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

[Circular No. 5643
April 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 morning newspapers, April 24:

The Treasury Department announced last evening that the tenders for $1,000,000,000, or thereabouts, of 365-day Treasury bills to be dated April 30, 1965, and to mature April 30, 1966, which were offered on April 19, were opened at the Federal Reserve Banks on April 23.

The details of this issue are as follows:

Total applied for $2,572,794,000
Total accepted .. $1,000,762,000 (includes $36,662,000 entered on a non-competitive basis and accepted in full at the average price shown below)

Range of accepted competitive bids:

High	95.951	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.994% per annum
Low	95.945	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.999% per annum
Average	95.949	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 3.996% per annum[1]

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

Federal Reserve District	*Total applied for*	*Total accepted*
Boston	$ 32,735,000	$ 5,235,000
New York	1,967,888,000	923,368,000
Philadelphia	13,575,000	2,310,000
Cleveland	39,448,000	4,448,000
Richmond	20,232,000	2,132,000
Atlanta	19,522,000	2,522,000
Chicago	293,454,000	28,607,000
St. Louis	12,855,000	3,655,000
Minneapolis	9,580,000	1,580,000
Kansas City	2,940,000	2,940,000
Dallas	30,995,000	995,000
San Francisco	129,570,000	22,970,000
TOTAL	$2,572,794,000	$1,000,762,000

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 4.18 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.