

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK**

Fiscal Agent of the United States

[Circular No. 5355]
July 10, 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 newspapers:

The Treasury Department announced last evening that the tenders for \$2,000,000,000, or thereabouts, of 366-day Treasury bills to be dated July 15, 1963, and to mature July 15, 1964, which were offered on July 2, were opened at the Federal Reserve Banks on July 9.

The details of this issue are as follows:

Total applied for \$4,495,099,000
Total accepted .. \$2,000,022,000 (includes \$214,774,000 entered on a non-competitive basis and accepted in full at the average price shown below)

Range of accepted competitive bids (excepting 11 tenders totaling \$3,100,000):

High	96.412	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.529% per annum
Low	96.342	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.598% per annum
Average	96.358	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.582% per annum ¹

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

<u>Federal Reserve District</u>	<u>Total applied for</u>	<u>Total accepted</u>
Boston	\$ 92,060,000	\$ 27,630,000
New York	2,852,546,000	1,075,335,000
Philadelphia	58,377,000	29,949,000
Cleveland	248,543,000	112,428,000
Richmond	30,331,000	8,231,000
Atlanta	51,960,000	23,510,000
Chicago	686,276,000	575,556,000
St. Louis	26,424,000	13,224,000
Minneapolis	27,029,000	5,629,000
Kansas City	56,652,000	26,809,000
Dallas	35,177,000	8,677,000
San Francisco	329,724,000	93,044,000
TOTAL.....	\$4,495,099,000	\$2,000,022,000

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 3.74 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.