

STEACHER

The Language of Finance

Nota: se você não entender alguma das palavras usadas, sugerimos uma consulta ao dicionário, uma vez que de modo geral, quem se interessa por este tipo de assunto já tem um bom domínio do inglês, certo?

Lembre-se que a maioria destas palavras esta empregada aqui em sentido figurado.

- When things **go up** you can talk about an **advance** , a **climb** , a **hike** , an **increase** or a **rise**
- Similarly , you can say that stock prices have **advanced** , **climbed** , **increased** , **risen** or **gaine ground**
- If they are **going up slightly** after a rough period you could say that prices are **picking up** , **turning up** , **edging up** , **edging higher** , **edging ahead** , **firning** , **recovering** or **strengthening** ; in other words there has been a **pick-up** , a **turn-up** , **upswing** or **recovery**
- If they **go up quickly and substantially** , you might say they have **jumped** , **leaped** , **roared ahead** , **roared up** , **shot ahead** , **shot up** , **soared** , or **surged** .
- If they can't go any further they are **peaking** . So if you describe the top price of your company shares last year , you might say that "Share prices **peaked at** 75 dollars a unit , 20 dollars up from their top market price the previous year "
- When prices or wages **go down** , you can describe this movement as a **decline** , **drop** , **fall** , **retreat** or **slide**
- Again you could say for example , that interest rates are **declining** , **dropping** , **falling** , **retreating** , **sliding** , **slipping** or rather more colorfully , **heading south** or **losing ground**
- If the **fall is only slight** you might talk about a **downswing** , **downturn** , **turndown** , or **slowdown** . This means that prices are **dipping** , **drifting** (lower) **edging down**
- If the **fall is dramatic** you can say that prices have **dived** , **nose-dived** , **plummeted** , **plunged** or **tumbled** . Perhaps you are expecting a **crash** , **collapse** or **slump**

(continua...)

Botton Line

The company **assets** are **intangible** (good will) , **current** (cash) , **fixed** (land or furniture).

Assets which **lose their value** as time passes can be **depreciated** or **amortized** by a certain sum every year . The company's **assets are offset by** its **liabilities** - all the **expenses** it has **incurred** over the **financial year** . The difference between the two is your **taxable profit** .

If you're not happy with the final result , **the bottom line** - that is , if you think your taxable profit is too high - you may ask your accountant , or **tax consultant** to **massage the profits** a little and do some **creative accounting** - or even to **cook the books** !

TIP: in the link below you'll find a currency converter for more than 160 currencies.

Dica : no link abaixo você encontrará um conversor de valores para mais de 160 moedas.

<http://www.oanda.com/convert/classic>

Visite o site: www.steacher.pro.br – Ha muito mais para você.
