

- 은행 및 환전 -

installment savings(적금)

With one popular type of account, called **installment savings**, customers promise to put aside a fixed sum that is collected by their banker on monthly visits.

time deposit(정기예금)

Not surprisingly, **time deposits**, especially those bigger than ¥10m, have steadily declined over the past year; liquid deposits, such as current accounts, which will be protected for an extra year, have surged.

bancassurance(방카슈랑스)

The emergence of financial companies competing with products and services across two or more financial sectors (e.g., **bancassurance**) has also been a salient feature of Korea's financial market growth.

exchange rate(환율)

Since the collapse of Bretton Woods system of **exchange rate** with the U.S. dollar at the center in early 1970s, various forms of exchange rate regime — fixed, floating, and managed-float — have been in use.

exchange(환전)

He's in charge of the currency **exchange** services at the bank.

accredited certificate(공인인증서)

The nation's leading cyber-settlement provider recently informed its some 17 million customers of the growing risk of their **accredited certificates** being stolen for financial fraud.

Bank for International Settlements(국제결제은행 BIS)

The latest quarterly review of the **BIS (Bank for International Settlements)** shows that the turmoil in Europe can be blamed for a significant contraction in cross-border lending to emerging markets since the middle of 2011.

state-controlled bank / state-invested bank(국책은행)

If they are favoured, **state-controlled banks** will provide them with cheap loans.

checking account (U.S.) / current account (U.K.)(당좌예금)

Current accounts (checking accounts to Americans) are free, yet banks rake in £2 billion a year from penalty fees on customers who go overdrawn, according to a recent study.

One Time Password(일회용비밀번호 OTP)

Security providers have often provided **OTP (One Time Password)** generators in the form of key fobs to corporate users.

debit (check) card(직불카드)

Cards account for 56% of non-cash payments; more than one in three payments are made with a **debit card** (increasingly chosen over cash for small amounts).

BIS Capital Ratio(BIS자본비율)

As of the end of June 2011, Korean banks' **BIS capital ratio** averaged 14.4 percent, almost similar to the average of the world's 20 largest banks (14.69%).

- 보험 -

policy holder(보험계약자)

In the future, we will pour our supervisory and inspection capacity to enhancing the rights of **policy holders**.

insurance money(보험금)

Insurance companies are pre-funded with premiums and pay the **insurance money** only when insurance accidents happen which is why liquidity crises rarely happen in insurance companies.

insurance amount(보험금액)

However, I have just attempted to read the rules on how social security benefits are calculated and can't make sense of them, what with the primary **insurance amount** and the average indexed monthly earnings.

(insurance) premium(보험료)

Under these methods, insurers cannot reflect various cash flow factors for **premium** and allocate costs appropriately.

beneficiary(수익자)

Perhaps, as Peter Suderman suggests, raising the eligibility age would make additional changes to Medicare easier, by diminishing the size of that specific **beneficiary** class.

property and casualty insurance/non-life insurance (손해보험)

Despite soaring premiums for **property and casualty insurance**, profits at a company that investors once saw as a perpetual-growth machine will now almost certainly stagnate for the third year in a row.

savings-type insurance / savings insurance(저축성보험)

Savings-type insurance refers to a policy designed to safeguard retirement income or help boost financial assets for senior citizens.

sickness insurance(질병보험)

The Netherlands has also privatised short-term **sickness insurance**, and Britain has abolished state subsidies for sick pay.

life annuity(종신연금)

Without knowing your time of death, planning is impossible; with wealth as your only source of income, you become more vulnerable to asset-price movements. One solution is to buy a fixed **life annuity**, which guarantees a stream of income.

variable annuity(변액연금)

Life assurers are so alarmed about the inclusion on the list of **variable annuities** - financial products that account for significant chunks of their business - that they have demanded regulators single out the topic and hold a dedicated meeting about it.

accident insurance(상해보험)

Mayor Rudolph Giuliani proposes tough new taxi regulations, including drug and alcohol tests for new drivers, heftier fines for driving offences, and a big increase in cabbies' mandatory **accident insurance** coverage.

duty of disclosure(고지의무)

In this controversial law, a policy holder's "**duty of disclosure**" allows insurers to reject a claim if a policyholder has neglected to disclose certain information.

public insurance(공영보험)

Aside from cost, the other great health debate this year involves whether to include a **public insurance** plan to compete against private insurers.

surrender value(해약환급금)

In these days of upside-down mortgages, at least the ring has a **surrender value** higher than zero.

law of large numbers(대수의 법칙)

Insurance is founded on the **law of large numbers**, which states that the aggregation of a large number of idiosyncratic risks ultimately results in a normal curve of distribution.

liability insurance(배상책임보험)

Gunther Oettinger, the EU's energy commissioner, said nuclear operators should have to buy **liability insurance** to cover damages from accidents - just like automobile drivers - even though this might push up energy costs.

guarantee insurance(보증보험)

It is considering whether to give public cash to Seoul **Guarantee Insurance** Corporation, a body that guarantees payments on behalf of financial institutions, among others, to pay interest on Daewoo's behalf.

insurance agency(보험대리점)

Wells Fargo is now America's largest mortgage bank (it sells the loans on to the capital markets), its fifth-largest **insurance agency**, and a retail broker of shares and mutual funds.

auto insurance(자동차보험)

As you noted, there is intense competition for market share among Korea's non-life insurance companies, especially in the **auto insurance** and private health care insurance markets.

solvency ratio(지급여력비율)

Net current profit hit a record high at 4.1 billion won; the **solvency ratio**, an indicator of financial soundness, is 280%, the highest since the ratio was introduced.

- 대출 관련 -

collateral(담보)

A loosening of **collateral** rules would provide a lifeline to struggling banks in Spain, still dealing with the aftermath of that country's burst property bubble.

unsecured loan(신용대출)

Lenders say their prices reflect the risks: with **unsecured loans** to dodgy clients, the only way to stay afloat is to charge high rates.

high-interest loan(고금리대출)

In the countryside unlicensed moneylenders have been helping farmers into the markets with unsecured **high-interest loans**.

overdue interest(연체이자)

If you have borrowed money from financial companies, you might want to check how your creditor charges **overdue interest** rates on delayed payments.

repayment capability(상환능력)

The Chinese rating agency said the downgrade reflected the UK's deteriorating debt **repayment capability**.

private money lender(대부업자/대부업체)

Before the financial crisis, some **private money lenders** stoked the frenzy by securitising risky student loans — rather like subprime mortgages.

private lending and borrowing(사금융)

In important cases, they suffered far more from irresponsible **private lending and borrowing**.

illegal loan(불법대출)

Without such corroboration, it is unlikely that his inquiries into either the **illegal loan**, or alleged hush-money paid to Mr.Hubbell, will get any further.

Right to request interest rate cut(금리인하 요구권)

If a loan customer(individual or corporate) receives a loan from a financial company and the credit condition or repayment ability is significantly improved than at the time of the loan, anyone can **request the financial company to lower the loan rate**.

borrowing spread(가산금리)

Indeed, over the past five years, growth has accelerated sharply and debt levels and **borrowing spreads** have continued to come down.

grace period(거치기간, 유예기간)

The limits are close to current levels; they will be introduced with a three-month **grace period**; and some existing positions can be held for up to two years.

mortgage loan(주택담보대출)

The FSS is tightening banking supervision to discourage excessive **mortgage loan** growth and prepare banks for Basel III.

LTV (loan-to-value) ratio(주택담보인정비율)

To briefly note the **LTV/DTI** ratios, Korea is actually the first OECD country to adopt both requirements to stabilize housing prices.

DTI (debt-to-income) ratio(총부채상환비율)

The **debt-to-income ratio** for the poorest households in Britain doubled between 1995 and 2000.

COFIX (Cost of Funds Index) rate(코픽스 금리)

COFIX rate will be calculated and published by the Korea Federation of Banks, an industry group, every week from November.

- 체크카드와 신용카드 -

Check Card(체크카드)

If you use **check card**, the card company will take money directly out of your bank account. To use a **check card**, you need to maintain a positive balance in your bank account. As a **check card** is widely accepted, it is convenient to use.

Credit Card(신용카드)

Credit card is a payment card that enables the cardholder to pay for goods and services. When you make a purchase with a credit card, the credit card company makes the payment for you, and you pay back to the credit card company later. Because of this arrangement, the credit card issuer needs to verify your ability to pay for the purchases you make before it can issue a card to you. Because the credit card issuer has to evaluate your credit risk carefully using personal information such as your legal resident status, your place of work, your property ownership, and your credit history, if you have no job, you may not be approved for a new credit card right away.

Debit Card(직불카드)

When you make a purchase with a **debit card**, money is automatically taken out of your bank account. Debit card is a payment card that can be used like cash. This means that you can continue to make purchases as long as there is enough balance in your bank account.

Prepaid Card(선불카드)

Prepaid card is a payment card that you can use with your bank account. To use a prepaid card, you first deposit the amount of money you want to use into your account each month. A typical example of a prepaid card is a card used for subway and bus fares.

- 금융투자, 회계 -

short selling(공매도)

Short selling reached a peak when the financial crisis was in full swing in late 2008 and early 2009.

public offering(공모)

For private-equity investors, the deals produce payouts amid a slow market for initial **public offerings** and acquisitions.

structured bond(구조화채권)

Citigroup is studying a **structured bond** which would be directly linked to the performance of the municipal bond index, called MCDX.

derivatives(파생상품)

Corporate disclosures on hedge accounting and **derivatives** trading are so opaque.

corporation(주식회사)

Investors can also easily buy and sell stocks of public **corporations** through stock exchanges.

stockholder / shareholder(주주)

The trust had its own ore reserves, river craft and railways, and the main **stockholders** were all millionaires.

IPO (Initial Public Offering)(기업공개 /주식공개)

The **IPO (Initial Public Offering)** of Agricultural Bank of China, the country's third-largest bank, looks set to become the biggest on record.

Korea Composite Stock Price Index(종합주가지수 KOSPI)

KOSPI (Korea Composite Stock Price Index) has risen by more than 25% since January 1st.

Commercial Paper(기업어음 CP)

By 2007 the huge growth in financial innovation had led many "shadow"banks to fund themselves with overnight" repo" loans backed by high-quality collateral or asset-backed **commercial paper**.

ELS Equity-Linked Securities(주가연계증권)

Lastly, there are huge exposures to South Korean companies, which sold lots of complex **equity-linked securities** to raise capital.

insider trading(내부자거래)

He did acknowledge a need for general deterrence, particularly since **insider trading** is easy to commit and hard to detect.

primary market(발행시장)

The rescue funds should buy long-dated bonds in the **primary market** to bring down borrowing costs.

common stock(보통주)

In event where portion of **common stock** is set at 85% of Tier 1 capital, market reaction should be studied on issuance of bonds with contingent capital covenants for a portion of the additional Tier 1 capital.

preference stock/preferred stock(우선주)

Most governments like **preference stock** because it does not carry votes, and thus avoids nationalisation, and because the more secure dividends protect taxpayers, providing the bank does not go bust.

listed company(상장법인)

According to MSCI, a provider of financial information, over 94% of the market capitalisation of the Greek stockmarket comes from its top ten **listed companies**.

listed stock(상장주식)

In 2003 the NYSE (New York Stock Exchange) handled about 80% of trading volume of its **listed stocks**, but by the end of 2009, that share had fallen to 25%.

secondary market(유통시장)

On August 2nd Mario Draghi, the ECB's president, made another attempt to soothe markets by outlining a new framework for buying bonds in the **secondary market**.

equity capital(자기자본)

Certainly, with additional **equity capital**, the return on equity capital of financial entities would fall, but the value of the enterprise would not be affected.

financial statements(재무제표)

As such, it may be reasonable that comparative information should be regarded as an integral part of the current period **financial statements**, and the corresponding figures approach may be more consistent with IFRS.

government bond(국채)

Shinzo Abe also promised to double the central bank's holdings of **government bonds**.

CB(Convertible Bond)(전환사채)

Unable to repair their debt-laden balance sheets by issuing more shares, companies in both Europe and America have been flocking to the **convertible bond** market.

exchangeable bond(교환사채)

Equity-linked bonds include **exchangeable bonds**, which can be exchanged into another allocated company's shares.

privately placed bond(사모사채)

The **privately placed bond** offerings improve the company's unsecured-borrower track record.

- 금융사기 및 금융범죄 -

financial crime(금융범죄)

We would introduce a code of conduct for bankers and launch a **financial crime** unit within the serious fraud office.

financial fraud(금융사기)

The monitoring system has significantly reduced the number of cases of **financial fraud**.

voice phishing(보이스 피싱)

“**Voice Phishing**” is a new compound word of voice, private data, and fishing. The term ‘**Voice phishing**’ was coined because fraud is collecting personal information over the phone.

SMiShing(스미싱)

“**SMishing**” is a compound word of SMS and phishing. It is a new kind of financial fraud that first appeared in Korea in 2012. It is a fraudulent technique that causes micro payment damages by distributing malicious apps or malicious codes to mobile phones using text messages, intercepting mobile payment information, and purchasing game items from game sites.

Messenger Phishing(메신저피싱)

Scammers often try to trick you by **sending your fake web address**. If you click on it, it will then take you to a fake homepage and ask you to give personal information.

pharming(파밍)

The online crime of “**pharming**” is especially insidious, because internet users usually have no way of knowing that they have been scammed into giving away their personal details when visiting a website.

Illegally obtained phone(대포폰)

it refers to a **phone which is illegally opened** in the name of other person in order to hide his/her own identity or to throw the police off.

insurance fraud(보험사기)

Strong enforcement actions are planned against unlawful conduct—in particular securities trading abuses and **insurance fraud**—that undermines investor confidence and the integrity of the financial markets.



- 기타 -

misselling(불완전판매)

We will implement strong measures to stop **misselling**, false advertisement, and other acts that disturb market order.

credit rating(신용등급)

European Commission have also launched a credit enhancement scheme to lift **credit ratings** and lower the cost of capital.

credit information(신용정보)

Unlike credit cards or debit cards, which transfer a customer's **credit information** to a retailer, this transfers the retailer's account information to the customer.

deposit insurance(예금보험)

Governments need help when explaining to the public the benefits and limitations of **deposit insurance**.

dormant account(휴면예금)

He asked whether banks will publish their **dormant account** policies.

disposable income(가처분소득)

Household debt as a proportion of **disposable income** has surged, leading to now-familiar warnings about the dangers of debt-fuelled economic growth.

public disclosure(공시)

The **public disclosure** of the results and subsequent boosts to capital were instrumental in convincing investors that the banking system was sound.

Financial Disputes Mediation Committee(금융분쟁조정위원회)

The **Financial Disputes Mediation Committee** shall be established within the Financial Supervisory Service to deliberate on and resolve matters concerning the mediation of financial disputes.

financial consumer education(금융소비자교육)

AIG Federal Savings Bank and Wilmington Finance Inc, an affiliated mortgage lender, agreed to pay an additional \$1m in **financial consumer education** efforts.

consumer complaint(민원)

The card company had the highest rate of **consumer complaints** of any credit card company in the first half of this year, according to a news report Friday.

delinquent borrower(금융채무 불이행자)

Some pay-day lenders reportedly threaten to use the criminal justice system to prosecute **delinquent borrowers** for writing bad cheques, a crime that carries a jail sentence in many states.

deposit protection(예금자보호)

There was so much outrage that savers protected by **deposit protection** insurance - those with bank accounts holding up to 100,000 - would lose money that the Cypriot government backtracked.

national pension(국민연금)

People are also worried that a **national pension** scheme is on course for bankruptcy in less than two decades.

collection of debt(채권추심)

Pressure on India's embattled microfinance industry has eased after a court lifted a ban on the **collection of debt** amounting to \$2.7bn in Andhra Pradesh.