

**Figure 3.1.1. Breakdown of Bank Liabilities**

| By Investor Type                      | By Instrument   | By Priority  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Customer deposits                     | Stable deposits, including insured deposits<br>Less stable deposits, including uninsured, FX, Internet, HNW individual deposits | Secured debt<br>ST: repo, swap, ABCP<br>LT: covered bonds, MBS                             |
| Wholesale funding                     | Short term (ST)<br>Unsecured: interbank deposits, CP, CD<br>Secured: repo (including CB), swap, ABCP                            | Senior unsecured debt<br>Deposits<br>ST: interbank deposits, CP, CD<br>LT: unsecured bonds |
|                                       | Long term (LT)<br>Unsecured: senior unsecured bonds<br>Secured: covered bonds, ABS, MBS   |  |
| Regulatory capital (retail/wholesale) | Subordinated debt, including preferred shares, CoCo, perpetual bonds<br>Common equity   | Junior debt<br>Equity  |

Source: IMF staff.

Note: ABCP = asset-backed commercial paper; ABS = asset-backed securities; CB = central bank; CD = certificate of deposit; CoCo = contingent convertible; CP = commercial paper; FX = foreign exchange; HNW = high net worth; LT = long term; MBS = mortgage-backed security; ST = short term. The example presented here is for an economy without deposit preference.