

## **Common Terms of Share Markets**

Following are the most common terms of trading screen:

### **Market**

The type of trade in which the Security falls.

### **Symbol**

Unique short name assigned to any particular script by KSE.

### **Change**

Difference between the last traded and close of the previous day's price.

### **Buy Vol**

No. of Securities investor intends to buy.

### **Buy**

The rate at which investor intends to execute his/her buy order.

### **Sell Vol**

No. of Securities investor intends to sell.

### **Sell**

The rate at which investor intends to execute his/her Sell order.

### **Last Vol**

No of Securities executed/traded in previous/last trade.

### **Last Price**

The price at which last trade took place.

### **Total Vol**

Total No. of Securities traded during a particular time/day.

## **Avg**

Total value of Security traded, divided by No. of Securities traded.

## **High**

The highest rate at which the Security traded.

## **Low**

The lowest rate at which the Security traded.

## **Prev. Close**

Previous day's closing price.

## **Trade Time**

The time at which the trade took place.

## **Limit Order**

A limit order is when the user enters the order into the system with a specific price.

## **Market Order**

A market order is when the user enters the order into the system without a specific price. The system will execute the order irrespective of price. In a rapidly moving market, a market order may be executed at a price higher or lower than the quote displayed at the time of order entry.

## **Market Lot**

Market Lot is the normal unit of trading for a security.

## **Margin Call**

A margin call most often occurs when the amount of actual capital the investor has drops below a set percent of the total investment.

## **Stop Loss Order**

A stop-loss order is a request to sell a security once the market price reaches or falls below an investor-specified price. Once the target price has been reached, the order becomes a market order.

## **Short Sell**

Short selling refers to the practice of selling securities in the hope of repurchasing them later at a lower price to profit from an expected decline in price.