

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK**

Fiscal Agent of the United States

[Circular No. 5047]
June 9, 1961

Results of Bidding for \$1.8 Billion Strip of Treasury Bills

*To All Incorporated Banks and Trust Companies, and Others
Concerned, in the Second Federal Reserve District:*

The Treasury Department announced last evening that tenders for additional amounts of 18 series of Treasury bills to an aggregate amount of \$1,800,000,000, or thereabouts, to be issued June 14, 1961, which were offered on June 2, were opened at the Federal Reserve Banks on June 8. The amount of accepted tenders will be equally divided among the 18 regular weekly issues of outstanding Treasury bills maturing August 3, 1961, to November 30, 1961, inclusive. The details of the offering are as follows:

Total applied for .. \$4,671,774,000
Total accepted \$1,800,972,000 (includes \$187,842,000 entered on a non-competitive basis and accepted in full at the average price shown below)

Range of accepted competitive bids:

	<i>Price</i>	<i>Approximate equivalent annual rate of discount based on 109.6 days (average number of days to maturity)</i>
High	99.305	2.283%
Low	99.292	2.326%
Average	99.297	2.308% ¹

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

Total Tenders Applied for and Accepted (By Federal Reserve Districts)

<i>District</i>	<i>Applied for</i>	<i>Accepted</i>
Boston	\$ 176,148,000	\$ 83,628,000
New York	2,293,254,000	652,176,000
Philadelphia	163,926,000	65,844,000
Cleveland	355,050,000	153,810,000
Richmond	117,144,000	33,840,000
Atlanta	128,322,000	55,296,000
Chicago	482,526,000	362,142,000
St. Louis	87,930,000	31,374,000
Minneapolis	121,194,000	72,144,000
Kansas City	80,046,000	40,212,000
Dallas	267,516,000	157,176,000
San Francisco	398,718,000	93,330,000
TOTAL	\$4,671,774,000	\$1,800,972,000

¹ On a coupon issue of the same length as the average for the bills and for the same amount invested, the return on these bills would provide a yield of 2.36 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.