

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF NEW YORK**

Fiscal Agent of the United States

[Circular No. 5542]  
August 27, 1964]

**Results of Treasury's \$1 Billion 201-Day Tax Anticipation 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 \$1,000,000,000, or thereabouts, of Tax Anticipation Series 201-day Treasury bills to be dated September 2, 1964, and to mature March 22, 1965, which were offered on August 21, were opened at the Federal Reserve Banks on August 26.

The details of this issue are as follows:

Total applied for	\$2,234,744,000	
Total accepted ..	\$1,000,715,000	(Includes \$28,944,000 entered on a non-competitive basis and accepted in full at the average price shown below)
Range of accepted competitive bids (excepting one tender of \$200,000):		
High .....	98.012	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.561% per annum
Low .....	97.998	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.586% per annum
Average .....	98.001	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.580% per annum <sup>1</sup>

(29 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 .....	\$ 20,810,000	\$ 560,000
New York .....	1,743,175,000	793,355,000
Philadelphia .....	21,000,000	3,000,000
Cleveland .....	62,355,000	8,577,000
Richmond .....	3,108,000	3,108,000
Atlanta .....	2,365,000	2,365,000
Chicago .....	233,873,000	149,863,000
St. Louis .....	6,595,000	2,595,000
Minneapolis .....	8,810,000	2,310,000
Kansas City .....	3,783,000	1,712,000
Dallas .....	35,970,000	970,000
San Francisco .....	92,900,000	32,300,000
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$2,234,744,000</b>	<b>\$1,000,715,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> On a coupon issue of the same length and for the same amount invested, the return on these bills would provide a yield of 3.70 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.*