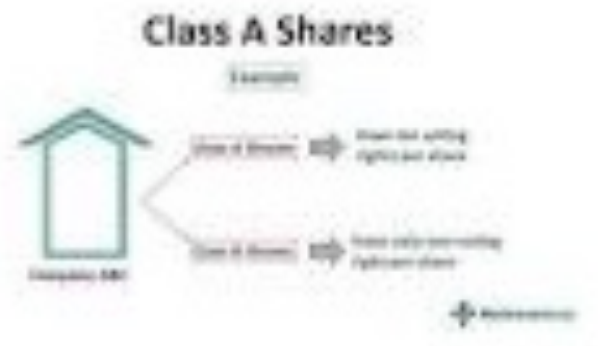
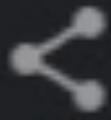


Class A share

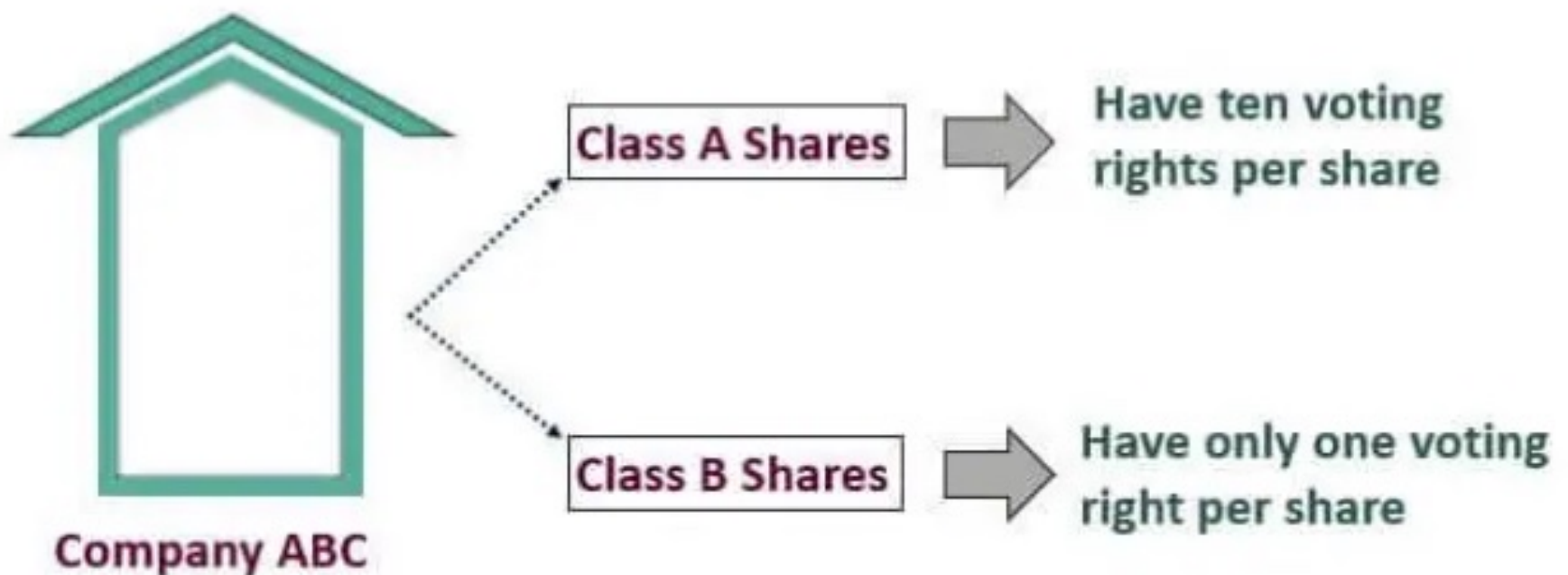


영어에서 번역됨 - 재무에서 A 급 주식은 (보통 B 주 또는 C 주 주식에 비해) 배당금, 자산 판매 또는 의결권과 관련하여 향상된 혜택을 제공하는 보통 또는 우선주의 주식 분류를 말합니다. 혜택과 교환하여 A 급 주식의 특정 발행에 제한이 있을 수 있습니다. 위키백과(영어)

Class A shares are the type of shares of the company (which is considered to be most privileged (in terms of its voting rights, conversion rights, ownership rights, dividend rights, and liquidation priorities) and these shares are generally allotted (to the top-level management) (to provide the proper control of the company.)

Class A Shares

Example



Class A Shares Examples

Let us say, a listed Company ABC on the stock exchange has two classes of shares issued – Class A shares and Class B shares. On the one hand, a shareholder (who owns one A share of Company ABC) may have ten voting rights per share. On the other hand, a shareholder (who owns one Class B share of Company ABC) will have only one voting right per share. It means that investors in Class A shares have more votes for each share they hold (than investors in Class B shares.)

Numerical Example

Let us assume that Company ABC is a publicly listed company. Another public company decides to buy Company ABC. It means all the debtors (who lent money) and shareholders (who invested in the shares of Company ABC) will have to be paid. The first in line would be the debtors (who lent money to Company ABC). The second line will be the investors (who invested in A-shares of Company ABC). Let us say that one class A share of Company ABC is convertible to 4 shares of common stock. At the time of buying Company ABC, its shares are being sold at \$5 per share. (If the founder of Company ABC owns 100 A shares,) these will convert to 400 shares of common stock to be valued at \$2000.

400×5

This unique benefit of having more votes per share and more value than other class of shares comes in handy when there is a situation of a hostile takeover. Or, like in the above case, during the sale of a company, if the majority of votes per share lie with the company management, then it holds the maximum decision-making power.