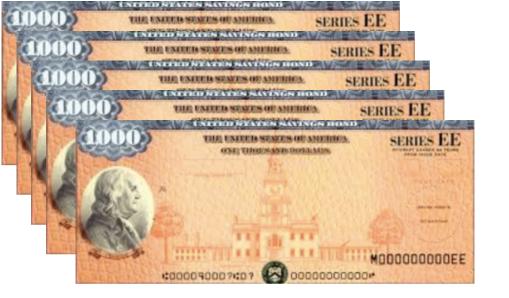
Assets

Liabilities



Assume the Fed is presently holding 100b in Bonds

Bank Reserves





 $R_B = 0.1 \times 100 = 10b$

 $R_C = 0.1 \times 150 = 15b$





Bank A	Bank B	Bank C	Bank D	Bank E
Bank A has	Bank B has	Bank C has	Bank D has	Bank E has Deposits 200
Deposits	Deposits	Deposits	Deposits	
250	100	150	300	

Total Reserves = 100b

Bond holders



Sell 10b in bonds to the Fed



The Fed now holds 110b in Bonds





Bond holders

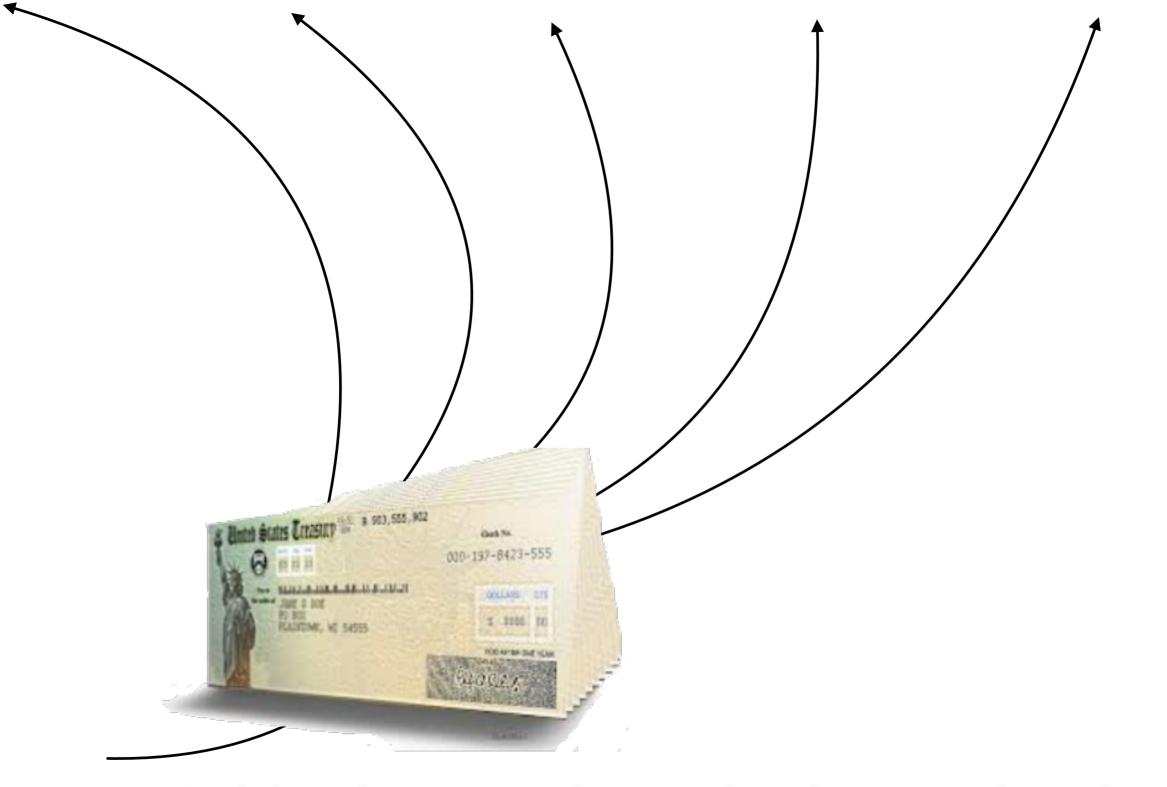


Fed pays \$10b to Bond sellers

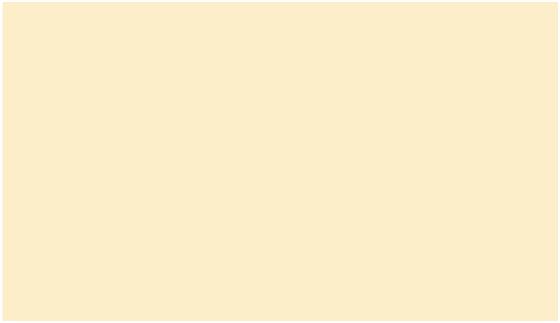


Banks send these checks to the Fed for clearing





Public deposits these checks into their banks

















































































































































and destroys the checks



































































































Where did the Fed get the money to pay for these bonds?

Nowhere! The money is simply created by changing a computer entry that reads how many reserves each bank has









Total Reserves = 110b































































































































































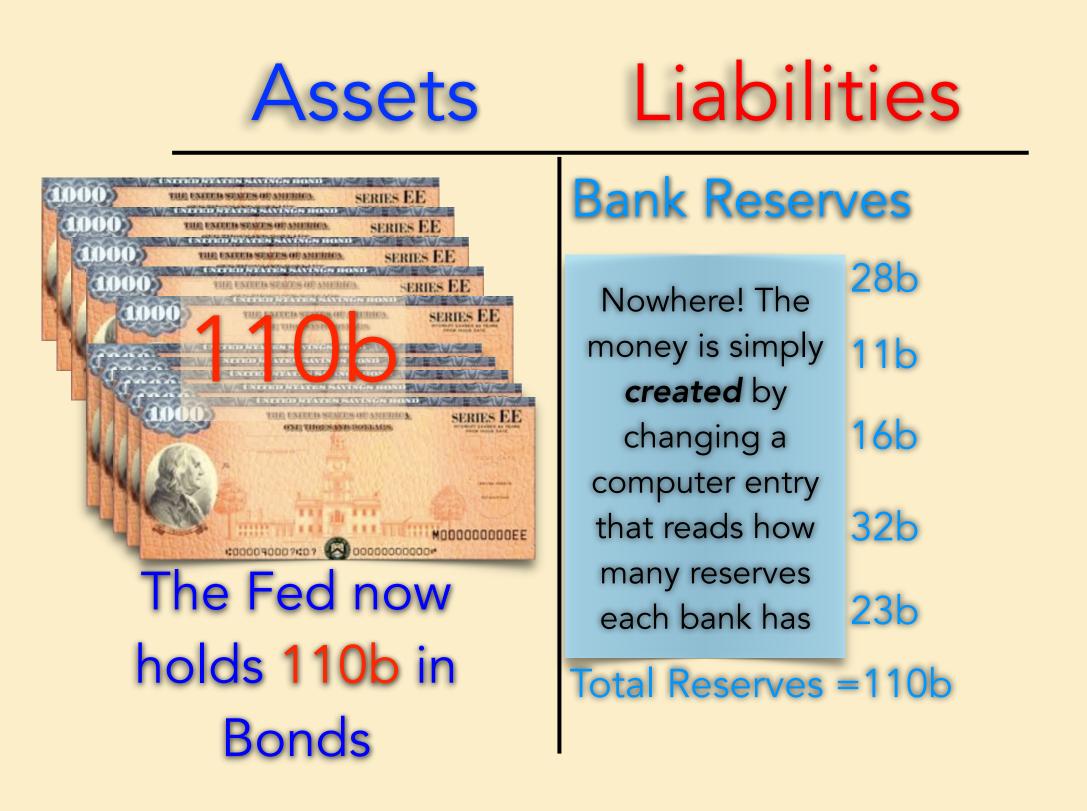
This is what the Fed does to stimulate the economy

The Fed Buys Bonds in the Open Market (Quantitative Easing QE)

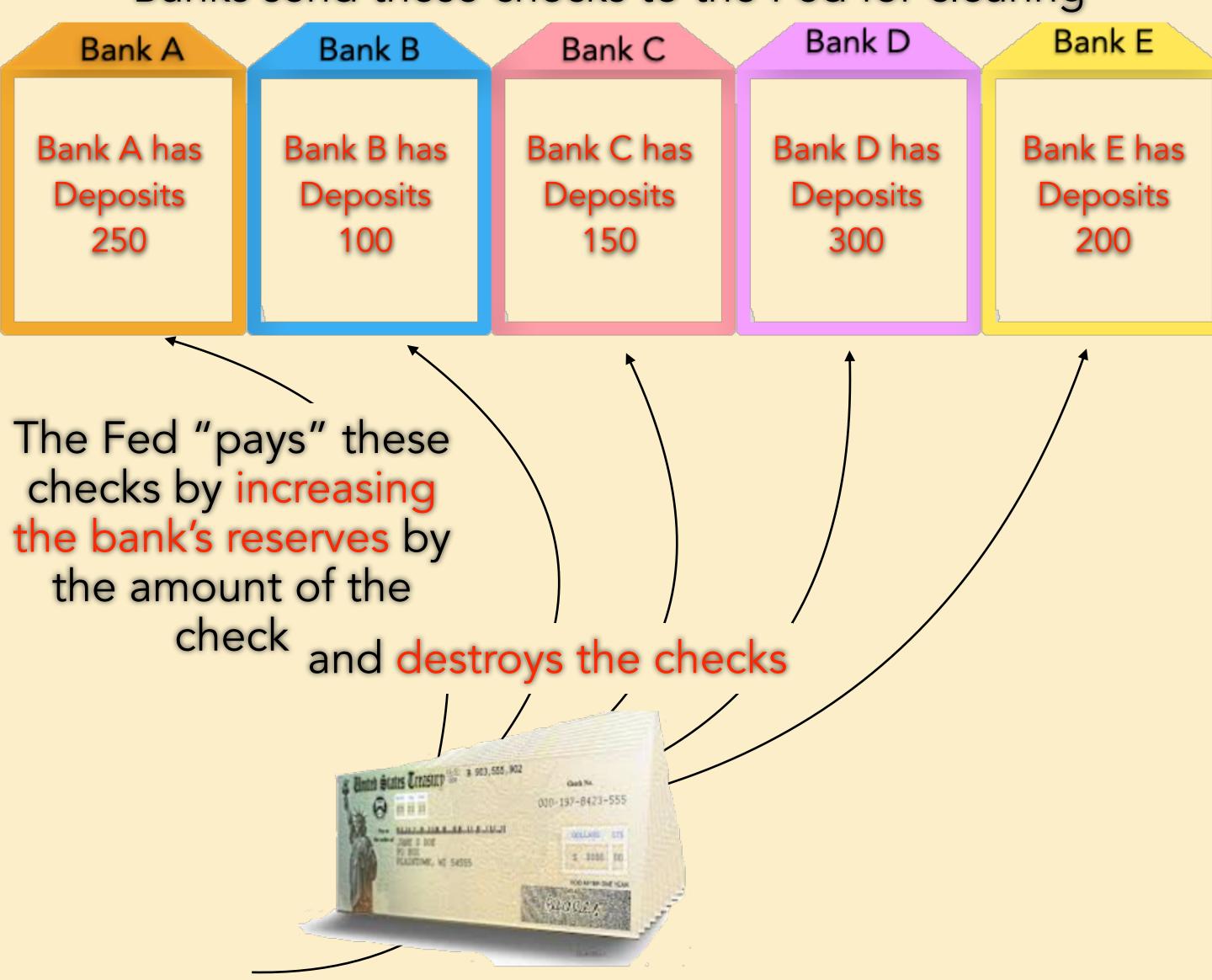
The Fed "pays" these checks by increasing the bank's reserves by the amount of the check

The Fed Buys Bonds in the Open Market (Quantitative Easing QE)

Banks send these checks to the Fed for clearing



When the Fed buys 10b in bonds, the Fed creates 10b in new money and bank
Reserves increase by 10b



Public deposits these checks into their banks