

## ENGLISH FOR FINANCE

### UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ENGLISH

#### GLOSSARY

**money** = χρήματα

the value of what a person or organization owns, keeps in a bank, has in investments, or spends

*You need about \$500 in cash — is that enough money?*

*She spent all her money on tuition fees.*

**income** = εισόδημα

money that is earned from doing work or received from investments

My income comes from two part-time jobs.

Household income fell sharply last year.

**profit** = κέρδος

money that is earned in trade or business after paying the costs of producing and selling goods

The company made a profit of two million euros last year.

They hope to turn a profit within the first year.

**cost** = κόστος

the amount of money needed to buy, do, or make something

The cost of living has increased a lot.

They must reduce costs to stay competitive.

**expense** = ἔξοδο

something that you spend money on

Travel expenses are reimbursed by the company.

We must reduce unnecessary expenses.

**budget** = προϋπολογισμός

a plan to show how much money a person or organization will earn and how much they will spend

I try to stick to my monthly budget.

The project went over budget.

**savings** = αποταμιεύσεις

money that you save, especially in a bank

He put his savings into a bank account.

They used their savings to buy a new car.

**investment** = επένδυση

the act of putting money into something to make a profit or get an advantage

She made an investment in real estate.

Foreign investment increased last year.

**revenue** = έσοδα

the total amount of money a company receives from selling goods or services

The company's revenue increased this year.

Tourism is an important source of revenue.

**loss** = ζημία

the fact of no longer having something or having less of something

The company suffered a big loss last year.

They sold the business at a loss.

**risk** = ρίσκο, κίνδυνος

the possibility of something bad happening

There is a risk of losing money in risky investments.

He took a big risk by starting his own business.

**assets** = περιουσιακά στοιχεία

everything that a person or company owns that has value

The company's assets include buildings and equipment.

They sold some assets to pay their debts.

**liabilities** = υποχρεώσεις, χρέον

the amount of money that a person or company owes

The company has liabilities of two million euros.

High liabilities can be dangerous for a business.

**inflation** = πληθωρισμός

a general, continuous increase in prices

Inflation has risen sharply this year.

Governments try to control inflation.