

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK**

Fiscal Agent of the United States

[Circular No. 5231]
[September 27, 1962]

**Results of Treasury's Offering of \$3 Billion 170-Day
Tax Anticipation Bills**

*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 this morning's newspapers:

The Treasury Department announced last evening that the tenders for \$3,000,000,000, or thereabouts, of Tax Anticipation Series 170-day Treasury bills, to be dated October 3, 1962, and to mature March 22, 1963, which were offered on September 20, were opened at the Federal Reserve Banks on September 26.

The details of this issue are as follows:

Total applied for.. \$5,941,541,000
Total accepted \$3,000,991,000 (includes \$562,546,000 entered on a non-competitive basis and accepted in full at the average price shown below)

Range of accepted competitive bids (excepting two tenders totaling \$3,100,000) :

High	98.820	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 2.499% per annum
Low	98.757	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 2.632% per annum
Average	98.765	Equivalent rate of discount approx. 2.616% per annum ¹

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

<u>Federal Reserve District</u>	<u>Total applied for</u>	<u>Total accepted</u>
Boston	\$ 256,794,000	\$ 96,619,000
New York	2,760,530,000	1,144,205,000
Philadelphia	236,515,000	111,515,000
Cleveland	503,373,000	296,873,000
Richmond	138,772,000	97,047,000
Atlanta	225,610,000	149,410,000
Chicago	690,665,000	449,265,000
St. Louis	153,490,000	85,390,000
Minneapolis	187,838,000	116,338,000
Kansas City	94,203,000	78,778,000
Dallas	290,880,000	219,330,000
San Francisco	402,871,000	156,221,000
TOTAL.....	\$5,941,541,000	\$3,000,991,000

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 2.69 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.