Unit 4 T-Accounts Practice

Assets		Liabilities & Equity	
Loans	\$8,000	Demand Deposits	\$5,000
Reserves	\$500	Owner's Equity	\$5,000
Treasury Bonds	\$1,500		
Total Assets	\$10,000	Total Liabilities & Equity	\$10,000

If the bank is holding no excess reserves, how much is the required reserve ratio?

Assets		Liabilities & Equity	
Req. Reserves	\$2,000	Demand Deposits	\$20,000
Excess Reserves	\$3,000	Owner's Equity	\$5,000
Treasury Bonds	\$5,000		
Loans	\$15,000		

If Bob deposits \$1000 into this bank:

- 1. What is the required reserve ratio?
- 2. Will M1 money supply initially  $\uparrow$ ,  $\downarrow$ , stay same?
- 3. How much is the required reserves?
- 4. How much is the excess reserves?
- 5. How much more can the bank initially lend out?
- 6. Maximum change in money supply from deposit?

Assets		Liabilities & Equity	
Req. Reserves	\$2,000	Demand Deposits	\$20,000
Excess Reserves	\$3,000	Owner's Equity	\$5,000
Treasury Bonds	\$5,000		
Loans	\$15,000		

If the Fed buys \$1000 of bonds:

- 1. How much is the required reserves?
- 2. How much is the excess reserves?
- 3. How much more can the bank initially lend out?
- 4. Maximum change in the money supply?
- 5. Maximum change in demand deposits(all banks)?
- 6. Maximum change in req. reserves (all banks)?

Assets		Liabilities & Equity	
Req. Reserves	\$2,000	Demand Deposits	\$20,000
Excess Reserves	\$3,000	Owner's Equity	\$5,000
Treasury Bonds	\$5,000		
Loans	\$15,000		

If Bob withdraws \$3000 from this bank:

- 1.Will M1 money supply initially  $\uparrow$ ,  $\downarrow$ , stay same?
- 2. How much is the required reserves?
- 3. How much is the excess reserves?
- 4.Assume Bob burned the money, what is the maximum change in money supply?