# Reserve Administration and Account Maintenance

# **Agenda**

- Overview of Reserves
  - Reserve Requirements
  - Clearing Balance Requirements
- Management of Reserves
  - Account Maintenance
  - Interest on Reserves
- Recent Developments
  - Term Deposit Facility
  - Excess Balance Account Program

### **Overview of Reserves**

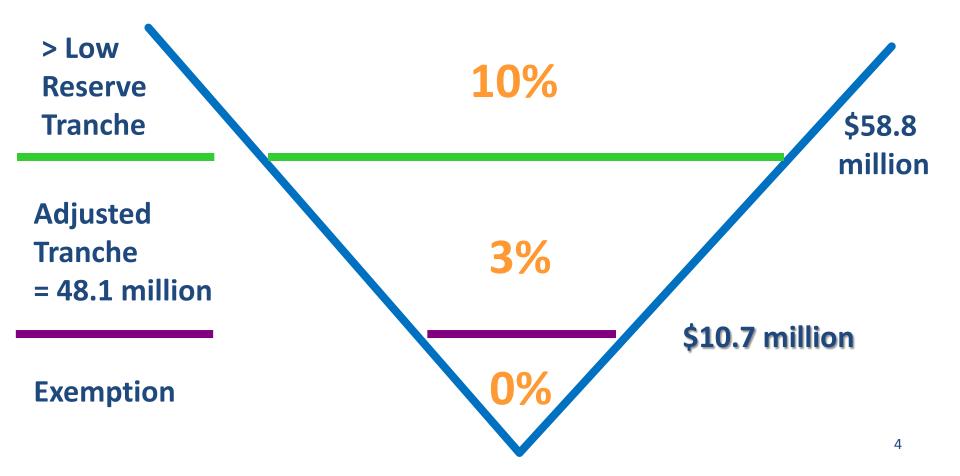
### **Reserve Requirements**

- Regulation D Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions ("DIs")
  - All DIs are subject to reserve requirements
  - Calculated by applying marginal reserve ratios to Net Transaction Accounts (Gross Transaction Accounts minus Total Deductions)
  - Must be held in the form of vault cash or at the Federal Reserve, either directly or through a pass-through correspondent
- Tool of Monetary Policy

### **Overview of Reserves**

### **Reserve Requirements**

Marginal Reserve Ratios and Cut-off Levels for 2011



### **Overview of Reserves**

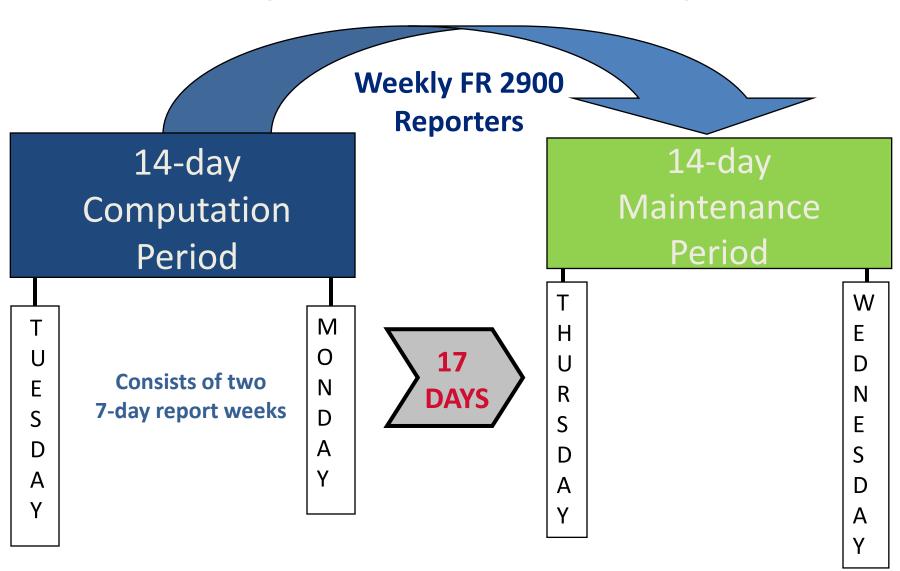
### **Clearing Balance Requirement**

- Voluntary in most cases (may be imposed by the Reserve Bank for account management problems)
- Required clearing balances maintained generate earnings credits that may be used to offset some service charges incurred at the Federal Reserve
- Is in addition to any required reserve balance
- Vault cash may not be used to satisfy a clearing balance requirement

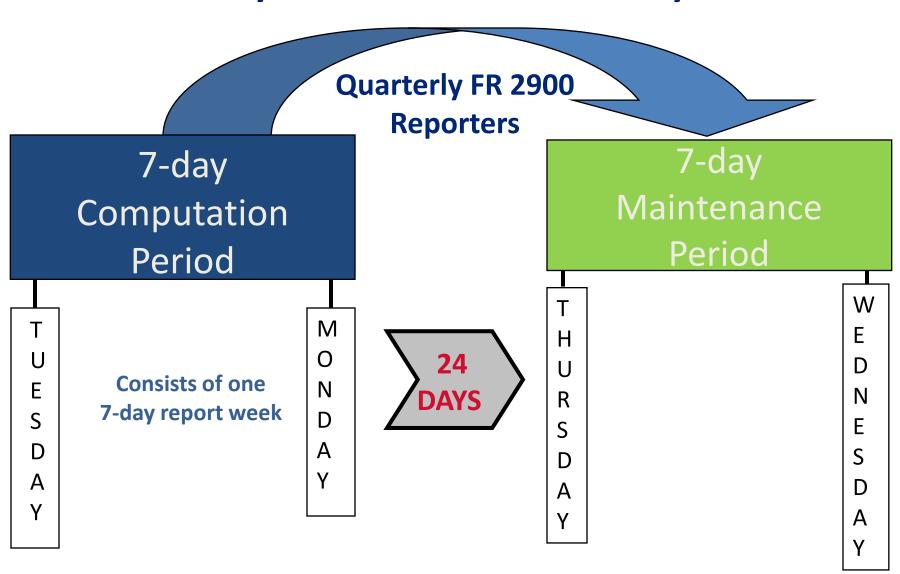
- Maintenance Period
- Computation Period
- Reserve Maintenance Cycle

- Weekly FR 2900 Reporters
  - 14-Day computation & maintenance periods
  - Lagged from the computation period by 17 days
- Quarterly FR 2900 Reporters
  - 7-Day computation & maintenance periods
  - First maintenance period is lagged from the computation period by 24 days

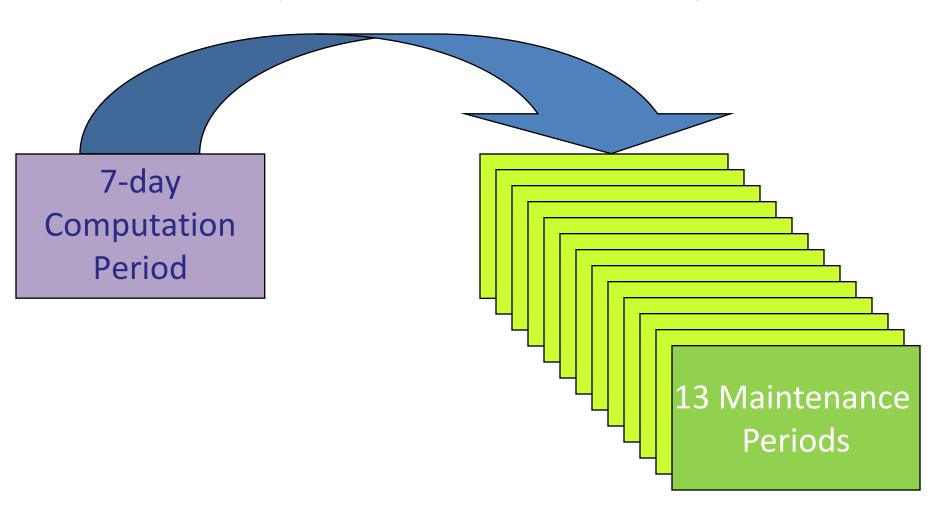
### **14-Day Reserve Maintenance Cycle**



### 7-Day Reserve Maintenance Cycle



### 7-Day Reserve Maintenance Cycle



- Position
  - Measure of a DI's compliance with reserve and/or clearing balance requirements
  - Initially determined by evaluating the difference between total balances maintained and total balances required

- Factors that affect Position are:
  - Vault Cash
  - Account Balances
  - Overnight Overdrafts
  - "As-of" Adjustments
  - Clearing Balance Allowance
  - Carryover

- Vault Cash
  - Used to satisfy reserve requirement
  - Cannot be used to satisfy clearing balance requirement

- Federal Reserve Account Balances
  - Required reserve balances
  - Required clearing balances
  - Excess reserve balances

- "As-of" Adjustments
  - Memorandum items used to offset the effect of certain types of errors on a DI's position and to charge for float attributable to that institution
  - Directly impacts total maintained balances
    - a debit (decrease) "as-of" reduces total maintained balances for the maintenance period
    - a credit (increase) "as-of" increases total maintained balances for the maintenance period

# Interest on Reserves ("IOR")

- Payment of interest on required and excess reserve balances
  - Required reserve balances
    - balances held to satisfy reserve requirements
  - Excess reserve balances
    - balances held in excess of required reserve balances and clearing balances

### **Interest on Reserves**

- Eligible
  - Depository Institutions
  - U.S. branches & agencies of foreign banks
  - Edge Act & agreement corporations
  - Trust companies
  - Pass-through correspondents that hold balances at the Federal Reserve on behalf of eligible institutions

### **Interest on Reserves**

- Current rates paid:
  - required reserve balances = .25%
  - excess balances = .25%
- Board of Governors may adjust rates paid in response to evolving market conditions

# Term Deposit Facility ("TDF")

 A Federal Reserve Bank program that offers interest-bearing term deposits to eligible institutions

### **Term Deposit Facility - Deposits**

- Funds deposited by DIs at a Reserve Bank for a set term
- Cannot be used to
  - satisfy reserve/clearing balance requirements
  - offset overdrafts
- Early withdrawals are not permitted
- Deposits automatically pledged as collateral for discount window and payment system risk purposes

### **Term Deposit Facility – Auctions**

- Competitive and Noncompetitive
- Single-price auction mechanism will determine competitive auction awards
- Noncompetitive tenders that comply with the offering rules will be accepted in full
- Interest rate paid will be the highest accepted rate in the competitive portion of the offering

### **Term Deposit Facility – Auction Rules**

- A DI must
  - be eligible to receive IOR to participate
  - execute a Term Deposit Agreement
  - complete set-up process and obtain necessary credentials from Federal Reserve
- TDF participants may
  - submit a tender to either the competitive portion (multiple bids) or the noncompetitive portion (only one bid) of an offering, but not to both
  - choose to have an agent submit a tender on its behalf

### **TDF Auction Timeline**

Announcement

Submit Tender

View Results

Settlement

Maturity

Prior to each offering, the Federal Reserve will make an announcement and post the offering details to the TDF Resource Center. On the offering date, after the open time, and prior to the close time, the TDF participant can submit a tender using the TDF application.

After the notification date and time, the TDF participant can view the results of its tender submission in the TDF application. The aggregate results of the TDF offering (for example, total number of bidders) will be announced on the TDF Resource Center.

On the settlement date, the TDF participant's settlement account will be debited for its accepted bid(s). The TDF participant now holds a term deposit. On the maturity date, the TDF participant's settlement account will be credited with principal from the term deposit and the interest earned. The TDF participant can view interest earned and historical information on its holdings of term deposits in the TDF application.

### **Excess Balance Account (EBA) Program**

- Limited-purpose accounts for maintaining excess balances of one or more institutions that are eligible to earn IOR
- Each participant in an EBA will designate an institution to act as agent for purposes of managing the account
- Balances in the EBA
  - represent a liability of the Federal Reserve Bank solely to the participants in the EBA
  - do not represent a liability to the agent for the EBA

# **QUESTIONS?**