FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

Fiscal Agent of the United States

Circular No. 5749 December 24, 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 at 6:30 p.m. yesterday:

The Treasury Department announced today that the tenders for \$1,000,000,000, or thereabouts, of 365-day Treasury bills to be dated December 31, 1965, and to mature December 31, 1966, which were offered on December 16, were opened at the Federal Reserve Banks on December 23.

The details of this issue are as follows:

Total applied for \$2,720,269,000

Total accepted .. \$1,000,834,000 (includes \$52,299,000 entered on a noncompetitive basis and accepted in full

at the average price shown below)

Range of accepted competitive bids (excepting two tenders totaling \$900,000):

High 95.215 Equivalent rate of discount approx. 4.719% per annum

Low 95.197 Equivalent rate of discount approx. 4.737% per annum

Average 95.203 Equivalent rate of discount approx. 4.731% per annum¹

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

Federal Reserve District	Total applied for	Total accepted
Boston	\$ 59,071,000	\$ 11,771,000
New York	1,878,509,000	716,615,000
Philadelphia	17,904,000	2,904,000
Cleveland	68,843,000	62,173,000
Richmond	3,183,000	3,183,000
Atlanta	52,343,000	11,149,000
Chicago	420,172,000	115,633,000
St. Louis	31,498,000	18,421,000
Minneapolis	6,855,000	1,855,000
Kansas City	2,744,000	2,744,000
Dallas	16,950,000	1,950,000
San Francisco	162,197,000	52,436,000
Total	\$2,720,269,000	\$1,000,834,000

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 4.98 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 our invested recognition. 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.