## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

Fiscal Agent of the United States

[Circular No. 5661] May 26, 1965]

## **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 today's morning newspapers:

The Treasury Department announced last evening that the tenders for \$1,000,000,000, or thereabouts, of 365-day Treasury bills to be dated May 31, 1965, and to mature May 31, 1966, which were offered on May 19, were opened at the Federal Reserve Banks on May 25.

The details of this issue are as follows:

Total applied for \$2,751,845,000	
Total accepted \$1,000,737,000	(includes \$31,227,000 entered on a non- competitive basis and accepted in full at the average price shown below)
Range of accepted competitive bid	ls (excepting 2 tenders totaling \$10,000,000):
High 95.994	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.951% per annum
Low 95.991	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.954% per annum
Average 95.991	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.954% per annum <sup>1</sup>

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

Federal Reserve District	Total applied for	Total accepted
Boston	\$ 60,914,000	\$ 914,000
New York	2,198,600,000	945,257,000
Philadelphia	16,516,000	1,316,000
Cleveland	26,500,000	3,400,000
Richmond	1,463,000	1,391,000
Atlanta	12,250,000	1,950,000
Chicago	322,305,000	24,075,000
St. Louis	9,644,000	3,619,000
Minneapolis	8,900,000	1,900,000
Kansas City	2,942,000	1,742,000
Dallas	813,000	813,000
San Francisco	90,998,000	14,360,000
TOTAL	\$2,751,845,000	\$1,000,737,000

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 4.13 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.

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