

## Tutorial

### **How to Buy Stocks?**

You usually buy share on the "Trading Center". This is where all stocks are listed on indices. As soon as you select a stock you will see the stock details and you can place your orders.

### **What are Limits?**

A limit order is an order to buy or sell stock at specific price. A buy limit order can only be executed at the limit price, and a sell limit order can be executed at the limit price or higher. With a stop order, your trade will be executed only when the security you want to buy or sell reaches a price. Once the stock has reached this price, a stop order essentially becomes a market order and is filled.

### **What are the Trading Hours?**

Weekdays: 7.30 a.m. – 11.00p.m.

Saturdays: 10.00 a.m. – 1.00p.m.

### **Difference of Lot and Share?**

Financial markets standardize the shares which 1 lot will be equal to 100 shares for common stock. This standardization lets users be more easy to make transaction and users can select the amount lot of stocks they want to buy.

### **Market Capitalization**

Market Capitalization is the market value at a point in time of the shares outstanding of a publicly traded company, being equal to the share price at that point of time times the number of shares outstanding. As outstanding stock is bought and sold in public markets, capitalization could be used as an indicator of public opinion of a company's net worth and is a determining factor in some forms of stock valuation.

This figure of outstanding shares is found by taking the stock price and multiplying it by the total number of shares outstanding. For example, if Cory's Tequila Corporation (CTC) was trading at \$20 per share and had a million shares outstanding, then the market capitalization would be \$20 million ( $\$20 \times 1 \text{ million shares}$ ).

### **Share Price**

A share price is the price of a single share of several saleable stocks of a company, derivative or another financial asset. In layman's terms, the stock price is the highest amount someone is willing to pay for the stock, or the lowest amount that it can be bought for.

### **Daily Peak**

Daily peak shows the highest share price within last 24 hours.

### **Weekly Peak**

Daily peak shows the highest share price within last 7 days.

### **Volume**

Volume is the number of shares or contracts traded in a security or an entire market during a given period. For every buyer, there is a seller, and each transaction contributes to the count of total volume. That is, when buyers and sellers agree to make a transaction at a

certain price, it is considered one transaction. If only five transactions occur in a day, the volume for the day is five.

### **Dividend Yield**

A stock's dividend yield is expressed as an annual percentage and is calculated as the company's annual cash dividend per share divided by the current price of the stock. The dividend yield is found in the stock quotes of dividend-paying companies. Investors should note that stock quotes record the per share dollar amount of a company's latest quarterly declared dividend. This quarterly dollar amount is annualized and compared to the current stock price to generate the per annum dividend yield, which represents an expected return.

Income investors value a dividend-paying stock, while growth investors have little interest in dividends, preferring to capture large capital gains. Whatever your investing style, it is a matter of historical record that dividend-paying stocks have performed better than non-paying-dividend stocks over the long term.

Formula:

$$\text{Dividend Yield} = \frac{\text{Annual Dividend per Share}}{\text{Stock Price per Share}}$$

$$\text{Dividend Yield} = \frac{\$1}{\$67.44} = 1.48\%$$

### **Shares Available**

If an investor is looking to purchase a significant number of shares in a company, that investor may be limited to the current market supply. Purchasers cannot buy more than the volume being offered for sale.