

Distressed-Matter Record & Source Map

Use this worksheet to organise potential publicly accessible research sources by decision type.

Entity and identity records

State corporate registers, historical entity filings and official naming records.

- Trade names, regulatory registrations and relevant published notices.
- Common error: assuming identical brands imply identical legal entities.

Asset and transfer records

Public sale notices, filed agreements and authorised extracts from relevant schedules.

- Record date, parties, schedule version and how the asset is described.
- Common error: treating a broad marketing statement as evidence of legal transfer.

Court and proceeding records

Court dockets, orders, filing registers and relevant government notices.

- PACER access and similar systems may require credentials and access fees.
- Common error: assuming an unavailable document means that the event did not occur.

Counterparty and digital records

Official corporate records, licence sites, domain registration evidence where available, and trademark registries.

- Separate technical or legal ownership from operational use and display name.
- Public records have different update cycles. Record retrieval and source-effective dates.

Source controls

Record exact URL or docket location, access conditions, retrieval timestamp and reliability limits.

- Classify each statement as supported, contradicted, unresolved or outside scope.
- Disclose independent corroboration and relevant counterevidence when present.

Scope and reliance: This guide illustrates the questions and document controls used in a potential independent research engagement. It is not a report on an actual client, not evidence of completed findings, and does not provide legal, insolvency, audit, tax, title, appraisal or brokerage services. Work begins only after lawful access, conflicts, licencing as applicable, a signed scope and written quotation.