

(Book 1)

accept [V-T-U15] To accept is to agree to take something. / εισηράπτω

account application [N-COUNT-U4] An account application is a form someone fills out to open an account at a bank. / αίτηση για άνοιγμα τραπεζικού λογαριασμού

account statement [N-COUNT-U4] An account statement is a document sent periodically to the customer of a bank showing an account's balance and recent activity. / αντίγραφο κίνησης λογαριασμού

accounting clerk [N-COUNT-U13] An accounting clerk is an employee who monitors financial transactions for an institution. / υπάλληλος λογιστηρίου

accuracy [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Accuracy is the state of being correct. / ακρίβεια (στοιχείων)

add [V-T-U7] To add numbers is to combine them. / προσθέτω

adding machine [N-COUNT-U5] An adding machine is an electronic device that does math. / αριθμομηχανή

administrative assistant [N-COUNT-U13] An administrative assistant is an employee that performs a variety of administrative tasks in an office. / βοηθός διευθυντή

and [CONJ-U7] And is used when combining or adding numbers. For example, one and one equals two. / (για την πρόσθεση) συν, και

annual fee [N-COUNT-U10] An annual fee is a charge that a credit card holder pays yearly to maintain use of the credit card. / ετήσιο τέλος (για χρήση πιστωτικής κάρτας)

answering system [N-COUNT-U14] An answering system is a telephone service where a machine responds to the needs of the caller. / αυτόματος τηλεφωνητής

approve [V-T-U10] To approve something is to officially allow or accept it. / εγκρίνω

APR [N-COUNT-U10] The APR, or annual percentage rate, is the interest rate that a credit card holder pays over one year. / ετήσιο επιτόκιο

armchair [N-COUNT-U3] An armchair is a soft piece of furniture on which one person can sit comfortably. / πολυθρόνα

ATM [N-COUNT-U11] An ATM, or automatic teller machine, is a machine that people use to remove money from bank accounts by using a debit card. / μηχανήμα αυτόματων συναλλαγών

ATM fee [N-COUNT-U11] An ATM fee is a charge for using a particular bank's ATM. / τέλος για χρήση μηχανήματος αυτόματων συναλλαγών

automated [ADJ-U14] If a system is automated it performs mechanically and without human involvement. / αυτόματος

average balance [N-COUNT-U9] An average balance is an average amount of money that exists in a bank account over time. It is usually used to calculate interest and fees on the account. / ο μέσος όρος του υπολοίπου σ' ένα λογαριασμό σε μια χρονική περίοδο

balance [V-T-U1] To balance amounts of money is to adjust accounts so that all funds are in appropriate places. / κατανέμω, μοιράζω ισόποσα

balance sheet [N-COUNT-U4] A balance sheet is a document that shows an analysis of a bank customer's assets and liabilities. / ισολογισμός

balance transfer [N-COUNT-U10] A balance transfer is the process of moving money from one financial account into another. / μεταφορά υπολοίπου

bill pay [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Bill pay is a service banks offer that allows customers to pay bills by transferring money directly from their accounts to businesses. / εξόφληση λογαριασμών μέσω τραπεζής

bill strap [N-COUNT-U2] A bill strap is a strip of printed paper used to wrap specified amounts of cash. / δεσμιδόχαρτο χαρτονομισμάτων

bookkeeping clerk [N-COUNT-U13] A bookkeeping clerk is an employee who updates and maintains the financial records of an institution. / υπάλληλος λογιστηρίου υπεύθυνος για ενημέρωση των λογιστικών βιβλίων

branch [N-COUNT-U11] A branch is one of a bank's local offices. / υποκατάστημα τράπεζας

branch manager [N-COUNT-U13] A branch manager is an employee who is responsible for the operation of a branch of an institution. / διευθυντής υποκαταστήματος τράπεζας

breakroom [N-COUNT-U6] A breakroom is a space designated for relaxing at work. / χώρος για το διάλειμμα του προσωπικού

brick-and-mortar [ADJ-U11] If a business is brick-and-mortar, it has physical stores or offices, rather than existing exclusively online. / (για επιχείρηση) με πραγματικές εγκαταστάσεις (όχι διαδικτυακές)

calculate [V-T-U15] To calculate an answer is to determine it using math. / υπολογίζω, κάνω λογαριασμό

calculator [N-COUNT-U5] A calculator is a handheld electronic device that does math. / αριθμομηχανή, κομπιουτεράκι

call center [N-COUNT-U11] A call center is an office where employees of a particular company take phone calls from their customers. / τηλεφωνικό κέντρο

call center [N-COUNT-U14] A call center is a place where operators receive phone calls and provide assistance to callers. / τηλεφωνικό κέντρο

cash [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Cash is money in the form of government printed, paper bank notes and coins that can be used to make purchases. / μετρητά, ρευστό χρήμα

cash [V-T-U1] To cash a check is to bring it to a bank and exchange it for money in the form of cash. / εξαργυρώνω επιταγή

cash advance [N-COUNT-U10] A cash advance is a service provided by a credit card company that allows the user to withdraw an amount in cash within the user's credit limit. / ανάληψη μετρητών με πιστωτική κάρτα

cash drawer [N-COUNT-U2] A cash drawer is a sliding compartment with several sections for organizing various denominations of cash and coins. / συρτάρι ταμείου (π.χ. σε τράπεζα)

cashier's check [N-COUNT-U4] A cashier's check is a check that is guaranteed by a bank for a specific amount of money. / τραπεζική επιταγή

change [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Change is a small amount of money made up of coins, or an amount of money returned to a purchaser who presented more money for payment than was due. / νομίσματα μικρής αξίας, ψιλά, ρέστα

- change of address form** [N-COUNT-U4] A change of address form is a form someone fills out to notify the bank that s/he is to receive mail at a different location. / έντυπο με το οποίο ενημερώνεις την τράπεζα για αλλαγή στη διεύθυνσή σου
- check** [N-COUNT-U9] A check is a piece of paper that is used to transfer money from one person's checking account to another person. / επιταγή
- check** [V-T-U15] To check something is to inspect it. / ελέγχω, επαληθεύω
- checkbook** [N-COUNT-U9] A checkbook is a book of checks for removing money from a particular checking account. / μπλοκάκι επιταγών
- checking account** [N-COUNT-U9] A checking account is an account that someone holds at a bank that allows the holder to write checks or use a debit card to remove money. / λογαριασμός όψεως
- coin** [N-COUNT-U1] A coin is money in the form of a small disc of imprinted metal. / κέρμα
- coin machine** [N-COUNT-U5] A coin machine is a machine that counts coins. / καταμετρητής και διαχωριστής κερμάτων
- coin wrapper** [N-COUNT-U2] A coin wrapper is a strip of printed paper used to wrap specified amounts of coins. / χάρτινο περιτύλιγμα μασουριών κερμάτων
- come to** [PHRASAL V-U7] To come to a number is to equal that number. / ισούται με
- complete** [V-T-U14] To complete is to finish a process. / ολοκληρώνω
- computer** [N-COUNT-U5] A computer is an electronic device that stores and processes information. / ηλεκτρονικός υπολογιστής
- conference table** [N-COUNT-U3] A conference table is a long table around which people sit during a meeting. / τραπέζι συνεδριάσεων
- couch** [N-COUNT-U3] A couch is a large soft piece of furniture on which two or more people can sit comfortably. / καναπές
- count** [V-T-U15] To count is to add items to determine a total. / μετρώ
- counter** [N-COUNT-U6] A counter is a narrow table. / θυρίδα συναλλαγών
- counterfeit detector** [N-COUNT-U5] A counterfeit detector is a device that detects fake money. / ανιχνευτής πηλαστών χαρτονομισμάτων
- counterfeit pen** [N-COUNT-U2] A counterfeit pen identifies inauthentic paper money. / στυλό ανίχνευσης πηλαστών χαρτονομισμάτων
- credit card** [N-COUNT-U10] A credit card is a small, plastic card that is used to pay for something with money that the user will give to the credit card company later. / πιστωτική κάρτα
- credit limit** [N-COUNT-U10] A credit limit is an amount of money that a bank or credit card company allows a user to spend before the borrowed money must be paid back. / πιστωτικό όριο
- currency** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Currency is anything used as a medium of exchange, or money in its various forms. / το νόμισμα μιας χώρας
- currency counter** [N-COUNT-U5] A currency counter is a machine that counts paper money or coins. / μετρητής χρημάτων
- customer service** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Customer service is the act of a company meeting the needs of its customers. / εξυπηρέτηση πελατών
- customer service desk** [N-COUNT-U6] A customer service desk is an area designated to addressing the questions and complaints of customers. / γραφείο εξυπηρέτησης πελατών (το έπιπλο)
- debit** [V-T-U9] To debit an amount is to remove it from a bank account. / χρεώνω (π.χ. τραπεζικό λογαριασμό)
- debit card** [N-COUNT-U9] A debit card is a small, plastic card that is used to remove money from a checking account for a payment. A debit card removes money electronically through a machine at the point of purchase. / χρεωστική κάρτα
- deposit** [N-COUNT-U11] A deposit is an amount of money that someone puts into a bank account in one transaction. / κατάθεση χρημάτων
- deposit** [V-T-U8] To deposit is to put money into the bank. / καταθέτω χρήματα
- deposit bag** [N-COUNT-U2] A deposit bag holds money that is to be deposited into a bank account. / καταθετικός σάκος
- deposit slip** [N-COUNT-U4] A deposit slip is a small sheet of paper someone fills out when he or she puts money into a bank account. / δεητήριο κατάθεσης
- depositor** [N-COUNT-U8] A depositor puts money into a bank account. / καταθέτης
- desk** [N-COUNT-U3] A desk is a piece of furniture with a writing surface and drawers at which a person sits to complete paperwork or other tasks. / γραφείο (το έπιπλο)
- desk chair** [N-COUNT-U3] A desk chair is a piece of furniture with a seat, a back, and sometimes wheels, on which a person sits at a desk. / καρέκλα γραφείου
- direct deposit** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Direct deposit is the process of putting money into someone else's bank account electronically, without using cash or checks. / κατάθεση μέσω υπολογιστή, χωρίς μετρητά
- divided by** [V-PHRASE-U7] If a number is divided by another, it is split into that number. / (νου διαιρείται) διά
- drive-up** [ADJ-U11] If something is drive-up, it is used by someone who remains in his or her car during the transaction. / (για τράπεζα) όπου ο πελάτης εξυπηρετείται μέσα απ' τ' αυτοκίνητό του
- earn** [V-T-U8] To earn is to make a profit. / κερδίζω, βγάζω κέρδος
- electronic statement** [N-COUNT-U12] An electronic statement is a bank document showing account information that is delivered by email. / αντίγραφο κίνησης τραπεζικού λογαριασμού σε ηλεκτρονική μορφή
- entry keyer** [N-COUNT-U13] An entry keyer is an employee who enters data into a computer. / υπάλληλος καταχώρισης δεδομένων σε υπολογιστή
- envelope** [N-COUNT-U4] An envelope is a paper sleeve for containing and transporting money or paper documents. / φάκελος
- equal** [V-T-U7] To equal a number is to be the correct answer to a mathematical problem. / ισούμαι με
- exchange** [V-T-U1] To exchange something is to give it to someone and receive something else in return. / ανταλλάσσω

- exchange rate** [N-COUNT-U1] An exchange rate is the specified worth of one currency in terms of another. / συναλλαγματική ισοτιμία
- fee** [N-COUNT-U1] A fee is an amount of money charged to complete a particular action. / χρέωση (για μια συναλλαγή)
- filing cabinet** [N-COUNT-U3] A filing cabinet is a rectangular box with drawers for organizing paper documents in file folders. / ντουλάπι αρχειοθέτησης με συρτάρια
- finance charge** [N-COUNT-U10] A finance charge is the overall cost of having a credit card, including charges from interest and fees. / χρέωση για χρηματοπιστωτικές υπηρεσίες
- fingerprint pad** [N-COUNT-U2] A fingerprint pad is a small section of foam-like material for administering ink to make a fingerprint. / ταμπόν μελανιού (για τις σφραγίδες)
- foyer** [N-COUNT-U6] A foyer is an area at the entrance of a building. / προθάλαμος (τράπεζας, θεάτρου κ.λπ.)
- funds** [N-PLURAL-U11] Funds are available money in a bank account. / κεφάλαια, διαθέσιμα χρήματα
- greet** [V-T-U13] To greet a person is to welcome him or her. / υποδέχομαι επισκέπτη
- handle** [V-T-U15] To handle something is to work with it. / διαχειρίζομαι
- head teller** [N-COUNT-U13] A head teller supervises other tellers. / αρχιταμίας τραπεζής
- hundred** [NUMBER-U7] Hundred is combined with another number to abbreviate numbers in the thousands. For example, the number 2,300 could be stated twenty-three hundred. / εκατό, εκατοντάδα
- ink** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] Ink is a colored dye used in pens and for making fingerprints. / μελάνι
- interest** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Interest is a percentage given when money is loaned. / τόκος
- interest rate** [N-COUNT-U8] The interest rate is the speed at which interest accumulates. / επιτόκιο
- introductory rate** [N-COUNT-U10] An introductory rate is a low interest rate that is only available for a short time after a credit card user begins service. / αρχικό επιτόκιο
- inventory** [N-COUNT-U2] An inventory is the total amount of supplies in an office or business. / απογραφή υλικών (σε επιχείρηση, γραφεία κ.λπ.)
- is** [V-AUX-U7] If the answer to a mathematical problem is a number, it equals that number. / ισούται με, ίσον
- issue** [N-COUNT-U14] An issue is a complaint or problem. / θέμα, ζήτημα
- issue** [V-T-U15] To issue something is to give it out. / εκδίδω (ταξιδιωτικές επιταγές, εντολές πληρωμής κ.λπ.)
- less** [PREP-U7] Less is used when taking a number away from another. / (για την αφαίρεση) μείον, πλην
- limit** [V-T-U8] To limit is to prevent a number/amount from increasing. / περιορίζω
- limit** [N-COUNT-U8] A limit is the maximum number of times something can happen. / όριο
- liquid** [ADJ-U9] If something is liquid, it is made up of money or can be converted easily into money. / (για κεφάλαια) ρευστοποιήσιμα
- lobby** [N-COUNT-U6] A lobby is an area at the entrance of a building. / κεντρική αίθουσα συναλλαγών/αναμονής σε τράπεζα
- lock out** [PHRASAL V-U12] To lock out is to prevent a user from accessing an account online after a certain number of incorrect log in attempts. / (για υπολογιστή) αποκλείει την πρόσβαση χρήστη
- log in** [PHRASAL V-U12] To log in is to enter a username and password on a website to gain access to an account. / συνδέομαι σε υπολογιστή
- long-term** [ADJ-U8] If something is long-term it exists for a long period of time. / μακροπρόθεσμος
- maintenance fee** [N-COUNT-U9] A maintenance fee is a charge for keeping an account with a particular bank. / χρέωση τράπεζας για τήρηση λογαριασμού
- manager's office** [N-COUNT-U6] A manager's office is a room where a supervisor does his or her work. / γραφείο διευθυντή
- mat** [N-COUNT-U3] A mat is a flat section of material on which people walk, stand, or wipe their feet. / χαλί/κι
- minimum balance** [N-COUNT-U8] A minimum balance is the smallest amount of money that must be in an account to open it or avoid paying extra fees. / ελάχιστο υπόλοιπο τραπεζικού λογαριασμού
- minus** [PREP-U7] Minus is used when taking away a number from another. / (για την αφαίρεση) μείον, πλην
- mobile banking** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Mobile banking is the act of conducting bank business on a mobile phone or other portable device. / τραπεζικές συναλλαγές μέσω κινητού τηλεφώνου
- money order** [N-COUNT-U15] A money order is a written request for a certain amount of money to be given. / εντολή πληρωμής
- monitor** [N-COUNT-U5] A monitor is a screen on which information from an electronic device can be observed. / οθόνη (υπολογιστή)
- multiplied by** [V PHRASE-U7] If a number is multiplied by another, it is added onto itself that number of times. / (που πολλαπλασιάζεται) επί
- online banking** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Online banking is the act of conducting bank business on a computer through a bank's website. / τραπεζικές συναλλαγές μέσω διαδικτύου
- over** [PREP-U7] Over is used when dividing a number by another. / (που διαιρείται) διά
- overdraft** [N-COUNT-U9] An overdraft is an amount of money deducted from a bank account that exceeds the amount of money available to spend. / υπερανάληψη
- oversee** [V-T-U13] To oversee a business is to be in charge of its day-to-day operations. / επιβλέπω, επιτηρώ
- paperless** [ADJ-U12] If something is paperless, it does not involve paper. / που δεν εμφανίζεται σε χαρτί
- password** [N-COUNT-U12] A password is a security code that protects private information and provides access to an account. / προσωπικός κωδικός πρόσβασης (π.χ. σε διαδικτυακό τραπεζικό λογαριασμό)
- payment** [N-COUNT-U15] A payment is an amount of money given or received. / πληρωμή
- pen** [N-COUNT-U2] A pen is a writing utensil that uses ink. / στυλό

- phishing** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Phishing is the act of extracting sensitive information using fraudulent emails. / διαδικτυακή απάτη
- phone banker** [N-COUNT-U14] A phone banker is someone who works for a bank making transactions over the phone. / τραπεζικός υπάλληλος για συναλλαγές μέσω τηλεφώνου
- PIN** [N-COUNT-U11] A PIN, or personal identification number, is a secret code that someone uses with a particular debit card to access a bank account. / προσωπικός κωδικός αριθμός (π.χ. χρεωστικής κάρτας)
- plus** [PREP] Plus is used when adding two or more numbers. / (για την πρόσθεση) συν
- post** [N-COUNT-U3] A post is an upright cylindrical pole on a stand. / διαχωριστικό κοιλωνάκι (χρησιμοποιούνται για να ρυθμίζουν τις ουρές αναμονής σε τράπεζες, αεροδρόμια κ.λπ.)
- printer** [N-COUNT-U5] A printer is an electronic device that makes a paper copy of information stored on a computer. / εκτυπωτής
- receptionist** [N-COUNT-U13] A receptionist is an employee who greets visitors and answers phone calls. / υπάλληλος υποδοχής
- records** [N-PLURAL-U13] Records are documents of information and transactions. / αρχεία
- register** [N-COUNT-U4] A register is a document that shows all transactions made through a specific account. / αναλυτική κίνηση τραπεζικού λογαριασμού
- resolve** [V-T-U14] To resolve is to find the solution to a problem. / επιλύω, λύνω ένα θέμα
- returned** [ADJ-U9] If a check or payment is returned, it is not honored by the bank. / (για επιταγή) ακάλυπτη
- rope** [N-COUNT-U3] A rope is a narrow length of material stretched between posts to guide lines of people as they wait. / σκοινί
- safe deposit box** [N-COUNT-U6] A safe deposit box is a metal container in which valuable items can be locked. / θυρίδα θησαυροφυλακίου
- savings account** [N-COUNT-U8] A savings account is an account where people put their money and gain interest. / λογαριασμός καταθέσεων
- secure** [ADJ-U12] If a payment is secure, it is safe. / ασφαλής
- security camera** [N-COUNT-U5] A security camera is a camera used to record the activity of people. / κάμερα ασφαλείας
- security measures** [N-PLURAL-U12] Security measures are actions or devices that prevent theft. / μέτρα ασφαλείας
- shredder** [N-COUNT-U5] A shredder is an electronic device that cuts paper into thin strips. / καταστροφέας εγγράφων
- SSL** [N-COUNT-U12] An SSL is an encryption protocol that allows transmission of private data over the Internet. / διαδικτυακή εφαρμογή που προστατεύει τα προσωπικά δεδομένα συναλλαγών
- stamp** [N-COUNT-U2] A stamp imprints a specific word, phrase or image onto paper. / σφραγίδα
- subtract** [V-T-U7] To subtract a number is to take it away from another number. / αφαιρώ
- support** [V-T-U13] To support is to assist with a task. / παρέχω βοήθεια, υποστηρίζω
- swipe card reader** [N-COUNT-U5] A swipe card reader is a device that reads information from the magnetic strip of a credit or debit card. / μχάνημα που «διαβάζει» τα στοιχεία στη μαύρη ταινία των τραπεζικών καρτών
- telephone banking** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Telephone banking is a system where bank transactions can be done over the phone. / τραπεζικές συναλλαγές μέσω τηλεφώνου
- teller pedestal** [N-COUNT-U3] A teller pedestal is a heavy duty box with locking drawers for organizing the money a bank teller collects and distributes. / συρταριέρα ασφαλείας για τράπεζα
- teller receipt** [N-COUNT-U4] A teller receipt is a slip of paper imprinted with the details of a bank customer's transaction with a teller. / παραστατικό τραπεζικής συναλλαγής
- teller station** [N-COUNT-U6] A teller station is the counter where bank tellers process transactions. / θυρίδα συναλλαγών σε τράπεζα
- times** [PREP-U7] Times is used when multiplying numbers. / (για τον πολλαπλασιασμό) επί
- transaction** [N-COUNT-U14] A transaction is an exchange of money. / χρηματική συναλλαγή
- transfer** [V-T-U12] To transfer money is to move funds from one account to another. / μεταφέρω χρηματικό ποσό από έναν τραπεζικό λογαριασμό σε άλλον
- vault** [N-COUNT-U6] A vault is a well-guarded space where valuables are kept. / θησαυροφυλάκιο τράπεζας
- verify** [V-T-U15] To verify is to make sure that something is true. / επαληθεύω, επιβεβαιώνω
- waiting area** [N-COUNT-U6] A waiting area is a space with seating where people wait to be helped. / χώρος αναμονής
- withdraw** [V-T-U11] To withdraw money is to remove it from a bank account. / κάνω ανάληψη χρημάτων
- withdrawal** [N-COUNT-U8] A withdrawal is the act of taking money from a bank account. / ανάληψη χρημάτων
- withdrawal form** [N-COUNT-U4] A withdrawal form is a small sheet of paper someone fills out when he or she removes money from a bank account. / έντυπο ανάληψης χρημάτων

(Book 2)

- accessible** [ADJ-U6] If a service is accessible, it is easy to reach or use. / διαθέσιμος, που μπορείς να χρησιμοποιήσεις
- account** [N-COUNT-U1] An account is an agreement with a bank for it to hold your money. / τραπεζικός λογαριασμός
- account holder** [N-COUNT-U8] An account holder is credit union member who has an savings or checking account with that institution. / κάτοχος τραπεζικού λογαριασμού
- acquisition** [N-COUNT-U9] An acquisition is when one company buys another company. / απόκτηση
- address** [N-COUNT-U1] An address is the location of a building including the street name, city, and other identifying information. / ταχυδρομική διεύθυνση
- adjustable-rate** [ADJ-U3] If a loan is adjustable-rate, the interest rate on the loan can change over the life of the loan. / (για δάνειο) με κυμαινόμενο επιτόκιο

afford [V-T-U3] To afford money for a financial obligation is to have enough money to pay for it. / έχω την οικονομική δυνατότητα να κάνω κάτι

amortize [V-T-U3] To amortize is to decrease the balance of a loan by making regular payments on it. / εξοφλώ δάνειο με δόσεις

analyze [V-T-U12] To analyze is to study something in detail to understand it more clearly. / εξετάζω, μελετώ με προσοχή

application fee [N-COUNT-U2] An application fee is money a potential borrower pays to apply for a loan. / έξοδα αίτησης (για σύναψη δανείου)

apply [V-I-U2] To apply for a loan is to make a request for a loan. / υποβάλλω αίτηση

assets [N-PLURAL-U6] Assets are things that a person or company owns. / κεφάλαια, περιουσιακά στοιχεία

assist [V-T-U12] To assist is to help someone. / εξυπηρετώ

auto loan [N-COUNT-U2] An auto loan is a loan used to purchase a vehicle. / δάνειο αγοράς αυτοκινήτου

average annual return [N-COUNT-U5] The average annual return is a calculation that shows the percentage of profit or loss on an investment over one year. / (για επένδυση) μέση ετήσια απόδοση

bachelor's degree [N-COUNT-U12] A bachelor's degree is a level of education obtained from a college or university typically after four years of study. / πανεπιστημιακό πτυχίο μετά από τέσσερα χρόνια σπουδών

Back Office [N-COUNT-U11] The Back Office is the part of an investment bank that is responsible for administrative support. / (για τράπεζα επενδύσεων) υποστηρικτική υπηρεσία

bank-to-bank [ADJ-U1] If a transfer is bank-to-bank, it goes from an account in one bank to an account in another bank. / διατραπεζικός

beneficiary [N-COUNT-U15] A beneficiary is a person who receives money or property that has been entrusted to a trustee. / δικαιούχος διαθήκης/χρημάτων

board of directors [N-COUNT-U8] A board of directors is a group of people that leads a corporation or other institution. / διοικητικό συμβούλιο

bond [N-COUNT-U9] A bond is an official document issued by an organization promising to pay back money it has borrowed from an investor plus interest. / ομόλογο

borrower [N-COUNT-U2] The borrower is a person or business receiving a loan. / δανειολήπτης

branch manager [N-COUNT-U14] A branch manager is the person responsible for managing a single bank location. / διευθυντής τραπεζικού υποκαταστήματος

brokerage [N-COUNT-U5] A brokerage is a business where stock brokers work. / χρηματιστηριακή εταιρεία

business loan [N-COUNT-U7] A business loan is money that is lent to a business. / επιχειρηματικό δάνειο

capital [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Capital is money or other assets used to start or fund a business. / χρηματικό κεφάλαιο

cash flow [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Cash flow is the movement of money in and out of a bank or other business. / ταμειακά διαθέσιμα

Certificate of Deposit [N-COUNT-U4] A Certificate of Deposit (CD) is a bank document promising its holder an interest payment on money invested after a specified period of time. / αποδεικτικό προθεσμιακής κατάθεσης

character [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Character is the combination of traits that makes up an individual's personality. / χαρακτήρας ατόμου

closing costs [N-PLURAL-U2] Closing costs are money a borrower pays at the time a loan is given to them. / έξοδα πριν από τη λήψη δανείου

collateral [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Collateral is property that a borrower pledges to the lender as a guarantee in the event the loan cannot be repaid. / εγγύηση για δάνειο

commercial bank [N-COUNT-U7] A commercial bank is a financial institution whose main function is to provide loans to businesses. / εμπορική τράπεζα

commission [N-COUNT-U5] A commission is money paid to a financial professional for selling a financial product. / προμήθεια τράπεζας

common bond [N-COUNT-U8] A common bond is the set of social ties that connect the individuals in a group together. / σχέσεις μεταξύ υπαλλήλων στην εργασία

community [N-COUNT-U6] A community is a group of people who live in the same area. / το κοινωνικό σύνολο μιας περιοχής

community affairs [N-PLURAL-U6] Community affairs are the issues and concerns of a specific group of people living in the same area. / κοινωνικά θέματα μιας περιοχής

community bank [N-COUNT-U6] A community bank is a bank that is locally owned and operated. / τοπική τράπεζα μιας περιοχής

compliance [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Compliance is when someone obeys the rules. / συμμόρφωση (με νόμους, κανονισμούς κ.λπ.)

construction [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Construction is the process of building houses, offices, bridges, and other structures. / δόμηση, χτίσιμο

contractor [N-COUNT-U7] A contractor is a person who organizes the building of a structure. / εργολάβος οικοδομών

corporate treasury [N-COUNT-U10] A corporate treasury is a section of a company that manages its cash flows and forecasts future funding needs. / τμήμα διαχείρισης κεφαλαίων

corporate trust [N-COUNT-U15] A corporate trust is a type of trust account created by a corporation. / εταιρικός λογαριασμός

credit analyst [N-COUNT-U13] A credit analyst is a professional who determines the likelihood of a borrower repaying a loan. / εκτιμητής πιστωτικών κινδύνων

credit risk [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Credit risk is uncertainty caused by the potential for a borrower to not repay a debt. / πιστωτικός κίνδυνος

credit score [N-COUNT-U6] A credit score is a number that measures a person's trustworthiness to pay their bills and debts. / βαθμός αξιοπιστίας δανειολήπτη

credit union [N-COUNT-U8] A credit union is a cooperative financial institution that is owned by the people who use and operate it. / πιστωτικός συνεταιρισμός

- creditworthiness** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Creditworthiness is a characteristic concerning one's ability to repay a debt. / αξιοπιστία δανειολήπτη
- creditworthy** [ADJ-U12] If a person is creditworthy, a bank considers them a low-risk for receiving a loan. / (για δανειολήπτη) αξιόπιστος
- data-checking** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Data-checking is the process of making sure information is valid and correct. / έλεγχος στοιχείων
- debt capital** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Debt capital is money obtained by a business through issuing bonds. / δανειακό κεφάλαιο
- development** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Development is the process of causing business, commerce, and investment to grow. / ανάπτυξη
- diverse** [ADJ-U5] If a mutual fund is diverse, it has many different types of investments. / ευρύς, ποικίλος
- diversify** [V-I-U5] To diversify is to invest your money in many different types of investment. / διευρύνω επενδύσεις
- down payment** [N-COUNT-U3] A down payment is money that is paid toward the purchase of the home usually in order to qualify for a loan. / προκαταβολή (για στεγαστικό δάνειο)
- early withdrawal** [N-COUNT-U4] An early withdrawal is the removal of money out of a CD before the CD matures. / ανάληψη από προθεσμιακό λογαριασμό πριν από την ημερομηνία λήξης
- early-payoff penalty** [N-COUNT-U2] An early-payoff penalty is money a borrower pays if he or she pays off the loan before its term ends. / ποινή εξόφλησης δανείου πριν από την ημερομηνία λήξης
- economics** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Economics is a field concerned with the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. / οικονομικές επιστήμες
- electronic funds transfer** [N-COUNT-U1] An electronic funds transfer is a computer-based system used to perform bank transactions as distinct from transactions based on cash or checks. / ηλεκτρονική μεταφορά κεφαλαίων
- eligibility** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Eligibility is the state of being qualified to receive something such as a loan. / καταλληλότητα, δικαίωμα λόγω προσόντων
- equity capital** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Equity capital is the money invested into a business via stockholders. / μετοχικό κεφάλαιο
- equity fund** [N-COUNT-U5] An equity fund is a type of mutual fund that invests primarily in stocks. / μετοχικό αμοιβαίο κεφάλαιο
- estate planning** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Estate planning is the process of preparing for the disposal of a person's money and property when they die. / σχεδιασμός κληρονομιάς
- evaluate** [V-T-U13] To evaluate is to make a judgment about something. / εκτιμώ την τιμή, αξιολογώ
- expand** [V-T-U8] To expand something is to make it larger. / διευρύνω
- family** [N-COUNT-U6] A family is a group of people who are related to each other through birth or marriage. / οικογένεια
- farmer** [N-COUNT-U6] A farmer is an agricultural worker who grows food. / αγρότης, γεωργός
- fiduciary** [ADJ-U15] If something is fiduciary, it relates to or involves the notion of trust typically in a professional capacity. / καταπιστευματικός (που αναλαμβάνει κληρονομιά μέχρι να αποδοθεί στο νόμιμο κληρονόμο)
- finance** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Finance is the field concerned with managing the flow of money. / χρηματοοικονομικά
- financial control** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Financial control is the process by which an organization directs, measures, and monitors how its resources are used. / χρηματοοικονομικός έλεγχος
- financial history** [N-COUNT-U13] A financial history is the record of a potential borrower's income, investments, and debt. / χρηματοοικονομικό ιστορικό
- financial statement** [N-COUNT-U13] A financial statement is a document explaining an institution's financial transactions for a given period of time or the state of its finances at a particular point in time. / δελητίο οικονομικής κατάστασης
- financing** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] Financing is the act of providing funds to another person or institution for the purpose of their meeting a goal. / χρηματοδότηση
- fixed-rate** [ADJ-U3] If a loan is fixed-rate, the interest rate on the loan does not change over the life of the loan. / (για δάνειο) με σταθερό επιτόκιο
- for-profit** [ADJ-U7] If a bank is for-profit, it aims to make money from its services and products. / κερδοσκοπικός
- foreclose** [V-T-U3] To foreclose is when a lender takes possession of a home from a borrower due to nonpayment of the loan. / κατάσχω ακίνητο
- foreclosure** [N-COUNT-U3] A foreclosure is a home that a lender foreclosed upon. / κατάσχεση ακινήτου
- goal** [N-COUNT-U14] A goal is a thing one plans to do or get in the future. / στόχος, επιδίωξη
- grasp** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Grasp is an understanding of something. / κατανόηση, αντίληψη
- hands-on** [ADJ-U14] If a person is hands-on, they get involved directly with fixing problems. / με προσωπική διαμεσολάβηση
- home loan** [N-COUNT-U3] A home loan is a loan used to purchase a home (also known as a mortgage loan). / στεγαστικό δάνειο
- information technology** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Information technology is a field that deals with computers used for storing and retrieving information. / πληροφορική
- initial deposit** [N-COUNT-U4] The initial deposit is the amount of money invested in a CD upon which interest is. / αρχικό κεφάλαιο κατάθεσης
- IPO** [N-COUNT-U9] An IPO (initial public offering) is when a corporation first offers the public a chance to buy its stock. / αρχική προσφορά για αγορά μετοχών
- insure** [V-T-U9] To insure is to contract with someone to give you money in the event that something bad happens to you or your investments. / ασφαλιζώ (κεφάλαια, μετοχές κ.λπ.)
- insured** [ADJ-U4] If a CD is insured, it has the backing of the government or other entity guaranteeing the holder against the loss of their investment. / ασφαλισμένος
- invest** [V-T-U5] To invest is to use your money to make more money by purchasing an investment such as a CD, mutual fund, stock, or a bond. / επενδύω

- investment** [N-COUNT-U5] An investment is something that you buy with the aim of increasing your money such as a CD, stock, or a bond. / επένδυση
- investment** [N-COUNT-U15] An investment is when money is used to gain more money. / επένδυση
- irrevocable** [ADJ-U1] If something is irrevocable it cannot be altered or stopped. / αμετάκλητος, οριστικός
- ladder** [N-COUNT-U4] A ladder is a strategy for holding several CDs of different maturity dates. / το να έχεις διαφορετικούς προθεσμιακούς λογαριασμούς με διαφορετικές ημερομηνίες λήξης
- launch** [N-COUNT-U9] To launch is to make a product or service available that was previously unavailable. / λανσάρω, θέτω σε κυκλοφορία
- lender** [N-COUNT-U2] The lender is a person or business giving a loan. / δανειστής
- letter of credit** [N-COUNT-U7] A letter of credit is a document from a bank that guarantees a buyer will receive a seller's payment in the correct amount and on time. / εγγυητική επιστολή
- limit** [N-COUNT-U10] A limit is a point that cannot be passed. / όριο
- loan** [N-COUNT-U2] A loan is money that one person borrows from another person or institution. / δάνειο
- loan officer** [N-COUNT-U12] A loan officer is a bank professional who helps customers find and obtain loans. / τραπεζικός υπάλληλος υπεύθυνος για χορήγηση δανείων
- loan process** [N-COUNT-U12] The loan process is the series of actions a person does to obtain a loan. / διαδικασία δανειοδότησης
- locally** [ADV-U6] If a bank is owned locally, it is owned by people who live in the same general area the bank serves. / (για τράπεζα που ανήκει και λειτουργεί) από τους κατοίκους μιας περιοχής
- manage** [V-T-U15] To manage a trust is to have direct control over it. / διαχειρίζομαι
- management fees** [N-PLURAL-U5] Management fees are expenses mutual fund investors pay to financial professionals for managing a mutual fund. / προμήθεια διαχείρισης κεφαλαίων
- market risk** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Market risk is uncertainty caused by day-to-day changes in prices of securities. / κίνδυνος αγοράς, ανασφάλεια λόγω αστάθειας των τιμών
- mature** [V-I-U4] To mature is when a CD has reached the end of its investment period, meaning that its holder can cash it receiving the initial deposit plus interest. / (για προθεσμιακό λογαριασμό) λήγει
- member** [N-COUNT-U8] A member is a person who owns a share of a credit union. / μέλος
- merchant banking** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Merchant banking is a type of banking directed at serving large corporations and very wealthy individuals. / τραπεζικές συναλλαγές μεγάλων επιχειρήσεων
- merger** [N-COUNT-U9] A merger is when two or more companies combine into one. / συγχώνευση εταιρειών
- Middle Office** [N-COUNT-U10] The Middle Office is the part of a financial company that manages risks and information technology resources. / τομέας διαχείρισης χρηματοοικονομικών κινδύνων
- mitigate** [V-T-U4] To mitigate something is to lessen its negative effects or risks. / μετριάζω, περιορίζω (κάτι αρνητικό)
- money market fund** [N-COUNT-U5] A money market fund is a type of mutual fund that invests in short-term debt securities. / αμοιβαίο κεφάλαιο βραχυπρόθεσμων επενδύσεων
- mortgage insurance** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Mortgage insurance is money that a borrower pays to protect the lender in the event that the borrower fails to repay the loan. / ασφάλιση ενυπόθηκου δανείου
- mortgage loan** [N-COUNT-U3] A mortgage loan is a loan used to purchase a home (also known as a home loan). / ενυπόθηκο δάνειο
- motivate** [V-T-U14] To motivate someone is to encourage him or her to do something. / παρακινώ, παρέχω κίνητρα
- mutual fund** [N-COUNT-U5] A mutual fund is a type of investment product that allows investors as a part of a group to buy stock or bonds from several different companies. / αμοιβαίο κεφάλαιο
- not-for-profit** [ADJ-U8] If an organization is not-for-profit, it does not aim to make money from its services. / (για οργανισμό) μη κερδοσκοπικός
- obligation** [N-COUNT-U13] An obligation is a requirement. / υποχρέωση, δέσμευση
- obtain** [V-T-U12] To obtain is to get something. / αποκτώ
- on-site** [ADJ-U6] If a service is on-site, it is available at the location you are talking about. / επιτόπου
- operational risk** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Operational risk is uncertainty caused by the day-to-day operations of a company such as equipment breakdowns and personnel problems. / λειτουργικός κίνδυνος
- operations** [N-PLURAL-U11] Operations are the financial transactions at an investment bank which include trades and customer records. / συναλλαγές σε τράπεζα επενδύσεων
- organization** [N-COUNT-U14] An organization is a group of people working together, usually formally, for a shared purpose. / οργανισμός
- oversee** [V-T-U14] To oversee employees is to supervise them. / εποπτεύω, επιτηρώ
- payment** [N-COUNT-U1] A payment is money that is given in exchange for a good or service. / πληρωμή
- performance** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Performance is the measure of profit or loss generated by an investment. / απόδοση μιας επένδυσης
- performance bond** [N-COUNT-U7] A performance bond is a document protecting a buyer against loss if a project is not completed by a contractor. / εγγύηση ενός έργου
- personal loan** [N-COUNT-U2] A personal loan is a loan used for small purchase such as a computer or vacation. / ατομικό δάνειο
- personal trust** [N-COUNT-U15] A personal trust is a type of trust account that is created for a person or persons. / ατομικός λογαριασμός
- pitch book** [N-COUNT-U9] A pitch book is an analysis of investment opportunities used by investment banks to market their services to potential clients. / έντυπο με πιθανές επενδύσεις που προσφέρει μια τράπεζα

- points** [N-PLURAL-U3] Points are a fee paid at the time a loan is signed with each point equal to 1% of the value of the loan. / εκατοστιαίες μονάδες ως έξοδα σύναψης δανείου
- portfolio** [N-COUNT-U15] A portfolio is a group of investments owned by a single person or entity. / χαρτοφυλάκιο επενδύσεων
- potential client** [N-COUNT-U12] A potential client is a person who may be interested in purchasing your services. / υποψήφιος πελάτης
- principal** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] The principal of a loan is the amount that a borrower must payback separate from interest on that loan. / αρχικό κεφάλαιο δανείου
- project** [V-T-U13] To project is to calculate how something will be in the future. / προβλέπω, κάνω εκτίμηση
- proprietary trading** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Proprietary trading is trading done by an investment bank for its own profit rather than for its customers. / αγοραπωλησίες τράπεζας για ίδιο όφελος
- raise** [V-T-U9] To raise is to increase the quantity of something such as money for an investment. / αυξάνω ένα ποσό
- rate of return** [N-COUNT-U4] The rate of return is the amount gained or lost in an investment after a period of time expressed as a percentage. / ποσοστό απόδοσης μιας επένδυσης
- real time gross settlement (RTGS)** [N-COUNT-U1] A real time gross settlement (RTGS) is a type of electronic funds transfer that happens right away as a single complete transfer that is irrevocable. / άμεση ηλεκτρονική μεταφορά κεφαλαίων
- refinance** [V-T-U3] To refinance a loan is to replace it with a new loan that offers a better interest rate and/or terms. / εξοφλώ δάνειο με νέο δάνειο
- reinvest** [V-T-U4] To reinvest money is to take the gain from an investment and invest it back into that investment vehicle. / επανεπενδύω κερδισμένα χρήματα στην ίδια επένδυση
- relationship** [N-COUNT-U14] A relationship is the way in which a manager interacts with clients. / σχέση
- renew** [V-T-U4] To renew is to purchase the same CD again after it reaches maturity date. / ανανεώνω τον προθεσμιακό λογαριασμό μου
- repayment** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Repayment is the act of paying back money that you borrowed. / αποπληρωμή δανείου
- responsible** [ADJ-U14] If a person is responsible for something, they are in charge of that thing. / υπεύθυνος, επικεφαλής
- return** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] The return is the amount gained or lost in an investment after a period of time. / απόδοση επένδυσης
- review** [V-T-U13] To review is to look over something carefully. / εξετάζω, ελέγχω
- risk averse** [ADJ-U6] If a bank is risk averse, it tries to avoid taking risks. / (για τραπεζικό οργανισμό) που δεν διακινδυνεύει τα χρήματα των πελατών του
- risk management** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Risk management is the process of analyzing and responding to uncertainty in an investment decision situation. / διαχείριση επικινδυνότητας μιας επένδυσης
- roll over** [V-T-U4] To roll over a return is to invest that return in another account or product. / επενδύω κερδισμένα χρήματα σε άλλη επένδυση
- routing number** [N-COUNT-U1] A routing number is a number that identifies a bank and is used when making payments or transfers. / κωδικός υποκαταστήματος τράπεζας
- secured loan** [N-COUNT-U7] A secured loan is money that is lent on the condition that the borrower provides collateral. / δάνειο ασφαλισμένο με εγγυήσεις
- securities** [N-PLURAL-U5] Securities are financial instruments such as stocks or bonds that can be traded on a market. / χρεόγραφα
- settle** [V-T-U11] To settle is to pay money owed to another person or entity. / εξοφλώ οφειλή
- settlement** [N-COUNT-U1] A settlement is when money being transferred is actually delivered. / εξόφληση, ολοκλήρωση συναλλαγής
- small business** [N-COUNT-U6] A small business is a type of business that is privately owned and operated and has few employees and assets. / μικρομεσαία επιχείρηση
- software** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Software is a program that tells a computer what to do. / το λογισμικό του υπολογιστή
- solve** [V-T-U14] To solve a problem is to find a way to fix it. / βρίσκω λύση
- state-of-the-art** [ADJ-U11] If a machine is state-of-the-art, it uses the best and most recently developed technology. / υπερσύγχρονος, τελευταίας τεχνολογίας
- supervise** [V-T-U14] To supervise is to watch over employees and make sure they are doing their job correctly. / επιβλέπω, επιστατώ
- technical support** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Technical support is a service that provides assistance for using or solving problems with technology. / τεχνική υποστήριξη
- term** [N-COUNT-U2] The term of a loan is the time in which the loan must be paid back. / χρονική διάρκεια δανείου
- time deposit** [N-COUNT-U7] A time deposit is a CD or savings account that funds cannot be withdrawn from before a certain time. / προθεσμιακή κατάθεση
- trade** [N-COUNT-U11] A trade is a financial transaction that involves selling and buying a security. / αγοραπωλησία χρεογράφων
- trade confirmation** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] A trade confirmation is a statement verifying that a trade took place. / επιβεβαίωση αγοραπωλησιών χρεογράφων
- trader** [N-COUNT-U10] A trader is a person who purchases and sells securities, typically over the short term. / χρηματιστής που ασχολείται με την αγοραπωλησία χρεογράφων
- trading algorithm** [N-COUNT-U11] A trading algorithm is computer program that conducts trades automatically based on changes in timing, price, etc. / αλγόριθμος αγοραπωλησίας χρεογράφων
- transaction fee** [N-COUNT-U1] A transaction fee is money that a bank charges you when it completes a transaction on your behalf. / προμήθεια τραπεζικής συναλλαγής

trust account [N-COUNT-U15] A trust account is a bank account in which the money is held to be given later to a beneficiary based on an event or date. / τραπεζικός λογαριασμός που θα αποδοθεί στο δικαιούχο μετά από κάποιο διάστημα

trust officer [N-COUNT-U15] A trust officer is a banking professional that manages the money and property people have placed in trusts with the bank. / τραπεζικός υπάλληλος υπεύθυνος για τα καταπιστεύματα

trustee [N-COUNT-U15] A trustee is a person who holds money or property for the benefit of another. / καταπιστευματοδόχος, διαχειριστής περιουσίας που θα αποδοθεί στο δικαιούχο μετά από κάποιο διάστημα

underwriting [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Underwriting is the act of taking responsibility financially for an activity in the event that it fails. / εγγύηση

update [V-T-U11] To update is to obtain the most recent information or version of technology. / ενημερώνω

variable rate [N-COUNT-U4] If a CD has a variable rate, its rate of return can change between the time of the initial investment and when interest is paid. / κυμαινόμενο επιτόκιο

wire transfer [N-COUNT-U1] A wire transfer is a type of electronic funds transfer from one institution or person to another. / ηλεκτρονική μεταφορά χρηματικού ποσού

work ethic [N-COUNT-U14] A work ethic is the moral value placed on working hard. / εργασιακό ήθος

World Council of Credit Unions (WCCU) [N-COUNT-U8] The World Council of Credit Unions (WCCU) is a trade association that supports credit unions from around the world. / Παγκόσμιο Συμβούλιο Πιστωτικών Ενώσεων

(Book 3)

acceptable [ADJ-U3] If something is acceptable it is allowed by the rule of law or social norms. / αποδεκτός

accounting fraud [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Accounting fraud is a misrepresentation of company funds for financial gain. / λογιστική απάτη

alter [V-T-U5] To alter is to change something. / αλλιάζω
στοιχεία (π.χ. σε μια επιταγή)

alternative [ADJ-U1] If an investment is alternative it is something other than traditional investments of stocks, bonds, or real estate. / εναλλακτικός

antivirus software [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Antivirus software is a program that is used to prevent or combat computer viruses and spyware. / λογισμικό κατά των ιών του υπολογιστή

apprehend [V-T-U9] To apprehend someone is to arrest or stop him or her. / συλλημβάνω

armed [ADJ-U9] If someone is armed, he or she has a weapon. / οπλισμένος

arrest [V-T-U7] To arrest is to take someone into legal custody. / συλλημβάνω

asset quality [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Asset quality is the probability of a loan defaulting. / ποιότητα χαρτοφυλακίου

bank crisis [N-COUNT-U13] A bank crisis is a situation in which factors in the economy cause unusually high risks for the banking industry as a whole. / τραπεζική κρίση

bank license [N-COUNT-U14] A bank license is a permit that a bank must have to operate by law. / άδεια λειτουργίας τράπεζας

bankruptcy [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Bankruptcy is a position of being legally unable to pay one's debts and usually involves a voluntary declaration of being so. / πτώχευση, χρεοκοπία

bear [V-T-U3] To bear something, as in a cost or a risk, is to take it upon oneself, or take responsibility for it. / επωμίζομαι, αναλαμβάνω (ευθύνη, ρίσκο κ.λπ.)

bogus [ADJ-U8] If something is bogus, it is not real or legitimate. / ψεύτικος, που σε εξαπατά

books [N-PLURAL-U7] Books are financial records. / λογιστικά βιβλία

breach [V-T-U14] To breach something is to break a rule or contract. / παραβιάζω, δεν τηρώ

building society [N-COUNT-U2] A building society is a member owned financial institution that provides financial services including mortgage lending. / στεγαστικό ταμιευτήριο

camera [N-COUNT-U9] A camera is a device that records pictures or videos. / κάμερα

capital requirement [N-COUNT-U15] A capital requirement is a minimum amount of money or assets that a bank must have available or accessible for normal business operations. / κεφαλαιακή απαίτηση

capital adequacy [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Capital adequacy is a measure of a bank's capital against potential losses. / κεφαλαιακή επάρκεια

capital ratio [N-COUNT-U14] A capital ratio is a bank's ratio of assets to debt. / η αναλογία του ενεργητικού προς το παθητικό μιας τράπεζας

card not present transaction [N-COUNT-U6] A card not present transaction is a purchase made by phone or on the Internet where the physical credit card isn't used. / συναλλαγή χωρίς κάρτα (μέσω διαδικτύου ή τηλεφώνου)

card security code [N-COUNT-U6] The card security code is a group of three or four numbers on a credit card used during card not present transactions. / προσωπικός κωδικός πιστωτικής κάρτας

cash equivalents [N-PLURAL-U12] Cash equivalents are highly liquid assets that can be quickly converted into cash. / κεφάλαια άμεσα ρευστοποιήσιμα

central bank [N-COUNT-U4] A central bank is a public institution that controls a nation's money supply, regulates interest rates, and oversees the nation's other banking institutions. / κεντρική τράπεζα

check fraud [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Check fraud is an instance where checks are used illegally to acquire money. / απάτη με παράνομη χρήση επιταγών

check kiting [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Check kiting is an illegal act where money is put into an account before the float period to conceal an act of fraud. / κατάθεση ακάλυπτων επιταγών

circular kiting [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Circular kiting is an illegal act where multiple bank accounts are used to commit fraud by transferring nonexistent sums back and forth. / μεταφορά ακάλυπτων επιταγών

club account [N-COUNT-U10] A club account is a savings account opened for a particular purpose that receives interest. / αποταμιευτικός λογαριασμός

- collateral** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Collateral is property pledged as security on the payment of a loan. / επιβουθητική εγγύηση δανείου
- collection costs** [N-PLURAL-U11] Collection costs are payments which allow for debts to be collected. / έξοδα είσπραξης δανείου
- combat** [V-T-U5] To combat is to fight against something. / καταπολεμώ
- compete** [V-I-U10] To compete is to challenge or try to outdo. / ανταγωνίζομαι
- competition** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Competition is the process of attempting to succeed at something while others are attempting to be more successful. / ανταγωνισμός
- compliance** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Compliance is the act of doing something that is required or requested. / συμμόρφωση (με νόμους, οδηγίες κ.λπ.)
- comply** [V-I-U9] To comply is to do something that someone has asked or demanded. / συμμορφώνομαι (με νόμους, οδηγίες κ.λπ.)
- conservative** [ADJ-U2] If an action is conservative it does not involve high risk. Its outcomes are predictable. / συντηρητικός, μη τομηρός
- contractionary** [ADJ-U4] If a monetary policy is contractionary it aims to lower the money supply. / περισταθτικός, περιοριστικός
- copy** [V-T-U6] To copy is to create a similar item. / αντιγράφο
- corporate governance** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Corporate governance is the set of practices and regulations that involve the operation of a corporation such as a bank. / τρόπος διοίκησης εταιρείας, οργανισμού κ.λπ.
- cost plus** [ADJ-U3] A cost plus contract is a business agreement in which the contractor is paid the agreed total of expenses as well as an additional profit payment. / (για συμφωνητικό πληρωμής) με συμπεριλαμβανόμενο το κέρδος
- counterfeit** [ADJ-U5] If a bill is counterfeit, it is false, an imitation. / πηλαστός
- cover up** [PHRASAL V-U7] To cover up is to conceal. / συγκαλύπτω, αποσιωπώ
- CPA** [N-COUNT-U12] A CPA (Certified Public Accountant) is an accountant who is certified to audit finances. / ορκωτός λογιστής
- credit card fraud** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Credit card fraud is an act of stealing funds using a credit card. / κλοπή από πιστωτική κάρτα
- credit rating requirement** [N-COUNT-U15] A credit rating requirement is a capital requirement that is based on a bank's credit history. / ελάχιστο απαιτούμενο κεφαλαϊακό απόθεμα, ανάλογο με την επίδοση μιας τράπεζας
- credit risk** [N-COUNT-U11] A credit risk is the risk that an investor will lose money if the borrower does not make promised payments. / πιστωτικός κίνδυνος
- debit card fraud** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Debit card fraud is an act of stealing funds using a debit card. / κλοπή από χρεωστική κάρτα
- default** [N-COUNT-U11] A default is a case where a debtor does not make payments as legally determined by a contract. / αδυναμία πληρωμής δόσης
- demand** [N-COUNT-U9] A demand is a strong or forceful statement that someone must do something. / απαίτηση
- demand deposit** [N-COUNT-U13] A demand deposit is an amount of money placed in a bank account while remaining liquid, or readily usable. / τραπεζικός λογαριασμός όψεως
- demand draft** [N-COUNT-U7] A demand draft is a copy of a check created by a bank. / συναλλαγματική όψεως
- deposit account** [N-COUNT-U10] A deposit account is a bank account in which money can be deposited and withdrawn by the account holder. / τραπεζικός λογαριασμός καταθέσεων
- deposit envelope** [N-COUNT-U6] A deposit envelope is an envelope used for depositing a check or cash at an ATM. / φάκελος για κατάθεση μετρητών σε ATM
- deposit insurance** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Deposit insurance is a system of protecting depositors from bank failure by insuring all or a certain portion of their savings. / εγγύηση καταθέσεων
- disclosure** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Disclosure is the act of providing information. / δημοσιοποίηση
- duplication** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Duplication is the act of making an exact copy. / δημιουργία αντιγράφου
- dye pack** [N-COUNT-U9] A dye pack is a radio-controlled device that is hidden in a stack of money and causes an explosion of colored dye when triggered. A dye pack is used to stain the money if it is stolen. / συσκευή εκτόξευσης μπογιάς σε χρήματα όταν κληαούν
- exchange rate** [N-COUNT-U4] An exchange rate is the specified worth of one currency in terms of another. / τιμή συναλλάγματος, συναλλαγματική ισοτιμία
- exclude** [V-T-U3] To exclude something is to deliberately leave it out, as in excluding usury from Islamic banking practices. / αποκλείω
- fiat money** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] Fiat money is money that is valuable exclusively because it is recognized by a government as legal tender, and has no inherent value otherwise. / διατακτική
- financial crisis** [N-COUNT-U13] A financial crisis is any of a number of situations in which some financial institutions, or markets, suddenly become less valuable. These situations include banking panics, stock market crashes, and the bursting of financial bubbles. / χρηματοοικονομική κρίση
- financial reporting** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Financial reporting is the presentation of a company's financial status and business performance. / χρηματοοικονομική έκθεση
- financial risk** [N-COUNT-U11] A financial risk is any risk taken with financing. / χρηματοοικονομικός κίνδυνος
- flat-fee** [ADJ-U1] A flat-fee is method of payment for banking services based on a yearly percentage of the amount invested. / (για χρεώσεις) με ετήσιο σταθερό κόστος
- float time** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] The float time is the period that exists between the time when money is withdrawn and the time when the sum is deducted from an account. / χρονικό διάστημα μεταξύ ανάληψης χρημάτων και χρέωσης αντίστοιχου λογαριασμού
- forge** [V-T-U5] To forge is to imitate something for a fraudulent purpose. / πηλαστογραφώ
- forgery** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Forgery is falsely altering or imitating something. / πηλαστογραφία

- fraud** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Fraud is the use of deceit to gain money. / απάτη
- fraudulent** [ADJ-U7] If something is fraudulent it was gained by dishonest means. / δόλιος, αθέμιτος
- full reserve banking** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Full reserve banking is a practice in which the bank holds enough cash to cover the funds of every depositor. / τραπεζική επιχείρηση με αποθέματα που καλύπτουν όλους τους πελάτες
- getaway car** [N-COUNT-U9] A getaway car is a vehicle used by criminals to quickly escape from the scene of a crime. / αυτοκίνητο διαφυγής εγκλημάτων
- hacker** [N-COUNT-U8] A hacker is someone who secretly accesses a secure website or system. / χάκερ, πειρατής του κυβερνοχώρου
- hard assets** [N-PLURAL-U12] Hard assets are tangible investments such as equipment, infrastructure and real estate. / υλικά περιουσιακά στοιχεία
- hedge fund** [N-COUNT-U1] A hedge fund is a type of private investment only available to wealthy investors, which uses certain investment strategies to limit risks and/or improve returns. / αντισταθμιστικό αμοιβαίο κεφάλαιο
- high net worth** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] To have high net worth is to have assets that are of a monetary value greater than two million dollars. / μεγάλη οικονομική επιφάνεια (άνω των δύο εκατομμυρίων δολαρίων)
- home financing institution** [N-COUNT-U2] A home financing institution is a lending company that specializes in making mortgage loans for the purchase of single family homes. / χρηματοπιστωτικό στεγαστικό ίδρυμα
- identity theft** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Identity theft is a crime where someone uses another person's identity for financial gain. / πληστοπροσωπία
- Individual Retirement Account (IRA)** [N-COUNT-U10] An IRA is an account where retirement funds are kept that receives tax advantages. / ατομικός συνταξιοδοτικός λογαριασμός
- inflation** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] Inflation is a rise in prices in an economy over time and subsequent lowering of the value of monetary units. / πληθωρισμός
- intentional** [ADJ-U6] If something is intentional it is done with a predetermined purpose. / σκόπιμος, εσκεμμένος
- interest rate** [N-COUNT-U4] An interest rate is a percentage of the principal amount of a loan, paid by the borrower to the lender. / επιτόκιο
- Internet fraud** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Internet fraud is the act of illegally taking money or personal information from someone over the Internet while falsely promising a service in exchange. / διαδικτυακή απάτη
- investable assets** [N-PLURAL-U1] Investable assets are money or anything of monetary value that can be used to gain a profit. / επενδύσιμα περιουσιακά στοιχεία
- Islam** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Islam is a monotheistic, text based religion, whose followers worship Allah and his prophet Mohammed, the text of which is the Qur'an, and the practice of which involves all aspects of life, including banking. / το ισλάμ, ο μωαμεθανισμός
- Islamic Banking** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Islamic banking is banking in accordance to Islamic law. It forbids the acceptance or paying of interest, and focuses on profit sharing and loss as one of its guiding principles. / ισλαμικό τραπεζικό σύστημα
- joint venture** [N-COUNT-U3] A joint venture is a business relationship in which companies or individuals come together for a specified amount of time, contributing equity to create new assets and a business entity over which participating parties share control. / κοινοπραξία
- leasing** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Leasing is a process by which one party is allowed use of another's assets in exchange for regular payments of a decided amount. / χρηματοδοτική μίσθωση, χρονομίσθωση
- legal tender** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] Legal tender is an official, legal, and legitimate currency in a given place. / επίσημο νόμισμα μιας χώρας
- legitimate** [ADJ-U8] If something is legitimate, it is official or trustworthy. / νόμιμος
- lender of last resort** [N-COUNT-U13] A lender of last resort is the role of a central bank when it makes short term loans to smaller banks to avoid bank runs and insolvency. / κεντρική τράπεζα ως χρηματοοικονομικός υποστηρικτής μικρότερων τραπεζών
- link** [N-COUNT-U8] A link is a picture or piece of text on a website that users click on to move to another website. / διαδικτυακός σύνδεσμος
- liquidity risk** [N-COUNT-U11] A liquidity risk is the risk that a security can't be traded quickly enough to make profit or prevent loss. / κίνδυνος ρευστοποίησης χρεόγραφου πριν από την απόδοση κέρδους
- loan quality** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Loan quality is a system of grading loans based on a comparative evaluation of other outstanding loans. / κατάταξη δανείου
- loanable funds** [N-PLURAL-U10] Loanable funds are funds that are available for borrowing. / κεφάλαια διαθέσιμα για δανεισμό
- loss** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Loss is what occurs when returns on an investment are in the negative, or a business's total costs are greater than its profits. / απώλεια, ζημία
- manage** [V-T-U15] To manage something is to operate or control something. / διαχειρίζομαι
- manipulate** [V-T-U5] To manipulate is to change something for a particular purpose. / αλλιάζω με δόλο
- market** [N-COUNT-U11] A market is a structure in which goods, services, and money can be exchanged. / αγορά
- market discipline** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Market discipline is the limit on the level of risk involved in a bank's business decisions, usually for the purposes of protecting its existing depositors and attracting new depositors. / τήρηση του ορίου επικινδυνότητας στις ενέργειες μιας τράπεζας
- market risk** [N-COUNT-U11] A market risk is the risk that a portfolio may decrease in value because of market conditions. / χρηματιστηριακός κίνδυνος
- minimum requirement** [N-COUNT-U14] A minimum requirement is the minimum amount of cash or assets that a bank must keep at all times. / ελάχιστο απαιτούμενο κεφαλαιακό απόθεμα μιας τράπεζας

- minimum reserve ratio** [N-COUNT-U15] A minimum reserve ratio is the percentage of a bank's total customer deposit amount that must be kept in cash. / ελάχιστο απαιτούμενο ποσοστό συνολικών καταθέσεων μιας τράπεζας
- minimum value** [N-COUNT-U1] A minimum value is the smallest amount of money allowed in an account to receive certain benefits, as in accrued interest, according to the account agreements. / ελάχιστο υπόλοιπο λογαριασμού καταθέσεων
- monetary authority** [N-COUNT-U4] A monetary authority controls the supply of a certain currency. It can be one nation's central bank or a body that controls a currency for several nations. / νομισματική αρχή
- money market account** [N-COUNT-U10] A money market account is a deposit account that invests in government securities and pays a variable interest rate. / επενδυτικός λογαριασμός με κρατικά χρεόγραφα
- money supply** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] The money supply is the total amount of money that is available in an economy, including currency in circulation and accessible funds on record in banks. / τα διαθέσιμα χρήματα μιας οικονομίας
- monopoly** [N-COUNT-U4] A monopoly is the possession of complete control over a particular product or service by one individual or company, which gives that entity the power to regulate the price and supply of that product or service. / μονοπώλιο
- mortgage loan** [N-COUNT-U2] A mortgage loan is an amount of money lent to someone for the purchase of a home, the home and property being security on the loan. / ενυπόθηκο στεγαστικό δάνειο
- mutual savings bank** [N-COUNT-U2] A mutual savings bank is a government supported financial institution designed as a safe location for the investment of funds in mortgages, loans, stock, and bonds. / τράπεζα αμοιβαίων αποταμιεύσεων
- mutually held** [ADJ-U2] If a financial institution is mutually held, its members have the power to direct the institution's financial goals. / (για οικονομικό οργανισμό) από κοινού διοικούμενος
- NOW account** [N-COUNT-U10] NOW (Negotiable Order of Withdrawal) accounts are accounts similar to checking accounts, but they earn interest. / τραπεζικός λογαριασμός που χρησιμοποιείται για έκδοση επιταγών
- non-performing loan** [N-COUNT-U12] A non-performing loan is a loan that is in default. / μη εξυπηρετούμενο δάνειο
- note** [N-COUNT-U9] A note is a brief written communication. / σημείωμα
- notice account** [N-COUNT-U10] A notice account is an account in which the holder must give notice before withdrawal. / τραπεζικός λογαριασμός απ' τον οποίον γίνονται αναλήψεις μετά από προειδοποίηση
- operational risk** [N-COUNT-U11] An operational risk is a risk that stems from the procedures of a business strategy. / λειτουργικός κίνδυνος
- overdraft** [N-COUNT-U6] An overdraft is a facility to withdraw more than what's available in a checking account. / υπερανάληψη, υπέρβαση πιστωτικού ορίου
- P&E assets** [N-PLURAL-U12] P&E (Property and Equipment) assets are materials purchased by a company for long term use. / το ενεργητικό μιας εταιρείας σε μορφή ακινήτων και εξοπλισμού
- panic** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Panic is a sudden surge of fear about something and the actions that result. A banking panic is a situation in which several banks suffer bank runs at the same time. / τραπεζικός πανικός (πολλές αναλήψεις μετρητών σε μικρό χρονικό διάστημα)
- payable branch** [N-COUNT-U7] A payable branch is a bank location that can cash a check. / υποκατάστημα τράπεζας για εξαργύρωση επιταγών
- percentage** [N-COUNT-U12] A percentage of something is a numbered proportion out of one hundred. / ποσοστό (επί τοις εκατό)
- pharming** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Pharming is the act of redirecting Internet traffic from legitimate websites to fraudulent websites. / (για υπολογιστή) εκτροπή σε ψευδή ιστότοπο
- phishing** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Phishing is the act of soliciting personal information over the internet by pretending to be a legitimate service or company. / (για υπολογιστή) υποκλήση προσωπικών στοιχείων από ψευδή χρήστη, διαδικτυακή απάτη
- portfolio** [N-COUNT-U11] A portfolio is a collection of investments. / χαρτοφυλάκιο
- prevent** [V-T-U11] To prevent is to keep something from happening. / αποτρέπω, εμποδίζω
- price stability** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] Price stability is a situation when prices in an economy change little over time. / σταθερότητα των τιμών
- principle** [N-COUNT-U14] A principle is a fundamental idea or truth. / θεμελιώδης αρχή
- private banking** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Private banking is a personalized financial service provided by a bank to individuals with a large amount of money. / τραπεζικές συναλλαγές μεγαλοκαταθετών σε προσωπικό επίπεδο
- profit sharing** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Profit sharing is the economic practice wherein employees of a company receive a portion of the company's profits. / συμμετοχή εργαζομένων στα κέρδη
- prohibit** [V-T-U3] To prohibit something is to forbid it, or deem it not allowed. / απαγορεύω
- real estate** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Real estate is an investment in property, including land and buildings. / ακίνητη περιουσία
- redirect** [V-T-U8] To redirect something is to alter the direction or course of something. / ανακατευθύνω, εκτρέπω
- regulate** [V-T-U15] To regulate something is to make official rules or requirements about something. / ρυθμίζω, κανονίζω
- regulation** [N-COUNT-U14] A regulation is an official rule or requirement. / κανονισμός, κανόνας
- regulatory** [ADJ-U14] If something is regulatory, it pertains to the official rules or requirements of a particular industry. / ρυθμιστικός, κανονιστικός
- report** [N-COUNT-U9] A report is a written description of an event. / αναφορά
- reserve bank** [N-COUNT-U4] A reserve bank is a central bank. It controls a nation's money supply. / κεντρική τράπεζα αποθεμάτων ενός κράτους

- reserve requirement** [N-COUNT-U15] A reserve requirement is a minimum amount of cash that a bank must have available for withdrawals from depositors. / υποχρεωτικό ελάχιστο αποθεματικό μιας τράπεζας
- revoke** [V-T-U14] To revoke something is to officially cancel or invalidate something. / ανακαλώ, ακυρώνω
- ring** [N-COUNT-U7] A ring is a group of people working together for illegal purposes. / σπείρα, συμμορία
- risky** [ADJ-U2] If an action is risky, it involves high risk and unpredictability. / επικίνδυνος
- robbery** [N-COUNT-U9] A robbery is the crime of stealing something by threatening someone with bodily harm. / ληστεία
- run** [N-COUNT-U13] A run, or run on a bank, is a situation in which a large portion of a bank's customers withdraw their deposits for fear that the bank will become unable to pay its debts. / μαζικές αναλήψεις των καταθέσεων
- safe** [ADJ-U12] If something is safe, it is protected and secure. / ασφαλής
- savings and loan association** [N-COUNT-U2] A savings and loan association is a financial institution that receives savings deposits and grants mortgages and other loans. / πιστωτικό ίδρυμα αποταμιεύσεων και δανείων
- scam** [N-COUNT-U8] A scam is the act of making money by deceiving someone. / απάτη
- security** [N-COUNT-U11] A security is a representation of financial value such as a stock or bond. / χρεόγραφο
- security guard** [N-COUNT-U9] A security guard is a person whose job is to watch and protect a place from damage or harm. / φρουρός ασφαλείας
- security** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] Security is a condition of reliability and safety. / ασφάλεια, σιγουριά
- Shariah** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Shariah is Islamic law, which determines the legality of all aspects of Islamic life. / ισλαμικός ιερός νόμος για το σωστό τρόπο ζωής
- shield** [V-T-U12] To shield something is to protect it. / προστατεύω
- short term** [ADJ-U12] If something is short term, it occurs during a brief period of time. / βραχυπρόθεσμος
- silent alarm** [N-COUNT-U9] A silent alarm is an alarm system that alerts police or security guards to a criminal's presence without the criminal's knowledge. / σύστημα σιωπηλής ειδοποίησης, κρυφός συναγερμός
- sizeable** [ADJ-U1] If something is sizable it is larger than the average amount. / μεγάλος
- skimming** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Skimming is illegally taking information from a credit or debit card for fraudulent purposes. / υποκλοπή στοιχείων από χρεοπιστωτική κάρτα
- solicit** [V-T-U7] To solicit is to request something. / ζητώ
- spyware** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Spyware is a program that secretly accesses someone's computer to gather personal information and change computer or Internet settings. / (για υπολογιστή) λογισμικό κατασκοπίας
- SSL connection** [N-COUNT-U8] An SSL connection is a secure Internet connection that allows information to pass between two parties without being accessed by an outside person or program. / πρωτόκολλο για ασφαλή ανταλλαγή στοιχείων μεταξύ δύο υπολογιστών
- steal** [V-T-U9] To steal something is to take something illegally or without permission from the person who owns it. / κλέβω
- stolen** [ADJ-U6] If an object is stolen it was acquired by theft. / κλεμμένος
- suspension of convertibility** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Suspension of convertibility is a bank's temporary ceasing to grant withdrawals, in order to avoid a bank run. / (για τράπεζα) προσωρινή αναστολή αναλήψεων
- systemic prevention** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Systemic prevention is a number of different measures which aim to make bank runs less likely. These include deposit insurance, suspensions of convertibility, and central banks as lenders of last resort. / μέτρα πρόληψης χρεοκοπίας των τραπεζών
- tax planning** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Tax planning is a financial service that involves analyzing finances for tax efficiency, and devising ways to pay a minimum amount in taxes on given assets. / φορολογικός σχεδιασμός
- threaten** [V-T-U9] To threaten someone is to say that you will cause some harm to him or her. / απειλώ
- thrift** [N-COUNT-U2] A thrift is a savings and loan association. / αποταμιευτικό ίδρυμα
- tie up** [PHRASAL V-U12] To tie something up is to make it inaccessible. / δεσμεύω (π.χ. χρηματικό πόσο)
- trade** [V-T-U11] To trade is to exchange something. / ανταλλάσσω
- traffic** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Traffic is the number of people who access a particular website. / επισκεψιμότητα ιστότοπου
- treasury bill** [N-COUNT-U12] A treasury bill is a short term (less than one year) debt obligation issued by a government. / έντοκο γραμματίο δημοσίου
- treasury bond** [N-COUNT-U12] A treasury bond is a thirty year bond that is insured by the full faith and credit of a government. / ομόλογο δημοσίου
- unarmed** [ADJ-U9] If someone is unarmed, he or she does not have a weapon. / άοπλος
- uninsured deposits** [N-PLURAL-U7] Uninsured deposits are funds that are deposited into an uninsured or unlicensed bank. / ανασφάλιστες καταθέσεις
- usury** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Usury is the acceptance of a fee for lending money. / επιβολή τόκου σε δάνειο
- value** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Value is the stated worth of something. / χρηματική αξία, τιμή
- variety** [N-COUNT-U10] A variety is a diverse collection. / ποικιλία
- voting rights** [N-PLURAL-U2] Voting rights are the ability to vote on corporate policy decisions and board membership. / δικαίωμα ψήφου
- wealth management** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Wealth management is the overall coordination of financial services including financial planning, and investment for high net worth individuals. / διαχείριση περιουσιακών στοιχείων
- yearly percentage** [N-COUNT-U1] A yearly percentage is a portion of funds invested in a given year that is decided upon as payment for banking services. / ετήσιο ποσοστό