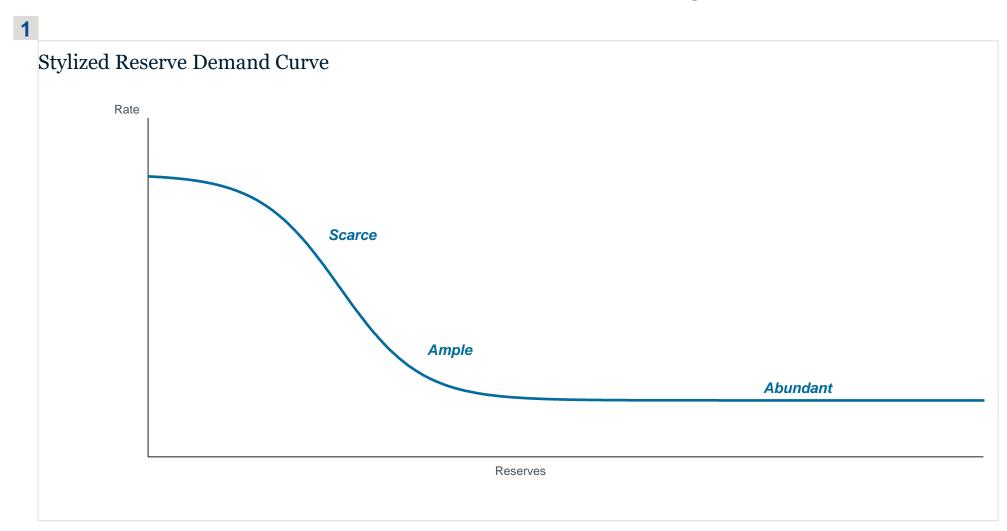
Implementing Monetary Policy: What's Working and Where We're Headed

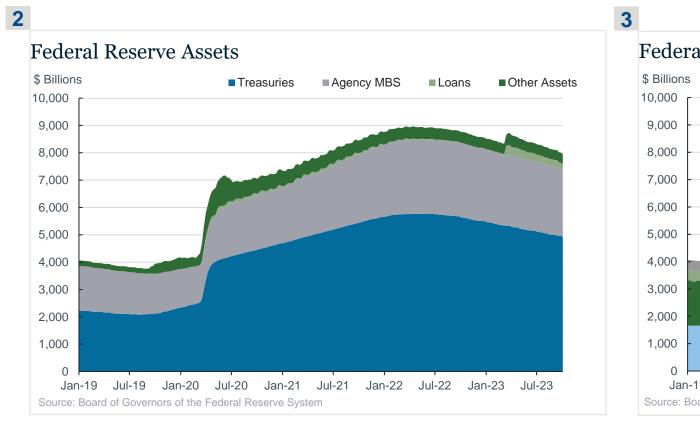
Roberto Perli, System Open Market Account (SOMA) Manager NABE Annual Conference 10/10/2023

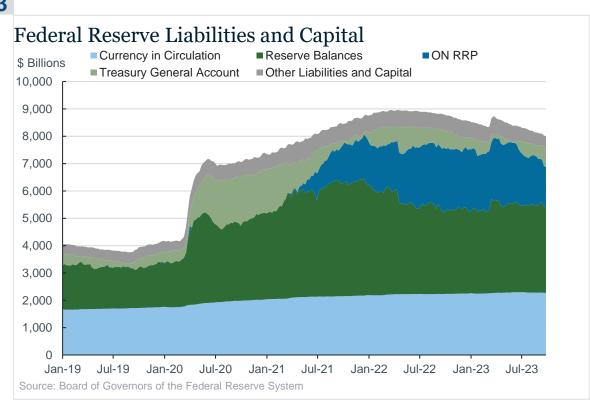


With abundant reserves, rates are largely unresponsive to changes in supply; when reserves are ample, rates will drift somewhat higher

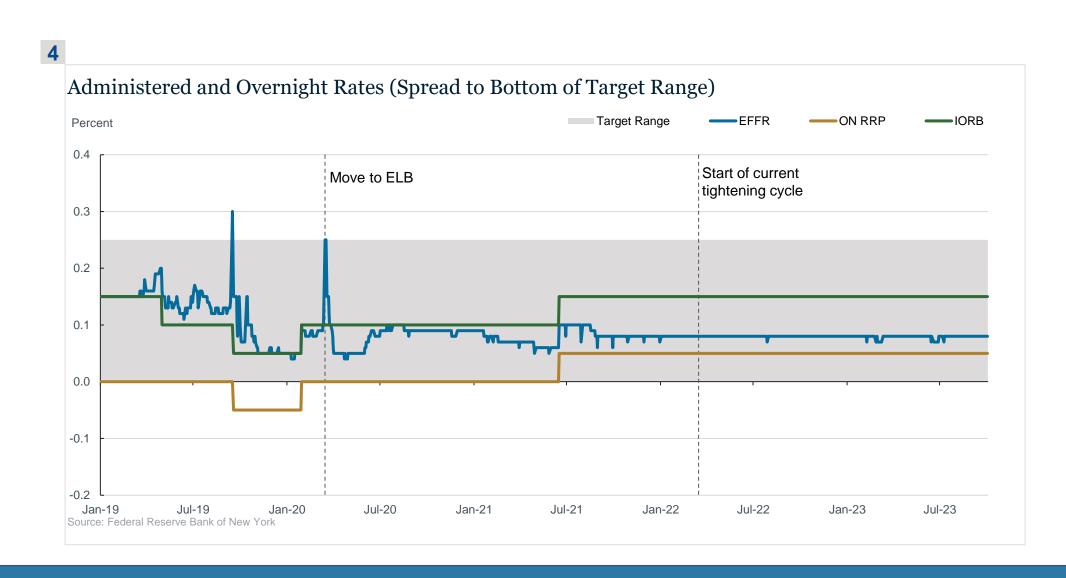


The Federal Reserve has maintained strong rate control, even though the size and composition of its balance sheet has varied a lot

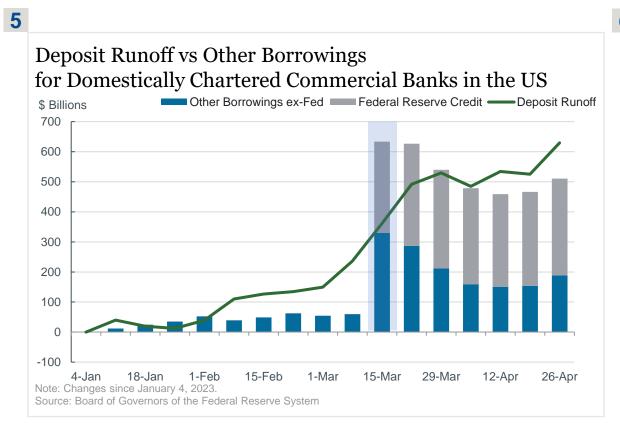


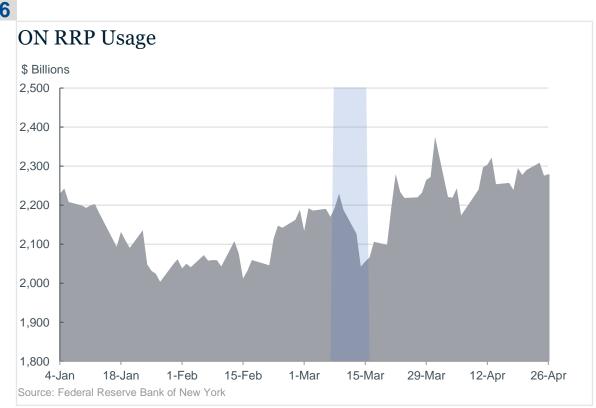


The EFFR has been well within the target range since the start of the pandemic

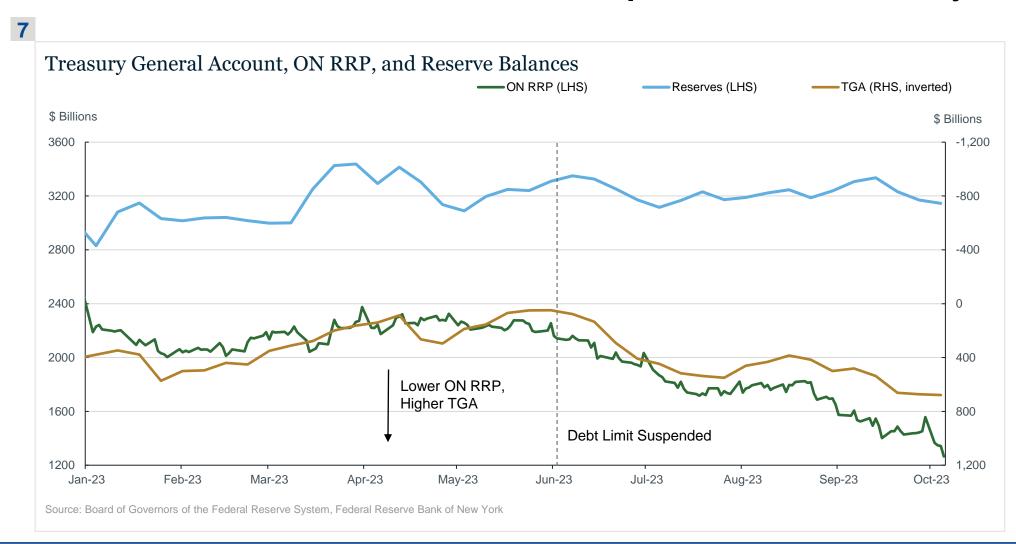


In March, banks turned to private markets, particularly FHLBs, for funding; MMFs reallocated from the ON RRP and toward FHLB short-term debt

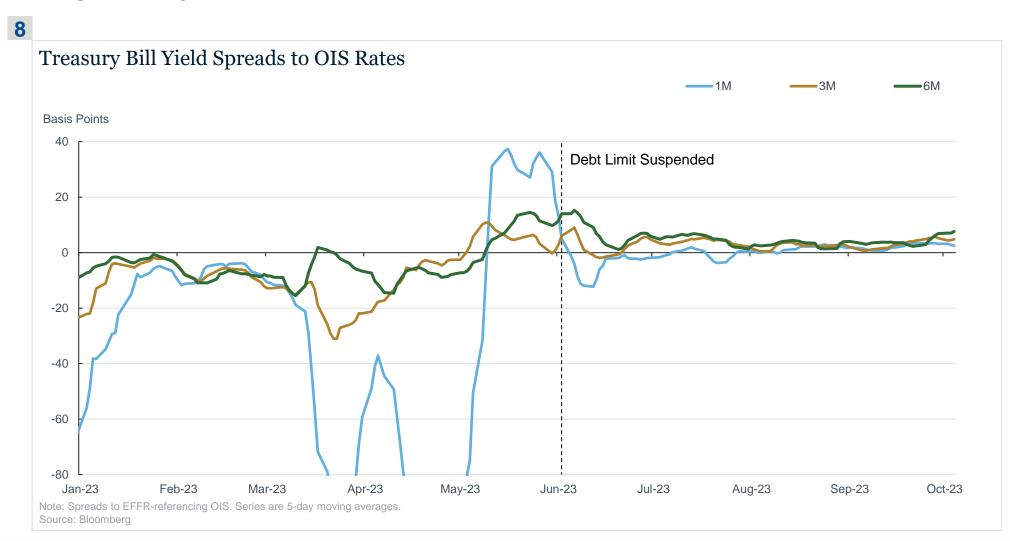




After the suspension of the debt limit, Treasury rapidly rebuilt the TGA; reallocations from ON RRP accommodated the rapid increase in Treasury debt



MMFs continued to be responsive to small price incentives, purchasing Treasury bills trading at only a modest premium to other market rates

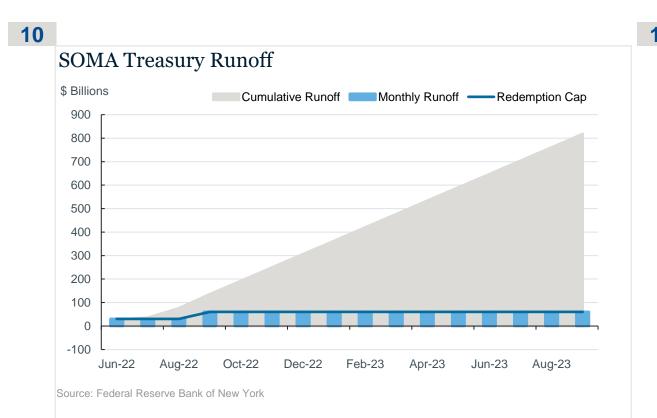


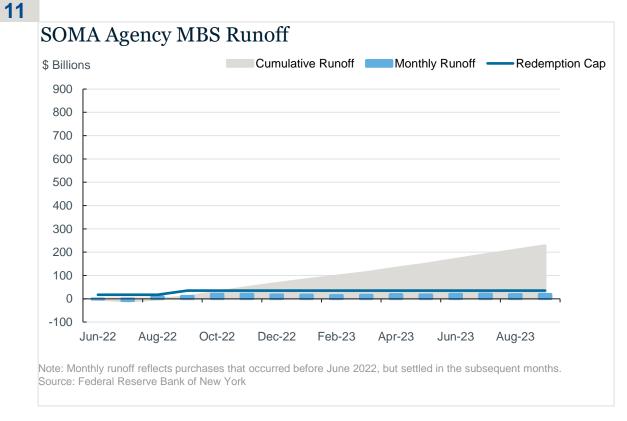
Since the start of runoff in June 2022, securities holdings have declined by over \$1 trillion, partly offset by a rise in Federal Reserve lending



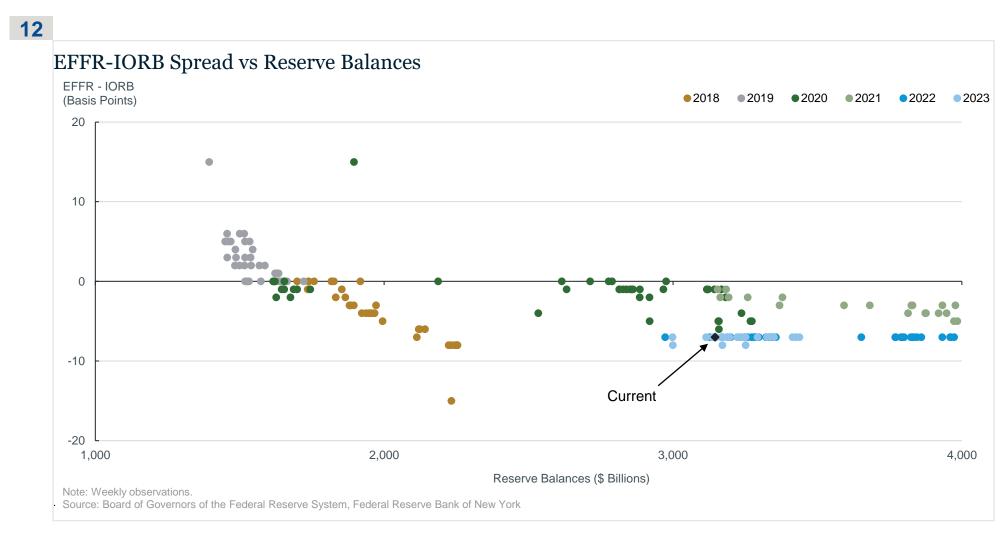
Assets				Liabilities and Capital				
\$ BILLIONS	6/1/2022	CURRENT	CHANGE	\$ BILLIONS	6/1/2022	CURRENT	CHANG	
Treasuries	5,771	4,930	-840	Currency in circulation	2,230	2,276	4	
Agency MBS	2,707	2,480	-228	ON RRP	1,965	1,342	-62	
Loans	21	179	158	Treasury General Account	781	679	-10	
Other assets	416	367	-50	Reserve balances	3,357	3,241	-11	
				Other liabilities and capital	582	418	-16	
Total	8,915	7,956	-959	Total	8,915	7,956	-95	

Passive redemptions, subject to caps, enable a smooth and predictable runoff process





The reserve demand curve may have changed over recent years; the point of transition between abundant and ample reserves is uncertain



The Desk will continue to carefully monitor reserve conditions

