Banks in Bristol 1814

- The Bristol Bullion Bank, est. 1811 to 1825
- The Old Bank, est. 1750 to 1899
- Ames, Cave & Co., est. 1786 to 1826
- The Miles Bank, est. 1752, amalgamated with the Old Bank 1877
- The Harford Bank, est. 1769, amalgamated with Miles Bank 1820
- The Castle Bank, est. 1810 to 1826
- Savery, Towgood & Co., est. 1786 to 1828
- Ireland, Protheroe & Co., est. 1794 as The Bristol City Bank to 1834
- Tyndale Worrall est. 1766 as The Exchange Bank
- The Bristol Tolzey Bank, est. 1808 to 1819
- Tuffen & Pugh, est. 1809 as The Bristol Bank 1809
- Birch, Pitt & Co., est. 1808
- Stuckey's Banking Co., Est. 1806

High Street Banks in Bristol 2014

- Barclays Bank PLC
- Halifax PLC
- HSBC Bank PLC
- Lloyds TSB Bank PLC
- National Westminster Bank PLC
- Santander UK PLC
- Co-operative Bank PLC

The Bristol Pound is the UK's first city wide local currency, the first to have electronic accounts managed by a regulated financial institution, and the first that can be used to pay some local taxes. We launched in September 2012 and now have around £B350,000 in circulation, with over 600 businesses accepting them. Bristol Pounds stick to Bristol, support local businesses and build community to create a fairer, greener, happier local economy. Our money is kept in the city, working for the people of Bristol, rather than being lost to faceless big business. For every £1 spent at a chain supermarket, only 10-12p stays in the local economy. £Bs stick to our local economy for longer, and are spent again and again locally, creating more wealth for our communities and a stronger more resilient local economy.

The Bristol Pound is run as a partnership between the Bristol Pound Community Interest Company and Bristol Credit Union. It is a not-for-profit social enterprise.

Bristol Pound is a direct intervention into the local economy, created by people of the city for their city, reconnecting people with the simple transactional nature of money and their interdependence on those around them.