

Mathematical Appendix

The fair value of a portfolio of fed funds loans is the par value.

Let r_t be the one-period fed funds rate and the discount rate used to calculate present value. Let F be the amount invested. In the next period, the portfolio pays off principal and interest $(1+r_t)F$. The one period discount factor is $1/(1+r_t)$ so the present value of the payoff next period and therefore the fair value of the portfolio is $(1+r_t)F/(1+r_t)$ which equals F . For N periods, assume the interest payment is paid out and the principal is rolled over. The interest payment in period $t+k$ is simply $r_{t+k}F$. The discount factor for period $t+k$ is $(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1})\dots(1+r_{t+k}) = \delta_{t+k}$. The fair value of the portfolio is therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} E_t \left(\frac{r_t F}{(1+r_t)} + \frac{r_{t+1} F}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1})} \dots \frac{(1+r_{t+N})F}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1}) \dots (1+r_{t+N})} \right) \\ = F E_t \left(\frac{r_t}{(1+r_t)} + \frac{r_{t+1}}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1})} \dots \frac{r_{t+N-1}}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1}) \dots (1+r_{t+N-1})} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1}) \dots (1+r_{t+N-1})} \right) \\ = F E_t \left(\frac{r_t}{(1+r_t)} + \frac{r_{t+1}}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1})} \dots \frac{r_{t+N-2}}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1}) \dots (1+r_{t+N-2})} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1}) \dots (1+r_{t+N-2})} \right) = F \end{aligned}$$

The fair value of a deposit franchise with D deposits, no net inflows or outflows, and deposit rate βr_t is βD

Consider the above proof, but with interest payments βr_t instead of r_t and for a deposit franchise that is infinitely lived. In that case, applying the proof above, the fair value of the deposit franchise is

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} E_t \left(\frac{\beta r_t D}{(1+r_t)} + \frac{\beta r_{t+1} D}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1})} \dots + \frac{\beta(1+r_{t+N})D}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1}) \dots (1+r_{t+N})} - \frac{\beta D}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1}) \dots (1+r_{t+N})} \right) \\ = \beta D - \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} E_t \left(\frac{\beta D}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1}) \dots (1+r_{t+N})} \right) = \beta D \end{aligned}$$

Note that the result requires that the interest rate is not zero or negative in equilibrium.

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