

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2026

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-42194

Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust ETF

SPONSORED BY GRAYSCALE INVESTMENTS SPONSORS, LLC

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

99-6383052
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

c/o Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC
290 Harbor Drive, 4th Floor
Stamford, Connecticut 06902

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(212) 668-1427

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

| Title of each class | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
|---|-------------------|---|
| Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust ETF Shares | BTC | NYSE Arca, Inc. |

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

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

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

Number of Shares of the registrant outstanding as of April 30, 2026: 119,829,963

GRAYSCALE® BITCOIN MINI TRUST ETF
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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” with respect to the financial conditions, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business of Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust ETF (the “Trust”). Statements preceded by, followed by or that include words such as “may,” “might,” “will,” “should,” “expect,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “potential,” or “continue,” the negative of these terms and other similar expressions are intended to identify some of the forward-looking statements. All statements (other than statements of historical fact) included in this Quarterly Report that address activities, events or developments that will or may occur in the future, including such matters as changes in market prices and conditions, the Trust’s operations, the plans of Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC (the “Sponsor”), and references to the Trust’s future success and other similar matters are forward-looking statements. These statements are only predictions. Actual events or results may differ materially from such statements. These statements are based upon certain assumptions and analyses the Sponsor made based on its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors appropriate in the circumstances. Whether or not actual results and developments will conform to the Sponsor’s expectations and predictions, however, is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, those described in “Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on February 25, 2026 (our “Annual Report”) and in “Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors” herein. Forward-looking statements are made based on the Sponsor’s beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date the statements are made and neither the Trust nor the Sponsor is under a duty or undertakes an obligation to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, other than as required by applicable laws. Investors are therefore cautioned against relying on forward-looking statements.

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

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

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

GRAYSCALE BITCOIN MINI TRUST ETF
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (UNAUDITED)
(Amounts in thousands, except Share and per Share amounts)

| | March 31, 2026 | December 31, 2025 |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Assets: | | |
| Investment in Bitcoin, at fair value (cost \$4,132,180 and \$3,916,367 as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively) | \$ 3,503,705 | \$ 4,243,952 |
| Total assets | \$ 3,503,705 | \$ 4,243,952 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Sponsor’s Fee payable, related party | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total liabilities | - | - |
| Net assets | \$ 3,503,705 | \$ 4,243,952 |
| Shares issued and outstanding, no par value (unlimited Shares authorized) | 116,809,963 | 109,539,963 |
| Principal Market NAV per Share | \$ 29.99 | \$ 38.74 |

See accompanying notes to the unaudited financial statements.

GRAYSCALE BITCOIN MINI TRUST ETF
SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT (UNAUDITED)
(Amounts in thousands, except quantity of Bitcoin and percentages)

March 31, 2026

| | Quantity of Bitcoin | Cost | Fair Value | % of Net Assets |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | 51,673.0318672 | | | |
| Investment in Bitcoin | 9 | \$ 4,132,180 | \$ 3,503,705 | 100% |
| Total Investment | | \$ 4,132,180 | \$ 3,503,705 | 100% |
| Net assets | | | \$ 3,503,705 | 100% |

December 31, 2025

| | Quantity of Bitcoin | Cost | Fair Value | % of Net Assets |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | 48,474.9365914 | | | |
| Investment in Bitcoin | 9 | \$ 3,916,367 | \$ 4,243,952 | 100% |
| Total Investment | | \$ 3,916,367 | \$ 4,243,952 | 100% |
| Net assets | | | \$ 4,243,952 | 100% |

See accompanying notes to the unaudited financial statements.

GRAYSCALE BITCOIN MINI TRUST ETF
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)
(Amounts in thousands)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | 2026 | 2025 |
| Investment income: | | |
| Investment income | \$ - | \$ - |
| Expenses: | | |
| Sponsor's Fee, related party | 1,407 | 1,398 |
| Net investment loss | (1,407) | (1,398) |
| Net realized and unrealized loss from: | | |
| Net realized (loss) gain on investment in Bitcoin sold to pay expenses | (75) | 302 |
| Net realized (loss) gain on investment in Bitcoin sold for redemption of Shares | (15,323) | 33,734 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investment in Bitcoin | (956,060) | (524,750) |
| Net realized and unrealized loss on investment | (971,458) | (490,714) |
| Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations | \$ (972,865) | \$ (492,112) |

See accompanying notes to the unaudited financial statements.

GRAYSCALE BITCOIN MINI TRUST ETF
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (UNAUDITED)
(Amounts in thousands, except change in Shares outstanding)

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2026 | 2025 |
| Decrease in net assets from operations: | | |
| Net investment loss | \$ (1,407) | \$ (1,398) |
| Net realized (loss) gain on investment in Bitcoin sold to pay expenses | (75) | 302 |
| Net realized (loss) gain on investment in Bitcoin sold for redemption of Shares | (15,323) | 33,734 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investment in Bitcoin | (956,060) | (524,750) |
| Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations | (972,865) | (492,112) |
| Increase in net assets from capital share transactions: | | |
| Shares issued | 441,297 | 500,979 |
| Shares redeemed | (208,679) | (212,091) |
| Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions | 232,618 | 288,888 |
| Total decrease in net assets from operations and capital share transactions | (740,247) | (203,224) |
| Net assets: | | |
| Beginning of period | 4,243,952 | 3,550,034 |
| End of period | \$ 3,503,705 | \$ 3,346,810 |
| Change in Shares outstanding: | | |
| Shares outstanding at beginning of period | 109,539,963 | 85,769,963 |
| Shares issued | 13,540,000 | 11,360,000 |
| Shares redeemed | (6,270,000) | (5,500,000) |
| Net increase in Shares | 7,270,000 | 5,860,000 |
| Shares outstanding at end of period | 116,809,963 | 91,629,963 |

See accompanying notes to the unaudited financial statements.

GRAYSCALE BITCOIN MINI TRUST ETF
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization

Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust ETF (the “Trust”) is a Delaware Statutory Trust that was formed on March 12, 2024 and commenced operations on July 31, 2024. The Trust’s investment objective is for the value of the Shares (based on Bitcoin per Share) to reflect the value of the Bitcoin held by the Trust, less the Trust’s expenses and other liabilities. The Trust issues Shares only in one or more blocks of 10,000 Shares (a block of 10,000 Shares is called a “Basket”) only to certain authorized participants (“Authorized Participants”) in exchange for Bitcoin.

The Trust’s registration statement on Form S-1 relating to its continuous public offering of Shares was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on July 30, 2024 and the Shares were listed and began trading on NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca”) under the symbol “BTC” on July 31, 2024 (the “Uplisting Date”).

Grayscale Investments, LLC (“GSI”) was the sponsor of the Trust before January 1, 2025, Grayscale Operating, LLC (“GSO”) was the co-sponsor of the Trust from January 1, 2025 to May 3, 2025, and Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC (“GSIS”, or the “Sponsor”) was the co-sponsor of the Trust from January 1, 2025 to May 3, 2025 and is the sole remaining sponsor thereafter. GSI was, and each of GSO and GSIS are, a consolidated 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. The Sponsor 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 the Sponsor a Sponsor’s Fee as discussed in Note 6. The Sponsor also acts as the sponsor and manager of other single-asset and diversified investment products, each of which is an affiliate of the Trust. Information related to the affiliated investment products can be found on the Sponsor’s website at www.grayscale.com/resources/regulatory-filings. Any information contained on or linked from such website is not part of nor incorporated by reference into these unaudited financial statements.

Liquidity Providers facilitate the purchase and sale of Bitcoin in connection with cash orders for creations or redemptions of Baskets. The Liquidity Providers with which GSIS, acting in its capacity as the “Liquidity Engager,” will engage in Bitcoin transactions are third parties that are not affiliated with the Sponsor or the Trust and are not acting as agents of the Trust, the Sponsor, or any Authorized Participant. Except for the contractual relationships between each Liquidity Provider and GSIS in its capacity as the Liquidity Engager, there is no contractual relationship between each Liquidity Provider and the Trust, the Sponsor, or any Authorized Participant. The Liquidity Engager may engage additional Liquidity Providers who are unaffiliated with the Trust in the future.

Coinbase, Inc. is the prime broker (the “Prime Broker”) of the Trust, and Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC is the custodian (the “Custodian”). The Prime Broker Agreement establishes the rights and responsibilities of the Custodian, the Prime Broker, the Sponsor and the Trust with respect to the Trust’s Bitcoin which is held in accounts maintained and operated by the Custodian, as a fiduciary with respect to the Trust’s assets, and the Prime Broker (together with the Custodian, the “Custodial Entities”) on behalf of the Trust. The Custodian is responsible for safeguarding the Bitcoin held by the Trust, and holding the private key(s) that provide access to the Trust’s digital wallets and vaults. Additionally, Anchorage Digital Bank N.A. (the “Additional Custodian”) is an available alternative custodian of the Trust. Pursuant to the Anchorage Digital Custodian Agreement, Anchorage Digital will provide services related to custody and safekeeping of the Trust’s Bitcoin holdings.

The transfer agent for the Trust (the “Transfer Agent”) is The Bank of New York Mellon. The responsibilities of the Transfer Agent are to (1) facilitate the issuance and redemption of shares of the Trust; (2) respond to correspondence by Trust shareholders and others relating to its duties; (3) maintain shareholder accounts; and (4) make periodic reports to the Trust. The co-transfer agent for the Trust (the “Co-Transfer Agent”) is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

The administrator for the Trust (the “Administrator”) is BNY Mellon Asset Servicing, a division of The Bank of New York Mellon. BNY Mellon Asset Servicing provides administration and accounting services to the Trust. The Administrator’s fees are paid on behalf of the Trust by the Sponsor.

The marketing agent for the Trust (the “Marketing Agent”) is Foreside Fund Services, LLC. The Marketing Agent provides the following services to the Sponsor: (i) assist the Sponsor in facilitating Participant Agreements between and among Authorized Participants, the Sponsor, on behalf of the Trust, and the Transfer Agent; (ii) provide prospectuses to Authorized Participants; (iii) work with the Transfer Agent to review and approve orders placed by the Authorized Participants and transmitted to the Transfer Agent; (iv) review and file applicable marketing materials with FINRA and (v) maintain, reproduce and store applicable books and records.

On July 31, 2024, Shares of the Trust began trading on NYSE Arca following the effectiveness of the Trust’s registration statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-277837). The Trust’s trading symbol on NYSE Arca is “BTC” and the CUSIP number for its Shares is 389930207.

The Trust may also receive Incidental Rights and/or IR Virtual Currency as a result of the Trust's investment in Bitcoin, in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement. Incidental Rights are rights to claim, or otherwise establish dominion and control over, any virtual currency or other asset or right, which rights are incident to the Trust's ownership of Bitcoin and arise without any action of the Trust, or of the Sponsor or Trustee on behalf of the Trust; IR Virtual Currency is any virtual currency tokens, or other asset or right, received by the Trust through the exercise (subject to the applicable provisions of the Trust Agreement) of any Incidental Right. The Sponsor has committed to cause the Trust to abandon irrevocably for no direct or indirect consideration, effective immediately prior to each time at which the Trust creates or redeems Shares, all Incidental Rights and IR Virtual Currency to which it would otherwise be entitled as of such time. In furtherance of that commitment, the Prime Broker Agreement provides that the Trust is abandoning irrevocably, for no direct or indirect consideration, effective immediately prior to each Creation Time and each Redemption Time, all Incidental Rights or IR Virtual Currency to which it would otherwise be entitled as of such time. The Sponsor has committed to cause the Trust not to take any Affirmative Action to acquire any Incidental Rights or IR Virtual Currency, thereby irrevocably abandoning any Incidental Rights and IR Virtual Currency to which the Trust may become entitled in the future. Because the Sponsor has now committed to causing the Trust to irrevocably abandon all Incidental Rights and IR Virtual Currency to which the Trust otherwise would become entitled in the future, and causing the Trust not to take any Affirmative Actions, the Trust will not receive any direct or indirect consideration for the Incidental Rights or IR Virtual Currency and thus the value of the Shares will not reflect the value of the Incidental Rights or IR Virtual Currency. In addition, in the event the Sponsor seeks to change the Trust's policy with respect to Incidental Rights or IR Virtual Currency, an application would need to be filed with the SEC by NYSE Arca seeking approval to amend its listing rules to permit the Trust to distribute the Incidental Rights or IR Virtual Currency in-kind to an agent of the shareholders for resale by such agent.

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 March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 and results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 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, 2025 included in our 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 ("U.S. 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*. As such, the Trust is exempt from the requirement to present a statement of cash flows pursuant to ASC Topic 230, *Statement of Cash Flows*. Accordingly, a statement of cash flows has not been presented. The Trust uses fair value as its method of accounting for Bitcoin in accordance with its classification as an investment company for accounting purposes. The Trust is not a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"). U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates and these differences could be material.

The Trust conducts its transactions in Bitcoin, including receiving Bitcoin for the creation of Shares and delivering Bitcoin for the redemption of Shares and for the payment of the Sponsor's Fee. The Sponsor will determine the Trust's net asset value ("NAV") on each business day as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Generally, the Trust does not intend to hold cash, except in connection with cash orders for creations or redemptions of Baskets. Cash includes non-interest bearing non-restricted cash with one institution. Cash in a bank deposit account, at times, may exceed U.S. federally insured limits. The Trust has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on such bank deposits.

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 in accordance with U.S. GAAP ("Principal Market NAV"), the Trust follows ASC Topic 820-10, *Fair Value Measurement*, which outlines the application of fair value accounting. ASC 820-10 determines fair value to be the price that would be received for Bitcoin in a current sale, which assumes an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820-10 requires the Trust to assume that Bitcoin is sold in its principal market to market participants or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Market participants are defined as buyers and sellers in the principal or most advantageous market that are independent, knowledgeable, and willing and able to transact.

The Trust only receives Bitcoin in connection with a creation order from the Authorized Participant (or a Liquidity Provider) and does not itself transact on any Digital Asset Markets. Therefore, the Trust looks to market-based volume and level of activity for Digital Asset Markets. The Authorized Participant(s), or a Liquidity Provider, may transact in a Brokered Market, a Dealer Market, Principal-to-Principal Markets and Exchange Markets (referred to as “Trading Platform Markets” in this Quarterly Report), each as defined in the FASB ASC Master Glossary (collectively, “Digital Asset Markets”).

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 that maintain practices and policies designed to comply with anti-money laundering (“AML”) and know-your-customer (“KYC”) regulations, and non-Digital Asset Trading Platform Markets that the Trust 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 these Digital Asset Markets from high to low by market-based volume and level of activity of Bitcoin traded on each Digital Asset Market in the trailing twelve months.

Third, the Trust then reviews 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, Trading Platform Markets have the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset. The Trust therefore looks to accessible Trading Platform 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, a Trading Platform 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.

Investment Transactions and Revenue Recognition

The Trust considers investment transactions to be the receipt of Bitcoin for Share creations and the delivery of Bitcoin for Share redemptions, or for payment of expenses in Bitcoin. The Trust records its investment transactions on a trade date basis and changes in fair value are reflected as net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments. Realized gains and losses are calculated using the specific identification method. Realized gains and losses are recognized in connection with transactions including settling obligations for the Sponsor’s Fee in Bitcoin.

Fair Value Measurement

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

U.S. 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.

| (Amounts in thousands) | Amount at Fair Value | Fair Value Measurement Using | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| March 31, 2026 | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Investment in Bitcoin | \$ 3,503,705 | \$ 3,503,705 | \$ - | \$ - |
| December 31, 2025 | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Investment in Bitcoin | \$ 4,243,952 | \$ 4,243,952 | \$ - | \$ - |

Segment Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Sponsor act as the Trust's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). The Trust represents a single operating segment, as the CODM monitors the operating results of the Trust as a whole and the Trust's passive investment objective is pre-determined in accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement. The financial information in the form of the Trust's total returns, expense ratios and changes in net assets (i.e., changes in net assets resulting from operations and capital share transactions), which are used by the CODM to assess the segment's performance, are consistent with that presented within the Trust's financial statements. Segment assets are reflected on the accompanying Statements of Assets and Liabilities as Total assets and the only significant segment expense, the Sponsor's Fee, related party, is included in the accompanying Statements of Operations.

3. Fair Value of Bitcoin

Bitcoin is held by the Custodian on behalf of the Trust and is carried at fair value. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Trust held 51,673.03186729 and 48,474.93659149 Bitcoin, respectively.

The Trust determined the fair value per Bitcoin to be \$67,805.29 and \$87,549.41 on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, using the price provided at 4:00 p.m., New York time, by the Digital Asset Trading Platform Market considered to be the Trust's principal market (Crypto.com).

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

| (Amounts in thousands, except Bitcoin amounts) | Quantity | Fair Value |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| Balance at December 31, 2024 | 38,012.91129948 | \$ 3,550,034 |
| Bitcoin contributed | 5,034.11266276 | 500,979 |
| Bitcoin redeemed | (2,437.02849985) | (212,091) |
| Bitcoin distributed for Sponsor's Fee, related party | (14.96656384) | (1,398) |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investment in Bitcoin | - | (524,750) |
| Net realized gain on investment in Bitcoin sold to pay expenses | - | 302 |
| Net realized gain on investment in Bitcoin sold for redemption of Shares | - | 33,734 |
| Balance at March 31, 2025 | 40,595.02889855 | \$ 3,346,810 |

| (Amounts in thousands, except Bitcoin amounts) | Quantity | Fair Value |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| Balance at December 31, 2025 | 48,474.93659149 | \$ 4,243,952 |
| Bitcoin contributed | 5,990.84209942 | 441,297 |
| Bitcoin redeemed | (2,774.30254636) | (208,679) |
| Bitcoin distributed for Sponsor's Fee, related party | (18.44427726) | (1,407) |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investment in Bitcoin | - | (956,060) |
| Net realized loss on investment in Bitcoin sold to pay expenses | - | (75) |
| Net realized loss on investment in Bitcoin sold for redemption of Shares | - | (15,323) |
| Balance at March 31, 2026 | 51,673.03186729 | \$ 3,503,705 |

4. Creations and Redemptions of Shares

The Trust creates and redeems Shares from time to time, but only in one or more Baskets issued to the Authorized Participant in exchange for the delivery of Bitcoin to the Trust or the distribution of Bitcoin by the Trust. The amount of Bitcoin required for each Creation Basket or Redemption Basket is determined by dividing (x) the amount of Bitcoin owned by the Trust at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on such trade date of a creation or redemption order, after deducting the amount of Bitcoin representing the U.S. dollar value of accrued but unpaid fees and expenses of the Trust, by (y) the number of Shares outstanding at such time and multiplying the quotient obtained by 10,000. Each Share represented approximately 0.0004 of one Bitcoin at both March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

As of the date of this Quarterly Report, Authorized Participants may submit orders to create or redeem Shares through transactions that are referred to as “cash orders” or “in-kind orders,” in accordance with the agreements with Authorized Participants.

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| | 2026 | 2025 |
| Activity in Number of Shares Issued and Redeemed: | | |
| Shares issued | 13,540,000 | 11,360,000 |
| Shares redeemed | (6,270,000) | (5,500,000) |
| Net Change in Number of Shares Issued and Redeemed | <u>7,270,000</u> | <u>5,860,000</u> |

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2026 | 2025 |
| Activity in Value of Shares Issued and Redeemed: | | |
| Shares issued | \$ 441,297 | \$ 500,979 |
| Shares redeemed | (208,679) | (212,091) |
| Net Change in Value of Shares Issued and Redeemed | <u>\$ 232,618</u> | <u>\$ 288,888</u> |

Bitcoin receivable represents the value of Bitcoin covered by contractually binding orders for the creation of Shares where the Bitcoin has not yet been transferred to the Trust’s account. Generally, ownership of the Bitcoin is transferred within no more than two business days of the trade date.

| | As of March 31, | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | 2026 | 2025 |
| Bitcoin receivable | \$ - | \$ - |

Bitcoin payable represents the value of Bitcoin covered by contractually binding orders for the redemption of Shares where the Bitcoin has not yet been transferred out of the Trust’s account. Generally, ownership of the Bitcoin is transferred within no more than two business days of the trade date.

| | As of March 31, | |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | 2026 | 2025 |
| Bitcoin payable | \$ - | \$ - |

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, gains, 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 assets, 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 the 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 U.S. GAAP, the Trust has defined the threshold for recognizing the benefits of tax 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 deemed to meet the “more-likely-than-not” threshold are recorded as a tax benefit in the current period. As of, and during the periods ended March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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 ongoing 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 March 31, 2026 or December 31, 2025.

6. Related Parties

The Trust considered the following entities, their directors, and certain employees to be related parties of the Trust as of March 31, 2026: DCG, GSO, GSIS, and Grayscale Securities, LLC. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 2,558 and 4,175 Shares of the Trust were held by related parties of the Trust, respectively.

In accordance with the Trust Agreement governing the Trust, the Trust pays a fee to the Sponsor, calculated as 0.15% of the aggregate value of the Trust’s assets, less its liabilities (which include any accrued but unpaid expenses up to, but excluding, the date of calculation), as calculated and published by the Sponsor or its delegates in the manner set forth in the Trust Agreement (the “Sponsor’s Fee”). The Sponsor’s Fee accrues daily in U.S. dollars and is payable in Bitcoin, daily in arrears. The amount of Bitcoin payable in respect of each daily U.S. dollar accrual will be determined by reference to the same U.S. dollar value of Bitcoin used to determine such accrual. For purposes of these financial statements, the U.S. dollar value of Bitcoin is determined by reference to the Digital Asset Trading Platform Market that the Trust considers its principal market as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on each valuation date. The Trust held no Incidental Rights or IR Virtual Currency as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. No Incidental Rights or IR Virtual Currencies have been distributed in payment of the Sponsor’s Fee during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

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 (together, 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, 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 Vault Balance Bitcoin 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 Bitcoin into U.S. dollars or other fiat currencies at the Actual Exchange Rate or (y) when the Sponsor incurs such expenses on behalf of the Trust, cause the Trust (or its delegate) to deliver such Bitcoin in kind to the Sponsor, in each case in such quantity as may be necessary to permit payment of such Additional Trust Expenses.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Trust incurred Sponsor’s Fees of \$1,407,250 and \$1,398,131, respectively. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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 months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Sponsor did not pay any Additional Trust Expenses on behalf of the Trust.

7. Concentration Risk

The Trust's investment portfolio is concentrated in Bitcoin, and its net asset value and results of operations are directly affected by the price of Bitcoin, which has historically been highly volatile. As a result, the Trust may experience significant fluctuations in net asset value, including periods of substantial losses. This concentration also exposes the Trust to risks specific to Bitcoin and its supporting infrastructure, including market liquidity constraints and operational or cybersecurity risks associated with the custody and transfer of Bitcoin.

8. Financial Highlights Per Share Performance

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|------------------------------|----------|
| | 2026 | 2025 |
| Per Share Data: | | |
| Principal Market NAV, beginning of period | \$ 38.74 | \$ 41.39 |
| Net decrease in net assets from investment operations: | | |
| Net investment loss | (0.01) | (0.02) |
| Net realized and unrealized loss | (8.74) | (4.84) |
| Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations | (8.75) | (4.86) |
| Principal Market NAV, end of period | \$ 29.99 | \$ 36.53 |
| Total return | -22.59% | -11.74% |
| <i>Ratios to average net assets:</i> | | |
| Net investment loss | -0.15% | -0.15% |
| Expenses | -0.15% | -0.15% |

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. The amount shown for a Share outstanding throughout the period may not correlate with the Statement of Operations for the period due to the number of Shares issued in Creations occurring at an operational value derived from an operating metric as defined in the Trust Agreement.

Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the Principal Market NAV at the beginning of the period and assuming redemption on the last day of the period.

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 and Additional 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 previously disclosed, on October 22, 2025, GSOIH consummated an internal corporate reorganization (the "Management Reorganization"). As a result of the Management Reorganization, as of October 22, 2025, (i) Grayscale Investments, Inc. ("Grayscale Investments") is the sole managing member of GSO, the sole member of the Sponsor and (ii) the Board of Directors of Grayscale Investments became responsible for managing and directing the affairs of the Sponsor, and consists of Barry Silbert, Mark Shifke, Simon Koster, Peter Mintzberg and Edward McGee.

On May 4, 2026, a Board of Managers of Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC was created to manage and direct the affairs of the Sponsor, under authority delegated by the board of Grayscale Investments. While the board of Grayscale Investments retains overall oversight of Grayscale Investments and its subsidiaries as a whole, including the Sponsor, the Board of Managers of the Sponsor consists of Peter Mintzberg, Edward McGee, and Craig Salm. Mr. Mintzberg, Mr. McGee, and Mr. Salm are granted authority to manage the day-to-day affairs of the Sponsor under the amended and restated limited liability company agreement of the Sponsor.

The Sponsor has evaluated all subsequent events through the issuance of the financial statements and has noted no other events requiring adjustment or additional disclosure in the financial statements other than the item noted above.

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

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

Trust Overview

The Trust is a passive entity that is managed and administered by the Sponsor and does not have any officers, directors or employees. The Trust holds Bitcoin and, from time to time on a periodic basis, issues Creation Baskets in exchange for deposits of Bitcoin. On July 30, 2024, in connection with the approval of application under Rule 19b-4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 on July 26, 2024 and the effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-1, the Sponsor authorized the commencement of a redemption program. Shares of the Trust began trading on NYSE Arca on July 31, 2024, following the effectiveness of the Trust’s registration statement on Form S-1. The Trust issues Shares only in one or more blocks of 10,000 Shares (a block of 10,000 Shares is called a “Basket”) to certain Authorized Participants from time to time. Baskets are offered in exchange for Bitcoin. Through its redemption program, the Trust redeems Shares from Authorized Participants on an ongoing basis. As a passive investment vehicle, the Trust’s investment objective is for the value of the Shares (based on Bitcoin per Share) to reflect the value of the Bitcoin held by the Trust, determined by reference to the Index Price, less the Trust’s expenses and other liabilities. While an investment in the Shares is not a direct investment in Bitcoin, the Shares are designed to provide investors with a cost-effective and convenient way to gain investment exposure to Bitcoin. The Trust is not managed like a business corporation or an active investment vehicle. The Trust will not utilize leverage, derivatives or any similar arrangements in seeking to meet its investment objective.

Prior to April 1, 2026, the Trust valued the Bitcoin held by the Trust for operational purposes by reference to the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX). As of April 1, 2026, the Index is the CoinDesk Bitcoin Benchmark Rate which is used to calculate the NAV and NAV per Share. Prior to April 1, 2026, references to the “Index” in the Trust’s filings with the SEC, including this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, refer to the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX). From and after April 1, 2026, references to the “Index” in the Trust’s filings with the SEC are to the CoinDesk Bitcoin Benchmark Rate.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Investment Transactions and Revenue Recognition

The Trust considers investment transactions to be the receipt of Bitcoin by the Trust in connection with Share creations and the delivery of Bitcoin by the Trust in connection with Share redemptions or for payment of expenses in Bitcoin. The Trust records its investment transactions on a trade date basis and changes in fair value are reflected as net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments. Realized gains and losses are calculated using the specific identification method. Realized gains and losses are recognized in connection with transactions including settling obligations for the Sponsor’s Fee in Bitcoin.

Principal Market and Fair Value Determination

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

The Trust only receives Bitcoin in connection with a creation order from the Authorized Participant (or a Liquidity Provider) and does not itself transact on any Digital Asset Markets. Therefore, the Trust looks to market-based volume and level of activity for Digital Asset Markets. The Authorized Participant(s), or a Liquidity Provider, may transact in a Brokered Market, a Dealer Market, Principal-to-Principal Markets and Exchange Markets (referred to as “Trading Platform Markets” in this Quarterly Report), each as defined in the FASB ASC Master Glossary (collectively, “Digital Asset Markets”). 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 that maintain practices and policies designed to comply with anti-money laundering (“AML”) and know-your-customer (“KYC”) regulations, and non-Digital Asset Trading Platform Markets that the Trust 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 these Digital Asset Markets from high to low by market-based volume and level of activity of Bitcoin traded on each Digital Asset Market in the trailing twelve months.
- Third, the Trust then reviews 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, Trading Platform Markets have the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset. The Trust therefore looks to accessible Trading Platform 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, a Trading Platform 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.

Investment Company Considerations

The Trust is an investment company for U.S. GAAP purposes and follows accounting and reporting guidance in accordance with the FASB ASC Topic 946, *Financial Services—Investment Companies*. The Trust uses fair value as its method of accounting for Bitcoin in accordance with its classification as an investment company for accounting purposes. The Trust is not a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act. U.S. 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 Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

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

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2026 | 2025 |
| Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in Bitcoin | \$ (971,458) | \$ (490,714) |
| Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations | \$ (972,865) | \$ (492,112) |
| Net assets ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 3,503,705 | \$ 3,346,810 |

- (1) Net assets in the above table and subsequent paragraphs are calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP based on the Digital Asset Market price of Bitcoin on the Digital Asset Trading Platform that the Trust considered its principal market, as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the valuation date.

Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in Bitcoin for the three months ended March 31, 2026 was (\$971,458), which includes a realized loss of (\$75) on the transfer of Bitcoin to pay the Sponsor’s Fee, a realized loss of (\$15,323) on the sale of Bitcoin to meet redemptions, and net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investment in Bitcoin of (\$956,060). Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in Bitcoin for the period was driven by Bitcoin price depreciation from \$87,549.41 per Bitcoin as of December 31, 2025, to \$67,805.29 per Bitcoin as of March 31, 2026. Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations was (\$972,865) for the three months ended March 31, 2026, which consisted of the net realized and unrealized loss on investment in Bitcoin, plus the Sponsor’s Fee of \$1,407. Net assets decreased to \$3,503,705 at March 31, 2026, a 17% decrease for the three-month period. The decrease in net assets resulted from the aforementioned Bitcoin price depreciation, the redemption of approximately 2,774 Bitcoin with a value of \$208,679 from the Trust, and the withdrawal of approximately 18 Bitcoin to pay the foregoing Sponsor’s Fee, partially offset by the contribution of approximately 5,991 Bitcoin with a value of \$441,297 to the Trust in connection with Share creations during the period.

Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in Bitcoin for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was (\$490,714), which includes a realized gain of \$302 on the transfer of Bitcoin to pay the Sponsor’s Fee, a realized gain of \$33,734 on the sale of Bitcoin to meet redemptions, and net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investment in Bitcoin of (\$524,750). Net realized and unrealized loss on investment in Bitcoin for the period was driven by Bitcoin price depreciation from \$93,390.22 per Bitcoin as of December 31, 2024, to \$82,443.85 per Bitcoin as of March 31, 2025. Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations was (\$492,112) for the three months ended March 31, 2025, which consisted of the net realized and unrealized loss on investment in Bitcoin, plus the Sponsor’s Fee of \$1,398. Net assets decreased to \$3,346,810 at March 31, 2025, a 6% decrease for the three-month period. The decrease in net assets resulted from the aforementioned Bitcoin price depreciation, the redemption of approximately 2,437 Bitcoin with a value of \$212,091 from the Trust, and the withdrawal of approximately 15 Bitcoin to pay the foregoing Sponsor’s Fee, partially offset by the contribution of approximately 5,034 Bitcoin with a value of \$500,979 to the Trust in connection with Share creations during the period.

Cash Resources and Liquidity

The Trust only receives and holds cash in order to facilitate creations and redemptions pursuant to Cash Orders, and has not otherwise had or maintained a cash balance at any time since the commencement of operations. When selling Bitcoin in the Digital Asset Market to pay Additional Trust Expenses on behalf of the Trust, the Sponsor endeavors to sell the exact amount of Bitcoin needed to pay expenses in order to minimize the Trust’s holdings of assets other than Bitcoin. In addition, upon the consummation or deemed failure of a Cash Order to create or redeem Baskets, the Trust will promptly return any excess cash it continues to hold with respect to such Cash Order to the applicable counterparty. 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. Furthermore, the Trust is not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Generally, the Trust does not intend to hold cash, except in connection with Cash Orders for creations or redemptions of Baskets. Cash includes non-interest bearing non-restricted cash with one institution. Cash in a bank deposit account, at times, may exceed U.S. federally insured limits. The Trust has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on such bank deposits.

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

Selected Operating Data

| | As of March 31, | |
|---|------------------------|------------------|
| | 2026 | 2025 |
| Price of Bitcoin on principal market | \$ 67,805.29 | \$ 82,443.85 |
| Principal Market NAV per Share ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 29.99 | \$ 36.53 |
| Principal Market NAV ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 3,503,704,911 | \$ 3,346,810,473 |
| Index Price | \$ 67,789.24 | \$ 82,402.07 |
| NAV per Share ⁽²⁾ | \$ 29.99 | \$ 36.51 |
| NAV ⁽²⁾ | \$ 3,502,875,559 | \$ 3,345,114,413 |

- (1) The Principal Market NAV and Principal Market NAV per Share are calculated using the fair value of Bitcoin based on the price provided by the Digital Asset Trading Platform that the Trust considered its principal market, as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the valuation date, in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- (2) The Trust’s NAV and NAV per Share are 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 NAV per Share is calculated using a non-GAAP methodology where the price is derived from multiple Digital Asset Trading Platforms. The Digital Asset Trading Platforms included in the Index (the “Constituent Trading Platforms”) as of both March 31, 2026 and 2025 were Coinbase, Bitstamp by Robinhood, Kraken, LMAX Digital, Crypto.com, and Bullish. The Digital Asset Trading Platforms included in the Index as of April 30, 2026 were Binance, Bitstamp by Robinhood, Bullish, Bybit, Crypto.com, GATE, Gemini, Hashkey, Kraken, LMAX Digital, and OKX. See “Item 1. Business—Overview of the Bitcoin Industry and Market—Bitcoin Value—The Index and the Index Price” in our Annual Report for a description of the Index and the Index Price.

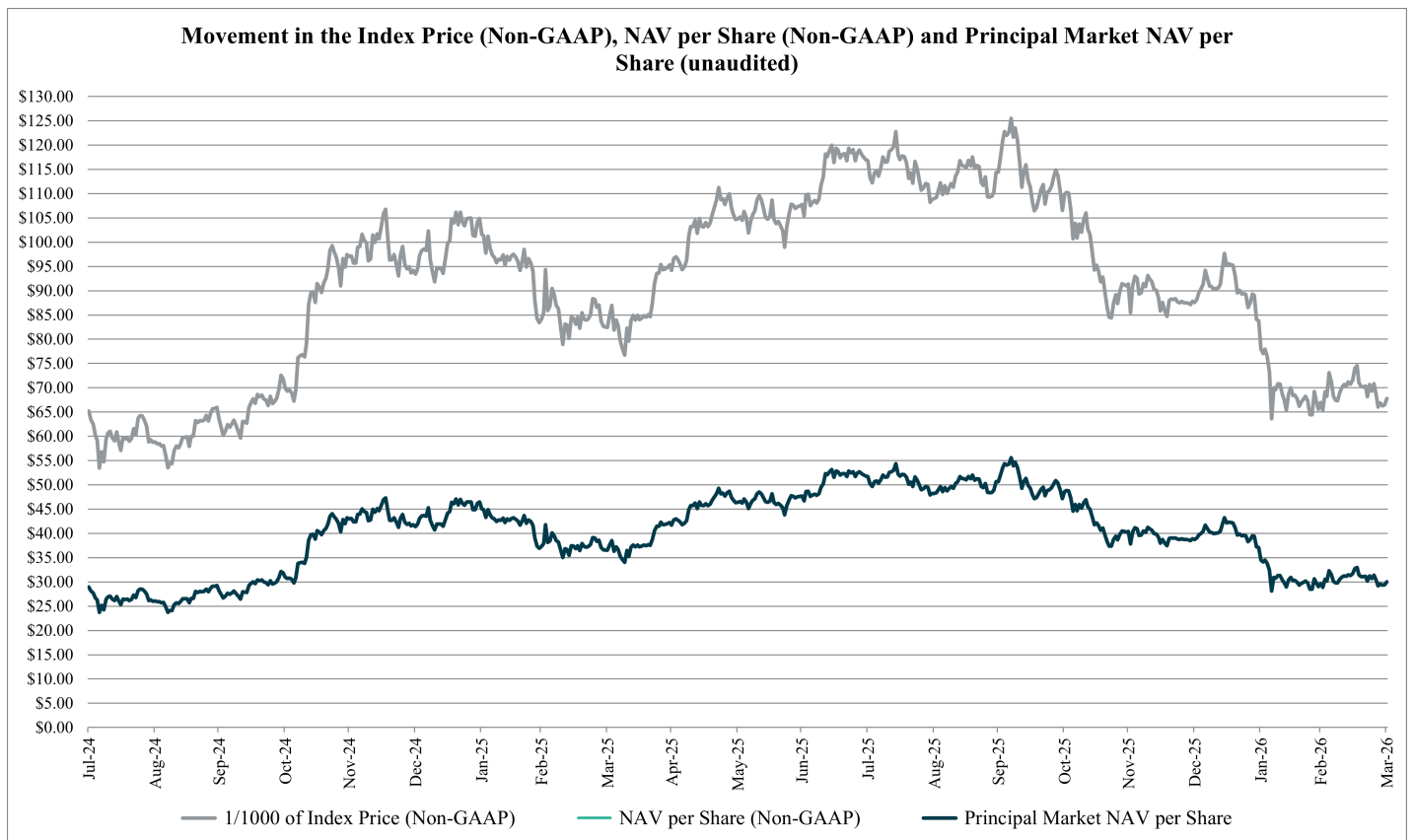
The Trust reflects creations and redemptions and the Bitcoin for proceeds receivable or payable with respect to such creations and redemptions, respectively, on the trade date, which is the business day an accepted creation or redemption order is placed by an Authorized Participant. Creation and redemption orders are settled on T+1 or T+2, as established at the time of order placement, and

therefore the Bitcoin for proceeds receivable or payable with respect to such creations and redemptions, respectively, are recorded as a receivable or payable until the Bitcoin are delivered or removed from the Trust for settlement.

Historical NAV and Bitcoin Prices

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

The following chart illustrates the movement in the Trust’s NAV per Share (as adjusted for the Reverse Share Split for periods prior to November 20, 2024) versus the Index Price and the Trust’s Principal Market NAV per Share (as adjusted for the Reverse Share Split for periods prior to November 20, 2024) from July 31, 2024 (the commencement of the Trust’s operations) to March 31, 2026. For more information on the determination of the Trust’s NAV, see “Item 1. Business—Overview of the Bitcoin Industry and Market—Bitcoin Value—The Index and the Index Price” in our Annual Report.



The following table illustrates the movements in the Index Price from July 31, 2024 (the commencement of the Trust's operations) to March 31, 2026. The Sponsor has not observed a material difference between the Index Price and average prices from the Constituent Trading Platforms as of March 31, 2026, individually or as a group.

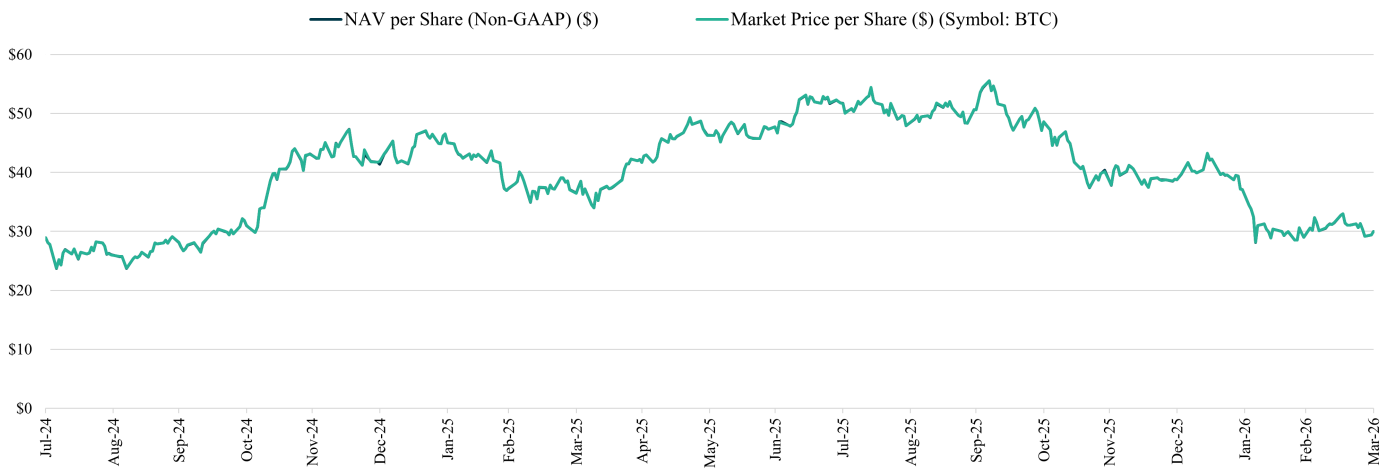
| Period | Average | High | | Low | | End of period | Last business day |
|--|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|----------|---------------|-------------------|
| | | Index Price | Date | Index Price | Date | | |
| July 31, 2024 (the commencement of the Trust's operations) to March 31, 2025 | \$81,200.68 | \$106,734.51 | 12/17/2024 | \$ 53,461.36 | 8/5/2024 | \$82,402.07 | \$82,402.07 |
| Twelve months ended March 31, 2026 | \$97,418.41 | \$125,481.71 | 10/6/2025 | \$ 63,596.56 | 2/5/2026 | \$67,789.24 | \$67,789.24 |
| July 31, 2024 (the commencement of the Trust's operations) to March 31, 2026 | \$90,920.66 | \$125,481.71 | 10/6/2025 | \$ 53,461.36 | 8/5/2024 | \$67,789.24 | \$67,789.24 |

The following table illustrates the movements in the Digital Asset Market price of Bitcoin, as reported on the Trust's principal market, from July 31, 2024 (the commencement of the Trust's operations) to March 31, 2026.

| Period | Average | High | | Low | | End of period | Last business day |
|--|--------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------|-------------------|
| | | Digital Asset Market Price | Date | Digital Asset Market Price | Date | | |
| July 31, 2024 (the commencement of the Trust's operations) to March 31, 2025 | \$ 81,202.55 | \$106,726.24 | 12/17/2024 | \$ 53,469.64 | 8/5/2024 | \$82,443.85 | \$82,443.85 |
| Twelve months ended March 31, 2026 | \$ 97,424.25 | \$125,492.00 | 10/6/2025 | \$ 63,643.03 | 2/5/2026 | \$67,805.29 | \$67,805.29 |
| July 31, 2024 (the commencement of the Trust's operations) to March 31, 2026 | \$ 90,924.92 | \$125,492.00 | 10/6/2025 | \$ 53,469.64 | 8/5/2024 | \$67,805.29 | \$67,805.29 |

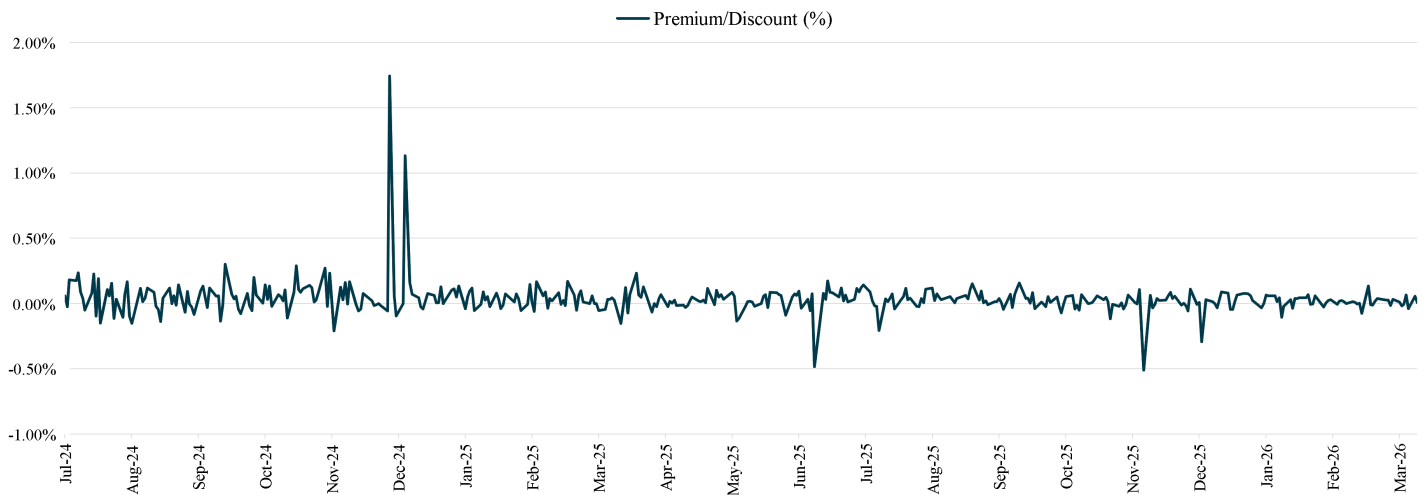
The following chart sets out the historical closing prices for the Shares as reported by NYSE Arca and the Trust's NAV per Share from July 31, 2024 (the commencement of the Trust's operations) to March 31, 2026.

BTC Premium/(Discount): BTC Share Price vs. NAV per Share (Non-GAAP) (\$)



The following chart sets out the historical premium and discount for the Shares calculated as a percentage of the historical closing prices for the Shares as reported by NYSE Arca divided by the Trust's NAV per Share from July 31, 2024 (the commencement of the Trust's operations) to March 31, 2026.

BTC Premium/(Discount): BTC Share Price vs. NAV per Share (Non-GAAP) (%)



Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

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

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

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION:

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There have been no material changes to the Legal Proceedings last reported under “Part I, Item 3. Legal Proceedings” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 (our “Annual Report”).

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the Risk Factors last reported under “Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors” of our Annual Report.

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

Although the Trust does not purchase Shares directly from its shareholders, in connection with its redemption of Baskets from Authorized Participants during the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust redeemed the following Shares:

| <u>Period</u> | <u>Total Number of Shares of BTC Redeemed</u> | <u>Average Price Paid per Share of BTC⁽¹⁾</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| January 1, 2026 - January 31, 2026 | 2,270,000 | \$ 38.95 |
| February 1, 2026 - February 28, 2026 | 3,510,000 | 30.01 |
| March 1, 2026 - March 31, 2026 | 490,000 | 30.49 |
| Total | <u>6,270,000</u> | <u>\$ 33.28</u> |

- (1) The Price Paid per Share is based on the NAV per Share, which 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 NAV per Share is calculated using a non-GAAP methodology where the price is derived from multiple Digital Asset Trading Platforms.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Board of Managers

As previously disclosed, on October 22, 2025, GSOIH consummated an internal corporate reorganization (the “Management Reorganization”). As a result of the Management Reorganization, as of October 22, 2025, (i) Grayscale Investments, Inc. (“Grayscale Investments”) is the sole managing member of GSO, the sole member of the Sponsor and (ii) the Board of Directors of Grayscale Investments became responsible for managing and directing the affairs of the Sponsor, and consists of Barry Silbert, Mark Shifke, Simon Koster, Peter Mintzberg and Edward McGee.

On May 4, 2026, a Board of Managers of Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC was created to manage and direct the affairs of the Sponsor, under authority delegated by the board of Grayscale Investments. While the board of Grayscale Investments retains overall oversight of Grayscale Investments and its subsidiaries as a whole, including the Sponsor, the Board of Managers of the Sponsor consists of Peter Mintzberg, Edward McGee, and Craig Salm. Mr. Mintzberg, Mr. McGee, and Mr. Salm are granted authority to manage the day-to-day affairs of the Sponsor under the amended and restated limited liability company agreement of the Sponsor.

Peter Mintzberg and Edward McGee are members of the Board of Directors of Grayscale Investments and we hereby incorporate by reference into this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q each of their biographies in the section, “Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Craig Salm has been the Chief Legal Officer of Grayscale since 2022. Before serving as Chief Legal Officer, Mr. Salm was Director, Legal since January 2020 and Associate, Legal since January 2018. Prior to joining Grayscale, Mr. Salm was a corporate associate at Paul Weiss and a member of its Capital Markets & Securities Group—primarily focused on representing issuers, private equity sponsors, investment banks, hedge funds and other stakeholders in corporate finance transactions, as well as advising on securities law and corporate governance matters. Mr. Salm earned his Bachelor of Science from the University of Michigan and his

Juris Doctor from the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law. Mr. Salm serves as a member of the Blockchain Association and a member of the Crypto Ratings Council (CRC).

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Description

| Exhibit Number | |
|----------------|---|
| 10.1 | Form of Liquidity Provider Agreement. |
| 31.1 | Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2026. |
| 31.2 | Certification of Principal Financial and Accounting Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2026. |
| 32.1 | Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2026. |
| 32.2 | Certification of Principal Financial and Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2026. |
| 101.INS* | Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document. |
| 101.SCH* | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema with Embedded Linkbase Documents. |
| 104 | Cover Page Interactive Data File—The cover page interactive data file does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document. |

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

GLOSSARY OF DEFINED TERMS

“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 Custodian” or **“Anchorage Digital”**—Anchorage Digital Bank N.A.

“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, (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”—The Bank of New York Mellon, a New York corporation authorized to conduct banking business.

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

“Affirmative Action”—A decision by the Trust to acquire or abandon specific Incidental Rights and IR Virtual Currency at any time prior to the time of a creation or redemption of Shares.

“Anchorage Digital Custodian Agreement”—The Master Custody Service Agreement, dated as of August 8, 2025, between the Trust and Anchorage Digital regarding the custody and safekeeping of the Trust’s Bitcoin holdings.

“AP Designee”—An Authorized Participant’s designee in connection with In-Kind Orders.

“Authorized Participant”—Certain eligible financial institutions that have entered into an agreement with the Trust and the Sponsor concerning the creation or redemption of Shares. Each Authorized Participant (i) is a registered broker-dealer and (ii) has entered into a Participant Agreement with the Sponsor and the Transfer Agent and (iii) in the case of creations or redemptions through In-Kind Orders must also own, or their AP Designee (as defined above) must own, a Bitcoin wallet address that is known to the Custodian as belonging to the Authorized Participant or its AP Designee and maintain an account with the Custodian.

“Basket”—A block of 10,000 Shares.

“Basket Amount”—On any trade date, the amount of Bitcoin required as of such trade date for the creation or redemption of a Basket, as determined by dividing (x) the amount of Bitcoin owned by the Trust at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on such trade date, after deducting the amount of Bitcoin representing the U.S. dollar value of accrued but unpaid fees and expenses of the Trust (converted using the Index Price at such time, and carried to the eighth decimal place), by (y) the number of Shares outstanding at such time (with the quotient so obtained calculated to one one-hundred-millionth of one Bitcoin (i.e., carried to the eighth decimal place)), and multiplying such quotient by 10,000.

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

“Bitcoin Network”—The online, end-user-to-end-user network hosting the public transaction ledger, known as the Blockchain, and the source code comprising the basis for the cryptographic and algorithmic protocols governing the Bitcoin Network. See “Item 1. Business—Overview of the Bitcoin Industry and Market” in our Annual Report.

“Blockchain” or **“Bitcoin Blockchain”**—The public transaction ledger of the Bitcoin Network on which transactions in Bitcoin are recorded.

“Board”—Board of Managers of the Sponsor, which, as of May 4, 2026, manages and directs the affairs of the Sponsor, through authority delegated from the board of directors of Grayscale Investments. Prior to January 1, 2025, any references to the “Board” refer to the board of directors of Grayscale Investments, LLC, the former Sponsor of the Trust. From January 1, 2025 to, but not including, October 22, 2025, any references to the “Board” refer to the board of directors of GSOIH. From October 22, 2025 to May 4, 2026, any references to the “Board” refer to the board of directors of Grayscale Investments. From and after May 4, 2026, any references to the “Board” refer to the board of managers of the Sponsor, unless the context otherwise requires.

“Cash Order”—An order for the creation or redemption of Shares pursuant to procedures facilitated by the Transfer Agent and pursuant to which a Liquidity Provider is engaged to facilitate the purchase or sale of Bitcoin. A Cash Order may be executed as either a Variable Fee Cash Order or an Actual Execution Cash Order. Unless the Sponsor determines otherwise in its sole discretion based on market conditions and other factors existing at the time of such Cash Order, all creations and redemptions pursuant to Cash Orders are expected to be executed as Variable Fee Cash Orders.

“Coinbase”—Coinbase, Inc.

“Coinbase Credit”—Coinbase Credit, Inc.

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

“Creation Time”—With respect to the creation of any Shares by the Trust, the time at which the Trust creates such Shares.

“Custodial and Prime Broker Services”—The services of the Custodian and the Prime Broker that provide for: (i) holding of the Trust’s Bitcoin in the Vault Balance and the Settlement Balance; (ii) transfer of the Trust’s Bitcoin between the relevant Vault Balance and the Settlement Balance; (iii) the deposit of Bitcoin from a public blockchain address into the respective account or accounts in which the Vault Balance or the Settlement Balance are maintained; and (iv) the withdrawal of Bitcoin from the Vault Balance to a public blockchain address the Trust controls.

“Custodian”—Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC, Anchorage Digital Bank N.A. and/or other custodians, collectively or in their individual capacities, as the context may require.

“Custodian Fee”—Fee payable to the Custodian and the Prime Broker for services they provide to the Trust, which the Sponsor shall pay to the Custodian as a Sponsor-paid Expense.

“DCG”—Digital Currency Group, Inc.

“Digital Asset Market”—A “Brokered Market,” “Dealer Market,” “Principal-to-Principal Market” or “Exchange Market” (referred to as “Trading Platform Market” in this Quarterly Report), as each such term is defined in the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Master Glossary.

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

“Digital Asset Trading Platform Market”—The global trading platform market for the trading of Bitcoin, which consists of transactions on electronic Digital Asset Trading Platforms.

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

“Grayscale Investments”—Grayscale Investments, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a consolidated subsidiary of DCG.

“Grayscale Securities”—Grayscale Securities, LLC, a consolidated subsidiary of GSO.

“GSI”—Grayscale Investments, LLC, the Sponsor of the Trust until December 31, 2024.

“GSIS”—Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a consolidated subsidiary of Grayscale Operating, LLC.

“**GSO**”—Grayscale Operating, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a consolidated subsidiary of DCG.

“**GSOIH**”—GSO Intermediate Holdings Corporation, a Delaware corporation and a consolidated subsidiary of DCG.

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

“**Index**”—Prior to April 1, 2026, the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX). As of April 1, 2026, the Index is the CoinDesk Bitcoin Benchmark Rate.

“**Index License Agreement**”—The license agreement, dated as of February 1, 2022, between the Index Provider and the Sponsor governing the Sponsor’s use of the Index for calculation of the Index Price, as amended from time to time.

“**Index Price**”—The U.S. dollar value of a Bitcoin derived from the Digital Asset Trading Platforms that are reflected in the Index, calculated at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on each business day. See “Item 1. Business—Overview of the Bitcoin Industry and Market—Bitcoin Value—The Index and the Index Price” in our Annual Report for a description of how the Index Price is calculated.

“**Index Provider**”—CoinDesk Indices, Inc., a Delaware corporation that publishes the Index.

“**In-Kind Order**”—An order for the creation or redemption of Shares pursuant to which the Authorized Participant (or its AP Designee) will deliver or receive Bitcoin directly from the Trust’s Vault Balance.

“**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.

“**Liquidity Engager**”—Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC, acting other than in its capacity as Sponsor, and in its capacity to engage one or more Liquidity Providers.

“**Liquidity Provider**”—One or more eligible companies that facilitate the purchase and sale of Bitcoin in connection with creations or redemptions pursuant to Cash Orders. The Liquidity Providers with which GSIS, acting in its capacity as the Liquidity Engager, will engage in Bitcoin transactions are third parties that are not affiliated with the Sponsor or the Trust and are not acting as agents of the Trust, the Sponsor, or any Authorized Participant. Except for the contractual relationships between each Liquidity Provider and GSIS in its capacity as the Liquidity Engager, there is no contractual relationship between each Liquidity Provider and the Trust, the Sponsor, or any Authorized Participant.

“**Marketing Agent**”—Foreside Fund Services, LLC.

“**Marketing Agent Agreement**”—An agreement entered into by the Sponsor, on behalf of the Trust, dated May 14, 2024, with Foreside Fund Services, LLC.

“**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 aggregate value, expressed in U.S. dollars, of the Trust’s assets (other than U.S. dollars or other fiat currency), less its liabilities (which include estimated accrued but unpaid fees and expenses), a non-GAAP metric, calculated in the manner set forth under “Item 1. Business—Valuation of Bitcoin and Determination of NAV” in our Annual Report. See also “Item 1. Business—Investment Objective” in our Annual Report for a description of the Trust’s Principal Market NAV, as calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

“**NAV Fee Basis Amount**”—The amount on which the Sponsor’s Fee for the Trust is based, as calculated in the manner set forth under “Item 1. Business—Valuation of Bitcoin and Determination of NAV” in our Annual Report.

“**NYSE Arca**”—NYSE Arca, Inc.

“Participant Agreement”—An agreement entered into by an Authorized Participant with the Sponsor and the Transfer Agent that provides the procedures for the creation and redemption of Baskets.

“Prime Broker”—Coinbase, Inc.

“Prime Broker Agreement”—The Prime Broker Agreement, dated as of October 3, 2025, by and among the Trust, the Sponsor and the Prime Broker, on behalf of itself, the Custodian and Coinbase Credit, that governs the Trust’s and the Sponsor’s use of the Custodial and Prime Broker Services provided by the Custodian and the Prime Broker.

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

“Redemption Basket”—Basket of Shares redeemed by the Trust upon distribution or disposition of the Basket Amount required for each such Redemption Basket.

“Redemption Time”—With respect to the redemption of any Shares by the Trust, the time at which the Trust redeems such Shares.

“Reverse Share Split”—A 1-for-5 reverse Share split of the Trust’s issued and outstanding Shares, which was effective on November 19, 2024 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on November 19, 2024.

“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, NYSE Arca.

“Settlement Balance”—An account controlled and maintained by the Custodian to which cash and digital assets of the Trust are credited on the Trust’s behalf.

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

“Sponsor” or **“Co-Sponsor”**—The sponsor of the Trust. GSO was a co-sponsor of the Trust from January 1, 2025 to May 3, 2025, and GSIS was a co-sponsor of the Trust from January 1, 2025 to May 3, 2025 and is the sole remaining sponsor thereafter.

“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 Bitcoin, which accrues daily in U.S. dollars at an annual rate of 0.15% of the NAV 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 NAV 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”—The Bank of New York Mellon, a New York corporation authorized to conduct banking business.

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

“Trust”—Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust ETF, a Delaware statutory trust, formed on March 12, 2024 under the DSTA and pursuant to the Trust Agreement.

“Trust Agreement”—The Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust and Trust Agreement, dated as of July 23, 2024, 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 further amended from time to time.

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

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

SIGNATURES

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

**Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC
as Sponsor of Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust ETF**

By: /s/ Peter Mintzberg
Name: Peter Mintzberg
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)*

By: /s/ Edward McGee
Name: Edward McGee
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)*

Date: May 5, 2026

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

LIQUIDITY PROVIDER AGREEMENT

LIQUIDITY PROVIDER AGREEMENT (this “**Agreement**”) dated as of [], among: (i) [] (the “**Liquidity Provider**”); (ii) Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC, except as otherwise specified herein, acting in its capacity as sponsor (the “**Sponsor**”) of each trust listed on Schedule I attached hereto, as the same may be amended from time to time by the Sponsor (each, the applicable “**Trust**” or “**Product**” when referred to throughout the remainder of this Agreement) created under Delaware law pursuant to its applicable declaration of trust and trust agreement listed on Schedule I attached hereto between the Delaware Trust Company acting in its capacity as Trustee (the “**Trustee**”) and the Sponsor (each, the applicable “**Trust Agreement**” when referred to throughout the remainder of this Agreement), or is a Cayman Islands limited liability company created pursuant to a limited liability company agreement between the Sponsor and the shareholders of such Product (the “**LLC Agreement**”) and in its capacity as the engager of one or more liquidity providers (the “**Liquidity Engager**” and, together with the Liquidity Provider and the Trust, the “**Liquidity Parties**”).

R E C I T A L S

WHEREAS, the Trust creates and redeems common units of fractional undivided beneficial interest in, and ownership of, the Trust (“**Shares**”) from time to time pursuant to orders to create Shares (“**Creation Orders**”) and orders to redeem Shares (“**Redemption Orders**”) and, together with Creation Orders, “**Orders**”) from one or more authorized participants (“**Authorized Participants**”).

WHEREAS, Authorized Participants may submit Orders (“**Cash Orders**”) to create or redeem Shares pursuant to procedures under which the Liquidity Engager has agreed to engage a liquidity provider to deliver Digital Asset to the Trust and receive cash from the applicable Cash Account¹, in the case of Creation Orders, or deliver cash to the applicable Cash Account and receive Digital Asset from the Trust, in the case of Redemption Orders.

WHEREAS, certain Products may add, remove, or change the ratio of assets (“**Rebalance**”) held by such Product from time to time;

WHEREAS, such Rebalances may require the Liquidity Engager to engage a liquidity provider to: (i) sell and/or purchase digital assets; and (ii) receive and/or deliver digital assets from such Trust’s designated wallet address;

WHEREAS, Liquidity Provider has agreed to become a liquidity provider in connection with such subscriptions and Rebalances and, in that capacity, as applicable, to receive or deliver digital assets to the applicable Product and receive cash from the Cash Account at the direction of the Liquidity Engager as provided herein;

¹ “Cash Account” means: (i) in the case of Creation Orders and Redemption Orders, the account maintained by BNY Mellon Asset Servicing, a division of The Bank of New York Mellon (the “Transfer Agent”) in the name of the Trust for purposes of (x) receiving cash from Authorized Participants in connection with creations of Shares and (y) distributing cash to Authorized Participants in connection with redemptions of Shares; and (ii) in the case of a demand to deliver cash to fund the purchase of Replacement Digital Asset as contemplated by Section 3(a), the account maintained by the Transfer Agent in the name of the Liquidity Engager for such purpose.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties, hereto, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

Section 1 **Procedures.**

(a) The Liquidity Engager will engage the Liquidity Provider in connection with Cash Orders by providing to the Liquidity Provider by such time as may be agreed to by the Liquidity Parties on any day on which the Trust's shares trade on a national securities exchange, including NYSE Arca, Inc. or Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (each such day, a "**Business Day**"), a summary of Cash Orders that have been accepted by the Trust for which the Liquidity Engager would like to engage the Liquidity Provider (each such summary, a "**Transaction Order**"). Each such Transaction Order shall specify: (i) whether the Cash Orders set forth therein are to be effected on a "**variable fee**" basis (with any price differential of Digital Assets between the trade date and the transfer date to be borne solely by the Liquidity Provider until such Digital Assets have been received or liquidated by the Trust) or an "**actual execution**" basis (with any price differential of Digital Assets between the trade date and the transfer date to be borne solely by the applicable Authorized Participant until such Digital Assets have been received or liquidated by the Trust) and (ii) whether a Redemption Order is designated as a Delayed Delivery Order (as defined below), in the sole discretion of the Liquidity Engager. Each Cash Order shall be effected on a "variable fee" basis unless the Sponsor, in its sole discretion, requires that any Cash Order be effected on an "actual execution" basis. Upon acceptance of a Transaction Order, the Liquidity Provider irrevocably agrees to: (i) in connection with Creation Orders, deliver Digital Assets to the Trust and receive cash from the applicable Cash Account and (ii) in connection with the Redemption Orders (including Delayed Delivery Orders), deliver cash to the applicable Cash Account and receive Digital Assets from the Trust, in each case, (x) in such amounts and to or from such accounts and at such times as may be specified in the relevant Transaction Order or otherwise communicated by the Liquidity Engager, provided, however, that in the case of a Delayed Delivery Order, the Trust's obligation to deliver Digital Assets to the Liquidity Provider shall be deferred until the applicable Delayed Delivery Date (as defined below) and (y) otherwise in accordance with the procedures set forth herein.

(b) In connection with the services provided by the Liquidity Provider pursuant to this Agreement, the Liquidity Provider shall receive the following: (i) in connection with Creation Orders, the Liquidity Provider shall receive from the applicable Cash Account an amount in cash equal to the U.S. dollar value of the Digital Assets delivered to the Trust, as determined in accordance with the agreement(s) with the relevant Authorized Participant(s) and as specified in the relevant Transaction Order, and (ii) in connection with Redemption Orders, the Trust shall deliver to the Liquidity Provider an amount in Digital Assets, the U.S. dollar value of which on the trade date was equal to the amount in cash delivered by the Liquidity Provider to the applicable Cash Account, as determined in accordance with the agreement(s) with the relevant Authorized Participant(s) and as specified in the relevant Transaction Order, provided, however, that in the case of a Redemption Order designated as a "**Delayed Delivery Order**," such Redemption Order shall be executed on a variable fee basis and any and all compensation for delayed delivery of such Digital Assets shall be included in the variable

fee specified therein as a fixed amount, and such fee shall not be subject to increase or decrease regardless of the actual duration between the date of such Delayed Delivery Order and the Delayed Delivery Date (as defined below). For purposes of this Agreement, the “**Delayed Delivery Date**” with respect to a Delayed Delivery Order shall mean the first Business Day on which such staked Digital Assets specifically designated by the Liquidity Engager to be delivered in connection with such Delayed Delivery Order become transferable, regardless of whether other sources of Digital Asset liquidity become available to the Trust prior to such Delayed Delivery Date.

(c) In connection with the foregoing, the Liquidity Engager will only: (i) direct the Trust to transfer Digital Asset to a Liquidity Provider designated wallet address that: (x) will be dedicated exclusively for purchases and sales transactions with the Liquidity Engager and/or the Trust for purposes of creating and redeeming shares of the Trust; (y) is previously known as belonging to the Liquidity Provider by the Liquidity Engager or its delegates; and (z) is currently active at the time the relevant Transaction Order is to be settled (a “**Liquidity Provider Wallet**”); and (ii) direct the Liquidity Provider to transfer Digital Asset to the Trust’s segregated custody account controlled and secured by the Trust’s custodian to store private keys.

(d) The Liquidity Parties may use electronic order execution systems or manual methods to communicate in connection with Transaction Orders, including but not limited to email, or instant message.

Section 2 Event of Default. Any of the following events constitutes an event of default (“**Event of Default**”): (a) the Liquidity Provider fails to fulfill any Transaction Order; (b) any covenant, representation or warranty herein proves to be untrue in any material respect; (c) a material breach in the performance by a Liquidity Party of any other agreements, conditions, covenants, provisions, or stipulations contained in the Agreement; (d) an officer (or person reasonably believed to be an officer) of a Liquidity Party shall admit to the other Liquidity Parties its inability to, or its intention not to, perform its obligations hereunder or under any Transaction Order; or (e) with respect to any Liquidity Party, (i) the commencement by such Liquidity Party as debtor of any case or proceeding under any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, liquidation, moratorium, dissolution, delinquency or similar law, or such party seeking the appointment or election of a receiver, conservator, trustee, custodian, administrator or similar official for such Liquidity Party or any substantial part of its property, or the convening of any meeting of creditors for purposes of commencing any such case or proceeding or seeking such an appointment or election; (ii) the making by such Liquidity Party of a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; or (iii) the admission in writing by such Liquidity Party of such Liquidity Party’s inability to pay its debts as they become due.

Section 3 Remedies.

(a) Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, any non-defaulting Liquidity Party may, at its option, declare an Event of Default to have occurred hereunder without prior notice to the defaulting Liquidity Party and: (i) terminate any pending Transaction Order; (ii) (x) determine in good faith, its losses and costs in connection with the defaulting Liquidity Party’s obligations and calculate the amounts owed by the defaulting Liquidity Party to such non-defaulting Liquidity Party, which losses and costs, in the case of any Event of Default on the part of the Liquidity Provider,

may include any losses and costs of the Liquidity Engager, the Trust, the Trust's custodian, the Trust's transfer agent and the relevant Authorized Participant(s), and (y) set-off, net, and recoup any such losses and costs against any due and payable obligations of such non-defaulting Liquidity Party; (iii) in the case of any Event of Default on the part of the Liquidity Provider, the Liquidity Engager may (x) demand that the Liquidity Provider deposits cash in U.S. dollars into the applicable Cash Account equal to 115% of any such Digital Assets not delivered pursuant to any Transaction Order, and (y) use such cash to purchase Digital Asset in the same amount as any Digital Asset not delivered by, or at the direction of, the Liquidity Provider (such Digital Asset, the "**Replacement Digital Asset**"); and (iv) cause any collateral held by the defaulting Liquidity Party to be immediately transferred by the defaulting Liquidity Party to such non-defaulting Liquidity Party. In the event that the purchase price of Replacement Digital Asset (plus any other transaction costs, fees, or other amounts, if any) exceeds the purchase price of such Digital Asset in the Transaction Order that underlies such Event of Default, the defaulting Liquidity Party shall be liable to non-defaulting Liquidity Party for the amount of such excess together with interest thereon from the date of such Replacement Digital Asset purchase until the date of payment of such excess. Each non-defaulting Liquidity Party's rights and remedies hereunder (for the avoidance of doubt, including those of the Trust) are cumulative and are in addition to any other rights and remedies available in law or equity. The defaulting Liquidity Party shall remain liable for any unpaid amounts, and, to the extent permitted by law, for interest on any amount not paid when due. Each non-defaulting Liquidity Party shall have all of the rights and remedies provided to a secured party under the New York Uniform Commercial Code and, in addition to its rights hereunder, any rights otherwise available to it under any other agreement or applicable law. Each non-defaulting Liquidity Party shall, to the extent reasonable and without obligation, give notice to the defaulting party of the exercise of its option to declare an Event of Default as promptly as reasonably practicable.

- (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement: (i) the Liquidity Provider hereby agrees, as a condition to the participation in the consummation of any Cash Order, (A) to fully (and without exception) exculpate the Trust with respect to, and to irrevocably waive any and all claims against the Trust or the Trust Estate (as defined in the Trust Agreement) arising from or in connection with, such Cash Order, (B) to fully indemnify and hold the Trust harmless against; (x) any breach by the Liquidity Provider of any provision of this Agreement that relates to the Liquidity Provider; (y) any failure on the part of the Liquidity Provider to perform any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement; and (z) any failure by the Liquidity Provider to comply with applicable laws, including, without limitation, rules and regulations of any regulatory or self-regulatory organizations in relation to its role as Liquidity Provider, and (C) that the Trust shall not be liable to the Liquidity Provider for any loss, liability, cost or expense incurred by the Liquidity Provider in connection with a Consideration Return Event; and (ii) in the event that the Trust would have any monetary liability under paragraph (a) of this Section 3, the Liquidity Engager shall

assume full responsibility for the Trust's liability and the Liquidity Provider agrees to seek remedies only from the Liquidity Engager and not the Trust.

Section 4 **Authorized Persons**. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement and from time to time thereafter, each Liquidity Party shall deliver to the other Liquidity Party a list setting forth the names and email addresses of all persons authorized by such to give instructions relating to activity contemplated hereby ("**Authorized Persons**"). Each Liquidity Party shall rely solely on reasonable communications provided by such Authorized Persons, provided that it shall be each Liquidity Party's sole responsibility to deliver to the other Liquidity Party any updated list of Authorized Persons and no Liquidity Party shall be required to enquire whether the list of Authorized Persons which has been most recently provided to it by a Liquidity Party remains up to date. Each Liquidity Party shall solely be bound by the terms of Transaction Orders duly placed through such Authorized Persons.

Section 5 **Representations, Warranties and Covenants**. The Liquidity Provider hereby represents, warrants, covenants, and agrees:

(a) The Liquidity Provider will maintain such registration and membership in good standing and any other registration, qualification, or membership in good standing applicable to it or, if applicable, exempt status, in full force and effect throughout the term of this Agreement. The Liquidity Provider will comply with all applicable United States federal laws, the laws of the states or other jurisdictions concerned, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(b) The Liquidity Provider maintains at least one Liquidity Provider Wallet. If there is any change in the foregoing, the Liquidity Provider shall give immediate notice to the Liquidity Engager and the Sponsor (on behalf of the Trust) of such event.

(c) The Liquidity Provider understands and acknowledges that some activities on its part, depending on the circumstances and under certain possible interpretations of applicable law, could be interpreted as resulting in its being deemed a Money Services Business, as such term is defined by the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, a bureau of the United States Department of the Treasury responsible for the federal regulation of Money Services Businesses, including certain virtual currency market participants. The Liquidity Provider agrees to consult its own counsel in connection with entering into this Agreement and transacting in Digital Assets to determine if it must register with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network as a Money Services Business.

(d) The Liquidity Provider has policies and procedures reasonably designed to comply with the money laundering and related provisions of the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act of 1970 (also known as the "Bank Secrecy Act"), the United States Money Laundering Control Act of 1986, and the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (the "**USA PATRIOT Act**"), and the regulations promulgated under each, in each case, as amended from time to time (all such laws and regulations collectively, "**AML Laws**").

(e) Neither the Liquidity Provider nor any of its subsidiaries nor any of their respective directors, officers, employees or, to the Liquidity Provider's knowledge, agents, is an individual or entity that is, or is owned or controlled by one or more

individuals or entities that are: (i) the subject of any sanctions administered or enforced by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control, the U.S. Department of State, the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or His Majesty's Treasury (collectively, "**Sanctions**"); or (ii) located, organized or resident in a country or territory that is the subject of comprehensive Sanctions (including, as of the date of this Agreement and without limitation, the so-called Donetsk People's Republic, so-called Luhansk People's Republic or any other Covered Region of Ukraine identified pursuant to Executive Order 14065, and the non-government controlled areas of the Zaporizhzhia and Kherson Regions of Ukraine, the Crimea region, Cuba, Iran, North Korea and Syria).

The Liquidity Provider shall act in a manner consistent with all applicable AML Laws, the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 as amended, the UK Bribery Act 2010 and other applicable anti-corruption laws (the "**Anti-Corruption Laws**") and Sanctions.

(f) The Liquidity Provider has all requisite authority, under applicable federal or state law, the rules, and regulations of any regulatory or self-regulatory organization to which it is subject, and its certificate of incorporation, formation or limited liability company operating agreement or other organizational document to enter into this Agreement and to discharge the duties and obligations apportioned to it in accordance with the terms hereof.

(g) The Liquidity Provider: (i) has, and will maintain, the computer hardware, software and technological knowhow required to transact in Digital Asset; and (ii) is responsible for confirming the accuracy of all accounts it is provided in connection with any Transaction Order or otherwise pursuant to this Agreement.

(h) There are no actions, grievances, proceedings (including, without limitation, arbitration proceedings), orders, inquiries or claims pending, or to the Liquidity Provider's knowledge, threatened against or affecting it or any of its employees (in his or her capacity as such) by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**"), Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("**FINRA**") or any other regulatory body or self-regulatory organization that would affect the Liquidity Provider's ability to fulfill its obligations hereunder.

(i) The Liquidity Provider shall promptly notify the Liquidity Engager and the Sponsor (on behalf of the Trust) in the event that any of the representations and warranties set forth in clauses (d) through (h) above cease to be accurate.

(j) With respect to any Digital Assets that the Liquidity Provider transfers and delivers to the Trust, the Liquidity Provider is the lawful owner of such Digital Assets with good and marketable title thereto, the Liquidity Provider has the absolute right to sell, assign, convey, transfer, and deliver such Digital Asset and the Trust will acquire good and unencumbered title to such Digital Asset, free and clear of all liens, charges, duties imposed on the transfer of assets and encumbrances and not subject to any adverse claims or transferability restrictions, whether arising by operation of law or otherwise.

(k) Any Digital Assets that are the subject of any Transaction Order are free and clear of any and all security interests, liens, pledges, claims (pending or threatened), charges, escrows, encumbrances, or similar rights. The Liquidity Provider is the owner of each Liquidity Provider Wallet, and has good title thereto. Each of its Liquidity

Provider Wallets and other wallets is owned and operated solely for the benefit of the Liquidity Provider, and no other person has any right, title, or interest in any such wallet.

(l) The Liquidity Provider will not, without prior written consent of the Liquidity Engager, use in advertising or publicity the name of the Sponsor, the Trust, the Liquidity Engager or any of their respective affiliates, any trade name, trademark, trade device, service mark, symbol or any abbreviation, contraction or simulation thereof owned by the Sponsor, the Trust, the Liquidity Engager or any of their respective affiliates.

(m) The Liquidity Provider will not disclose the Sponsor's, the Liquidity Engager's or the Trust's identity or the terms of any Transaction Order to any of its employees (except trading personnel involved in the execution of such transactions) without the prior express agreement of the Sponsor, the Liquidity Engager, or the Trust, as applicable.

(n) The Liquidity Provider will not disclose to any third party the identity of the Sponsor, the Liquidity Engager, the Trust or any other person or entity that is involved with any Transaction Order.

(o) With respect to Delayed Delivery Orders described in Section 1 hereof, the Liquidity Provider acknowledges that the timing of the Delayed Delivery Date may depend on a variety of factors at any given time, including the status of the unstaking queue for staked Digital Assets of the Trust. None of the Liquidity Engager, the Sponsor, the Trust, nor any of its and their affiliates, directors, officers, representatives, employees, or advisors makes any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or reliability of any estimated Delayed Delivery Date, or of any information used to formulate an estimated Delayed Delivery Date or to calculate the variable fee assigned to any Redemption Order, from time to time.

(p) The Liquidity Provider further acknowledges and agrees that it shall have no right to, or interest in, any staking rewards or other distributions accrued by the Trust in respect of the Digital Assets to which it may be entitled pursuant to a Delayed Delivery Order during the period prior to and through the Delayed Delivery Date.

Section 6 **Notices.** Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, all notices required or permitted to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be given in writing and delivered by: (i) personal delivery; (ii) postage prepaid registered or certified United States first class mail, return receipt requested; (iii) overnight traceable mail (*e.g.*, Federal Express); (iv) electronic mail (e-mail); or (v) similar means of same day delivery. Any notice or other communication required by this Agreement shall be deemed to be duly received: (a) if via personal delivery, at the time when it was delivered; (b) if via postage prepaid registered or certified United States first class mail, return receipt requested or overnight traceable mail (*e.g.*, Federal Express), at the time when that mail is delivered; (c) if via electronic mail (e-mail), at the time that electronic message is received; except that any notice or communication which is received, or delivery of which is attempted, after close of business on the date of receipt or attempted delivery or on a day which is not a day on which commercial banks are open for business in the place where that notice or other communication is to be given shall be treated as given at the opening of business on the next following day which is such a day; or (d) via similar means of same day delivery, on the date actually sent or on the first business day after such

notice is sent via reputable overnight courier. Unless otherwise notified in writing, all notices to the Liquidity Engager, the Liquidity Provider, and the Sponsor (on behalf of the Trust) shall be directed to the address, e-mail address or facsimile number indicated below:

(i) If to the Liquidity Engager:

Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC
Attn: []
290 Harbor Drive
Stamford, CT 06902
E-Mail: ETFs@grayscale.com

WITH A MANDATORY COPY OF ALL LEGAL NOTICES TO:
legal@grayscale.com

(ii) If to the Liquidity Provider:

[]

(iii) If to the Sponsor (on behalf of the Trust):

Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC
Attn: []
290 Harbor Drive
Stamford, CT 06902
E-Mail: ETFs@grayscale.com

or such other address as any of the parties hereto shall have communicated in writing to the remaining parties in compliance with the provisions hereof.

Section 7 **Transfers.** EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT DIGITAL ASSET TRANSFERS MAY BE IRREVERSIBLE. To the extent that the Liquidity Provider, the Sponsor (on behalf of the Trust), or the Liquidity Engager provide information in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, such party is solely responsible for any loss that arises out of another party's actions in strict conformity with such information.

Section 8 **Termination.** This Agreement may be terminated at any time by any party upon sixty (60) days prior written notice delivered in the manner prescribed in Section 6 hereof to the other parties and may be terminated earlier by any party hereto at any time on the event of a material breach by any other party hereto of any provision of this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Liquidity Engager or the Sponsor (on behalf of the Trust) determines that the Liquidity Provider has breached the provisions of Sections 1 through 7, as applicable, each of the Liquidity Engager and the Sponsor (on behalf of the Trust) has the authority to terminate this Agreement.

Section 9 **Limited Role of the Trust; Rights of the Trust.** Each of the Liquidity Parties hereby acknowledges and agrees that, except as set forth herein or as otherwise contemplated by the Trust Agreement, and subject to paragraph (b) of Section 3: (i) the Trust shall not be a party to any Transaction Orders under this Agreement and shall have no rights, privileges, obligations or liabilities with respect to any such Transaction Orders; (ii) no Liquidity Party is authorized to act for or on behalf of the Trust in connection with any such Transaction Orders; (iii) the Trust shall have no obligations under this Agreement, and no Liquidity Party shall have any recourse to the Trust or its properties or assets in respect of any actual or potential Transaction Orders (or any claim or controversy arising therefrom); (iv) each Liquidity Party shall not look to the Trust, but rather shall look solely to the other Liquidity Parties for satisfaction in the event of any claim or controversy under this Agreement; (v) without limiting the foregoing, the Liquidity Provider shall not have any right to recall or otherwise recover any Digital Asset previously delivered to the Trust (it being understood, however, that in the event the Creation Settlement Conditions or Redemption Settlement Conditions (as applicable and, in each case, as defined in the Trust Agreement) are not met with respect to any Transaction Order, any cash or Digital Asset (as the case may be) previously delivered to the Trust by the Liquidity Provider in respect of such Transaction Order shall promptly be returned to the Liquidity Provider (a “**Consideration Return Event**”)); and (vi) the Trust’s rights thereunder shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

Section 10 **Indemnification.**

(a) The Liquidity Provider shall indemnify and hold harmless the Liquidity Engager and the Sponsor and their respective affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, employees and agents, and each person, if any, who controls such persons within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act (each an “**LP Indemnified Party**”) from and against any claim, loss, liability, cost and expense (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys’ fees) incurred by such LP Indemnified Party, including any liability of an LP Indemnified Party as a result of any express or implied obligation to indemnify the Trust, the Trust’s custodian, the Trust’s transfer agent and the relevant Authorized Participant(s), as a result of: (i) any breach by the Liquidity Provider of any provision of this Agreement that relates to the Liquidity Provider, unless such breach occurred as a result of the Liquidity Provider’s reasonable adherence on instructions reasonably given to it by such LP Indemnified Party; (ii) any failure on the part of the Liquidity Provider to perform any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement unless such failure occurred as a result of the Liquidity Provider’s reasonable adherence on instructions reasonably given to it by such LP Indemnified Party; (iii) any failure by the Liquidity Provider to comply with applicable laws, including, without limitation, rules and regulations of any regulatory or self-regulatory organizations in relation to its role as Liquidity Provider or (iv) any untrue statement of a material fact or omission to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in the Trust’s effective registration statement filed with the SEC, as the same may at any time and from time to time be amended or supplemented (the “**Registration Statement**”), to the extent such statement or omission was based upon written information furnished to an LP Indemnified Party by the Liquidity Provider specifically for use therein. Promptly after receipt by an LP Indemnified Party under this paragraph (a) of notice of the

commencement of any action, such LP Indemnified Party will, if a claim in respect thereof is to be made against the Liquidity Provider under this paragraph (a), notify the Liquidity Provider in writing of the commencement thereof; but the failure to so notify the Liquidity Provider: (x) will not relieve the Liquidity Provider from liability under this paragraph (a) unless and to the extent Liquidity Provider did not otherwise learn of such action and such failure results in the forfeiture by the Liquidity Provider of substantial rights and defenses; and (y) will not, in any event, relieve the Liquidity Provider from any other obligations the Liquidity Provider may have to any LP Indemnified Party. The Liquidity Provider shall be entitled to participate at its own expense in the defense, or, if it so elects, to assume the defense of any suit brought to enforce any claims, but if the Liquidity Provider elects to assume the defense, the defense shall be conducted by counsel chosen by it. If the Liquidity Provider does not elect to assume the defense of any suit, it will reimburse the LP Indemnified Parties in the suit for the reasonable fees and expenses of any counsel retained by them.

(b) Each of the Sponsor and Liquidity Engager, jointly and not severally, (each such party for purposes of this paragraph, individually and not collectively, an “**LP Indemnifying Party**”) shall indemnify and hold harmless the Liquidity Provider, its affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, employees and agents, and each person, if any, who controls such persons within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act (each a “**LAE Indemnified Party**”) from and against any claim, loss, liability, cost and expense (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys’ fees) incurred by such LAE Indemnified Party as a result of: (i) any breach by such LP Indemnifying Party of any provision of this Agreement that relates to such LP Indemnifying Party, unless such breach occurred as a result of such LP Indemnifying Party’s reasonable adherence on instructions reasonably given to it by such LAE Indemnified Party; (ii) any failure by such LP Indemnifying Party to perform any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement applicable to it, unless such breach occurred as a result of such LP Indemnifying Party’s reasonable adherence on instructions reasonably given to it by such LAE Indemnified Party; (iii) any failure on the part of such LP Indemnifying Party to comply in all material respects with applicable laws, including, without limitation, rules and regulations of any regulatory or self-regulatory organizations to the extent such laws, rules and regulations are applicable to the transactions being undertaken pursuant to this Agreement; (iv) actions of such LAE Indemnified Party taken in reliance upon any instructions issued or representations made in accordance with this Agreement; or (v) any untrue statement of a material fact or omission to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in the Registration Statement, unless such statement or omission was furnished or otherwise approved in writing by the Liquidity Provider or any of their designees. Promptly after receipt by an LAE Indemnified Party under this paragraph (b) of notice of the commencement of any action, such LAE Indemnified Party will, if a claim in respect thereof is to be made against any LP Indemnifying Party under this paragraph (b), notify such LP Indemnifying Party in writing of the commencement thereof; but the failure to so notify such LP Indemnifying Party: (x) will not relieve such LP Indemnifying Party from liability under this paragraph (b) unless and to the extent LP Indemnifying Party did not otherwise learn of such action and such failure results in the forfeiture by such LP Indemnifying Party of substantial rights and defenses; and (y) will not, in any event, relieve such LP Indemnifying Party

from any other obligations such LP Indemnifying Party may have to any LAE Indemnified Party. Each LP Indemnifying Party shall be entitled to participate at its own expense in the defense, or, if it so elects, to assume the defense of any suit brought to enforce any claims, but if such LP Indemnifying Party elects to assume the defense, the defense shall be conducted by counsel chosen by it. If such LP Indemnifying Party does not elect to assume the defense of any suit, it will reimburse the LAE Indemnified Parties in the suit for the reasonable fees and expenses of any counsel retained by them.

(c) No indemnifying party, as described in paragraphs (a) and (b) above, shall, without the written consent of the applicable LP Indemnified Party or the applicable LAE Indemnified Party, as the case may be, effect the settlement or compromise of, or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, any pending or threatened action or claim in respect of which indemnification may be sought hereunder (whether or not the indemnified party is an actual or potential party to such action or claim) unless such settlement, compromise or judgment: (i) includes an unconditional release of the applicable LP Indemnified Party or applicable LAE Indemnified Party, as the case may be, from all liability arising out of such action or claim; and (ii) does not include a statement as to or an admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act, by or on behalf of any LP Indemnified Party or LAE Indemnified Party, as the case may be.

(d) The Liquidity Provider shall not be liable to any LP Indemnified Party for any damages arising out of: (i) mistakes or errors in data provided in connection with Creations or Redemptions except for data provided by the Liquidity Provider; or (ii) mistakes or errors by, or arising out of interruptions or delays of communications with any LP Indemnified Party.

(e) The indemnification provided for in paragraph (a) shall not apply to the extent any such losses, liabilities, damages, costs, and expenses are incurred as a result of any fraud, gross negligence, bad faith or reckless or willful misconduct on the part of an LP Indemnified Party. The indemnification provided for in paragraph (b) shall not apply to the extent any such losses, liabilities, damages, costs, and expenses are incurred as a result of any fraud, gross negligence, bad faith or reckless or willful misconduct on the part of a LAE Indemnified Party.

(f) The indemnity agreements contained in this Section 10 shall remain in full force and effect and shall survive any termination of this Agreement

Section 11 **Miscellaneous.**

(a) **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York (regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under applicable New York conflict of laws principles) as to all matters, including matters of validity, construction, effect, performance, and remedies. Each party hereto irrevocably consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of New York and of any federal court located in the Borough of Manhattan in such State in connection with any action, suit or other proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any action taken or omitted hereunder, and waives any claim of *forum non conveniens* and any objections as to laying of venue. Each party further waives personal service of any summons, complaint or other process and agrees that service thereof may be made by certified or registered mail directed to such party at such party's address for

purposes of notices hereunder. EACH PARTY HERETO IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY AND ALL RIGHTS TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT.

(b) Assignment. No party to this Agreement shall assign any rights, or delegate the performance of any obligations, arising hereunder without the prior written consent of the other parties hereto, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, *provided* that any entity into which a party hereto may be merged or converted, or with which it may be consolidated, or any entity resulting from any merger, consolidation or conversion to which a party hereunder shall be a party, shall be the successor of such party hereunder without further action. The party resulting from any such merger, conversion, consolidation, or succession shall promptly notify the other parties hereto of the change. Any purported assignment or delegation in violation of these provisions shall be null and void *ab initio*.

(c) No Strict Construction. The language used in this Agreement will be deemed to be the language chosen by the parties to express their mutual intent, and no rule of strict construction will be applied against any party.

(d) Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

(e) Severability. Any term or provision of this Agreement that is held by a court of competent jurisdiction or any governmental or regulatory (including stock exchange) body, agency, court, commission, instrumentality, authority or other legislative, executive or judicial entity (each, a "**Governmental Entity**") to be invalid, void or unenforceable in any situation in any jurisdiction will not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining terms and provisions of this Agreement or the validity or enforceability of the offending term or provision in any other situation or in any other jurisdiction. If the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Entity declares that any term or provision of this Agreement is invalid, void, or unenforceable, the parties hereto will negotiate in good faith to modify this Agreement so as to effect the original intent of the parties as closely as possible.

(f) Waiver of Compliance. Any failure of any of the parties hereto to comply with any obligation, covenant, agreement or condition herein may be waived by the party entitled to the benefits thereof by a written instrument signed by the party granting such waiver, *provided, however*, that any such written waiver, or the failure to insist upon strict compliance with any obligation, covenant, agreement or condition herein, shall not operate as a waiver of, or give rise to any claim of estoppel with respect to, any subsequent or other failure hereunder.

(g) Amendment and Restatement. This Agreement shall amend and restate and supersede in its entirety that certain liquidity provider agreement, dated [], by and among the parties.

[Signatures Follow on Next Page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Liquidity Provider Agreement as of the date set forth above.

GRAYSCALE INVESTMENTS SPONSORS, LLC, as Liquidity Engager

By:
Name:
Title:

[], as Liquidity Provider

By:
Name:
Title:

GRAYSCALE INVESTMENTS SPONSORS, LLC, as Sponsor, on behalf of the Trust

By:
Name:
Title:

SCHEDULE I
LIST OF PRODUCTS

□

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)
AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Peter Mintzberg, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report of Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust ETF (the “Trust”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this 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 report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the Sponsor (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 5, 2026

/s/ Peter Mintzberg

Peter Mintzberg *
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

* The Registrant is a trust and Mr. Mintzberg is signing in his capacity as Principal Executive Officer of Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC, the Sponsor of the Registrant.

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)
AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Edward McGee, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report of Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust ETF (the “Trust”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this 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 report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the Sponsor (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 5, 2026

/s/ Edward McGee

Edward McGee *

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

* The Registrant is a trust and Mr. McGee is signing in his capacity as Principal Financial and Accounting Officer of Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC, the Sponsor of the Registrant.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust ETF (the “Trust”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2026, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Peter Mintzberg, Principal Executive Officer of Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC, the Sponsor of the Trust, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Trust.

/s/ Peter Mintzberg

Peter Mintzberg *
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
May 5, 2026

* The Registrant is a trust and Mr. Mintzberg is signing in his capacity as Principal Executive Officer of Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC, the Sponsor of the Registrant.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust ETF (the “Trust”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2026, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Edward McGee, Principal Financial and Accounting Officer of Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC, the Sponsor of the Trust, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Trust.

/s/ Edward McGee

Edward McGee *

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

May 5, 2026

* The Registrant is a trust and Mr. McGee is signing in his capacity as Principal Financial and Accounting Officer of Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC, the Sponsor of the Registrant.