## I. Banking (commercial, central)

A bank is a financial institution that is licensed to accept checking and savings deposits and make loans. Banks also provide related services such as individual retirement accounts (IRAs), certificates of deposit (CDs), currency exchange, and safe deposit boxes.

| Central Bank   | Commercial Bank  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Cenual Dank  | Commercial Bank  |  |
| Definition   |  |  |
| Central bank is the apex financial institution of the country that is concerned with formation of monetary policies and the way money should be regulated in the economy | It is a type of financial institution that is concerned with providing banking services to the general public and businesses by facilitating deposit, offering loan facilities |  |
| Ownership  |  |  |
| Central bank is always having public ownership   | Commercial banks can be either public or private in their ownership  |  |
| Number of Banks  |  |  |
| There is only one central bank in a country  | There can be many commercial banks in a country  |  |
| Profit Motive  |  |  |
| Central bank does not operate for making profit  | Commercial banks operate with the motive of earning profit   |  |
| Clients  |  |  |
| Commercial banks and the government  | Individuals and businesses   |  |
| Policy creator   |  |  |
| Central banks create monetary policy to regulate interest rates in an economy  | Commercial banks do not create any policies that are essential for the functioning of an economy   |  |
| Source of Money Supply   |  |  |
| Central banks are the source of money supply in an   | Commercial banks run on the deposits obtained  |  |

| economy | from the individuals and hence they perform no |
|---------|--|
|         | such function                                  |

## II. Stocks and shares

A stock represents an investment and ownership interest in a publicly traded company. A share is the smallest denomination of a specific company's stock. Companies issue stock to attract investors and make money, while shares are the measure of a stock.

## What is a stock vs. a share?

| Stock   | Share   |
|---|---|
| <ul> <li>Stock refers to the company that issues it (e.g., Coca-Cola stock).</li> <li>Stock represents non-specific ownership interest in a company.</li> <li>A stockholder owns stock in a company which can mean different things.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>A share is a unit of measurement of your ownership interest in a company (e.g., one share of IBM stock).</li> <li>A share represents a specific unit of ownership of a stock.</li> <li>A shareholder owns shares of stock in a company.</li> </ul> |