

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK**

Fiscal Agent of the United States

[Circular No. 5275]
December 24, 1962]

**RESULTS OF BIDDING FOR 91-DAY AND 182-DAY TREASURY BILLS
TO BE ISSUED DECEMBER 27, 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 27, 1962, and the other series to be dated December 27, 1962, which were offered on December 14, were opened at the Federal Reserve Banks on December 21. 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

	<i>91-Day Treasury Bills Maturing March 28, 1963</i>		<i>182-Day Treasury Bills Maturing June 27, 1963</i>	
	<u>Price</u>	<u>Approx. equiv. annual rate</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Approx. equiv. annual rate</u>
High	99.275	2.868%	98.530 ^a	2.908%
Low	99.268	2.896%	98.517	2.933%
Average	99.269	2.894% ¹	98.522	2.924% ¹

^a Excepting one tender of \$400,000.

¹ On a coupon issue of the same length and for the same amount invested, the return on these bills would provide yields of 2.96 percent for the 91-day bills, and 3.01 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.

(82 percent of the amount of 91-day bills
bid for at the low price was accepted.)

(54 percent of the amount of 182-day bills
bid for at the low price was accepted.)

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

<u>District</u>	<i>91-Day Treasury Bills Maturing March 28, 1963</i>		<i>182-Day Treasury Bills Maturing June 27, 1963</i>	
	<u>Applied for</u>	<u>Accepted</u>	<u>Applied for</u>	<u>Accepted</u>
Boston	\$ 47,050,000	\$ 26,213,000	\$ 21,824,000	\$ 15,824,000
New York	1,862,031,000	850,624,000	1,022,326,000	624,733,000
Philadelphia	43,206,000	27,906,000	8,132,000	3,132,000
Cleveland	44,826,000	31,668,000	32,018,000	20,318,000
Richmond	24,403,000	17,053,000	4,268,000	4,268,000
Atlanta	39,368,000	29,046,000	7,472,000	7,347,000
Chicago	227,505,000	72,626,000	106,876,000	54,676,000
St. Louis	28,701,000	18,421,000	7,306,000	4,306,000
Minneapolis	24,859,000	9,679,000	5,130,000	4,630,000
Kansas City	36,680,000	25,846,000	21,964,000	11,366,000
Dallas	73,921,000	27,985,000	34,225,000	6,925,000
San Francisco	203,550,000	168,361,000	48,788,000	42,788,000
Totals	\$2,656,100,000	\$1,305,428,000^b	\$1,320,329,000	\$800,313,000^c

^b Includes \$218,557,000 noncompetitive tenders accepted at the average price of 99.269.

^c Includes \$51,286,000 noncompetitive tenders accepted at the average price of 98.522.

ALFRED HAYES,
President.