

Conventional Banking Glossary

| Account Holder | Any and all persons designated and authorized to transact business on behalf of an account. Each account holder's signature needs to be on file with the bank |
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| Adjustable Rate | A loan in which the interest rate can change during the term of the loan |
| Annual Percentage Rate | The yearly cost of the amount financed, including interest and any fees, expressed as a percentage rate (also called APR) |
| Annual Percentage Yield | A percentage rate reflecting the total amount of interest paid on a deposit account based on the interest rate and the frequency of compounding for a 365-day year |
| Appraisal | The act of evaluating and setting the value of a specific piece of personal or real property |
| Application | The process of a borrower asking for the extension of credit from a creditor |
| Availability Date | Bank's policy as to when funds deposited into an account will be available for withdrawal |
| Availability Policy | Bank's policy as to when funds deposited into an account will be available for withdrawal |
| Available Balance | The balance of an account less any hold, uncollected funds, and restrictions against the account |
| Available Credit | The difference between the credit limit assigned to a cardholder account and the present balance of the account |
| Assets | Any item of economic value owned by an individual |
| Borrower | An individual who signs a promissory note and assumes liability to repay under the terms of that note |
| Balance Transfer | The process of moving an outstanding balance from one credit card to another. This is usually done to obtain a lower interest rate on the outstanding balance. |
| Bank Statement | Periodically the bank provides a statement of a customer's deposit account. It shows all deposits made, all checks paid, and other debits posted during the period (usually one month), as well as the current balance |
| Bankrupt | A bankrupt person, firm, or corporation has insufficient assets to cover their debts. The debtor seeks relief through a court proceeding to work out a payment schedule or erase debts |
| Beneficiary | A person who is entitled to receive the benefits or proceeds of a will, trust, insurance policy, retirement plan, annuity, or other contract |
| Billing Date | The month, date, and year when a periodic or monthly statement is generated |
| Certificate of Deposit | A deposit account that pays higher interest rate than a savings account |
| Certificate of Release | A certificate signed by a lender indicating that a mortgage has been fully paid and all debts satisfied, also known as release of lien |
| Commercial Credit | A bank loan to a business |
| Consumer Credit | A loan from a bank, credit union or finance company to a person |
| Credit | A contractual agreement in which a borrower receives something of value now and agrees to repay the lender at some later date |
| Credit Bureau | Agency which collects and sells information about the creditworthiness of individuals |
| Credit Report | A report which will contains information about a person's credit history |
| Credit Score | A measure of credit risk calculated from a credit report using a standardized formula |
| Creditor | A person or organization which extends credit to others |
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| Checking Account | A demand deposit account subject to withdrawal of funds by |
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| | check |
| Closing a Mortgage Loan | The consummation of a contractual real estate transaction in which all appropriate documents are signed and the proceeds of the mortgage loan are then disbursed by the lender |
| Collected Funds | Cash deposits or checks that have been presented for payment and for which payment has been received |
| Credit Limit | The maximum amount of credit that is available on a credit card or other line of credit account |
| Debit | A debit may be an account entry representing money you owe a lender or money that has been taken from your deposit account |
| Debit Card | A debit card allows the account owner to access their funds electronically. Debit cards may be used to obtain cash from automated teller machines or purchase goods or services using point-of-sale systems |
| Debt | A liability or obligation in the form of a loan, owed by one person to another person and required to be paid by a specified date |
| Debt Consolidation | A loan, usually secured with the equity in a home, used to pay off other, higher interest debts resulting in one monthly payment |
| Demand Deposit | A deposit of funds that can be withdrawn without any advance notice |
| Deposit Slip | An itemized memorandum of the cash and other funds that a customer presents to the bank for credit to his or her account |
| Direct Deposit | A payment that is electronically deposited into an individual's account at a depository institution |
| Drawer | The person who writes a check or draft instructing the drawee to pay someone else |
| Fixed Rate | A loan in which the interest rate does not change during the entire term of the loan |
| Float | The amount of uncollected funds represented by checks in the possession of one bank but drawn on other banks |
| Frozen Account | An account on which funds may not be withdrawn until a lien is satisfied and a court order or other legal process makes the account available for withdrawal |
| Guarantor | A party who agrees to be responsible for the payment of another party's debts should that party default |
| Inactive Account | An account that has little or no activity; neither deposits nor withdrawals having been posted to the account for a significant period of time |
| Individual Account | An account in the name of one individual |
| Insufficient Funds | When a depositor's checking account balance is inadequate to pay a check presented for payment |
| Interest | The term interest is used to describe the cost of using money, a right, share, or title in property |
| Installment Loans | A loan that is repaid with a fixed number of periodic equal- sized payments |
| Interest Rate | The fee charged by a lender to borrower money, expressed as an annual percentage of the principal |
| Ijara | A leasing agreement whereby the bank buys an item for a customer and then leases it back over a specific period |
| Liabilities | The monetary obligations that you owe to others |
| Late Charge | The fee charged for delinquent payment on an instalment loan, usually expressed as a percentage of the loan balance or payment. Also, a penalty imposed by a card issuer against a cardholder's account for failing to make minimum payments |



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| Lease | A contract transferring the use of property or occupancy of land, space, structures, or equipment in consideration of a payment |
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| Loan Contract | The written agreement between a borrower and a lender in which the terms and conditions of the loan are set |
| Loan Fee | A fee charged by a lender to make a loan (in addition to the interest charged to the borrower) |
| Loan Proceeds | The net amount of funds that a lending institution disburses under the terms of a loan, and which the borrower then owes |
| Mortgage | Security agreement where house is pledged for a loan |
| Minimum Payment | The minimum dollar amount that must be paid each month on a loan, line of credit, or other debt |
| Missing Payment | A payment that has been made but not credited to the appropriate account |
| Overdraft | When the amount of money withdrawn from a bank account is greater than the amount actually available in the account, the excess is known as an overdraft, and the account is said to be overdrawn |
| Overdraw | To write a check for an amount that exceeds the amount on deposit in the account |
| Over limit | An open-end credit account in which the assigned dollar limit has been exceeded |
| Payment Due Date | The date on which a loan or instalment payment is due. It is set by a financial institution. Any payment received after this date is considered late; fees and penalties can be assessed |
| Payoff | The complete repayment of a loan, including principal, interest, and any other amounts due. Payoff occurs either over the full term of the loan or through prepayments |
| Periodic Rate | The interest rate described in relation to a specific amount of time. The monthly periodic rate, for example, is the cost of credit per month; the daily periodic rate is the cost of credit per day |
| Signature Card | A card signed by each depositor and customer of a bank which may be used as a means of identification. The signature card represents a contract between the bank and the depositor |
| Savings Account | A deposit account that pays interest and allows for unlimited deposits and withdrawal. |
| Statement | A summary of all transactions that occurred over the preceding month and could be associated with a deposit account or a credit card account |
| Security Agreement | Loan document pledging asset for a loan |
| Sukuk | Similar to an asset backed bond, Sukuk is a form of commercial paper that provides an investor with ownership in an underlying asset, and a return based on this ownership |
| Terms | The period of time and the interest rate arranged between creditor and debtor to repay a loan |
| Time Deposit | A time deposit (also known as a term deposit) is a money deposit at a bank that cannot be withdrawn for a certain "term" or period of time. When the term is over it can be withdrawn, or it can be held for another term |
| Variable Rate | A loan in which the interest rate can change during the term of the loan |
| Yield | The rate of return on an investment |