§ 363.141 How do I purchase a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

(a) Primary and linked accounts. You may purchase a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness through one or more of the following four methods:

(1) Payroll deduction, in which your employer sends funds through the ACH method to your TreasuryDirect® account;

(2) Deposit by your financial institution, in which your financial institution sends funds by the ACH method to your TreasuryDirect® account on a recurring or one-time basis;

(3) Through the Buy Direct function of your TreasuryDirect® account, in which you direct us to debit funds from your financial institution account to purchase a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness. This method is limited to an amount no greater than $1000 per transaction. When you use the Buy Direct function to debit funds to purchase all or a portion of a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness, you will not be permitted to schedule a redemption to your financial institution from the zero-percent certificate of indebtedness within five business days after the settlement date of the debit entry; and

(4) By using the proceeds from the redemption of a savings bond, the proceeds of a maturing security, or an interest payment from a security to purchase a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness.

(b) Payroll savings plan. You may purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness for your payroll savings plan through payroll deduction, in which your employer sends funds through the ACH method to your TreasuryDirect® payroll savings plan, or through a credit using the ACH method by your financial institution, in which your financial institution sends funds by the ACH method to your TreasuryDirect® payroll savings plan.

§ 363.142 When is a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness issued?

A zero-percent certificate of indebtedness is issued the business day after the purchase transaction is made.

§ 363.143 How do I purchase a security using the redemption proceeds of my zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

You may purchase an eligible security by redeeming all or a portion of your zero-percent certificate of indebtedness and applying the proceeds toward the purchase of another eligible security. To do this, your zero-percent certificate of indebtedness must be of sufficient value to cover the cost of the security. If you are paying for a security using the redemption proceeds of a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness, you must pay the full amount of the purchase price of the security using the redemption proceeds.

§ 363.144 Can I redeem my zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

You can redeem part or all of the value of your zero-percent certificate of indebtedness at any time, with one exception: if you purchased all or a portion of your zero-percent certificate of indebtedness through a debit using the ACH method, you may not schedule a redemption from your zero-percent certificate of indebtedness within five business days after the date of the debit entry.

§ 363.145 May I delete a pending transaction involving a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

(a) You may delete a pending purchase of a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness initiated from your TreasuryDirect® account.

(b) You may delete a pending purchase of a security using a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness as payment.

(c) You may not delete a pending redemption of all or part of the value of
§ 363.146 Who may purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

Only an individual TreasuryDirect® account owner may purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness, only through his or her primary account, and only through the payroll savings plan.

§ 363.147 How do I purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

You may purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness through your TreasuryDirect® account using your payroll savings plan. (See §§363.59 and 363.60 for more information on opening a payroll savings plan.) The only method of purchase for a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness is a credit of funds from your employer or financial institution using the ACH method. You cannot purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness by using a debit from your financial institution.

§ 363.148 Can I redeem all or a portion of my accumulated payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

You may redeem all or a portion of your accumulated payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness to any financial institution that is of record in your TreasuryDirect® account.

§ 363.149–363.152 [Reserved]

§ 363.160 What subparts govern the conversion of definitive savings bonds?

(a) This subpart governs:

(1) The process of converting definitive savings bonds of all eligible series and types of registration to book-entry bonds in TreasuryDirect®;

(2) Converted savings bonds of all series registered in the coowner form of registration, unless the non-converting coowner consents to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion;

(3) Converted savings bonds of Series E registered in the owner with beneficiary form of registration, unless the beneficiary consents to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion; and

(4) Converted savings bonds of all series that are held as gift bonds by the person who converted the bonds.

(b) Subpart C governs:

(1) Converted savings bonds of any series registered in the single owner or entity form of registration;

(2) Converted Series EE and Series I savings bonds registered in the owner with beneficiary form of registration;

(3) Converted Series E savings bonds registered in the owner with beneficiary form of registration, where the beneficiary has consented to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion; and

(4) Converted savings bonds of all series registered in the coowner form of registration, where the non-converting coowner has consented to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion.

§ 363.161 What definitive savings bonds are eligible to be converted to book-entry bonds?

Series E, Series EE, and Series I savings bonds issued in denominations of $25 or greater are eligible for conversion to book-entry bonds in TreasuryDirect®.

§ 363.162 What subparts govern the conversion of definitive savings bonds?

(a) This subpart governs:

(1) The process of converting definitive savings bonds of all eligible series and types of registration to book-entry bonds in TreasuryDirect®;

(2) Converted savings bonds of all series registered in the coowner form of registration, unless the non-converting coowner consents to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion;

(3) Converted savings bonds of Series E registered in the owner with beneficiary form of registration, unless the beneficiary consents to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion; and

(4) Converted savings bonds of all series that are held as gift bonds by the person who converted the bonds.

(b) Subpart C governs:

(1) Converted savings bonds of any series registered in the single owner or entity form of registration;

(2) Converted Series EE and Series I savings bonds registered in the owner with beneficiary form of registration;

(3) Converted Series E savings bonds registered in the owner with beneficiary form of registration, where the beneficiary has consented to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion; and

(4) Converted savings bonds of all series registered in the coowner form of registration, where the non-converting coowner has consented to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion.

§ 363.163 What definitive savings bonds are eligible to be converted to book-entry bonds?

Series E, Series EE, and Series I savings bonds issued in denominations of $25 or greater are eligible for conversion to book-entry bonds in TreasuryDirect®.

§ 363.164 What subparts govern the conversion of definitive savings bonds?

(a) This subpart governs:

(1) The process of converting definitive savings bonds of all eligible series and types of registration to book-entry bonds in TreasuryDirect®;

(2) Converted savings bonds of all series registered in the coowner form of registration, unless the non-converting coowner consents to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion;

(3) Converted savings bonds of Series E registered in the owner with beneficiary form of registration, unless the beneficiary consents to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion; and

(4) Converted savings bonds of all series that are held as gift bonds by the person who converted the bonds.

(b) Subpart C governs:

(1) Converted savings bonds of any series registered in the single owner or entity form of registration;

(2) Converted Series EE and Series I savings bonds registered in the owner with beneficiary form of registration;

(3) Converted Series E savings bonds registered in the owner with beneficiary form of registration, where the beneficiary has consented to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion; and

(4) Converted savings bonds of all series registered in the coowner form of registration, where the non-converting coowner has consented to a change in the registration of the bonds after conversion.

§ 363.165 What definitive savings bonds are eligible to be converted to book-entry bonds?

Series E, Series EE, and Series I savings bonds issued in denominations of $25 or greater are eligible for conversion to book-entry bonds in TreasuryDirect®.