EXHIBIT A

Dictionary of Banking and Finance

third edition

A & C Black . London



www.acblack.com

Originally published by Peter Collin Publishing in 1991

Second edition published 1999 Third edition published 2003 Reprinted 2005, 2009

A & C Black Publishers Ltd 38 Soho Square, London W1D 3HB

© P. H. Collin 1991, 1999 © Bloomsbury Publishing Plc 2003 © A & C Black Publishers Ltd 2005

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means without the permission of the publishers.

A CIP record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN-10: 0 7136 7739 2 ISBN-13: 978 0 7136 7739 3

A & C Black uses paper produced with elemental chlorine-free pulp, harvested from managed sustainable forests.

Text typeset by A & C Black Printed in Spain by GraphyCems



ggineen...

to plan and build an area O to develop an industrial estate

developing country /di, velaping 'kantri/, developing nation /di-velapin 'neif(a)n/ noun a country which is not fully industrialised

development /dr'velapmant/ noun the work of planning the production of a new product and constructing the first prototypes • We spend a great deal on research and development.

development area /di'velopment earia/, developement zone /diivelopment zoun/ noun an area which has been given special help from a government to encourage businesses and factories to be set up there

deviate /'di:vieit/ verb to turn away from what is normal or usual

deviation /,dixvi'esf(ə)n/ noun a change of route or strategy © Advertising in the tabloids will mean a deviation from our normal marketing strategy.

devise /di'varz/ noun the act of giving freehold land to someone in a will (NOTE: Giving of other types of property is a bequest).

dial /'datal/ verb to call a telephone number on a telephone ○ to dial a number ○ to dial the operator □ to dial direct to contact a phone number without asking the operator to do it for you ○ You can dial New York direct from London.

differential /dfə'ren∫əl/ adjective which shows a difference ■ noun o to erode wage differentials to reduce differences in salary gradually

differential tariffs /,difərenfəl 'tærifs/ plural noun different tariffs for different classes of goods as, e.g., when imports from certain countries are taxed more heavily than similar imports from other countries

difficulty /'dıfık(ə)lti/ noun a problem, or trouble in doing something O They had a lot of difficulty selling inta the European market. O We have had some difficulties with customs over the export of computers.

digit /'did3tt/ noun a single number O a seven-digit phone number

digital /'did3tt(a)l/ adjective converted into a form that can be processed by computers and accurately reproduced

digital cash / did3it(a)l 'kæf/ noun a form of digital money that can be used like physical cash to make online purchases and is anonymous because there is no way of obtaining information about the buyer when it is used

digital money /'didzit(a)l ,mani/ noun a series of numbers that has a value equivalent to a sum of money in a physical currency

digital wallet /,drd3t(ə)l 'woltt/
noun a piece of personalised software
on the hard drive of a user's computer
that contains, in coded form, such items
as credit card information, digital cash,
a digital identity certificate, and standardised shipping information, and can
be used when paying for a transaction
electronically. Also called e-purse,
electronic purse

diligence /'dilidgens/ noun \$ due diligence

dilute /dai/lu:t/ verb to make less valuable \circ Conversion of the loan stock will dilute the assets per share by 5%.

dilution levy /dar'lu: f(a)n ,levi/ noun an extra charge levied by fund managers on investors buying or selling units in a fund, to offset any potential effect on the value of the fund of such sales or purchases

dilution of shareholding /dar-lu: f(ə)n əv 'feəhəuldın/ noun a situation where the ordinary share capital of a company has been increased, but without an increase in the assets so that each share is worth less than before (NOTE: The US term is stockholding.)

dime /daɪm/ noun US ten cent coin (Informal)

diminish /di'mints/ verb to become smaller 0 Our share of the market has diminished over the last few years.

dinar /dimo:/ noun a unit of currency used in some European countries (including Bosnia, Macedonia and Serbia) and in many Arabic countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Tunisia, South Yemen and Sudan

dip /dip/ noun a sudden small fall ○
Last year saw a dip in the company's
performance. ■ verb to fall in price ○
Shares dipped sharply in yesterday's
trading. (NOTE: dipping - dipped)



equity REIT

environmental shares vairənmənt(ə)l 'feəz/ plura/ noun shares in companies which are seen to be active in the environmental field (stores which sell 'green' produce, waste disposal companies, etc.)

epos /'i:pos/, EPOS, EPoS abbreviation electronic point of sale

EPS abbreviation earnings per share e-purse /'iː pɜːs/ noun same as digital wallet

equal /'i:kwəl/ adjective exactly the same O Male and female employees have equal pay. werb to be the same as O Production this month has equalled our best month ever. (NOTE: UK English is equalling - equalled, but the US spelling is equaling - equaled.)

equalise /'iːkwəlaɪz/, equalize verb to make equal O to equalise dividends

equally /'i:kwəli/ adverb so that each has or pays the same, or to the same degree O Costs will be shared equally between the two parties. O They were both equally responsible for the disastrous launch.

equal opportunities programme /irkwəl ppə'tjurnitiz ,prəugræm/ noun a programme to avoid discrimination in employment (NOTE: The US term is affirmative action.)

equate /I'kweit/ verb to reduce to a standard value

equation /1'kwe13(a)n/ noun a set of mathematical rules applied to solve a problem O The basic accounting equation is that assets equal liabilities plus equity.

equilibrium /ˌiːkwɪˈlɪbriəm/ noun the state of balance in the economy where supply equals demand or a country's balance of payments is neither in deficit nor in excess

equities /'ekwɪtiz/ plural noun ordinary shares

"...in the past three years commercial property has seriously underperformed equities and dropped out of favour as a result' [Investors Chronicle]

equity /'ekwiti/ noun 1. the ordinary shares in a company 2, the value of a company which is the property of its shareholders (the company's assets less its liabilities, not including the ordinary share capital) 3. the value of an asset, such as a house, less any mortgage on it

COMMENT: 'Equity' (also called 'capital' or 'shareholders' equity' or 'shareholders' capital' or 'shareholders' funds') is the current net value of the company including the nominal value of the shares in issue. After several years a company would expect to increase its net worth above the value of the starting capital. Equity capi. tal' on the other hand is only the nominal value of the shares in issue.

equity accounting /ekwiti a. kauntin/ noun a method of accounting which puts part of the profits of a subsidiary into the parent company's books equity capital /'ekwiti kaepit(a)]/ noun the nominal value of the shares owned by the ordinary shareholders of a company (NOTE: Preference shares are not equity capital. If the company were wound up, none of the equity capital would be distributed to preference shareholders.)

equity earnings / ekwiti atning/ plural noun profits after tax, which are available for distribution to shareholders in the form of dividends, or which can be retained in the company for future development

equity finance /'ekwiti fainæns/ noun finance for a company in the form of ordinary shares paid for by shareholders

equity fund /'ekwiti fʌnd/ noun a fund which is invested in equities, not in government securities or other funds

equity gearing / ekwiti ,gram/ noun the ratio between a company's borrowings at interest and its ordinary share capital

equity growth fund / ekwiti 'graub fand/ noun a fund invested in equities, aiming to provide capital growth

equity investment fund / ekwiti in vestment fand/ noun same as equity fund

equity kicker /'ekwiti ,kikə/ noun US an incentive given to people to lend a company money, in the form of a warrant to share in future earnings (NOTE: The UK term is equity sweetener.)

equity of redemption / ekwiti əv ri'dempson/ noun a right of a mortgagor to redeem the estate by paying off the principal and interest

equity REIT /ekwiti 'rait/ noun a trust which invests in rented property.

