## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

Fiscal Agent of the United States

[Circular No. 5096] October 11, 1961]

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

To All Incorporated Banks and Trust Companies, and Others 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:

Total applied for	\$3,756,227,000		
Total accepted	\$2,000,863,000	(includes \$138,931,000 entered on a non- competitive basis and accepted in full at the average price shown below)	
Range of accepted con	mpetitive 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 <sup>1</sup>	

(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

¹On 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 semi-annual compounding if more than one coupon period is involved.

Alfred Hayes, President.