

Financial markets are platforms where buyers and sellers trade financial instruments such as stocks, bonds, commodities, and currencies. These markets facilitate capital allocation and price discovery in the economy.

Stock markets allow companies to raise capital by issuing shares to investors. Bond markets enable governments and corporations to borrow funds. Commodity markets trade physical goods like oil and metals, while foreign exchange markets handle currency exchange.

Financial markets are influenced by economic indicators, interest rates, and investor sentiment.

Institutions such as stock exchanges and regulatory bodies ensure transparency and fairness.

Technological advancements have transformed financial markets through electronic trading and algorithmic strategies. Despite volatility and risk, financial markets remain central to global economic activity.