

Introduction

Part C contains a full dictionary of terminology used in financial markets, and over 3500 terms are explained. The dictionary includes a number of longer and general entries such as those explaining *bonds*, *swaps*, and *options*. These general entries contain references to subsidiary topics defined elsewhere in the dictionary section.

All entries in the dictionary contain cross-references to related definitions, and such references are printed in SMALL CAPS where they first occur within an entry or definition.

The terms are listed in the usual alphabetical sequence, but the following remarks may help in the use of the dictionary.

1. Where abbreviations are in common usage, two entries will appear; e.g. references to the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK may be found as follows:

FRB

and

Federal Reserve Bank (FRB)

2. Entries may also be referred to as their colloquial names, e.g.

FED standing for FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

3. The full definition of such terms is always given under the full name; thus, the entries for FRB and FED in the above cases, cross refer to the main

definition given under FEDERAL RESERVE BANK. Any reader who is aware of the full name will find it quicker to go directly to the full entry.

4. A few definitions are identified by numbers (e.g. **10K**). Where this is the case, the definition appears at the head of the alphabetic section concerned. Thus, **10K** appears at the head of the entries for letter T.
5. For hyphenated expressions, the hyphen has been ignored when sequencing entries, and the expression has been treated as two words as though the hyphen was not present.

All illustrations are numbered within the text starting from C1, thus indicating that the illustration is contained in this part. The illustrations have been placed adjacent to the main definition which they illustrate, but there are cross-references from other entries.

An attempt has been made to compile a very full dictionary of terms and techniques in use in international investment markets. Sometimes the terms have slightly different meanings across the markets in which they are used. A good example is the term SPREAD. In such cases, separately numbered paragraphs appear under the relevant entry, each dealing with a separate use of the term. A cross-reference to such an entry may then quote the paragraph number as in SPREAD 2.

Some terms have acquired different meanings in different countries, and for the sake of clarity, this is indicated within the text.