Dictionary on the bank.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT: Financial management in a company concerns the management of money, which is the lifeblood for every activity; for a company it is important to have money because only in this way it can buy goods and make investments.

BANK CREDIT: The opening of a bank credit is the contract by which the bank undertakes to make available to the other party a sum of money for a given period or indefinitely.

BANKING MARKETING: The set of processes though which a bank proceeds to satisfy the demand for goods and services by the customers.

CAPITAL RAISING: It is through the acquisition of useful financial resources to carry out the banking activity operating on the capital market.

MORTGAGE: The mortgage is a contract by means of which one party called mutant, delivers to the other, called borrower, a credit or loan of money or an amount of fungible assets.

TRUST: Trust is the premise of any premise transaction; from trust comes the credit that indicates the maximum amount granted.

START UP: The start up is a new company built on a temporary model.

CURRENT ACCOUNT: current account is that generally indicates the deposit of money by the holder.

SOURCES OF FINANCING: They are the financial resources, at the disposal of the enterprises , for the acquisition of productive factors.

DEPOSITS: Contract whereby a bank acquires ownership of a sum of money and undertakes to return it in the same form at the agreed terms.

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| **Glossary.** | | |
| Titoli | Bonds | |
| Azioni | Shares | |
| Obbligazione | Liabilities | |
| Borsa valori | Stock exchange/stock market | |
| Speculazione | Speculation | |
| Investitore | Investor | |
| Profitto | Profit | |