

國際貿易系 1000 基要專業英文字彙

課程一：「國際金融與匯兌」

Acceptance house

承兌商

An *acceptance house* guarantees the payment of bills used to finance trade deals and goods in shipment.

承兌商可以保證貿易商常使用的財務票據，得以支付。

Accountee

付款人；抬頭人

The bank is obligated to perform according to the agreement between the *accountee* (account holder) and the accountant (bank).

銀行有義務執行開狀申請人(廠商)與開狀銀行間的協議事項。

Accommodating transaction

調節性交易

*Accommodating Transactions* undertaken by monetary authorities in order to reestablish equilibrium in a country's *balance of payments*.

調節性交易由國家貨幣單位運作以重建國際收支的平衡。

Addressee

受益人

The *addressee* no longer lives here, so I've returned the letter to the post office.

受益人已經不住在此地了，我必須把信件退回郵局。

Advice of inward remittance

匯入匯款通知書

Three copies of *advice of inward remittance* must be filled out, if you have some foreign income.

如果你有國外所得收入，得填寫匯入匯款通知書一式三份。

Advising bank

通知銀行

An *advising bank* advises a beneficiary that a letter of credit opened by an issuing bank for an applicant is available. 通知銀行將會依照開狀銀行之信用狀上指定受益人，通知受益人。

Air Waybill

航空提單正本

An *air waybill* (AWB) is a contract between the shipper and airline that states the terms and conditions of transportation. 航空提單正本係由貨主與航空公司，對於貨品交運與運輸的契約約定。

Applicant 申請人

The application does require a small fee and requires that the *applicant* complete all the documents.  
申請者需要繳交一些費用，並且得要填完所有文件。

Application for outward remittance 匯出匯款申請書

We need complete this *Application for outward remittance*, if we pay money to foreign sellers.  
若要付款給國外的賣方，就必須填妥匯出匯款申請書。

Appointed bank 指定銀行

The bank of Taiwan is the *appointed bank* to deal with foreign exchange affairs.  
台灣銀行為處理外匯業務的指定銀行

Appreciation 升值

The recent *appreciation* of the *yen* to above 80 *yen* per dollar is a serious problem for Japan's economics.  
近日日圓已經升值到每一美元 80 日圓，對日本經濟而言是個嚴重的問題

Arbitrager 套匯者

As markets continue to go straight up, *arbitrage* becomes more profitable.  
若市場持續飆升，套匯者會獲利更多。

Asian Development Bank, ADB 亞洲開發銀行

*The Asian Development Bank* will lend \$10 million to the power firm, to *help* finance a solar plant in India. 亞洲開發銀行將會借貸一千萬美元給電力廠商，以援助印度的太陽能工廠

Assignee 受讓人

An agreement for the assignment of trade marks, drafted from the *assignee's* perspective.  
基於受讓人對未來的期許，簽署了商標轉讓同意權。

At sight 見票即付

I have to explain L/C *at sight* to my customer in English, can you help me?  
我必須以英文像客戶解釋何謂見票即付信用狀，你能幫幫我嗎？

Authorized bank 授權銀行

An *authorized bank* is a financial institution that has been approved by a national government to process various types of payment. 授權銀行係經由國家政府所核可從事多種支付業務的財務機構。

Authorized foreign exchange bank                      外匯授權銀行

This bank is an *authorized foreign exchange bank* and can change them for you.  
本行乃外匯授權銀行，可以幫您兌換外幣。

Autonomous transaction                                  自主性交易

*Autonomous transactions* are those that are carried out with business motives or to meet the goods and the financial needs of the country. 自主性交易來自本國國民商業動機、購買商品或財務需求而產生。

Balance of current account                              經常帳餘額

This is a list of countries and territories by *current account balances*, based on data from 2010. 以 2010 年的經常帳餘額為基礎，排列各國家與經濟領域排行。

Balance of payment                                        國際收支平衡表

*Balance of payments* may be used as an indicator of economic and political stability.  
國際收支平衡表可用來導引各國經濟方針或政治穩定性。

Bank draft    銀行匯票

A *bank draft* is a type of money order often used for large purchases.  
銀行匯票是一種貨幣支付命令，常用在大筆金額採購。

bank letter of guarantee                                銀行保證函

*The bank letter of guarantee* is a guarantee tool and represents a very useful solution in case you need a financial institution to commit to pay your partners. 銀行保證函是一種保證工具，用來協助你具備財務機構的承諾，得以付款給交易夥伴。

Bank for international settlements ; BIS              國際清算銀行

*The Bank for International Settlements (BIS)* provides central banks with a wide range of financial services, including reserve management and fiduciary services. 國際清算銀行提供各國央行大範圍的財務服務，包含準備管理與信託服務。

Banker's acceptance draft                              銀行承兌匯票

The *Banker's Acceptance Draft* is issued by the depositor with account opened at the acceptance bank. 銀行承兌匯票係由有在承兌銀行開戶存款者開出。

Bank's check/cheque                                      銀行支票

*Bank cheques* are a convenient way to pay individuals and businesses.  
銀行支票是個方便的工具，用來作為個人或商業支付。

Bank's money order

銀行撥款單；銀行匯款支票

The buyer goes to an issuing institution -- the post office is most common, but banks issue **bank's money orders** as well-- to purchase money orders. 買方最常到郵局等發行單位，購買匯款支票，但銀行開發的匯款支票也一樣好用。

Basel Accord

巴塞爾協議

The original *Basel Accord* was agreed in 1988 by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. 原始版本的巴塞爾協議係於 1988 年巴塞爾銀行督導委員會議通過。

Bear

熊市；空頭

A *bear market* is a general decline in the stock market over a period of time. 熊市是指在一段期間之內，股票市場呈現走跌趨勢。

Beneficiary

受益人

A *beneficiary* is a person who receives assets upon a contract owner's death. 受益人是指當合約持有者死亡後，即可接收其財產之人。

Bid rate/buying rate

買入匯率

Today, the bank's *bid rate* on Swiss francs is \$.45 and its offer rate is \$.47. 今日銀行瑞士法郎的買入匯率為美元 0.45，賣出匯率為美元 0.47。

Bill of Lading (B/L)

提單

The *Bill of Lading* has long being in use by the timber industry. 林木產業長久以來多會採用提單方式運作。

Bretton Woods Agreement

布列敦森林協議

The Bretton Woods Agreement, negotiated by the major industrialized countries, established fixed exchange rates with the U.S. dollar serving as the official reserve currency. 布列敦森林協議由主要工業國簽署，建立以美元為固定匯率的制度，使美元成為官方準備貨幣。

Bull

牛市；多頭

A *bull market* is a period in which the prices in a market rise overall. 牛市係指在一段期間內，市場價格呈現全面性上揚。

Buyer's Usance L/C

買方遠期信用狀

We still intend to use *buyer's usance letter of credit(L/C)* as the term of payment. 我方仍企圖使用買方遠期信用狀作為支付條件。

Capital account

資本帳

A surplus in the *capital account* means money is flowing into the country.

一國家之資本帳盈餘代表有資金流入國內。

Capital adequacy ratio

資本適足率

*Capital Adequacy Ratio* CAR is a ratio that regulators in the banking system use to watch a bank's health.

資本適足率係銀行體系的監管機構，用來觀察銀行體質的一種比率。

Capital outflow

資本外流

The position of foreign exchange purchases and trade figures suggested that *capital outflow* has

slowed down greatly for January. 由外匯購買與貿易情勢的部位觀察，元月份的資本外流呈現大幅度的下降。

Cashier's check

銀行本票

A *cashier's check* is a check drawn from the bank's own funds and is an acceptable form of payment in most places.

銀行本票係由銀行本身的資金支付，為許多地區願意接受用以支付款項。

Certificate

保險單證明

A *Certificate of Insurance* is used to provide proof of *insurance* coverage to a *certificate* holder.

保險證明單用來最為保險單持有者，已有足夠保險的證明。

Clearing house interbank payment system ; CHIP

銀行資金調撥系統

The *Clearing House Interbank Payments System* (CHIPS) is the main privately held clearing house for large-value transactions in the United States. 銀行資金調撥系統是美國地區最主要用以結清大筆金額的貨幣交易。

Clean draft

光票

We will *clean draft* on you for the value of this sample shipment.

我們將會開出光票，向您索取這批樣品的價款。

Clean draft collection

光票託收

The payment of drafts on a basis can be subdivided into three categories: sight draft, time draft, and *clean draft collections*. 匯票的支付基本上可分為三種方式：見票即付、未來付款匯票，及光票託收。

Clean B/L

清潔提單

*Clean B/L* is used when the transportation company has not noted irregularities in packing or general condition of all or any part of the shipment. 清潔提單專用於當運送公司未註明包裝上有任何不佳狀況，或運送全部或部分狀況均無異狀。

Clearing agreement

清算協定

All participants in clearing must sign a *clearing agreement* in German and English. 清算業務的所有參與國，均需要以德文與英文簽訂清算協定。

Collecting bank

代收銀行

In collecting a cheque, the *collecting bank* will act as agent for its customer. 代收一張支票，代收銀行將會以代理商方式，幫客戶代收款項。

Commercial draft

商業匯票

A *commercial draft* is a demand for payment, typically made by a bank on behalf of one of its customers.

商業匯票係基於銀行客戶支付需要，由銀行發行使用。

Commercial invoice

商業發票

Three copies of the *commercial invoice* are required for all your non-document shipments. 貴公司的所有無文件運送，均需要提供三份商業發票。

Commercial letter of credit

商業信用狀

A *commercial letter of credit* is used to pay for merchandise purchased from exporters in foreign countries.

商業信用狀用來付款給外國出口商，以購買商品。

Confirming bank

保兌銀行

The *confirming bank* would not confirm the credit until it evaluated the country and bank where the letter of credit originates. 當保兌銀行評估確認該國與銀行的原始憑證，即匯保證兌付該信用狀。

Consignee

收貨人

A *consignee* is a business or person that holds consignor's goods for sale and acts as consignor's agent in selling the goods. 收貨人為一企業或個人持有托運人的貨物出售，充當貨主的貨物銷售代理。

Correspondent bank

通匯銀行

The *correspondent bank* may confirm the letter of credit for the beneficiary.

通匯銀行可以幫信用狀的受益人確認保兌。

Covered interest arbitrage

拋補利息套利

*Covered interest arbitrage* is a financial strategy intended to minimize a foreign investment's risk.

拋補利息套利為一種財務策略，用來降低外國投資的風險。

Covered IRP

拋補利率平價

Covered Interest Rate parity states that exchange rate forward premiums (discounts) offset interest rate differentials between two sovereigns. 拋補利率平價主張二主權國間的利率差額，應與遠期外匯溢價(折價)率抵消。

Cross exchange rate

交叉匯率

This page displays the latest currency *cross exchange rates* table for the worldwide currencies.

本頁展示世界主要國家通貨的交叉匯率表。

Current account

經常帳

In economics, the *current account* is one of the two primary components of the balance of payments, the other being capital account. 在經濟體系中，經常帳是國際收支平衡表中最主要的項目之一，另一個是資本帳。

Currency

貨幣；幣別

In economics, *currency* refers to a generally accepted medium of exchange.

在經濟體系裡，通貨多是用來作為交易中可接受的媒介。

Customer market

顧客市場

In a *customer market*, however, price markups may decrease with high demand.

在顧客市場中，若價格加成將會使需求減少。

Deficit

赤字

A government budget *deficit* is the amount by which some measure of government revenues falls short of some measure of government spending. 政府預算赤字係指政府的收入短收而少於政府的支出。

Delivery order , D/O

提貨單

A *delivery order*, defined as the document which details the delivery information of an item, is very important in distribution. 提貨單係為登載商品遞送的所有細節文件，對配送過程是非常重要的。

Demend draft , D/D

票匯

The *Demand Draft*(D/D) is a negotiable instrument like a cheque and is used for transferring payments between two *bank* accounts. 票匯是一種像支票的流通票據，常用來作為二家銀行帳戶間的移轉支付。

Depreciation

貶值

*Depreciation* is the reduction in the value of an asset or a liability over the period of a year. 貶值係指在一年以上的期間，資產或負債的價值減低了。

Direct finance

直接金融

*Direct finance* accounts for less than 5% of the total market for new securities. 新發行證券市場中，直接金融的總量約佔百分之五以下。

Direct quotation

直接報價法

A foreign exchange quotation can either be a *direct quotation* or an indirect quotation. 外匯報價法不外乎採取直接報價，或間接報價。

Discount

折價；貼水

A forward *discount* occurs when the spot exchange rate of a foreign currency exceeds that same country's forward exchange rate in a futures contract. 遠期外匯折價發生時，是指外匯的即期匯率遠大於該外匯的遠期匯率。

Discount house

貼現商

At *First Discount House* the price you see on our website is the price you pay. 在「第一貼現商」您在我方官方網頁上看到的價格，就是您付給的價格。

Documentary credit

跟單信用狀

A *documentary credit* is one of the most secure payment methods in international trade for both importers and exporters. 對國際貿易的進口商與出口商來說，跟單信用狀是許多安全付款方法中的一種。

Documents against Acceptance , D/A

承兌交單

Our bank's *Documents against Acceptance* (D/A) help you enhance your cash flow and competitiveness.

本銀行的承兌交單業務可以幫您強化現金流動力與競爭力。



Documents against Payment, D/P 付款交單

Our bank's Documents against Payment (DP) help you enhance your cash flow and competitiveness.  
本銀行的付款交單業務可以幫您強化現金流動力與競爭力。

Domestic exchange 國內匯兌

Drafts constitute the commonest form of *domestic exchange* and are purchased for use as such by both *banks* and individuals. 無論銀行或個人之間的採購支付，匯票是國內匯兌最常使用的形式。

Draft transfer, D/T 票匯

A bank *draft transfer* in Japan yen is the primary way for Japan's students to send money.  
日本學生的匯款方式，日圓的銀行票匯是第一種方法。

Drawee 付款人；被發票人

The legal definition of *drawee* is the bank which has the drawer's checking account from which a check is to be paid.

付款人的法律定義是擁有發票人支票帳號且可用以付款的銀行。

Drawer 發票人

The legal definition of *drawer* is the bank which has the *drawer's* checking account from which a check is to be paid.

付款人的法律定義是擁有發票人支票帳號且可用以付款的銀行。

Effective exchange rate index 有效匯率指數

The *effective exchange rate index* (EERI) for the HKD is an index which measures movements in the weighted average of the exchange rate of the HKD. 港幣的有效匯率指數係用以衡量港幣匯率的加權平均之變動情況。

Equilibrium position 均衡部位

This is equivalent to an inward or upward shift of the supply curve, from the original *equilibrium position*.

供給曲線由原來的均衡部位，向內或向外移動大致等量。

Errors and Omissions 誤差與遺漏

Producer *Errors and Omissions* Insurance covers producers against content lawsuits.

生產者的誤差與遺漏保險可以使其對抗契約內容的訴訟。

Euro

歐元

Here you will find the *Euro* currency exchange rate information.

此處您可以找到歐元通貨匯率的資訊。

European Central Bank, ECB

歐洲央行

The *European Central Bank (ECB)* is the institution of the European Union (EU) that administers the monetary policy of the 25 EU Eurozone member states. 歐洲央行(ECB)是歐洲聯盟，負責歐盟 25 個歐元區成員國的貨幣政策的機構。

Euro-currency market

歐元通貨市場

During the past years the *Euro-currency market* played a very large role in bridging over the oil-induced payments imbalances. 在過去的一年中，歐洲貨幣市場在銜接石油買賣收支失衡上起到了非常大的作用。

Exchange

匯兌

Currency *exchange* information for travelers that can help them save time and money.

通貨匯兌資訊對於旅遊者而言，可以幫助他們節省時間與金錢。

Exchange rate

匯率

*Exchange rates* are determined in the foreign exchange market, which is open to a wide range of different types of buyers and sellers. 匯率乃由外匯市場所決定，並向各種不同的買方與賣方開放買賣。

Export negotiation

出口押匯

*Export negotiation* under documentary collection is a kind of short-term finance with appropriate guarantee.

憑信出口押匯是一種利用妥適保證的短期財務融通方法。

Factoring

應收帳款買入業務

*Factoring* is a financial transaction whereby a business sells its accounts receivable to a third party at a discount. 應收帳款買入業務係由交易的賣方將其可收取的款項，以折價方式移轉給第三方。

Financial account

金融帳

*Financial accounts* are concerned with classifying, measuring and recording the transactions of a business.

金融帳係指關於商業活動的分類、度量並記錄所有的移轉過程。

Federal Open Market Committee, FOMC 聯邦公開市場委員會

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) is the most important monetary policymaking body of the Federal Reserve System. 聯邦公開市場委員會是美國聯邦準備制度中，最重要的貨幣政策決定機關。

Federal Reserve, FED 美國聯邦準備銀行

The *Federal Reserve System* is the central banking system of the United States. 美國聯邦準備系統即是美國聯邦的中央銀行體系。

Fisher effect 費雪效果

The *Fisher effect* in the long run follows from the assumption of monetary neutrality. 費雪效果即為貨幣中性假說的長期結果。

Fixed exchange rate system 固定匯率制度

A *fixed exchange rate system* (also known as pegged exchange rate system) is a currency system in which governments try to keep the value of their currencies. 固定匯率制度(或稱為釘住匯率制度)是一國家盡力保持其貨幣的價值之貨幣系統。

Flexible(Floating) exchange rate system 浮動匯率制度

*Floating Exchange Rate system* in which rates of each national currency are determined by interaction of market supply and demand. 在浮動匯率制度下，各國貨幣匯率係由各國市場供給與需求交互決定之。

Foreign assets 國外資產

In economics, the concept of net *foreign assets* relates to balance of payment identity. 在經濟學定義裡，國外資產淨值的概念與國際收支是相同的。

Foreign exchange 國際匯兌；外匯

The *foreign exchange market* is a form of exchange for the global decentralized trading of international currencies. 外匯市場是一種為了全球分流貿易而需交換國際間通貨的另一種方式。

Foreign exchange deposit 外匯存款

*Foreign exchange deposit* accounts help manage foreign currency receivables, maintain foreign currency, and provide businesses payments. 外匯存款帳戶可以提供外匯收款、保存外國通貨、並提供商業支付。

Foreign exchange forward contract                      遠期外匯合約

*Foreign Exchange Forward Contract* protects your business against foreign exchange rate risk by using guaranteed exchange rates. 遠期外匯合約可以利用保證匯率來保護您，對抗外匯匯率風險。

Foreign foreign exchange rate                              遠期外匯匯率

Different foreign foreign exchange rate causes foreign exchange market risks  
不同的遠期外匯匯率會造成外匯市場的風險。

Forfaiting    買斷業務

In trade finance, *forfaiting* is a financial transaction involving the purchase of receivables from exporters by a forfaiter. 在貿易金融中，買兌業務係由買斷者以金融轉移自出口商可收取的購買金。

Giving quotation    付出報價

This documentations is used for *indirect quotation*.  
這份文件是用來作為付出報價使用。

Gold-exchange standard system                              金匯本位制度

The *gold-exchange standard system* is really just one of many varieties of gold standard systems. 金匯本位制度只是諸多以黃金最為基準的貨幣系統。

Gold standard system    金本位制度

The *gold standard system* is a monetary system in which the standard economic unit of account is a fixed weight of gold. 金本位制度是一種貨幣制度，其所有經濟單位的計價標準均以固定重量的黃金為基準。

Hard currency    強勢貨幣

*Hard currency* refers to a globally traded currency that is expected to serve as a reliable and stable store of value.

強勢貨幣係關乎全球貿易的通貨，其被認為可以信賴且儲存價值穩定。

Hedge    避險；對沖

A *hedge* is an investment position intended to offset potential losses that may be incurred by a companion investment. 兌沖投資部位係針對公司投資可能產生的潛在風險，進行抵消避險。

Hot money

熱錢

*Hot Money* is the financial capital that quickly moves from one financial asset to another in search of or with expectations of higher interest rates and return. 熱錢是財務資本快速地由一種財務資產移轉至另一種資產，試圖尋找或預期有更高的利率或報酬。

Import collect

進口託收

These are *import collection* documents sent by the Exporter's bank to us with a request to *collect* payment for acceptance from you. 由出口商的銀行寄來的進口託收文件，要求我方必須由您承諾託收付款。

Indirect quotation

間接報價法

In an *indirect quotation*, the foreign currency is a variable amount and the domestic currency is fixed at one unit.

間接報價法是指本國一單位貨幣能交換取得外國貨幣的單位數量。

Indirect finance

間接金融

*Indirect Finance* is the process of obtaining funds or investing funds through third-party institutions like banks and mutual funds. 間接金融是指將由第三方機構如銀行或基金取得資金或投資金額的過程。

Installment

分期付款

You can make monthly payments through an *installment* agreement if you're not financially able to pay your tax debt immediately. 如果你沒能力立即繳稅，你可以透過分期付款的安排以每個月支付款項。

Interbank market

銀行間市場

The *interbank market* is the forum through which banks trade currencies. 銀行間市場是各家銀行彼此交易通貨的平台。

Interest arbitrage

利息套利

Covered *interest arbitrage* and uncovered *interest arbitrage* are basically two forms of arbitrage. 涵蓋利息套利與未涵蓋利率套利是二種最基本的套利形式。

Interest rate

利率

*Interest rates* are the costs you pay to borrow money. 利率是當您利用貸款借入現金時，必須支付的成本。

Interest rate parity, IRP

利率平價理論

Uncovered *Interest Rate Parity* says that expected returns from investing in assets in two countries are identical.

未涵蓋利率平價理論主張透過投資二國資產的預期報酬是完全一樣的。

Interest rate swap, IRS

利率交換

An *interest rate swap* is a popular and highly liquid financial derivative instrument in which two parties agree to exchange interest rate cash flows. 利率交換是二個單位彼此同意交換利率與現金流量，是一種常見且高度財務流動性工具。

International Bank of Reconstruction Development, IBRD

國際復興開發銀行

The *International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)* aims to reduce poverty in middle-income and creditworthy poorer countries. 國際復興開發銀行的目標在於減少開發中國家與值得信任的貧國的貧窮人口。

International currency

國際貨幣

There are many different reasons why you might use *international currency accounts*. 有許多不同的理由說明您何以需要使用國際貨幣帳戶。

International finance

國際金融

*International finance* is the examination of institutions, practices, and analysis of cash flows that move from one country to another. 國際金融主要檢視資金由一國家流向另一國家時，相關機構、實務與分析。

International Monetary Fund, IMF

國際貨幣基金

The *International Monetary Fund (IMF)* is an international organization that was created on July 22, 1944 at the Bretton Woods Conference.

國際貨幣基金乃於 1944 年 7 月 22 日布列茲敦森林會議成立的國際組織。

Irrevocable credit

不可撤銷信用狀

An *irrevocable credit* is very common in international transactions, usually involving trade. 不可撤銷信用狀常見於國際間的移轉交易，尤其運用於貿易上。

Issuing bank

開狀銀行；發行銀行

An *issuing bank* is a bank that offers card association branded payment cards directly to consumers. 發行銀行是可以直接提供消費者相關品牌的付款卡的銀行。

Law of one price 單一價格法則

The *law of one price* says that identical goods should sell for the same price in two separate markets. 單一價格法則主張相同產品將會在不同的二個市場以相同價格販售。

Letter of credit, L/C 信用狀

Letters of credit, as well as standby letters of credit and bank guarantees play an important role in international business. 信用狀如同擔保信用狀，銀行在國際商業中扮演保證付款的重要角色。

Letter of indemnity 保證函

A *letter of indemnity* is a letter that is designed to protect a party to a contract from losses. 保證函是一種設計用來保護契約參與者免於損失的函件。

Limited Flexibility exchange rate system 有限浮動匯率制度

Korea shifted from a *limited flexibility exchange rate system* to a free floating exchange rate system after 1997.

韓國在 1997 年以後，自有限浮動匯率制度轉為自由浮動匯率制度。

London interbank offered rate, LIBOR 倫敦銀行間同業拆借利率

The *London InterBank Offered Rate, or LIBOR*, is the average interest rate at which a select group of large, reputable banks that participate in the London interbank money market can borrow unsecured funds from other banks.

倫敦銀行間同業拆借利率乃由在倫敦銀行間市場中挑選大型、具聲譽的銀行的平均利率，可作為其他銀行借貸資金的參考。

Long position 長部位；多頭寸

A *long position* in the financial markets represents an acquisition of a security with an expectation that the asset will rise in value. 在金融市場中持有長部位，表示預期買進的證券價值將會上揚。

Mail transfer, M/T 信匯

*Mail Transfers* are the one of ways used when you wish to transfer money from one account to a others.

信匯是一種用來將你帳戶裡的錢移轉給他人的方法之一。

Managed float exchange rate system 管理浮動匯率制度

China shifted from a fixed exchange rate system to a Managed Float Exchange Rate System after 2005. 中國自 2005 年起，由固定匯率制度轉為管理浮動匯率制度。

Monetary policy

貨幣政策

*Monetary policy* is one of the tools that a national government uses to influence its economy.  
貨幣政策乃依國家政府用來影響國家經濟的工具之一。

Money market

貨幣市場

The *money market* offers alternatives to higher risk investments.  
貨幣市場可以提供較高風險的投資方向。

Negotiation

讓購

The *negotiation* means the standard procedures that *bank* performs which includes checking of the documents and giving value to the seller. 讓購係指由銀行來為買方執行文件檢驗與價值評估的標準程序。

Negotiating bank

押匯銀行；讓購銀行；貼現銀行

*Negotiating Bank* has been nominated to negotiate after having been presented the correct documents.

經過提示正確的文件，押匯銀行即會准予押匯。

Net Capital outflow

資本流出淨額

*Net capital* outflow is the purchase of foreign assets by domestic residents.  
資本流出淨額是指國內居民購買外國資產。

Nominal interest rate

名目利率

The *nominal interest rate* is the interest rate reported when a loan is made.  
名目利率乃由實際完立的貸款所報出的利率。

Non-delivery forward exchange transaction, NDF

無本金交割遠期外匯

Forward *exchange* is divided into deliverable forward (DF) *exchange transaction* and *non-deliverable forward* (NDF) *exchange transaction* in Taiwan.

台灣的遠期外匯市場可區分為交割遠期外匯與非本金交割遠期外匯。

Offer rate/selling rate

賣出匯率

Today, the bank's bid rate on Swiss francs is \$.45, and its *offer rate* is \$.47.  
今日銀行瑞士法郎的買入匯率為美元 0.45，賣出匯率為美元 0.47。



Offshore

境外

Do you prefer to choose an *offshore* low price web development company.

您是否需要選擇一較低價格的境外網站開設公司？

Offshore banking unit, OBU

境外金融中心

An *offshore banking unit* (OBU) is a financial institution that transacts business abroad or in another country.

境外金融中心是用來進行境外或他國家商業交易的金融機構。

Official exchange rate

官定匯率；管制匯率；固定匯率

The currency site provides *official exchange rates* information, currency tools, and low-cost foreign exchange trading.

本網站可以提供官方匯率訊息、貨幣工具，以及低成本的外匯交易。

Official reserve account

官方儲備帳戶

The *official reserves account* is the total currency and metallic reserves held by official monetary authorities within a country. 官方儲備帳戶是由該國官方貨幣機構所持有的貨幣和金屬儲備的總計。

Open account, O/A

記帳

*Open account* payment terms can make your export contract attractive to an overseas buyer, as they receive delivery of the goods and services before paying for them. 記帳支付條件可以幫您的出口契約吸引全球的買家，因為他們可以先收到貨物與服務後再付款。

Open market operations

公開市場操作

An *open market operation* is an activity by a central bank to buy or sell government bonds on the open market.

公開市場操作是由中央銀行在公開市場買進或賣出政府債券的活動。

Overbought

買超

A stock is usually considered *overbought* when the relative strength index reaches above 70. 當相關強力指標值達到 70 以上，通常表示得考慮股市可能位於買超狀況。

Oversold

賣超

The concepts of *overbought* and *oversold* are important if you want to learn to time the markets accurately.

若想從市場經驗中學習，則賣超與買超的觀念就顯得十分重要。

Paper company

紙上公司

A *paper company* is a business entity that exists only on paper and possesses no tangible assets. 紙上公司是指僅存在於紙張契約上，且不持有有形資產的商業實體。

Packing list

包裝單

A *packing list* is a form used by manufacturers and exporters to ensure the correct fulfillment of an order to be shipped. 包裝單係指由製造商與出口商所使用，用以確保貨物裝運時正確無誤的明細清單。

Payee

受款人

The legal definition of *Payee* is the person to whom payment is addressed or given. 受款人的法律定義是該人被記錄或已訂的被支付對象。

Personal check

私人支票

*Personal checks* are documents used to access funds from an individual's checking account. 私人支票是一種由私人帳戶中取得資金的文件。

Post transaction

事後交易

Some *Post-Transaction* attacks are not targeted at the bank but rather at the user. 有些事後交易攻勢不可以由銀行來發動，但客戶可以。

Premium

遠期溢價；升水

A risk *premium* is the minimum amount of money by which the expected returns on a risky asset must exceed the known returns on a risk-free asset. 風險溢價指將貨幣投資於有風險性資產的預期報酬，超過無風險性資產報酬的最小數額。

Real effective exchange rate index

實質有效匯率指數

The value for *real effective exchange rate index* (2005 = 100) in China was 118.66 as of 2010. 中國 2010 年的實質有效匯率指數值為 118.66，以 2005 年之值為 100。

Real interest rate

實質利率

The *real interest rate* is the rate of interest an investor expects to receive after allowing for inflation. 實質利率乃是投資者經過考慮通貨膨脹之後，預期收取的利率。

Received quotation

收進報價

This documentations is used for *received quotations*. 這份文件用來作為收進報價。

Required reserves , RRs

法定準備金

*Required Reserves* are the amount of funds that a depository institution must hold in reserve against specified deposit liabilities. 法定準備金是一筆由存款機構為保留特定存款信賴，而持有的準備資金。

Remittance

順匯

A *remittance* advice is a letter sent by a customer to a supplier, to inform the supplier that their invoice has been paid. 順匯通知是一封由顧客寄發給供應商的信件，告知供應商一定會支付他們的發票。

Remitter

匯款人

A *remitter* is the person who sends the money order.  
匯款人是指將會寄發貨幣支付命令的人。

Remitting bank

匯款銀行

The *remitting bank* receives a message from the reserve bank that money has been credited to the receiving bank. 匯款銀行接收一封自經確認信用貨幣的準備行的訊息。

reserve account

準備帳戶

This feature allows you to make quick payments without accessing your main *reserve account*. 此功能可容許您快速地支付，而無需將過您的準備帳戶。

reverse remittance

逆匯

Analysts said the rising trend of reverse remittances would continue since more and more companies owned or having shares in the companies by the foreigners, have started paying dividends or profits. 由於越來越多的外人之公司擁有者或股份持有者開始處分股利或利潤，分析者認為逆匯的趨勢將會持續下去。

Resolution Trust Corporation , RTC

金融重建基金

The *Resolution Trust Corporation* (RTC) was a temporary federal agency established in 1989 to oversee the disposal of assets from failed savings and loan (S&L) institutions. 金融重建基金係於 1989 年成立的臨時聯邦機構，用以監督破產的 S&L 公司的資產處分。

Revolving credit

循環信用狀

*Revolving credit* is a type of credit that is extended to consumers, and does not have a time limit or installment payments. 循環銷信用狀是一種由消費者延續的信用狀，沒有時間的限制與分期付款。

Seller's usance L/C

賣方遠期信用狀

What is the difference between *seller's usance* L/C and buyer's usance L/C?

賣方遠期信用狀與買方遠期信用狀有何差異？

Settlement bank

清算銀行

A *settlement bank* is defined as a bank that takes charge of the settlement amount owed by a member of the bank.

清算銀行係定義為一家專門為所屬銀行會員提供數額清算的銀行。

Short position

短部位；短頭寸

The latest *short position* report for stocks was released earlier in the week.

最新的股市短頭部位報告已於本週稍早公布了。

Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication, SWIFT 環球財務通訊系統

*Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication* supplies secure messaging services and interface software to wholesale financial entities.

環球財務通訊系統提供零售金融整體有一個安全通訊服務與軟體介面。

Soft currency

弱勢貨幣

*Soft currency* indicates a currency which is expected to fluctuate erratically or depreciate against other currencies.

弱勢貨幣表示一種貨幣被預期影響力逐漸耗弱或相較其他貨幣貶值。

Speculators

投機者

*Speculators* play a useful role in an efficient market where prices adjust very quickly according to new information. 投機者在價格因應新資訊快速調整的有效率市場中，扮演一個非常有用的角色。

Spot exchange transaction

即期外匯交易

A spot exchange transaction is an agreement between two parties to buy one currency against selling another currency at an agreed price for settlement on the spot date. 即期外匯交易即在當期在同意的價格下，安排買進貨幣與賣出貨幣的雙方達成協議。

Spot rate

即期匯率

A forward discount is when the forward rate of one currency relative to another currency is lower than the *spot rate*.

遠匯折價係當一種貨幣相對於其他貨幣的遠期匯率，低於即期匯率。

Spread

買賣差價

A small *spread* will exist when a market is being actively traded and has high volume.  
當市場開始交易活動且有高的成交量，則微小價差將會出現。

Standby L/C

擔保信用狀

This *standby L/C* will only be effective 3 working days from the date of issuance.  
此擔保信用狀從開發出後只有三個工作天的有效期間。

Telegraphic transfer, T/T

電匯

Use *telegraphic transfers* for fast, secure international wire transfers to enable easy foreign currency exchange.

使用電匯是為了更快速、更安全地進行國際間外匯匯兌。

Theory of balance of international payments 國際收支學說；外匯供需學說

Theory of balance of international payments was corrected recently from 1995.

自 1995 年國際收支學說不斷被修正。

Theory of foreign exchange

外匯理論

The balance of payments *theory of exchange rate* holds that the price of foreign money in terms of domestic money is determined by the free forces of demand and supply on the foreign exchange market.

外匯理論的國際收支主張外國貨幣與國內貨幣的價格，取決於外匯市場中供需力量。

Theory of Interest Rate Parity

利率平價學說

The Theory of Interest Rate Parity is used to analyze the relationship between at the spot rate and a corresponding forward rate of currencies. 利率平價學說用來分析通貨的即期匯率與遠期匯率間的關係。

Theory of international indebtedness

國際借貸學說

*Theory of International Indebtedness* was published by the British scholar, said George Goschen made in 1861.

國際借貸學說乃出自 1861 年英國學者 George Goschen 所提出

Theory of Purchasing Power Parity

購買力平價理論

The *Theory of Purchasing power parity (PPP)* is a theory which states that exchange rates between currencies are in equilibrium when their purchasing power is the same in each of the two countries. 購買力平價理論主要說明當二國家的購買力相同時，則其二種貨幣的匯率也將會均衡。

Three-point arbitrage

三角套匯

*Three Point Arbitrage* is based on the concept of "Relative Arbitrage" and was designed to exploit price disparities among three currency pairs. 三角套匯係基於相對套匯的概念而來，被設計來發現三種貨幣間的差距。

To Draw a Draft

逆匯

I hereby authorize Trinity Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc., to draw a draft on my bank account. 我在此授權三位山谷電力公司，由我的銀行帳戶提領款項。

To Remit

順匯

To remit means to sent some form of documentation or payment. 順匯表示去寄發若干文件或款項。

Trade balance

貿易餘額

The trade balance is the difference between the monetary value of exports and imports of output in an economy over a certain period. 貿易餘額係指一經濟體在一段期間中，產品出口與進口的貨幣價值差額。

Trade deficit

貿易逆差

The *trade deficit* is when a country imports more than it exports. 貿易逆差是指當一個國家進口大於其出口。

Trade Surplus

貿易順差

*Trade surplus* is a condition in which a country has a positive balance of trade with other countries. 貿易順差是指當一個國家與另一國家間的貿易收支產生了正值的狀況。

Transferable Credit

可轉讓信用狀

A *Transferable Credit* is generally used when the beneficiary of an import documentary credit is not the actual supplier of the goods. 可轉讓信用狀常用於進口書類上的受益人不是貨物的真實供應商。

Traveller's check

旅行支票

*Traveler's checks* have all the advantages of cash, but none of the risks. 旅行支票擁有現金的所有優點，但沒有任何風險。

Traveler's Credit L/C

旅行信用狀；旅行信匯

A *traveler's letter of credit* is issued for the convenience of a traveling customer and typically lists

correspondent banks at which drafts will be honored.

旅行信用狀特別提供旅遊的消費者之便利性，尤其會列出可提領支票的相關銀行。

Treasury bill

國庫支票；國庫券

*Treasury bills* are sold in terms ranging from a few days to 52 weeks.

國庫券的銷售由幾天到 52 周的範圍均可安排。

Uniform Commercial Code ; UCC

統一商法

The *Uniform Commercial Code* is a set of rules coordinating commercial transactions in the US.

統一商法(UCC code)係一組常用在美國商品交易的規則。

Uniform customs and Practice for Documentary Credits ; UCP

信用狀統一慣例

The *Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits* (UCP) is a set of rules on the issuance and use of letters of credit.

信用狀統一慣例是一組用於保險與信用狀使用的規則。

Unilateral Transfer

移轉支付；片面移轉

Unilateral transfer refers to transactions between residents of two nations over a stipulated period of time, usually a calendar year. 二國家間的居民，在一段期間，通常律定為一年，彼此進行移轉支付。

Usance credit

遠期信用狀

A *usance credit* is a financial instrument that sets the terms and conditions for the payment of a debt at a specific date in the future. 遠期信用狀為一種金融工具，用來安排未來一段期間後的特定日期，債務支付的條件與狀況。

Usance draft

遠期匯票

A *usance draft* is drawn upon and accepted by a bank in connection with a trade transaction.

遠期匯票由銀行開出並接受作為貿易交易的串連。

War risks

兵險

*War risk* insurance is a type of insurance which covers damage due to acts of war.

兵險為一種保險的類型，用於涵蓋戰爭行為下的虧損。

World bank

世界銀行

The *World Bank* is an international financial institution that provides loans to developing countries for capital programs. 世界銀行為國際金融機構，專針對開發中國家的資本計畫，提供所需要的貸款。