Fiscal Service, Treasury

§ 351.84 Does Public Debt make any reservations as to issue of Series EE savings bonds?

We may reject any application for Series EE bonds, in whole or in part. We may refuse to issue, or permit to be issued, any bonds in any case or class of cases, if we deem the action to be in the public interest. Our action in any such respect is final.

§ 351.85 May Public Debt waive any provision in this part?

We may waive or modify any provision of this part in any particular case or class of cases for the convenience of the United States or in order to relieve any person or persons of unnecessary hardship:

(a) If such action would not be inconsistent with law or equity;

- (b) If it does not impair any material existing rights; and
- (c) If we are satisfied that such action would not subject the United States to any substantial expense or liability.

§ 351.86 What is the role of Federal Reserve Banks and Branches?

- (a) Federal Reserve Banks and Branches are fiscal agents of the United States. They are authorized to perform such services as we may request of them, in connection with the issue, servicing and redemption of Series EE bonds.
- (b) We have currently designated the following Federal Reserve Offices to provide savings bond services:

Servicing site	Reserve district served	Geographic area served
Federal Reserve Bank, Buffalo Branch, 160 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14202.	New York, Boston	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hamp- shire, New Jersey (northern half), New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, Puerto Rico, Virgin Is- lands.
Federal Reserve Bank, Pittsburgh Branch, 717 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15219.	Cleveland, Philadelphia	Delaware, Kentucky (eastern half), New Jersey, (southern half), Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Vir- ginia (northern panhandle only).
Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, VA 23219.	Richmond, Atlanta	Alabama, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana (southern half), Maryland, Mis- sissippi (southern half), North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee (eastern half), Virginia, West Virginia (except northern panhandle).
Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55401.	Minneapolis, Chicago	Illinois (northern half), Indiana (northern half), Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin.
Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, 925 Grand Boulevard, Kansas City, MO 64106.	Dallas, San Francisco, Kansas City, St. Louis.	Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois (southern half), Indiana (southern half), Indiana (southern half), Kansas, Kentucky (western half), Louisiana (northern half), Mississippi (northern half), Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee (western half), Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Guam.

§ 351.87 May Public Debt revise, supplement or amend the terms of this offering?

We may revise, supplement or amend the terms of this offering at any time.

APPENDIX TO PART 351—TAX CONSIDERATIONS

1. What are some general tax considerations? General. Interest on savings bonds is subject to taxes imposed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The bonds are exempt from taxation by any State or political subdivision of a State, except for

estate or inheritance taxes. (See 31 U.S.C. 3124.)

- 2. What reporting methods are available for savings bonds?
- (a) Reporting methods. You may use either of the following two methods for reporting the increase in the redemption value of the bond for Federal income tax purposes:
- (1) Cash basis method. You may defer reporting the increase to the year of final maturity, redemption, or other disposition, whichever is earliest; or
- (2) Accrual basis method. You may elect to report the increase each year, in which case the election applies to all Series EE bonds

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that you then own, those subsequently acquired, and to any other obligations purchased on a discount basis.

- (b) Changing methods. If you use the cash basis method, you may change to the accrual basis method without obtaining permission from the Internal Revenue Service. However, once you elect to use the accrual basis method in paragraph (a)(2), you may change the method of reporting the increase only by following the specific procedures prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for making a method change. For further information, you may contact the Internal Revenue Service director for your area, or the Internal Revenue Service, Washington, DC 20224.
- 3. What transactions have potential tax consequences?

The following types of transactions, among others, may have potential tax consequences:

- (a) A reissue that affects the rights of any of the persons named on a definitive Series EE savings bond may have tax consequences for the owner.
- (b) The transfer of a book-entry Series EE savings bond from one owner to another may have tax consequences for the transferor.
- (c) The redemption of a book-entry Series EE savings bond by the secondary owner may have tax consequences for the primary owner.
- (d) The purchase of a Series EE savings bond as a gift may have gift tax consequences.

PART 352—OFFERING OF UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS, SERIES HH

Sec.

352.0 Offering of bonds.

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352.2 Description of bonds. 352.3 Registration and issue.

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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 12 U.S.C. 391; 31 U.S.C. 3105.

Source: 54 FR 40249, Sept. 29, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 352.0 Offering of bonds.

The Secretary of the Treasury offered to the people of the United

States, United States Savings Bonds of Series HH in exchange for eligible United States Savings Bonds of Series E and EE and United States Savings Notes (Freedom Shares). This offering is being withdrawn and will terminate at the close of business on August 31, 2004.

[69 FR 40318, July 2, 2004]

§ 352.1 Governing regulations.

Series HH bonds are subject to the regulations of the Department of the Treasury, now or hereafter prescribed, governing United States Savings Bonds of Series EE and HH contained in Department of the Treasury Circular, Public Debt Series No. 3–80, as amended (31 CFR part 353), hereinafter referred to as Circular No. 3–80.

§ 352.2 Description of bonds.

- (a) General. Series HH bonds were issued only in registered form and are nontransferable. The bonds are distinguishable by the portraits, color, border design, tax-deferral legend, and text material.
- (b) Denominations and prices. Series HH bonds were issued at face amount and are in denominations of \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000.
- (c) Term. Each bond bears an issue date which is the date from which interest is earned. The date was established as provided in §352.7(f). Series HH bonds have an original maturity period of 10 years and have been granted an extended maturity period of 10 years; they will reach final maturity 20 years from their issue dates.
- (d) Redemption. A Series HH bond may be redeemed after six months from its issue date. The Secretary of the Treasury may not call Series HH bonds for redemption prior to maturity. In any case where Series HH bonds are surrendered to an authorized paying agent for redemption in the month prior to an interest payment date, redemption will not be deferred but will be made in regular course, unless the presenter specifically requests that the transaction be delayed until that date. A request to defer redemption made more than one month preceding the interest payment date will not be accepted.