## Here are 50 common banking phrases with examples:

• Account Balance - The amount of funds available in your account.

Example: "Your current account balance is ₹5,000."

• **Deposit** - Adding funds to your account.

Example: "I'd like to make a deposit of ₹500 into my savings account."

• Withdrawal - Removing funds from your account.

Example: "I need to make a withdrawal of ₹200 from my checking account."

• Interest Rate - The percentage charged or earned on a loan or deposit.

Example: "The interest rate on your savings account is 2.5% annually."

• Overdraft - When you withdraw more money than is available in your account.

Example: "Your account is overdrawn by ₹50, and you'll be charged an overdraft fee."

• Minimum Balance - The least amount of money required in an account.

Example: "This account requires a minimum balance of ₹1,000."

• **Direct Deposit** - Having your paycheck or benefits automatically deposited into your account.

Example: "I've set up direct deposit for my paychecks."

• Automatic Transfer - Moving money between accounts on a regular schedule.

Example: "I have an automatic transfer of ₹100 from checking to savings each month."

• ATM (Automated Teller Machine) - A machine that allows you to withdraw cash, deposit money, and more.

Example: "I withdrew ₹60 from the ATM yesterday."

• **Debit Card** - A card that allows you to make purchases by deducting funds directly from your checking account.

Example: "I paid for my groceries with my debit card."

• **Credit Card** - A card that allows you to borrow money from the card issuer to make purchases.

Example: "I used my credit card to book a hotel room."

• Annual Percentage Rate (APR) - The yearly interest rate charged on a loan or credit card. Example: "The APR on my credit card is 18%."

• Grace Period - A set length of time before interest is charged on a credit card balance.

Example: "My credit card has a 21-day grace period."

• Statement - A summary of account activity over a period of time.

Example: "I review my bank statement each month."

• Online Banking - Managing your accounts and conducting transactions over the internet. Example: "I pay my bills through online banking."

• Mobile Banking - Banking services accessed through a mobile app or website.

Example: "I use mobile banking to check my balance on the go."

• Wire Transfer - An electronic transfer of funds between banks.

Example: "We'll need to wire the closing costs to the title company."

• Cashier's Check - A check guaranteed by a bank and drawn from its funds.

Example: "I paid the contractor with a cashier's check."

• Traveler's Checks - Preprinted checks designed to be used as cash when traveling.

Example: "I'll get some traveler's checks before our trip."

• Safe Deposit Box - A secure box at a bank to store valuables.

Example: "We keep our important documents in a safe deposit box."

• Loan - Money borrowed from a bank that must be repaid with interest.

Example: "I took out a loan to buy a car."

• Mortgage - A loan used to purchase real estate, with the property as collateral.

Example: "Our mortgage payment is due on the 1st of each month."

• Line of Credit - A flexible loan that lets you borrow money as needed up to a limit.

Example: "I have a ₹10,000 line of credit with my bank."

• Collateral - An asset used to secure a loan, which can be seized if you default.

Example: "My house was used as collateral for the mortgage."

• **Amortization** - The process of gradually paying off a loan over time through scheduled payments.

Example: "The amortization schedule shows how much goes to interest each month."

• **Foreclosure** - A bank's seizure of property when the homeowner fails to make mortgage payments.

Example: "They were at risk of foreclosure after missing several payments."

• Refinance - Replacing an existing loan with a new one, often at a different interest rate.

Example: "We refinanced our mortgage to get a lower rate."

• **Bankruptcy** - A legal process for dealing with insurmountable debt.

Example: "They declared bankruptcy after their business failed."

• Credit Score - A number representing an individual's creditworthiness.

Example: "A high credit score can help you get better loan terms."

• Credit History - A record of an individual's borrowing and repayment behavior.

Example: "Lenders will check your credit history when applying for a loan."

• Credit Report - A detailed account of an individual's credit history.

Example: "You can get a free credit report annually from each major bureau."

• **Debt Consolidation** - Combining multiple debts into one loan, often at a lower interest rate.

Example: "We consolidated our credit card debt with a personal loan."

• Cosigner - Someone who agrees to share responsibility for repaying a loan.

Example: "My parents had to cosign my first car loan."

• **Joint Account** - A bank account shared between two or more people.

Example: "My spouse and I have a joint checking account."

Power of Attorney - Legal authorization to act on someone else's behalf.
 Example: "I gave my brother power of attorney while deployed overseas."

• Fraud Alert - A notification placed on a credit report to help prevent identity theft.

Example: "I put a fraud alert on my credit after my wallet was stolen."

• **Stop Payment** - Requesting a bank not to cash a previously issued check.

Example: "I had to stop payment on a lost check."

• **Bounced Check** - A check that cannot be processed due to insufficient funds.

Example: "I was charged a fee for a bounced check."

• **Deposit Slip** - A form used to record the details of a deposit into an account.

Example: "Don't forget to fill out a deposit slip."

• Check Register - A record book for tracking checks written and deposits made.

Example: "I update my check register after each transaction."

- **Endorsement** The act of signing the back of a check to allow for deposit or cashing. *Example:* "Make sure to endorse the check before depositing it."
- **Float** The time between when a check is deposited and when the funds become available. *Example:* "There is usually a two-day float on out-of-state checks."
- Routing Number A code identifying a specific banking institution.
  Example: "You'll need the bank's routing number to set up direct deposit."
- **FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)** An agency that insures deposits at member banks.

Example: "My deposits are insured by the FDIC up to ₹250,000."

- **Certificate of Deposit (CD)** A savings account with a fixed interest rate and maturity date. *Example:* "I invested in a one-year CD that earned 2.5% interest."
- Money Market Account A type of savings account that typically earns higher interest. Example: "The money market account requires a minimum balance of ₹2,500."
- **IRA (Individual Retirement Account)** A tax-advantaged account that allows individuals to save for retirement.

Example: "I contribute to a Roth IRA each year."

• **Estate Planning** - Arranging for the transfer of assets before death.

Example: "We met with a lawyer to discuss estate planning."

• Trust Fund - Funds held by one party for the benefit of another.

Example: "His grandparents left him a sizable trust fund."

• Currency Exchange - Exchanging one country's currency for another's.

Example: "We stopped at a currency exchange before our trip abroad."