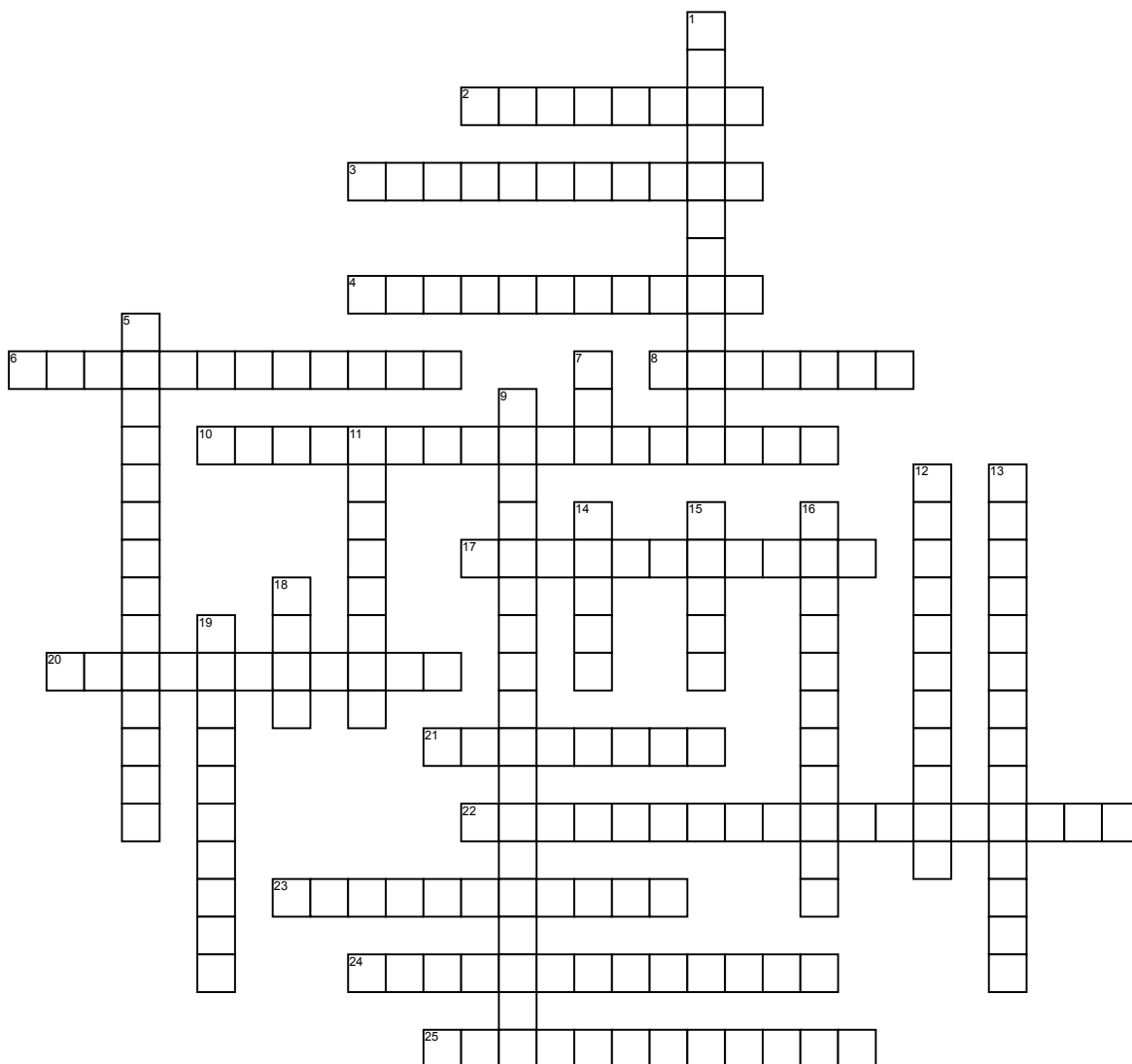


# Business Vocabulary



## Across

2. Part of a company's profits (earnings) that it pays as money to stockholders.
3. An announcement appearing in financial publications such as The Wall Street Journal announcing a company's Initial Public Offering (IPO.)
4. An individual or company (including a corporation) that legally owns one shares of stock in a stock company. The shareholders are the owners of a corporation.
6. A person who organizes, operates, and assumes the risk for a business venture.
8. A business or association usually formed to manufacture or supply products or services for profit.
10. The stock of a public company is owned and traded by individuals and institutional investors. In contrast, the stock is held by company founders, employees, and sometimes venture capitalists.
17. A company owned and managed by two or more people who share its profits or losses. A partnership is not separate from its owners, who are liable for the company's debts.
20. Shares of a company that do not guarantee a dividend and have more risk and volatility than preferred shares. Common stock holders have the benefit of providing shareholders with the right to vote for the board of directors as well as on issues that come before the board at the annual meeting of shareholders.
21. The amount of money that remains after subtracting the company's expenses from its revenue.

22. A company owned and run by one individual who receives its profits or its losses. A proprietorship is not separate from its owner, who is liable for the company debts.
23. A business that is owned by stockholders and has right and responsibilities as if it were a person.

24. A company that is owned by investors who buy shares of stock, partial ownership of the assets of a business, in the corporation usually through one of the stock exchanges.

25. The condition of owning stock. The value of a long position is a stock's current share price multiplied by the number of shares owned.

## Down

1. By law, each publicly held corporation must provide its shareholders with an annual report showing its income and balance sheet. In most cases, it contains not only financial details but also a message from the chairman, a description of the company's operations, and an overview of its achievements.
5. A company that is owned by a person, family, or small group of investors that does not sell shares of stock in the company to the public.
7. The initial sale of stock to the public by investment bankers.
9. A corporation that doesn't sell shares to the public. You cannot buy shares of a private company in the stock market.
11. Someone who risks funds by purchasing financial products with the hope the investments will increase in value over time.

12. A company legally separate from stockholders who own it and the managers who run it.

13. Shares of ownership of a company in which the shareholder is guaranteed a dividend if one is declared and whose shares are usually not as volatile as common stock. Preferred stock holders do not have voting rights in company elections and decisions.

14. A type of security that signifies ownership in a corporation and represents a claim to a part of the company's profits or losses. Companies usually issue stock to raise money for a variety of reasons, including expanding or modernizing their operations.

15. If you own common stock in a U.S. corporation, you have the right to vote on company policies and to elect the company's board of directors. You may vote in person at the annual meeting or authorize the board to vote on your behalf using an absentee ballot, or proxy, which you can submit by mail or, increasingly often, by telephone or over the Internet.

16. Process by which assets of a business are converted to money.

18. The chance of losing all or part of an investment.

19. Indicates how much and how quickly the value of an investment, market, or market sector changes.