

BANKING CAPITAL AS THE CAPITAL-FUNCTION DURING THE PROCESS OF INTERACTION WITH REAL CAPITAL

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Keywords: the capital, the banking capital, the functioning capital, the industrial capital, the capital-property, the capital-function, percent, interest rate, the enterprise income, reproduction, profit categories.

In this article the features of the banking capital from the position of products offered by the bank are considered. Production and realization of banking products allows the capital to realize the consumer cost and to create surplus value, i.e. to function.

The financial enterprises (banks) get their income from granting money at interest. The banker, just like the businessman in the real sector, receives personal income.

Therefore, banking capital concerns the functioning of the enterprise capital. The constructive basis of macroeconomics is the system of financial capital, the productive capital and the income.

The one with the capital, even if working with their own capital, seemingly becomes two separate persons: the simple proprietor of the capital and the person applying the capital; and the capital in relation to the categories of profit brought by it breaks up into the capital-property, the capital from manufacture process, in itself bringing interest, and the capital in the course of manufacture, which, as the capital-making process, brings revenues to the enterprise.

At theoretical level this historic breakthrough was very accurately formulated by K. Marx - with his capital division into two parties: the capital as property and the capital as function.

If we compare an industrial capitalist to a monetary capitalist the first one has got only the enterprise income, while the second one has got the surplus of total profit over average interest. If, on the other hand, we compare the same industrial capitalist to the industrial capitalist who manages by the means of his/her own, this latter capitalist will differ from the first one only as the monetary capitalist.

Analyzing the question of capital-function and capital-property, Engels writes: "It is the result of the higher development of the capital-

ist manufacture, the necessary transitive point to return the transformation of the capital into the property of manufacturers, into private property of disconnected manufacturers, into the property of the manufacturers, and, finally, into direct public property".

Lenin develops the thought concerning the capital-property and the capital-function and enriches it on the basis of concrete experience of semi-centennial development of capitalism. The given analysis leads us to the conclusion that the banking capital brings average profit, with one part remaining for the bank as for the functioning businessman making specific bank products, in the form of the enterprise income, and the other one is the source of interest and takes the form of interest rate.

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