Fractional Reserve Banking:

The Fed sets the reserve ratio, currently $\qquad$ \%

That means $\qquad$ \% of deposits can be loaned to other customers

Fractional Reserve Banking:

- Assume that an initial savings of $\$ 5000$ occurs and the reserve ratio is $20 \%$. Calculate the Deposit, Reserve and Loan for each of the 5 next potential transactions.

|  | Deposit | Reserve | Loan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loan 1 | 5000 |  |  |
| Loan 2 |  |  |  |
| Loan 3 |  |  |  |
| Loan 4 |  |  |  |
| Loan 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total Amount Loaned |  |

What is the money multiplier? It is the amount of "new money" that can be generated by deposits and loans in the banking system. The equation for the money multiplier is $1 /$ reserve ratio.

A reserve ratio of $10 \%=$ $\qquad$ money multiplier. Apply this to the example above. $\qquad$

A reserve ratio of $20 \%=$ $\qquad$ money multiplier. Apply this to the example above. $\qquad$

A reserve ratio of $25 \%=$ $\qquad$ money multiplier. Apply this to the example above. $\qquad$

