CURRENCYSHARES EURO TRUST Form 424B3 January 29, 2007

> Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration No. 333-125581

Prospectus Supplement No. 7 dated January 29, 2007 (to Prospectus dated December 9, 2005)

17,000,000 Shares CurrencyShares SM Euro Trust

This Prospectus Supplement No. 7 amends and supplements our prospectus dated December 9, 2005 (the Prospectus). This Prospectus Supplement No. 7 should be read in conjunction with, and must be delivered with, the Prospectus, Prospectus Supplement No. 2 dated May 10, 2006, Prospectus Supplement No. 3 dated June 14, 2006, Prospectus Supplement No. 4 dated September 14, 2006, Prospectus Supplement No. 5 dated September 26, 2006 and Prospectus Supplement No. 6 dated October 26, 2006 (collectively, the Prospectus Supplements).

This Prospectus Supplement No. 7 includes the attached Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2006 filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Under the heading The Sponsor on page 25 of the Prospectus, the first full paragraph is hereby replaced in its entirety with the following paragraph:

The Sponsor of the Trust is Rydex Specialized Products LLC, a Delaware limited liability company. The sole member of Rydex Specialized Products LLC is PADCO Advisors II, Inc., a Maryland corporation solely owned by Rydex Holdings, Inc., a Maryland corporation. Rydex Holdings, Inc. is solely owned by Rydex NV, Inc. a Nevada corporation that is privately-held. The Sponsor and its affiliates collectively do business as Rydex Investments. The principal offices of the Sponsor and the Trust are the offices of Rydex Investments at 9601 Blackwell Road, Suite 500, Rockville, Maryland 20850, and the Sponsor does not own or lease any other property.

All of the other portions of the Prospectus, as amended by the Prospectus Supplements, shall remain unchanged. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Prospectus.

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is January 29, 2007

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. These uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

The value of the Shares relates directly to the value of the euro held by the Trust and fluctuations in the price of the euro 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 estin 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 Euro Trust (the Trust) is a grantor trust that was formed on December 5, 2005. The Trust issues shares (the Shares) in blocks of 50,000 (a Basket) in exchange for deposits of euro and distributes euro in connection with the redemption of Baskets. The Shares began trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the ticker symbol FXE on December 12, 2005.

The investment objective of the Trust is for the Shares to reflect the price of euro 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 euro 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 euro. The Shares are bought and sold on the NYSE like any other exchange-listed security, except that they are traded until 4:15 PM (New York time) instead of 4:00 PM (New York time). 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 is website, www.currencyshares.com, every business day.

THE TRUST

General

The Trust holds euro and, from time to time, issues Baskets in exchange for deposits of euro and distributes euro in connection with redemptions of Baskets. The euro 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 sprincipal service providers, but does not exercise day-to-day oversight over the Trustee or the Trust 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, 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 euro in the Trust. The Sponsor was paid \$1,715,469 for the period covered by this report.

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 euro in the Trust at the end of the preceding day accrued but unpaid interest, euro receivable under pending purchase orders and the value of other Trust assets, and subtracts the accrued but unpaid Sponsor s fee, euro payable under pending redemption orders and other Trust expenses and liabilities, if any. The NAV is expressed in U.S. Dollars (USD) based on the Noon Buying Rate, which is the USD/euro exchange rate as determined by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as of 12:00 PM (New York time) on each day that the NYSE is open for regular trading. If, on a particular evaluation day, the Noon Buying Rate has not been determined and announced by 2:00 PM (New York time), then the most recent Noon Buying Rate is used to determine the NAV of the Trust unless the Trustee, in consultation with the Sponsor, determines that

THE TRUST 3

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 are published by the Sponsor on each day that the NYSE 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 euro deposit balances. The secondary deposit account is used only in connection with mid-month creations and redemptions of Baskets, to account for interest that has been earned on the primary deposit account during the month but not yet paid, and to receive interest earned on the primary deposit account, pay Trust expenses and distribute any excess interest to Shareholders on a monthly basis.

Each month the Depository deposits into the secondary deposit account accrued but unpaid interest and the Trustee will withdraw euro from the secondary deposit account to pay the accrued Sponsor s fee for the previous month plus other Trust expenses, if any. 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 Depositary Trust Agreement, and legal expenses in excess of \$100,000 per year.

Termination

The Trust will terminate upon the occurence of any of the termination events listed in the Depositary Trust Agreement and will otherwise terminate on December 5, 2045.

THE SHARES

General

Each Share represents a proportional interest, based on the total number of Shares outstanding, in the euro 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 Depositary 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

THE SHARES 4

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 euro 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 Depository 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 euro 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.

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 euro held by the Trust. Fluctuations in the price of the euro could materially and adversely affect the value of the Shares.

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

National debt levels and trade deficits;

Domestic and foreign inflation rates and investors expectations concerning inflation rates;

Domestic and foreign interest rates and investors expectations concerning interest rates;

Currency exchange rates;

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

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

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

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The USD/euro 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/euro 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 euro from the Trust to pay these excess expenses which will reduce the amount of euro 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 euro 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 euro from the Trust to pay these excess expenses. As a result, the amount of euro represented by each Share may gradually decline over time. This is true even if additional Shares are issued in exchange for additional deposits of euro into the Trust, as the amount of euro required to create Shares will proportionately reflect the amount of euro represented by the Shares outstanding at the time of creation. Assuming a constant euro price, if expenses exceed interest earned, the trading price of the Shares will gradually decline relative to the price of euro as the amount of euro represented by the Shares gradually declines. In this event, the Shares will only maintain their original price if the price of euro increases.

Investors should be aware that a gradual decline in the amount of euro 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 euro. The estimated ordinary operating expenses of the Trust, which accrue daily, are described in 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 euro.

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

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

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

Purchasing activity associated with acquiring the euro required for deposit into the Trust in connection with the creation of Baskets may temporarily increase the market price of euro, which will result in higher prices for the Shares. Temporary increases in the market price of euro 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 euro that may result from increased purchasing activity of euro connected with the issuance of Baskets. Consequently, the market price of euro may decline immediately after Baskets are created. If the price of euro declines, then it is anticipated that the trading price of the 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 euro did not decline.

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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 euro 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.

Euro deposited in the Deposit Accounts by an Authorized Participant are commingled with euro 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. Euro 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 euro held in the Deposit Accounts.

The Trust has no proprietary rights in or to any specific euro held by the Depository and will be an unsecured creditor of the Depository with respect to the euro 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 euro 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 euro 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 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.

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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 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 Sponsor s failure to successfully maintain the adequacy of the Trust s disclosure controls and procedures could have a material adverse impact on the Trust s ability to report financial results in an accurate and timely manner.

The Sponsor s assessment of the effectiveness of the Trust s disclosure controls and procedures, as of October 31, 2006, identified a material weakness in the Trust s internal controls over the accuracy of its interest income, as more fully described in Item 9A of this report. Shareholders cannot be assured that the Trust will not have material weaknesses in its internal controls in the future. A failure in the effectiveness of the Trust s system of disclosure controls and procedures could have a material adverse impact on the Trust s ability to report financial results in an accurate and timely manner.

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 Depository and terminate the Deposit Accounts.

The Depository is committed to endeavor to pay a competitive interest rate on the balance of euro 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 Depository is not adequate, the Sponsor s sole recourse is to remove the Depository and terminate the Deposit Accounts. The Depository will not be paid a fee for its services to the Trust; rather, it will generate 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 euro 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 Depository 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 Depository is not a trustee for the Trust or the Shareholders. As stated above, the Depository is not obligated to maximize the interest rate paid to the Trust. In addition, the Depository has no duty to continue to act as the depository of the Trust. The Depository 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 Depository is inadequate. In the event that the Depository was 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 Depository were to resign or be removed, then the Sponsor would be required to terminate the Trust. Shareholders tendering their Shares within 90 days of the Trust stermination will receive the amount of euro represented by their Shares. Shareholders may incur significant fees if they choose to convert the euro they receive to U.S. Dollars.

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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 euro 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 euro as part of their reserve assets. The official sector holds a significant amount of euro 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 euro simultaneously or in an uncoordinated manner, the demand for euro might not be sufficient to accommodate the sudden increase in the supply of euro to the market. Consequently, the price of the euro 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 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.

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 saffiliate a license to certain patent applications made by BNY covering systems and methods for securitizing a commodity. The Sponsor saffiliate has sublicensed the license to the Sponsor. The license is limited to a non-exclusive grant for the life of BNY spatents 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 spatent 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.

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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.

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PART II

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

The Shares have traded on the NYSE under the symbol FXE since the Trust s initial public offering on December 12, 2005. For each of the quarters during the fiscal year ended October 31, 2006, the high and low sale prices of the Shares as reported for NYSE transactions were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2006:	High	Low
Quarter Ended		
January 31, 2006 (beginning December 12, 2005)	\$123.18	\$118.45
April 30, 2006	\$126.61	\$118.65
July 31, 2006	\$129.41	\$125.21
October 31, 2006	\$129.10	\$125.21

Please see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity for a summary of distributions made by the Trust to Shareholders from the Trust's inception through October 31, 2006.

The number of record holders of Shares of the registrant as of December 29, 2006 was approximately 121.

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		
September	50,000	\$127.19
October	450,000	\$125.60

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Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

As disclosed in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Trust on January 22, 2007 and discussed further in this report, the Trust will be amending its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended January 31, 2006, April 30, 2006 and July 31, 2006. Accordingly, the balances for the line items set forth in the table below for the quarters ended January 31, 2006, April 30, 2006 and July 31, 2006 reflect the corrected balances which will be restated with the amended Quarterly Reports and are not consistent with those included in the original interim financial statements currently on file with the SEC.

	[Dat to Ja	ember 5, 2005 e of Inception] nuary 31, 2006 as restated)		Three Months Ended April 30, 2006 (as restated)		Three Months Ended July 31, 2006 (as restated)		Three Months Ended ctober 31, 2006	[Da	cember 5, 2005 te of Inception] October 31, 2006
Income	<u> </u>	250 501	-	1 962 409	e e	4 275 226	¢	4.706.256	ф.	11 042 590
Interest income	\$	250,591	\$	1,863,408	\$	4,275,226	\$	4,796,256	\$	11,042,589
Total Income		250,591		1,863,408		4,275,226		4,796,256		11,042,589
Expenses										
Sponsor s fee		(48,478)		(320,463)		(697,846)		(669,139)		(1,715,469)
Total Expenses		(48,478)		(320,463)		(697,846)		(669,139)		(1,715,469)
Net Income	\$	202,113	\$	1,542,945	\$	3,577,380	\$	4,127,117	\$	9,327,120
Other Comprehensive Income										
Currency translation adjustment		4,277		69,268		14,634		17,848		260,463
Total Comprehensive Income	\$	206,390	\$	1,612,213	\$	3,592,014	\$	4,144,965	\$	9,587,583
Earnings per share	\$	0.29	\$	0.53	\$	0.66	\$	0.78	\$	2.40
Weighted-average Shares Outstanding	Ф	687,931	Φ	2,918,539	Ф	5,452,174	φ	5,290,217	φ	3,891,088
Cash Dividends per Share	\$	0.14	\$	0.38	\$	0.61	\$	0.72	\$	2.10
For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2006,	total as		2,34		ash					

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Item 7. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

MOVEMENTS IN THE PRICE OF EURO

The investment objective of the Trust is for the Shares to reflect the price of the euro 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 euro. Each outstanding Share represents a proportional interest in the euro held by the Trust. The following chart provides recent trends in the price of euro. The chart illustrates movements in the price of euro in USD during the period from August 1, 2005 to October 31, 2006, 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 EURO

The following chart illustrates the movement in the price of the Shares based on NAV per Share and the midpoint between the bid and ask prices offered on the NYSE as of the Noon Buying Rate versus the corresponding euro (expressed as a multiple of 100 euro Noon Buying Rate x 100):

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 Depository 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, 2006 was an annual nominal rate of 3.11%. The following chart provides the daily rate paid by the Depository since December 12, 2005, the date the Shares began trading on the NYSE:

In exchange for its fee, the Sponsor has assumed most of the expense incurred by the Trust. As a result, the only ordinary expense of the Trust during the period 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 euro from the secondary deposit account to pay the accrued Sponsor s fee for the previous month plus any other Trust expenses. When interest deposited exceeds the sum of the Sponsor s fee for the prior month plus other Trust expenses, if any, 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 during the fiscal year ended October 31, 2006 are as follows:

FXE Distribution History			
Date	Distribution per Share		
10/2/2006	\$ 0.2511		
9/1/2006	\$ 0.2539		
8/1/2006	\$ 0.2366		
7/3/2006	\$ 0.2162		
6/1/2006	\$ 0.2104		
5/1/2006	\$ 0.2066		
4/3/2006	\$ 0.1934		
3/1/2006	\$ 0.1563		
2/1/2006	\$ 0.1734		
1/3/2006	\$ 0.1267		

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

As discussed in Item 6 of this report and Note 3 to the Financial Statements, the Trust will be amending its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended January 31, 2006, April 30, 2006 and July 31, 2006. In connection with this amendment, the Sponsor s management has determined that there was a material weakness in the controls of the Trust as of October 31, 2006. This weakness and its remediation is explained in further detail in Item 9A of this report.

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.

The Trustee calculates the Trust s NAV each business day. For NAV calculation purposes, Euro Deposits (cash) are translated at the Noon Buying Rate as determined and published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as of 12:00 PM (New York time) on each day that the NYSE is open for regular trading. If, on a particular evaluation day, the Noon Buying Rate has not been determined and announced by 2:00 PM (New York time), then the most recent Noon Buying 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.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Trust was formed on December 5, 2005, when the Sponsor deposited 100 euro with the Depository in exchange for one Share. The Depository received 15,000,000 euro on behalf of the Trust in exchange for 150,000 Shares on December 8, 2005. Trading in the Shares of the Trust on the NYSE commenced on December 12, 2005. Through October 31, 2006 an additional 8,050,000 Shares had been created in exchange for 805,000,000 euro, and 1,700,000 Shares had been redeemed in exchange for 170,000,000 euro; additionally, the seed capital of 100 euro had been redeemed.

As of October 31, 2006 the amount of euro owned by the Trust was 650,000,000, valued at \$832,115,014, based on the NAV on October 31, 2006.

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 DISCLOSURE.

None.

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Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Sponsor maintains disclosure controls and procedures on behalf of the Trust. The term disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) means controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Trust files or submits to the SEC under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. The Trust s disclosure controls and procedures are designed by or under the supervision of the Sponsor s chief executive officer and chief financial officer who exercise oversight over the Trust as the Trust has no officers. The chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the Sponsor have evaluated the effectiveness of the Trust s disclosure controls and procedures as of October 31, 2006. 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 not effective as a result of the material weakness discussed below as of the period covered by this annual report.

A material weakness is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financials will not be prevented or detected.

As of October 31, 2006, the Trust did not maintain effective control over the accuracy of its interest income. Specifically, the Trust did not maintain effective control to ensure that the portion of foreign currency received in Basket creations and paid out in Basket redemptions was included in the calculation of income of the Trust, rather than in capital in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that the calculation was reviewed appropriately by the Sponsor. This control deficiency resulted in the restatement of the Trust s fiscal 2006 condensed financial statements for all interim periods and audit adjustments to the fiscal 2006 financial statements prepared by the Sponsor. Additionally, this control deficiency, if not corrected, could result in a misstatement of interest income and accrued interest that would result in a material misstatement of annual or interim financial statements that would not be prevented or detected. Accordingly, the Sponsor s management has determined that this control deficiency constitutes a material weakness.

Remediation Plan

The Sponsor has worked with and will continue to work with the Trustee that provides financial statement information for the Trust to remedy the issue. The Trustee has advised the Sponsor that it has implemented procedures and controls to better assure that these payments will be accounted for properly in the current year and all future financial statements of the Trust. In addition, the Sponsor has enhanced procedures and controls around the review of all financial statement information provided by the Trustee to better assure that this type of error, or others like it, is detected in all future financial statements.

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. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is the independent registered public accounting firm for the Trust. Fees for services performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for the period from December 5, 2005 through October 31, 2006 were:

Audit Fees	\$ 94,000.00
Audit-related fees	67,143.00
Tax fees	11,000.00
All other Fees	0.00
	\$ 172,143.00

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PART IV

Item 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See Index to Financial Statements on Page F-1 for a list of the financial statements being filed as a part of this report. Schedules have been omitted since they are either not required, not applicable or the information has otherwise been included.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Certificate of Formation of Rydex Specialized Products LLC, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 filed with Form S-1 Registration Statement (File number 333-125581) filed on June 7, 2005.
3.2	Limited Liability Company Agreement of Rydex Specialized Products, LLC, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 filed with Form S-1 Registration Statement (File number 333-125581) filed on June 7, 2005.
4.1	Form of Depositary Trust Agreement, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 filed with Amendment No. 4 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (File number 333-125581) filed on December 6, 2005.
4.2	Form of Participant Agreement, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.2 filed with Amendment No. 4 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (File number 333-125581) filed on December 6, 2005.
10.1	Form of Deposit Account Agreement, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 filed with Amendment No. 4 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (File number 333-125581) filed on December 6, 2005.
10.2	Form of Sublicense Agreement, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 filed with Amendment No. 4 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (File number 333-125581) filed on December 6, 2005.
31.1	Certification by Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification by Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification by Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification by Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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EXHIBITS 15

CurrencySharesSM Euro Trust Financial Statements as of October 31, 2006 Index

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Statements of Financial Condition at October 31, 2006 and at December 5, 2005 (date of inception)	F-3
Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income for the period from December 5, 2005 (date of inception) to October 31, 2006	F-4
Statement of Changes in Shareholders Equity for the period from December 5, 2005 (date of inception) to October 31, 2006	F-5
Statement of Cash Flows for the period from December 5, 2005 (date of inception) to October 31, 2006	F-6
Notes to the Financial Statements	F-7

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders of CurrencySharesSM Euro Trust:

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of financial condition and the related statements of income and comprehensive income, of changes in shareholders—equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CurrencyShares Euro Trust (the Trust) at October 31, 2006 and December 5, 2005 (commencement of operations), and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period from December 5, 2005 (commencement of operations) to October 31, 2006 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Trust—s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Baltimore, Maryland January 26, 2007

$Currency Shares^{SM}\ Euro\ Trust$

Statements of Financial Condition

December 5, 2005 October 31, 2006 [Date of Inception]

Assets

Current Assets