

EXHIBIT — Q141 and Q147

Engagement of the Community's Organizing Bodies, and the Community's Continuing Practices, 11 July 2024 – 10 July 2026

.bitcoin gTLD Community Application (Wiz & Associates, S.A. de C.V.) · ICANN 2026 Round · Community Priority Evaluation · prepared 12 August 2026

Purpose. This exhibit supports the answers to Q141 (engagement with the community) and Q147 Part 2(a) (recurring and scheduled practice within the two years before submission). Every item is dated, falls inside that window, and is read from the reference implementation's own public record. Nothing rests on the applicant's account of it. The statements of the convening bodies are filed in full with Q156 and are indexed here rather than reproduced.

Part 1 — Release history of the reference implementation

Supports Q141(a) offering support, Q141(b) sharing information, Q147 Part 2(a).

Eighteen releases were published between 11 July 2024 and 10 July 2026. Each carries published release notes and an attributable change history. This is the complete set of releases in the window; there are no others.

Date	Release	Date	Release	Date	Release
2024-07-11	v26.2	2025-09-05	v29.1	2026-01-13	v30.2
2024-10-05	v28.0	2025-10-13	v30.0	2026-02-11	v29.3
2024-11-04	v27.2	2025-10-14	v29.2	2026-04-06	v28.4
2025-01-15	v28.1	2025-10-30	v28.3	2026-04-20	v31.0
2025-04-15	v29.0	2026-01-02	v30.1	2026-07-08	v31.1
2025-06-26	v28.2			2026-07-10	v29.4
				2026-07-10	v30.3

Source: the reference implementation's published releases. Retrieved 28 July 2026; each tag and date re-verified against the published releases on 12 August 2026, unchanged.

What the record shows. The releases are not a single advancing line. Maintenance and security releases continued to be issued to older series after newer series had opened: v29.3 was published on 11 February 2026 and v28.4 on 6 April 2026, both after the v30 series opened on 13 October 2025; and v29.4 and v30.3 were both published on 10 July 2026, after the v31 series had opened on 20 April 2026. Operators who cannot upgrade immediately therefore remain supported. That is a recurring, scheduled practice sustained across the whole of the two-year window.

Part 2 — Curation of the DNS seed set

Supports Q141(c) responding to specific community needs, Q147 Part 1.

The DNS seed set is a list of hostnames carried in the source of the reference implementation at `src/kernel/chainparams.cpp`. Every node started on the network queries that list to discover peers, so membership of it is a position of trust. It is curated: three entries were removed inside the window, each by a public, reviewed, version-controlled change with a named author and an archived review discussion.

Authored	Merged	Author	Commit and archived review discussion
2024-08-26	2024-08-27	Ava Chow	<code>chainparams: Remove seed.bitcoinstats.com</code> commit <code>c88a7dc53e3be7489605c3326cf768df5437393a</code> review discussion <code>github.com/bitcoin/bitcoin/pull/30720</code>

2025-10-28	2025-12-04	SatsAndSports	<i>Remove unreliable seed from chainparams.cpp, and the associated README</i> commit b0c706795ce6a3a00bf068a81ee99fef2ee9bf7e review discussion github.com/bitcoin/bitcoin/pull/33723
2026-07-09	2026-07-10	Pieter Wuille	<i>chainparams: delete my DNS seed</i> commit d9080639804187601a84bad18582e7afb93101c3 review discussion github.com/bitcoin/bitcoin/pull/35691

Source: commit history on `src/kernel/chainparams.cpp` in the reference implementation's repository, and the associated pull requests. Retrieved 28 July 2026; commit identifiers, authors and pull-request references resolved and verified 12 August 2026. Two dates are given for each change because they differ: the date the change was authored, and the date it was merged into the implementation.

Why this evidences responsiveness to a specific community need. A DNS seed that ceases to serve the network degrades peer discovery for every newly started node. The community does not resolve that by private arrangement. It resolves it by an ordinary reviewed change to the source, on the public record, with a named author and an archived discussion — and it did so three times inside two years. The third instance is the clearest: a contributor removed *their own* seed when they ceased to operate it, and the community reviewed and merged that removal within a day. That is an organizing body identifying a need and acting on it, evidenced without any reliance on the applicant, and it is the same record that establishes at Q136 that this body admits and removes the holders of a trust role by a reviewable procedure.

Part 3 — Statements of the convening bodies

Supports Q141(d) fostering and strengthening relationships.

The convening bodies' own statements are **not reproduced here**. They are filed in full with Q156, and the figures cited at Q141(d) are drawn from them. This index locates each one.

Convening body	Filed at	Pages
BTC Inc / Nakamoto Inc — publisher of Bitcoin Magazine, organiser of The Bitcoin Conference	Q156-3 Conveners, Publications, Education	1–3
Bitcoin Park	Q156-3 Conveners, Publications, Education	4–5
BTC Prague / Twenty One Million s.r.o.	Q156-3 Conveners, Publications, Education	6–8
bitcoin++	Q156-3 Conveners, Publications, Education	10
TABConf	Q156-3 Conveners, Publications, Education	11
Blocktrainer	Q156-3 Conveners, Publications, Education	22–23
Bitcoin Ekasi — Mossel Bay, South Africa	Q156-5 Recognition and Circular Economies	11

Each statement is signed and dated, and each was given in response to the applicant's published notice of intention to apply. Together they evidence the fourth practice the instruction requires — the fostering and strengthening of relationships among the community's members — recorded by the bodies that convene them rather than asserted by the applicant.