

# Presidential \$1 Coin Program

December 2023



## **Background**

Pursuant to section 104 of the Presidential \$1 Coin Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-145), the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) is required to submit an annual report to the Congress that includes an assessment of the remaining obstacles to the efficient and timely circulation of \$1 coins; consultations with industry representatives, the vending industry, and other coin-accepting organizations to encourage the acceptance of \$1 coins; and recommendations for legislative action that the Board may determine to be appropriate.

#### **Recent Activities**

The U.S. Mint has not produced Presidential \$1 coins for circulation since December 2011 but continues to produce them for collectors. As a result, the Federal Reserve Banks (Reserve Banks) meet depository institution demand with existing \$1 coin inventories. Similar to their feedback in previous years, depository institutions continue to indicate that they are not experiencing operational challenges associated with distributing the \$1 coin. 2

### \$1 Coin Inventories

Reserve Bank inventories of \$1 coins decreased by \$66 million over the past year, to nearly \$862 million as of June 30, 2023 (see table 1). Inventories are about \$795 million more than the Reserve Banks held before the start of the Presidential \$1 coin program. Assuming current level of demand continues, Reserve Bank inventories will decrease slowly over time. We estimate that Reserve Banks hold sufficient \$1 coin inventory to meet demand for nearly 15 years.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The U.S. Department of Treasury's (Treasury) announcement can be found at https://www.treasury.gov/connect/blog/Pages/Reducing-the-Surplus-Dollar-Coin-Inventory-Saving-Taxpayer-Dollars.aspx.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Beginning in 2008, the Federal Reserve and the U.S. Mint agreed to meet with their respective coin user groups through normal channels each year of the program and share feedback as appropriate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This calculation reflects how long the current stock of inventory could meet demand, based on average demand over the past five years.

Q1/2023

Q2/2023

888

874

Table 1. Quarterly Reserve Bank (RB) \$1 coin inventories, Mint orders, receipts, and payments Millions of dollars 2 3 5 1 Quarter **Ending RB** RB receipts from RB payments to Beginning RB inventory Mint orders inventory 1+2+3-4 circulation circulation Q1/2013 1,428 0 60 1,422 0 Q2/2013 1,422 53 66 1,409 Q3/2013 1,409 0 50 74 1,385 Q4/2013 1,385 0 49 55 1,379 Q1/2014 1,379 0 49 50 1,378 0 50 70 1,358 Q2/2014 1,378 Q3/2014 1,358 0 54 54 1,358 0 49 1,341 Q4/2014 1,358 66 Q1/2015 1,341 0 48 54 1,335 Q2/2015 1,335 0 44 58 1,321 0 Q3/2015 1,321 48 67 1,302 0 46 55 Q4/2015 1,302 1,293 Q1/2016 1,293 0 47 52 1,288 Q2/2016 1,288 0 40 52 1,276 0 45 58 Q3/2016 1,276 1,263 Q4/2016 1,263 0 45 55 1,254 0 Q1/2017 1,254 46 58 1,241 Q2/2017 1,241 0 42 66 1,217 Q3/2017 0 1,217 46 64 1,199 Q4/2017 1,199 0 44 60 1,183 Q1/2018 1,183 0 41 59 1,164 Q2/2018 1,164 0 44 53 1,155 45 Q3/2018 1,155 0 58 1,143 0 42 1,121 Q4/2018 1,143 64 0 45 1,114 Q1/2019 1,121 52 Q2/2019 1,114 0 41 50 1.105 Q3/2019 1,105 0 43 49 1,099 0 1,079 Q4/2019 1,099 43 63 Q1/2020 1,079 0 42 43 1,078 1,078 0 15 29 1,064 Q2/2020 Q3/2020 1,064 0 26 39 1,051 0 25 32 1,044 Q4/2020 1,051 Q1/2021 1,044 0 25 31 1,038 1,038 0 20 47 1,011 Q2/2021 Q3/2021 1,011 0 25 43 993 0 979 Q4/2021 993 20 33 979 0 22 45 956 Q1/2022 956 0 23 52 928 Q2/2022 0 913 Q3/2022 928 28 43 0 Q4/2022 913 21 46 888

Note: Reserve Bank payments to circulation do not include the \$1 coins that the U.S. Mint has issued directly into circulation. The U.S. Mint has indicated that it issued directly to circulation \$77 million Native American \$1 coins through its Direct Ship program in 2011 and \$1.4 million in 2012. The U.S. Mint discontinued the Direct Ship program in early 2012.

27

27

41

39

874

862

0

0

## **Future Reporting and Recommendation for Legislative Action**

To ensure compliance with the Presidential \$1 Coin Act, the Federal Reserve will continue to fulfill depository institutions' demand for \$1 coins with existing inventory, while the U.S. Mint will meet collector demand for new designs through direct sales.

In its end-of-year 2012 submission of this annual report, as well as subsequent reports, the Board recommended the elimination of the annual reporting requirement of the Presidential  $1 \, \text{Coin Act}$  by striking section 112(p)(3)(B) of title  $1 \, \text{Coin Board}$  of the United States Code. We continue to recommend this action. Earlier in 2012, the Treasury Secretary suspended production of the Presidential  $1 \, \text{Coins For Circulation}$ , and in 2016, after production of collectors' coins depicting the last eligible president (Ronald Reagan), the program ended.

The information in this report on Reserve Bank inventory levels, as well as information on Reserve Bank orders, receipts, and payments of \$1 coins is available on the Board's website at http://www.federalreserve.gov/paymentsystems/coin\_data.htm.