FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK
Fiscal Agent of the United States

[Circular No. 5324
April 11, 1963]

Results of Treasury's One-Year Bill Offering

To All Incorporated Banks and Trust Companies, and Others Concerned, in the Second Federal Reserve District:

The following statement was issued by the Treasury Department and released for publication in this morning's newpapers:

The Treasury Department announced last evening that the tenders for $2,500,000,000, or thereabouts, of 366-day Treasury bills to be dated April 15, 1963, and to mature April 15, 1964, which were offered on April 2, were opened at the Federal Reserve Banks on April 10.

The details of this issue are as follows:

Total applied for $4,047,688,000
Total accepted .. $2,500,863,000 (includes $190,841,000 entered on a non-competitive basis and accepted in full at the average price shown below)

Range of accepted competitive bids (excepting three tenders totaling $1,050,000):

High	96.899	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.050% per annum
Low	96.881	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.068% per annum
Average	96.887	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.062% per annum[1]

(25 percent of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted)

Federal Reserve District	*Total applied for*	*Total accepted*
Boston	$ 54,836,000	$ 25,111,000
New York	2,885,191,000	1,780,941,000
Philadelphia	39,825,000	9,825,000
Cleveland	219,101,000	143,551,000
Richmond	27,133,000	14,883,000
Atlanta	43,800,000	37,500,000
Chicago	478,638,000	328,438,000
St. Louis	25,081,000	17,631,000
Minneapolis	34,771,000	12,271,000
Kansas City	43,319,000	33,119,000
Dallas	35,949,000	13,949,000
San Francisco	160,044,000	83,644,000
TOTAL.....	$4,047,688,000	$2,500,863,000

[1] On a coupon issue of the same length and for the same amount invested, the return on these bills would provide a yield of 3.19 percent. Interest rates on bills are quoted in terms of bank discount, with the return related to the face amount of the bills payable at maturity rather than the amount invested, and their length in actual number of days related to a 360-day year. In contrast, yields on certificates, notes, and bonds are computed in terms of interest on the amount invested, and relate the number of days remaining in an interest payment period to the actual number of days in the period, with semiannual compounding if more than one coupon period is involved.

ALFRED HAYES,
President.