

CURRENCYSHARES SWISS FRANC TRUST

Form 10-K

December 30, 2008

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

x ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2008

or

“ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-32907

CurrencySharesSM Swiss Franc Trust

Sponsored by Rydex Specialized Products LLC,

d/b/a Rydex Investments

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

No. 20-4686336
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

9601 Blackwell Road, Suite 500

Rockville, Maryland 20850
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(301) 296-5100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, non-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 .

Aggregate market value of 5,400,000 shares of registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based upon the closing price of a share of the registrant's common stock on April 30, 2008 as reported by NYSE Arca on that date: \$521,640,000.

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Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and within the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are predictions and actual events or results may differ materially from those expressed in our forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties may cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in our forward-looking statements.

The value of the Shares relates directly to the value of the Swiss Francs held by the Trust and fluctuations in the price of the Swiss Francs could materially adversely affect an investment in the Shares. Readers are urged to review the Risk Factors section beginning on page 3 for a description of other risks and uncertainties that may affect an investment in the Shares.

The discussion and analysis which follows may contain statement that relate to future events or future performance. In some cases, such forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as anticipate, expect, intend, plan, believe, seek, outlook and estimate as similar words and phrases that signify forward-looking statements. Neither the Sponsor nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of forward-looking statements. Further, these forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this report, and will not be revised or updated to reflect actual results or changes in the Sponsor's expectations or predictions.

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Item 1. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The CurrencySharesSM Swiss Franc Trust (the Trust) is a grantor trust that was formed on June 8, 2006. The Trust issues shares (the Shares) in blocks of 50,000 (a Basket) in exchange for deposits of Swiss Francs and distributes Swiss Francs in connection with the redemption of Baskets. The Shares trade on NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol FXF.

The investment objective of the Trust is for the Shares to reflect the price of Swiss Franc plus accrued interest, less the expenses of the Trust's operations. The Shares are intended to offer investors an opportunity to participate in the market for the Swiss Franc through an investment in securities. The Shares are intended to provide institutional and retail investors with a simple, cost-effective means of gaining investment benefits similar to those of holding the Swiss Franc. The Shares are bought and sold on NYSE Arca like any other exchange-listed security. The Shares are backed by the assets of the Trust, which does not hold or use derivative products. The value of the holdings of the Trust is reported on the Trust's website, www.currencyshares.com, every business day.

THE TRUST

General

The Trust holds Swiss Francs and, from time to time, issues Baskets in exchange for deposits of Swiss Francs and distributes Swiss Francs in connection with redemptions of Baskets. The Swiss Francs held by the Trust will be sold only (1) if needed to pay Trust expenses, (2) in the event the Trust terminates and liquidates its assets or (3) as otherwise required by law or regulation.

The Sponsor

The Sponsor of the Trust generally oversees the performance of the Trustee and the Trust's principal service providers, but does not exercise day-to-day oversight over the Trustee or the Trust's service providers. The Sponsor is Rydex Specialized Products LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

The Trust's only ordinary recurring expense is expected to be the Sponsor's fee. The Sponsor is responsible for payment of the following administrative and marketing expenses of the Trust: the Trustee's monthly fee, typical maintenance and transaction fees of the Depository, NYSE listing fees, NYSE Arca listing fees, printing and mailing costs, audit fees and expenses, up to \$100,000 per annum in legal fees and expenses, and applicable license fees. The Sponsor also paid the costs of the Trust's organization and the costs of the initial sale of the Shares, including the applicable SEC registration fees. The Sponsor's fee accrues daily at an annual nominal rate of 0.40% of the Swiss Francs in the Trust. The Sponsor was paid \$1,677,948 for the year ended October 31, 2008.

The Trustee

The Bank of New York, a banking corporation with trust powers organized under the laws of the State of New York, serves as the Trustee. The Trustee is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Trust, including keeping the Trust's operational records.

Net Asset Value

The Trustee calculates, and the Sponsor publishes, the Trust's Net Asset Value (NAV) each business day. To calculate the NAV, the Trustee adds to the amount of Swiss Francs in the Trust at the end of the preceding day accrued but unpaid interest, Swiss Francs receivable under pending purchase orders and the value of other Trust assets, and subtracts the accrued but unpaid Sponsor's fee, Swiss Francs payable under pending redemption orders and other Trust expenses and liabilities, if any. Prior to November 13, 2008, the NAV was expressed in U.S. Dollars (USD) based on the Noon Buying Rate, which is the Swiss Francs/USD exchange rate as determined by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at 12:00 PM (New York time). As of November 13, 2008, the NAV is expressed in USD based on the Swiss Francs/USD as determined by WM/Reuters at 4:00 PM (London time) (the Closing Spot Rate) on each day that NYSE Arca is open for regular trading. If, on a particular evaluation day, the Closing Spot Rate has not been determined and announced by 6:00 PM (London time), then the most recent Closing Spot Rate is used to determine the NAV of the Trust unless the Trustee, in consultation with the Sponsor, determines that such price is inappropriate to use as the basis for such valuation.

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The Trustee also determines the NAV per Share, which equals the NAV of the Trust divided by the number of outstanding Shares. The NAV of the Trust and NAV per Share is published by the Sponsor on each day that NYSE Arca is open for regular trading and is posted on the Trust's website, www.currencyshares.com.

Depository and Deposit Accounts

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., London Branch is the Depository. The Depository maintains two deposit accounts for the Trust, a primary deposit account which earns interest and a secondary deposit account which does not earn interest (collectively, the "Deposit Accounts"). Interest on the primary deposit account accrues daily and is paid monthly. If the Sponsor believes that the interest rate paid by the Depository is not competitive, the Sponsor's recourse is to remove the Depository by terminating the Deposit Account Agreement and closing the accounts. The Depository is not paid a fee for its services to the Trust. The Depository may earn a spread or margin over the rate of interest it pays to the Trust on the Swiss Franc deposit balances.

The secondary deposit account is used to account for interest received and paid out on creations and redemptions of Baskets. The secondary account is also used to account for interest earned on the primary deposit account, pay Trust expenses and distribute any excess interest to Shareholders on a monthly basis. In the event that the interest deposited exceeds the sum of the Sponsor's fee for the prior month plus other Trust expenses, if any, then the Trustee will direct that the excess be converted into USD at a prevailing market rate and the Trustee will distribute the USD as promptly as practicable to Shareholders on a pro rata basis (in accordance with the number of Shares that they own).

Trust Expenses

In certain exceptional cases the Trust may pay expenses in addition to the Sponsor's fee. These exceptions include expenses not assumed by the Sponsor, taxes and governmental charges, expenses and costs of any extraordinary services performed by the Trustee or the Sponsor on behalf of the Trust or action taken by the Trustee or the Sponsor to protect the Trust or the interests of Shareholders, indemnification of the Sponsor under the Depository Trust Agreement, and legal expenses in excess of \$100,000 per year.

Termination

The Trust will terminate upon the occurrence of any of the termination events listed in the Depository Trust Agreement and will otherwise terminate on June 8, 2046.

THE SHARES

General

Each Share represents a proportional interest, based on the total number of Shares outstanding, in the Swiss Francs owned by the Trust, plus accrued and unpaid interest less accrued but unpaid expenses (both asset-based and non-asset based) of the Trust. All Shares are of the same class with equal rights and privileges. Each Share is transferable, is fully paid and non-assessable.

Limited Rights

The Shares are not a traditional investment. They are dissimilar from the shares of a corporation operating a business enterprise, with management and a board of directors. Trust Shareholders do not have rights normally associated with owning shares of a business corporation, including, for example, the right to bring oppression or derivative actions. Shareholders have only those rights explicitly set forth in the Depository Trust Agreement. The Shares do not entitle their holders to any conversion or pre-emptive rights or, except as provided herein, any redemption or distribution rights.

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Voting and Approvals

Shareholders have no voting rights under the Depositary Trust Agreement, except in limited circumstances. If the holders of at least 25% of the Shares outstanding determine that the Trustee is in material breach of its obligations under the Depositary Trust Agreement, they may provide written notice to the Trustee (or require the Sponsor to do so) specifying the default and requiring the Trustee to cure such default. If the Trustee fails to cure such breach within 30 days after receipt of the notice, the Sponsor may remove the Trustee. The holders of at least 66-²/₃% of the Shares outstanding may vote to remove the Trustee. The Trustee must terminate the Trust at the request of the holders of at least 75% of the outstanding Shares.

Creation and Redemption of Shares

The creation and redemption of Baskets requires the delivery to the Trust or the distribution by the Trust of the amount of Swiss Francs represented by the Baskets being created or redeemed. This amount is based on the combined NAV per Share of the number of Shares included in the Baskets being created or redeemed, determined on the day the order to create or redeem Baskets is accepted by the Trustee.

Only Authorized Participants may place orders to create and redeem Baskets. An Authorized Participant is a Depositary Trust Company participant that is a registered broker-dealer or other securities market participant, such as a bank or other financial institution that is not required to register as a broker-dealer to engage in securities transactions and has entered into a Participant Agreement with the Trustee.

Before initiating a creation or redemption order, an Authorized Participant must have entered into a Participant Agreement with the Sponsor and the Trustee. The Participant Agreement provides the procedures for the creation and redemption of Baskets and for the delivery of Swiss Francs required for creations and redemptions. The Participant Agreements may be amended by the Trustee and the Sponsor. Authorized Participants pay a transaction fee of \$500 to the Trustee for each order that they place to create or redeem one or more Baskets. Authorized Participants who make deposits with the Trust in exchange for Baskets receive no fees, commissions or other form of compensation or inducement of any kind from either the Sponsor or the Trust. No Authorized Participant has any obligation or responsibility to the Sponsor or the Trust to effect any sale or resale of Shares.

AVAILABILITY OF SEC REPORTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

The Sponsor, on behalf of the Trust, files quarterly and annual reports and other information with the SEC. The reports and other information can be accessed through the Trust's website at www.currencyshares.com.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should consider carefully the risks described below before making an investment decision. You should also refer to the other information included in this report, including the Trust's financial statements and the related notes.

The value of the Shares relates directly to the value of the Swiss Francs held by the Trust. Fluctuations in the price of the Swiss Franc could materially and adversely affect the value of the Shares.

The Shares are designed to reflect the price of the Swiss Franc, plus accumulated interest, less the Trust's expenses. The price of the Swiss Franc has fluctuated widely over the past several years. Several factors may affect the price of the Swiss Franc, including:

Debt level and trade deficit of Switzerland;

Inflation rates of the United States and Switzerland and investors' expectations concerning inflation rates;

Interest rates of the United States and Switzerland and investors' expectations concerning interest rates;

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Investment and trading activities of mutual funds, hedge funds and currency funds; and

Global or regional political, economic or financial events and situations.

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In addition, the Swiss Franc may not maintain its long-term value in terms of purchasing power in the future. When the price of the Swiss Franc declines, the Sponsor expects the price of a Share to decline as well.

The USD/Swiss Franc exchange rate, like foreign exchange rates in general, can be volatile and difficult to predict. This volatility could materially and adversely affect the performance of the Shares.

Foreign exchange rates are influenced by the factors identified immediately above and may also be influenced by: changing supply and demand for a particular currency; monetary policies of governments (including exchange control programs, restrictions on local exchanges or markets and limitations on foreign investment in a country or on investment by residents of a country in other countries); changes in balances of payments and trade; trade restrictions; and currency devaluations and revaluations. Also, governments from time to time intervene in the currency markets, directly and by regulation, in order to influence prices directly. These events and actions are unpredictable. The resulting volatility in the USD/Swiss Franc exchange rate could materially and adversely affect the performance of the Shares.

If interest earned by the Trust does not exceed expenses, the Trustee will withdraw Swiss Franc from the Trust to pay these excess expenses which will reduce the amount of Swiss Franc represented by each Share on an ongoing basis and may result in adverse tax consequences.

Each outstanding Share represents a fractional, undivided interest in the Swiss Franc held by the Trust. Although the Trust generates interest, it is possible that the amount of interest earned may not exceed expenses, in which case the Trustee will withdraw Swiss Francs from the Trust to pay these excess expenses. As a result, the amount of Swiss Francs represented by each Share may gradually decline over time. This is true even if additional Shares are issued in exchange for additional deposits of Swiss Francs into the Trust, as the amount of Swiss Francs required to create Shares will proportionately reflect the amount of Swiss Francs represented by the Shares outstanding at the time of creation. Assuming a constant Swiss Franc price, if expenses exceed interest earned, the trading price of the Shares will gradually decline relative to the price of Swiss Francs as the amount of Swiss Francs represented by the Shares gradually declines. In this event, the Shares will only maintain their original price if the price of Swiss Francs increases.

Investors should be aware that a gradual decline in the amount of Swiss Francs represented by the Shares may occur regardless of whether the trading price of the Shares rises or falls in response to changes in the price of Swiss Francs. The estimated ordinary operating expenses of the Trust, which accrue daily, are described in Business The Trust Trust Expenses.

The payment of expenses by the Trust will result in a taxable event to Shareholders. To the extent Trust expenses exceed interest paid to the Trust, a gain or loss may be recognized by Shareholders depending on the tax basis of the tendered Swiss Francs.

If the Trust incurs expenses in USD, the Trust is required to sell Swiss Francs to pay these expenses. The sale of the Trust's Swiss Francs to pay expenses in USD at a time of low Swiss Franc prices could adversely affect the value of the Shares.

The Trustee will sell Swiss Francs held by the Trust if necessary to pay Trust expenses if any incurred in USD, irrespective of then-current Swiss Francs prices. The Trust is not actively managed and no attempt will be made to buy or sell Swiss Franc to protect against or to take advantage of fluctuations in the price of Swiss Francs. Consequently, the Trust's Swiss Francs may be sold at a time when the Swiss Franc price is low, resulting in a negative effect on the value of the Shares.

Purchasing activity in the Swiss Franc market associated with the purchase of Baskets from the Trust may cause a temporary increase in the price of Swiss Francs. This increase may adversely affect an investment in the Shares.

Purchasing activity associated with acquiring the Swiss Francs required for deposit into the Trust in connection with the creation of Baskets may temporarily increase the market price of Swiss Francs, which will result in higher prices for the Shares. Temporary increases in the market price of Swiss Francs may also occur as a result of the purchasing activity of other market participants. Other market participants may attempt to benefit from an increase in the market price of Swiss Francs that may result from increased purchasing activity of Swiss Francs connected with the issuance of Baskets. Consequently, the market price of Swiss Francs may decline immediately after Baskets are created. If the price of Swiss Franc declines, then it is anticipated that the trading price of the

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Shares will also decline. In addition, if the Trust experiences a significant increase in its expenses due to an unexpected event, then it is anticipated that the unexpected expenses would reduce the NAV of the Trust, which would cause the trading price of the Shares to decline even if the price of Swiss Francs did not decline.

The Deposit Accounts are not entitled to payment at any office of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. located in the United States.

The federal laws of the United States prohibit banks located in the United States from paying interest on unrestricted demand deposit accounts. Therefore, payments out of the Deposit Accounts will be payable only at the London branch of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., located in England. The Trustee will not be entitled to demand payment of these accounts at any office of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. that is located in the United States. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. will not be required to repay the deposit if its London branch cannot repay the deposit due to an act of war, insurrection or civil strife or an action by a foreign government or instrumentality (whether *de jure* or *de facto*) in England.

Shareholders do not have the protections associated with ownership of a demand deposit account insured in the United States by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation nor the full protection provided for bank deposits under English law.

Neither the Shares nor the Deposit Accounts and the Swiss Francs deposited in them are a deposit insured against loss by the FDIC or any other federal agency. Deposits may have only limited protection under the Financial Services Compensation Scheme of England.

Swiss Francs deposited in the Deposit Accounts by an Authorized Participant are commingled with Swiss Francs deposited by other Authorized Participants and are held by the Depository in either the primary deposit account or the secondary deposit account of the Trust. Swiss Francs held in the Deposit Accounts is not be segregated from the Depository's other assets. If the Depository becomes insolvent, then its assets might not be adequate to satisfy a claim by the Trust or any Authorized Participant. In addition, in the event of the insolvency of the Depository or the U.S. bank of which it is a branch, there may be a delay and costs incurred in recovering the Swiss Francs held in the Deposit Accounts.

The Trust has no proprietary rights in or to any specific Swiss Francs held by the Depository and will be an unsecured creditor of the Depository with respect to the Swiss Francs held in the Deposit Accounts in the event of the insolvency of the Depository or the U.S. bank of which it is a branch. In the event the Depository or the U.S. bank of which it is a branch becomes insolvent, the Depository's assets might not be adequate to satisfy a claim by the Trust or any Authorized Participant for the amount of Swiss Francs deposited by the Trust or the Authorized Participant, in such event, the Trust and any Authorized Participant will generally have no right in or to assets other than those of the Depository.

In the case of insolvency of the Depository or JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., the U.S. bank of which the Depository is a branch, a liquidator may seek to freeze access to the Swiss Francs held in all accounts by the Depository, including the Deposit Accounts. The Trust and the Authorized Participants could incur expenses and delays in connection with asserting their claims. These problems would be exacerbated by the reality that the Deposit Accounts will not be held in the U.S. but instead will be held at the London branch of a U.S. national bank, where it will be subject to English insolvency law. Further, under U.S. law, in the case of the insolvency of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., the claims of creditors in respect of accounts (such as the Trust's Deposit Accounts) that are maintained with an overseas branch of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. will be subordinate to claims of creditors in respect of accounts maintained with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. in the U.S., greatly increasing the risk that the Trust and the Trust's beneficiaries would suffer a loss.

Shareholders do not have the protections associated with ownership of shares in an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The Investment Company Act is designed to protect investors by preventing: insiders from managing investment companies to their benefit and to the detriment of public investors; the issuance of securities having inequitable or discriminatory provisions; the management of investment companies by irresponsible persons; the use of unsound or misleading methods of computing earnings and asset value; changes in the character of investment companies without the consent of investors; and investment companies from engaging in excessive leveraging. To accomplish these ends, the Investment Company Act requires the safekeeping and proper

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valuation of fund assets, restricts greatly transactions with affiliates, limits leveraging, and imposes governance requirements as a check on fund management. The Investment Company Act applies to a range of investment company structures, but, in practice, primarily regulates a company holding a portfolio of investment securities such as publicly traded stocks, bonds and money market instruments: selected by an affiliated investment adviser pursuant to the company's stated investment objectives, policies, restrictions, strategies and techniques where the investment adviser manages the portfolio and otherwise operates the company on a day-to-day basis for a management fee and other charges and expenses and, in doing so, has conflicts of interest with the company; valued, priced for sale and redemption, physically held and traded in securities markets pursuant to computational, custody and brokerage and other transactional requirements peculiar to such a portfolio of investment securities; and overseen by the company's board of directors that is elected, constituted and governed pursuant to specified standards developed in the context of such a portfolio of investment securities.

The Trust is not registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act and is not required to register under that Act. Consequently, Shareholders do not have the regulatory protections afforded to investors in registered investment companies.

Shareholders do not have the rights enjoyed by investors in certain other financial instruments.

As interests in a grantor trust, the Shares have none of the statutory rights normally associated with the ownership of shares of a business corporation, including, for example, the right to bring oppression or derivative actions. Apart from the rights afforded to them by federal and state securities laws, Shareholders have only those rights relative to the Trust, the Trust property and the Shares that are set forth in the Depositary Trust Agreement. In this connection, the Shareholders have limited voting and distribution rights. They do not have the right to elect directors. See Business The Shares Limited Rights for a description of the limited rights of the Shareholders.

The Shares may trade at a price which is at, above, or below the NAV per Share.

The NAV per Share fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Trust's assets. The market price of Shares can be expected to fluctuate in accordance with changes in the NAV per Share, but also in response to market supply and demand. As a result, the Shares might trade at prices at, above or below the NAV per Share.

The interest rate earned by the Trust, although competitive, may not be the best rate available. If the Sponsor determines that the interest rate is inadequate, then its sole recourse is to remove the Depositary and terminate the Deposit Accounts.

The Depositary is committed to endeavor to pay a competitive interest rate on the balance of Swiss Franc in the primary deposit account of the Trust. Interest on the primary deposit account accrues daily and is paid monthly. The Sponsor discloses the current interest rate on the Trust's website. If the Sponsor believes that the interest rate paid by the Depositary is not adequate, the Sponsor's sole recourse is to remove the Depositary and terminate the Deposit Accounts. The Depositary is not paid a fee for its services to the Trust; rather, it generates income or loss based on its ability to earn a spread or margin over the interest it pays to the Trust by using the Trust's Swiss Franc to make loans or in other banking operations. For these reasons, you should not expect that the Trust will be paid the best available interest rate at any time or over time.

The Depositary owes no fiduciary duties to the Trust or the Shareholders, is not required to act in their best interest and could resign or be removed by the Sponsor, which would trigger early termination of the Trust.

The Depositary is not a trustee for the Trust or the Shareholders. As stated above, the Depositary is not obligated to maximize the interest rate paid to the Trust. In addition, the Depositary has no duty to continue to act as the depository of the Trust. The Depositary can terminate its role as depository for any reason whatsoever upon 90 days' notice to the Trust. Such a termination might result, for example, if the Sponsor determines that the interest rate paid by the Depositary is inadequate. In the event that the Depositary were to resign or be removed, the Trust will be terminated.

Shareholders may incur significant fees upon the termination of the Trust.

The occurrence of any one of several events would either require the Trust to terminate or permit the Sponsor to terminate the Trust. For example, if the Depositary were to resign or be removed, then the Sponsor would be required to terminate the Trust. Shareholders

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tendering their Shares within 90 days of the Trust's termination will receive the amount of Swiss Francs represented by their Shares. Shareholders may incur significant fees if they choose to convert the Swiss Francs they receive to U.S. Dollars.

If Switzerland adopts the euro as its currency, Shareholders may be unable to sell their Shares and may lose money on their investment. Furthermore, if Switzerland adopts the euro as its currency, then the Trust will terminate upon the Council of the European Union adopting an irrevocable conversion rate of Swiss Francs to euro. If this occurs, Shareholders may lose money on their investment.

If Switzerland joins the European Union, it will have the option to adopt the euro as its currency in lieu of the Swiss Franc. If Switzerland adopts the euro as its currency by official act, the value of Swiss Franc could depreciate, depending on, among other things, the relative value of the Swiss Franc and the euro, the conversion ratio of Swiss Francs per euro and the timing of the adoption of the euro. If the Swiss Franc loses value, the value of the Shares would also depreciate and Shareholders may not be able to sell their Shares. Furthermore, if Switzerland adopts the euro as its currency, then the Trust will terminate upon the Council of the European Union adopting an irrevocable conversion rate of Swiss Francs to euro. If the Trust terminates, it may liquidate at a time disadvantageous to Shareholders, such as when the price of the Swiss Franc has declined below the price prevailing when Shareholders purchased their Shares.

Redemption orders are subject to rejection by the Trustee under certain circumstances.

The Trustee 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 rejection could adversely affect a redeeming Shareholder. For example, the resulting delay would adversely affect the value of the Shareholder's redemption distribution if the NAV were to decline during the delay. In accordance with the Depositary Trust Agreement, the Sponsor and the Trustee disclaim any liability for any loss or damage that may result from any such rejection.

Substantial sales of Swiss Franc by the official sector could adversely affect an investment in the Shares.

The official sector consists of central banks, other governmental agencies and multi-lateral institutions that buy, sell and hold Swiss Francs as part of their reserve assets. The official sector holds a significant amount of Swiss Francs that can be mobilized in the open market. In the event that future economic, political or social conditions or pressures require members of the official sector to sell their Swiss Franc simultaneously or in an uncoordinated manner, the demand for Swiss Francs might not be sufficient to accommodate the sudden increase in the supply of Swiss Francs to the market. Consequently, the price of the Swiss Francs could decline, which would adversely affect an investment in the Shares.

Shareholders that are not Authorized Participants may only purchase or sell their Shares in secondary trading markets.

Only Authorized Participants may create or redeem Baskets of Shares through the Trust. All other investors that desire to purchase or sell Shares must do so through the NYSE Arca or in other markets, if any, in which the Shares are traded.

The liability of the Sponsor and the Trustee under the Depositary Trust Agreement is limited and, except as set forth in the Depositary Trust Agreement, they are not obligated to prosecute any action, suit or other proceeding in respect of any Trust property.

The Depositary Trust Agreement provides that neither the Sponsor nor the Trustee assumes any obligation or is subject to any liability under the Trust Agreement to any Shareholder, except that they each agree to perform their respective obligations specifically set forth in the Depositary Trust Agreement without negligence or bad faith. Additionally, neither the Sponsor nor the Trustee is obligated to, although each may in its respective discretion, prosecute any action, suit or other proceeding in respect of any Trust property. The Depositary Trust Agreement does not confer upon Shareholders the right to prosecute any such action, suit or other proceeding.

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The Depositary Trust Agreement may be amended to the detriment of Shareholders without their consent.

The Sponsor and the Trustee may amend most provisions (other than those addressing core economic rights) of the Depositary Trust Agreement without the consent of any Shareholder. Such an amendment could impose or increase fees or charges borne by the Shareholders. Any amendment that increases fees or charges (other than taxes and other governmental charges, registration fees or other expenses), or that otherwise prejudices any substantial existing rights of Shareholders, will not become effective until 30 days after written notice is given to Shareholders.

The License Agreement with The Bank of New York may be terminated by The Bank of New York in the event of a material breach. Termination of the License Agreement might lead to early termination and liquidation of the Trust.

The Bank of New York (BNY) and an affiliate of the Sponsor have entered into a License Agreement granting the Sponsor's affiliate a license to certain patent applications made by BNY covering systems and methods for securitizing a commodity. The Sponsor's affiliate has sublicensed the license to the Sponsor. The license is limited to a non-exclusive grant for the life of BNY's patents and patent applications. The License Agreement provides that each of the parties may provide notice of intent to terminate the License Agreement in the event the other party commits a material breach. If the License Agreement is terminated and one or more of BNY's patent applications issue as patents, then BNY may claim that the operation of the Trust violates its patent or patents and seek an injunction forcing the Trust to cease operation and the Shares to cease trading. In that case, the Trust might be forced to terminate and liquidate, which would adversely affect Shareholders.

Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

Item 2. PROPERTIES

The principal offices of the Sponsor and the Trust are at 9601 Blackwell Road, Suite 500, Rockville, Maryland 20850 which is leased by an affiliate of the Sponsor. Neither the Sponsor nor the Trust owns or leases any other property.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

Table of Contents**PART II****Item 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.**

For each of the quarters during the fiscal years ended October 31, 2008 and October 31, 2007, the high and low sale prices of the Shares as reported for NYSE transactions (prior to October 30, 2007) and NYSE Arca (on and after October 30, 2007) were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2008:	High	Low
Quarter Ended		
January 31, 2008	\$ 92.65	\$ 86.36
April 30, 2008	\$ 101.58	\$ 90.36
July 31, 2008	\$ 99.08	\$ 94.49
October 31, 2008	\$ 95.50	\$ 85.35

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2007:	High	Low
Quarter Ended		
January 31, 2007	\$ 83.95	\$ 79.69
April 30, 2007	\$ 83.25	\$ 79.89
July 31, 2007	\$ 83.40	\$ 80.27
October 31, 2007	\$ 86.45	\$ 82.09

The number of record holders of Shares of the registrant as of November 30, 2008 was approximately 111.

Although the Trust does not purchase Shares directly from its shareholders, the Trust redeemed Baskets from Authorized Participants in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report as follows:

Month	Shares	Average Price
August	850,000	\$ 91.70
September	650,000	\$ 88.93
October	750,000	\$ 87.07

Table of Contents**Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

Financial highlights for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2008, October 31, 2007 and the period from June 8, 2006 (date of inception) to October 31, 2006.

	Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2008	Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2007	June 8, 2006 [Date of Inception] to October 31, 2006
<u>Income</u>			
Interest income	\$ 6,839,514	\$ 1,417,608	\$ 55,707
Total Income	6,839,514	1,417,608	55,707
<u>Expenses</u>			
Sponsor's fee	(1,677,948)	(322,360)	(21,537)
Total Expenses	(1,677,948)	(322,360)	(21,537)
Net Income	\$ 5,161,566	\$ 1,095,248	\$ 34,170
Other Comprehensive Income			
Currency translation adjustment	(72,664)	18,574	(11)
Total Comprehensive Income	\$ 5,088,902	\$ 1,113,822	\$ 34,159
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.19
Weighted-average Shares Outstanding	4,497,814	994,247	177,397
Cash Dividends per Share	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.13

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2008, total assets were \$467,717,058 and net cash flows were \$281,480,664.

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**Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
MOVEMENTS IN THE PRICE OF SWISS FRANC**

The investment objective of the Trust is for the Shares to reflect the price of the Swiss Franc plus accrued interest, less the expenses of the Trust's operations. The Shares are intended to provide institutional and retail investors with a simple, cost-effective means of gaining investment benefits similar to those of holding Swiss Francs. Each outstanding Share represents a proportional interest in the Swiss Francs held by the Trust. The following chart provides recent trends on the price of the Swiss Franc. The chart illustrates movements in the price of the Swiss Franc in USD and is based on the Noon Buying Rate as determined by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Historical values of the Noon Buying Rate can be obtained at <http://www.ny.frb.org/markets/fxrates/noon.cfm>.

NAV PER SHARE; VALUATION OF THE SWISS FRANC

The following chart illustrates the movement in the price of the Shares based on (1) NAV per Share, (2) the bid and ask midpoint offered on the NYSE (prior to October 30, 2007) and NYSE Arca (on or after October 30, 2007) and (3) the Noon Buying Rate, expressed as a multiple of 100 Swiss Francs (Noon Buying Rate x 100):

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LIQUIDITY

The Sponsor is not aware of any trends, demands, conditions or events that are reasonably likely to result in material changes to the Trust's liquidity needs. The Trust's Depository, JP Morgan Chase, London branch, maintains two deposit accounts for the Trust, a primary deposit account that earns interest and a secondary deposit account that does not earn interest. Interest on the primary deposit account accrues daily and is paid monthly. The interest rate paid as of October 31, 2008 was an annual nominal rate of 0.68%. The following chart provides the daily rate paid by the Depository since the Shares began trading on the NYSE:

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In exchange for a fee, the Sponsor bears most of the expense incurred by the Trust. As a result, the only ordinary expense of the Trust during the periods covered by this report was the Sponsor's fee. Each month the Depository deposits into the secondary deposit account accrued but unpaid interest and the Trustee withdraws Swiss Franc from the secondary deposit account to pay the accrued Sponsor's fee for the previous month plus other Trust expenses, if any. When the interest deposited exceeds the sum of the Sponsor's fee for the prior month plus other Trust expenses if any, then the Trustee converts the excess into USD at a prevailing market rate and distributes the USD as promptly as practicable to Shareholders on a pro rata basis (in accordance with the number of Shares that they own). Distributions paid during the current reporting period follow (annualized yield reflects the estimated annual yield an investor would receive if a monthly distribution stayed the same for the entire year going forward, and is calculated by annualizing the monthly distribution and dividing by the Trust NAV for the dates listed below):

FXF Distribution History

Date	Value	NAV	Yield	Annualized Yield
10/1/2008	\$ 0.09226	\$ 89.22	0.10%	1.22%
9/2/2008	\$ 0.09298	\$ 90.34	0.10%	1.26%
8/1/2008	\$ 0.09155	\$ 95.43	0.10%	1.13%

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Sponsor's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period covered by this report.

In addition to the description below, please refer to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for further discussion of our accounting policies.

The functional currency of the Trust is the Swiss Franc in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard 52, Foreign Currency Translation.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Trust was formed on June 8, 2006 and the Shares commenced trading on the NYSE on June 26, 2006. The primary listing of the Shares was transferred to NYSE Arca on October 30, 2007. As of October 31, 2006, the number of Swiss Francs owned by the Trust was 30,000,000 resulting in a redeemable capital share value of \$24,163,303. As of October 31, 2007, the number of Swiss Francs owned by the Trust was 215,000,000 resulting in a redeemable capital share value of \$185,725,448.

During the year ended October 31, 2008, an additional 7,200,000 shares had been created in exchange for 720,000,000 Swiss Francs and 3,900,000 shares were redeemed in exchange for 390,000,000 Swiss Francs. As of October 31, 2008, the number of Swiss Francs owned by the Trust was 545,000,000 resulting in a redeemable capital share value of \$467,489,087.

Item 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See Index to Financial Statements on page F-1 for a list of the financial statements being filed therein.

Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES.

None.

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Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES. EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the Sponsor have evaluated the effectiveness of the Trust's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of October 31, 2008. Based on that evaluation, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the Sponsor have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures of the Trust were effective as of the end of the period covered by this annual report.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Sponsor's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined under Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act. The Trust's internal control over financial reporting is based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the Trust's assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that the Trust's receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with appropriate authorizations; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the trust's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become ineffective because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the Sponsor have assessed the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2008. Their assessment included an evaluation of the design of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and testing of the operation effectiveness of its internal controls over financial reporting. Based on their assessment and those criteria, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the Sponsor believe that the Trust maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2008.

The assessment by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the Sponsor of the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2008 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the independent registered public accounting firm that audited and reported on the financial statements included in this annual report, as stated in their report included herein.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There were no changes in the Trust's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Trust's last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Trust's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

Not applicable.

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PART III

Item 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT.

Not applicable.

Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

Not applicable.

Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

None.

Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE.

Not applicable.

Item 14.