

金融英语基础辅导：Fundamental Analysis基本面分析 PDF转换
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/499/2021_2022__E9_87_91_E8_9E_8D_E8_8B_B1_E8_c92_499564.htm Fundamental Analysis来源：

考试大Analysis of basic financial information of a company in order to predict the future price movements of its stock.基本面分析

来源：考试大分析公司的基本信息，以预测其股价将来的变动。

来源：考试大Undervalued A security selling below its intrinsic value or below the market price which analysts determine it should

have.低估来源：考试大证券价格低于其真实价值或分析师认为其应当具有的市场价值。

Growth Investor来源：考试大An investor who buys stocks for future growth and not for quick profits on undervalued companies.成长型投资者

来源：考试大购买股票是为了将来的增长而不是取得被低估公司的短期盈利的投资者。

Value Investor An investor who buys stock in companies which are undervalued in relation to their intrinsic or “real” value.价值型投资者

来源：考试大购买价格相对于其真实价值被低估的股票的投资者。

来源：考试大Buy and Hold Buying for long-term growth and profits regardless of intermediate fluctuations of the price of the security in the market.长期持有

来源：考试大为长期增长和利润而购买股票，不论其间市场的波动。

Quantitative Analysis The use of company-specific numerical data when analyzing value.定量分析

来源：考试大分析价值时使用针对不同公司的数字信息。

来源：考试大Qualitative Analysis Analysis of intangible factors such as management effectiveness or market innovation when determining value.定性分

析来源：考试大确定价值时分析管理效果、市场革新等不可见因素。P/E (Price Earnings Ratio) The price of a stock divided by its earnings per share. A low P/E usually indicates good value. a high P/E, an overvalued stock.P/E(市盈率)来源：考试大股价除以每股收益的值。低市盈率的股票表示价值较高，高市盈率股票往往被高估。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com