Company results

A firm reports its performance in a particular period in its results. Results for a particular year are shown in the company's annual report. This contains, among other things, a profit and loss account (in American English called income statement).

In theory, if a company makes more money than it spends, it makes a profit. If not, it makes a loss. But it's possible for a company to show a profit for a particular period because of the way it presents its activities under the accounting standards or accounting rules of one country, and a loss under the rules of another.

A pre-tax profit or a pre-tax loss is one before tax is calculated. An exceptional profit or loss is for something that is not normally repeated, for example the sale of a subsidiary company or the cost of restructuring. A company's gross profit is before charges like these are taken away; its net profit is afterwards. The final figure for profit or loss is what people call informally the bottom line.

If a company is making a loss, commentators may say that it is in the red. When a company's results are presented in a way that makes them look better than they really are, even if it follows the rules, it may be accused of creative accounting.



Ex. 1 Match the two columns into correct collocations:

1.	accounting	accounting
2.	annual	company
3.	creative	line
4.	income	loss
5.	pre-tax	loss account
6.	profit and	performance
7.	subsidiary	profit
8.	the bottom	report
9.	to be in	standards
10.	to follow	statement
11.	to make a	the rules
12.	to report	the red

Ex. 2 Find in the text words that mean:

- 1. wyniki (firmy)
- 2. sprawozdanie roczne
- 3. rachunek zysków i strat
- 4. wykazywać zysk
- 5. rachunkowość
- 6. przed opodatkowaniem
- 7. spółka zależna
- 8. restrukturyzacja
- 9. opłaty
- 10. ostateczny wynik finansowy

Ex. 3 What does it mean ...?

If a company is making a loss, commentators may say that it is <u>in the red</u>. This idiom can also be used about everyone's personal financial situation: simply speaking, when we don't have any money left on our accounts we are in the red. Fortunately, there is an opposite idiom as well: <u>to be in the black</u>.

Are you in the red or in the black at the moment? ③

Grammar corner...

A pre-tax profit or a pre-tax loss is one before tax is calculated.

When a company's results are presented in a way ...

These sentences contain a very common grammar structure: passive voice. We use passive voice when we don't have to say WHO does something because the important thing is just WHAT happens.

It can be generally presented as: *to be* + past participle (3rd form of the verb).

Ex. 4 Complete the sentences correctly with the passive voice structure:

- 1. Our offices (clean) ______ by an outsourced company.
- 2. You (advise) ______ not to waste time on phone calls.
- 3. Employees (not/allow) ______ to send private emails.
- 4. I (pay) ______ very well in my job.
- 5. My work (monitor) ______ on a regular basis.
- 6. In our company reports (complete) ______ every week.
- 7. Bad workers (fire) ______ very quickly.
- 8. My colleague (promote) ______ every 2 years.
- 9. It (not/permit) ______ to smoke inside the building.
- 10. The first permanent contract (sign) ______ after a year of work.

GLOSSARY			
company results	wyniki firmy		
to report	raportować, robić sprawozdanie		
performance	wyniki		
particular	poszczególny, konkretny		
annual report	roczne sprawozdanie		
to contain	zawierać		
profit and loss account / income statement	rachunek zysków i strat		
to make a profit / a loss	osiągać zysk / ponieść stratę		
to show a profit	wykaz(yw)ać zysk		
accounting standards / rules	zasady rachunkowości		
pre-tax profit / loss	zysk / strata przed opodatkowaniem		
tax	podatek		
to calculate	wyliczać		
exceptional	wyjątkowy		
sale	sprzedaż		
subsidiary company	spółka zależna		
restructuring	restrukturyzacja		
gross / net profit	zysk brutto / netto		
charges	opłaty		
to take away	odejmować		
final figure	ostateczna liczba		
the bottom line	ostateczny wynik finansowy		
to be in the red	być na minusie (debecie)		
to follow the rules	postępować zgodnie z zasadami		
to be accused of	być oskarżanym o		
creative accounting	kreatywna rachunkowość		

ANSWER KEY:

Ex. 1

- 1. accounting standards
- 2. annual report
- 3. creative accounting
- 4. income statement
- 5. pre-tax loss
- 6. profit and loss account
- 7. subsidiary company
- 8. the bottom line
- 9. to be in the red
- 10. to follow the rules
- 11. to make a profit
- 12. to report performance

Ex. 2

- 1. company results / performance
- 2. annual report
- 3. profit and loss account
- 4. to show a profit
- 5. accountancy
- 6. pre-tax
- 7. subsidiary company
- 8. restructuring
- 9. charges
- 10. the bottom line

Ex. 4

- 1. Our offices are cleaned by an outsourced company.
- 2. You are advised not to waste time on phone calls.
- 3. Employees are not allowed to send private emails.
- 4. I am paid very well in my job.
- 5. My work is monitored on a regular basis.
- 6. In our company reports are completed every week.
- 7. Bad workers are fired very quickly.
- 8. My colleague is promoted every 2 years.
- 9. It is not permitted to smoke inside the building.
- 10. The first permanent contract is signed after a year of work.