

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK**

Fiscal Agent of the United States

[Circular No. 5253
November 7, 1962]

**RESULTS OF BIDDING FOR 91-DAY AND 182-DAY TREASURY BILLS
TO BE ISSUED NOVEMBER 8, 1962**

*To All Incorporated Banks and Trust Companies, and Others
Concerned, in the Second Federal Reserve District:*

At the time of printing our Circular No. 5252, dated November 5, 1962, announcing an offering of 91-day and 182-day Treasury bills, to be issued November 15, 1962, the results of bidding for the previous week's offering of 91-day and 182-day Treasury bills, to be issued November 8, 1962, were not available. The results, now available, are:

Range of Accepted Competitive Bids

	<i>91-Day Treasury Bills Maturing February 7, 1963</i>		<i>182-Day Treasury Bills Maturing May 9, 1963</i>	
	<u>Price</u>	<u>Approx. equiv. annual rate</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Approx. equiv. annual rate</u>
High	99.287 ^a	2.821%	98.526 ^b	2.916%
Low	99.279	2.852%	98.519	2.929%
Average	99.282	2.841% ¹	98.520	2.927% ¹

^a Excepting one tender of \$1,500,000.

^b Excepting three tenders totaling \$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 2.90 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.

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

(35 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 February 7, 1963</i>		<i>182-Day Treasury Bills Maturing May 9, 1963</i>	
	<u>Applied for</u>	<u>Accepted</u>	<u>Applied for</u>	<u>Accepted</u>
Boston	\$ 27,504,000	\$ 23,604,000	\$ 24,075,000	\$ 3,045,000
New York	1,658,214,000	918,878,000	1,403,797,000	606,345,000
Philadelphia	35,722,000	19,207,000	10,163,000	3,269,000
Cleveland	28,326,000	23,326,000	48,223,000	17,073,000
Richmond	17,936,000	13,860,000	2,453,000	2,353,000
Atlanta	21,418,000	17,816,000	15,592,000	4,787,000
Chicago	233,408,000	122,128,000	145,274,000	28,696,000
St. Louis	29,536,000	22,254,000	7,068,000	4,568,000
Minneapolis	28,252,000	20,992,000	8,527,000	6,027,000
Kansas City	39,327,000	30,567,000	15,790,000	8,087,000
Dallas	29,392,000	19,632,000	10,875,000	5,675,000
San Francisco	99,864,000	68,324,000	69,302,000	12,798,000
Total	\$2,248,899,000	\$1,300,588,000^c	\$1,761,139,000	\$702,723,000^d

^c Includes \$234,241,000 noncompetitive tenders accepted at the average price of 99.282.

^d Includes \$58,177,000 noncompetitive tenders accepted at the average price of 98.520.

ALFRED HAYES,
President.