

TreasuryDirect, payment may be either by debit entry to a deposit account or by allowing us to charge the Federal Reserve Bank funds account of a depository institution.

(3) *Payment by maturing securities.* You may use maturing securities held in TreasuryDirect as payment for reinvestments into new securities that we are offering, as long as we receive the appropriate transaction request on time.

(c) *Commercial book-entry system.* For securities to be held in the commercial book-entry system, payment of the settlement amount must be by charge to the funds account of a depository institution at a Federal Reserve Bank.

(1) A submitter that does not have a funds account at a Federal Reserve Bank or that chooses not to pay by charge to its own funds account must have an approved autocharge agreement on file with us before submitting any bids. Any depository institution whose funds account will be charged under an autocharge agreement will receive advance notice from us of the total par amount of, and price to be charged for, securities awarded as a result of the submitter's bids.

(2) A submitter that is a member of a clearing corporation may instruct that delivery and payment be made through the clearing corporation for securities awarded to the submitter for its own account. To do this, the following requirements must be met prior to submitting any bids:

(i) We must have acknowledged and have on file an autocharge agreement between the clearing corporation and a depository institution. By entering into such an agreement, the clearing corporation authorizes us to provide aggregate par and price information to the depository institution whose funds account will be charged under the agreement. The clearing corporation is responsible for remitting payment for auction awards of the clearing corporation member.

(ii) We must have acknowledged and have on file a delivery and payment agreement between the submitter and the clearing corporation. By entering into such an agreement, the submitter authorizes us to provide award and payment information to the clearing corporation.

Subpart C—Determination of Auction Awards; Settlement

§ 356.20 How does the Treasury determine auction awards?

(a) *Determining the range and amount of accepted competitive bids.*

(1) *Accepting bids.* First we accept in full all noncompetitive bids that were submitted by the noncompetitive bidding deadline. After the closing time for receipt of competitive bids we start accepting those at the lowest yields or discount rates through successively higher yields or discount rates, up to the amount required to meet the offering amount. When necessary, we prorate bids at the highest accepted yield or discount rate as described below. If the amount of noncompetitive bids would absorb most or all of the offering amount, we will accept competitive bids in an amount sufficient to provide a fair determination of the yield or discount rate for the securities we are auctioning.

(2) *Accepting bids at the high yield or discount rate.* Generally, the total amount of bids at the highest accepted yield or discount rate exceeds the offering amount remaining after we accept the noncompetitive bids and the competitive bids at the lower yields or discount rates. In order to keep the total amount of awards as close as possible to the announced offering amount, we award a percentage of the bids at the highest accepted yield or discount rate. We derive the percentage by dividing the remaining par amount needed to fill the offering amount by the par amount of the bids at the high yield or discount rate and rounding up to the next hundredth of a whole percentage point, for example, 17.13%.

(b) *Determining the interest rate for new note and bond issues.* We set the interest rate at the 1/8 of one percent increment that produces the price closest to, but not above, par when evaluated at the yield of awards to successful competitive bidders.

(c) *Determining purchase prices for awarded securities.* For both noncompetitive bidders and competitive bidders, we convert the highest accepted discount rate or yield to a price expressed as a price per hundred. This price is rounded to three decimals, for example, 99.954. (See Appendix B) For inflation-protected securities, the price for awarded securities is the price equivalent to the highest accepted real yield.

§ 356.21 How are awards at the high yield or discount rate calculated?

(a) *Awards to submitters.* We generally prorate bids at the highest accepted yield or discount rate under § 356.20(a)(2) of this part. For example, if 80.15% is the announced percentage at the highest yield or discount rate, we award 80.15% of the amount of each bid at that yield or rate. A bid for \$100 million at the highest accepted yield or discount rate would be awarded

\$80,150,000 in this example. We always make awards for at least the minimum to bid, and above that amount we make awards in the appropriate multiple to bid. For example, Treasury bills may be issued with a minimum to bid of \$1,000 and multiples to bid of \$1,000. Say we accept an \$18,000 bid at the high discount rate, and the percent awarded at the high discount rate is 88.27%. We would award \$16,000 to that bidder, which is an upward adjustment from \$15,888.60 ($\$18,000 \times .8827$) to the nearest multiple of \$1,000. If we were to award 4.65% of bids at the highest accepted rate, for example, the award for a \$10,000 bid at that rate would be \$1,000, rather than \$465, in order to meet the minimum to bid for a bill issue.

(b) *Awards to customers.* The same prorating rules apply to customers as apply to submitters. Depository institutions and dealers, whether submitters or intermediaries, are responsible for prorating awards for their customers at the same percentage that we announce. For example, if 80.15% is the announced percentage at the highest yield or discount rate, then each customer bid at that yield or rate must be awarded 80.15%.

§ 356.22 Does the Treasury have any limitations on auction awards?

(a) *Awards to noncompetitive bidders.* The maximum award to any bidder is \$1 million for bills and \$5 million for notes and bonds. This limit does not apply to bidders bidding solely through TreasuryDirect reinvestment requests.

(b) *Awards to competitive bidders.* The maximum award is 35 percent of the offering amount less the bidder's net long position as reportable under § 356.13. For example, in a note auction with a \$10 billion offering amount, and therefore a maximum award of \$3.5 billion, a bidder with a reported net long position of \$1 billion could receive a maximum auction award of \$2.5 billion. When the bids and net long positions of more than one person or entity must be combined, as is the case with investment advisers and controlled accounts (See § 356.15(c)), we will use this combined amount for the purpose of this 35 percent award limit.

§ 356.23 How are the auction results announced?

(a) After the conclusion of the auction, we will announce the auction results through a press release that is available on our Web site at <http://www.publicdebt.treas.gov>.

(b) The press release will include such information as: