# Fiscal Service, Treasury

#### D. Indexina Issues

While the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") measures changes in prices for goods and services, movements in the CPI that have occurred in the past do not necessarily indicate changes that may occur in the future.

The calculation of the index ratio incorporates an approximate three-month lag, which may have an impact on the trading price of the securities, particularly during periods of significant, rapid changes in the index.

The CPI is reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, a bureau within the Department of Labor. The Bureau of Labor Statistics operates independently of Treasury and, therefore, we have no control over the determination, calculation, or publication of the index. For a discussion of how we will apply the CPI in various situations, see Appendix B, Section I, Paragraph B of this part. In addition, for a discussion of actions that we would take in the event the CPI is: discontinued; in the judgment of the Secretary, fundamentally altered in a manner materially adverse to the interests of an investor in the security; or, in the judgment of the Secretary, altered by legislation or Executive Order in a manner materially adverse to the interests of an investor in the security, see Appendix B, Section I, Paragraph B.4 of this

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

The Consumer Price Index (''CPI'') for purposes of inflation-protected securities is the non-seasonally adjusted U.S. City Average All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. It is published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), a bureau within the Department of Labor. The CPI is a measure of the average change in consumer prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. This market basket includes food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, and drugs.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of urban households in the United States. The BLS periodically updates the contents of the market basket of goods and services, and the weights assigned to the various items, to take into account changes in consumer expenditure patterns.

The CPI is expressed in relative terms in relation to a time base reference period for which the level is set at 100. For example, if the CPI for the 1982-84 reference period is 100.0, an increase of 16.5 percent from that period would be shown as 116.5. The CPI for a particular month is released and published during the following month. From time to

time, the CPI is rebased to a more recent base reference period. We provide the base reference period for a particular inflationprotected security on the auction announcement for that security.

Further details about the CPI may be obtained by contacting the BLS.

# PART 357—REGULATIONS GOV-ERNING BOOK-ENTRY TREASURY BONDS, NOTES AND BILLS HELD IN LEGACY TREASURY DIRECT

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APPENDIX B TO PART 357—TRADES COM-MENTARY

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. chapter 31; 5 U.S.C. 301; 12 U.S.C. 391.

Source: 51 FR 18265, May 16, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 357 appear at 70 FR 57431, Sept. 30, 2005.

# Subpart A—General Information

#### § 357.0 Book-entry systems.

- (a) *Treasury securities*. Treasury securities are maintained in one of the following book-entry systems:
- (1) Commercial book-entry system. The commercial book-entry system is the book-entry system in which Treasury securities are held in a tiered system through securities intermediaries such as financial institutions or brokerage firms. A Treasury security is maintained in the commercial book-entry system if it is credited by a Federal Reserve Bank to a Participant's Securities Account. The regulations governing the commercial book-entry system are found at subpart B of this part, and are referred to as Treasury/Reserve Automated Debt Entry System (TRADES).
- (2) Legacy Treasury Direct®. The Legacy Treasury Direct system is a non-Internet-based book-entry system maintained by Treasury for purchasing and holding marketable Treasury securities as book-entry products. A Treasury security is maintained in Legacy Treasury Direct if it is credited to a Legacy Treasury Direct account as described in §357.20 of this part. Treasury securities are held directly by the Department of the Treasury in accounts maintained in the investor's name. A Legacy Treasury Direct account may be accessed through a designated Federal Reserve Bank or the Bureau of the

Public Debt. See subpart C of this part for rules pertaining to Legacy Treasury Direct.

- (3) Treasury Direct. Treasury Direct is a book-entry, online system maintained by the Department of the Treasury for purchasing and holding eligible marketable Treasury securities, United States Savings Bonds, and certificates of indebtedness in electronic form as a computer record on the books of Treasury. The regulations governing Treasury Direct are found at 31 CFR part 363.
- (b) Transferability between TRADES and Legacy Treasury Direct. A Treasury security eligible to be maintained in Legacy Treasury Direct under the terms of its offering circular or pursuant to notice published by the Secretary may be transferred to or from an account in TRADES from or to an account in Legacy Treasury Direct in accordance with §357.22(a).
- (c) TreasuryDirect system. TreasuryDirect is an Internet-based book-entry system maintained by the Department of the Treasury. The regulations governing TreasuryDirect are found at part 363 of this chapter. Legacy Treasury Direct is a separate, non-Internet-based book-entry system for marketable Treasury securities only.

[67 FR 64278, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 57431, Sept. 30, 2005; 70 FR 57441, Sept. 30, 20051

## § 357.1 Effective date.

Subpart B of this part, the definitions of Adverse Claim, Book-entry Security, Entitlement Holder, Federal Reserve Bank Operating Circular, Funds Account, Issue, Participant, Participant's Securities Account, Person, Revised Article 8, Securities Intermediary, Security Entitlement, State, and Transfer Message and revisions to the definitions of Security and TRADES, and §§ 357.42 and 357.44 and the revisions to § 357.41 are effective January 1, 1997. All other provisions in effect prior to January 1, 1997, remain in effect.

[61 FR 43628, Aug. 23, 1996]

#### § 357.2 Definitions.

In this part, unless the context indicates otherwise: