BOND

Certificate of indebtedness issued by governments or corporations when borrowing capital funds. The bondholder is a creditor vis-à-vis the borrower. In case of bankruptcy, bondholders have first claim on the corporation's assets before shareholders.

CAPITAL STOCK

Sum of common and preferred stock representing the proprietary interest of the shareholders in a corporation.

CANADIAN LIQUID
ASSETS

Consists of Bank of Canada notes and deposits, day and call loans to investment dealers, Treasury bills and Government of Canada bonds.

COMMERCIAL PAPER

Promissory notes issued by commercial and industrial corporations. Normally, companies wishing to borrow by issuing commercial paper must have standby lines of credit from a bank or guarantee by an affiliated company. Much of the funds thus borrowed are used to provide short-term working capital to the company due to temporary shortages in operating cash requirement.

COMMON STOCK

A class of share capital which represents the shareholders' ownership in a corporation and normally carries voting privileges.

CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE

A debenture which can be exchanged on specific terms for the company's common shares at the holder's option. It carries a fixed rate of interest and a maturity date as a bond or a debenture. It also offers opportunities of capital gains when the bond is converted.

DEMAND DEPOSITS

Non-interest bearing chequable deposits.

DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO

Amount of dividend payment to shareholders related to balance of revenue after taxes, expressed as a percentage.

EARNING ASSETS

Loans and securities are the earning assets of banks.

EARNINGS RETENTION RATIO

Amount of retained earnings related to the balance of revenue after taxes, expressed as a percentage.

EFFECTIVE TAX RATE

Ratio of actual amount of income taxes paid to a bank's balance of revenue before taxes.

EQUITY CAPITAL

Sum of common share capital, preferred share capital, convertible debentures, rest account, undivided profits, and