**Financial services** are [economic services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Service_%28economics%29) provided by the [finance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finance) industry, which together encompass a broad range of [service sector](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tertiary_sector_of_the_economy) [firms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Company) that provide [financial management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_management), including [credit unions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Credit_union), [banks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bank), [credit-card](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Credit-card) companies, [insurance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insurance) companies, [accountancy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Accountancy) companies, [consumer-finance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consumer_finance) companies, [stock brokerages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brokerage_firm), [investment funds](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Investment_management), individual asset managers, and some [government-sponsored enterprise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government-sponsored_enterprise).

Banks[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Financial_services&action=edit&section=3" \o "Edit section: Banks)]

*Main article:*[*Bank*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bank)

**Commercial banking services**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Financial_services&action=edit&section=4" \o "Edit section: Commercial banking services)]

*Main article:*[*Commercial bank*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commercial_bank)

A commercial bank is what is commonly referred to as simply a bank. The term "[commercial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commerce)" is used to distinguish it from an [investment bank](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Investment_bank), a type of financial services entity which instead of lending money directly to a business, helps businesses raise money from other firms in the form of [bonds](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bond_%28finance%29) (debt) or [share capital](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Share_capital) (equity).

The primary operations of commercial banks include:

* Keeping money [safe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Safe) while also allowing withdrawals when needed
* Issuance of [chequebooks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chequebook%22%20%5Co%20%22Chequebook) so that bills can be paid and other kinds of payments can be delivered by the post
* Provide [personal loans](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unsecured_loan), [commercial loans](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loan), and [mortgage loans](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mortgage_loan) (typically loans to purchase a home, property or business)
* Issuance of [credit cards](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Credit_card) and processing of credit card [transactions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_funds_transfer) and billing
* Issuance of [debit cards](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Debit_card) for use as a substitute for [cheques](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheque%22%20%5Co%20%22Cheque)
* Allow financial transactions at branches or by using [automatic teller machines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automatic_teller_machine) (ATMs)
* Provide wire transfers of funds and [electronic fund transfers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_fund_transfer) between banks
* Facilitation of standing orders and direct [debits](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Debit), so payments for bills can be made automatically
* Provide [overdraft](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Overdraft) agreements for the temporary advancement of the bank's own money to meet the monthly spending commitments of a customer in their current account.
* Provide [internet banking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_banking) system to facilitate the customers to view and operate their respective accounts through the internet.
* Provide charge card advances of the bank's own money for customers wishing to settle credit advances monthly.
* Provide a check guaranteed by the bank itself and prepaid by the customer, such as a [cashier's check](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cashier%27s_check) or [certified check](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Certified_check).
* [Notary](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Notary) service for financial and other documents
* Accepting the deposits from customers and providing credit facilities to them.
* Sell investment products like mutual funds Etc.

The United States is the largest location for commercial banking services.

**Investment banking services**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Financial_services&action=edit&section=5" \o "Edit section: Investment banking services)]

Singapore financial district by night (25449263528)

*Main article:*[*Investment banking*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Investment_banking)

* [Underwriting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Underwrite) debt and [equity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stock) for the private and public sector for such entities to raise capital.
* [Mergers and acquisitions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mergers_and_acquisitions) – Work to underwrite and advise companies on mergers or takeovers.
* [Structured finance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Structured_finance) – Develop intricate (typically derivative) products for high net worth individuals and institutions with more intricate financial needs.
* [Restructuring](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Restructuring) – Assist in financially reorganizing companies
* [Investment management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Investment_management) – Management of assets (e.g., real estate) to meet specified investment goals of clients.
* [Securities research](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Securities_research) – Maintain their own department that services to assist their traders, clients and maintain a public stance on specific securities and industries.
* [Broker](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Broker) Services – Buy and sell securities on behalf of their clients (sometimes may involve financial consulting as well).
* [Prime brokerage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_brokerage) – An exclusive type of bundled broker service specifically meant to service the needs of hedge funds.
* [Private banking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_banking) – Private banks provide banking services exclusively to [high-net-worth individuals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-net-worth_individual). Many financial services firms require a person or family to have a certain minimum net worth to qualify for private banking service.

New York City and London are the largest centers of investment banking services. NYC is dominated by U.S. domestic business, while in London [international business](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_business) and commerce make up a significant portion of investment banking activity.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services#cite_note-Roberts20082-5)

Foreign exchange services[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Financial_services&action=edit&section=6" \o "Edit section: Foreign exchange services)]

Foreign exchange machine

FX or Foreign exchange services are provided by many banks and specialists [foreign exchange brokers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign_exchange_company) around the world. Foreign exchange services include:

* [Currency exchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bureau_de_change) – where clients can purchase and sell foreign currency banknotes.
* [Wire transfer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wire_transfer) – where clients can send funds to international banks abroad.
* [Remittance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Remittance) – where clients that are migrant workers send money back to their home country.

London handled 36.7% of [global currency](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_currency) transactions in 2009 – an average daily turnover of [US$](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_dollar)1.85 trillion – with more US dollars traded in London than New York, and more [Euros](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euros) traded than in every other city in Europe combined.[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services#cite_note-citylondon-6)[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services#cite_note-7)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services#cite_note-8)[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services#cite_note-9)[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services#cite_note-10)

Investment services[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Financial_services&action=edit&section=7" \o "Edit section: Investment services)]

* [Collective investment fund](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collective_investment_fund) – A fund that acts as an investment pool so investors can put money into a fund that will reinvest it into a variety of securities based upon their common, outlined investment goal.
* Investment Advisory Offices – Run by registered investment advisors who advise clients in financial planning and invest their money.
* [Hedge fund management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hedge_fund) – Hedge funds often employ the services of "[prime brokerage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_brokerage)" divisions at major investment banks to execute their trades.
* [Private equity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_equity) – Private equity funds are typically closed-end funds, which usually take controlling equity stakes in businesses that are either private or taken private once acquired. Private equity funds often use leveraged buyouts (LBOs) to acquire the firms in which they invest. The most successful private equity funds can generate returns significantly higher than provided by the equity markets.
* [Venture capital](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venture_capital) – Private equity capital typically provided by professional, outside investors to new, high-growth-potential companies in the interest of taking the company to an IPO or trade sale of the business. Startup companies are typically fueled by an [angel investor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angel_investor).
* [Family office](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Family_office) – Investment and wealth management firm that handles a wealthy family or small group of wealthy individuals with financial plans tailored to their needs. Similar to [private banking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_banking).
* Advisory services – These firms (or departments within a larger entity) service clients with [financial advisers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_advisers) who serve as both, a broker as well as a financial consultant.
* [Custody services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Custodian_bank) – the safe-keeping and processing of the world's securities trades and servicing the associated portfolios. Assets under custody in the world are approximately US$100 trillion.[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services#cite_note-11)

New York City is the largest center of investment services, followed by London.[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services#cite_note-12)

Insurance[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Financial_services&action=edit&section=8" \o "Edit section: Insurance)]

*Main article:*[*Insurance*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insurance)

National Insurance Services (NIS) – St. Vincent ^ the Grenadines – panoramio

* Insurance brokerage – [Insurance brokers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insurance_broker) shop for insurance (generally corporate property and casualty insurance) on behalf of customers. Recently several websites have been created to give consumers basic price comparisons for services such as insurance, causing controversy within the industry.[[13]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services#cite_note-13)
* Insurance underwriting – Personal lines insurance [underwriters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Underwriter) actually underwrite insurance for individuals, a service still offered primarily through agents, [insurance brokers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insurance_broker), and [stock brokers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brokerage_firm). Underwriters may also offer similar commercial lines of coverage for businesses. Activities include insurance and [annuities](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Annuity_%28financial_contracts%29), [life insurance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Life_insurance), retirement insurance, [health insurance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_insurance), and [property insurance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Property_insurance) and [casualty insurance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casualty_insurance).
* Finance and insurance – a service still offered primarily at asset dealerships. The F&I manager encompasses the financing and insuring of the asset which is sold by the dealer. F&I is often called "the second gross" in dealerships that have adopted the model
* [Reinsurance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reinsurance) – Reinsurance is insurance sold to insurers themselves, to protect them from catastrophic losses.

The United States, followed by Japan and the United Kingdom are the largest insurance markets in the world.[[14]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_services#cite_note-14)

Other financial services[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Financial_services&action=edit&section=9" \o "Edit section: Other financial services)]

* Angel investment networks – A group of [angel investors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angel_investors) can create their own network to be the financial foundation for future companies.
* Credit card networking – Companies that serve as the bridge between the retailers and the banks who issue the bank cards. Major credit card networks are: [UnionPay](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UnionPay%22%20%5Co%20%22UnionPay), [Mastercard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mastercard%22%20%5Co%20%22Mastercard), [Visa Inc.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visa_Inc.), [Rupay](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rupay%22%20%5Co%20%22Rupay), [American Express](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Express) and [Discover Financial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Discover_Financial).
* [Conglomerates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conglomerate_%28company%29) – A financial services company, such as a [universal bank](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_bank), that is active in more than one sector of the financial services market e.g. life insurance, general insurance, health insurance, asset management, [retail banking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Retail_banking), wholesale banking, investment banking, etc. A key rationale for the existence of such businesses is the existence of diversification benefits that are present when different types of businesses are aggregated. As a consequence, [economic capital](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_capital) for a conglomerate is usually substantially less than [economic capital](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_capital) is for the sum of its parts.
* [Debt resolution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Debt_settlement) – A consumer service that assists individuals that have too much debt to pay off as requested, but do not want to file bankruptcy and wish to pay off their debts owed. This debt can be accrued in various ways including but not limited to personal loans, credit cards, or in some cases merchant accounts.
* Financial market utilities – Organizations that are part of the infrastructure of financial services, such as [stock exchanges](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stock_exchange), [clearing houses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clearing_house_%28finance%29), derivative and commodity [exchanges](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exchange_%28organized_market%29) and [payment systems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Payment_system) such as [real-time gross settlement](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Real-time_gross_settlement) systems or [interbank networks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interbank_network).
* Payment recovery – Assistance in recovering money inadvertently paid to vendors by businesses, such as by accidental duplicate payment of an invoice or failure to return a deposit.

Financial exports[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Financial_services&action=edit&section=10)]

A financial export is a financial service provided by a domestic firm (regardless of ownership) to a foreign firm or individual. While financial services such as banking, insurance, and investment management are often seen as domestic services, an increasing proportion of financial services are now being handled abroad, in other [financial centres](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_centre), for a variety of reasons. Some smaller financial centres, such as [Bermuda](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bermuda), [Luxembourg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxembourg), and the [Cayman Islands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cayman_Islands), lack sufficient size for a domestic financial services sector and have developed a role providing services to non-residents as [offshore financial centres](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Offshore_financial_centre). The increasing competitiveness of financial services has meant that some countries, such as Japan, which were once self-sufficient, have increasingly imported financial services.