INFORMATION CONCERNING THE LOSS, THEFT, OR DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES
BEARER OR REGISTERED SECURITIES ASSIGNED AS PAYABLE TO BEARER

GENERAL – “Bearer securities” are definitive paper securities which state they are payable to “bearer”
on their face at maturity or at call for redemption before maturity in accordance with their terms. The
ownership is not recorded. “Coupon Securities” are bearer definitive paper securities issued with
interest coupons attached.

REPORTING LOSS, THEFT, OR DESTRUCTION – Reporting must be made to the Department of the
Treasury, Bureau of the Fiscal Service, PO Box 426, Parkersburg, WV 26106-0426. To avoid
processing delays, provide full loan title, interest rate, issue and maturity dates, denomination and
serial number. (Example: 3½ percent Treasury Bond of 1998, dated October 3, 1960, due November
15, 1998, No. 000,000 for $5,000.) The name and address of the present owner must be furnished.

Stoppages (caveats) are not entered against bearer securities. However, if we are notified by a
legitimate claimant that
- a bearer security, or
- a registered security that is assigned to make it, in effect, payable to bearer was lost, stolen, or
destroyed after it became overdue (six months past the maturity date), then we won't make
payment if the security is submitted.

Conversely, if a security is legitimately submitted we will honor the request of the submitter and will not
honor the claim. The claimant will be advised of this and furnished any available information
concerning the security.

RECORDS SEARCH – A search is made of our records to determine whether the security described
has been previously received. If the search identifies the securities as having been received on an
authorized transaction or having been redeemed at call or maturity, no claim for relief will be
considered. If there is no record of the receipt of the security, the owner or his/her agent may file an
application for relief.

APPLICATION – An application for relief must be filed on the appropriate form as provided by the
Bureau of the Fiscal Service.

BONDS OF INDEMNITY – A bond of indemnity is required before relief may be granted. The Bureau
of the Fiscal Service will prepare the bond of indemnity and send it to the claimant with instructions.
The claimant must execute the bond of indemnity and provide a corporate surety that is qualified under
Title 6 USC Sections 6 to 13.

WHEN RELIEF IS GRANTED – The Bureau of the Fiscal Service must determine that satisfactory
evidence of the loss, theft, or destruction has been provided. We reserve the right to require additional
evidence to support the claim. After satisfactory evidence is received, relief may be granted when the
claimant's bond of indemnity has been approved.
TYPE OF RELIEF – Loss, Theft, or Destruction:

Destruction
• **Securities that have not been called for redemption or have not matured:** A security of the same loan and issue will be established in book-entry form. **Note:** All bearer (coupon) bonds have either matured or been called for redemption.
• **Securities that have been called for redemption or have matured:** Payment of the face amount of the security is made. Payment is also made for any valid interest coupons proved to have been attached to the security at the time of destruction.

Loss or Theft
• **Securities that have not been called for redemption or have not matured:** A security of the same loan and issue will be established in book-entry form.
• **Securities that have been called for redemption or have matured:** Relief will be issued in the form of a check for payment of the face amount of a bearer (coupon) bond.

RECOVERY AFTER RELIEF – When relief is granted, the original security becomes the property of the United States, and if ever recovered, must be surrendered to the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of the Fiscal Service, PO Box 426, Parkersburg, WV 26106-0426.

RECEIPT AFTER RELIEF – If, prior to maturity, it is established that any unmatured security for which relief has been granted is being held by a known person or organization, or if it is received in the Department for any purpose, the claimant will be required to reimburse the Fiscal Service in accordance with the terms of the bond of indemnity to offset the claim issue.

If any security for which relief has been granted is received at maturity or after maturity under such circumstances that it must be paid to the presenter, we will require the claimant to remit the face amount of the security to offset the claim issue.

REGISTERED SECURITIES ASSIGNED TO BECOME PAYABLE TO BEARER – Claims for relief for registered securities are granted by a security of the same loan and issue date being established in book-entry form for unmatured securities or by the issuance of a check in payment of the face amount of the security that has matured or called for early redemption.