



Investment and financing

To buy and sell goods, provide services or make investment in other countries needs financing, that is, you need enough money to fund your idea or project.

The development of international trade and the growing importance of financial matters (capital movements, exchange rates, direct strategic investment, etc.) has provoked an increase in foreign investment over the last few years at a rate higher than the exchange of goods and services itself

In this context, byGalicia would like to help you analyse the different financing alternatives you have available.

What are the primary financing sources?

Financing sources in domestic and international trade can be partners (own funds), suppliers (deferred payments), customers (cash advances) and financial entities (credits).

In the same way that internationalisation implies differences with regards to marketing, selection of the entry method, etc., there are also differences in the use of financing strategies. What you should not overlook are the differences that exist between national and international financing. The main differences are:

- Use of payment methods between suppliers and customers.

- The role of currencies in financial transactions.

- More support from the Bank.

- The existence of public-supported financing schemes.

With this in mind, byGalicia would like to describe the different financing options you can choose from:

Short-term projects.

Or rather, the day-to-day financial operations of the company.

- payment methods

- Currency management

Long-term projects.

Normally requiring greater investment.

- private bank financing

- public financing