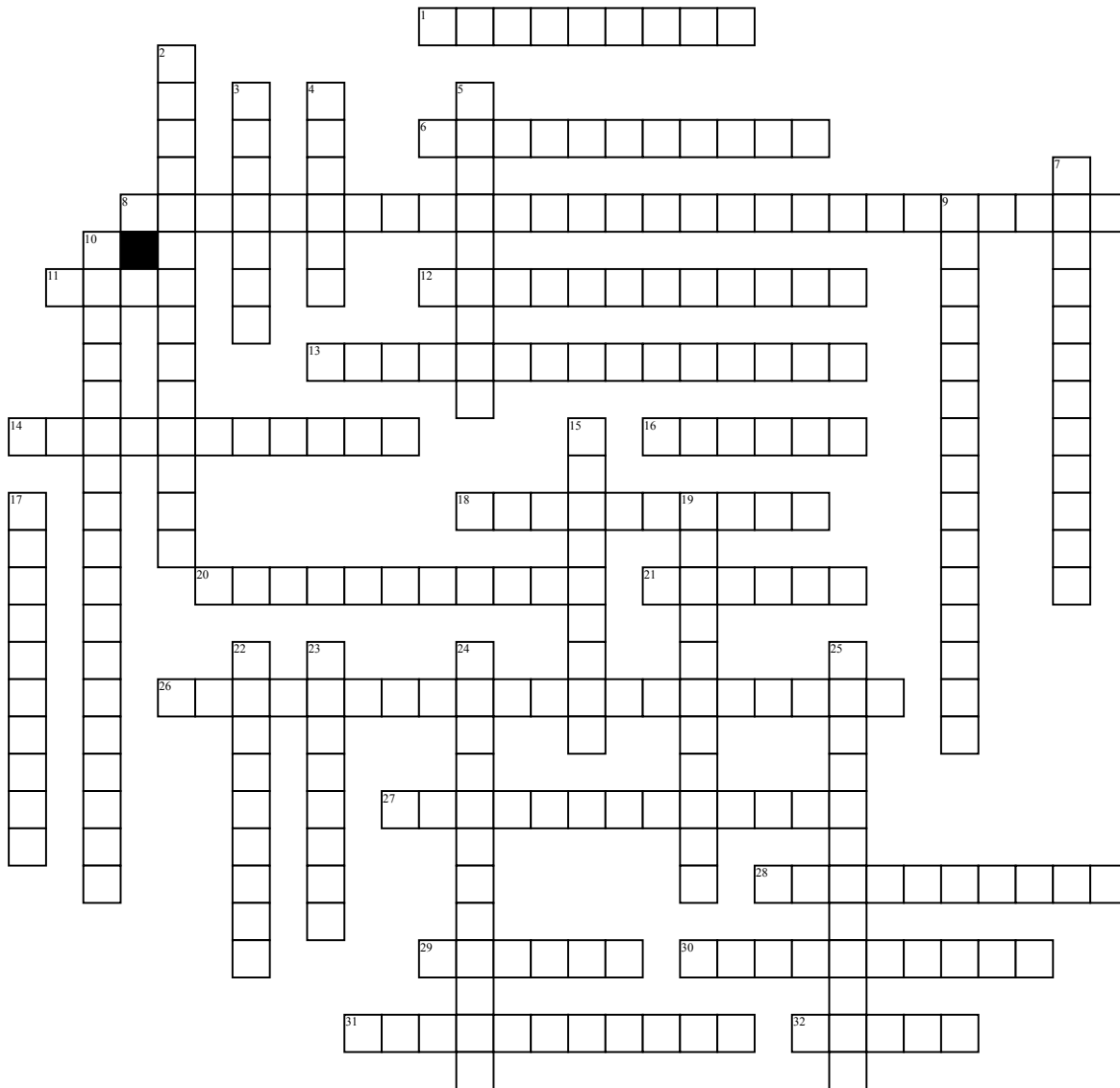


Financial terms crossword puzzle



Across

1. How volatile or stable an investment is. The adage is "the higher the risk, the greater the reward and the lower the risk, the lower the reward."

6. When you put money in something hoping it will hold its value or preferably increase in value.

8. A special account where individuals can deposit retirement funds that can grow tax-deferred until they withdraw them after they retire. The advantage of an IRA: there are no annual income taxes on any dividends or profitable sales that an IRA makes - the money remains in the account and only gets taxed when the individual retires. If an individual withdraws money from an IRA before he/she retires they are forced to pay the IRS significant penalties for early withdrawal.

11. Economic loss is a term used to describe circumstances when an individual or an organization loses money. It happens when the expenses incurred doing something exceeds what (revenues) you receive.

12. Stock trading involves buying and selling stocks frequently in an attempt to time the market. The goal of stock traders is to capitalize on short-term market events to sell stocks for a profit, or buy stocks at a low. Some stock traders are day traders, which means they buy and sell several times throughout the day.

13. Buy low, sell high is a strategy where you buy stocks or securities at a low price and sell them at a higher price. This strategy can be difficult as prices reflect emotions and psychology and are difficult to predict.

14. A corporation is a business entity that is owned by its shareholder(s), who elect a board of directors to oversee the organization's activities. It is a form of business operation that declares the business as a separate, legal entity guided by a group of officers known as the board of directors.

16. are a unit of ownership of a company that may be purchased by an investor.

18. When a stock price is cut in half and the stockholder gets two "new shares" for half of the old price.

20. An investment security that includes many different stocks purchased and held together. Investors purchase mutual funds because they are less risky than holding any individual stock. Example: "One stock in the mutual fund went down 50%. But because the mutual fund holds over 1000 other stocks, the value of the mutual fund went down less than 1%."

21. Profit is a financial benefit that is realized when the amount of revenue gained from a business activity exceeds the expenses, costs, and taxes

26. This is another SAVINGS/INVESTMENT type vehicle that has a "term" or a length of time the bank "holds it". You cannot withdraw money from a CD without paying a MAJOR PENALTY. It pays a HIGHER RATE than a regular savings account. The longer you keep it in, the higher the rate the bank pays. It has a GUARANTEED return. It is a very low risk investment.

27. A stock exchange or securities exchange is a facility where stockbrokers and traders can buy and sell securities, such as shares of stock, bonds, and mutual funds. There are several stock exchanges like the New York Stock Exchange on Wall Street.

28. The 12 month period a company uses to report financial results. A fiscal year can be the same as a calendar year (January through December), any other 12 month period that makes sense.

29. Stock is a general term of ownership in any company. Example: if investors say they own stocks, they are generally referring to their overall ownership in one or more companies.

30. • A bull market is an extended period when prices for stocks or other assets are steadily on the rise.

31. An individual or company that owns shares in a company.

32. A _____ is a fixed income instrument that represents a loan made by an investor to a borrower (typically corporate or governmental). A _____ could be thought of as an I.O.U. between the lender and borrower that includes the details of the loan and its payments.

Down

2. A very safe investment in a bank, a savings and loan, a credit union or even a brokerage account. It is quite secure, (is low risk), but also pays a very low interest rate (or return). Right now the interest rate on savings accounts is less than 1%

3. Funds contributed by investors to a business. Investors contribute capital to a business because they expect a significant return on their investment when the business succeeds.

4. The amount or value of shares you own of a company (or how much value you have in your house relative to what you owe)

5. Inflation is a quantitative measure of the rate at which the average price level of a basket of selected goods and services in an economy increases over some period of time. ... Often expressed as a percentage, inflation thus indicates a decrease in the purchasing power of a nation's currency

7. The percentage of your original investment that will accumulate (grow hopefully) over and above what you invested.

9. A transactional investment account that is used mostly to pay for things. Some checking accounts provide you with interest, but most are non-interest bearing (pay no interest). The rates of interest on checking accounts are even LOWER than savings accounts.

10. A sole proprietorship is an unincorporated business owned and run by one individual with no distinction between the business and you, the owner. It is the simplest and most common way to start a business.

15. A period of temporary economic decline during which trade and industrial activity are reduced, generally identified by a fall in GDP in two successive quarters.

17. • A bear market is an extended period when prices for stocks or other assets are steadily on the decline or are falling.

19. A partnership is a formal arrangement by two or more parties to manage and operate a business and share its profits. ... In particular, in a partnership business, all partners share liabilities and profits equally

22. Original or INITIAL amount of your Investment (or loan amount)

23. Money paid to shareholders out of the company's profits

24. The percent of gain (increase) or loss (decrease) relative to your initial investment or principal.

25. A ticker symbol is an arrangement of characters—usually letters—representing particular securities listed on an exchange or otherwise traded publicly. When a company issues securities to the public marketplace, it selects an available ticker symbol for its securities that investors and traders use to transact orders.