One record of the contract both parties can trust.

APPEND-ONLY RECORD · HASH CHAIN · BUSINESS-DAY CLOCKS · FORMAL NOTICES · SIGNED MIRROR

Contract Hub keeps the working record of a commercial agreement in one ledger that neither party can quietly edit.

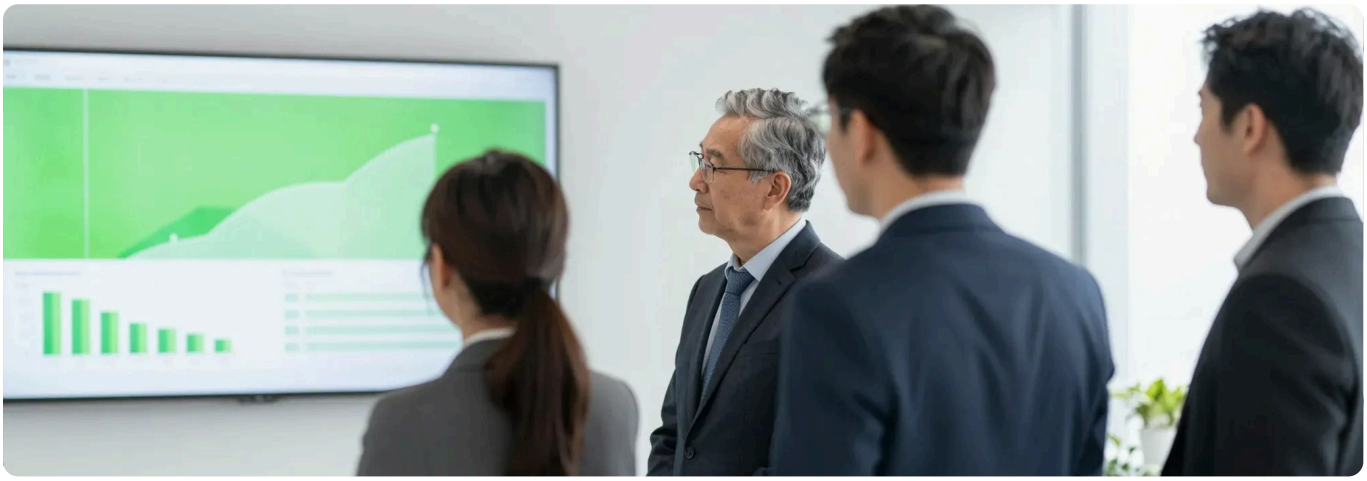


FOR TWO ORGANISATIONS RUNNING A LONG-TERM AGREEMENT

Know what was served, when the clock started and what was deemed agreed — without arguing over e-mail threads.

Every step of the agreement, on the record.

Each event is recorded once, linked to the clause it relies on, and chained to the entry before it. Both parties sign in to the same hub and see the same record.



Hash-chained record

Every entry carries the hash of the one before it. Updates and deletions are refused.

Business-Day clocks

Bank holidays, a daily cut-off, deemed receipt, reminders and deemed outcomes.

Formal notices

A notice composer. The e-mail as sent — body, time and recipients — is stored.

Work orders

Proposals, counter-offers, approvals, versions, delivery, acceptance and disputes.

Registers

Data classification, tools and AI, environments, recipients, IP and incidents.

Signed mirror

The record is pushed to the other party's read-only mirror as signed bundles.

Notices, requests, approvals, work orders, register changes, incidents and invoices: one record for all of them, in the order they happened.

The clock runs by the agreement's own rules.

Most contract disputes are about dates: when a notice was served, when it was received and when the time to answer ran out. Contract Hub records all three.



1 · SERVED

The notice is composed in the hub and sent. The e-mail as sent is stored in the record.

2 · DEEMED RECEIVED

The clock starts on the next Business Day, by the agreement's own rules.

3 · ANSWERED OR DEEMED

A reply closes it. If the period runs out, the deemed outcome is recorded as a system event.

CORRECTIONS, NEVER EDITS

A mistake is fixed by a new entry that points at the original. The original stays visible, so the record always shows what each party knew and when.

The database itself refuses updates and deletions.

THREE STEPS TO A SHARED RECORD

1 · Load. The clause register holds the full text of the agreement.

2 · Work. Both parties serve notices and approve work in one place.

3 · Verify. The record is checked, signed and mirrored at least daily.

Every event points at the clause it relies on, so a reader can go from a notice to the wording behind it in one click.

A record that proves itself.

Nobody has to take the other side's word for what happened. Either party can check the whole record at any time.



Verification on demand

A verification page walks the whole hash chain and reports the first break, if any.

Encrypted export

The full record exports to one encrypted file that restores into a fresh installation.

Roles and redaction

Administrators and users for each party, plus observers who never see pricing.

Two-factor sign-in

Every user signs in with an authenticator app as well as a password.

INTEGRITY

SHA-256 hash chain

Ed25519 signatures on every mirror bundle.

BACKUP

AES-256-GCM export

Plus a daily off-site backup.

DEPLOYMENT

Your own instance

One Docker installation per agreement.

NEXT STEP

Run your agreement on it.

Ask for a walkthrough with a filled demonstration record, or talk to us about adapting the hub to your own agreement.

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