## R WOW Banking

## Why do we put our money in a bank?

1) 
2) 
3) 
4) 
5) 

FDIC-
Created in 1933- Insures individual deposits up to $\$ 250,000$ dollars today.


## What do banks do?

They $\qquad$ our money.
They $\qquad$ money to businesses and individuals.
They are business/ $\qquad$ seeking firms.
Saving Money
There are four ways to save money in banks:
1)
2)
3)
4)

Savings and Checking Accounts:
Most $\qquad$ form of saving.
People withdrawal from these accounts most frequently.
They accrue $\qquad$ than money markets or CDs.

Money Markets vs. CDs:
Money Markets:
Interest rates can $\qquad$ .
Allows you to save.
You are able to write a $\qquad$ number of checks.
CDs:
A guaranteed rate of interest.
$\qquad$ remain in the account for a specified amount of time.
$\qquad$ be removed before term is up, or there is a penalty.


Save money: Pay \% interest to depositors.
Simple Interest -
Compound Interest -

| Invested at 5\% <br> Interest | Compound | Simple | Difference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Start | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 |
| After Year 1 |  |  |  |
| After Year 2 |  |  |  |
| After Year 3 |  |  |  |
| After Year 4 |  |  |  |
| After Year 5 |  |  |  |

## Rule of 72:

- The rule says that to find the number of years required to double your money at a given interest rate, you just $\qquad$ .

Ex:

## Let's Go to the Bank!

Deposit: $\$ 10,000$
Bank: $\qquad$
Interest Rate:
Amount in the bank after:

How much do you have after:


Year 1:
Year 10:
Year 20:

## Fractional Reserve Banking

- Most banks practice
- Fractional Reserve Banking:

Complete this diagram:


- Fees: 1) $\qquad$ 2) $\qquad$ 3) $\qquad$ 4) $\qquad$
Loans are the largest source of income for banks.

So you need money?
Amount Borrowed: \$20,000
Credit Score: $\qquad$
Bank: $\qquad$
Interest Rate: $\qquad$

$\qquad$

