and
- (iii) performs such other services as the Managing Owner believes that the Fund and the Master Fund may from time to time require.

Specifically, with respect to the Master Fund, the Managing Owner:

(i) selects the Commodity Broker; and

(ii) monitors the performance results of the Master Fund's portfolio and reallocates assets within the portfolio with a view to causing the performance of the Master Fund's portfolio to track that of the Index over time.

Prior to the commencement of trading in the Fund and Master Fund on January 24, 2008, neither the Managing Owner nor any of its trading participants had ever before operated a commodity pool.

The Managing Owner and its trading principals have a limited history operating a commodity pool or managing a commodity trading account. The Managing Owner is registered as a commodity pool operator and commodity trading advisor with the CFTC and was approved as a member of the NFA as of November 15, 2006.

The principal office of the Managing Owner is located at 3340 Peachtree Road, Suite 1910, Atlanta, Georgia 30326. The telephone number of the Managing Owner is (404) 239-7938.

Fiduciary Obligations of the Managing Owner. As managing owner of the Fund and the Master Fund, the Managing Owner effectively is subject to the duties and restrictions imposed on “fiduciaries” under both statutory and common law. The Managing Owner has a fiduciary responsibility to the Shareholders to exercise good faith, fairness and loyalty in all dealings affecting the Fund and the Master Fund, consistent with the terms of the Trust Declarations. The general fiduciary duties which would otherwise be imposed on the Managing Owner (which would make the operation of the Fund and the Master Fund as described herein impracticable due to the strict prohibition imposed by such duties on, for example, conflicts of interest on behalf of a fiduciary in its dealings with its beneficiaries), are defined and limited in scope by the disclosure of the business terms of the Fund and the Master Fund, as set forth herein and in the Trust Declarations (to which terms all Shareholders, by subscribing to the Shares, are deemed to consent).

The Trust Declarations provide that the Managing Owner and its affiliates shall have no liability to the Fund or the Master Fund or to any Shareholder for any loss suffered by the Fund or the Master Fund arising out of any action or inaction of the Managing Owner or its affiliates or their respective directors, officers, shareholders, partners, members, managers or employees (the “Managing Owner Related Parties”) if the Managing Owner Related Parties, in good faith, determined that such course of conduct was in the best interests of the Fund or the Master Fund, as applicable, and such course of conduct did not constitute gross negligence or misconduct by the Managing Owner Related Parties. The Fund and the Master Fund have agreed to indemnify the Managing Owner Related Parties against claims, losses or liabilities based on their conduct relating to the Fund and the Master Fund, provided that the conduct resulting in the claims, losses or liabilities for which indemnity is sought did not constitute gross negligence or misconduct and was done in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Fund or the Master Fund, as applicable.

Fiduciary and Regulatory Duties of the Managing Owner

Investors should be aware that the Managing Owner has a fiduciary responsibility to the Shareholders to exercise good faith and fairness in all dealings affecting the Fund and the Master Fund.

Under Delaware law, a beneficial owner of a business trust (such as a Shareholder of the Fund) may, under certain circumstances, institute legal action on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated beneficial owners (a “class action”) to recover damages from a managing owner of such business trust for violations of fiduciary duties, or on behalf of a business trust (a “derivative action”) to recover damages from a third party where a managing owner has failed or refused to institute proceedings to recover such damages. In addition, beneficial owners may have the right, subject to certain legal requirements, to bring class actions in federal court to enforce their rights under the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Beneficial owners who have suffered losses in connection with the purchase or sale of their beneficial interests may be able to recover such losses from a managing owner where the losses result from a violation by the managing owner of the anti-fraud provisions of the federal securities laws.

Under certain circumstances, Shareholders also have the right to institute a reparations proceeding before the CFTC against the Managing Owner (a registered commodity pool operator and commodity trading advisor), the Commodity Broker (registered futures commission merchant), as well as those of their respective employees who are required to be registered under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Private rights of action are conferred by the Commodity Exchange Act. Investors in commodities and in commodity pools may, therefore, invoke the protections provided thereunder.

There are substantial and inherent conflicts of interest in the structure of the Fund and the Master Fund which are, on their face, inconsistent with the Managing Owner's fiduciary duties. One of the purposes underlying the disclosures set forth in this Form 10-K is to disclose to all prospective Shareholders these conflicts of interest so that The Managing Owner currently intends to raise such disclosures and consent as a defense in any proceeding brought seeking relief based on the existence of such conflicts of interest.

The foregoing summary describing in general terms the remedies available to Shareholders under federal law is based on statutes, rules and decisions as of the date of this Form 10-K. This is a rapidly developing and changing area of the law. Therefore, Shareholders who believe that they may have a legal cause of action against any of the foregoing parties should consult their own counsel as to their evaluation of the status of the applicable law at such time.

Ownership or Beneficial Interest in the Fund and Master Fund

Except for the 50 General Units owned by the Managing Owner in each of the Fund and the Master Fund, no principal has an ownership or beneficial interest in either the Fund or the Master Fund.

Management; Voting by Shareholders

The Shareholders take no part in the management or control, and have no voice in the operations or the business of the Fund or the Master Fund. Shareholders, may, however, remove and replace the Managing Owner as the managing owner of the Fund, and may amend the Trust Declaration of the Fund, except in certain limited respects, by the affirmative vote of seventy-five percent (75%) of the outstanding Shares then owned by Shareholders (as opposed to by the Managing Owner and its affiliates). The owners of seventy-five percent (75%) of the outstanding Shares then owned by Shareholders may also compel dissolution of the Fund. The owners of ten percent (10%) of the outstanding Shares then owned by Shareholders have the right to bring a matter before a vote of the Shareholders. The Managing Owner has no power under the Trust Declaration to restrict any of the Shareholders' voting rights. Any Shares purchased by the Managing Owner or its affiliates, as well as the Managing Owner's general liability interest in the Fund or Master Fund, are non-voting.

The Managing Owner has the right unilaterally to amend the Trust Declaration provided that any such amendment is for the benefit of and not adverse to the Shareholders or the Trustee and also in certain unusual circumstances — for example, if doing so is necessary to comply with certain regulatory requirements.

Recognition of the Fund and the Master Fund in Certain States

A number of states do not have "business trust" statutes such as that under which the Fund and the Master Fund have been formed in the State of Delaware. It is possible, although unlikely, that a court in such a state could hold that, due to the absence of any statutory provision to the contrary in such jurisdiction, the Shareholders, although entitled under Delaware law to the same limitation on personal liability as stockholders in a private corporation for profit organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, are not so entitled in such state. To protect Shareholders against any loss of limited liability, the Trust Declarations provide that no written obligation may be undertaken by the Fund or Master Fund unless such obligation is explicitly limited so as not to be enforceable against any Shareholder personally. Furthermore, each of the Fund and Master Fund itself indemnifies all its Shareholders against any liability that such Shareholders might incur in addition to that of a beneficial owner. The Managing Owner is itself generally liable for all obligations of the Fund and the Master Fund and will use its assets to satisfy any such liability before such liability would be enforced against any Shareholder individually.

Possible Repayment of Distributions Received by Shareholders; Indemnification by Shareholders

The Shares are limited liability investments; investors may not lose more than the amount that they invest plus any profits recognized on their investment. However, Shareholders could be required, as a matter of bankruptcy law, to return to the estate of the Fund any distribution they received at a time when the Fund was in fact insolvent or in violation of its Trust Declaration. In addition, although the Managing Owner is not aware of this provision ever having been invoked in the case of any public futures fund, Shareholders agree in the Trust Declaration that they will indemnify the Fund for any harm suffered by it as a result of (i) Shareholders' actions unrelated to the business of the Fund, or (ii) taxes imposed on the Shares by the states or municipalities in which such investors reside.

The foregoing repayment of distributions and indemnity provisions (other than the provision for Shareholders indemnifying the Fund for taxes imposed upon it by the state or municipality in which particular Shareholders reside, which is included only as a formality due to the fact that many states do not have business trust statutes so that the tax status of the Fund in such states might, theoretically, be challenged — although the Managing Owner is unaware of any instance in which this has actually occurred) are commonplace in statutory trusts and limited partnerships.

Shares Freely Transferable

Edgar Filing: GreenHaven Continuous Commodity Index Master Fund - Form 10-K

The Shares currently trade on NYSE-ARCA and provide institutional and retail investors with direct access to the Fund. The Fund holds no investment assets other than Master Fund Units. The Master Fund trades with a view to tracking the Index over time, less expenses. The Fund's Shares may be bought and sold on NYSE-ARCA like any other exchange-listed security.

Book-Entry Form

Individual certificates are not issued for the Shares. Instead, global certificates are deposited by the Trustee with DTC and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC. The global certificates evidence all of the Shares outstanding at any time. Under the Fund's Trust Declaration, Shareholders are limited to (1) participants in DTC such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies ("DTC Participants"), (2) those who maintain, either directly or indirectly, a custodial relationship with a DTC Participant (Indirect Participants), and (3) those banks, brokers, dealers, trust companies and others who hold interests in the Shares through DTC Participants or Indirect Participants. The Shares are only transferable through the book-entry system of DTC. Shareholders who are not DTC Participants may transfer their Shares through DTC by instructing the DTC Participant holding their Shares (or by instructing the Indirect Participant or other entity through which their Shares are held) to transfer the Shares. Transfers are made in accordance with standard securities industry practice.

Reports to Shareholders

The Managing Owner furnishes Investors with annual reports as required by the rules and regulations of the SEC as well as with those reports required by the CFTC and the NFA, including, but not limited to, an annual audited financial statement certified by independent registered public accountants and any other reports required by any other governmental authority that has jurisdiction over the activities of the Fund and the Master Fund. Investors also will be provided with appropriate information to permit them (on a timely basis) to file their United States federal and state income tax returns with respect to their Shares.

The Managing Owner will notify Shareholders of any change in the fees paid by the Fund and the Master Fund or of any material changes to the Fund or the Master Fund. Any such notification shall include a description of Shareholders' voting rights.

Net Asset Value

"Net Asset Value" means the total assets of the Master Fund including, but not limited to, all cash and cash equivalents or other debt securities less total liabilities of the Master Fund, each determined on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, consistently applied under the accrual method of accounting. In particular, Net Asset Value includes any unrealized profit or loss on open commodity futures contracts, and any other credit or debit accruing to the Master Fund but unpaid or not received by the Master Fund. All open commodity futures contracts traded on a United States exchange will be calculated at their then current market value, which will be based upon the settlement price for that particular commodity futures contract traded on the applicable United States exchange on the date with respect to which Net Asset Value is being determined; provided, that if a commodity futures contract traded on a United States exchange could not be liquidated on such day, due to the operation of daily limits or other rules of the exchange upon which that position is traded or otherwise, the settlement price on the most recent day on which the position could have been liquidated shall be the basis for determining the market value of such position for such day.

The current market value of all open commodity futures contracts traded on a non-United States exchange shall be based upon the settlement price for that particular commodity futures contract traded on the applicable non-United States exchange on the date with respect to which net asset value is being determined; provided further, that if a commodity futures contract traded on a non-United States exchange could not be liquidated on such day, due to the operation of daily limits (if applicable) or other rules of the exchange upon which that position is traded or otherwise, the settlement price on the most recent day on which the position could have been liquidated shall be the basis for determining the market value of such position for such day.

The Managing Owner may in its discretion (and under unusual circumstances, including, but not limited to, periods during which a settlement price of a futures contract is not available due to exchange limit orders or force majeure type events such as systems failure, natural or man-made disaster, act of God, armed conflict, act of terrorism, riot or

labor disruption or any similar intervening circumstance) value any asset of the Master Fund pursuant to such other principles as the Managing Owner deems fair and equitable so long as such principles are consistent with normal industry standards. Interest earned on the Master Fund's commodity brokerage account will be accrued at least monthly. The amount of any distribution will be a liability of the Master Fund from the day when the distribution is declared until it is paid.

Net Asset Value per Master Fund Unit is the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund divided by the number of outstanding Master Fund Units. Because there will be a one-to-one correlation between Shares and Master Fund Units, the Net Asset Value per Share and the Net Asset Value per Master Fund Unit will be equal.

Termination Events

See Note (9) Termination on page 73.

The Commodity Broker

A variety of executing brokers may execute futures transactions on behalf of the Master Fund. The Managing Owner, on behalf of the Fund, designated Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC (“MS&Co.”) as the Master Fund’s Commodity Broker, and may in the future designate other firms that are registered with the CFTC as a futures commission merchant and are members of the NFA in such capacity to replace or supplement the Commodity Broker. The Commodity Broker(s) executes and clears each of the Master Fund’s futures transactions and performs certain administrative services for the Master Fund. The Master Fund pays to the Commodity Broker all brokerage commissions, including applicable exchange fees, NFA fees, give-up fees, pit brokerage fees and other transaction related fees and expenses charged in connection with trading activities. On average, total charges paid to the Commodity Broker are expected to be less than \$20 per round-turn trade, although the Commodity Broker’s brokerage commissions and trading fees are determined on a contract-by-contract basis. The Managing Owner does not expect brokerage commissions and fees to exceed 0.20% of the average daily net asset value of the Master Fund in any year, although the actual amount of brokerage commissions and fees in any year may be greater due to changes in transaction volume and volatility.

The Administrator

The Managing Owner, on behalf of the Fund and the Master Fund has appointed The Bank of New York as the administrator (the “Administrator”) of the Fund and the Master Fund and has entered into an Administration Agreement in connection therewith. The Bank of New York, N.A. serves as custodian (the “Custodian”) of the Fund and has entered into a Global Custody Agreement (the “Custody Agreement”) in connection therewith. The Bank of New York serves as the transfer agent (the “Transfer Agent”) of the Fund and has entered into a Transfer Agency and Service Agreement in connection therewith.

The Bank of New York, a banking corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York with trust powers, has an office at One Wall Street, New York, New York 10286. The Bank of New York is subject to supervision by the New York State Banking Department and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Information regarding the net asset value of the Fund, creation and redemption transaction fees and the names of the parties that have executed a participant agreement may be obtained from the Administrator by calling the following number: (718) 315-4412. A copy of the Administration Agreement is available for inspection at the Fund’s trust office identified above.

Pursuant to the Administration Agreement, the Administrator performs or supervises the performance of services necessary for the operation and administration of the Fund and the Master Fund (other than making investment decisions), including net asset value calculations, accounting and other fund administrative services. The Administrator retains certain financial books and records, including: fund accounting records, ledgers with respect to assets, liabilities, capital, income and expenses, the registrar, transfer journals and related details and trading and related documents received from futures commission merchants. The Administration Agreement continues in effect from the commencement of trading operations unless terminated on at least ninety (90) days’ prior written notice by either party to the other party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may terminate the Administration Agreement upon thirty (30) days prior written notice if the Fund and/or Master Fund have materially failed to perform its obligations under the Administration Agreement.

The Administration Agreement provides for the exculpation and indemnification of the Administrator from and against any costs, expenses, damages, liabilities or claims (other than those resulting from the Administrator’s own bad faith, negligence or willful misconduct) which may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against the Administrator in performing its obligations or duties under the Administration Agreement. Key terms of the Administration Agreement are summarized under the heading “Material Contracts.” The Administrator and any of its affiliates may

from time-to-time purchase or sell Shares for their own account, as agent for their customers and for accounts over which they exercise investment discretion. The Administrator also receives a transaction processing fee in connection with orders from Authorized Participants to create or redeem share baskets consisting of 50,000 shares (“Baskets”) in the amount of \$500 per order. These transaction processing fees are paid directly by the Authorized Participants and not by the Fund or the Master Fund. An Authorized Participant must (1) be a registered broker-dealer or other securities market participant such as a bank or other financial institution which is not required to register as a broker-dealer to engage in securities transactions, (2) be a participant in the Depository Trust Company, and (3) have entered into an agreement with the Fund and the Managing Owner (a Participant Agreement). The Managing Owner and the Administrator retain the services of one or more additional service providers to assist the Fund and/or the Master Fund with certain income tax reporting requirements of the Fund and its Shareholders.

The Distributor

The Managing Owner, on behalf of the Fund and the Master Fund, has appointed ALPS Distributors, Inc. (the “Distributor”) to assist the Managing Owner and the Administrator with certain functions and duties relating to the creation and redemption of Baskets, including receiving and processing orders from Authorized Participants to create and redeem Baskets, coordinating the processing of such orders and related functions and duties. The Distributor retains all marketing materials and Basket creation and redemption books and records at c/o ALPS Distributors, Inc., 1290 Broadway, Suite 1100, Denver, CO 80203; Telephone number (303) 623-2577. Investors may contact the Distributor toll-free in the U.S. at (800) 320-2577. The Fund has entered into a Distribution Services Agreement with the Distributor.

The Distributor is affiliated with ALPS Mutual Fund Services, Inc., a Denver-based service provider of administration, fund accounting, transfer agency and shareholder services for mutual funds, closed-end funds and exchange-traded funds.

The Marketing Agent

The Managing Owner, on behalf of the Fund and Master Fund, has appointed ALPS Distributors, Inc. as a marketing agent (the “Marketing Agent”) to the Fund and Master Fund. The Marketing Agent provides assistance to the Managing Owner with certain function and duties such as providing various educational and marketing activities regarding the Fund, primarily in the secondary trading market, which activities include, but are not limited to, communicating the Fund’s name, characteristics, uses, benefits, and risks, consistent with the prospectus, providing support to national account managers’ and wholesalers’ filed activities, and assisting national account managers in implementing sales strategy. The Marketing Agent does not open or maintain customer accounts or handle orders for the Fund. The Marketing Agent engages in public seminars, road shows, conferences, media interviews, fields incoming telephone “800” number calls and distributes sales literature and other communications (including electronic media) regarding the Fund. Investors may contact the Marketing Agent toll-free in the U.S. at (800) 320-2577.

Employees

The Fund and the Master Fund have no employees. Management functions are performed by the Managing Owner and requisite administrative services are provided on a contractual basis by various entities.

Available Information

The Fund files with or submits to the SEC annual, quarterly and current reports and other information meeting the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. These reports are available, free of charge, on the Managing Owner’s website at <http://www.greenhavenfunds.com>. Investors may also inspect and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information, and related exhibits and schedules, at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. Investors may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information filed electronically with the SEC, which are available on the SEC’s Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

The Fund also posts quarterly performance reports and its annual report, as required by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, on the Managing Owner’s website, free of charge, at the Internet address listed above.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

General

The Managing Owner has not established formal procedures to resolve all potential conflicts of interest. Consequently, investors may be dependent on the good faith of the respective parties subject to such conflicts to resolve them equitably. Although the Managing Owner attempts to monitor these conflicts, it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, for the Managing Owner to ensure that these conflicts do not, in fact, result in adverse consequences to the Fund. Investors should be aware that the Managing Owner presently intends to assert that Shareholders have, by subscribing for Shares of the Fund, consented to the following conflicts of interest in the event of any proceeding alleging that such conflicts violated any duty owed by the Managing Owner to investors:

The Managing Owner

The Managing Owner has a conflict of interest in allocating its own limited resources among different clients and potential future business ventures, to each of which it owes fiduciary duties. Additionally, the professional staff of the Managing Owner also services other affiliates of the Managing Owner and their respective clients. Although the Managing Owner and its professional staff cannot and will not devote all of its or their respective time or resources to the management of the business and affairs of the Fund and the Master Fund, the Managing Owner intends to devote, and to cause its professional staff to devote, sufficient time and resources properly to manage the business and affairs of the Fund and the Master Fund consistent with its or their respective fiduciary duties to the Fund and the Master Fund and others.

The Commodity Broker

The Commodity Broker may act from time to time as a commodity broker for other accounts with which it is affiliated or in which it or one of its affiliates has a financial interest. The compensation received by the Commodity Broker from such accounts may be more or less than the compensation received for brokerage services provided to the Master Fund. In addition, various accounts traded through the Commodity Broker (and over which its personnel may have discretionary trading authority) may take positions in the futures markets opposite to those of the Master Fund or may compete with the Master Fund for the same positions. The Commodity Broker may have a conflict of interest in its execution of trades for the Master Fund and for other customers. The Managing Owner will, however, not retain any commodity broker for the Master Fund which the Managing Owner has reason to believe would knowingly or deliberately favor any other customer over the Master Fund with respect to the execution of commodity trades.

The Commodity Broker will benefit from executing orders for other clients, whereas the Master Fund may be harmed to the extent that the Commodity Broker has fewer resources to allocate to the Master Fund's accounts due to the existence of such other clients.

Certain officers or employees of the Commodity Broker may be members of United States commodities exchanges and/or serve on the governing bodies and standing committees of such exchanges, their clearing houses and/or various other industry organizations. In such capacities, these officers or employees may have a fiduciary duty to the exchanges, their clearing houses and/or such various other industry organizations which could compel such employees to act in the best interests of these entities, perhaps to the detriment of the Master Fund.

Proprietary Trading/Other Clients

The Managing Owner, the Commodity Broker and their respective principals and affiliates may trade in the commodity markets for their own accounts and for the accounts of their clients, and in doing so may take positions opposite to those held by the Master Fund or may compete with the Master Fund for positions in the marketplace. Such trading may create conflicts of interest on behalf of one or more such persons in respect of their obligations to the Master Fund. Records of proprietary trading and trading on behalf of other clients will not be available for inspection by Shareholders.

Because the Managing Owner, the Commodity Broker and their respective principals and affiliates may trade for their own accounts at the same time that they are managing the account of the Master Fund, prospective investors should be aware that — as a result of a neutral allocation system, testing a new trading system, trading their proprietary accounts more aggressively or other activities not constituting a breach of fiduciary duty — such persons may from time-to-time take positions in their proprietary accounts which are opposite, or ahead of, the positions taken for the Master Fund.

No Distributions

The Managing Owner has discretionary authority over all distributions made by the Fund. In view of the Fund's objective of seeking significant capital appreciation, the Managing Owner currently does not intend to make any distributions, but, has the sole discretion to do so from time-to-time. Greater management fees will be generated to the

benefit of the Managing Owner if the Fund's assets are not reduced by distributions to the Shareholders.

USE OF PROCEEDS

A substantial amount of proceeds of the offering of Shares has and will be used by the Fund, through the Master Fund, to engage in the trading of exchange-traded futures on the Index Commodities with a view to reflecting the performance of the Index over time, less the expenses of the operations of the Fund and the Master Fund. The Master Fund's portfolio also includes United States Treasury securities and other high credit quality short-term fixed income securities for deposit with the Master Fund's Commodity Broker as margin.

To the extent that the Master Fund trades in futures contracts on United States exchanges, the assets deposited by the Master Fund with its Commodity Broker as margin must be segregated pursuant to the regulations of the CFTC. Such segregated funds may be invested only in a limited range of instruments.

Although the percentages set forth below may vary substantially over time, as of the date of this Form 10-K, the Master Fund estimates:

- (i) up to approximately 10% of the net asset value of the Master Fund has and will be placed in segregated accounts in the name of the Master Fund with the Commodity Broker (or another eligible financial institution, as applicable) in the form of cash or United States Treasury bills to margin commodity positions. Such funds will be segregated pursuant to CFTC rules;
- (ii) approximately 90% of the net asset value of the Master Fund will be maintained in segregated accounts in the name of the Master Fund in bank deposits or United States Treasury and United States Government Agencies issues.

The Managing Owner, a registered commodity pool operator and commodity trading advisor, is responsible for the cash management activities of the Master Fund, including investing in United States Treasury and United States Government Agencies issues.

In addition, assets of the Master Fund not required to margin positions may be maintained in United States bank accounts opened in the name of the Master Fund and may be held in United States Treasury bills (or other securities approved by the CFTC for investment of customer funds).

The Master Fund receives 100% of the interest income earned on its interest income assets.

FEES AND CHARGES

Upfront Selling Commissions

No upfront selling commissions are charged to Shareholders, although investors are expected to be charged a customary commission by their brokers in connection with purchases of Shares that will vary from investor to investor. Investors are encouraged to review the terms of their brokerage accounts for details on applicable charges. Also, the excess, if any, of the price at which an Authorized Participant sells a Share over the price paid by such Authorized Participant in connection with the creation of such Share in a Basket may be deemed to be underwriting compensation.

Management Fee

The Master Fund pays the Managing Owner a Management Fee, monthly in arrears, in an amount equal to 0.85% per annum of the average amount of daily net assets of the Master Fund during the Calendar year. No separate fee is paid by the Fund.

Organization and Offering Expenses

Expenses incurred in connection with organizing the Fund and the Master Fund and the offering of Shares is paid by GreenHaven, LLC, a limited liability company organized in the State of Georgia, which is the sole member of the Managing Owner. Neither GreenHaven, LLC nor the Managing Owner is reimbursed in connection with the payment of the organizational and offering expenses.

Organization and offering expenses relating to both the Master Fund and the Fund, as applicable, means those expenses incurred in connection with their formation, the qualification and registration of the Shares and in offering,

Edgar Filing: GreenHaven Continuous Commodity Index Master Fund - Form 10-K

distributing and processing the Shares under applicable federal law, and any other expenses actually incurred and, directly or indirectly, related to the organization of the Fund and Master Fund or the offering of the Shares, including, but not limited to, expenses such as:

- (i) initial and ongoing registration fees, filing fees, escrow fees and taxes;
- (ii) costs of preparing, printing (including typesetting), amending, supplementing, mailing and distributing the Registration Statement, the exhibits thereto and the Prospectus of the Fund;

- (iii) the costs of qualifying, printing, (including typesetting), amending, supplementing, mailing and distributing sales materials used in connection with the offering and issuance of the Shares;
- (iv) travel, telephone and other expenses in connection with the offering and issuance of the Shares.

Brokerage Commissions and Fees

The Managing Owner currently does not expect brokerage commissions and fees as well as routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses for which the Funds are responsible, including, but not limited to, the fees and expenses of the Trustee, legal and accounting fees and expenses, tax preparation expenses, filing fees, and printing, mailing and duplication costs, to exceed 0.20% of the net asset value of the Master Fund in any year, although the actual amount of such fees and expenses in any year may be greater. The Fund's brokerage commissions and fees and routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses are accrued at a rate of 0.20% per annum in the aggregate. Of the amounts so accrued, the Master Fund first pays brokerage fees, and secondly from the remainder of the amounts so accrued, reimburses the Managing Owner for the Fund's and Master Fund's routine operational, administrative, and other ordinary expenses paid by the Managing Owner.

Routine Operational, Administrative and Other Ordinary Expenses

During the continuous offering period the Managing Owner paid all of the routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses of the Index Fund and the Master Fund, including, but not limited to, accounting and computer services, the fees and expenses of the Trustee, legal fees and expenses, tax preparation expenses, filing fees, fees in connection with fund administration, and printing, mailing and duplication costs. The Managing Owner may be reimbursed for routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses. See above Section "Brokerage Commissions and Fees" for details of the Fund's brokerage commissions and fees and routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses accrual policy.

Unusual Fees and Expenses

The Master Fund pays all its unusual fees and expenses, if any, of the Fund and Master Fund generally, if any, as determined by the Managing Owner. Unusual fees and expenses are fees and expenses which are non-recurring and unusual in nature, such as legal claims and liabilities and litigation costs and any permitted indemnification payments related thereto. Unusual fees and expenses shall also include material expenses which are not currently anticipated obligations of the Fund or Master Fund or of managed futures funds in general. Routine operational, administrative and other ordinary expenses will not be deemed unusual expenses.

Management Fee and Ongoing Expenses to be Paid First out of Interest Income

The Management Fee and ordinary ongoing expenses of the Fund and the Master Fund will be paid first out of interest income from the Master Fund's holdings of U.S. Treasury bills and other high credit quality short-term fixed income securities on deposit with the Commodity Broker as margin or otherwise. It is expected that, at current interest rates, such interest income will not be sufficient to cover all or a significant portion of the Management Fee and ordinary ongoing expenses of the Fund and the Master Fund.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

License Agreement

Thomson Reuters America, LLC entered into a License Agreement with the Managing Owner granting the Managing Owner an exclusive, non-transferable right to use the Index in connection with the development and creation of U.S. exchange traded funds in the U.S. The Managing Owner is responsible for paying the fees associated with the licensing fee, and the Fund and Master Fund will not be required to pay any additional amount to Thomson Reuters America, LLC.

Edgar Filing: GreenHaven Continuous Commodity Index Master Fund - Form 10-K

The current term of the License Agreement runs until October 1, 2013 (subject to the right of Thomson Reuters America, LLC to terminate the exclusivity at any time in the event of certain limited circumstances related to specified asset investment thresholds). On the date of filing this Form 10-K, the Managing Owner is in compliance with these thresholds.

Brokerage Agreement

The Commodity Broker and the Master Fund entered into brokerage agreements, or (“Brokerage Agreements”). As a result, the Commodity Broker:

- (i) acts as the clearing broker;
- (ii) acts as custodian of all or a portion of the Master Fund's assets; and
- (iii) performs such other services for the Master Fund as the Managing Owner may from time-to-time request.

As clearing broker for the Master Fund, the Commodity Broker receives orders for trades from the Managing Owner.

Confirmations of all executed trades are given to the Master Fund by the Commodity Broker. The Brokerage Agreement incorporates the Commodity Broker's standard customer agreements and related documents, which generally include provisions that:

- (i) all cash, securities, and open futures positions carried for the Master Fund by the Commodity Broker will be held by it as a security for the Master Fund's obligations to the Commodity Broker;
- (ii) the margins required to initiate or maintain open positions will be as from time-to-time established by the Commodity Broker and may exceed exchange minimum levels; and
- (iii) the Commodity Broker may close out positions, purchase commodities or cancel orders at any time it deems necessary for its protection, without the consent of the Master Fund.

As custodian of the Master Fund's assets, the Commodity Broker is responsible, among other things, for providing periodic accountings of all dealings and actions taken by the Master Fund during the reporting period, together with an accounting of all securities, cash or other indebtedness or obligations held by it or its nominees for or on behalf of the Master Fund.

Administrative functions provided by the Commodity Broker to the Master Fund include, but are not limited to, preparing and transmitting daily confirmations of transactions and monthly statements of account, calculating equity balances and margin requirements.

As long as the Brokerage Agreements between the Commodity Broker and the Master Fund are in effect, the Commodity Broker will not charge the Master Fund a fee for any of the services it has agreed to perform, except for the agreed-upon brokerage fee.

The Brokerage Agreements are not exclusive and run for successive one-year terms to be renewed automatically each year unless terminated. Each Brokerage Agreement is terminable by the Master Fund or the respective Commodity Broker without penalty upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice (unless where certain events of default occur or there is a material adverse change to the Master Fund's financial position, in which case only prior written notice is required to terminate the Brokerage Agreements).

The Brokerage Agreement provides that neither the Commodity Broker nor any of its respective managing directors, officers, employees or affiliates shall be liable for any costs, losses, penalties, fines, taxes and damages sustained or incurred by the Master Fund other than as a result of the Commodity Broker's gross negligence or reckless or willful intentional misconduct or breach of such agreement.

Administration Agreement

Pursuant to the Administration Agreement among the Fund, the Master Fund and the Administrator, the Administrator will perform or supervise the performance of services necessary for the operation and administration of the Fund and the Master Fund (other than making investment decisions), including net asset value calculations, accounting and

other fund administrative services.

The Administration Agreement will continue in effect from the commencement of trading operations unless terminated on at least ninety (90) days' prior written notice by either party to the other party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may terminate the Administration Agreement upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice if the Fund and/or Master Fund has materially failed to perform its obligations under the Administration Agreement or upon termination of the Global Custody Agreement.

The Administrator is both exculpated and indemnified under the Administration Agreement.

Except as otherwise provided in the Administration Agreement, the Administrator shall not be liable for any costs, expenses, damages, liabilities or claims (including attorneys' and accountants' fees) incurred by either the Fund or Master Fund, except those costs, expenses, damages, liabilities or claims arising out of the Administrator's own gross negligence or willful misconduct. In no event shall the Administrator be liable to the Fund, Master Fund or any third party for special, indirect or consequential damages, or lost profits or loss of business, arising under or in connection with the Administration Agreement, even if previously informed of the possibility of such damages and regardless of the form of action. The Administrator shall not be liable for any loss, damage or expense, including counsel fees and other costs and expenses of a defense against any claim or liability, resulting from, arising out of, or in connection with its performance under the Administration Agreement, including its actions or omissions, the incompleteness or inaccuracy of any Proper Instructions (as defined therein), or for delays caused by circumstances beyond the Administrator's control, unless such loss, damage or expense arises out of the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Administrator.

Both the Fund and Master Fund shall indemnify and hold harmless the Administrator from and against any and all costs, expenses, damages, liabilities and claims (including claims asserted by either the Fund or Master Fund), and reasonable attorneys' and accountants' fees relating thereto, which are sustained or incurred or which may be asserted against the Administrator by reason of or as a result of any action taken or omitted to be taken by the Administrator in good faith under the Administration Agreement or in reliance upon (i) any law, act, regulation or interpretation of the same even though the same may thereafter have been altered, changed, amended or repealed, (ii) the Fund's Registration Statements or Prospectuses, (iii) any Proper Instructions, or (iv) any opinion of legal counsel for the Fund or Master Fund, or arising out of transactions or other activities of the Fund or Master Fund which occurred prior to the commencement of the Administration Agreement; provided, that neither the Fund nor Master Fund shall indemnify the Administrator for costs, expenses, damages, liabilities or claims for which the Administrator is liable under the preceding paragraph. This indemnity shall be a continuing obligation of both the Fund and Master Fund, their successors and assigns, notwithstanding the termination of the Administration Agreement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each of the Fund or Master Fund shall indemnify the Administrator against and save the Administrator harmless from any loss, damage or expense, including counsel fees and other costs and expenses of a defense against any claim or liability, arising from any one or more of the following: (i) errors in records or instructions, explanations, information, specifications or documentation of any kind, as the case may be, supplied to the Administrator by any third party described above or by or on behalf of the Fund or Master Fund; (ii) action or inaction taken or omitted to be taken by the Administrator pursuant to Proper Instructions of the Fund or Master Fund or otherwise without gross negligence or willful misconduct; (iii) any action taken or omitted to be taken by the Administrator in good faith in accordance with the advice or opinion of counsel for the Fund or Master Fund or its own counsel; (iv) any improper use by the Fund or Master Fund or their agents, distributor or investment advisor of any valuations or computations supplied by the Administrator pursuant to the Administration Agreement; (v) the method of valuation and the method of computing net asset value; or (vi) any valuations or net asset value provided by the Fund or Master Fund.

Actions taken or omitted in reliance on Proper Instructions, or upon any information, order, indenture, stock certificate, power of attorney, assignment, affidavit or other instrument believed by the Administrator to be genuine or bearing the signature of a person or persons believed to be authorized to sign, countersign or execute the same, or upon the opinion of legal counsel for the Fund or Master Fund or its own counsel, shall be conclusively presumed to have been taken or omitted in good faith.

Notwithstanding any other provision contained in the Administration Agreement, the Administrator shall have no duty or obligation with respect to, including, without limitation, any duty or obligation to determine, or advise or notify the Fund or Master Fund of: (a) the taxable nature of any distribution or amount received or deemed received by, or

payable to the Fund or Master Fund; (b) the taxable nature or effect on the Fund or Master Fund or their shareholders of any corporate actions, class actions, tax reclaims, tax refunds, or similar events; (c) the taxable nature or taxable amount of any distribution or dividend paid, payable or deemed paid by the Fund or Master Fund to their shareholders; or (d) the effect under any federal, state, or foreign income tax laws of the Fund or Master Fund making or not making any distribution or dividend payment, or any election with respect thereto.

Global Custody Agreement

The Bank of New York, N.A. will serve as the Fund's custodian, or Custodian. Pursuant to the Global Custody Agreement between the Fund and the Custodian, or Custody Agreement, the Custodian serves as custodian of all the Fund's securities and cash at any time delivered to Custodian during the term of the Custody Agreement and the Fund has authorized the Custodian to hold its securities in registered form in its name or the name of its nominees. The Custodian has established and will maintain one or more securities accounts and cash accounts pursuant to the Custody Agreement. The Custodian shall maintain books and records segregating the assets.

Either party may terminate the Custody Agreement by giving to the other party a notice in writing specifying the date of such termination, which shall be not less than ninety (90) days after the date of such notice. Upon termination thereof, the Fund shall pay to the Custodian such compensation as may be due to the Custodian, and shall likewise reimburse the Custodian for other amounts payable or reimbursable to the Custodian thereunder. The Custodian shall follow such reasonable oral or written instructions concerning the transfer of custody of records, securities and other items as the Fund shall give; provided, that (a) the Custodian shall have no liability for shipping and insurance costs associated therewith, and (b) full payment shall have been made to Custodian of its compensation, costs, expenses and other amounts to which it is entitled hereunder. If any securities or cash remain in any account, Custodian may deliver to the Fund such securities and cash. Except as otherwise provided herein, all obligations of the parties to each other hereunder shall cease upon termination of the Custody Agreement.

The Custodian is both exculpated and indemnified under the Custody Agreement.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Custody Agreement, the Custodian shall not be liable for any costs, expenses, damages, liabilities or claims, including attorneys' and accountants' fees, or losses, incurred by or asserted against the Fund, except those losses arising out of the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Custodian. The Custodian shall have no liability whatsoever for the action or inaction of any depository. Subject to the Custodian's delegation of its duties to its affiliates, the Custodian's responsibility with respect to any securities or cash held by a sub-custodian is limited to the failure on the part of the Custodian to exercise reasonable care in the selection or retention of such sub-custodian in light of prevailing settlement and securities handling practices, procedures and controls in the relevant market. With respect to any losses incurred by the Fund as a result of the acts or the failure to act by any sub-custodian (other than an affiliate of the Custodian), the Custodian shall take appropriate action to recover such losses from such sub-custodian; and the Custodian's sole responsibility and liability to the Fund shall be limited to amounts so received from such sub-custodian (exclusive of costs and expenses incurred by the Custodian). In no event shall the Custodian be liable to the Fund or any third party for special, indirect or consequential damages, or lost profits or loss of business, arising in connection with the Custody Agreement.

The Fund shall indemnify the Custodian and each sub-custodian for the amount of any tax that the Custodian, any such sub-custodian or any other withholding agent is required under applicable laws (whether by assessment or otherwise) to pay on behalf of, or in respect of income earned by or payments or distributions made to or for the account of the Fund (including any payment of tax required by reason of an earlier failure to withhold). The Custodian shall, or shall instruct the applicable sub-custodian or other withholding agent to, withhold the amount of any tax which is required to be withheld under applicable law upon collection of any dividend, interest or other distribution made with respect to any security and any proceeds or income from the sale, loan or other transfer of any security. In the event that the Custodian or any sub-custodian is required under applicable law to pay any tax on behalf of Fund, the Custodian is hereby authorized to withdraw cash from any cash account in the amount required to pay such tax and to use such cash, or to remit such cash to the appropriate sub-custodian, for the timely payment of such tax in the manner required by applicable law.

The Fund will indemnify the Custodian and hold the Custodian harmless from and against any and all losses sustained or incurred by or asserted against the Custodian by reason of or as a result of any action or inaction, or arising out of the Custodian's performance under the Custody Agreement, including reasonable fees and expenses of counsel incurred by the Custodian in a successful defense of claims by the Fund; provided however, that the Fund shall not indemnify the Custodian for those losses arising out of the Custodian's gross negligence or willful misconduct. This indemnity shall be a continuing obligation of Fund, its successors and assigns, notwithstanding the termination of the Custody Agreement.

Transfer Agency and Service Agreement

The Bank of New York Mellon, N.A. will serve as the Fund's transfer agent, or Transfer Agent. Pursuant to the Transfer Agency and Service Agreement between the Fund and the Transfer Agent, the Transfer Agent will serve as the Fund's transfer agent, dividend disbursing agent, and agent in connection with certain other activities as provided under the Transfer Agency and Service Agreement.

The term of the Transfer Agency and Service Agreement is one (1) year from the effective date and shall automatically renew for additional one year terms unless either party provides written notice of termination at least ninety (90) days' prior to the end of any one year term or, unless earlier terminated as provided below:

- (i) Either party terminates prior to the expiration of the initial term in the event the other party breaches any material provision of the Transfer Agency and Service Agreement, including, without limitation in the case of the Fund, its obligations to compensate the Transfer Agent, provided that the non-breaching party gives written notice of such breach to the breaching party and the breaching party does not cure such violation within ninety (90) days of receipt of such notice.
- (ii) The Fund may terminate the Transfer Agency and Service Agreement prior to the expiration of the initial term upon ninety (90) days' prior written notice in the event that the Managing Owner determines to liquidate the Fund and terminate its registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission other than in connection with a merger or acquisition of the Fund.

The Transfer Agent shall have no responsibility and shall not be liable for any loss or damage unless such loss or damage is caused by its own gross negligence or willful misconduct or that of its employees, or its breach of any of its representations. In no event shall the Transfer Agent be liable for special, indirect or consequential damages regardless of the form of action and even if the same were foreseeable.

Pursuant to the Transfer Agency and Service Agreement, the Transfer Agent shall not be responsible for, and the Fund shall indemnify and hold the Transfer Agent harmless from and against, any and all losses, damages, costs, charges, counsel fees, payments, expenses and liability, or Losses, arising out of or attributable to:

- (i) All actions of the Transfer Agent or its agents or sub-contractors required to be taken pursuant to this Agreement, provided that such actions are taken without gross negligence, or willful misconduct;
- (ii) The Fund's gross negligence or willful misconduct;
- (iii) The breach of any representation or warranty of the Fund thereunder;
- (iv) The conclusive reliance on or use by the Transfer Agent or its agents or subcontractors of information, records, documents or services which (i) are received by the Transfer Agent or its agents or subcontractors, and (ii) have been prepared, maintained or performed by the Fund or any other person or firm on behalf of the Fund including but not limited to any previous transfer agent or registrar;
- (v) The conclusive reliance on, or the carrying out by the Transfer Agent or its agents or subcontractors of any instructions or requests of the Fund on behalf of the Fund;
- (vi) The offer or sale of Shares in violation of any requirement under the federal securities laws or regulations or the securities laws; or
- (vii) Regulations of any state that such Shares be registered in such state or in violation of any stop order or other determination or ruling by any federal agency or any state with respect to the offer or sale of such Shares in such state.

Distribution Services Agreement

The Distributor will provide certain distribution services to the Fund. Pursuant to the Distribution Services Agreement between the Fund and the Distributor, the Distributor will assist the Managing Owner and the Administrator with

certain functions and duties relating to the creation and redemption of Baskets.

The Distribution Services Agreement, originally dated January 16, 2007 (as amended on May 15, 2009 and January 7, 2011) shall continue until two years from such date and thereafter shall continue automatically for successive annual periods, provided that such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by the Fund's Managing Owner or otherwise as provided under the Distribution Services Agreement. The Distribution Services Agreement is terminable without penalty on sixty (60) days' written notice by the Fund's Managing Owner or by the Distributor. In accordance with the terms of the Distribution Services Agreement, the Managing Owner has informed the Distributor that instead of automatically renewing it intends to meet with the Distributor to review the terms of the agreement. The terms of the present agreement remains in effect until amended. The Distribution Services Agreement shall automatically terminate in the event of its assignment.

Pursuant to the Distribution Services Agreement, the Fund indemnifies and holds harmless the Distributor and each of its directors and officers and each person, if any, who controls the Distributor within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act, against any loss, liability, claim, damages or expenses (including the reasonable cost of investigating or defending any alleged loss, liability, claim, damages or expense and reasonable counsel fees incurred in connection therewith) arising by reason of any person acquiring any Shares, based upon the ground that the registration statement, prospectus, statement of additional information, shareholder reports or other information filed or made public by the Fund (as from time-to-time amended) included an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact required to be stated or necessary in order to make the statements not misleading under the 1933 Act or any other statute or the common law. However, the Fund does not indemnify the Distributor or hold it harmless to the extent that the statement or omission was made in reliance upon, and in conformity with, information furnished to the Fund by or on behalf of the Distributor. In no case (i) is the indemnity of the Fund in favor of the Distributor or any person indemnified to be deemed to protect the Distributor or any person against any liability to the Fund or its security holders to which the Distributor or such person would otherwise be subject by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith or negligence in the performance of its duties or by reason of its reckless disregard of its obligations and duties under this Agreement, or (ii) is the Fund to be liable under its indemnity agreement contained in this paragraph with respect to any claim made against the Distributor or any person indemnified unless the Distributor or person, as the case may be, shall have notified the Fund in writing of the claim promptly after the summons or other first written notification giving information of the nature of the claims shall have been served upon the Distributor or any such person (or after the Distributor or such person shall have received notice of service on any designated agent).

However, failure to notify the Fund of any claim shall not relieve the Fund from any liability which it may have to any person against whom such action is brought otherwise than on account of its indemnity agreement contained in this paragraph. The Fund shall be entitled to participate at its own expense in the defense, or, if it so elects, to assume the defense of any suit brought to enforce any claims, and if the Fund elects to assume the defense, the defense shall be conducted by counsel chosen by the Fund. In the event the Fund elects to assume the defense of any suit and retain counsel, the Distributor, officers or directors or controlling person(s), defendant(s) in the suit, shall bear the fees and expenses of any additional counsel retained by them. If the Fund does not elect to assume the defense of any suit, it will reimburse the Distributor, officers or directors or controlling person(s) or defendant(s) in the suit for the reasonable fees and expenses of any counsel retained by them. The Fund has agreed to notify the Distributor promptly of the commencement of any litigation or proceeding against it or any of its officers in connection with the issuance or sale of any of the Shares.

Marketing Services Agreement

The Marketing Agent provides certain marketing services to the Fund. Pursuant to the Marketing Agreement, as amended from time to time, between the Managing Owner, on behalf of the Fund and Master Fund, and the Marketing Agent, the Marketing Agent assists the Managing Owner with certain functions and duties such as providing various educational and marketing activities regarding the Fund, primarily in the secondary trading market, which activities include, but are not limited to, communicating the Fund's name, characteristics, uses, benefits, and risks, consistent with the prospectus, providing support to an extensive broker database and a network of internal and external wholesalers. The Marketing Agent will not open or maintain customer accounts or handle orders for the Fund. The Marketing Agent will engage in public seminars, road shows, conferences, media interviews, field incoming telephone "800" number calls and distribute sales literature and other communications (including electronic media) regarding the Fund.

The Marketing Services Agreement (dated January 14, 2008 as amended, including on April 30, 2009, May 15, 2009, and August 16, 2010) had an original term of two years from January 14, 2008, thereafter continuing automatically for successive annual periods, unless a party provides notice to the other party within 60 days of the termination of the then current term.

Pursuant to the Marketing Agreement, each party will indemnify and hold harmless the other party against all losses, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees) that an indemnified party incurs by reason or result of or arising from the breach of any terms, provisions, covenants, warranties or representations contained in the Marketing Agreement.

ITEM 1A - RISK FACTORS

You could lose money investing in the Shares. You should consider carefully the risks described below and elsewhere in this Form 10K before making an investment decision.

The Value of the Shares Relates Directly to the Value of the Commodity Futures and Other Assets Held by the Master Fund and Fluctuations in the Price of These Assets Could Materially Adversely Affect an Investment in the Shares.

The Shares are designed to reflect, as closely as possible, the performance of the Index through the Master Fund's portfolio of exchange-traded futures on the Index Commodities. The value of the Shares relate directly to the value of the portfolio, less the liabilities (including estimated accrued but unpaid expenses) of the Fund and the Master Fund. The price of the Index Commodities may fluctuate widely based on many factors. Some of those factors are:

- changing supply and demand relationships;
- general economic activities and conditions;
- weather and other environmental conditions;
- acts of God;
- agricultural, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies of governments;
- national and international political and economic events and policies;
- changes in rates of inflation; or
- the general emotions and psychology of the marketplace, which at times can be volatile and unrelated to other more tangible factors.

In addition to the factors set forth above, each commodity has risks that are inherent in the investment in such commodity.

Metals Commodities: Price movements in futures contracts held by the Master Fund, in metals commodities such as gold, silver, platinum and copper are affected by many specific other factors. Some of these metal specific factors include, but are not limited to:

- A change in economic conditions, such as a recession, can adversely affect the price of both industrial and precious metals. An economic downturn may have a negative impact on the usage and demand of metals which may result in a loss for the Master Fund.
- A sudden shift in political conditions of the world's leading metal producers may have a negative effect on the global pricing of metals.
 - An increase in the hedging of precious metals may result in the price of precious metals to decline.
 - Changes in global supply and demand for industrial and precious metals.
 - The price and quantity of imports and exports of industrial and precious metals.
 - Technological advances in the processing and mining of industrial and precious metals.

Agricultural Commodities: Price movements in futures contracts held by the Master Fund in agricultural commodities, such as wheat, corn and soybeans, are affected by many factors. Some of these agricultural specific factors include,

but are not limited to:

- Farmer planting decisions, general economic, market and regulatory factors all influence the price of agricultural commodities.
- Weather conditions, including hurricanes, tornadoes, storms and droughts, may have a material adverse effect on crops, live cattle, live hogs and lumber, which may result in significant fluctuations in prices in such commodities.
 - Changes in global supply and demand for agriculture products.
 - The price and quantity of imports and exports of agricultural commodities.

- Political conditions, including embargoes and war, in or affecting agricultural production, imports and exports.
 - Technological advances in agricultural production.
 - The price and availability of alternative agricultural commodities.

Energy Commodities: Price movements in futures contracts held by the Master Fund in energy commodities, such as crude oil, heating oil and natural gas, are subject to risks due to frequent and often substantial fluctuations in energy commodity prices. In the past, the prices of natural gas and crude oil have been extremely volatile, and the Managing Owner expects this volatility to continue. The markets and prices for energy commodities are affected by many factors. Some of those factors include, but are not limited to:

- Changes in global supply and demand for oil and natural gas.
- The price and quantity of imports and exports of oil and natural gas.
- Political conditions, including embargoes and war, in or affecting other oil producing activities.
 - The level of global oil and natural gas exploration and production.
 - The level of global oil and natural gas inventories, production or pricing.
 - Weather conditions.
 - Technological advances effecting energy consumption.
 - The price and availability of alternative fuels.

None of these factors can be controlled by the Managing Owner. Even if current and correct information as to substantially all factors are known or thought to be known, prices still will not always react as predicted. The profitability of the Fund and the Master Fund will depend on whether the Master Fund's commodities portfolio increases in value over time. If the value increases, the Fund will only be profitable if such increases exceed the fees and expenses of the Fund. If these values do not increase, the Fund will not be profitable and will incur losses.

Net Asset Value May Not Always Correspond to Market Price and, as a Result, Baskets may be Created or Redeemed at a Value that Differs from the Market Price of the Shares.

The net asset value per share of the Shares will change as fluctuations occur in the market value of the Master Fund's portfolio. Investors should be aware that the public trading price of a Basket of Shares may be different from the net asset value of a Basket of Shares (i.e., Shares may trade at a premium over, or a discount to, the net asset value of a Basket of Shares) and similarly the public trading market price per Share may be different from the net asset value per Share. Consequently, an Authorized Participant may be able to create or redeem a Basket of Shares at a discount or a premium to net asset value. This price difference may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces are at work in the secondary trading market for Shares that is closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Index Commodities trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

Investors also should note that the size of the Fund in terms of total assets held may change substantially over time and from time to time as Baskets are created and redeemed. Authorized Participants or their clients or customers may have an opportunity to realize a riskless profit if they can purchase a Creation Basket at a discount to the public trading price of the Shares or can redeem a Redemption Basket at a premium over the public trading price of the Shares. The Managing Owner expects that the exploitation of such arbitrage opportunities by Authorized Participants and their clients and customers will tend to cause the public trading price to track net asset value per Share closely over time.

Your investment could suffer in the event that Thomson Reuters America LLC decides to terminate the license agreement between itself and the Managing Owner.

Thomson Reuters America LLC entered into a License Agreement with the Managing Owner whereby the Managing Owner was granted an exclusive license with respect to the development and creation of U.S. exchange traded funds. The amended license agreement granted to the Managing Owner has a term ending October 1, 2013 and may be terminated under certain circumstances which could cause your investment to decline significantly in value. In addition to that, because the license granted is an exclusive license with respect to a limited type of investment product, a different product could be created, which could also cause your investment to decline in value. If the license expires and is not renewed or is terminated, or a competitive product is created, then the Managing Owner could seek shareholder approval to either (i) liquidate the Master Fund and the Fund or (ii) approve a different index to track for comparison purposes.

Your investment could suffer in the event that the Managing Owner creates another product under its exclusive license agreement which directly competes with the Fund and Master Fund.

The License Agreement is between Thomson Reuters America LLC and the Managing Owner and not between Thomson Reuters America LLC and the Fund or Master Fund. Therefore, it is possible that the Managing Owner could create and manage another investment product that is substantially similar to the Fund and the Master Fund. If this were to happen, then your investment could suffer.

Regulatory and Exchange Position Limits and Other Rules May Restrict the Creation of Baskets and the Operation of the Master Fund.

In the past the CFTC and the commodity exchange rules have imposed speculative position limits in certain agricultural commodities on market participants classed as “speculative”, which included the Master Fund, trading in certain agricultural commodities. These position limits prohibited any person from holding a position of more than a specific number of such futures contracts. As part of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, these limits are being revised and expanded, and their final form is not yet known. The Managing Owner anticipates that such position limits, as well as accountability limits currently in place on exchanges, will not become more of an issue until the Master Fund reaches a net asset value in excess of US\$2.1 billion, at which point the Managing Owner may either prevent the issuance of additional creation units or may apply to the CFTC for relief from certain position limits.

If the Master Fund applies and is unable to obtain such relief, the Fund’s ability to issue new Baskets, or the Master Fund’s ability to reinvest income in these additional futures contracts, may be limited to the extent these activities would cause the Master Fund to exceed applicable position limits. Limiting the size of the Fund may affect the correlation between the price of the Shares, as traded on the NYSE, and the net asset value of the Fund. That is, the inability to create additional Baskets could result in Shares trading at a premium or discount to the net asset value of the Fund.

The Fund May Not Always Be Able Exactly to Replicate the Performance of the Index.

It is possible that the Fund may not fully replicate the performance of the Index due to disruptions in the markets for the Index Commodities or due to other extraordinary circumstances. In addition, the Fund is not able to replicate exactly the performance of the Index because the total return generated by the Master Fund is reduced by expenses and transaction costs, including those incurred in connection with the Master Fund’s trading activities, and increased by interest income from the Master Fund’s holdings of short-term high quality fixed income securities. Tracking the Index requires rebalancing of the Master Fund’s portfolio and is dependent upon the skills of the Managing Owner and its trading principals, among other factors.

If the Managing Owner permits the Fund to control commodity positions in excess of the value of the Fund’s assets, you could lose all or substantially all of your investment.

Commodity pools’ trading positions in futures contracts or other commodity interests are typically required to be secured by the deposit of margin funds that represent only a small percentage of a futures contract’s (or other commodity interests’) entire market value. This feature permits commodity pools to increase their exposure to assets by purchasing or selling futures contracts (or other commodity interests) with an aggregate value in excess of the commodity pool’s assets. While these actions can increase the pool’s profits, relatively small adverse movements in the price of the pool’s futures contracts can cause significant or complete losses to the pool. While the Managing Owner has not and does not intend to have exposure to futures contracts in excess of the Fund’s collateral, the Fund is dependent upon the trading and management skills of the Managing Owner to maintain the proper position sizes.

The Master Fund Is Not Actively Managed and Will Track the Index During Periods in which the Index Is Flat or Declining as well as when the Index Is Rising.

The Master Fund is not actively managed by traditional methods. Therefore, if positions in any one or more of the Index Commodities are declining in value, the Master Fund will not close out such positions, except in connection with a change in the composition or weighting of the Index. The Managing Owner will seek to cause the net asset value to track the Index during periods in which the Index is flat or declining as well as when the Index is rising.

The Exchange May Halt Trading in the Shares Which Would Adversely Impact Your Ability to Sell Shares.

The Shares are listed for trading on the NYSE Arca platform under the market symbol “GCC.” Trading in Shares may be halted due to market conditions or, in light of NYSE rules and procedures, for reasons that, in the view of the NYSE, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to “circuit breaker” rules that require trading to be halted for a specified period based on a specified market decline in the equity markets. There can be no assurance that the requirements necessary to maintain the listing of the Shares will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. The Fund and the Master Fund will be terminated if the Shares are de-listed.

The Lack of an Active Trading Market for the Shares May Result in Losses on Your Investment at the Time of Disposition of Your Shares.

Although the Shares are listed and traded on the NYSE Arca platform, there can be no guarantee that an active trading market for the Shares will be maintained. If you need to sell your Shares at a time when no active market for them exists, the price you receive for your Shares, assuming that you are able to sell them, will likely be lower than the price you would have received if an active market did exist.

The Shares’ Value Could Decrease if Unanticipated Operational or Trading Problems Arise.

The mechanisms and procedures governing the creation, redemption and offering of the Shares are recently developed securities products. Consequently, there may be unanticipated problems or issues with respect to the mechanics of the operations and the trading of the Shares that could have a material adverse effect on an investment in the Shares. In addition, although the Master Fund is not actively “managed” by traditional methods, to the extent that unanticipated operational or trading problems or issues arise, the Managing Owner’s past experience and qualifications may not be suitable for solving these problems or issues.

As the Managing Owner and its Principals have Only Been Operating the Fund and the Master Fund Since January 2008, their Experience may be Inadequate or Unsuitable to Manage the Fund or the Master Fund.

The Managing Owner was formed expressly to be the managing owner of the Fund and the Master Fund and has no history of past performance apart from the history of the Fund and the Master Fund. The past performances of the Managing Owner’s management in other positions are no indication of its ability to manage an investment vehicle such as the Fund or the Master Fund. If the experience of the Managing Owner and its principals is not adequate or suitable to manage an investment vehicle such as the Fund and the Master Fund, the operations of the Fund and the Master Fund may be adversely affected.

You Should Not Rely on Past Performance in Deciding Whether to Buy Shares.

The past performance of the Index is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Index, or of the Fund or the Master Fund.

Price Volatility May Possibly Cause the Total Loss of Your Investment.

Futures contracts have a high degree of price variability and are subject to occasional rapid and substantial changes. Consequently, you could lose all or substantially all of your investment in the Fund.

Fees are Charged Regardless of Profitability and May Result in Depletion of Assets.

Edgar Filing: GreenHaven Continuous Commodity Index Master Fund - Form 10-K

The Fund indirectly is subject to the fees and expenses described herein which are payable irrespective of profitability. Such fees and expenses include asset-based fees of up to 0.85% per annum. Additional charges include brokerage fees expected to be approximately 0.20% per annum in the aggregate. The Fund is expected to earn interest income at an annual rate of .07% per annum, based upon the current yield on a three month U.S. Treasury bill. Consequently, it is expected that interest income will not exceed fees unless short-term Treasury rates rise. If interest rates remain below 1.05% as they are as of this filing, the Fund will need to have positive performance in order to break-even (net of fees and expenses). Consequently, the expenses of the Master Fund, over time, could result in significant losses to your investment in the Shares. You may never achieve profits, significant or otherwise.

Possible Illiquid Markets May Exacerbate Losses.

Futures positions cannot always be liquidated at the desired price. It is difficult to execute a trade at a specific price when there is a relatively small volume of buy and sell orders in a market. A market disruption, such as when foreign governments may take or be subject to political actions which disrupt the markets in their currency or major exports, can also make it difficult to liquidate a position. Such periods of illiquidity and the events that trigger them are difficult to predict and there can be no assurance that the Managing Owner will be able to do so. There can be no assurance that market illiquidity will not cause losses for the Fund. The large size of the positions which the Master Fund may acquire on behalf of the Fund increases the risk of illiquidity by both making its positions more difficult to liquidate and increasing the losses incurred while trying to do so.

You May Be Adversely Affected by Redemption Orders that Are Subject To Postponement, Suspension Or Rejection Under Certain Circumstances.

The Distributor may, in its discretion, and will when directed by the Managing Owner, suspend the right of redemption or postpone the redemption settlement date, (1) for any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which the redemption distribution is not reasonably practicable, or (2) for such other period as the Managing Owner determines to be necessary for the protection of the Shareholders. In addition, the Distributor will reject a redemption order if the order is not in proper form as described in the Participant Agreement or if the fulfillment of the order, in the opinion of its counsel, might be unlawful. Any such postponement, suspension or rejection could adversely affect a redeeming Authorized Participant. For example, the resulting delay may adversely affect the value of the Authorized Participant's redemption proceeds if the net asset value of the Fund declines during the period of the delay. Under the Distribution Services Agreement, the Managing Owner and the Distributor may disclaim any liability for any loss or damage that may result from any such suspension or postponement.

Because the Master Fund will not Acquire Any Asset with Intrinsic Value, the Positive Performance of Your Investment Is Wholly Dependent Upon an Equal and Offsetting Loss Borne by Unrelated Participants in the Futures Market.

Futures trading is a risk transfer economic activity. For every gain there is an equal and offsetting loss rather than an opportunity to participate over time in general economic growth. Unlike most alternative investments, an investment in Shares does not involve acquiring any asset with intrinsic value. Overall stock and bond prices could rise significantly and the economy as a whole could prosper while the Shares may trade below levels which are profitable to your holdings.

Shareholders Will Not Have the Protections Associated With Ownership of Shares in an Investment Company Registered Under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Neither the Fund nor the Master Fund is registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is not required to register under such act. Consequently, Shareholders will not have the regulatory protections provided to investors in investment companies.

Various Actual and Potential Conflicts of Interest May Be Detrimental to Shareholders.

The Managing Owner's officers, directors or employees do not devote their time exclusively to managing the Index Fund and Master Fund. These persons are directors, officers or employees of other entities that may compete with the Funds for their services. They could have a conflict between their responsibilities to the Funds and to those other entities. In addition, the Managing Owner's principals, officers, directors or employees may trade futures and related contracts for their own or others' accounts.

Shareholders Will Be Subject to Taxation on Their Share of the Master Fund's Taxable Income, Whether or Not They Receive Cash Distributions.

Shareholders will be subject to United States federal income taxation and, in some cases, state, local, or foreign income taxation on their share of the Master Fund's taxable income, whether or not they receive cash distributions from the Fund. Shareholders may not receive cash distributions equal to their share of the Master Fund's taxable income or even the tax liability that results from such income.

Items of Income, Gain, Deduction, Loss and Credit with respect to Fund Shares could be Reallocated if the IRS does not Accept the Assumptions or Conventions Used by the Master Fund in Allocating Master Fund Tax Items.

U.S. federal income tax rules applicable to partnerships are complex and often difficult to apply to publicly traded partnerships. The Master Fund will apply certain assumptions and conventions in an attempt to comply with applicable rules and to report income, gain, deduction, loss and credit to the Fund's Shareholders in a manner that reflects the Shareholders' beneficial shares of partnership items, but these assumptions and conventions may not be in compliance with all aspects of applicable tax requirements. It is possible that the IRS will successfully assert that the conventions and assumptions used by the Master Fund do not satisfy the technical requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and/or Treasury regulations and could require that items of income, gain, deduction, loss or credit be adjusted or reallocated in a manner that adversely affects you.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE STRONGLY URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISERS AND COUNSEL WITH RESPECT TO THE POSSIBLE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF AN INVESTMENT IN ANY SHARES; SUCH TAX CONSEQUENCES MAY DIFFER IN RESPECT OF DIFFERENT INVESTORS.

Failure or Lack of Segregation of Assets May Increase Losses.

The Commodity Exchange Act requires a clearing broker to segregate all funds received from customers from such broker's proprietary assets. If the Commodity Broker fails to do so, the assets of the Master Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the Commodity Broker's bankruptcy. Furthermore, in the event of the Commodity Broker's bankruptcy, any Master Fund Units could be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the Commodity Broker's combined customer accounts, even though certain property specifically traceable to the Master Fund was held by the Commodity Broker. In addition to that, it is possible that in the event of a clearing broker's bankruptcy, investors experience a loss of all their moneys, which would therefore imply that none of the investments may be recovered, not just a pro rata share. The Commodity Broker may, from time-to-time, have been the subject of certain regulatory and private causes of action. Such material actions, if any, are described under "The Commodity Broker." In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of any exchange or a clearing house, the Master Fund could experience a loss of the funds deposited through its Commodity Broker as margin with the exchange or clearing house, a loss of any profits on its open positions on the exchange, and the loss of unrealized profits on its closed positions on the exchange.

Regulatory Changes or Actions May Alter the Nature of an Investment in the Fund.

Considerable regulatory attention has been focused on non-traditional investment pools which are publicly distributed in the United States. There is a possibility of future regulatory changes altering, perhaps to a material extent, the nature of an investment in the Fund or the ability of the Fund to continue to implement its investment strategy. The futures markets are subject to comprehensive statutes, regulations, and margin requirements. In addition, 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 or higher margin requirements, the establishment of daily price limits and the suspension of trading. The regulation of futures transactions in the United States is a rapidly changing area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial action. The effect of any future regulatory change on the Fund is impossible to predict, but could be substantial and adverse.

Lack of Independent Experts Representing Investors.

The Managing Owner has consulted with counsel, accountants and other experts regarding the formation and operation of the Fund and the Master Fund. No counsel has been appointed to represent you in connection with your ownership of the Shares. Accordingly, you should consult your own legal, tax and financial advisers regarding the

desirability of the Shares and making investments in Shares.

Possibility of Termination of the Fund May Adversely Affect Your Portfolio.

The Managing Owner may withdraw from the Fund upon 120 days' notice, which would cause the Fund and the Master Fund to terminate unless a substitute managing owner were obtained. You cannot be assured that the Managing Owner will be willing or able to continue to service the Fund for any length of time. If the Managing Owner discontinues its activities on behalf of the Fund, the Fund may be adversely affected. In addition, owners of 75% of the Shares have the power to terminate the Trust. If that right is exercised, investors who wished to continue to invest in the Index through the vehicle of the Trust would have to find another vehicle, and might not be able to find another vehicle that offers the same features as the Trust. Such detrimental developments could cause you to liquidate your investments and upset the overall maturity and timing of your investment portfolio. If the registrations with the CFTC or memberships in the NFA of the Managing Owner or the Commodity Broker were revoked or suspended, such entity would no longer be able to provide services to the Fund and the Master Fund.

Shareholders Do Not Have the Rights Enjoyed by Investors in Certain Other Vehicles.

As interests in an investment trust, the Shares have none of the statutory rights normally associated with the ownership of common stock of a corporation (including, for example, the right to bring "oppression" or "derivative" actions). In addition, the Shares have limited voting and distribution rights (for example, Shareholders do not have the right to elect directors and the Fund is not required to pay regular dividends, although the Fund may pay dividends at the discretion of the Managing Owner).

An Investment in the Shares May Be Adversely Affected by Competition From Other Methods of Investing in Commodities.

The Fund and the Master Fund compete with other financial vehicles, including other commodity pools, hedge funds, traditional debt and equity securities issued by companies in the commodities industry, other securities backed by or linked to such commodities, and direct investments in the underlying commodities or commodity futures contracts. Market and financial conditions, and other conditions that are beyond the Managing Owner's control, may make it more attractive to invest in other financial vehicles or to invest in such commodities directly, which could limit the market for the Shares and reduce the liquidity of the Shares.

Competing Claims Over Ownership of Intellectual Property Rights Related to the Fund Could Adversely Affect the Fund and an Investment in the Shares.

While the Managing Owner believes that all intellectual property rights needed to operate the Fund are either owned by or licensed to the Managing Owner or have been obtained, third parties may allege or assert ownership of intellectual property rights which may be related to the design, structure and operations of the Fund. To the extent any claims of such ownership are brought or any proceedings are instituted to assert such claims, the negotiation, litigation or settlement of such claims, or the ultimate disposition of such claims in a court of law if a suit is brought, may adversely affect the Fund and an investment in the Shares, resulting in expenses or damages or the termination of the Fund.

An Absence of "Backwardation" in the Prices of Certain Commodities, or the Presence of "Contango" in the Prices of Certain Commodities, May Decrease the Price of Your Shares.

As the futures contracts that underlie the Index near expiration, they are replaced by contracts that have a later expiration. Thus, for example, a contract purchased and held in November 2013 may specify a January 2014 expiration. As that contract nears expiration, it may be replaced by selling the January 2014 contract and purchasing the contract expiring in March 2014. This process is referred to as "rolling." At times, the prices for contracts with

shorter-term expirations are higher than for contracts with longer-term expirations, a condition known as “backwardation.” In these circumstances, absent other factors, the sale of a January 2014 contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price at which a March 2014 contract is purchased, thereby creating a gain in connection with rolling. While some commodities have historically exhibited consistent periods of backwardation, backwardation will likely not exist in these markets at all times. The absence of backwardation in any of the commodities comprising the Index could adversely affect the value of the Index and, accordingly, decrease the value of your Shares.

Conversely, some other commodities such as precious metals contracts have historically tended to exhibit “contango” markets rather than backwardation. Contango markets are those in which the prices of contracts are higher in the distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months due to the costs of long-term storage of a physical commodity prior to delivery or other factors. Although some commodities have historically exhibited consistent periods of contango, contango may not exist in these markets at all times. The persistence of contango in any of the commodities comprising the Index could adversely affect the value of the Index and, accordingly, decrease the value of your Shares.

The Value of the Shares Will be Adversely Affected if the Fund or the Master Fund is Required to Indemnify the Trustee or the Managing Owner.

Under the Trust Declarations, the Trustee and the Managing Owner have the right to be indemnified for any liability or expense it incurs without negligence or misconduct. That means the Managing Owner may require the assets of the Master Fund to be sold in order to cover losses or liability suffered by it or by the Trustee. Any sale of that kind would reduce the net asset value of the Master Fund and the value of the Shares.

Regulatory Reporting and Compliance

The Fund is subject to changing regulation of corporate governance and public disclosure that have increased both the costs and the risk of noncompliance.

Because the Fund's common shares are publicly traded, it is subject to certain rules and regulations of federal, state and financial market exchange entities charged with the protection of investors and the oversight of companies whose securities are publicly traded. These entities, including the SEC and NYSE Arca, have in recent years issued new requirements and regulations. From time to time, these authorities have continued to develop additional regulations or interpretations of existing regulations. The Fund's ongoing efforts to comply with these regulations and interpretations have resulted in, and are likely to continue resulting in, increased general and administrative expenses and diversion of management time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities.

The Fund is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Fund's internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance to its management and its board of directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

The Fund assessed the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. Based on that assessment, the Fund believes that, as of December 31, 2012, internal control over financial reporting is effective.

The Net Asset Value Calculation of the Master Fund May Be Overstated or Understated Due to the Valuation Method Employed When a Settlement Price is not Available on the Date of Net Asset Value Calculation.

Calculating the net asset value of the Master Fund (and, in turn, the Fund) includes, in part, any unrealized profits or losses on open commodity futures contracts. Under normal circumstances, the net asset value of the Master Fund reflects the settlement price of open commodity futures contracts on the date when the net asset value is being calculated. However, if a commodity futures contract traded on an exchange (both U.S. and non-U.S. exchanges) could not be liquidated on such day (due to the operation of daily limits or other rules of the exchange upon which that position is traded or otherwise), the settlement price on the most recent day on which the position could have been liquidated shall be the basis for determining the market value of such position for such day. In such a situation, there is a risk that the calculation of the net asset value of the Master Fund on such day will not accurately reflect the realizable market value of such commodity futures contract. For example, daily limits are generally triggered in the event of a significant change in market price of a commodity futures contract. Therefore, as a result of the daily limit, the current settlement price is unavailable. Because the settlement price on the most recent day on which the position could have been liquidated would be used in lieu of the actual settlement price on the date of determination, there is a risk that the resulting calculation of the net asset value of the Master Fund (and, in turn, the Fund) could be under or overstated, perhaps to a significant degree.

UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

ITEM
1B.

None.

33

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Fund and the Master Fund do not own or use physical properties in the conduct of their business. Their assets consist of futures contracts, cash, United States Treasury obligations and other high credit quality short-term fixed income securities. The Managing Owner's headquarters are located at 3340 Peachtree Road, Suite 1910, Atlanta, Georgia 30326. Any value attributable to an implied or imputed use or sharing of the Managing Owner's facilities is deemed to be included in other fees paid by the Fund to the Managing Owner.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED
STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY
SECURITIES

Market Information

The Limited Shares of the Fund trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "GCC."

2012 Monthly Stock Price Data for GCC

Date	Open	High	Low	Close
December	30.02	30.12	28.67	28.83
November	29.60	30.12	29.09	29.85
October	30.67	30.80	29.43	29.49
September	30.78	31.61	29.97	30.50
August	29.40	30.42	29.06	30.37
July				