

GRAYSCALE ETHEREUM CLASSIC TRUST (ETC)

A Delaware Trust

Sponsored by

Grayscale Investments, LLC

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Primary Standard Industrial Code: 6221

QUARTERLY REPORT

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2020

Shares Representing Common Units of Fractional Undivided Beneficial Interest

No Par Value Per Share

Unlimited Shares Authorized

13,488,700 Shares Issued and Outstanding as of September 30, 2020

OTCQX: ETCG

Grayscale Investments, LLC (the “Sponsor”), on behalf of Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC) (the “Trust”), is responsible for the content of this quarterly report for the quarter ended September 30, 2020 (the “Quarterly Report”), which has been prepared to fulfill the disclosure requirements of the OTCQX U.S. marketplace. The information contained in this Quarterly Report has not been filed with, or approved by, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) or any state securities commission. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

All references to “the Trust,” “the Sponsor,” “the Issuer,” “Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC),” “we,” “us” or “our” refers to the Trust or the Sponsor, as the context indicates. The Trust is a passive entity with no operations, and where the context requires, we provide disclosure with respect to the Sponsor, which administers the Trust.

Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the company’s shell status has changed since the previous reporting period.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether a change in control of the company has occurred over this reporting period.

Yes No

Dated as of November 6, 2020

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Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report contains “forward-looking statements” with respect to the Trust’s financial conditions, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. 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 Sponsor’s plans 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. You should specifically consider the numerous risks outlined under “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report. 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:

- the risk factors discussed in this Quarterly Report, including the particular risks associated with new technologies such as Ethereum Classic and blockchain technology;
- the inability to redeem Shares;
- the inability of the Trust to meet its investment objective;
- the economic conditions in the Ethereum Classic industry and market;
- general economic, market and business conditions;
- global or regional political, economic or financial conditions, events and situations, such as the novel coronavirus outbreak;
- the use of technology by us and our vendors, including the Custodian, in conducting our business, including disruptions in our computer systems and data centers and our transition to, and quality of, new technology platforms;
- changes in laws or regulations, including those concerning taxes, made by governmental authorities or regulatory bodies;
- the costs and effect of any litigation or regulatory investigations;
- our ability to maintain a positive reputation; and
- other world economic and political developments.

Consequently, all the forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report are qualified by these cautionary statements, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments the Sponsor anticipates will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will result in the expected consequences to, or have the expected effects on, the Trust’s operations or the value of the Shares. Should one or more of the risks discussed under “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report or other uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes may vary materially from those described in forward-looking statements. 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. Moreover, neither the Trust, the Sponsor, nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. Investors are therefore cautioned against relying on forward-looking statements.

The risk factors included in our Annual Report continue to apply to us, and describe risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report. There have not been any material changes from the risk factors previously described in our Annual Report, except for as provided in “Item 7 – Other Information.”

Glossary

In this Quarterly Report, each of the following terms has the meaning assigned to it here:

“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 Fee”— The fee payable to any administrator for services it provides to the Trust, which the Sponsor will pay such 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.

“Annual Report”—The Trust’s Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2019.

“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 a Participant Agreement with the Sponsor and (iii) owns a digital 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 ETC required as of such trade date for each Creation Basket, as determined by dividing (x) the number of ETC owned by the Trust at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on such trade date, after deducting the number of ETC 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 ETC (*i.e.*, carried to the eighth decimal place)), and multiplying such quotient by 100.

“Blockchain” or “Ethereum Classic Blockchain”—The public transaction ledger of the Ethereum Classic 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 ETC from the Ethereum Classic 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 ETC 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 ETC from the Trust’s Digital Asset 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 Custodial Services 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 ETC on the Trust’s behalf.

“Digital Asset Exchange”—An electronic marketplace where exchange participants may trade, buy and sell ETC 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 ETC, 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 ETC and Determination of the Trust’s ETC Holdings” in our Annual Report. See also “Management’s Discussion and Analysis — Critical Accounting Policies —Principal Market and Fair Value Determination” 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 ETC and Determination of the Trust’s ETC Holdings” in our Annual Report.

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

“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.

“ETC” or “Ether Classic”—Ether Classic tokens, which are a type of digital asset based on an open-source cryptographic protocol existing on the Ethereum Classic Network, comprising units that constitute the assets underlying the Trust’s Shares.

“ETH”, “Ether” or “Ethereum”—Ethereum tokens, which are a type of digital asset based on an open source cryptographic protocol existing on the Ethereum Network, comprising units that constitute the assets underlying the Trust’s Shares.

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

“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 ETC and arise without any action of the Trust, or of the Sponsor or Trustee on behalf of the Trust.

“Index”—The TradeBlock ECX 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 an ETC 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 “Description of the Trust — The Index and the ETC Index Price” in our Annual Report for a description of how the Index Price is calculated. For purposes of the Trust Agreement, the term ETC Index Price shall mean the Index Price as defined herein.

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

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

“Investor”—Any investor that has entered into a subscription agreement with an Authorized Participant, 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.

“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 the 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 ETC required for Creation Baskets.

“Quarterly Report”—This Quarterly Report for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020.

“Rule 144”—Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

“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 the OTC Markets Group Inc.

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

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

“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 Marketing Fee, (ii) the

Administrator Fee, (iii) the Custodian Fee and fees for any other security vendor engaged by the Trust, (iv) the Transfer Agent fee, (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 ETC which accrues daily in U.S. dollars at an annual rate of 3.0% 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 the 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.

“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 Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC), a Delaware statutory trust, formed on April 18, 2017 under the DSTA and pursuant to the Trust Agreement.

“Trust Agreement”—The Second 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, a Delaware trust company, is the Delaware trustee of the Trust.

“U.S.”—United States.

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

Item 1. The exact name of the issuer and the address of its principal executive offices.

The name of the Trust is Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC). The Trust was previously named Ethereum Classic Investment Trust and changed its name pursuant to a Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Trust of Ethereum Classic Investment Trust filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on January 11, 2019.

The address of the Sponsor is: Grayscale Investments, LLC
250 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10003

The Sponsor's telephone number is: (212) 668-1427

The Sponsor's facsimile number is: (212) 937-3645

The Sponsor's website: The Sponsor maintains a corporate website, www.grayscale.co, which contains general information about the Trust and the Sponsor. The reference to our website is an interactive textual reference only, and the information contained on our website shall not be deemed incorporated by reference herein.

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Item 2. Shares outstanding.

The only class of securities outstanding is common units of fractional undivided beneficial interest ("Shares"), which represent ownership in the Trust. The Trust's trading symbol on the OTCQX U.S. Marketplace of the OTC Markets Group Inc. is "ETCG" and the CUSIP number for its Shares is 38963Q107.

The following table shows the number of the Shares outstanding:

	<u>As of</u> <u>September 30, 2020</u>	<u>As of</u> <u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>As of</u> <u>December 31, 2018</u>
(i) Number of Shares authorized	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
(ii) Number of Shares outstanding	13,488,700	9,797,400	5,073,700
(iii) Number of Shares freely tradable (public float) ¹	6,681,461	2,745,023	1,190,074
(iv) Number of beneficial holders owning at least 100 Shares ²	75	93	103
(v) Number of holders of record ²	75	93	103

¹ Includes the total number of unrestricted Shares not held directly or indirectly by an officer, director, any person who is the beneficial owner of more than 10% of the total Shares outstanding, or anyone who controls, is controlled by or is under common control with such person, or any immediate family members of officers, directors and control persons. Freely tradable Shares inclusive of holders with more than 10% of total Shares outstanding was, 6,681,461, 2,745,023 and 1,190,074 for the periods ending September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018, respectively.

² Includes Cede & Co. nominee for DTC for the Shares traded on OTCQX. Therefore, this number does not include the individual holders who have bought/sold Shares on OTCQX or transferred their eligible Shares to their brokerage accounts.

From January 1, 2018 to September 30, 2020, the Trust offered the Shares pursuant to Rule 506 of the Regulation D under the Securities Act. The Shares offered by the Trust have not been registered under the Securities Act, or any state or other securities laws, and were offered and sold only to “accredited investors” within the meaning of Rule 501(a) of Regulation D under the Securities Act, and in compliance with any applicable state or other securities laws.

The table below describes the Shares offered, the Shares sold and the average and range of prices at which the Shares were offered and sold by the Trust. All Shares initially offered and sold by the Trust are restricted securities pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act. Until any Shares sold by the Trust become unrestricted in accordance with Rule 144, the certificates or other documents evidencing such Shares will contain legends stating that such Shares have not been registered under the Securities Act and referring to the restrictions on transferability and sale of the Shares under the Securities Act. Such legends are removed upon such Shares becoming unrestricted in accordance with Rule 144 and after they have been presented to outside counsel, who may instruct the Transfer Agent to remove such legends. From January 1, 2018 to September 30, 2020, no Shares, other securities of the Trust, or options to acquire such other securities were issued in exchange for services provided by any person or entity.

Period	Shares Offered	Shares Sold	No. of Purchasers	Avg. ¹	High ¹	Date	Low ¹	Date
Twelve months ended December 31, 2018	Unlimited	1,427,300	70	\$ 15.73	\$ 39.57	2/20/18	\$ 3.30	12/9/18
Twelve months ended December 31, 2019	Unlimited	4,723,700	65	\$ 5.17	\$ 8.92	6/3/19	\$ 3.31	12/18/19
January 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020	Unlimited	3,691,300	38	\$ 6.25	\$ 11.22	2/13/20	\$ 4.02	1/2/20

Item 3. Unaudited interim financial statements.

The Trust’s unaudited interim financial statements as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 are attached as Exhibit 1 to this Quarterly Report. The historical results presented herein and therein are not necessarily indicative of financial results to be achieved in future periods. The Trust’s unaudited financial statements attached as Exhibit 1 to this Quarterly Report are incorporated herein by reference and are considered as part of this Quarterly Report.

Item 4. Management’s discussion and analysis.

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 attached as an exhibit to this Quarterly Report, which have been prepared in accordance with 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 “Risk Factors” or in other sections of our Annual Report, and under “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.”

Trust Overview

The investment objective of the Trust is for the Shares (based on ETC per Share), to reflect the value of the ETC held by the Trust, determined by reference to the Index Price, less the Trust’s expenses and other liabilities. As of September 30, 2020, each Share represents approximately 0.9019 of one ETC. While an investment in the Shares is not a direct investment in ETC, the Shares are designed to provide investors with a cost-effective and convenient way to gain investment exposure to ETC. A substantial direct investment in ETC may require expensive and sometimes complicated arrangements in connection with the acquisition, security and safekeeping of ETC and may involve the payment of substantial fees to acquire such ETC from third-party facilitators through cash payments of U.S. dollars. Because the value of the Shares is correlated with the value of the ETC held by the Trust, it is important to understand the investment attributes of, and the market for, ETC.

¹ The prices reflected represent the ETC Index Price (non-GAAP methodology).

To date, the Trust has not met its investment objective and the Shares quoted on OTCQX have not reflected the value of ETC held by the Trust, less the Trust's expenses and other liabilities, but have instead traded at a substantial premium over such value.

The activities of the Trust are limited to (i) issuing Baskets in exchange for ETC transferred to the Trust as consideration in connection with the creations, (ii) transferring or selling ETC, Incidental Rights and IR Virtual Currency as necessary to cover the Sponsor's Fee and/or any Additional Trust Expenses, (iii) transferring ETC in exchange for Baskets surrendered for redemption (subject to obtaining regulatory approval from the SEC and approval from the Sponsor), (iv) causing the Sponsor to sell ETC, Incidental Rights and IR Virtual Currency on the termination of the Trust, (v) making distributions of Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency or cash from the sale thereof and (vi) engaging in all administrative and security procedures necessary to accomplish such activities in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement, the Custodian Agreement, the Index License Agreement and the Participant Agreements.

In addition, the Trust may engage in any lawful activity necessary or desirable in order to facilitate shareholders' access to Incidental Rights or IR Virtual Currency, provided that such activities do not conflict with the terms of the Trust Agreement. The Trust will not be actively managed. It will not engage in any activities designed to obtain a profit from, or to ameliorate losses caused by, changes in the market prices of ETC.

Incidental Rights and IR Virtual Currency

From time to time, the Trust may come into possession of Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency by virtue of its ownership of ETC, generally through a fork in the Ethereum Classic Blockchain, an airdrop offered to holders of ETC or similar event. Pursuant to the terms of the Trust Agreement, the Trust may take any lawful action necessary or desirable in connection with the Trust's ownership of Incidental Rights, including the acquisition of IR Virtual Currency, unless such action would adversely affect the status of the Trust as a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes or otherwise be prohibited by the Trust Agreement. These actions include (i) selling Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency and distributing the cash proceeds to shareholders, (ii) distributing Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency in kind to shareholders or to an agent acting on behalf of the shareholders for sale by such agent if an in-kind distribution would otherwise be infeasible and (iii) irrevocably abandoning Incidental Rights or IR Virtual Currency. The Trust may also use Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency to pay the Sponsor's Fee and Additional Trust Expenses, if any, as discussed below under "—Trust Expenses." However, the Trust does not expect to take any Incidental Rights or IR Virtual Currency it may hold into account for purposes of determining the Trust's Digital Asset Holdings, Digital Asset Holdings per Share, the NAV or the NAV per Share.

Trust Expenses

The Trust's only ordinary recurring expense is expected to be the Sponsor's Fee. The Sponsor's Fee will accrue daily in U.S. dollars at an annual rate of 3.0% 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 the 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. This dollar amount for each daily accrual will then be converted into ETC by reference to the same Index Price used to determine such accrual. The Sponsor's Fee is payable in ETC to the Sponsor monthly in arrears.

To cause the Trust to pay the Sponsor's Fee, the Sponsor will instruct the Custodian to (i) withdraw from the Digital Asset Account the number of ETC equal to the accrued but unpaid Sponsor's Fee and (ii) transfer such ETC to the Sponsor's account at such times as the Sponsor determines in its absolute discretion.

If the Trust holds any Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency at any time, the Trust may also pay the Sponsor's Fee, in whole or in part, with such Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency by entering into an agreement with the Sponsor and transferring such Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency to the Sponsor at

a value to be determined pursuant to such agreement. However, the Trust may use Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency to pay the Sponsor's Fee only if such agreement and transfer do not otherwise conflict with the terms of the Trust Agreement. The value of any such Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency will be determined on an arm's-length basis. The Trust currently expects that the value of any such Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency would be determined by reference to an index provided by the Index Provider or, in the absence of such an index, by reference to the cascading set of rules described in "Description of the Trust—The Index and the ETC Index Price" in our Annual Report. If the Trust pays the Sponsor's Fee in Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency, in whole or in part, the amount of ETC that would otherwise have been used to satisfy such payment will be correspondingly reduced. The Sponsor, from time to time, may temporarily waive all or a portion of the Sponsor's Fee in its discretion for stated periods of time. Presently, the Sponsor does not intend to waive any of the Sponsor's Fee.

In addition, in order to promote the growth and development of the Ethereum Classic Network, the Sponsor intends, but is not obligated, to direct up to one-third of the Sponsor's Fee towards initiatives that support development, marketing, and other community efforts relating to the Ethereum Classic Network.

After the Trust's payment of the Sponsor's Fee to the Sponsor, the Sponsor may elect to convert the ETC, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency received as payment of the Sponsor's Fee into U.S. dollars. The rate at which the Sponsor converts such ETC, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency into U.S. dollars may differ from the rate at which the Sponsor's Fee was determined. The Trust will not be responsible for any fees and expenses incurred by the Sponsor to convert ETC, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency received in payment of the Sponsor's Fee into U.S. dollars.

As partial consideration for its receipt of the Sponsor's Fee, the Sponsor has assumed the obligation to pay the Sponsor-paid Expenses. The Sponsor has not assumed the obligation to pay Additional Trust Expenses. Any expense that qualifies as an Additional Trust Expense will be deemed to be an Additional Trust Expense and not a Sponsor-paid Expense. If Additional Trust Expenses are incurred, the Sponsor (i) will instruct the Custodian to withdraw from the Digital Asset Account ETC, 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 ETC, 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 ETC, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency in kind in satisfaction of such Additional Trust Expenses. However, the Trust may use Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency to pay Additional Trust Expenses only if doing so does not conflict with the terms of the Trust Agreement. The value of any such Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency will be determined on an arm's-length basis. The Trust currently expects that the value of any such Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency would be determined by reference to an index provided by the Index Provider or, in the absence of such an index, by reference to the cascading set of rules described in "Description of the Trust—The Index and the ETC Index Price" in our Annual Report. If the Trust pays the Additional Trust Expenses in Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency, in whole or in part, the amount of ETC that would otherwise have been used to satisfy such payment will be correspondingly reduced.

The number of ETC represented by a Share will decline each time the Trust pays the Sponsor's Fee or any Additional Trust Expenses by transferring or selling ETC.

Impact of Trust Expenses on the Trust's Digital Asset Holdings

The Trust will pay the Sponsor's Fee to the Sponsor in ETC, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency. In addition, the Trust will sell ETC, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency to raise the funds needed for the payment of any Additional Trust Expenses or will pay Additional Trust Expenses in ETC, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency. The Trust's ETC, Incidental Rights and IR Virtual Currency, and the purchase price received as consideration for such sales of ETC, Incidental Rights and IR Virtual Currency, will be the Trust's sole source of funds to cover the Sponsor's Fee and any Additional Trust Expenses. Because the number of ETC held by the Trust will decrease when ETC are used to pay the Sponsor's Fee or Additional Trust Expenses or are sold to

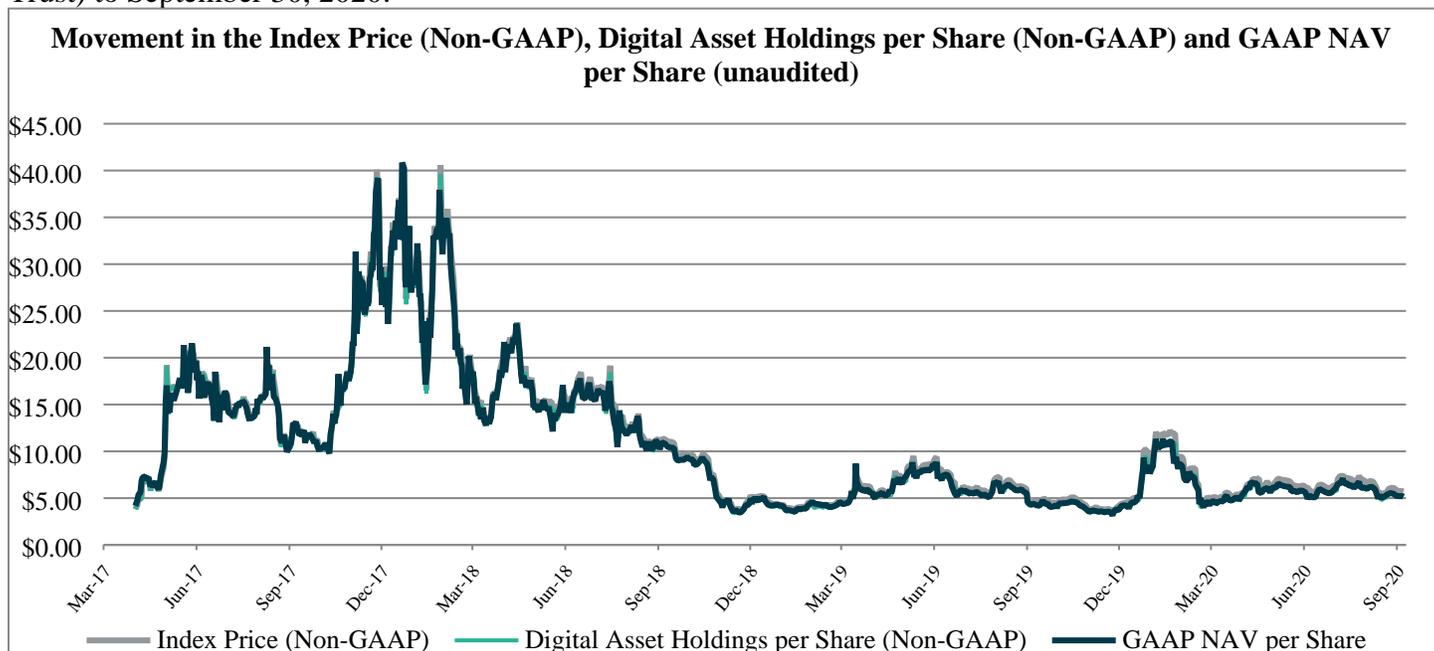
permit the payment of Additional Trust Expenses, it is expected that the fractional number of ETC represented by each Share will gradually decrease over the life of the Trust. Accordingly, the shareholders will bear the cost of the Sponsor’s Fee and Additional Trust Expenses. New ETC deposited into the Digital Asset Account in exchange for additional new Baskets issued by the Trust will not reverse this trend.

Forms of Attack Against the Ethereum Classic Network

All networked systems are vulnerable to various kinds of attacks. As with any computer network, the Ethereum Classic Network contains certain flaws. For example, the Ethereum Classic Network is currently vulnerable to a “51% attack” where, if a mining pool were to gain control of more than 50% of the hash rate for a digital asset, a malicious actor would be able to gain full control of the network and the ability to manipulate the Ethereum Classic Blockchain. In January 2019, the Ethereum Classic Network was the target of a double-spend attack by an unknown actor that gained more than 50% of the processing power of the Ethereum Classic Network. The attack resulted in reorganizations of the Ethereum Classic Blockchain that allowed the attacker to reverse previously recorded transactions in excess of over \$1.0 million. The market capitalization of ETC also experienced a subsequent reduction following the attack, which resulted in a subsequent reduction in the value of the Shares. Although the value of Shares declined, the Trust did not suffer any direct losses as a result of the attack. Market participants subsequently took steps to mitigate future attacks by increasing the amount of block confirmations required to validate a transaction. In August 2020, the Ethereum Classic Network was the target of two double-spend attacks by an unknown actor or actors that gained more than 50% of the processing power of the Ethereum Classic Network. The attack resulted in reorganizations of the Ethereum Classic Blockchain that allowed the attacker or attackers to reverse previously recorded transactions in excess of over \$5.0 million and \$1.0 million. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, the market capitalization of ETC has not experienced a subsequent reduction and the Trust has not suffered any direct losses as a result of the attacks. The Ethereum Classic Network is evaluating ways to mitigate future attacks. The failure of these or other mitigating steps, or any future attacks on the Ethereum Classic Network, could negatively impact the value of ETC and an investment in the Shares of the Trust.

Ethereum Classic

Investing in the Shares does not insulate the investor from certain risks, including price volatility. The following chart illustrates the movement in the Trust’s Digital Asset Holdings per Share (non-GAAP) versus the Index Price (non-GAAP) and the Trust’s GAAP NAV per Share from April 24, 2017 (date of the first Creation Basket of the Trust) to September 30, 2020:



For more information on the determination of the Trust’s Digital Asset Holdings, see “Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust — Valuation of ETC and Determination of the Trust’s ETC Holdings” in our Annual Report.

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.

ETCG Premium: ETCG 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.

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



Critical Accounting Policies

Investment Transactions and Revenue Recognition

The Trust considers investment transactions to be the receipt of ETC for Share creations and the delivery of ETC for Share redemptions or for payment of expenses in ETC. 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 ETC.

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 ETC 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 ETC 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 ETC 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 ETC 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 ETC recorded by the Trust for financial reporting purposes is the fair value of ETC 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 ETC 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, ETC and price of ETC amounts, are in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain on investment in Ethereum Classic	\$ (1,499)	\$ (22,221)	\$ 9,354	\$ (7,776)
Net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (2,070)	\$ (22,518)	\$ 7,752	\$ (8,499)
Net assets	\$ 69,587	\$ 39,306	\$ 69,587	\$ 39,306

Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in ETC for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was (\$1,499), which includes a realized loss of (\$99) on the transfer of ETC to pay the Sponsor's Fee and net change in unrealized depreciation on investment in ETC of (\$1,400). Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in ETC for the period was driven by ETC price depreciation from \$5.73 per ETC as of June 30, 2020 to \$5.72 per ETC as of September 30, 2020. Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations was (\$2,070) for the three months ended September 30, 2020, which consisted of the net realized and unrealized loss on investment in ETC, plus the Sponsor's Fee of \$571. Net assets increased to \$69,587 at September 30, 2020, a 9% increase for the three-month period. The increase in net assets resulted from the contribution of approximately 1,076,711 ETC with a value of \$7,642 to the Trust in connection with Share creations during the period, partially offset by the aforementioned ETC price depreciation and withdrawal of approximately 88,995 ETC to pay the foregoing Sponsor's Fee.

Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in ETC for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was (\$22,221), which includes a realized loss of (\$145) on the transfer of ETC to pay the Sponsor's Fee, net change in unrealized depreciation on the Sponsor's Fee payable of \$30, and net change in unrealized depreciation on investment in ETC of (\$22,106). Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in ETC for the period was driven by ETC price depreciation from \$7.95 per ETC as of June 30, 2019 to \$4.73 per ETC as of September 30, 2019. Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations was (\$22,518) for the three months ended September 30, 2019, which consisted of the net realized and unrealized loss on investment in ETC, plus the Sponsor's Fee of \$297. Net assets decreased to \$39,306 at September 30, 2019, a 10% decrease for the three-month period. The decrease in net assets resulted from the aforementioned ETC price depreciation and the withdrawal of approximately 85,090 ETC to pay the foregoing Sponsor's Fee, partially offset by the contribution of 2,884,004 ETC with a value of \$18,294 to the Trust in connection with Share creations during the period.

Net realized and unrealized gain on investment in ETC for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$9,354, which includes a realized loss of (\$214) on the transfer of ETC to pay the Sponsor's Fee and net change in unrealized appreciation on investment in ETC of \$9,568. Net realized and unrealized gain on investment in ETC

for the period was driven by ETC price appreciation from \$4.43 per ETC as of December 31, 2019 to \$5.72 per ETC as of September 30, 2020. Net increase in net assets resulting from operations was \$7,752 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, which consisted of the net realized and unrealized gain on investment in ETC, less the Sponsor's Fee of \$1,602. Net assets increased to \$69,587 at September 30, 2020, a 74% increase for the nine-month period. The increase in net assets resulted from the aforementioned ETC price appreciation and the contribution of approximately 3,364,262 ETC with a value of \$21,826 to the Trust in connection with Share creations during the period, partially offset by the withdrawal of approximately 236,297 ETC to pay the foregoing Sponsor's Fee.

Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in ETC for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was (\$7,776), which includes a realized loss of (\$398) on the transfer of ETC to pay the Sponsor's Fee, net change in unrealized appreciation on the Sponsor's Fee payable of (\$84), and net change in unrealized depreciation on investment in ETC of (\$7,294). Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in ETC for the period was driven by ETC price depreciation from \$4.90 per ETC as of December 31, 2018 to \$4.73 per ETC as of September 30, 2019. Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations was (\$8,499) for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, which consisted of the net realized and unrealized loss on investment in ETC, plus the Sponsor's Fee of \$723. Net assets increased to \$39,306 at September 30, 2019, a 66% increase for the nine-month period. The increase in net assets resulted from the contribution of approximately 3,609,658 ETC with a value of \$24,174 to the Trust in connection with Share creations during the period, partially offset by the aforementioned ETC price depreciation and the withdrawal of approximately 156,556 ETC 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 ETC, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency to pay Additional Trust Expenses, the Sponsor endeavors to sell the exact number of ETC, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency needed to pay expenses in order to minimize the Trust's holdings of assets other than ETC. 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.

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 any derivative financial instruments and has no foreign operations or long-term debt instruments.

Selected Operating Data (unaudited)

(All ETC balances are rounded to the nearest whole ETC)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
ETC:				
Opening balance	11,177,920	5,512,858	9,037,671	4,858,670
Creations	1,076,711	2,884,004	3,364,262	3,609,658
Sponsor's Fee, related party	(88,995)	(85,090)	(236,297)	(156,556)
Closing balance	12,165,636	8,311,772	12,165,636	8,311,772
Accrued but unpaid Sponsor's Fee, related party	-	-	-	-
Net closing balance	<u>12,165,636</u>	<u>8,311,772</u>	<u>12,165,636</u>	<u>8,311,772</u>
Number of Shares:				
Opening balance	12,300,200	5,846,700	9,797,400	5,073,700
Creations	1,188,500	3,095,900	3,691,300	3,868,900
Closing balance	<u>13,488,700</u>	<u>8,942,600</u>	<u>13,488,700</u>	<u>8,942,600</u>

	As of September 30,	
	2020	2019
Price of ETC on principal market ¹	\$ 5.72	\$ 4.73
NAV per Share ²	\$ 5.16	\$ 4.40
Index Price	\$ 5.71	\$ 4.73
Digital Asset Holdings per Share ³	\$ 5.15	\$ 4.40

For accounting purposes, the Trust reflects creations and the ETC 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 ETC 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.

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 ETC 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 the section entitled "Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC) — Valuation of ETC and Determination of the Trust's ETC Holdings" in our Annual Report 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, Kraken and Bittrex. As of September 30, 2019, the Digital Asset Exchanges used to calculate the Index Price consisted of Coinbase Pro, Kraken, Bittrex and Poloniex.

As of September 30, 2020, the Trust had a net closing balance with a value of \$69,465,782, based on the Index Price (non-GAAP methodology). As of September 30, 2020, the Trust had a total market value of \$69,587,439, based on the principal market (Coinbase Pro).

As of September 30, 2019, the Trust had a net closing balance with a value of \$39,314,683, based on the Index Price (non-GAAP methodology). As of September 30, 2019, the Trust had a total market value of \$39,306,370, based on the principal market (Coinbase Pro).

Historical Ethereum Classic Prices

As movements in the price of ETC will directly affect the price of the Shares, investors should understand recent movements in the price of ETC. Investors, however, should also be aware that past movements in the ETC 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.

During the period from April 24, 2017 (the first Creation Basket of the Trust) to September 30, 2020, the ETC price, based on the price reported by the Trust’s principal market as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, traded between \$3.43 per ETC (December 17, 2019) and \$41.86 per ETC (January 14, 2018), the straight average was \$11.05, and the median was \$7.85. The annual average, high, low and end-of-period ETC prices for the two years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and for the period from the first Creation Basket of the Trust until September 30, 2020, based on the price reported by the Trust’s principal market as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the applicable dates were:

Period	Average	High	Date	Low	Date	End of period	Last business day
Twelve months ended September 30, 2019	\$ 6.27	\$ 11.17	10/1/2018	\$ 3.56	12/15/2018	\$ 4.73	\$ 4.73
Twelve months ended September 30, 2020	\$ 6.22	\$ 12.33	2/5/2020	\$ 3.43	12/17/2019	\$ 5.72	\$ 5.72
April 24, 2017 (the first Creation Basket of the Trust) to September 30, 2020	\$ 11.05	\$ 41.86	1/14/2018	\$ 3.43	12/17/2019	\$ 5.72	\$ 5.72

Item 5. Legal proceedings.

There are no current, past, pending or, to the Trust’s knowledge, threatened legal proceedings or administrative actions either by or against the Trust or the Sponsor that could have a material effect on the Trust’s or the Sponsor’s business, financial condition, or operations and any current, past or pending trading suspensions by a securities regulator.

Item 6. Defaults upon senior securities.

None.

Item 7. Other information.

The risk factors included in our Annual Report continue to apply to us and describe risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report. In addition to such risk factors, investors should consider carefully the risks described below before making an investment decision.

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 ETC, 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 \$5.26 per share to \$21.86 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 ETC and the price of the Shares.

In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted the operations of many businesses. 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 ETC and impact the Index or the Index Provider's operations, all of which could have a negative impact on the Trust.

Update to “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” Disclosure

The section entitled “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in our Annual Report 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 8. Exhibits.

Exhibit 1 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020.

Item 9. Issuer's certifications.

Certification

I, Barry E. Silbert, certify that:

1. I have reviewed the Quarterly Report, exhibits, and all notes thereto of Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC);
2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report.

Dated: November 6, 2020

/s/ Barry E. Silbert

By: Barry E. Silbert

Title: Chief Executive Officer of
Grayscale Investments, LLC

Certification

I, Simcha Wurtzel, certify that:

1. I have reviewed the Quarterly Report, exhibits, and all notes thereto of Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC);
2. Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report.

Dated: November 6, 2020

/s/ Simcha Wurtzel

By: Simcha Wurtzel

Title: Vice President, Finance (Principal Financial Officer) of

Grayscale Investments, LLC

Exhibit 1

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC)
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020
(Unaudited)



Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust

**Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC)
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Schedules of Investment at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019	4
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Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC)
Statements of Assets and Liabilities
(Unaudited)

	<u>September 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
(Amounts in U.S. dollars, except Share amounts)		
Assets:		
Investment in Ethereum Classic, at fair value (cost \$91,487,521 and \$71,478,153 as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively)	\$ 69,587,439	\$ 40,009,769
Total assets	<u>\$ 69,587,439</u>	<u>\$ 40,009,769</u>
Liabilities:		
Sponsor's Fee payable, related party	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	-
Net assets	<u>\$ 69,587,439</u>	<u>\$ 40,009,769</u>
Net Assets consists of:		
Paid-in-capital	96,461,295	74,635,268
Accumulated net investment loss	(5,685,948)	(4,083,820)
Accumulated net realized gain on investment in Ethereum Classic	712,174	926,705
Accumulated net change in unrealized depreciation on investment in Ethereum Classic	(21,900,082)	(31,468,384)
	<u>\$ 69,587,439</u>	<u>\$ 40,009,769</u>
Shares issued and outstanding, no par value (unlimited Shares authorized)	<u>13,488,700</u>	<u>9,797,400</u>
Net asset value per Share	<u>\$ 5.16</u>	<u>\$ 4.08</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC)
Schedules of Investment
(Unaudited)

September 30, 2020

	Quantity of Ethereum Classic	Cost	Fair Value	% of Net Assets
Investment in Ethereum Classic	12,165,636.11338550	\$ 91,487,521	\$ 69,587,439	100%
Net assets			<u>\$ 69,587,439</u>	<u>100%</u>

December 31, 2019

	Quantity of Ethereum Classic	Cost	Fair Value	% of Net Assets
Investment in Ethereum Classic	9,037,670.79042871	\$ 71,478,153	\$ 40,009,769	100%
Net assets			<u>\$ 40,009,769</u>	<u>100%</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC)
Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
(Amounts in U.S. dollars)				
Investment income:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenses:				
Sponsor's Fee, related party	<u>571,721</u>	<u>296,764</u>	<u>1,602,128</u>	<u>723,356</u>
Net investment loss	<u>(571,721)</u>	<u>(296,764)</u>	<u>(1,602,128)</u>	<u>(723,356)</u>
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain on investment in Ethereum Classic:				
Net realized loss on investment in Ethereum Classic	(99,078)	(144,588)	(214,531)	(397,897)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) on Sponsor's Fee payable	-	29,752	-	(84,158)
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investment in Ethereum Classic	<u>(1,399,638)</u>	<u>(22,106,394)</u>	<u>9,568,302</u>	<u>(7,293,724)</u>
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain on investment in Ethereum Classic	<u>(1,498,716)</u>	<u>(22,221,230)</u>	<u>9,353,771</u>	<u>(7,775,779)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ (2,070,437)</u>	<u>\$ (22,517,994)</u>	<u>\$ 7,751,643</u>	<u>\$ (8,499,135)</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC)
Statements of Changes in Net Assets
(Unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
(Amounts in U.S. dollars, except change in Shares outstanding)				
(Decrease) increase in net assets from operations:				
Net investment loss	\$ (571,721)	\$ (296,764)	\$ (1,602,128)	\$ (723,356)
Net realized loss on investment in Ethereum Classic	(99,078)	(144,588)	(214,531)	(397,897)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) on Sponsor's Fee payable	-	29,752	-	(84,158)
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investment in Ethereum Classic	(1,399,638)	(22,106,394)	9,568,302	(7,293,724)
Net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations	(2,070,437)	(22,517,994)	7,751,643	(8,499,135)
Increase in net assets from capital share transactions:				
Shares issued	7,641,925	18,294,041	21,826,027	24,173,752
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	7,641,925	18,294,041	21,826,027	24,173,752
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	5,571,488	(4,223,953)	29,577,670	15,674,617
Net assets:				
Beginning of period	64,015,951	43,530,323	40,009,769	23,631,753
End of period	<u>\$ 69,587,439</u>	<u>\$ 39,306,370</u>	<u>\$ 69,587,439</u>	<u>\$ 39,306,370</u>
Change in shares outstanding:				
Shares outstanding at beginning of period	12,300,200	5,846,700	9,797,400	5,073,700
Shares issued	1,188,500	3,095,900	3,691,300	3,868,900
Net increase in Shares	1,188,500	3,095,900	3,691,300	3,868,900
Shares outstanding at end of period	<u>13,488,700</u>	<u>8,942,600</u>	<u>13,488,700</u>	<u>8,942,600</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC) Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

1. Organization

Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC) (the “Trust”) is a Delaware Statutory Trust that was formed on April 18, 2017 and commenced operations on April 24, 2017. In general, the Trust holds Ethereum Classic (“ETC”) 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 ETC. 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 ETC 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 ETC, 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 ETC 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 Trust (BTC) (OTCQX: GBTC), Grayscale Bitcoin Cash Trust (BCH) (OTCQX: BCHG), Grayscale Ethereum Trust (ETH) (OTCQX: ETHE), 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 Bitcoin Trust (BTC) and 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 ETC, 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.

Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC) Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

1. Organization (continued)

On May 2, 2018, 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 “ETCG” and the CUSIP number for its Shares is 38963Q107.

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.

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 ETC 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 ETC, including receiving ETC for the creation of Shares and delivering ETC 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 ETC 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 ETC 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 ETC 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:

Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC) Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 ETC 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 ETC recorded by the Trust for financial reporting purposes is the fair value of ETC 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 ETC for Share creations and the delivery of ETC for Share redemptions or for payment of expenses in ETC. 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 ETC.

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.

**Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC)
Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements**

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 ETC	\$ 69,587,439	\$ -	\$ 69,587,439	\$ -
December 31, 2019				
Assets				
Investment in ETC	\$ 40,009,769	\$ -	\$ 40,009,769	\$ -

3. Fair Value of Ethereum Classic

ETC 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 12,165,636.11338550 and 9,037,670.79042871 ETC, respectively.

The Trust determined the fair value per ETC to be \$5.72 and \$4.43 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).

**Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC)
Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements**

3. Fair Value of Ethereum Classic (continued)

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

	<u>Ethereum Classic</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Balance at January 1, 2019	4,858,670.23941074	\$ 23,807,484
ETC contributed	4,401,630.00783732	27,620,707
ETC distributed for Sponsor's Fee, related party	(222,629.45681935)	(1,272,551)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investment in ETC	-	(9,504,599)
Net realized loss on investment in ETC	-	(641,272)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>9,037,670.79042871</u>	<u>40,009,769</u>
ETC contributed	3,364,262.43148130	21,826,027
ETC distributed for Sponsor's Fee, related party	(236,297.10852454)	(1,602,128)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investment in ETC	-	9,568,302
Net realized loss on investment in ETC	-	(214,531)
Balance at September 30, 2020	<u><u>12,165,636.11338550</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 69,587,439</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 ETC to the Trust or the distribution of ETC by the Trust. The number of ETC required for each creation Basket or redemption Basket is determined by dividing (x) the number of ETC 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 ETC 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 0.9019 and 0.9225 of one ETC at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

The cost basis of investments in ETC recorded by the Trust is the fair value of ETC, 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 ETC.

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.

Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC)
Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

5. Income Taxes

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, 2,304,152 and 2,605,037 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.

Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC)
Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

6. Related Parties (continued)

In accordance with the Trust Agreement governing the Trust, the Trust pays a fee to the Sponsor, calculated as 3.0% 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 ETC, monthly in arrears. The amount of ETC payable in respect of each daily U.S. dollar accrual will be determined by reference to the same U.S. dollar value of ETC used to determine such accrual. For purposes of these financial statements, the U.S. dollar value of ETC 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 ETC account ETC, 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 ETC, 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 ETC, Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency in kind in satisfaction of such Additional Trust Expenses.

In order to assist in the development of the Ethereum Classic Network, the Sponsor intends, but is not obligated, to direct up to one-third of the Sponsor's Fee towards initiatives that support the development, marketing and other community efforts relating to the Ethereum Classic Network at the sole discretion of the Sponsor through April 2022.

For the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Trust incurred Sponsor's Fees of \$571,721 and \$296,764, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Trust incurred Sponsor's Fees of \$1,602,128 and \$723,356, 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.

Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC) Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

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, ETC. Investing in ETC is currently highly speculative and volatile.

The net asset value of the Trust relates primarily to the value of ETC held by the Trust, and fluctuations in the price of ETC could materially and adversely affect an investment in the Shares of the Trust. The price of ETC has a limited history. During such history, ETC 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 ETC, including, but not limited to, global ETC supply and demand, theft of ETC 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 ETC held by the Trust are commingled and the Trust's Shareholders have no specific rights to any specific ETC. 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 ETC, nor is there a central or major depository for the custody of ETC. There is a risk that some or all of the Trust's ETC 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 ETC. Further, transactions in ETC are irrevocable. Stolen or incorrectly transferred ETC may be irretrievable. As a result, any incorrectly executed ETC transactions could adversely affect an investment in the Shares.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (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 ETC 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 ETC. For example, it may become more difficult for ETC 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 ETC and cause users to migrate to other digital assets. As such, any determination that ETC is a security under federal or state securities laws may adversely affect the value of ETC and, as a result, an investment in the Shares.

To the extent that ETC 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 ETC at a time that is disadvantageous to Shareholders.

To the extent a private key required to access an ETC address is lost, destroyed or otherwise compromised and no backup of the private keys are accessible, the Trust may be unable to access the ETC controlled by the private key and the private key will not be capable of being restored by the ETC network. The processes by which ETC 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 ETC.

**Grayscale Ethereum Classic Trust (ETC)
Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements**

7. Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

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.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Ethereum Classic Network was the target of a double-spend attack by an unknown actor that gained more than 50% of the processing power of the Ethereum Classic Network. The attack resulted in reorganizations of the Ethereum Classic Blockchain that allowed the attacker to reverse previously recorded transactions in excess of over \$1.0 million. The market capitalization of ETC also experienced a reduction following the attack, which resulted in a reduction in the value of the Shares. Although the value of Shares declined, the Trust did not suffer any direct losses as a result of the attack. Market participants subsequently took steps to mitigate future attacks by increasing the amount of block confirmations required to validate a transaction. The failure of these or other mitigating steps, or any future attacks on the Ethereum Classic Network, could negatively impact the value of ETC and an investment in the Shares of the Trust.

In August 2020, the Ethereum Classic Network was the target of two double-spend attacks by an unknown actor or actors that gained more than 50% of the processing power of the Ethereum Classic Network. The attack resulted in reorganizations of the Ethereum Classic Blockchain that allowed the attacker or attackers to reverse previously recorded transactions in excess of over \$5.0 million and \$1.0 million. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, the market capitalization of ETC has not experienced a subsequent reduction and the Trust has not suffered any direct losses as a result of the attacks. The Ethereum Classic Network is evaluating ways to mitigate future attacks.

8. Financial Highlights Per Share Performance

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Per Share Data:				
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 5.20	\$ 7.45	\$ 4.08	\$ 4.66
Net (decrease) increase in net assets from investment operations:				
Net investment loss	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.14)	(0.08)
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain	-	(3.01)	1.22	(0.18)
Net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations	(0.04)	(3.05)	1.08	(0.26)
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 5.16</u>	<u>\$ 4.40</u>	<u>\$ 5.16</u>	<u>\$ 4.40</u>
Total return	-0.48%	-87.27%	38.35%	-4.64%
<i>Ratios to average net assets:</i>				
Net investment loss	-3.00%	-3.00%	-3.00%	-3.00%
Expenses	-3.00%	-3.00%	-3.00%	-3.00%

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8. Financial Highlights Per Share Performance (continued)

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 ETC determined in accordance with the Trust's accounting policy was \$5.03 per ETC.

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.