TALKING POINTS
FOR THE
FINANCING PRESS CONFERENCE
February 1, 1984

Today we are announcing the terms of our regular February quarterly refunding. I will also discuss the Treasury's financing requirements for the balance of the current quarter and our estimated cash needs for the April-June quarter.

1. We are offering $16.25 billion of securities to refund $4.5 billion of publicly-held coupon securities maturing on November 15 and raise approximately $11.7 billion of new cash.

   The three securities are:

   --First, a 3-year note in the amount of $6.5 billion maturing on February 15, 1987. This note will be auctioned on a yield basis on Tuesday, February 7. The minimum denomination will be $5,000.

   --Second, a 9-3/4-year note in the amount of $5.25 billion. This is a reopening of the 11-3/4 percent note maturing on November 15, 1993, and will be auctioned on a yield basis on Wednesday, February 8. The minimum denomination will be $1,000.

   --Third, a 29-1/2-year bond in the amount of $4.50 billion. This is a reopening of the 12 percent bond maturing on August 15, 2013, and callable on August 15, 2008. This bond will be auctioned on a yield basis on Thursday, February 9. The minimum denomination will be $1,000.

On each of the three issues, we will accept noncompetitive tenders of up to $1,000,000. The size of the 3 and 9-3/4 year issues is the same as in the November refunding; the long bond is $1/4 billion higher than the $4.25 billion issue in November.

2. For the current January-March quarter, we estimate a net market borrowing of $52.3 billion assuming a $10 billion cash balance at the end of March.

3. Including this refunding, we will have raised $35.4 billion in marketable borrowing. This was accomplished as follows:

--$3.8 billion of new cash from the 20-year bond which settled on January 4.

--$5.5 billion of new cash from the 7-year note which settled on January 4.

--$3.8 billion new cash from the 4-year note which settled January 3.

--$3.7 billion of new cash from the 2-year note which settled January 3.

--$3.0 billion of new cash from the 2-year note which settled January 31.

--$1.0 billion of new cash from the 52-week bill which settled January 26.

--$2.9 billion from weekly bills, including the bills announced yesterday, and

--$11.7 billion of new cash from the February refunding.

The remaining net financing requirement of about $16.9 billion could be accomplished through sales of regular weekly and monthly bills and a note in early March in the 5-year maturity range. Cash management bills may be required to bridge the low point in our cash balance in March.

4. Our net market borrowing need in the April-June quarter is currently estimated in the range of $30 to $35 billion, assuming a $15 billion cash balance at the end of June.

TALKING POINTS
FOR THE
FINANCING PRESS CONFERENCE
May 2, 1984

Today we are announcing the terms of our regular May quarterly refunding. I will also discuss the Treasury's financing requirements for the balance of the current quarter and our estimated cash needs for the July-September quarter.

1. We are offering $16.50 billion of securities to refund $9.3 billion of publicly-held coupon securities maturing on May 15 and raise approximately $7.2 billion of new cash. The three securities are:

   --First, a 3-year note in the amount of $6.5 billion maturing on May 15, 1987. This note will be auctioned on a yield basis on Tuesday, May 8. The minimum denomination will be $5,000.

   --Second, a 10-year note in the amount of $5.25 billion maturing on May 15, 1994. This note will be auctioned on a yield basis on Wednesday, May 9. The minimum denomination will be $1,000.

   --Third, a 30-year bond in the amount of $4.75 billion on May 15, 2014, and callable on May 15, 2009. This bond will be auctioned on a yield basis on Thursday, May 10. the minimum denomination will be $1,000.

On each of the three issues, we will accept noncompetitive tenders of up to $1,000,000. The size of the 3-and 10-year issues is the same as in the February refunding; the long bond is $1/4 billion higher than the $4.50 billion issue in February.

2. For the current April-June quarter, we estimate a net market borrowing of $31.8 billion assuming a $15 billion cash balance at the end of June.

3. Including this refunding, we will have raised $12.5 billion in marketable borrowing. This was accomplished as follows:

--$3.8 billion of new cash from the 20-year bond which settled on April 5.

--$5.4 billion of new cash from the 7-year note which settled on April 4.

--$3.9 billion new cash from the 4-year note which settled April 2.

--$3.1 billion of new cash from the 2-year note which settled April 2.

--$3.3 billion of new cash from the 2-year note which settled April 30.

--$.5 billion of new cash from the 52-week bill which settled April 19.

--$14.7 billion paydown in weekly bills, including the bills announced yesterday, and

--$7.2 billion of new cash from the May refunding.

The remaining net financing requirement of about $19.3 billion could be accomplished through sales of regular weekly and monthly bills and a note in early June in the 5-year maturity range. Cash management bills will be required to avoid a negative cash balance in late May.

4. Our net market borrowing need in the July-September quarter is currently estimated in the range of $45 to $50 billion, assuming a $20 billion cash balance at the end of September.

I would also like to note that some dealers recently have purchased Treasury securities on a when-issued basis, between the period of announcement and auction of the security, with the intent of transforming their purchase into a zero-coupon security. Effective immediately, the total par amount of such when-issued purchases will be taken into account by Treasury when applying the 35 percent maximum award limitation. Bidders are required to report on the tender form the par amount of such when-issued positions.

TALKING POINTS
FOR THE
FINANCING PRESS CONFERENCE
August 1, 1984

Today we are announcing the terms of our regular August quarterly refunding. I will also discuss the Treasury's financing requirements for the balance of the current quarter and our estimated cash needs for the October-December quarter.

1. We are offering $16.75 billion of securities to refund $7.2 billion of publicly-held coupon securities maturing on August 15 and raise approximately $9.6 billion of new cash.

   The three securities are:

   --First, a 3-year note in the amount of $6.5 billion maturing on August 15, 1987. This note will be auctioned on a yield basis on Tuesday, August 7. The minimum denomination will be $5,000.

   --Second, a 10-year note in the amount of $5.5 billion maturing on August 15, 1994. This note will be auctioned on a yield basis on Wednesday, August 8. The minimum denomination will be $1,000.

   --Third, a 30-year bond in the amount of $4.75 billion maturing on August 15, 2014, and callable on August 15, 2009. This bond will be auctioned on a yield basis on Thursday, August 9. The minimum denomination will be $1,000. On each of the three issues, we will accept noncompetitive tenders of up to $1,000,000. The sizes of the 3-year and 30-year issues are the same as in the May refunding; the 10-year issue is $1/4 billion higher than the 10-year issue in May.

2. For the current July-September quarter, we estimate a net market borrowing of $44.6 billion assuming a $20 billion cash balance at the end of September.

3. Including this refunding, we will have raised $34.6 billion in marketable borrowing. This was accomplished as follows:

--$4.0 billion of new cash from the 20-year bond which settled on July 10.

--$5.5 billion of new cash from the 7-year note which settled on July 9.

--$3.0 billion new cash from the 4-year note which settled July 2.

--$3.6 billion of new cash from the 2-year note which settled July 2.

--$2.9 billion of new cash from the 2-year note which settled July 31.

--$1.0 billion of new cash from the 52-week bills including the bills announced for auction August 2.

--$5.0 billion in weekly bills, including the bills announced yesterday, and

--$9.6 billion of new cash from the August refunding.

The remaining net financing requirement of about $10.0 billion could be accomplished through sales of regular weekly and monthly bills and a note in early September in the 5-year maturity range. Cash management bills will be required to avoid a negative cash balance in late August and early September.

4. Our net market borrowing need in the October-December quarter is currently estimated in the range of $55 to $60 billion, assuming a $15 billion cash balance at the end of December.

I would also like to note that we have been considering a number of alternative Treasury financing techniques, because of recent changes in the law as well as in market conditions which offer the possibility that new financing techniques might help to reduce the interest cost on the public debt. This is part of our continued review of possible improvements in debt management policies.

As Secretary Regan said in his June 28 address before the SEC Major Issues Conference, the creativity of financial markets is evidenced by the constant emergence of new financing techniques.

We are still in the process of information gathering, and we are not yet prepared to discuss alternative financing techniques, or to speculate on what decisions the Secretary may reach about these issues. However, we expect to complete our analyses of these new markets in the near future.

TALKING POINTS
FOR THE
FINANCING PRESS CONFERENCE
October 31, 1984

Today we are announcing the terms of our regular November quarterly refunding. I will also discuss the Treasury's financing requirements for the balance of the current quarter and our estimated cash needs for the January-March quarter.

1. We are offering $17.5 billion of securities to refund $9.2 billion of publicly-held coupon securities maturing on November 15 and raise approximately $8.3 billion of new cash.

   The three securities are:

   --First, a 3-year note in the amount of $6.5 billion maturing on November 15, 1987. This note will be auctioned on a yield basis on Monday, November 5, which is a day earlier than the usual Tuesday auction date for 3-year notes, because of the partial holiday on Election Day. The auction will be at 1:30 p.m. We announced yesterday our weekly 3- and 6-month bill auctions for November 5, and we are now changing the hour of those auctions from 1:00 p.m. to 12:30 p.m. The minimum denomination of the 3-year note will be $5,000.

   --Second, a 10-year note in the amount of $5.75 billion maturing on November 15, 1994. This note will be auctioned on a yield basis on Wednesday, November 7. The minimum denomination will be $1,000.

   --Third, a 30-year bond in the amount of $5.25 billion maturing on November 15, 2014, and callable on November 15, 2009. This bond will be auctioned on a yield basis on Thursday, November 8. The minimum denomination will be $1,000. On each of the three issues, we will accept noncompetitive tenders of up to $1,000,000. The size of the 3-year issue is the same as the amount announced in the August refunding; the 10-year issue is $1/4 billion higher and the 30-year issue is $1/2 billion higher than the comparable issues in August.

2. For the current October-December quarter, we estimate a net market borrowing of $49 billion plus an additional $6 billion for the financing of public housing notes by the Treasury, as prescribed by Congress in the Continuing Appropriations Act of October 12, 1984. Thus the total net market borrowing will be $55 billion, assuming a $15 billion cash balance at the end of December.

3. Including this refunding, we will have raised $30.1 billion in marketable borrowing. This was accomplished as follows:

--$4.0 billion of new cash from the 20-year bond which settled on October 30.

--$5.7 billion of new cash from the 7-year note which settled on October 23.

--$7.2 billion new cash from the 3-year 11-month notes which settle October 31, including $1 billion from the foreign-targeted issue.

--A paydown of $1.1 billion in the 2-year note which settled October 2.

--$1.8 billion of new cash from the 2-year note which settles October 31.

--$1.0 billion of new cash from the 52-week bills including the bills settling November 1.

--$3.2 billion of new cash in weekly bills, including the bills announced yesterday, and

--$8.3 billion of new cash from the November refunding.

The remaining net financing requirement of about $24.9 billion could be accomplished through sales of regular weekly and monthly bills and a note in early December in the 5-year maturity range. Cash management bills will be required to avoid a negative cash balance at the end of November or in early December.

4. Our net market borrowing need in the January-March quarter is currently estimated in the range of $45 to $50 billion, assuming a $10 billion cash balance at the end of March.

I would also like to note that we expect to complete our planning within the next two months for the new system of facilitating trading of Treasury interest payments on the book-entry system. Secretary Regan announced this, on August 16, as a way of increasing the efficiency of the zero-coupon market for Treasury securities and thus lowering the cost of financing the public debt. We do not anticipate any serious difficulties in making the operational changes necessary to broaden the book-entry system to accommodate this new market. When the new system is in place, sometime around the end of this year, we expect to make it available for the securities which we announced today, at least for the larger denominations.

Finally, as you know, Secretary Regan was very pleased with the results of the auction last Wednesday of the Treasury's first foreign-targeted issue. We expect to do a second targeted issue soon, but we will not announce it until we assess the distribution of the first issue, which settles today.