PAPLIED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANDLYSIS
ASSIGNMENT-11-15

R. ARWA
1P23mmooi
M. Com EcaJ.

Denne Stan Sout With Examples:

A stock split is a corporate action to which a company divides its existing shores into multiple shares to increase the number of stores entitlending. This is typically done to make stores more affortable to a violes range of investors. Although the number of stores increase, the overall market capitalization & the total value of each storeholders investment genain the same immediately after the split. Earness 1:2 For I STOK SPIT

In a I far - I stock split, every existing share

is divided into two stares. A Before the split: You own loo 100 stares at \$ 80

per slare

A After the split: You will lang 200 store at 5400 per slave.

TOTAL INVESTMENT VALUE REMAINS THE SAME?

100 Shares × \$80 = \$8,000 before the split.

200 Share × 940 = \$8,000 after the split.

EXAMPLE 2:3-FOR-4 STOCK SPLIT:

In a 3-for-1 stock split, each existing share is divided into three shares.

#Before the Split: You own 50 stores at \$180
per stores.

\* After the split? You will have 150 stores of \$50 per stare. TOTAL INESTMENT YAWE REMAINS INCHANGED: 50 shares x3/60= 57,500 before the split. 150 places & \$50 = \$7500 after the split.