§ 355.11 What should I do if the endorsement on my check is forged or unauthorized?

If we verify the existence or a forged or unauthorized endorsement on a paid fiscal agency check, the payor Reserve Bank will issue a replacement check to the person entitled. The payee or endorsee must execute an affidavit that there has been a forged or unauthorized endorsement. We may also require an indemnification agreement.

§ 355.12 What requirements apply if the check is payable to two or more persons?

If the fiscal agency check is payable to two or more persons, the requirements of this part apply to all designated payees.

§ 355.13 Are there any additional requirements related to fiscal agency checks?

We may require an indemnification agreement, with or without surety. You must provide any additional evidence we consider necessary. We will require any information necessary for the protection of the interests of the United States.

§ 355.14 Can these regulations be waived?

We reserve the right, in our discretion, to waive any provision of the regulations in this part in any case or class of cases for the convenience of the United States, or to relieve any person of unnecessary hardship, if the waiver is not inconsistent with law and will not subject the United States to substantial expense or liability.

§ 355.15 Can these regulations be amended?

We may, at any time, supplement, amend, or revise the regulations in this part.

PART 356—SALE AND ISSUE OF MARKETABLE BOOK-ENTRY TREASURY BILLS, NOTES, AND BONDS (DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY CIRCULAR, PUBLIC DEBT SERIES NO. 1–93)

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Sec.

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§ 356.0

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APPENDIX A TO PART 356—BIDDER CATEGORIES APPENDIX B TO PART 356—FORMULAS AND TABLES

APPENDIX C TO PART 356—INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

APPENDIX D TO PART 356—DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 31 U.S.C. 3102, et seq.; 12 U.S.C. 391.

SOURCE: 69 FR 45202, July 28, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 356 appear at 70 FR 57439, Sept. 30, 2005.

Subpart A—General Information

§ 356.0 What authority does the Treasury have to sell and issue securities?

Chapter 31 of Title 31 of the United States Code authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue United States obligations, and to offer them for sale with the terms and conditions that the Secretary prescribes.

§356.1 To which securities does this circular apply?

The provisions in this part, including the appendices, and each individual auction announcement govern the sale and issuance of marketable Treasury securities issued on or after March 1, 1993. This part also governs all securities eligible for the STRIPS (Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities) Program (See § 356.31.). In addition, these provisions and the auction announcements govern any other types of securities we may issue under this part.

§ 356.2 What definitions do I need to know to understand this part?

Accrued interest means an amount that bidders must pay to us for interest income as part of the settlement amount. Accrued interest compensates us up front for interest that bidders will be paid but did not earn because it is attributable to a period of time prior

to the issue date. (See Appendix B, section I, paragraph C of this part for additional explanation and examples.)

Adjusted value means, for an interest component stripped from an inflation-protected security, an amount derived by:

(1) Multiplying the semiannual interest rate by the par amount, and then

(2) Multiplying this value by: 100 divided by the Reference CPI of the original issue date (or dated date, when the dated date is different from the original issue date). (See Appendix B, section IV of this part for an example of how to calculate the adjusted value.)

Auction means a bidding process by which we sell marketable Treasury securities to the public.

Autocharge agreement means an agreement in a format acceptable to Treasury between a submitter or clearing corporation and a depository institution that authorizes us to:

(1) Deliver awarded securities to:

(i) The book-entry securities account of a designated depository institution in the commercial book-entry system, or

(ii) An account in Legacy Treasury Direct®, and

(2) Charge a funds account of a designated depository institution for the settlement amount of the securities.

Bid means an offer to purchase a stated par amount of securities, either competitively or noncompetitively, in an auction.

Bid-to-cover ratio means the total par amount of securities bid for in an auction divided by the total par amount of securities awarded. It excludes bids by, and awards to, the Federal Reserve for its own account.

Bidder, as further defined in Appendix A, means a person or an entity that offers to purchase Treasury securities in an auction either directly or through a depository institution or dealer. We may consider two or more persons or entities to be one bidder based on their relationship or their actions in participating in an auction. We consider a controlled account to be a bidder when an investment adviser bids in the name of the controlled account (See §356.15.).

Bidder Identification Number means a number we assign to each institutional submitter and to certain other bidders.