Bonds and Treasury Bills: A bond or a treasury bill is an instrument used by the issuer to borrow money from the holder with an obligation to repay the principal and interest on future dates. When you invest in bonds you lend your money to the issuer of the bond who may be a company or government.

If you invest in bonds, you receive a promised fixed amount of interest on your investment every half-year or every year. It is an obligation on the issuer of the bond to pay you the interest.



You can reduce your risk by diversifying your investments.

Mutual Funds / Unit Trusts: Mutual funds and unit trusts are financial instruments that allow investors to pool their money together under the management of a professional fund manager who is responsible for investing the pooled resources in specific investment opportunities.

Mutual funds and unit trusts are designed principally for small savers; you can start investing in these schemes with as little money and buy more shares or units on a regular basis with even smaller monthly

When you invest in a mutual fund or unit trust, you become a part owner of the funds's assets and share in the returns from investments made by the fund manager. Your investment may, however, fall in value if the fund makes a loss.

SALE OF INVESTMENT PRODUCTS

You can sell part or all of your investments in shares, bonds, mutual funds or unit trusts any time you want to do so. Getting your shares or bonds sold quickly depends on the availability of buyers in the market and the price that you may want to sell at. For investment in mutual funds or unit trusts, the fund manager stands ready at all times to buy from the investor.

INVESTMENT AND RISK

Like many of life's activities, investments are associated with risk. Risk is the possibility of losing part or all of the money invested.

Investment-associated risk is the chance that the invested capital may drop in value which means that your aim for investing may not be achieved because the investment does not work as one hopes or expects.



You can sell part of or all your investments anytime you want to do so.



WHY SHOULD YOU INVEST?

How would you like to give a bit of your earnings to someone to do business with and who would then pay you back regularly or at an agreed time with additional money earned from what he used your money for? This is what happens when you invest. Here are some key reasons why you should consider investing your money:

- · You generate additional resources to protect your future well being;
- You achieve your financial goals such as buying a house, a car or starting a business;
- · You accumulate resources to care for your children, ageing parents or other relatives;
- · You secure your retirement income
- · You contribute to the growth of your national economy as your investment is deployed in the productive sector of the economy;
- You preserve the value of your money against inflation.

HOW AND WHERE CAN YOU INVEST?

There are financial institutions that specialize in managing investments. These include banks, asset stockbrockerage firms, investment advisory firms, etc. A variety of investment avenues are offered by different financial institutions and they are always happy to advise you on how you should go about investing your resources.

HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT INVESTMENT

There are various factors that can inform your choice of investment products. Weigh these factors carefully and make the decision. The factors include:

- · Your objective for investing
- · Your current income; · Your age;
- · Your risk tolerance level, i.e. the extent to which you are capable of coping with the uncertainties associated with investing

Before you take a decision to invest and what to invest in, consult an investment advisor or stockbroker who is in the best position to help you to define clearly your investment objectives and determine which investments are best suited for you.

WHO CAN INVEST?

Investment is good for anybody who receives income and is able to set something aside to achieve future financial goals, ensure retirement income or generate extra resources to protect his or her future well being.

WHEN SHOULD YOU INVEST?

When you invest, the resources that you thereby commit may not be immediately available to you when you need them. You should, therefore, invest at a time that will not put a financial burden on you. Invest only after you feel satisfied that you understand the commitment you are making, preferably, after receiving

Be cautious of get-rich-quickly investment schemes.

MANAGING YOUR INVESTMENT

The fact that you have given your money to a financial institution to manage for you does not mean that you should take a back seat. You have to be part of the management and growth of your money.

You will be a successful investor if you review the information you are always given, ask questions, and

make sure you understand and are comfortable with the way your investment is being managed.

Keep in contact with the financial institution you invest with so that you can monitor your investments. Invest regularly. It is important to view investing as a process, not a one-time event.

Once you have decided on an investment that appeals to you, e.g. a mutual fund or a unit trust, arrange for an amount of money to be regularly withdrawn from your salary or account and paid into your investment

Keep your investment receipt or certificate in a safe place.

Be prepared to hold your investment for a long time. In the short term, share prices tend to be volatile, however, in the long-term, share prices tend to appreciate



Regularly keep in touch with your financial institution to know the status of your investment.

INVESTING - SOME BASIC TIPS

Below we present basic steps in investing:

- Identifying the financial institution you want to invest with and talk to a member of their staff;
- The officer will explain the different investment opportunities to you;
- · Think seriously about the options presented to you and choose the one that best fits your financial

You will be asked to complete forms which usually require the following information:

- b. Date of birth/age;
- c. Occupation;
- d. Address
- e. Identification e.g. National Registration Card, passport, birth certificate.

The financial institution may verify your personal information and address using any one or more of the following methods:

- · Utility bills such as an electricity, water, telephone or property rate bill. Some financial institutions may also accept any of the mentioned bills in the name of your landlord;
- · Obtaining a reference from a professional or a letter from your employer or school;
- · A known customer of the regulated institution; or
- · A customary authority, civic or community leader that knows you.

Once you go through the formalities, you will be given a certificate of a receipt for your investment.

Always seek professional advice before you invest.

INVESTING YOUR MONEY

INVESTING IN A FIXED DEPOSIT

To invest in a fixed deposit, contact a bank, or a financial institution of your choice and place your money with it. At the end of the fixed period of the investment, you must go for the money invested, unless you decide to invest for another fixed period.

BUYING SHARES OR BONDS

To buy shares or bonds, contact a stockbroker who will buy the instrument on the stock exchange, such as the Lusaka Stock Exchange for you. The minimum amount you can invest in shares or bonds depends on the price of the share or bond you want to buy and the minimum number of shares that can be transacted.

A stockbroker is an agent licensed to buy and sell shares and bonds on behalf of investors. A list of licensed stockbrokers is availble at the Securities and Exchange Commission. The time it takes to get the shares or bonds bought for you and the price at which you buy the shares or bonds will depend on the conditions on the market. Shares and bonds that are in a great supply can be purchased easily, while those that are in great demand may take some time to be purchased.

SELLING YOUR SHARES OR BONDS

To sell your shares or bonds you must contact a stockbroker who will sell them on the stock exchange for you. Depending on the market, the price you get for the sale of your shares or bonds may be higher or lower

How long it takes to get your shares or bonds sold is dependent on the state of the stock market and the price at which you wish to sell. Shares or bonds that are in great demand can be easily sold; while shares or bonds that are in great supply may take some time to be sold.

INVESTING IN MUTUAL FUNDS AND UNIT TRUSTS

To invest in a mutual fund or a unit trust you must contact the manager to the fund (the fund manager) who stands ready always to sell interests in the mutual fund or the unit trust to investors. A fund manager is an investment advisor licensed to manage the assets of the mutual fund or the unit trust. A list of licensed investment advisors is available at the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SELLING YOUR INTEREST IN MUTUAL FUNDS AND UNIT TRUSTS

You can sell your interests in a mutual fund or a unit trust any time to the manager of the fund who stands ready always to buy your interest and pay you.

You will be a successful investor if you review the information you are given, ask questions, and make sure you understand the investment you are undertaking.

FINANCIAL EDUCATION FOR ZAMBIA









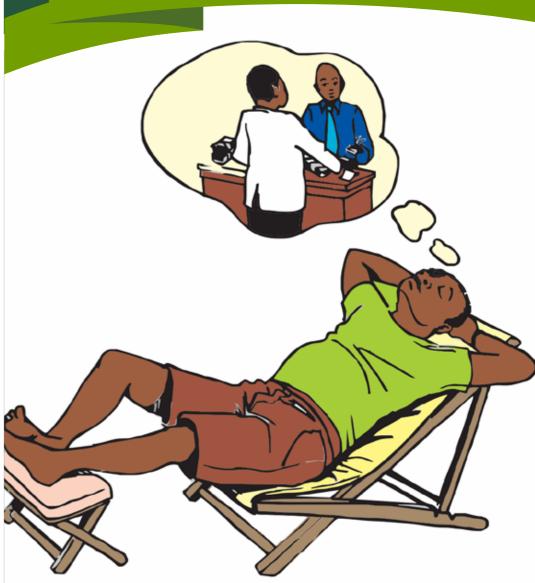






YUKAI BINTU BIKWABO PA KUBA'MBA **MUBIKAMO MALI** (KAONDE)

KNOW MORE ABOUT INVESTING



YUKAI BINTU BIKWABO PA KUBA'MBA MUBIKAMO MALI!

Kubika mali mu bintu bimo kilumbulula kupota bintu byakonsha kwimuletela mali nabiji byo batela'mba ma shares, ma unit trusts, ma treasury bills nangwa ma bonds byakonsha kunanuna mali enu kulutwe, nangwa kulengela mali kwingila mu jishinda jimo jakonsha kuletelapo mali nabiji nsubu.

Kino kibena kulumbulula kushikula mali mwiabika mo akonsha kuvula bino anweba saka mujako abena kusubukamo. Langulukaipo muntu umo ubunda mali avula mu nkito yanji kabiji ubula kwingijisha mali onse ponkapotu ne; muntu wakonsha kupota ne kwikala na bintu nabiji bya kushimikila, bipe, motoka, bivwalo ne bintutu bikwabo. Wakonsha saka engila kimye kyabaya ne kwingijisha mali kulama bulongo bino bintu kabiji ku mpelo ya ñondo wibingijisha nangwa kwibipotesha pa kuba'mba amwenemo mali. Jino ke jishinda jimo ja kubika mali mu bintu. Bino kubika mali ku tumpanyi tulamina bantu mali kulengela bene bena mali kubula bya kuba na byobyo bintu. Bayuka yewo mwingilo bo bakengila mwingilo bino anweba saka mujako mali abena kusubukako, aku saka mupapo babena kwimwingijila.

Mwakonsha kukepeshako konauna mali kabiji mwakonsha kwiananuna inge kya mwiabika mwapusana pusana.

ÑANYI BINTU BYO MWAKONSHA KUBIKAMO MALI?

Mashinda avula bingi o mwakonsha kulaminamo nangwa kunanwinamo mali enu kabiji mwafwainwa kwiayuka bulongo pa kuba musale bulongo jishinda jawama. Ano o mashinda amo mwakonsha kusalapo:

Fixed Deposit nangwa Certificate of Deposit: Umvwe mwabika mali mu akaunti utelwa mu Kizungu amba fixed deposit, mwafisha mali enu ku banki kabiji anweba mukamwenamo mali akasubukamo.

Mwakonsha kubika mali enu mu akaunti wa fixed ye mwashinkwisha ku banki. Umvwe mwanemba byonse bakemupa pepala utelwa'mba certificate of deposit. Pepala ko kayukilo ka kuba'mba mwabika mali mu uno akaunti. Bakemupanga mali akasubukangako nangwa bakakonsha kwimulamina pa kuba'mba bakemupelele pamo kikulutu mali enu ko aji. Ke mwingilo wa ba ku banki kwimupa nsubu.

3

Mwakonsha kunanuna mali akukengijisha kulutwe.

Ma Shares: Share ilumbulula'mba muntu ujimo na lubaji mu kampanyi. Umvwe mwapota ma share kyo kilumbulula'mba mujimo na lubaji mu kampanyi kabiji mwakonsha kujako nsubu ibena kuleta kampanyi.

Pa kupota ma share mu kampanyi katanchika ba Lusaka Stock Exchange mwakonsha kubula bapotesha ma stock ne ma share kwimupotelako pa stock exchange. Umvwe mwapota ma share bakamupangako nsubu ikaletanga kampanyi. Ano mali kechi akesakanatu ne, mambo akapimpulwanga kwesakana na bibena kwingila kampanyi ne bibena kufuukula batangijila kampanyi ko kuba'mba Board of Directors.

Ma Bonds ne ma Treasury Bills: Bond nangwa treasury bill ke jishinda ubena kupana jo engijisha kutambula mali ku muntu yealayañana nanji amba ukabikapo nsubu pa kukabwezha ano mali pa juba jo baumvwañana. Umvwe mwabika mali enu mu ma bonds mwapana mali ku kampanyi nangwa kafulumende.

Umvwe mwabika mali mu ma bonds, mukatambulanga nsubu yo mwaumvwañana pa kupitapo bañondo 6 nangwa mwaka umo. Ke mwingilo wa wimupotesha ma bond kwipangako nsubu.



Mwakonsha kukepeshako lukatazho inge kya kuba mwabika mali enu mu bintu byavula.

Ma Mutual Funds / Unit Trusts: Ma Mutual fund ne ma unit trust ke jishinda jingijisha bantu babika mali mu bintu kubungizhizhamo mali ne kulekela wayuka kwingijisha mali wiananuna.

Bengijisha ma Mutual fund ne ma unit trust ke boba babula kwikala na mali avula. Mwakonsha kutatulatu na mali acheche, bino saka mupotelapo ma share nangwa ma unit akwabo kikupu nangatu na mali acheche o mubena kwikala nao mu ñondo.

Umvwe mwabika mali mu ma mutual fund nangwa mu ma unit trust, nenuwa mwikala bene bena mali kabiji mwakonsha kujangako nsubu ibena kufuma kwabika mali maneja. Mali enu akonsha kukepa inge kya kuba bintu byakankalwa kwenda bulongo.

KUPOTESHA BINTU BYO MWABIKAMO MALI

Mwakonsha kupoteshako ma share, ma bond, ma mutual fund nangwa ma unit trust amo nangwa kupoteshatu onse umvwe musaka kupotesha. Mukeapotesha bukiji inge kya kuba bakupota baji ponka kabiji baswa kupota pa mutengo ye mubena kupotesheshapo. Umvwe mali enu aji ma mutual fund nangwa mu ma unit trust, maneja wenu wakonsha kupota umvwe mwafuukulapo kupotesha.

KUBIKA MALI MU BINTU NE BINTU KUBULA KWENDA BULONGO

Byonkabyatu byo kikala ku bintu bya mu bwikalo, kubika mali mu bintu kechi kilumbulula'mba bintu bikendanga bulongo ne. Kino kibena kulumbulula amba mali enu amo nangwatu onse o mwabika mu bintu akonsha konauka

Lukatazho ke lwa kuba'mba kimo kimye mutengo wa bipe byo mwabikamo mali ukonsha kubwela panshi kya kuba bintu byakankalwa kwendela monka mo mwalangulukijilenga.



Mwakonsha kupotesha bintu bimo byo mwabikamo mali enu nangwa kupoteshatu byonse umvwe mwafuukulapo kupotesha.



Bintu byo mwabikamo mali enu kimo kimye kechi byenda bulongo ne. Mali enu amo akonsha konaika.

MAMBO A KUBIKILA MALI MU BIPE?

Nanchi makonsha kupana mali amo o mufola kuba'mba muntu umo engijishe ano mali mu busulu bwanji kuba'mba emupengako nsubu nangwa'mba akabikepo nsubu pa kubwezha kwesakana na kimye kyo mwalayañana nyi?

Bino byo boba umvwe mwabika mali mu bintu. Bino byo bishinka byo mwakonsha kulabijila inge mwabika mali enu mu bipe;

- · Mubena kunanuna mali a kukengijisha kulutwe na lwendo mu bwikalo bwenu;
- Mukekala na mali o mwakonsha kupotamo nzubo, motoka nangwa kutendekelamo busulu;
- · Mukekala na mali a kulaminamo baana benu, bansemi benu bakoma kala nangwa balongo benu;
- Mukekala na mali akwingiiisha umvwe mwatambula penshonyi:
- Nenuwa mubena kunanunako bunonshi bwa kyalo mambo byo mwabikamo mali bibena kwingila mu bya hunonshi:
- · Mali enu kechi akela mutengo inge mutengo wa bintu wabwela panshi ne.

MWAKONSHA KUBA BYEPI KABIJI KWEPI KO MWAKONSHA KUBIKA MALI MU BINTU BIMO?

Tumpanyi tumo kufisha bantu mali twayuka bya kukwasha bantu kubika mali mu bintu bimo. Tuno tumpanyi ke ma banki, tumpanyi tupotesha ma stock, tumpanyi tubulañana mashinda amo awama kunanwinamo mali. Tumpanyi kufisha bantu mali twavula bingi kabiji bakonsha kwimubulako mashinda mo mwakonsha kunanwinamo mali enu.

BYO MWAKONSHA KUSALA JISHINDA JA KUNANWINAMO MALI

Mashinda avula bingi o mwakonsha kwingijisha kunanwinamo mali enu. Mwafwainwa kukiyuka bulongo ano mashinda saka mukyangye kusala. Bino byo bishinka bimo byo mwafwainwa kutalapo:

- · Ene mambo o mubena kusakila kubika mali enu mu bintu
- · Mali o mufola:
- Myaka yenu ya kusema;
- Byo makonsha kuba umvwe bintu byakankalwa kwingila bulongo, kuyuka inge mwakonsha kukosa umvwe mali enu o mwabika mu bintu aonaika na mambo a bintu bisolomokatu.

Saka mukyangye kufuukulapo kubika mali enu mu bintu bimo ipuzhai bashayuka bayuka bya kunanuna mali kwimubulako maana nangwa bapotesha ma stock mambo bakemubula bulongo byo mwakonsha kunanuna mali enu.

BAÑANYI BAKONSHA KUBIKA MALI MU BINTU?

Muntu yense uji na mali kabiji wakonsha kufyapo amo akukengijisha kulutwe, usaka kukekala bulongo inge watambula penshonyi nangwa usaka kunanuna mali anji akukelaminamo kulutwe wakonsha kubika mali mu hintu

ÑANYI KIMYE MUNTU KYO AKONSHA KUBIKA MALI MU BINTU?

Umvwe mwabika mali enu mu bintu mwakonsha kutatula kumwenamo inge papitako kimye. Kyanema bingi kubika mali mu bintu kimye kyo mubena kubula kusakisha kwiengijisha. Mwafwainwa kubikatu mali enu mu bintu inge kya kuba mwayuka bulongo kyo mubena kwitwezhamo. Kyanema bingi kufuukulapo kubika mali mu kintu inge kya kuba bakimubula bulongo byo kyawamina.

Jimukai na mulanguluko wa kukeba kwikala na bunonshi bukiji.

BYA KUBA INGE MWABIKA MALI MU KINTU

Umvwe mwapana mali enu ku kampanyi kafishako bantu mali kechi kulumbulula'mba kafwako kyo mwakonsha kuba ne. Nenuwa mwafwainwa kubangapo kintu kimo na bibena kwingila mali ne byo abena kuvula.

Mukengila bulongo inge kya kuba mubena kutanga mabulañano onse o babena kwimubula, kwipuzha ponse po mwabula kumvwa, pa kuba'mba mumvwishe kabiji mwayuka bulongo bibena kwenda mali enu.

- Pa kimye pa kimye mwafwainwa kwisambanga na kampanyi ko mwabikamo mali enu pa kuba'mba muyukenga bibena kwenda mali.
- Saka muhikako mali kikupu. Kuhika mali mu kintu kechi kuhikako iimo ne, kuhikamo ionse
- Umvwe mwafuukulapo kubika mali enu mu kintu nabiji mu ma mutual fund nangwa mu ma unit trust, nengezhai'mba bachibengako mali ku o mufola nangwa kufumya mu akaunti wenu ku banki.
- Saka mulama bulongo malishiti nangwa pepala wa lulayañano bulongo.
- Monai kuba'mba papita moba avula inge kya kuba mwabika mali mu kintu mambo mitengo ya ma share yaluka alauka, bino inge papita moba avula, awama bingi.



Saka mwisamba na kampanyi mo mwabika mali enu pa kuba'mba muyukenga bibena kwenda mali enu.

KUBIKA MALI MU KINTU – BINTU BYO MWAKONSHA KUYUKA

Bino byo byo mwakonsha kuba:

- Yukai kampanyi ka kipao ko mukeba kwingijisha kubika mali mu kintu kabiji isambai na wa mwingilo wako;
- Awo wa mwingilo ukemubula kintu kyawama kyo mwakonsha kubikamo mali;
- Mwakonsha kuyuka bintu byapusana pusana byo bemubula pa kuba'mba musalapo bulongo;
 Bakemupa mapepala pa kunemba kabiji bino byo byo mukanembapo:
- a .lizhina:
- b. Juba ja kusemwa/myaka ya kusemwa;
- c. Nkito;
- d. Keyala
- e. Kayukilo nabiji National Registration Card, pasipoti, pepala wa kusemekelwapo.

Kampanyi ka kipao kakayuka'mba byonse bo mwanemba pa pepala ne keyala bya kine kwingijisha ano mashinda:

- Mapepala o musonkelelapo malaichi, mema, foni nangwa nzubo. Tumpanyi tumo twitaba inge mwitupa mapepala asonkelelapo bena nzubo yo musonkela malaichi nangwa mema;
- · Bakeba wingilapo nkito imo kwimwimenako nangwa nkalata kufuma ko mwingila nangwa ku sukulu;
- · Muntu mukwabo ufishako mali wimuyuka; nangwa
- Mfumu, kitumbafumu, nangwa ntomesha wa mu kimasamasa.

Umvwe mwanemba byonse ne kufishako bakemupa pepala wa kumwensha'mba mwabikako mali.

Saka mukyangye kufuukulapo kubika mali enu mu kintu ipuzhai bashayuka bya kuba.

KULAMA MALI ENU

KUSHINKWISHA AKAUNTI WA FIXED DEPOSIT

Umvwe mukeba kubika mali mu akaunti wa fixed deposit, isambai na ba ku banki, nangwa ba ku kampanyi ko musaka kufishako mali enu. Ku mpelo ya moba o mwalayañana mwakonsha kutambula mali o mwabikamo, kana inge musaka amba bemulamineko jikwabo pa kimye kyo mwalayañana.

KUPOTA MA SHARE NANGWA MA BOND

Umvwe musaka kupota ma share nangwa bond, isambai na bapotesha ma stock kabiji bakemupotelako ku kampanyi kapototesha nabiji kampanyi ka Lusaka Stock Exchange. Mali o mwapotamo ma share nangwa ma bond esakanatu pamo na mutengo wa share nangwa bond yo mubena kukeba ne nambala ya ma share o mubena kukeba.

Muntu ye baswisha ye upota ma share ne ma bond ne kwiapotolwesha ku babena kwiakeba. Mazhina a bapotesha ma stock mwakonsha kwiatana ku ba Securities and Exchange Commission. Kimye kipitapo kwimupotela ma share ne ma bond ne mutengo uyilatu mu bibena kwenda busulu. Ma share ne ma bond avula apela bingi kupota, pano bino aa akebesha bantu bavula akatazha kupota.

KUPOTESHA MA SHARE NANGWA MA BOND ENU

Umvwe mwafuukulapo kupotesha ma share nangwa ma bond enu mwafwainwa kwisamba na bapotesha ma stock kuba'mba bemupoteshesheko. Kwesakanatu na busulu byo bubena kwenda mwakonsha kupotesha ma share nangwa ma bond enu pa mutengo mukatampe nangwa mucheche kukila mutengo ye mwapotejilepo anweba.

Ma share nangwa ma bond enu akonsha kubanda kwi apotesha nangwa ne, kwesakanatu na bibena kwenda busulu ne mutengo ye mubena kwiapotesheshapo. Ma share nangwa ma bond abena kukeba bantu bavula apotela bingi kupotesha; bino inge kya kuba bantu bavula baji nawo akonsha kubanda kwiapotesha.

KUBIKA MALI MU MA MUTUAL FUND NE MA UNIT TRUST

Umvwe musaka kubika mali mu mutual fund nangwa mu unit trust mwafwainwa kwisamba na maneja wa kyokyo kipao (maneja wa kipao) winengezha kupotesha asubukako a mu mutual fund mu unit trust ku babena kukeba kubikamo mali. Maneja wa kipao ye shayuka ye baswisha wingila na bunonshi buji mu ma mutual fund nangwa mu ma unit trust. Mazhina a bashayuka bo baswisha mwakonsha kwiatana ku ba Securities and Exchange Commission.

KUPOTESHA MALI ASUBUKAMO MU MA MUTUAL FUND NE MU MA UNIT TRUST

Mwakonsha kupotesha mali asubukamo mu mutual fund nangwa mu unit trust kimye kyonse kyo mwasaka kupotesha kwi maneja wa kipao mambo aye wakonsha kupota ne kwimupa mali.

Bintu bikemwendelanga bulongo inge kya kuba mwabika mali enu mu kintu umvwe saka muyuka byonse byo bemubula, kwipuzha inge kechi mwaumvwisha ne, kabiji kumona mwaumvwisha byonse byo mubena kuba

LUFUNJISHO LWA BYA KWINGIJISHA MALI MU ZAMBIA

KNOW MORE ABOUT INVESTING!

Investing involves using your money to buy financial assets such as shares, unit trusts, treasury bills or bonds to increase their future value, or putting your savings to work for your money to grow. This means that you make your money available to be put into an investment fund or ventures and thereby benefit from the profits from such ventures.

Imagine a person who makes a lot of money from her work and not needing all that money immediately; she could decide to buy and stock e.g building materials, jewellery, a car, clothes etc. She would then spend time and resources to take care of these assets and susequently use them or sell them, hoping to obtain profit. This is a form of investment. However, investing with a financial institution frees you from the responsibility of managing the investment. It is done on your behalf by professionals and you receive the profits when they come in whilst paying the professionals for their service.

You can reduce your risk, and increase your income by diversifying your investments.

WHAT FORMS OF INVESTMENTS ARE AVAILABLE TO YOU?

There are different investment products to choose from and you need to educate yourself fully about them to enable you to determine and choose the one that best suits your situation and financial need. Some of the available investment products to choose from include the following:

Fixed Deposit or Certificate of Deposit: When you invest in a fixed deposit, you lend your money to the financial institution and benefit from the interest that accrues on the money.

You can invest in a fixed deposit by paying money into an account set up for you by the relevant financial institution. After going through the relevant processes you will be given proof that you have invested in the form of a certificate of deposit. This gives you a fixed amount of interest which may be paid to you periodically over the life of the investment or cumulative at the end. It is an obligation on the financial institution to pay you the interest.



You too can invest for the future.

Shares: A share is an instrument which represents a part ownership of a company. When you invest in shares you become a shareholder in the company and are entitled to dividends from the profits of the company

To buy shares in a company that is listed on the Lusaka Stock Exchange you must contact a stockbroker who will buy them on the stock exchange for you. If you invest in shares you receive income in the form of dividends from the company. Dividends may not always be paid by the company as they depend on the performance of the company and decisions of the Board of Directors.