

§ 356.21

auctions are made at the Bureau of the Public Debt after the closing time for receipt of bids. In determining auction awards, the Bureau of the Public Debt first accepts in full all noncompetitive bids received by the closing time specified in the offering announcement. Then competitive bids are accepted, starting with those at the lowest yields or discount rates through successively higher yields or discount rates, up to the amount required to meet the public offering. Bids at the highest accepted yield or discount rate will be prorated (as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section), if necessary. If the amount of noncompetitive bids would absorb most or all of the public offering, competitive bids will be accepted in an amount determined by the Department to be sufficient to provide a fair determination of the yield or discount rate for the securities being auctioned.

(2) *Accepting bids at the high yield or discount rate.* When the total amount of bids at the highest accepted yield or discount rate exceeds the amount of the public offering remaining after acceptance of noncompetitive bids and competitive bids at the lower yields or discount rates, a percentage of the bids received at the highest accepted yield or discount rate will be awarded. This proration is performed for the purpose of awarding a par amount of securities close to the public offering amount. The percentage is derived by dividing the remaining par amount needed to fill the public offering by the par amount of the bids recognized at the high yield or rate and rounding up to the next whole percentage point.

(b) *Determining the interest rate for new note and bond issues.* The interest rate established as a result of the auction will be set at a 1/8 of one percent increment. For single-price auctions, the interest rate established produces the price closest to, but not above, par when evaluated at the yield awarded to successful competitive bidders. For multiple-price auctions, the interest rate established produces the price closest to, but not above, par when evaluated at the weighted-average yield of awards to successful competitive bidders.

(c) *Determining purchase prices for awarded securities.* Price calculations

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will be rounded to three decimal places on the basis of price per hundred, e.g., 99.954. (See appendix B.)

(1) *Multiple-price auctions*—(i) *Competitive bids.* The price of securities awarded to competitive bidders is the price equivalent to each yield or discount rate at which their bids were accepted.

(ii) *Noncompetitive bids.* The price of securities awarded to noncompetitive bidders is the price equivalent to the weighted average yield or discount rate of accepted competitive bids.

(2) *Single-price auctions.* The price of securities awarded to both competitive and noncompetitive bidders is the price equivalent to the highest yield or discount rate at which bids were accepted. For inflation-indexed securities, the price of such securities will be the price equivalent to the highest real yield at which bids were accepted.

[58 FR 414, Jan. 5, 1993, as amended at 62 FR 852, Jan. 6, 1997; 64 FR 3634, Jan. 25, 1999]

§ 356.21 Proration of awards.

(a) *Awards to submitters.* In auctions where bids at the highest accepted yield or discount rate are prorated under § 356.20(a)(2) of this part, the Federal Reserve Banks are responsible for prorating awards for submitters at the percentage announced by the Department. For example, if 80% is the announced percentage at the highest yield or discount rate, then each bid at that rate or yield shall be awarded 80% of the amount bid. Hence, a bid for \$100,000 at the highest accepted yield or discount rate would be awarded \$80,000. In all cases, awards will be for, at least, the minimum to hold, and awards must be in an appropriate multiple to hold. Awards at the highest accepted yield or rate are adjusted upwards, if necessary, to an appropriate multiple to hold. For example, Treasury bills may be issued with a minimum to hold of \$1,000 and multiples of \$1,000. Where an \$18,000 bid is accepted at the high discount rate, and the percent awarded at the high discount rate is 88%, the award to that bidder will be \$16,000, representing an upward adjustment from \$15,840 ($\$18,000 \times .88$) to an appropriate multiple to hold. If tenders at the highest accepted discount rate are prorated at, for example, a rate of 4%, the award for a \$10,000 bid will be \$1,000, instead of

\$400, in order to meet the minimum to hold for a bill issue.

(b) *Awards to customers.* In auctions where bids at the highest accepted yield or discount rate are prorated under § 356.20(a)(2), depository institutions and dealers, whether submitters or intermediaries, are responsible for prorating awards for their customers at the same percentage as that announced by the Department. For example, if 80% is the announced percentage at the highest yield or discount rate, then each customer bid at that rate or yield shall be awarded 80%. The same prorating rules apply to customers as apply to submitters.

[58 FR 414, Jan. 5, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 37011, July 16, 1996; 64 FR 3634, Jan. 25, 1999]

§ 356.22 Limitation on auction awards.

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

(b) *Awards to competitive bidders.* The maximum award that will be made to any bidder is 35% of the public offering less the bidder's net long position as reportable under § 356.13. For example, in a note auction with a \$10 billion public offering, 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 required by § 356.15(c), such combined amount will be used for the purpose of this award limitation.

[58 FR 414, Jan. 5, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 37011, July 16, 1996]

§ 356.23 Announcing auction results.

(a) After the conclusion of the auction, the Department will make an official announcement of the auction results through a press release.

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

- (1) The amounts of bids recognized and accepted;
- (2) The range of accepted yields or discount rates;
- (3) The proration percentage;

(4) The interest rate for a note or bond;

(5) A breakdown of the amounts of noncompetitive and competitive bids recognized and accepted from the public;

(6) The amounts recognized and accepted from the Federal Reserve Banks for their own account and for foreign and international monetary authorities;

(7) The minimum par amount required to strip a note or bond;

(8) The bid-to-cover ratio; and

(9) Other information that the Department may decide to include.

[64 FR 3634, Jan. 25, 1999]

§ 356.24 Notice of awards; confirmations.

(a) *Notice of awards*—(1) *Notice to submitters.* Notice of awards will be provided by a Federal Reserve Bank or the Department to submitters of successful competitive bids. Submitters of noncompetitive bids will be notified only when the price to be paid by noncompetitive bidders is over par or if noncompetitive bids are not accepted in full.

(2) *Notice to clearing corporation.* If awarded securities are to be delivered pursuant to a delivery and payment agreement, notice of the awards also will be provided by a Federal Reserve Bank or the Department to the clearing corporation that is a party to such agreement.

(b) *Confirmation of award to customer.* A submitter submitting a bid for customers is responsible for notifying its customers and intermediaries that forwarded bids to it of the awards. Similarly, an intermediary is responsible for notifying its customers and any intermediaries that forwarded bids to it of the awards.

(c) *Confirmation of award and settlement amount to a depository institution having an autocharge agreement with a submitter or a clearing corporation.* Not later than the day after each auction, the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank will notify each depository institution that has entered into an autocharge agreement with either a submitter or a clearing corporation as to the amount to be charged to the institution's funds