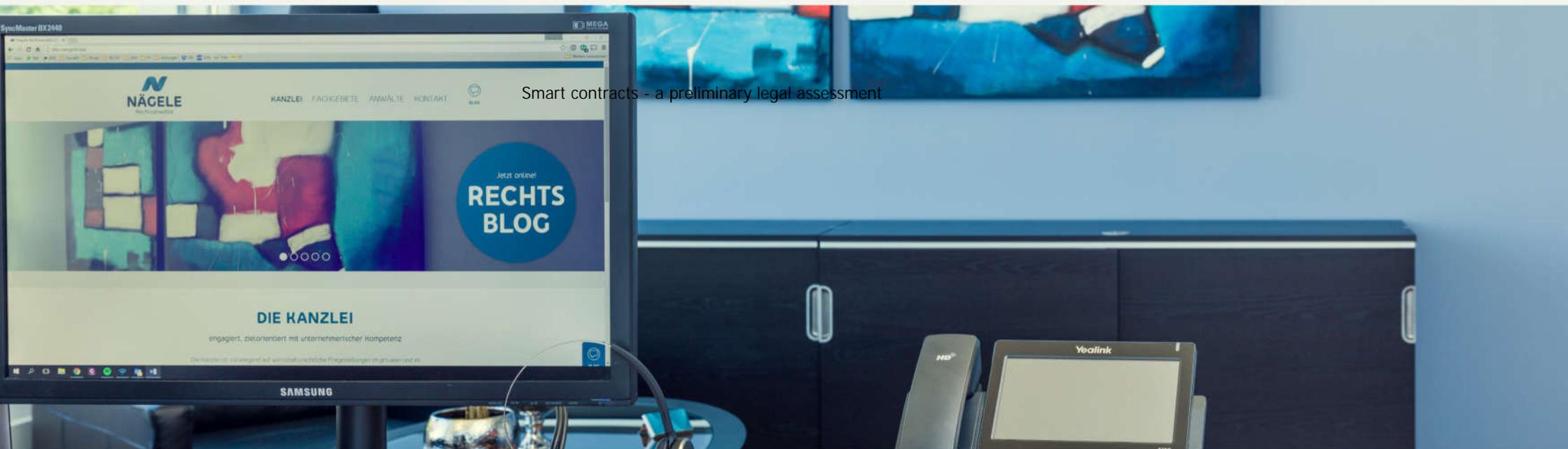


15. Februar 2017 – Café Kunstmuseum | RA Mag. iur. Thomas Nägele



4th Blockchain-Meetup Liechtenstein

Smart contracts - a preliminary legal assessment

Thomas Nägele – Nägele Rechtsanwälte GmbH

Disclaimer

- › The purpose of this communication is to provide general information of a legal nature. It does not contain a full analysis of the law nor does it constitute an opinion of Nägele Rechtsanwälte GmbH on the points of law discussed.
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- › Der Vortrag und die Präsentation stellen keine Rechtsberatung dar. Diese muss individuell unter Berücksichtigung der Umstände des Einzelfalls erfolgen.

Agenda

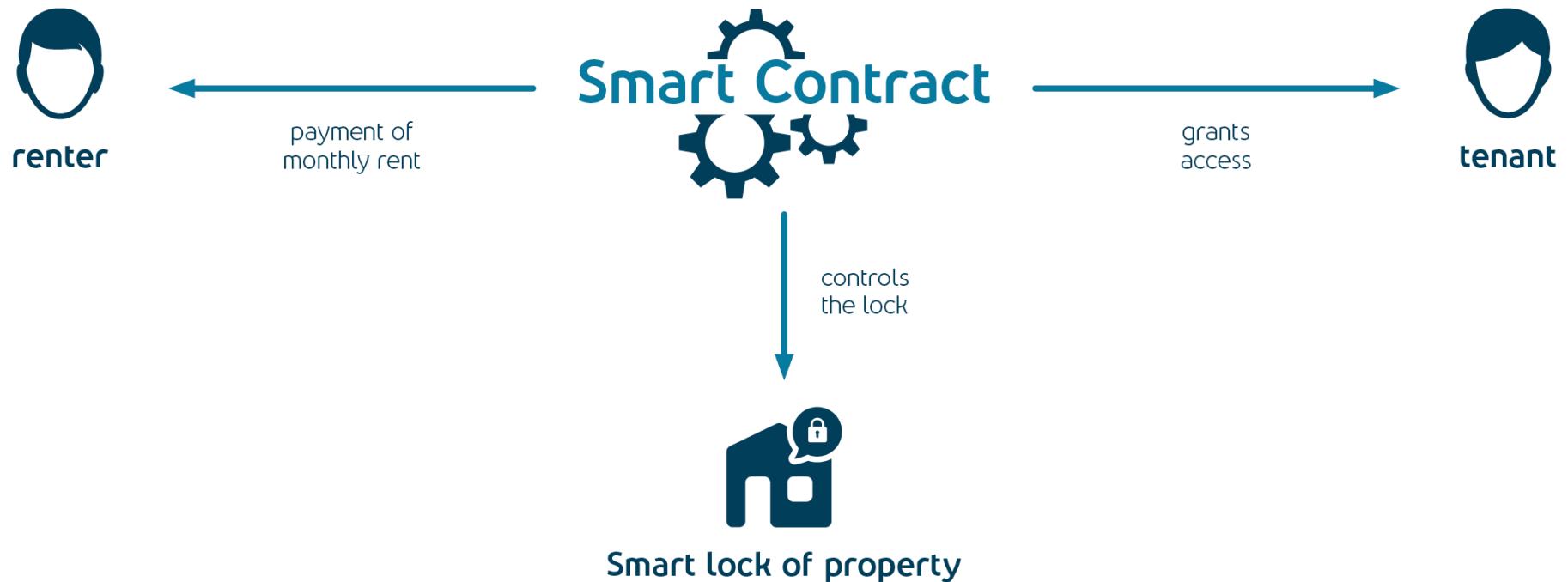
- › What is a smart contract?
- › Is a smart contract a legal contract?
- › Code is law?
- › Case study
- › Conclusion

What is a smart contract?

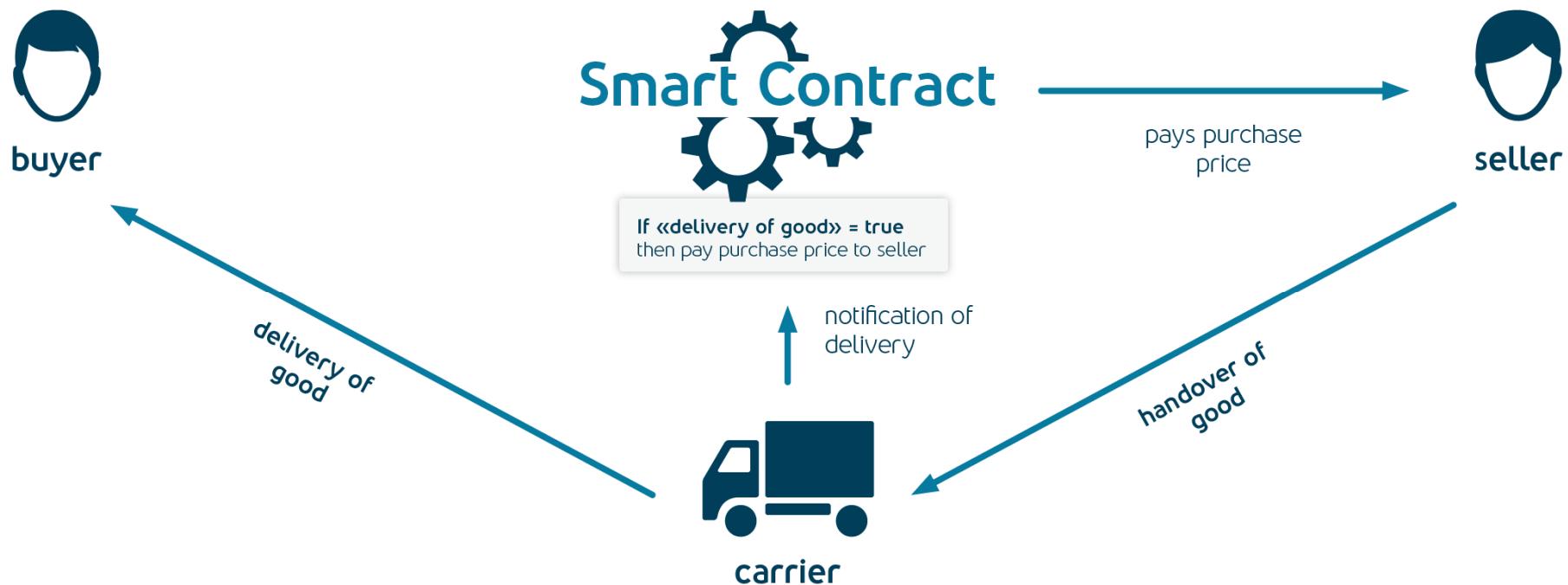
- › “A smart contract is a set of promises, specified in digital form, including protocols within which the parties perform on these promises.”

(Nick Szabo, Smart Contracts: Building Blocks for Digital Markets, 1996)

Example I – smart rental agreement



Example 2 – smart sales agreement





Is a smart contract a legal contract?

Is a smart contract a legal contract?

- › The statement of the concurring intentions of the parties causes the inception of a contract.
- › Obligation versus Execution
 - Obligation / title: concurring intentions: clicks,...
 - Execution: self executing code
- › Germany:
 - Readability is crucial.
- › Liechtenstein:
 - Freedom of contract & form.

code source: <https://github.com/KingandWoodMallesonsAU/Project-DnA/blob/master/Project%20DnA%20Digital%20Terms>

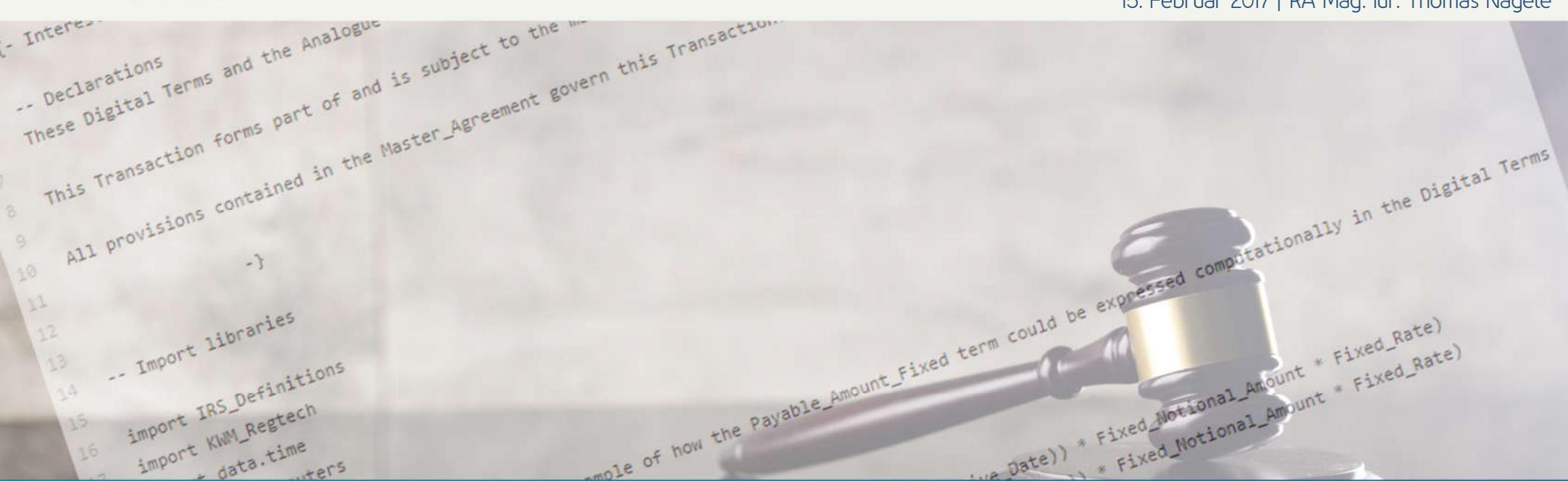
```

1  #-BEGIN_IRS
2  {- Interest Rate Swap
3  -- Declarations
4  These Digital Terms and the Analogue Terms referred to in the document entitle
5  This Transaction forms part of and is subject to the master agreement entered
6  All provisions contained in the Master_Agreement govern this Transaction.
7
8
9
10
11  -}
12
13  -- Import libraries
14  import IRS_Definitions
15  import KWM_RegTech
16  import data.time
17  import data.reuters
18
19
20  --Example Function. This provides an example of how the Payable_Amount
21  Payable_Amount_Fixed =
22  if(Fixed_Payment_Date == 2016-09-01)
23  then ((Fixed_Day_Count_Fraction(Fixed_Payment_Date - last.F
24  else ((Fixed_Day_Count_Fraction(Fixed_Payment_Date - last.F
25
26
27
28  -- Inputs
29
30  Party_A = new Party alias "ABC Bank Limited"
31  idtype = ACN, ID = 123 456 789
32  Office = Sydney
33  Account_Details = ABC Bank Limited, Account no: 123456,
34
35  )
36  Party_B = new Party alias "DEF Bank Limited"
37  idtype = ACN, ID = 987 654 321
38  Office = Sydney
39  Account_Details = DEF Bank Limited, Account no: 9876
40

```

A smart & legal contract?

- › The parties want to enter into a smart contract (agreement).
- › The parties declare concurring intentions.
- › There is no formal requirement.



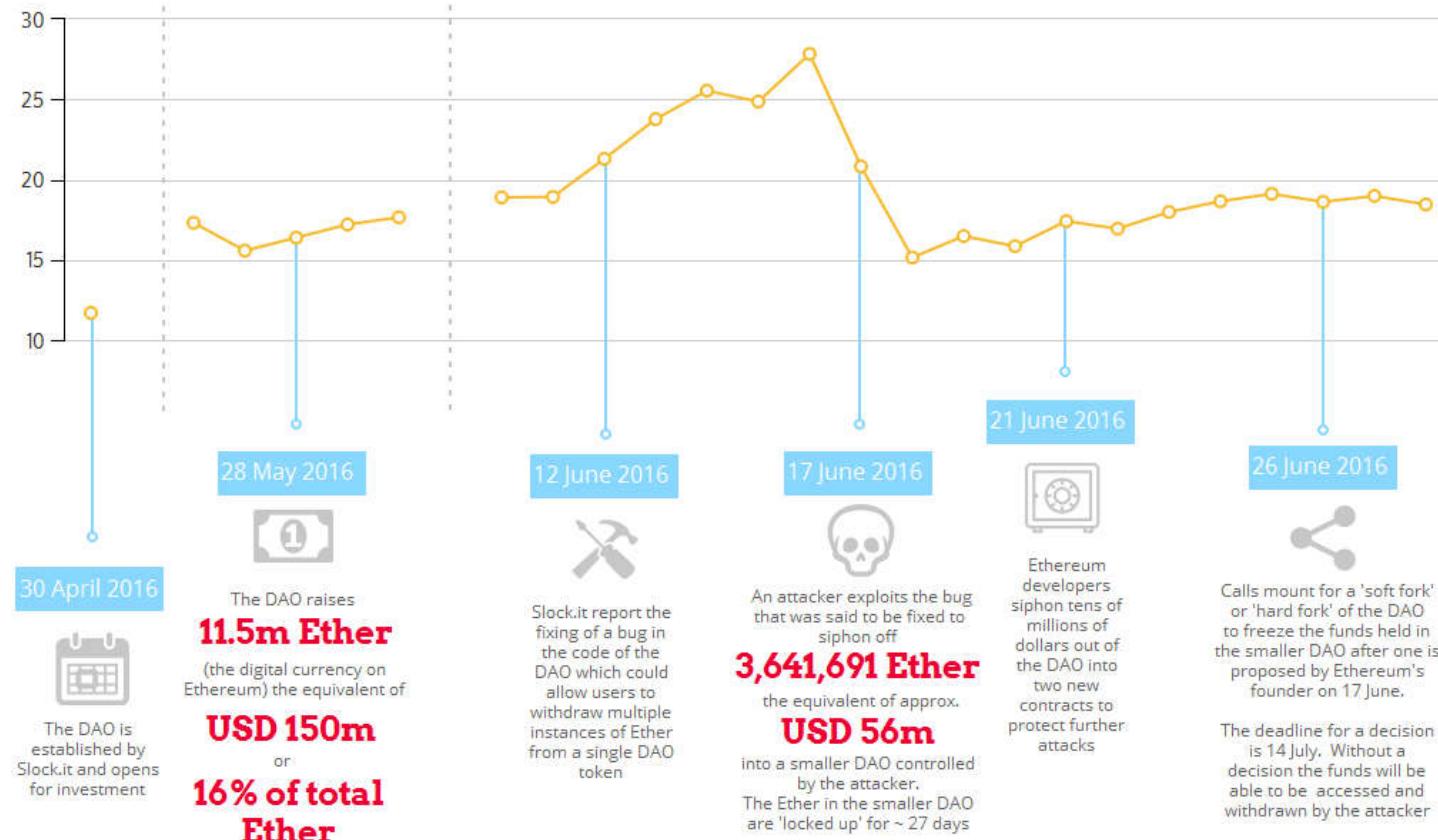
«Code is law»?

code source: <https://github.com/KingandWoodMallesonsAU/Project-DnA/blob/master/Project%20DnA%20Digital%20Terms>

Code is law – is it that simple? I/2

- › Law - no human interpretation?
 - Early attempt in the 18th century with Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch (BGB)
- › The DAO Attack

The DAO Attack



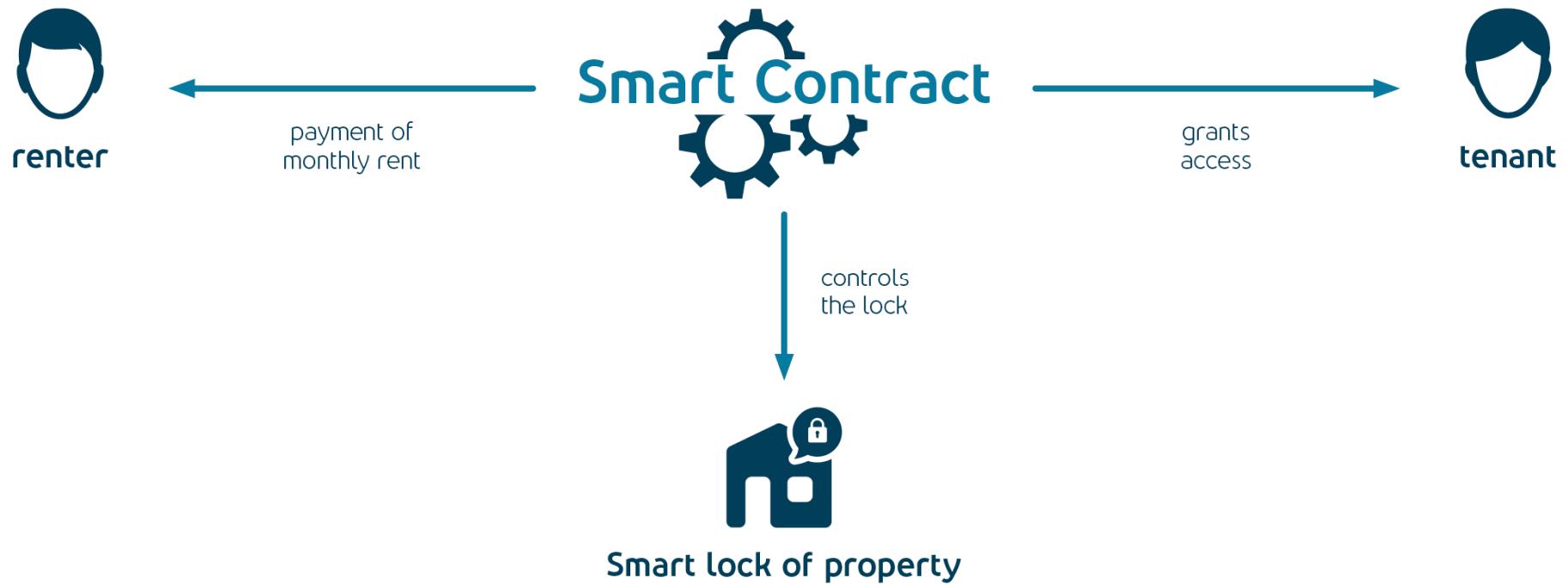
Code is law – is it that simple? 2/2

- › Good manners § 879 ABGB
- › Consumer protection laws, transparency rules
- › Mandatory forms, e.g. renunciation of inheritance, last will,...
- › Warranty, notification of defects, dissent & errors

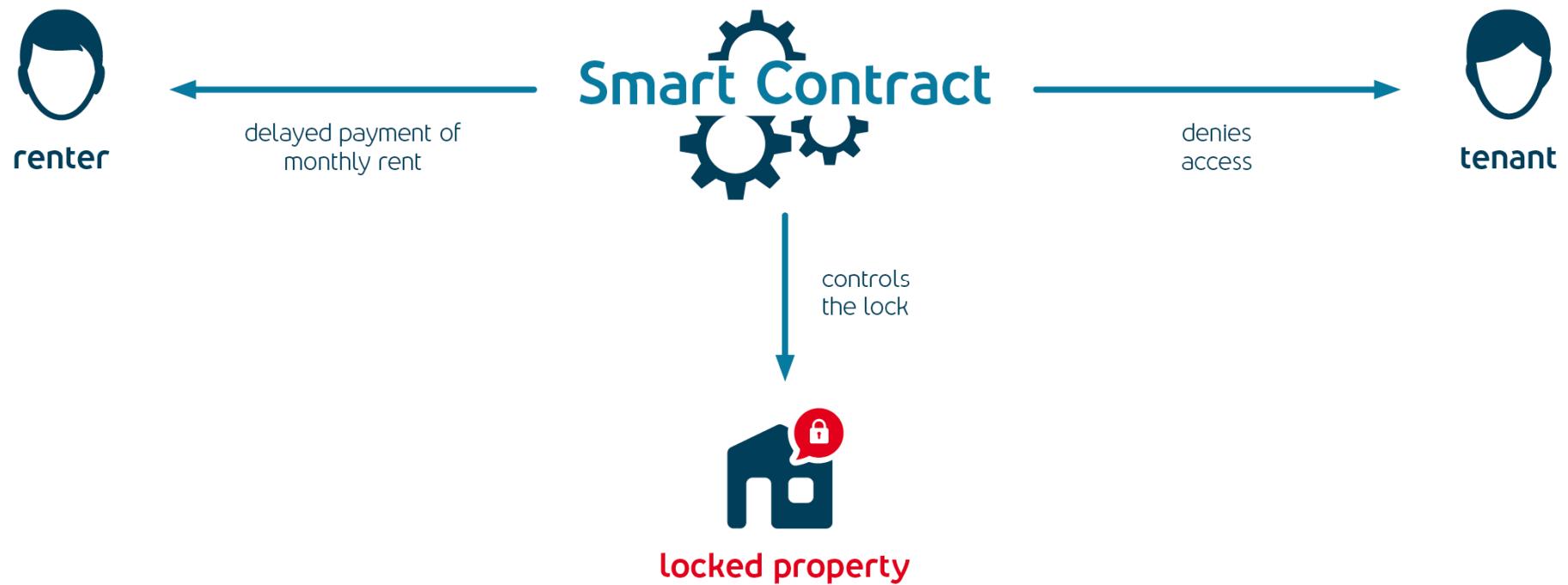


Smart rental contract Limitations by mandatory law

Case study – smart rental contract I/3



Case study – smart rental contract 2/3



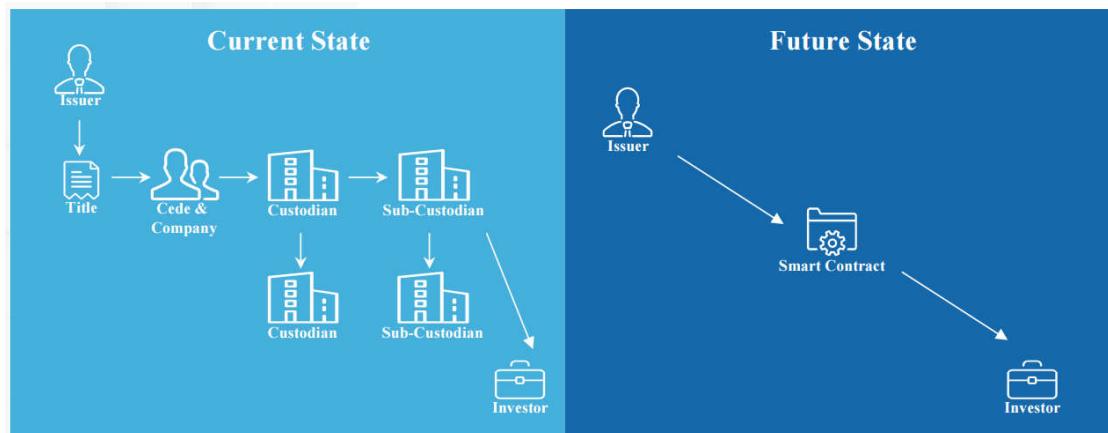
Case study – smart rental contract 3/3

- › Limitations by mandatory law?
 - Tenant protection laws
 - Good manners § 879 ABGB
- › Liabilities?
 - Error in code: missing national holidays?

Conclusion

- › A smart contract is not necessarily a legal contract.
- › «Code is law» is only half of the story, it is limited by mandatory laws.

12 use cases for smart contracts



Current Challenges

- Paper-based, manual corporate registration processes
- Companies that fail to keep their corporate registrations up-to-date require clean-up and certificate of good standing before issuing securities
- Intermediaries increase cost, counterparty risk and latency

Smart Contract Benefits

- Digitized end-to-end workflows due to securities existing on a distributed ledger
- Trade date plus zero days (T+0) securities settlement cycles
- Facilitates automatic payment of dividends and stock splits, while enabling more accurate proxy voting
- Removes counterparty and operational risks created by intermediaries

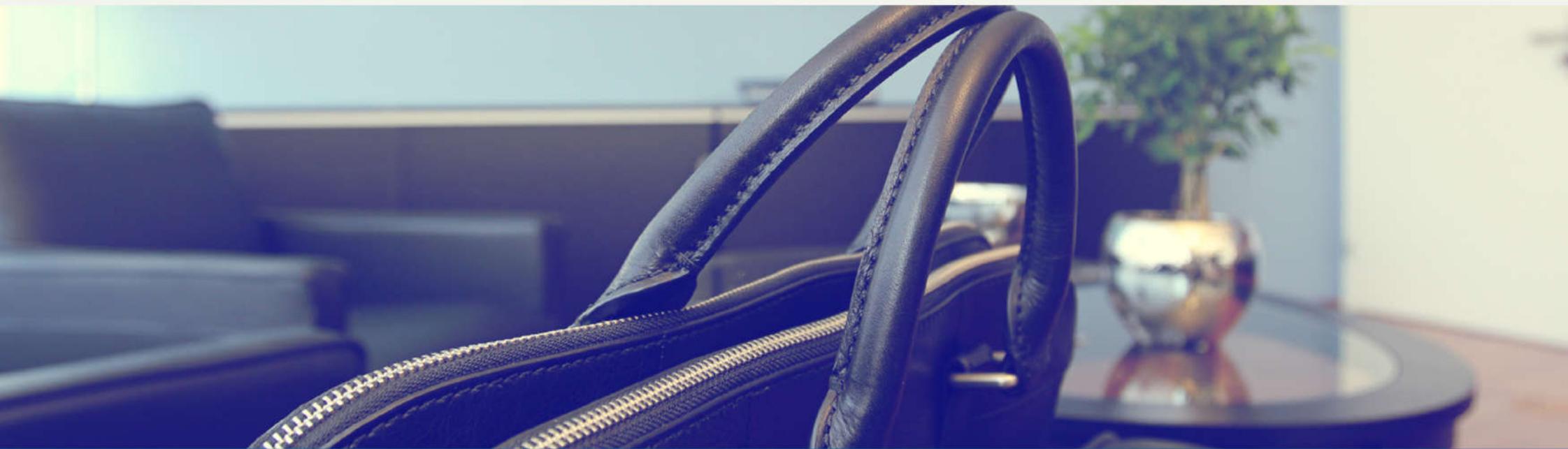
Link and source: <http://digitalchamber.org/smart-contracts/>

Questions?

- › You may contact me via e-mail: tn@naegele.law
- › Visit our blog:
www.naegele.law/blog



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Many thanks for your attention!

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