

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2020

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 000-56121

Grayscale[®] Bitcoin Trust (BTC)

SPONSORED BY GRAYSCALE INVESTMENTS, LLC
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

46-7019388
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

c/o Grayscale Investments, LLC
250 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10003

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(212) 668-1427

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Grayscale Bitcoin Trust (BTC) Shares

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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

Number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding as of November 2, 2020: 504,605,900

GRAYSCALE® BITCOIN TRUST (BTC)
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STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” with respect to the financial conditions, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business of Grayscale Bitcoin Trust (BTC) (the “Trust”). Statements preceded by, followed by or that include words such as “may,” “might,” “will,” “should,” “expect,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “potential” or “continue,” the negative of these terms and other similar expressions are intended to identify some of the forward-looking statements. All statements (other than statements of historical fact) included in this Quarterly Report that address activities, events or developments that will or may occur in the future, including such matters as changes in market prices and conditions, the Trust’s operations, the plans of Grayscale Investments, LLC (the “Sponsor”) and references to the Trust’s future success and other similar matters are forward-looking statements. These statements are only predictions. Actual events or results may differ materially from such statements. These statements are based upon certain assumptions and analyses the Sponsor made based on its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors appropriate in the circumstances. Whether or not actual results and developments will conform to the Sponsor’s expectations and predictions, however, is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, those described in Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors. Forward-looking statements are made based on the Sponsor’s beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date the statements are made and neither the Trust nor the Sponsor is under a duty or undertakes an obligation to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, other than as required by applicable laws. Investors are therefore cautioned against relying on forward-looking statements.

Unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, the terms “we,” “our” and “us” in this Quarterly Report refer to the Sponsor acting on behalf of the Trust.

A glossary of industry and other defined terms is included in this Quarterly Report, begins on page 25.

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

Although we are responsible for all disclosure contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, in some cases we have relied on certain market and industry data obtained from third-party sources that we believe to be reliable. Market estimates are calculated by using independent industry publications in conjunction with our assumptions regarding the Bitcoin industry and market. While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding any market, industry or similar data presented herein, such data involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under the headings “Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” and Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 20, 2020 (the “Annual Report”).

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

**GRAYSCALE BITCOIN TRUST (BTC)
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
(UNAUDITED)**

	<u>September 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
<i>(Amounts in U.S. dollars, except Share amounts)</i>		
Assets:		
Investment in Bitcoin, at fair value (cost \$2,685,503,451 and \$839,093,484 as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively)	\$ 4,816,618,672	\$ 1,866,217,842
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,816,618,672</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,217,842</u>
Liabilities:		
Sponsor's Fee payable, related party	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 4,816,618,672</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,217,842</u>
Net Assets consists of:		
Paid-in-capital	2,732,165,545	861,353,899
Accumulated net investment loss	(129,511,970)	(80,835,170)
Accumulated net realized gain on investment in Bitcoin	82,849,876	58,574,755
Accumulated net change in unrealized appreciation on investment in Bitcoin	2,131,115,221	1,027,124,358
	<u>\$ 4,816,618,672</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,217,842</u>
Shares issued and outstanding, no par value (unlimited Shares authorized)	<u>471,022,700</u>	<u>269,445,300</u>
Net asset value per Share	<u>\$ 10.23</u>	<u>\$ 6.93</u>

See accompanying notes to the unaudited financial statements

GRAYSCALE BITCOIN TRUST (BTC)
SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT
(UNAUDITED)

September 30, 2020

	Quantity of Bitcoin	Cost	Fair Value	% of Net Assets
Investment in Bitcoin	449,791.02456026	\$ 2,685,503,451	\$ 4,816,618,672	100%
Net assets		<u>\$ 2,685,503,451</u>	<u>\$ 4,816,618,672</u>	<u>100%</u>

December 31, 2019

	Quantity of Bitcoin	Cost	Fair Value	% of Net Assets
Investment in Bitcoin	261,192.14022299	\$ 839,093,484	\$ 1,866,217,842	100%
Net assets		<u>\$ 839,093,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,217,842</u>	<u>100%</u>

See accompanying notes to the unaudited financial statements

GRAYSCALE BITCOIN TRUST (BTC)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<i>(Amounts in U.S. dollars)</i>				
Investment income:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenses:				
Sponsor's Fee, related party	22,080,009	12,367,915	48,676,800	24,360,619
Net investment loss	(22,080,009)	(12,367,915)	(48,676,800)	(24,360,619)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) from:				
Net realized gain on investment in Bitcoin	10,694,137	9,451,178	24,275,121	17,006,131
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investment in Bitcoin	571,748,007	(717,533,289)	1,103,990,863	962,070,955
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investment	582,442,144	(708,082,111)	1,128,265,984	979,077,086
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$560,362,135	\$(720,450,026)	\$1,079,589,184	\$954,716,467

See accompanying notes to the unaudited financial statements

GRAYSCALE BITCOIN TRUST (BTC)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
(Amounts in U.S. dollars, except change in Shares outstanding)				
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations:				
Net investment loss	\$ (22,080,009)	\$ (12,367,915)	\$ (48,676,800)	\$ (24,360,619)
Net realized gain on investment in Bitcoin	10,694,137	9,451,178	24,275,121	17,006,131
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investment in Bitcoin	571,748,007	(717,533,289)	1,103,990,863	962,070,955
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	560,362,135	(720,450,026)	1,079,589,184	954,716,467
Increase in net assets from capital share transactions:				
Shares issued	723,892,098	164,067,760	1,870,811,646	270,558,755
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	723,892,098	164,067,760	1,870,811,646	270,558,755
Total increase (decrease) in net assets from operations and capital share transactions	1,284,254,233	(556,382,266)	2,950,400,830	1,225,275,222
Net assets:				
Beginning of period	3,532,364,439	2,533,279,662	1,866,217,842	751,622,174
End of period	<u>\$4,816,618,672</u>	<u>\$1,976,897,396</u>	<u>\$4,816,618,672</u>	<u>\$1,976,897,396</u>
Change in Shares outstanding:				
Shares outstanding at beginning of period	402,941,400	230,217,300	269,445,300	206,559,100
Shares issued	68,081,300	14,734,200	201,577,400	38,392,400
Net increase in Shares	68,081,300	14,734,200	201,577,400	38,392,400
Shares outstanding at end of period	<u>471,022,700</u>	<u>244,951,500</u>	<u>471,022,700</u>	<u>244,951,500</u>

See accompanying notes to the unaudited financial statements

GRAYSCALE BITCOIN TRUST (BTC)
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization

Grayscale Bitcoin Trust (BTC) (the “Trust”) is a Delaware Statutory Trust that was formed on September 13, 2013 and commenced operations on September 25, 2013. In general, the Trust holds Bitcoin (“BTC”) and, from time to time, issues common units of fractional undivided beneficial interest (“Shares”) (in minimum baskets of 100 Shares, referred to as “Baskets”) in exchange for Bitcoin. The redemption of Shares is not currently contemplated and the Trust does not currently operate a redemption program. Subject to receipt of regulatory approval and approval by the Sponsor in its sole discretion, the Trust may in the future operate a redemption program. The Trust currently has no intention of seeking regulatory approval to operate an ongoing redemption program. The investment objective of the Trust is for the Shares to reflect the value of Bitcoin held by the Trust, less the Trust’s expenses and other liabilities. The Trust may also receive Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency as a result of the Trust’s investment in Bitcoin, in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement.

Incidental Rights are rights to claim, or otherwise establish dominion and control over, any virtual currency or other asset or right, which rights are incident to the Trust’s ownership of Bitcoin and arise without any action of the Trust, or of the Sponsor or Trustee on behalf of the Trust; IR Virtual Currency is any virtual currency tokens, or other asset or right, received by the Trust through the exercise (subject to the applicable provisions of the Trust Agreement) of any Incidental Right.

Grayscale Investments LLC (“Grayscale” or the “Sponsor”) acts as the Sponsor of the Trust and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Digital Currency Group, Inc. (“DCG”). The Sponsor is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Trust pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Agreement. Grayscale is responsible for preparing and providing annual and quarterly reports on behalf of the Trust to investors and is also responsible for selecting and monitoring the Trust’s service providers. As partial consideration for the Sponsor’s services, the Trust pays Grayscale a Sponsor’s Fee as discussed in Note 6. The Sponsor also acts as the sponsor and manager of other investment products including Grayscale Bitcoin Cash Trust (BCH) (OTCQX: BCHG), Grayscale Ethereum Trust (ETH) (OTCQX: ETHE), Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC) (OTCQX: ETCG), Grayscale Horizen Trust (ZEN), Grayscale Litecoin Trust (LTC) (Symbol: LTCN), Grayscale Stellar Lumens Trust (XLM), Grayscale XRP Trust (XRP), Grayscale Zcash Trust (ZEC) and Grayscale Digital Large Cap Fund LLC (OTCQX: GDLC), each of which is an affiliate of the Trust. The following investment products sponsored or managed by the Sponsor are also SEC reporting companies with their shares registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”): Grayscale Ethereum Trust (ETH).

Authorized Participants of the Trust are the only entities who may place orders to create or, if permitted, redeem Baskets. Genesis Global Trading, Inc. (“Genesis” or the “Authorized Participant”), a registered broker-dealer and wholly owned subsidiary of DCG, is the only Authorized Participant and is party to a participant agreement with the Sponsor and the Trust. Additional Authorized Participants may be added at any time, subject to the discretion of the Sponsor.

The custodian of the Trust is Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC (the “Custodian”), a third-party service provider. The Custodian is responsible for safeguarding the Bitcoin, Incidental Rights, and IR Virtual Currency held by the Trust, and holding the private key(s) that provide access to the Trust’s digital wallets and vaults. The Custodian Agreement is for an initial term of three years.

The transfer agent for the Trust (the “Transfer Agent”) is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company. The responsibilities of the Transfer Agent are to maintain creations, redemptions, transfers, and distributions of the Trust’s Shares which are primarily held in book-entry form.

On March 25, 2015, the Trust received notice that its Shares were qualified for public trading on the OTCQX U.S. Marketplace of the OTC Markets Group Inc. (“OTCQX”). The Trust’s trading symbol on OTCQX is “GBTC” and the CUSIP number for its Shares is 389637109.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In the opinion of management of the Sponsor of the Trust, all adjustments (which include normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 have been made. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations expected for the full year. These unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Trust:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”). The Trust qualifies as an investment company for accounting purposes pursuant to the accounting and reporting guidance under Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 946, *Financial Services – Investment Companies*. The Trust uses fair value as its method of accounting for Bitcoin in accordance with its classification as an investment company for accounting purposes. The Trust is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates and these differences could be material.

The Trust conducts its transactions in Bitcoin, including receiving Bitcoin for the creation of Shares and delivering Bitcoin for the redemption of Shares and for the payment of the Sponsor’s Fee. At this time, the Trust is not accepting redemption requests from Shareholders. Since its inception, the Trust has not held cash or cash equivalents.

Principal Market and Fair Value Determination

To determine which market is the Trust’s principal market (or in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market) for purposes of calculating the Trust’s net asset value (“NAV”), the Trust follows ASC 820-10, which outlines the application of fair value accounting. ASC 820-10 determines fair value to be the price that would be received for Bitcoin in a current sale, which assumes an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820-10 requires the Trust to assume that Bitcoin is sold in its principal market to market participants or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Market participants are defined as buyers and sellers in the principal or most advantageous market that are independent, knowledgeable, and willing and able to transact.

The Trust only receives Bitcoin from the Authorized Participant and does not itself transact on any Digital Asset Markets. Therefore, the Trust looks to the Authorized Participant when assessing entity-specific and market-based volume and level of activity for Digital Asset Markets. The Authorized Participant transacts in a Brokered Market, a Dealer Market, Principal-to-Principal Markets and Exchange Markets, each as defined in the FASB Master Glossary (collectively, “Digital Asset Markets”). The Authorized Participant, as a related party of the Sponsor, provides information about the Digital Asset Markets on which it transacts to the Trust.

In determining which of the eligible Digital Asset Markets is the Trust’s principal market, the Trust reviews these criteria in the following order:

First, the Trust reviews a list of Digital Asset Markets and excludes any Digital Asset Markets that are non-accessible to the Trust and the Authorized Participant. The Trust or the Authorized Participant does not have access to Digital Asset Exchange Markets that do not have a BitLicense and has access only to non-Digital Asset Exchange Markets that the Authorized Participant reasonably believes are operating in compliance with applicable law, including federal and state licensing requirements, based upon information and assurances provided to it by each market.

Second, the Trust sorts the remaining Digital Asset Markets from high to low by entity-specific and market-based volume and level of activity of Bitcoin traded on each Digital Asset Market in the trailing twelve months.

Third, the Trust then reviews intra-day pricing fluctuations and the degree of variances in price on Digital Asset Markets to identify any material notable variances that may impact the volume or price information of a particular Digital Asset Market.

Fourth, the Trust then selects a Digital Asset Market as its principal market based on the highest market-based volume, level of activity and price stability in comparison to the other Digital Asset Markets on the list. Based on information reasonably available to the Trust, Exchange Markets have the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset. The Trust therefore looks to accessible Exchange Markets as opposed to the Brokered Market, Dealer Market and Principal-to-Principal Markets to determine its principal market. As a result of the analysis, an Exchange Market has been selected as the Trust’s principal market.

The Trust determines its principal market (or in the absence of a principal market the most advantageous market) annually and conducts a quarterly analysis to determine (i) if there have been recent changes to each Digital Asset Market’s trading volume and level of activity in the trailing twelve months, (ii) if any Digital Asset Markets have developed that the Trust has access to, or (iii) if recent changes to each Digital Asset Market’s price stability have occurred that would materially impact the selection of the principal market and necessitate a change in the Trust’s determination of its principal market.

The cost basis of the investment in Bitcoin recorded by the Trust for financial reporting purposes is the fair value of Bitcoin at the time of transfer. The cost basis recorded by the Trust may differ from proceeds collected by the Authorized Participant from the sale of the corresponding Shares to investors.

Investment Transactions and Revenue Recognition

The Trust considers investment transactions to be the receipt of Bitcoin for Share creations and the delivery of Bitcoin for Share redemptions or for payment of expenses in Bitcoin. At this time, the Trust is not accepting redemption requests from Shareholders. The Trust records its investment transactions on a trade date basis and changes in fair value are reflected as net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments. Realized gains and losses are calculated using the specific identification method. Realized gains and losses are recognized in connection with transactions including settling obligations for the Sponsor's Fee in Bitcoin.

Fair Value Measurement

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

GAAP utilizes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Trust. Unobservable inputs reflect the Trust's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

- Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Trust has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, these valuations do not entail a significant degree of judgment.
- Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary by investment. To the extent that valuations are based on sources that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Fair value estimates do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized by the Trust.

	Amount at Fair Value	Fair Value Measurement Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
September 30, 2020				
Assets				
Investment in Bitcoin	<u>\$4,816,618,672</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$4,816,618,672</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
December 31, 2019				
Assets				
Investment in Bitcoin	<u>\$1,866,217,842</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,866,217,842</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

3. Fair Value of Bitcoin

Bitcoin is held by the Custodian on behalf of the Trust and is carried at fair value. As of September 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, the Trust held 449,791.02456026 and 261,192.14022299 Bitcoin, respectively.

The Trust determined the fair value per Bitcoin to be \$10,708.57 and \$7,145.00 on September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, using the price provided at 4:00 p.m., New York time, by the Digital Asset Exchange Market considered to be the Trust's principal market (Coinbase Pro).

The following represents the changes in quantity of Bitcoin and the respective fair value:

	Bitcoin	Fair Value
Balance at January 1, 2019	204,277.35165345	\$ 751,622,174
Bitcoin contributed	61,555.82798061	462,775,143
Bitcoin distributed for Sponsor's Fee, related party	(4,641.03941107)	(34,730,355)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investment in Bitcoin	-	663,245,720
Net realized gain on investment in Bitcoin	-	23,305,160
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>261,192.14022299</u>	<u>1,866,217,842</u>
Bitcoin contributed	193,801.76859541	1,870,811,646
Bitcoin distributed for Sponsor's Fee, related party	(5,202.88425814)	(48,676,800)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investment in Bitcoin	-	1,103,990,863
Net realized gain on investment in Bitcoin	-	24,275,121
Balance at September 30, 2020	<u><u>449,791.02456026</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,816,618,672</u></u>

4. Creations and Redemptions of Shares

At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were an unlimited number of Shares authorized by the Trust. The Trust creates (and, should the Trust commence a redemption program, redeems) Shares from time to time, but only in one or more Baskets. The creation and redemption of Baskets on behalf of investors are made by the Authorized Participant in exchange for the delivery of Bitcoin to the Trust or the distribution of Bitcoin by the Trust. The number of Bitcoin required for each creation Basket or redemption Basket is determined by dividing (x) the number of Bitcoin owned by the Trust at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on such trade date of a creation or redemption order, after deducting the number of Bitcoin representing the U.S. dollar value of accrued but unpaid fees and expenses of the Trust, by (y) the number of Shares outstanding at such time and multiplying the quotient obtained by 100. Each Share represented approximately 0.0010 of one Bitcoin at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

The cost basis of investments in Bitcoin recorded by the Trust is the fair value of Bitcoin, as determined by the Trust, at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the date of transfer to the Trust by the Authorized Participant based on the creation Baskets. The cost basis recorded by the Trust may differ from proceeds collected by the Authorized Participant from the sale of each Share to investors. The Authorized Participant may realize significant profits buying, selling, creating, and, if permitted, redeeming Shares as a result of changes in the value of Shares or Bitcoin.

Effective October 28, 2014, the Trust suspended its redemption program, in which Shareholders were permitted to request the redemption of their Shares through Genesis, the sole Authorized Participant at the time out of concern that the redemption program was in violation of Regulation M under the Exchange Act, resulting in a settlement reached with the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC"). At this time, the Trust is not operating a redemption program and is not accepting redemption requests. Subject to receipt of regulatory approval and approval by the Sponsor in its sole discretion, the Trust may in the future operate a redemption program. The Trust currently has no intention of seeking regulatory approval to operate an ongoing redemption program.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Trust amended its offering to offer Shares on a periodic basis at such times and for such periods as the Sponsor determines in its sole discretion (each such period, an "Offering Period").

5. Income Taxes

As of January 1, 2016, an amendment to the Trust Agreement was made to ensure that the Trust Agreement was consistent with the treatment of the Trust as a grantor trust. On February 9, 2017, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware ordered that the Original Trust Agreement be reformed so that the amendments made are retroactive to the original date of execution of the Trust Agreement. On September 11, 2017, the Trust received a private letter ruling from the IRS in which the IRS concluded, based on the facts at that time, that the Trust qualified as a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes as of the date of the private letter ruling. Furthermore, as of October 24, 2017, amendments to the Trust Agreement were made to permit the Trust to hold rights to acquire, or otherwise establish, dominion and control over, Incidental Rights and IR Virtual Currency in a manner consistent with the Trust's continued treatment as a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Accordingly, the Sponsor takes the position that the Trust is properly treated as a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Assuming that the Trust is a grantor trust, the Trust will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax. Rather, if the Trust is a grantor trust, each beneficial owner of Shares will be treated as directly owning its pro rata Share of the Trust's assets and a pro rata portion of the Trust's income, gain, losses and deductions will "flow through" to each beneficial owner of Shares.

If the Trust were not properly classified as a grantor trust, the Trust might be classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, due to the uncertain treatment of digital currencies, including forks, airdrops and similar occurrences for U.S. federal income tax purposes, there can be no assurance in this regard. If the Trust were classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the tax consequences of owning Shares generally would not be materially different from the tax consequences described herein, although there might be certain differences, including with respect to timing. In addition, tax information reports provided to beneficial owners of Shares would be made in a different form. If the Trust were not classified as either a grantor trust or a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, it would be classified as a corporation for such purposes. In that event, the Trust would be subject to entity-level U.S. federal income tax (currently at a maximum rate of 21%) on its net taxable income and certain distributions made by the Trust to Shareholders would be treated as taxable dividends to the extent of the Trust's current and accumulated earnings and profits.

In accordance with GAAP, the Trust has defined the threshold for recognizing the benefits of tax return positions in the financial statements as "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained by the applicable taxing authority and requires measurement of a tax position meeting the "more-likely-than-not" threshold, based on the largest benefit that is more than 50% likely to be realized. Tax positions not deemed to meet the "more-likely-than-not" threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current period. As of and during the periods ended September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Trust did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax amounts. However, the Sponsor's conclusions concerning its determination of "more-likely-than-not" tax positions may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, further implementation guidance, and on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

The Sponsor of the Trust has evaluated whether or not there are uncertain tax positions that require financial statement recognition and has determined that no reserves for uncertain tax positions related to federal, state and local income taxes existed as of September 30, 2020 or December 31, 2019.

6. Related Parties

The Trust considers the following entities, their directors, and employees to be related parties of the Trust: DCG, Genesis, and Grayscale. As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, 13,242,201 and 12,617,869 Shares of the Trust were held by related parties of the Trust, respectively.

The Sponsor's parent, an affiliate of the Trust, holds a minority interest in Coinbase, Inc., the parent company of the Custodian, that represents less than 1.0% of Coinbase Inc.'s ownership.

In accordance with the Trust Agreement governing the Trust, the Trust pays a fee to the Sponsor, calculated as 2.0% of the aggregate value of the Trust's assets, less its liabilities (which include any accrued but unpaid expenses up to, but excluding, the date of calculation), as calculated and published by the Sponsor or its delegates in the manner set forth in the Trust Agreement (the "Sponsor's Fee"). The Sponsor's Fee accrues daily in U.S. dollars and is payable in Bitcoin, monthly in arrears. The amount of Bitcoin payable in respect of each daily U.S. dollar accrual will be determined by reference to the same U.S. dollar value of Bitcoin used to determine such accrual. For purposes of these financial statements, the U.S. dollar value of Bitcoin is determined by reference to the Digital Asset Exchange Market that the Trust considers its principal market as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on each valuation date.

As partial consideration for receipt of the Sponsor's Fee, the Sponsor is obligated under the Trust Agreement to assume and pay all fees and other expenses incurred by the Trust in the ordinary course of its affairs, excluding taxes, but including marketing fees; administrator fees, if any; custodian fees; transfer agent fees; trustee fees; the fees and expenses related to the listing, quotation or trading of the Shares on any secondary market (including customary legal, marketing and audit fees and expenses) in an amount up to \$600,000 in any given fiscal year; ordinary course legal fees and expenses; audit fees; regulatory fees, including, if applicable, any fees relating to the registration of the Shares under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act; printing and mailing costs; the costs of maintaining the Trust's website and applicable license fees (the "Sponsor-paid Expenses"), provided that any expense that qualifies as an Additional Trust Expense will be deemed to be an Additional Trust Expense and not a Sponsor-paid Expense.

The Trust may incur certain extraordinary, non-recurring expenses that are not Sponsor-paid Expenses, including, but not limited to, taxes and governmental charges, expenses and costs of any extraordinary services performed by the Sponsor (or any other service provider) on behalf of the Trust to protect the Trust or the interests of Shareholders (including in connection with any Incidental Rights and any IR Virtual Currency), any indemnification of the Custodian or other agents, service providers or counterparties of the Trust, the fees and expenses related to the listing, quotation or trading of the Shares on any secondary market (including legal, marketing and audit fees and expenses) to the extent exceeding \$600,000 in any given fiscal year and extraordinary legal fees and expenses, including any legal fees and expenses incurred in connection with litigation, regulatory enforcement or investigation matters (collectively "Additional Trust Expenses"). In such circumstances, the Sponsor or its delegate (i) will instruct the Custodian to withdraw from the Bitcoin account Bitcoins, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency in such quantity as may be necessary to

permit payment of such Additional Trust Expenses and (ii) may either (x) cause the Trust (or its delegate) to convert such Bitcoins, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency into U.S. dollars or other fiat currencies at the Actual Exchange Rate or (y) cause the Trust (or its delegate) to deliver such Bitcoins, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency in kind in satisfaction of such Additional Trust Expenses.

For the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Trust incurred Sponsor's Fees of \$22,080,009 and \$12,367,915, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Trust incurred Sponsor's Fees of \$48,676,800 and \$24,360,619, respectively. As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were no accrued and unpaid Sponsor's Fees. In addition, the Sponsor may pay Additional Trust Expenses on behalf of the Trust, which are reimbursable by the Trust to the Sponsor. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Sponsor did not pay any Additional Trust Expenses on behalf of the Trust.

7. Risks and Uncertainties

The Trust is subject to various risks including market risk, liquidity risk, and other risks related to its concentration in a single asset, Bitcoin. Investing in Bitcoin is currently highly speculative and volatile.

The net asset value of the Trust relates primarily to the value of Bitcoin held by the Trust, and fluctuations in the price of Bitcoin could materially and adversely affect an investment in the Shares of the Trust. The price of Bitcoin has a limited history. During such history, Bitcoin prices have been volatile and subject to influence by many factors, including the levels of liquidity. If Digital Asset Markets continue to experience significant price fluctuations, the Trust may experience losses. Several factors may affect the price of Bitcoin, including, but not limited to, global Bitcoin supply and demand, theft of Bitcoin from global exchanges or vaults, competition from other forms of digital currency or payment services, global or regional political, economic or financial conditions, and events and situations such as the novel coronavirus outbreak.

The Bitcoin held by the Trust are commingled and the Trust's Shareholders have no specific rights to any specific Bitcoin. In the event of the insolvency of the Trust, its assets may be inadequate to satisfy a claim by its Shareholders.

There is currently no clearing house for Bitcoin, nor is there a central or major depository for the custody of Bitcoin. There is a risk that some or all of the Trust's Bitcoin could be lost or stolen. There can be no assurance that the Custodian will maintain adequate insurance or that such coverage will cover losses with respect to the Trust's Bitcoin. Further, transactions in Bitcoin are irrevocable. Stolen or incorrectly transferred Bitcoin may be irretrievable. As a result, any incorrectly executed Bitcoin transactions could adversely affect an investment in the Shares.

The SEC has stated that certain digital assets may be considered "securities" under the federal securities laws. The test for determining whether a particular digital asset is a "security" is complex and the outcome is difficult to predict. If Bitcoin is determined to be a "security" under federal or state securities laws by the SEC or any other agency, or in a proceeding in a court of law or otherwise, it may have material adverse consequences for Bitcoin. For example, it may become more difficult for Bitcoin to be traded, cleared and custodied as compared to other digital assets that are not considered to be securities, which could, in turn, negatively affect the liquidity and general acceptance of Bitcoin and cause users to migrate to other digital assets. As such, any determination that Bitcoin is a security under federal or state securities laws may adversely affect the value of Bitcoin and, as a result, an investment in the Shares.

To the extent that Bitcoin is determined to be a security, the Trust and the Sponsor may also be subject to additional regulatory requirements, including those under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and the Sponsor may be required to register as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. If the Sponsor determines not to comply with such additional regulatory and registration requirements, the Sponsor will terminate the Trust. Any such termination could result in the liquidation of the Trust's Bitcoin at a time that is disadvantageous to Shareholders.

To the extent a private key required to access a Bitcoin address is lost, destroyed or otherwise compromised and no backup of the private keys are accessible, the Trust may be unable to access the Bitcoin controlled by the private key and the private key will not be capable of being restored by the Bitcoin network. The processes by which Bitcoin transactions are settled are dependent on the peer-to-peer network, and as such, the Trust is subject to operational risk. A risk also exists with respect to previously unknown technical vulnerabilities, which may adversely affect the value of Bitcoin.

The Trust relies on third party service providers to perform certain functions essential to its operations. Any disruptions to the Trust's or the Trust's service providers' business operations resulting from business restrictions, quarantines or restrictions on the ability of personnel to perform their jobs as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic could have an adverse impact on the Trust's ability to access critical services and would be disruptive to the operation of the Trust.

8. Financial Highlights Per Share Performance

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Per Share Data:				
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 8.77	\$ 11.00	\$ 6.93	\$ 3.64
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from investment operations:				
Net investment loss	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.14)	(0.11)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	1.51	(2.88)	3.44	4.54
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	1.46	(2.93)	3.30	4.43
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 10.23	\$ 8.07	\$ 10.23	\$ 8.07
Total return	87.94%	-70.18%	71.43%	195.95%
<i>Ratios to average net assets:</i>				
Net investment loss	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%
Expenses	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%

Ratios of net investment loss and expenses to average net assets have been annualized.

An individual Shareholder's return, ratios, and per Share performance may vary from those presented above based on the timing of Share transactions.

Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period and assuming redemption on the last day of the period and has been annualized.

9. Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Trust enters into certain contracts that provide a variety of indemnities, including contracts with the Sponsor and affiliates of the Sponsor, DCG and its officers, directors, employees, subsidiaries and affiliates, and the Custodian as well as others relating to services provided to the Trust. The Trust's maximum exposure under these and its other indemnities is unknown. However, no liabilities have arisen under these indemnities in the past and, while there can be no assurances in this regard, there is no expectation that any will occur in the future. Therefore, the Sponsor does not consider it necessary to record a liability in this regard.

10. Subsequent Events

As of the close of business on November 2, 2020 the fair value of Bitcoin determined in accordance with the Trust's accounting policy was \$13,676.00 per Bitcoin.

There are no known events that have occurred that require disclosure other than that which has already been disclosed in these notes to the financial statements.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, our unaudited financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The following discussion may contain forward-looking statements based on assumptions we believe to be reasonable. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include, but are not limited to, those set forth under Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors or in Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors or other sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Trust Overview

The Trust is a passive entity that is managed and administered by the Sponsor and does not have any officers, directors or employees. The Trust holds Bitcoins and, from time to time on a periodic basis, issues Creation Baskets in exchange for deposits of Bitcoins. As a passive investment vehicle, the investment objective of the Trust is for the Shares (based on Bitcoin per Share) to reflect the value of the Bitcoins held by the Trust, determined by reference to the Index Price, less the Trust's expenses and other liabilities. To date, the Trust has not met its investment objective and the Shares quoted on OTCQX have not reflected the value of Bitcoins held by the Trust, less the Trust's expenses and other liabilities, but have instead traded at a substantial premium over such value. The Trust is not managed like a business corporation or an active investment vehicle.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Investment Transactions and Revenue Recognition

The Trust considers investment transactions to be the receipt of Bitcoin for Share creations and the delivery of Bitcoin for Share redemptions or for payment of expenses in Bitcoin. At this time, the Trust is not accepting redemption requests from shareholders. The Trust records its investment transactions on a trade date basis and changes in fair value are reflected as net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments. Realized gains and losses are calculated using the specific identification method. Realized gains and losses are recognized in connection with transactions including settling obligations for the Sponsor's Fee in Bitcoin.

Principal Market and Fair Value Determination

To determine which market is the Trust's principal market (or in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market) for purposes of calculating the Trust's NAV, the Trust follows Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820-10, which outlines the application of fair value accounting. ASC 820-10 determines fair value to be the price that would be received for Bitcoin in a current sale, which assumes an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820-10 requires the Trust to assume that Bitcoin is sold in its principal market to market participants or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Market participants are defined as buyers and sellers in the principal or most advantageous market that are independent, knowledgeable, and willing and able to transact.

The Trust only receives Bitcoin from the Authorized Participant and does not itself transact on any Digital Asset Markets. Therefore, the Trust looks to the Authorized Participant when assessing entity-specific and market-based volume and level of activity for Digital Asset Markets. The Authorized Participant transacts in a Brokered Market, a Dealer Market, Principal-to-Principal Markets and Exchange Markets, each as defined in the FASB Master Glossary. The Authorized Participant, as a related party of the Sponsor, provides information about the Digital Asset Markets on which it transacts to the Trust. In determining which of the eligible Digital Asset Markets is the Trust's principal market, the Trust reviews these criteria in the following order:

- First, the Trust reviews a list of Digital Asset Markets and excludes any Digital Asset Markets that are non-accessible to the Trust and the Authorized Participant. The Trust or the Authorized Participant does not have access to Digital Asset Exchanges that do not have a BitLicense and has access only to non-Digital Asset Exchange Markets that the Authorized Participant reasonably believes are operating in compliance with applicable law, including federal and state licensing requirements, based upon information and assurances provided to it by each market.
- Second, the Trust sorts the remaining Digital Asset Markets from high to low by entity-specific and market-based volume and level of activity of Bitcoin traded on each Digital Asset Market in the trailing twelve months.
- Third, the Trust then reviews intra-day pricing fluctuations and the degree of variances in price on Digital Asset Markets to identify any material notable variances that may impact the volume or price information of a particular Digital Asset Market.
- Fourth, the Trust then selects a Digital Asset Market as its principal market based on the highest market-based volume, level of activity and price stability in comparison to the other Digital Asset Markets on the list. Based on information reasonably available to the Trust, Exchange Markets have the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset. The Trust therefore

looks to accessible Exchange Markets as opposed to the Brokered Market, Dealer Market and Principal-to-Principal Markets to determine its principal market. As a result of the aforementioned analysis, an Exchange Market has been selected as the Trust's principal market.

The Trust determines its principal market (or in the absence of a principal market the most advantageous market) annually and conducts a quarterly analysis to determine (i) if there have been recent changes to each Digital Asset Market's trading volume and level of activity in the trailing twelve months, (ii) if any Digital Asset Markets have developed that the Trust has access to, or (iii) if recent changes to each Digital Asset Market's price stability have occurred that would materially impact the selection of the principal market and necessitate a change in the Trust's determination of its principal market.

The cost basis of the investment in Bitcoin recorded by the Trust for financial reporting purposes is the fair value of Bitcoin at the time of transfer. The cost basis recorded by the Trust may differ from proceeds collected by the Authorized Participant from the sale of the corresponding Shares to investors.

Investment Company Considerations

The Trust is an investment company for GAAP purposes and follows accounting and reporting guidance in accordance with the FASB ASC Topic 946, *Financial Services – Investment Companies*. The Trust uses fair value as its method of accounting for Bitcoin in accordance with its classification as an investment company for accounting purposes. The Trust is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates and these differences could be material.

Review of Financial Results (unaudited)

Financial Highlights for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

(All amounts in the following table and the subsequent paragraphs, except per Share, Bitcoin and price of Bitcoin amounts, are in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investment in Bitcoin	\$ 582,442	\$ (708,082)	\$ 1,128,266	\$ 979,077
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 560,362	\$ (720,450)	\$ 1,079,589	\$ 954,716
Net assets	\$ 4,816,619	\$ 1,976,897	\$ 4,816,619	\$ 1,976,897

Net realized and unrealized gain on investment in Bitcoin for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was \$582,442 which includes a realized gain of \$10,694 on the transfer of Bitcoins to pay the Sponsor's Fee and net change in unrealized appreciation on investment in Bitcoin of \$571,748. Net realized and unrealized gain on investment in Bitcoin for the period was driven by Bitcoin price appreciation from \$9,134.09 per Bitcoin as of June 30, 2020 to \$10,708.57 per Bitcoin as of September 30, 2020. Net increase in net assets resulting from operations was \$560,362 for the three months ended September 30, 2020, which consisted of the net realized and unrealized gain on investment in Bitcoin, less the Sponsor's Fee of \$22,080. Net assets increased to \$4,816,619 at September 30, 2020, a 36% increase for the three-month period. The increase in net assets resulted from the aforementioned Bitcoin price appreciation and the contribution of approximately 65,143 Bitcoin with a value of \$723,892 to the Trust in connection with Share creations during the period, partially offset by the withdrawal of approximately 2,075 Bitcoin to pay the foregoing Sponsor's Fee.

Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in Bitcoin for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was (\$708,082) which includes a realized gain of \$9,451 on the transfer of Bitcoins to pay the Sponsor's Fee and net change in unrealized depreciation on investment in Bitcoin of (\$717,533). Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in Bitcoin for the period was driven by Bitcoin price depreciation from \$11,237.68 per Bitcoin as of June 30, 2019 to \$8,283.71 per Bitcoin as of September 30, 2019. Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations was (\$720,450) for the three months ended September 30, 2019, which consisted of the net realized and unrealized loss on investment in Bitcoin, plus the Sponsor's Fee of \$12,368. Net assets decreased to \$1,976,897 at September 30, 2019, a 22% decrease for the period. The decrease in net assets resulted from the aforementioned Bitcoin price depreciation and the withdrawal of approximately 1,196 Bitcoin to pay the foregoing Sponsor's Fee, partially offset by the contribution of 14,418 Bitcoin with a value of \$164,068 to the Trust in connection with Share creations during the period.

Net realized and unrealized gain on investment in Bitcoin for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$1,128,266, which includes a realized gain of \$24,275 on the transfer of Bitcoins to pay the Sponsor's Fee and net change in unrealized appreciation on investment in Bitcoin of \$1,103,991. Net realized and unrealized gain on investment in Bitcoin for the period was driven by Bitcoin

price appreciation from \$7,145.00 per Bitcoin as of December 31, 2019 to \$10,708.57 per Bitcoin as of September 30, 2020. Net increase in net assets resulting from operations was \$1,079,589 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, which consisted of the net realized and unrealized gain on investment in Bitcoin, less the Sponsor's Fee of \$48,677. Net assets increased to \$4,816,619 at September 30, 2020, a 158% increase for the period. The increase in net assets resulted from the aforementioned Bitcoin price appreciation and the contribution of approximately 193,802 Bitcoin with a value of \$1,870,812 to the Trust in connection with Share creations during the period, partially offset by the withdrawal of approximately 5,203 Bitcoin to pay the foregoing Sponsor's Fee.

Net realized and unrealized gain on investment in Bitcoin for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$979,077, which includes a realized gain of \$17,006 on the transfer of Bitcoins to pay the Sponsor's Fee and net change in unrealized appreciation on investment in Bitcoin of \$962,071. Net realized and unrealized gain on investment in Bitcoin for the period was driven by Bitcoin price appreciation from \$3,679.42 per Bitcoin as of December 31, 2018 to \$8,283.71 per Bitcoin as of September 30, 2019. Net increase in net assets resulting from operations was \$954,716 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, which consisted of the net realized and unrealized gain on investment in Bitcoin, less the Sponsor's Fee of \$24,361. Net assets increased to \$1,976,897 at September 30, 2019, a 163% increase for the period. The increase in net assets resulted from the aforementioned Bitcoin price appreciation and the contribution of approximately 37,714 Bitcoin with a value of \$270,559 to the Trust in connection with Share creations during the period, partially offset by the withdrawal of approximately 3,342 Bitcoin to pay the foregoing Sponsor's Fee.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Trust is not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Cash Resources and Liquidity

The Trust has not had a cash balance at any time since inception. When selling Bitcoins, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency to pay Additional Trust Expenses, the Sponsor endeavors to sell the exact number of Bitcoins, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency needed to pay expenses in order to minimize the Trust's holdings of assets other than Bitcoin. As a consequence, the Sponsor expects that the Trust will not record any cash flow from its operations and that its cash balance will be zero at the end of each reporting period.

In exchange for the Sponsor's Fee, the Sponsor has agreed to assume most of the expenses incurred by the Trust. As a result, the only ordinary expense of the Trust during the periods covered by this Quarterly Report was the Sponsor's Fee. The Trust is not aware of any trends, demands, conditions or events that are reasonably likely to result in material changes to its liquidity needs.

Selected Operating Data

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Bitcoins:				
Opening balance	386,723	225,427	261,192	204,277
Creations	65,143	14,418	193,802	37,714
Sponsor's Fee, related party	(2,075)	(1,196)	(5,203)	(3,342)
Closing balance	449,791	238,649	449,791	238,649
Accrued but unpaid Sponsor's Fee, related party	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	449,791	238,649	449,791	238,649
Number of Shares:				
Opening balance	402,941,400	230,217,300	269,445,300	206,559,100
Creations	68,081,300	14,734,200	201,577,400	38,392,400
Closing balance	471,022,700	244,951,500	471,022,700	244,951,500
			As of September 30,	
			2020	2019
Price of Bitcoin on principal market (1)			\$ 10,708.57	\$ 8,283.71
NAV per Share (2)			\$ 10.23	\$ 8.07
Index Price			\$ 10,748.51	\$ 8,065.08
Digital Asset Holdings per Share (3)			\$ 10.26	\$ 7.86

- (1) The Trust performed an assessment of the principal market at September 30, 2020 and 2019, and identified the principal market as Coinbase Pro.
- (2) As of September 30, 2020 and 2019 the NAV per Share was calculated using the fair value of Bitcoin based on the price provided by Coinbase Pro, the Digital Asset Exchange that the Trust currently considers its principal market, as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the valuation date.
- (3) The Trust's Digital Asset Holdings per Share is derived from the Index Price as represented by the Index as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the valuation date. The Trust's Digital Asset Holdings per Share is calculated using a non-GAAP methodology where the volume-weighted average price is derived from multiple Digital Asset Exchanges. See "Item 1. Business—Trust Objective and Key Operating Metrics" in the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for a description of the Trust's Digital Asset Holdings per Share. The Digital Asset Exchanges used to calculate the Index Price as of September 30, 2020 were Coinbase Pro, LMAX Digital, Kraken and Bitstamp. As of September 30, 2019, the Digital Asset Exchanges used to calculate the Index Price consisted of Coinbase Pro, Bittrex, Kraken, Bitstamp, and itBit.

For accounting purposes, the Trust reflects creations and the Bitcoins receivable with respect to such creations on the date of receipt of a notification of a creation but does not issue Shares until the requisite number of Bitcoins is received. At this time, the Trust is not accepting redemption requests from shareholders. Subject to receipt of regulatory approval from the SEC and approval by the Sponsor in its sole discretion, the Trust may in the future operate a redemption program. The Trust currently has no intention of seeking regulatory approval to operate an ongoing redemption program.

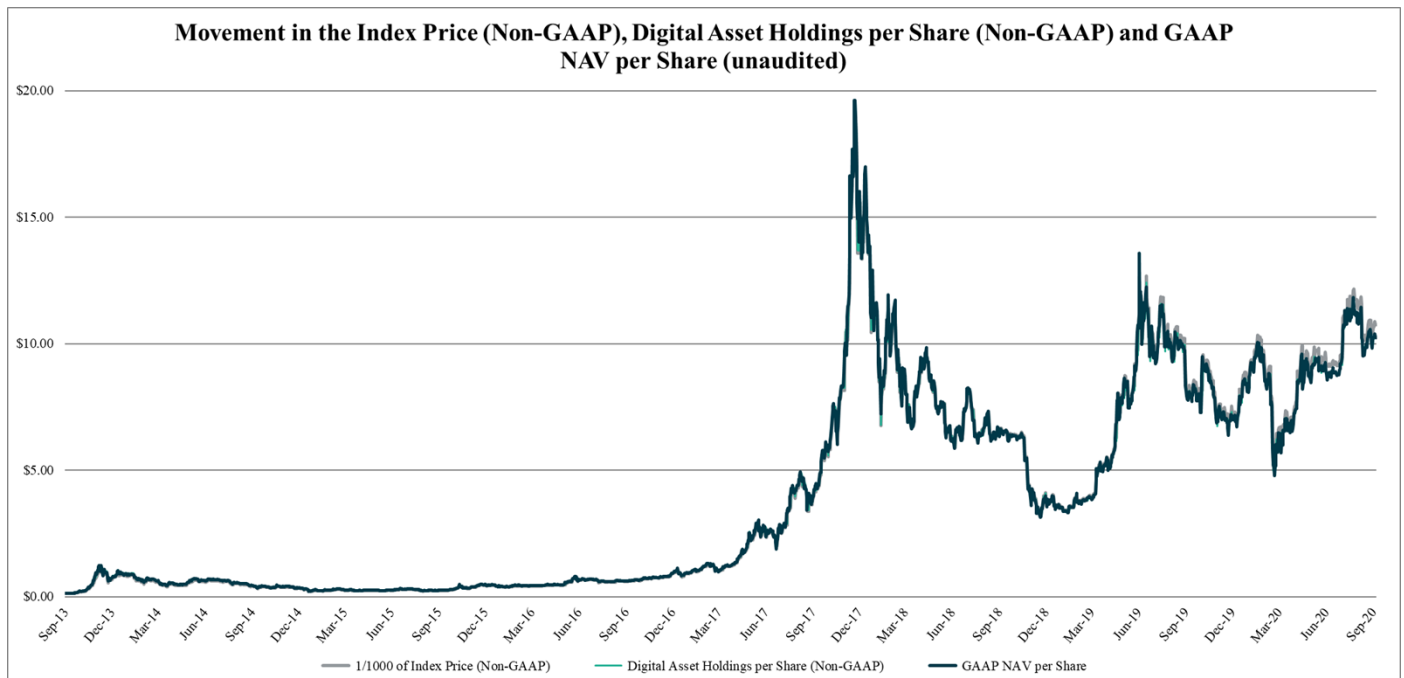
As of September 30, 2020, the Trust had a net closing balance with a value of \$4,834,583,325, based on the Index Price (non-GAAP methodology). As of September 30, 2020, the Trust had a total market value of \$4,816,618,672, based on the principal market (Coinbase Pro).

As of September 30, 2019, the Trust had a net closing balance with a total value of \$1,924,721,610, based on the Index Price (non-GAAP methodology). As of September 30, 2019, the Trust had a total market value of \$1,976,897,396, based on the principal market (Coinbase Pro).

Historical Digital Asset Holdings and Bitcoin Prices

As movements in the price of Bitcoin will directly affect the price of the Shares, investors should understand recent movements in the price of Bitcoin. Investors, however, should also be aware that past movements in the Bitcoin price are not indicators of future movements. Movements may be influenced by various factors, including, but not limited to, government regulation, security breaches experienced by Service Providers, as well as political and economic uncertainties around the world.

The following chart illustrates the movement in the Trust's Digital Asset Holdings per Share (as adjusted for the Share Split for periods prior to January 26, 2018) versus the Index Price and the Trust's NAV per Share (as adjusted for the Share Split for periods prior to January 26, 2018) from September 25, 2013 to September 30, 2020.



The following table illustrates the movements in the Index Price from the beginning of the Trust’s operations on September 25, 2013 to September 30, 2020. Since the beginning of the Trust’s operations, the Index Price has ranged from \$117.03 to \$18,756.45, with the straight average being \$3,865.55 through September 30, 2020. The Sponsor has not observed a material difference between the Index Price and average prices from the constituent Digital Asset Exchanges individually or as a group.

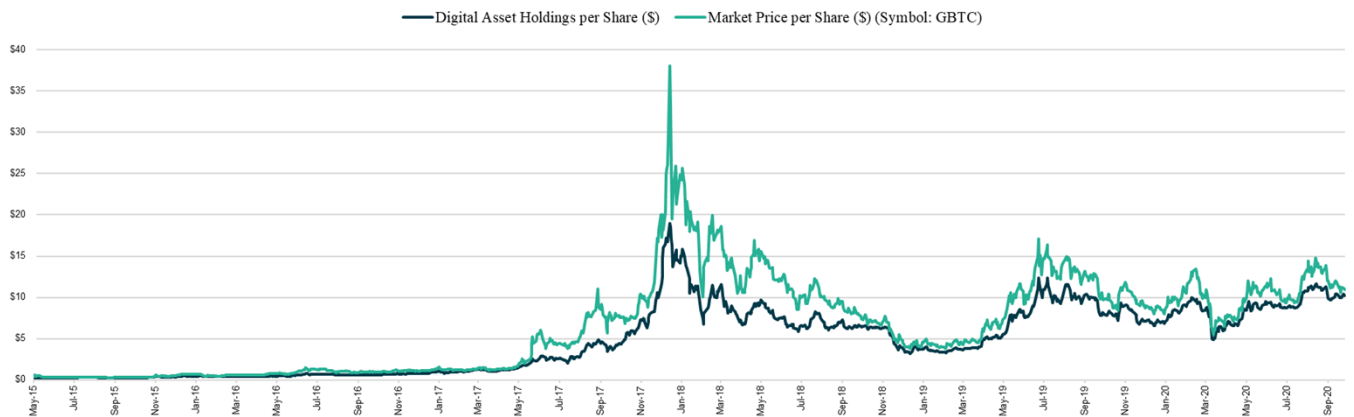
Period	Average	High	Date	Low	Date	End of period	Last business day
Twelve months ended September 30, 2016	\$ 469.23	\$ 749.85	6/20/2016	\$ 237.51	10/1/2015	\$ 605.59	\$ 605.59
Twelve months ended September 30, 2017	\$ 1,784.44	\$ 4,793.03	9/1/2017	\$ 605.59	10/1/2016	\$ 4,136.77	\$ 4,136.77
Twelve months ended September 30, 2018	\$ 8,537.84	\$ 18,756.45	12/18/2017	\$ 4,136.77	10/1/2017	\$ 6,586.74	\$ 6,664.78
Twelve months ended September 30, 2019	\$ 6,613.53	\$ 12,681.53	7/10/2019	\$ 3,228.07	12/14/2018	\$ 8,065.08	\$ 8,065.08
Twelve months ended September 30, 2020	\$ 8,874.05	\$ 12,147.33	8/18/2020	\$ 5,050.07	3/16/2020	\$ 10,748.51	\$ 10,748.51
September 25, 2013 (the first Creation Basket of the Trust) to September 30, 2020	\$ 3,865.55	\$ 18,756.45	12/18/2017	\$ 117.03	10/3/2013	\$ 10,748.51	\$ 10,748.51

The following table illustrates the movements in the price of Bitcoin, as reported on the Trust’s principal market, from the beginning of the Trust’s operations on September 25, 2013 to September 30, 2020. Since the beginning of the Trust’s operations, the price of Bitcoin has ranged from \$110.83 to \$19,433.21, with the straight average being \$3,880.33.

Period	Average	High	Date	Low	Date	End of period	Last business day
Twelve months ended September 30, 2016	\$ 470.09	\$ 769.07	6/18/2016	\$ 237.68	10/2/2015	\$ 604.84	\$ 604.84
Twelve months ended September 30, 2017	\$ 1,792.56	\$ 4,871.83	9/1/2017	\$ 607.73	10/4/2016	\$ 4,332.53	\$ 4,168.33
Twelve months ended September 30, 2018	\$ 8,601.17	\$ 19,433.21	12/16/2017	\$ 4,208.00	10/4/2017	\$ 6,588.01	\$ 6,675.09
Twelve months ended September 30, 2019	\$ 6,637.57	\$ 13,849.81	6/26/2019	\$ 3,164.61	12/14/2018	\$ 8,283.71	\$ 8,283.71
Twelve months ended September 30, 2020	\$ 8,882.90	\$ 12,342.86	8/17/2020	\$ 4,950.39	3/16/2020	\$ 10,708.57	\$ 10,708.57
September 25, 2013 (the first Creation Basket of the Trust) to September 30, 2020	\$ 3,880.33	\$ 19,433.21	12/16/2017	\$ 110.83	10/2/2013	\$ 10,708.57	\$ 10,708.57

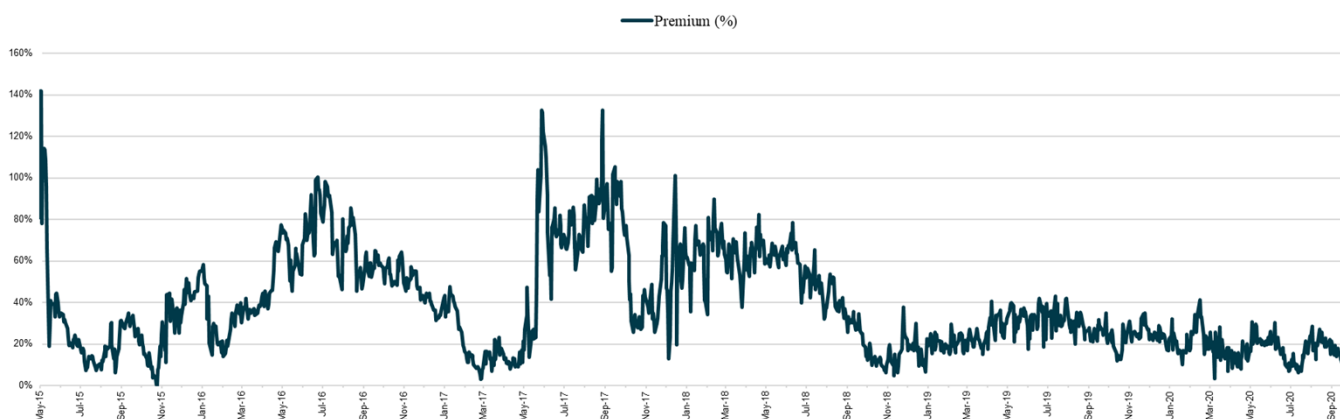
The following chart sets out the historical closing prices for the Shares as reported by OTCQX and the Trust’s Digital Asset Holdings per Share.

GBTC Premium: GBTC Share Price vs. Digital Asset Holdings per Share (\$)



The following chart sets out the historical premium and discount for the Shares as reported by OTCQX and the Trust's Digital Asset Holdings per Share.

GBTC Premium: GBTC Share Price vs. Digital Asset Holdings per Share (%)



Update to “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” Disclosure in Form 10-K

The section entitled “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 is supplemented by adding at the end thereof:

FATCA

As discussed above, it is unclear whether any ordinary income recognized by a non-U.S. Holder as a result of a fork, airdrop or similar occurrence would constitute U.S.-source FDAP income. Provisions of the Code commonly referred to as “FATCA” require withholding of 30% on payments of U.S.-source FDAP income and, subject to the discussion of proposed U.S. Treasury regulations below, of gross proceeds of dispositions of certain types of property that produce U.S.-source FDAP income to “foreign financial institutions” (which is broadly defined for this purpose and in general includes investment vehicles) and certain other non-U.S. entities unless various U.S. information reporting and due diligence requirements (generally relating to ownership by U.S. persons of interests in or accounts with those entities) have been satisfied, or an exemption applies. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country may modify these requirements. In addition, regulations proposed by the U.S. Treasury Department (the preamble to which indicates that taxpayers may rely on the regulations pending their finalization) would eliminate the requirement under FATCA of withholding on gross proceeds. If FATCA withholding is imposed, a beneficial owner that is not a foreign financial institution generally may obtain a refund of any amounts withheld by filing a U.S. federal income tax return (which may entail a significant administrative burden). Shareholders should consult their tax advisers regarding the effects of FATCA on an investment in the Trust.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Trust Agreement does not authorize the Trustee to borrow for payment of the Trust's ordinary expenses. The Trust does not engage in transactions in foreign currencies which could expose the Trust or holders of Shares to any foreign currency related market risk. The Trust does not invest in derivative financial instruments and has no foreign operations or long-term debt instruments.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Trust maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in its Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Principal Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Sponsor, and to the audit committee of the Board of Directors of the Sponsor, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Principal Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Sponsor, the Sponsor conducted an evaluation of the Trusts disclosure controls and procedures, as defined under Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e). Based on this evaluation, the Principal Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Sponsor concluded that the Trust's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in the Trust's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the Trust's most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, these internal controls.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION:

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Except for the following new Risk Factor, there have been no material changes to the Risk Factors last reported under Part I, Item 1A of the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Trust faces risks related to COVID-19 outbreak, which could negatively impact the value of the Trust's holdings and significantly disrupt its operations.

An outbreak of infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus known as SARS-CoV-19 ("COVID-19") was first detected in China in December 2019 and has now been spread globally. This outbreak has resulted in travel restrictions, closed international borders, enhanced health screenings at ports of entry and elsewhere, disruption of and delays in healthcare service preparation and delivery, prolonged quarantines, cancellations, lower consumer demand, layoffs, defaults and other significant economic impacts, as well as general concern and uncertainty. COVID-19 has had and will likely continue to have serious adverse effects on the economies and financial markets of many countries, resulting in an economic downturn that may adversely affect demand for digital assets generally and impact the value of, and demand for, the digital assets held by the Trust. Although the duration and magnitude of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak or the occurrence of other epidemics or pandemics on the digital assets held by the Trust remains uncertain, the continued spread of COVID-19 and the imposition of related public health measures and travel and business restrictions have resulted in, and will continue to result in, increased volatility and uncertainty in economies and financial markets of many countries, which may include the Digital Asset Markets. For example, digital asset prices, including BTC, decreased significantly in the first quarter of 2020 amidst broader market declines as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, increased significantly again in the second quarter of 2020 and continued to increase in the third quarter of 2020. In connection with the volatility in the broader market, the price for the Shares as reported by OTCQX has experienced volatility with prices ranging from \$5.54 per share to \$14.75 per share over the 9-month period ending September 30, 2020. There can be no assurance that the recovery of the price of the Shares in the third quarter or the broader recovery in digital asset markets will continue. In particular, any second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic regionally or nationally could have a negative impact on the broader market and the price of the Shares. In addition, governmental authorities and regulators throughout the world have, in the past, responded to major economic disruptions with a variety of fiscal and monetary policy changes, such as quantitative easing, new monetary programs and lower interest rates. An unexpected or quick reversal of these policies, or the ineffectiveness of these policies, is likely to increase volatility in economies and financial market generally, and could specifically increase volatility in the Digital Asset Markets, which could adversely affect the value of BTC and the price of the Shares.

In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted the operations of many businesses. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Sponsor has made certain adjustments to its operations, including moving all of its employees to a remote working situation as of March 31, 2020. While the operations of the Sponsor and the Trust have not been materially impacted as of the date hereof, there can be no assurance that further developments with respect to the COVID-19 pandemic will not have such an impact. Moreover, the Trust relies on third party service providers to perform certain functions essential to the operation of the Trust. Any disruptions to the Trust's or the Trust's service providers' business operations resulting from business restrictions, quarantines or restrictions on the ability of personnel to perform their jobs could have an adverse impact on the Trust's ability to access critical services and would be disruptive to the operation of the Trust. The COVID-19 outbreak or a similar pandemic could also cause disruption to Digital Asset Markets, including the closure of Digital Asset Exchanges, which could impact the price of BTC and impact the Index or the Index Provider's operations, all of which could have a negative impact on the Trust.

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

- a) Information has been previously included in the Trust's Current Reports on Form 8-K during the period covered by this report.
- b) Not applicable.
- c) None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020.
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020.
32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020.
32.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020.
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File—The cover page interactive data file does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document.

* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

GLOSSARY OF DEFINED TERMS

In this Quarterly Report, each of the following quoted terms has the meanings set forth after such term:

“Actual Exchange Rate”—With respect to any particular asset, at any time, the price per single unit of such asset (determined net of any associated fees) at which the Trust is able to sell such asset for U.S. dollars (or other applicable fiat currency) at such time to enable the Trust to timely pay any Additional Trust Expenses, through use of the Sponsor’s commercially reasonable efforts to obtain the highest such price.

“Additional Trust Expenses”—Together, any expenses incurred by the Trust in addition to the Sponsor’s Fee that are not Sponsor-paid Expenses, including, but not limited to, (i) taxes and governmental charges, (ii) expenses and costs of any extraordinary services performed by the Sponsor (or any other Service Provider) on behalf of the Trust to protect the Trust or the interests of shareholders (including in connection with any Incidental Rights and any IR Virtual Currency), (iii) any indemnification of the Custodian or other agents, service providers or counterparties of the Trust, (iv) the fees and expenses related to the listing, quotation or trading of the Shares on any Secondary Market (including legal, marketing and audit fees and expenses) to the extent exceeding \$600,000 in any given fiscal year and (v) extraordinary legal fees and expenses, including any legal fees and expenses incurred in connection with litigation, regulatory enforcement or investigation matters.

“Administrator”—Any Person from time to time engaged by the Sponsor to assist in the administration of the Shares.

“Administrator Fee”—The fee payable to the Administrator for services it provides to the Trust, which the Sponsor will pay the Administrator as a Sponsor-paid Expense.

“Agent”—A Person appointed by the Trust to act on behalf of the shareholders in connection with any distribution of Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency.

“Authorized Participant”—Certain eligible financial institutions that have entered into an agreement with the Trust and the Sponsor concerning the creation of Shares. Each Authorized Participant (i) is a registered broker-dealer, (ii) has entered into an agreement with the Sponsor that provides the procedures for the creation of Baskets and for the delivery of Bitcoins required for Creation Baskets with the Sponsor and (iii) owns an Authorized Participant Self-Administered Account.

“Authorized Participant Self-Administered Account”—A Bitcoin wallet address that is known to the Custodian as belonging to the Authorized Participant.

“Basket”—A block of 100 Shares.

“Basket Amount”—On any trade date, the number of Bitcoins required as of such trade date for each Creation Basket, as determined by dividing (x) the number of Bitcoins owned by the Trust at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on such trade date, after deducting the number of Bitcoins representing the U.S. dollar value of accrued but unpaid fees and expenses of the Trust (converted using the Index Price at such time, and carried to the eighth decimal place), by (y) the number of Shares outstanding at such time (with the quotient so obtained calculated to one one-hundred-millionth of one Bitcoin (*i.e.*, carried to the eighth decimal place)), and multiplying such quotient by 100.

“Bitcoin” or **“BTC”**—A type of digital asset based on an open-source cryptographic protocol existing on the Bitcoin Network, comprising units that constitute the assets underlying the Trust’s Shares.

“Bitcoin Network”—The online, end-user-to-end-user network hosting the public transaction ledger, known as the Bitcoin Blockchain, and the source code comprising the basis for the cryptographic and algorithmic protocols governing the Bitcoin Network.

“Blockchain” or **“Bitcoin Blockchain”**—The public transaction ledger of the Bitcoin Network on which miners or mining pools solve algorithmic equations allowing them to add records of recent transactions (called “blocks”) to the chain of transactions in exchange for an award of Bitcoins from the Bitcoin Network and the payment of transaction fees, if any, from users whose transactions are recorded in the block being added.

“Creation Basket”—Basket of Shares issued by the Trust in exchange for deposits of the Basket Amount required for each such Creation Basket.

“Custodial Services”—the Custodian’s services that (i) allow Bitcoins to be deposited from a public blockchain address to the Trust’s Digital Asset Account and (ii) allow the Trust and the Sponsor to withdraw Bitcoin from the Trust’s Bitcoin Account to a

public blockchain address the Trust or the Sponsor controls pursuant to instructions the Trust or the Sponsor provides to the Custodian.

“Custodian”—Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC.

“Custodian Agreement”— The Custodial Services Agreement by and between the Trust and the Sponsor and Custodian that governs the Trust’s and the Sponsor’s use of the Custodian’s services that (i) allow Bitcoins to be deposited from a public blockchain address to the Trust’s segregated custody account controlled and secured by the Custodian to store private keys, which allow for the transfer of ownership or control of the Trust’s Bitcoin on the Trust’s behalf and (ii) allow the Trust and the Sponsor to withdraw Bitcoin from the Trust’s Bitcoin Account to a public blockchain address the Trust or the Sponsor controls pursuant to instructions the Trust or the Sponsor provides to the Custodian. provided by the Custodian as a fiduciary with respect to the Trust’s assets.

“Custodian Fee”—Fee payable to the Custodian for services it provides to the Trust, which the Sponsor shall pay to the Custodian as a Sponsor-paid Expense.

“DCG”—Digital Currency Group, Inc.

“Digital Asset Account” – A segregated custody account controlled and secured by the Custodian to store private keys, which allow for the transfer of ownership or control of the Trust’s Bitcoin on the Trust’s behalf.

“Digital Asset Exchange”—An electronic marketplace where exchange participants may trade, buy and sell Bitcoins based on bid-ask trading. The largest Digital Asset Exchanges are online and typically trade on a 24-hour basis, publishing transaction price and volume data.

“Digital Asset Exchange Market”—The global exchange market for the trading of Bitcoins, which consists of transactions on electronic Digital Asset Exchanges.

“Digital Asset Holdings”—The aggregate value, expressed in U.S. dollars, of the Trust’s assets (other than U.S. dollars and other fiat currency), less its liabilities (which include estimated accrued but unpaid fees and expenses) calculated in the manner set forth under “Valuation of Bitcoin and Determination of the Trust’s Bitcoin Holdings” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. See also “Key Operating Metrics” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for a description of the Trust’s NAV, as calculated in accordance with GAAP.

“Digital Asset Holdings Fee Basis Amount”—The amount on which the Sponsor’s Fee for the Trust is based, as calculated in the manner set forth under “Valuation of Bitcoin and Determination of Bitcoin Holdings” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

“Digital Asset Market”—A dealer market, brokered market, principal-to-principal market or exchange market on which Bitcoins are bought and sold.

“Distribution and Marketing Agreement”— The agreement among the Sponsor and Genesis, or any other person from time to time, who is engaged by the Sponsor to assist in the distribution or marketing services of the Shares, which sets forth the obligations and responsibilities of such persons.

“Distributor”—Genesis, or any other person from time to time, who is engaged by the Sponsor to assist in the distribution of the Shares.

“DSTA”—The Delaware Statutory Trust Act, as amended.

“DTC”—The Depository Trust Company. DTC is a limited purpose trust company organized under New York law, a member of the U.S. Federal Reserve System and a clearing agency registered with the SEC. DTC will act as the securities depository for the Shares.

“Exchange Act”—The Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“GAAP”—United States generally accepted accounting principles.

“Genesis”—Genesis Global Trading, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Digital Currency Group, Inc., which as of the date of this Quarterly Report, is the only acting Authorized Participant.

“Incidental Rights”—Rights to acquire, or otherwise establish dominion and control over, any virtual currency or other asset or right, which rights are incident to the Trust’s ownership of Bitcoins and arise without any action of the Trust, or of the Sponsor or Trustee on behalf of the Trust.

“Index”—The TradeBlock XBX Index.

“Index License Agreement”—The license agreement entered into by the Index Provider and the Sponsor governing the Sponsor’s use of the Index for calculation of the Index Price.

“Index Price”—The U.S. dollar value of a Bitcoin derived from the Digital Asset Exchanges that are reflected in the Index, calculated at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on each business day. See “Overview of the Bitcoin Industry and Market – Bitcoin Value – The Index and the Bitcoin Index Price” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for a description of how the Index Price is calculated. For purposes of the Trust Agreement, the term Bitcoin Index Price shall mean the Index Price as defined herein.

“Index Provider”—TradeBlock, Inc., a Delaware corporation that publishes the Index

“Investment Advisers Act”—Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended.

“Investment Company Act”—Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

“Investor”— Any investor that has entered into an agreement with an Authorized Participant pursuant to which the Investor can subscribe for Shares, pursuant to which such Authorized Participant will act as agent for the investor.

“IR Virtual Currency”—Any virtual currency tokens, or other asset or right, acquired by the Trust through the exercise (subject to the applicable provisions of the Trust Agreement) of any Incidental Right.

“IRS” — The U.S. Internal Revenue Service, a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

“Marketer”—Genesis or any other person from time to time engaged to provide marketing services or related services to the Trust pursuant to authority delegated by the Sponsor.

“Marketing Fee”—Fee payable to the Marketer for services it provides to the Trust, which the Sponsor will pay to the Marketer as a Sponsor-paid Expense.

“NAV”—The net asset value of the Trust determined on a GAAP basis.

“OTCQX”—The OTCQX tier of OTC Markets Group Inc.

“Participant Agreement”—An agreement entered into by an Authorized Participant with the Sponsor that provides the procedures for the creation of Baskets and for the delivery of Bitcoins required for Creation Baskets.

“SEC”—The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Secondary Market”—Any marketplace or other alternative trading system, as determined by the Sponsor, on which the Shares may then be listed, quoted or traded, including but not limited to, the OTCQX tier of OTC Markets Group Inc.

“Securities Act”—The Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

“Service Providers”—Collectively, Grayscale Investments, LLC, Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, Genesis, TradeBlock, Inc., Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC and Digital Currency Group, Inc.

“Shares”—Common units of fractional undivided beneficial interest in, and ownership of, the Trust.

“Share Split”—A 91-for-1 Share split of the Trust’s issued and outstanding Shares, which was effected on January 26, 2018 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on January 22, 2018.

“Sponsor”—Grayscale Investments, LLC.

“Sponsor-paid Expenses”— The fees and expenses incurred by the Trust in the ordinary course of its affairs that the Sponsor is obligated to assume and pay, excluding taxes, but including: (i) the fee payable to Genesis or any other person from time to time engaged to provide marketing services or related services to the Trust pursuant to authority delegated by the Sponsor for services it provides to the Trust, (ii) the Administrator Fee, (iii) the fee payable to the Custodian for services it provides to the Trust, (iv) the fee payable to the Transfer Agent for services it provides to the Trust, (v) the Trustee fee, (vi) the fees and expenses related to the listing, quotation or trading of the Shares on any Secondary Market (including customary legal, marketing and audit fees and expenses) in an amount up to \$600,000 in any given fiscal year, (vii) ordinary course, legal fees and expenses, (viii) audit fees, (ix) regulatory fees, including, if applicable, any fees relating to the registration of the Shares under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, (x) printing and mailing costs, (xi) costs of maintaining the Trust’s website and (xii) applicable license fees, provided that any expense that qualifies as an Additional Trust Expense will be deemed to be an Additional Trust Expense and not a Sponsor-paid Expense.

“Sponsor’s Fee”—A fee, payable in Bitcoins, which accrues daily in U.S. dollars at an annual rate of 2.0% of the Digital Asset Holdings Fee Basis Amount of the Trust as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on each day; *provided* that for a day that is not a business day, the calculation of the Sponsor’s Fee will be based on Digital Asset Holdings Fee Basis Amount from the most recent business day, reduced by the accrued and unpaid Sponsor’s Fee for such most recent business day and for each day after such most recent business day and prior to the relevant calculation date.

“Subscription Agreement”—An agreement between an Investor and an Authorized Participant pursuant to which the Investor can subscribe for Shares.

“Transfer Agency and Service Agreement”—The agreement between the Sponsor and the Transfer Agent which sets forth the obligations and responsibilities of the Transfer Agent with respect to transfer agency services and related matters.

“Transfer Agent”—Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, a Delaware corporation.

“Transfer Agent Fee”—Fee payable to the Transfer Agent for services it provides to the Trust, which the Sponsor will pay to the Transfer Agent as a Sponsor-paid Expense.

“Trust”— Grayscale Bitcoin Trust (BTC), a Delaware statutory trust, formed on September 13, 2013 under the DSTA and pursuant to the Trust Agreement.

“Trust Agreement”—The Fifth Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust and Trust Agreement between the Trustee and the Sponsor establishing and governing the operations of the Trust, as amended by Amendment No. 1 thereto and as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Trustee”—Delaware Trust Company (formerly known as CSC Trust Company of Delaware), a Delaware trust company, is the Delaware trustee of the Trust.

“U.S.”—United States.

“U.S. dollar” or **“\$”**—United States dollar or dollars.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned in the capacities* indicated, thereunto duly authorized.

**Grayscale Investments, LLC
as Sponsor of Grayscale Bitcoin Trust (BTC)**

By: /s/ Barry E. Silbert _____

Name: Barry E. Silbert

Title: Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief
Executive Officer (Principal Executive
Officer)*

By: /s/ Simcha Wurtzel _____

Name: Simcha Wurtzel

Title: Member of the Board of Directors and Vice
President, Finance (Principal Financial
Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)*

Date: November 6, 2020

* The Registrant is a trust and the persons are signing in their capacities as officers or directors of Grayscale Investments, LLC, the Sponsor of the Registrant.