# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK 

Fiscal Agent of the United States
$\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { Circular No. } 5272 \\ \text { December 18, } 1962\end{array}\right]$

## RESULTS OF BIDDING FOR 91-DAY AND 182-DAY TREASURY BILLS TO BE ISSUED DECEMBER 20, 1962

To All Incorporated Banks and Trust Companies, and Others
Concerned, in the Second Federal Reserve District:
The following statement was made public today by the Treasury Department:
The Treasury Department announced last evening that the tenders for two series of Treasury bills, one series to be an additional issue of the bills dated September 20, 1962, and the other series to be dated December 20, 1962, which were offered on December 12, were opened at the Federal Reserve Banks on December 17. Tenders were invited for $\$ 1,300,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 91 -day bills and for $\$ 800,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 182-day bills. The details of the two series are as follows:

## Range of Accepted Competitive Bids

91-Day Treasury Bills
Maturing March 21, 1963

|  | Price | Approx. equiv. annual rate | Price | Approx. equiv. annual rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High | $99.281^{\text {a }}$ | 2.844\% | $98.544^{\text {b }}$ | 2.880\% |
| Low | 99.274 | 2.872\% | 98.530 | 2.908\% |
| Average | 99.277 | $2.861 \%^{1}$ | 98.534 | $2.901 \%^{1}$ |

[^0](12 percent of the amount of 91 -day bills bid for at the low price was accepted.)
(40 percent of the amount of 182 -day bills

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

|  | 91-Day Treasury Bills Maturing March 21, 1963 |  |  | 182-Day Treasury Bills Maturing June 20, 1963 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District | Applied for |  | Accepted |  | Applied for | Accepted |
| Boston | \$ 35,621,000 | \$ | 26,821,000 | \$ | 2,668,000 | \$ 2,308,000 |
| New York | 1,429,623,000 |  | 773,543,000 |  | 970,280,000 | 631,380,000 |
| Philadelphia | 37,490,000 |  | 21,850,000 |  | 7,984,000 | 2,984,000 |
| Cleveland | 38,552,000 |  | 31,792,000 |  | 31,847,000 | 21,847,000 |
| Richmond | 22,579,000 |  | 20,699,000 |  | 7,978,000 | 7,978,000 |
| Atlanta | 33,782,000 |  | 27,382,000 |  | 10,264,000 | 10,164,000 |
| Chicago | 253,036,000 |  | 197,196,000 |  | 124,487,000 | 51,487,000 |
| St. Louis | 37,956,000 |  | 32,076,000 |  | 10,313,000 | 8,513,000 |
| Minneapolis | 18,982,000 |  | 13,762,000 |  | 7,516,000 | 7,516,000 |
| Kansas City | 38,167,000 |  | 36,727,000 |  | 12,955,000 | 7,655,000 |
| Dallas | 35,486,000 |  | 27,606,000 |  | 9,610,000 | 5,010,000 |
| San Francisco | 110,174,000 |  | 91,386,000 |  | 52,517,000 | 43,187,000 |
| Totals | \$2,091,448,000 |  | ,300,840,000 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | ,248,419,000 | \$800,029,000 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |

[^1]Alfred Hayes,
President.


[^0]:    a Excepting one tender of $\$ 300,000$.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Excepting one tender of $\$ 35,000$.
    ${ }^{1}$ On a coupon issue of the same length and for the same amount invested, the return on these bills would provide yields of 2.92 percent for the 91 -day bills, and 2.98 percent for the 182 -day bills. 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.

[^1]:    c Includes $\$ 279,743,000$ noncompetitive tenders accepted at the average price of 99.277.
    d Includes $\$ 62,610,000$ noncompetitive tenders accepted at the average price of 98.534 .

