

Annex E – Private Ledger Record Using 1099 Series (Educational Evidence)

1. Principle of Honor and Systemic Remedy

Our duty is balance. We account for what we have done; we do not chase what others have not done. By submitting sworn affidavits, certified government forms, and verified transcripts, we provide the evidence of our performance. From there, the Treasury, IRS, and Department of Justice have their own statutory obligations. When they see a complete administrative record with valid OMB-numbered forms, the system must interpret, audit, and, where appropriate, settle. We do not demand; we simply place truth on the record so that the remedy may arise through law.

2. Private Ledger Record (1099 Series)

This annex preserves 1099-series filings and related IRS transcriptions that have been entered into a public record or court docket. These forms are informational returns—they notify the IRS of a reportable event. When properly filed and entered into evidence, they demonstrate the claimant's intent to balance accounts in good faith.

Label each form clearly:

- Exhibit E-1 – Form 1099-A (Acquisition of Property / Transfer Reporting)
- Exhibit E-2 – Form 1099-C (Cancellation of Debt)
- Exhibit E-3 – Form 1099-OID (Original Issue Discount Reporting)
- Exhibit E-4 – IRS Transcript Verifying Processing
- Exhibit E-5 – Certified Copy of Court Docket Showing 1099 Filings
- Exhibit E-6 – IRS Transcript (Long Form) Confirming Filing
- Exhibit E-7 – IRS Transcript (CUSIP Identifiers, if present)

Each form should include a short affidavit page stating it is submitted as evidence of filing and record activity—not as a payment instrument.

3. System Recognition and Remedy Logic

Every government form carries an OMB Control Number. That number obligates the receiving agency to process it under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. §3501). Thus, submitting these forms in affidavit form ensures they enter an accountable channel within the government. Affidavit + Government Form + Proof of Service = Verified Record. The remedy arises when verified records meet statutory procedures, compelling the appropriate agency to review, reconcile, or correct.

Teach your students:

- Affidavit alone is testimony.
- Form alone is data.
- Together, they create verified evidence.

When sworn affidavits and government forms are lawfully combined, the system is required to recognize and process them.

4. Handling IRS Transcripts Listing CUSIP Numbers

Occasionally, IRS long-form transcripts may list CUSIP or similar numeric identifiers. These are internal Treasury reference numbers for tracking securities or obligations within the government's accounting systems. They do not confer ownership, title, or tradable rights. However, they are valuable evidence that the filing has entered Treasury's internal ledger system.

Include such transcripts as:

Exhibit E-7 – IRS Transcript (Long Form) Listing CUSIP Identifiers

Attach an affidavit stating:

"This exhibit is presented to show that the Internal Revenue Service produced the attached transcript containing CUSIP-style identifiers. It is offered as proof of record activity and reference enumeration only. No claim of ownership or negotiable value is made."

5. Educational Reflection and Mentor Notes

The purpose of this annex is not to convert filings into instruments, but to preserve the trail of honor. A complete record allows the system to see every effort toward peace, balance, and lawful remedy. As educators, emphasize the importance of accuracy, humility, and transparency when preparing evidentiary packets.

Mentor Reflection:

"Evidence is light, not leverage. Each form and affidavit you submit illuminates a step in your fiduciary path. The goal is not to force the system, but to invite it to balance itself through truth."