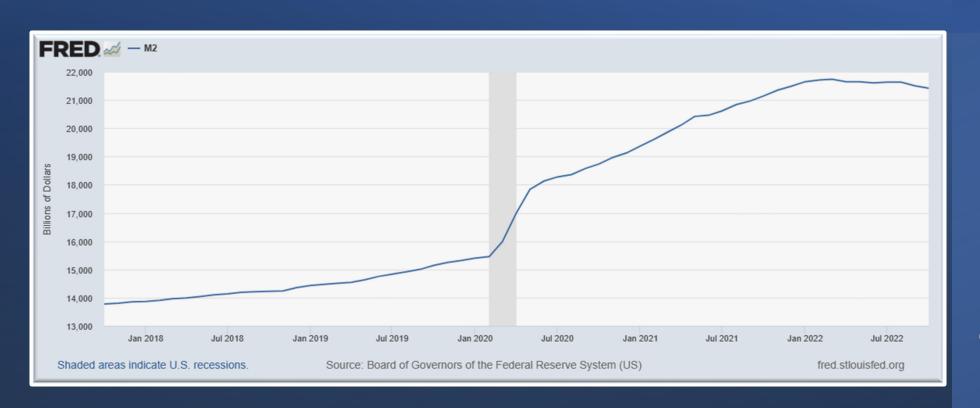


The surprising way the money supply grows and shrinks in our economy

Overview of money creation and destruction



Money Supply -- M2



M2 is a measure of the money supply.
M2 includes cash, checking deposits, savings deposits, and other deposit types readily convertible to cash.

Source:

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (US), M2 [M2SL], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/M2SL, December 19, 2022.

I will deposit my cash in my bank

Total Money Supply: \$1,000





Assets

CashOnHand\$1,000

Liabilities

Assets Liabilities







Assets

- Cash On Hand\$100 \ \ \
- SavingsAccount\$900 1

Liabilities

Assets

BankReserves\$900 ↑

Liabilities

Customer Deposits\$900 ↑







Assets

- Cash On Hand \$100
- Savings Account \$900

Liabilities

Assets

Bank Reserves \$900

Liabilities

Customer Deposits\$900

Assets

Liabilities











Assets

- Cash On Hand \$100
- Savings Account \$900

Liabilities

abilities

Assets

- Bank Reserves \$900
- Loans to Borrowers\$500 1

Liabilities

Customers Deposits\$1,400 ↑

Assets

Checking Account\$500 1

Liabilities

Loan to Bank\$500 1









Assets

- Cash On Hand \$100
- Savings Account \$900

Liabilities

Assets

- Bank Reserves \$700 |
- Loans to **Borrowers** \$500

Liabilities

 Customers Deposits \$1,200 |

Assets

- Cash On Hand \$200 ↑
- Checking Account
 - \$300 \

Liabilities

• Loan to Bank \$500







Assets

- Cash On Hand \$100
- Savings Account \$900

Liabilities

Assets

- Bank Reserves \$700
- Loans to Borrowers \$500

Liabilities

Customers Deposits \$1,200

Assets

- Cash On Hand \$200
- Checking Account \$300

Liabilities

Loan to Bank \$500









Assets

- Cash On Hand \$100
- Savings Account \$900

Liabilities

• Bank Reserves

Assets

\$800 1 • Loans to

Borrowers \$400 👃

Liabilities

 Customers **Deposits** \$1,200

Assets

- Cash On Hand \$100 |
- Checking Account \$300

Liabilities

• Loan to Bank \$400 |

- Banks create money by lending, which increases the total supply of money
- Borrowers destroy
 money by repaying bank
 loans, which decreases
 the total supply of money
- The U.S. Federal Reserve sets bank reserve requirements
 - Banks can lend excess reserves, but must retain required reserves
 - Current requirement, ratios for U.S. banks are 0%



< Policy Tools

Policy Tools

Reserve Requirements

As announced on March 15, 2020, the Board reduced reserve requirement ratios to zero percent effective March 26, 2020. This action eliminated reserve requirements for all depository institutions.

• FAQs 🖪

The following content explains the board's authority to impose reserve requirements and how reserve requirements were caministered prior to the change in reserve requirement ratios to zero. Additional detail on this reserve requirement regime can be found in the archived Reserve Maintenance Manual: HTML | PDF.

The Federal Reserve Act authorizes the Board to establish reserve requirements within specified anges for purposes of implementing monetary policy on certain types of deposits and other liabilities of depository institutions.

The dollar amount of a depository institution's reserve requirement is determined by applying the reserve requirement ratios specified in the Board's Regulation D (Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions, 12 CFR Part 204) to an institution's reservable liabilities (see table of reserve requirements). The Federal Reserve Act authorizes the Board to impose reserve requirements on transaction accounts, nonpersonal time deposits, and Eurocurrency liabilities.



BANKER: Select as Banker a player who will also make a good Auctioneer. A Banker who plays in the game must keep his/her personal funds separate from those of the Bank. When more than five persons play, the Banker may elect to act only as Banker and Auctioneer.

THE BANK: Besides the Bank's money, the Bank holds the Title Deed cards and houses and hotels prior to purchase and use by the players. The Bank pays salaries and bonuses. It sells and auctions properties and hands out their proper Title Deed cards; it sells houses and hotels to the players and loans money when required on mortgages.

The Bank collects all taxes, fines, loans and interest, and the price of all properties which it sells and auctions.

The Bank never "goes broke." If the Bank runs out of money, the Banker may issue as much more as needed by writing on any ordinary paper.