# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK <br> OF NEW YORK 

Fiscal Agent of the United States
$\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { Circular No. } 5096 \\ \text { October 11, } 1961\end{array}\right]$

Results of Bidding for 364-Day Treasury Bills, Dated October 16, 1961

## To All Incorporated Banks and Trust Companies, and Others <br> Concerned, in the Second Federal Reserve District :

The Treasury Department announced last evening that the tenders for $\$ 2,000,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 364 -day Treasury bills to be dated October 16, 1961, and to mature October 15, 1962, which were offered on October 3, were opened at the Federal Reserve Banks on October 10.

The details of this issue are as follows:

| Tota | 3,756,227,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total accepted | \$2,000,863,000 | (includes $\$ 138,931,000$ entered on a noncompetitive basis and accepted in full at the average price shown below) |
| Range of accepte | petitive bids | (excepting one tender of \$100,000) : |
| High | 97.037 | Equivalent rate of discount approx. $2.930 \%$ per annum |
| Low | 96.979 | Equivalent rate of discount approx. $2.988 \%$ per annum |
| Average | 96.992 | Equivalent rate of discount approx. $2.975 \%$ per annum ${ }^{1}$ |

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

| Federal Reserve District | Total applied for | Total accepted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston | \$ 104,074,000 | \$ 41,424,000 |
| New York | 2,467,044,000 | 1,374,290,000 |
| Philadelphia | 46,767,000 | 13,567,000 |
| Cleveland | 190,592,000 | 58,292,000 |
| Richmond | 34,449,000 | 19,449,000 |
| Atlanta | 23,452,000 | 11,952,000 |
| Chicago | 446,607,000 | 301,257,000 |
| St. Louis | 31,569,000 | 20,569,000 |
| Minneapolis | 31,308,000 | 8,308,000 |
| Kansas City | 41,073,000 | 24,963,000 |
| Dallas | 49,437,000 | 12,437,000 |
| San Francisco | 289,855,000 | 114,355,000 |
| Total.... | \$3,756,227,000 | \$2,000,863,000 |

[^0]Alfred Hayes,
President.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ On a coupon issue of the same length and for the same amount invested, the return on these bills would provide a yield of 3.09 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.

