

Date: 05/06/2022

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE

Jane Sue Doe
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Granbury,Texas [76048-0000]
Non-Domestic

MONARCH UTILITIES
P.O. BOX 4657
HOUSTON, TX 77210
Account Number: 001000110196

Please be advised that I received your statement and coupon dated **May 01, 2022**, in the amount of **\$000.00** I accept your offer and I am returning your coupon as **Tender of Payment** pursuant **to §3-603 (a)If tender of payment** of an **obligation** to pay an instrument is made to a person entitled to enforce the instrument, the effect of tender is governed by principles of law applicable to tender of payment under a simple contract. **(b)If tender of payment** of an **obligation** to pay an instrument is made to a person entitled to enforce the instrument and the tender is refused, there is discharge, to the extent of the amount of the tender, of the **obligation** of an indorser or accommodation party having a right of recourse with respect to the **obligation** to which the tender relates.**(c)If tender of payment** of an amount due on an instrument is made to a person entitled to enforce the instrument, the obligation of the obligor to pay interest after the due date on the amount tendered is discharged. If presentment is required with respect to an instrument and the obligor is able and ready to pay on the due date at every place of payment stated in the instrument, the obligor is deemed to have made tender of payment on the due date to the person entitled to enforce the instrument.

The order (proclamation) issued by Roosevelt was an undisciplined act of treason. Two months after the Executive Order, on June 5, 1933, the Senate and House of Representatives, 73d Congress, 1st session, at 4:30P.M. approved House Joint Resolution 192 (HJR-192) A Joint Resolution to suspend the Gold Standard and abrogate the Gold Clause, Joint resolution to assure uniform value to the coins and currencies of the United States.

Suspension of provisions relating to ally of enemy;regulation of transactions in foreign exchange of gold or silver, property transfers,vested interests, enforcement and penalties.

Every provision contained in or made with respect to any **obligation** which purports to give the oblige a right to require payment in gold or a particular kind of coin or currency, or in any amount of money of the United States measured thereby, is declared to be against public policy, and no such provision shall be contained in or made with respect to any **obligation** hereafter incurred. **Every obligation**, heretofore or hereafter incurred, whether or not any such provisions is contained therein or made with respect thereto, shall be discharged upon payment, dollar for dollar, in any such coin or currency which at the time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts. When we use any commercial paper (checks, drafts,warrants, federal reserve notes, etc.), and accept it as money, we simply pass the unpaid debt attached to the paper on to others, by way of our purchases and transactions. This unpaid debt, under public policy, now carries a public liability for its collection. In other words, all debt is now public. The United States government, in order to provide necessary goods and services, created a commercial bond (promissory note), by pledging the property, labor, life and body of its citizens, as payment for the debt.

31 CFR § 225.2. Government obligation means a public debt **obligation** of the United States Government and an obligation whose principal and interest is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government.

50 U.S. Code § 4305 Any payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of property or interest therein, made to or for the account of the United States, or as otherwise directed, pursuant to this subdivision or any rule, regulation, instruction, or direction issued hereunder shall to the extent thereof be a full acquittance and discharge for all purposes of the obligation of the person making the same; and no person shall be held liable in any court for or in respect to anything done or omitted in good faith in connection with the administration of, or in pursuance of and in reliance on, this subdivision, or any rule, regulation, instruction, or direction issued hereunder.

A coupon bond, also referred to as a bearer bond or bond coupon, is a debt obligation with coupons attached that represent semiannual interest payments.

Payment Instrument:

the term "payment instrument" means a check, draft, warrant, money order, traveler's check, electronic instrument, or other instrument, payment of funds, or monetary value (other than currency).

BILL OF EXCHANGE, contracts. A bill of exchange is defined to be an open letter of request from, and ordered by, one person on another, to pay a sum of money therein mentioned to a third person, on demand, or at a future time therein specified. 2 Bl. Com. 466; Bayl. on Bills, 1; Chit. Bills, 1; 1 H. Bl. 586; 1 B. & P. 291, 654; Selw. N. P. 285. Leigh's N. P. 335; Byles on Bills, 1; 1 Bouv. Inst. n. 895.

1 CFR § 240.13 - INDORSMENT BY PAYEES

(3) Indorsement of checks by a financial institution under the payee's authorization. When a check is credited by a financial institution to the payee's account under the payee's authorization, the financial institution may use an indorsement substantially as follows: "Credit to the account of the within-named payee in accordance with the payee's instructions. XYZ [Name of financial institution]." A financial institution using this form of indorsement will be deemed to guarantee to all subsequent indorsers and to the Treasury that it is acting as an attorney-in-fact for the payee, under the payee's authorization, and that this authority is currently in force and has neither lapsed nor been revoked either in fact or by the death or incapacity of the payee.

§ 3-311. ACCORD AND SATISFACTION BY USE OF INSTRUMENT

If a person against whom a claim is asserted proves that (i) that person in good faith tendered an instrument to the claimant as full satisfaction of the claim, (ii) the amount of the claim was un validated or subject to a bona fide dispute, and (iii) the claimant obtained payment of the instrument, the following subsections apply. (b) Unless subsection (c) applies, the claim is discharged if the person against whom the claim is asserted proves that the instrument or an accompanying written communication contained a conspicuous statement to the effect that the instrument was tendered as full satisfaction of the claim.(d) A claim is discharged if the person against whom the claim is asserted proves that within a reasonable time before collection of the instrument was initiated, the claimant, or an agent of the claimant having direct responsibility with respect to the disputed obligation, knew that the instrument was tendered in full satisfaction of the claim.

Please provide me within ten business days of receiving this notice a full statement of account showing credit of said tender of payment and the credit for the copy B of the 1099 A form.

As well as your company policy as to correct mailing address to send Tender of Payment instruments.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

By: _____ © Authorized
Representative.
All Rights Reserved Without Recourse

