Figure 2.15. Different Definitions of Shadow Banking

Activities
- **Clasens and Ratovski (2014):** All financial activities, except traditional banking, requiring private or public backstop to operate
- **FCIC (2010):** Unregulated or lightly regulated bank-like intermediation
- **Mehrling and others (2013):** Money market funding of capital market lending
- **Deloitte (2012):** Market-funded, credit intermediation system involving maturity or liquidity transformation through securitization and secured-funding mechanisms
- **Harutyunyan and others (forthcoming):** Noncore liabilities capturing nontraditional funding

Entities
- **McCulley (2007):** Levered-up financial intermediaries with liabilities perceived akin to bank deposits (“the whole alphabet soup”)
- **Ricks (2010):** Maturity transformation outside banking social contract
- **Acharya, Khandwala, and Öncü (2013):** Nonbank financial institutions that behave like banks, borrow short, leverage, and lend and invest long in illiquid assets, but less regulated
- **Pozar and others (2013):** Entities that conduct maturity, credit, and liquidity transformation without government guarantee or access to central bank liquidity

Activities and Entities
- **FSB (2013c):** Credit intermediation involving entities and activities outside the regular banking system
- **Schwarz (2012):** Provision of financial products and services by shadow entities and financial markets
- **Gorton and Metrick (2012):** Institutions, old contracts (repo), and more esoteric instruments (ABCP, ABS, CDO, and the like)
- **Kane (2014):** Entities with liabilities supposedly redeemable at par but without a government guarantee, and instruments that trade as if they have a zero performance risk

Sources: See works cited in the Chapter 2 references.
Note: ABCP = asset-backed commercial paper; ABS = asset-backed security; CDO = collateralized debt obligation; repo = repurchase agreement.