WHY SHOULD YOU SAVE?

What happens if you earn money today and spend all of it today? You start tomorrow with no money and you may then be unable to meet your financial needs. It is, therefore, good to save some of the money you earn today for tomorrow.

Saving can be beneficial to different people in different ways. Below are some of the reasons why it is good to save with a bank or other financial institution.

By saving,

- · You keep your money safe.
- · You, at least partly, preserve the value of your money against inflation.
- · You accumulate funds to achieve your financial goals.
- · You can meet a sudden need for cash.
- · You put a check on your spending and manage your personal finances properly.
- · You are able to use your bank statements to prove your financial standing.

The money you save can be used for many things including:

- · Acquiring or constructing a house.
- · Acquring a car.
- · Paying for the education for your children and your own further education.
- · Caring for your children or ageing parents.
- · Ensuring a comfortable retirement.
- · Providing yourself financial support during periods of unemployment.
- · Providing for other emergencies.
- · Providing start-up capital for a small business



You too can save for the future.

You can earn additional money on the money you save. This is called Interest. The interest paid on savings accounts vary from one financial institution to another.

Savings accounts attract higher interest than current accounts. Current accounts normally attract interest only when a certain amount of deposit is reached.

Spend wisely so you have money left to save.

Make a conscious effort to save some of your earnings. It will prove useful in times of need.

HOW AND WHERE YOU CAN SAVE?

Once you decide to save your money you can do so with a financial institution such as a bank or another financial institution. There are processes for opening an account with a financial institution. Contact a few financial institutions for information about their savings arrangements and select your preferred financial institution based on the information you receive. Their staff will be happy to assist you to open an account and start saving with them.



Keep your money in a safe place.

HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT KIND OF SAVING PRODUCT

There are many saving products offered by different financial institutions. You need to talk to a financial institution or to your personal financial advisor to determine the kind of saving product that is best suited to your particular need. Some of the factors to consider may include the interest rate offered on the account and additional services offered to account holders.

WHO CAN SAVE?

Anybody who receives income and wants to achieve any financial goal, ensure retirement income or wants to generate extra resources to protect his or her future well being is advised to save. Age does not place a limit on who can save.

WHEN SHOULD YOU SAVE?

You should save while you are earning an income, and at a time that it will not put financial burden on you. You may obtain professional advice to help you save so you feel satisfied that you understand the commitment you are making.

HOW TO MANAGE YOUR SAVINGS?

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. There are some things you have to do to ensure the growth and security of your money. They include the following:

- · Save regularly. It is important to view saving as a process, not a one-time event.
- · Save small or large amounts which should not be a financial burden on you.
- · Once you have decided on a saving arrangement that appeals to you, arrange for an amount of money to be regularly withdrawn from your income and transferred into your savings account.
- · Don't put all your earnings into a current account. To keep/save some of the money you have earned, set up an automatic transfer from your current account to your savings account. Use what remains in the current account as your spending money according to your budget.
- · Stay in contact with the financial institution you save with so that you can monitor your savings. What you save is subtracted from how much you make and the balance is how much you have available to spend. Formula: Earnings – Savings = Amount for spending
- · Always keep a record of your expenses. Since you have more control over how much you spend, it is wise to take a critical look at your expenses.
- · Save your loose change. Putting aside loose change of K1 a day over the course of the year will allow you to save K365

You will be a successful saver if you review the information you are given, ask questions, and make sure you understand what you are doing.

SAVING - SOME USEFUL TIPS

OPENING AN ACCOUNT

Financial institutions recognise the important responsibility they take on in managing your money. They, therefore, take steps to ensure that your money is safe and only you can have access to it.

One of the ways in which they do this is by working with you to secure your money with your personal details. The initial process in opening an account, therefore, involves providing information about yourself on documentation provided by the financial institution. Below, we present the basic steps for opening an account with a financial institution:

Ask an official of the institution about the different forms of accounts they offer.

Once you receive the information either orally or in writing, take a bit of time to think about it and relate it to your current situation and your financial need;

Select the account option that best fits your life situation.

The staff of the financial institution will give you a form to complete and will help you to complete it. This form usually requires the following information:

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

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.



Make sure you understand which type of saving products you need.

FINANCIAL SERVICE PROVIDER

Once you go through the formalities and have an account opened for you, you will be given a savings book (where applicable) for a savings account or a cheque book for a current account.

The financial institution will also record your signature or thumbprint as your mark that authorizes them to pay money out from your account to you or anyone you sign a cheque for



You earn interest on the money you save.

Opening an account is a serious decision. Make sure you ask questions about particular savings products of the financial institution and its offerings before opening your account.

DEPOSITING (OR PAYING) MONEY INTO YOUR ACCOUNT

Once your account is set up you can go to your bank or your deposit taking financial institution regularly and pay your money to an accredited officer who will add it to the money in your account. Every financial institution has very strict processes for ensuring that monies paid in by their customers are properly credited to their accounts.

You will be asked to complete a pay-in-slip on which you will record the amount you are paying. A copy of the pay-inslip will be stamped and given to you by the accredited officer. Keep the pay-in-slip well. It is your proof that you have paid money into your account and will also help you keep track of your savings.

WITHDRAWAL - TAKING MONEY FROM YOUR ACCOUNT

Once you have put money in your current account, be it a savings or current account, you can withdraw amounts you need from time to time.

WITHDRAWAL FROM SAVINGS ACCOUNT

To take money from your savings account, you can go to your financial institution and collect the money after completing and handing over a withdrawal form to an accredited officer.

WITHDRAWAL FROM CURRENT ACCOUNT

To withdraw money from your current account, you have to write a cheque which you can cash from your financial institution or ask someone else to cash

You can also withdraw money from a machine called an Automated Teller Machine (ATM). An ATM is a machine through which you can transact business with your bank without a bank official present. It can save you time because you do not have to wait in a queue at the bank. Ask your financial institution about an ATM and they will be happy to help you use one.



You can use your ATM card at your bank's ATM machine or any other bank's ATM machine that can accept your card. Plan the use of your ATM card well as frequent withdrawals at an ATM machine costs

SAVING YOUR MONEY

- YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Q. Why should I save only with licensed financial institutions?

A. The operations of all licensed financial institutions are regulated by government agencies, therefore if you save with them, your money is protected against damage, loss, or theft.

Q. If I want a loan, can I use my savings as collateral?

A. You may not necessarily use your savings as collateral but they may enable the financial institution you intend to borrow from to asses your capability to repay the loan. A good record of saving will increase your chances of obtaining

Q. Why do customers face delays when they want to withdraw money from their savings?

A. In most cases, the time spent by the customer at the bank are the times needed by the financial institutions to check thoroughly to ensure that the withdrawal request is being made by the customer and not by someone else. This is done to protect the customer's money.

Q. Do I have to know how to sign my name before I can operate an account?

A. You can use thumbprint in place of signature for cheques you issue and withdrawal forms you fill, but clearance of your cheque is made easier if you learn how to sign your cheques.

Q. What should I do if there is a change in my address?

A. You must always notify your financial institution if you change your postal or residential address so that it can always contact you.

FINANCIAL EDUCATION FOR ZAMBIA









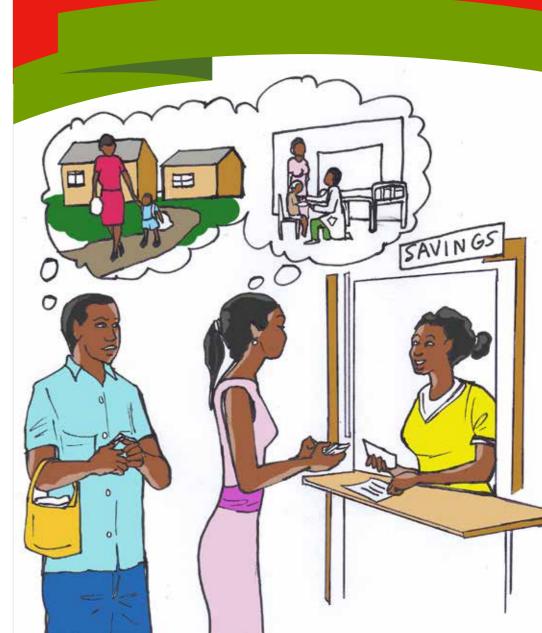






ILUKENU CHIKUPU MWATALISHA KUHEMBA MALI (LUNDA)





ILUKENU CHIKUPU MWATALISHA KUHEMBA MALI!

Kuhemba mali kwatalisha mukutula mali hanfwetu imwatambulaña kulonda mukayizatishi kumbidi.Chidi neyi ndimi wakabaka, wahembaña mbutu hakabaka kanañulivi hanochu chilaaka, ilaña wahembaña kakutumba kumbidi (chidi nevi kakutumba kuchilaaka chinakwinza).

Antu ahembaña mali munzhila zhashiyashana, nawa nzhila yayiwahi hinzhila yakwikala naakawunti yakuhembelamu mali kumutayi wamali chidi neyi kunyambawulu (Bank) Amakwawu ahembaña mali awu kuhitila mukuyisha kwishina dakadidi, kupilu hela kuyivumbika heseki muchifoyu. Hela chochu, izhi nzhila zhakuhembelamu mali zhazhiwahi wanyi mulofia akisikafia nawa ayiyafia. Chefii nawa mali akuhembela muniyi nzhila hiyavulafiaku.

Nzhila yayiwahi yidi yakusha mali anakuhembayi muntu kumutayi wamali kunateluwu kuhembawu chachiwahi nawa asemununaña, chidi neyi kuzhinyambawulu hela nyitayi yamali.

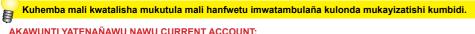
Hadaha munakutoñojoka nenu mwatambulaña mali antesha nankashi himunatweshi kuwanisha yuma yezhima yakeñekañaku, ilaña munatweshi kuhemba. Hichidi namuloña hela chakwila mudana mali amavulu, chikokwanyi chidi chakwikala nachaaku chakuhemba mali.

MAAKAWUNTI AÑAHI IMWELUKA?

Kwekala maakawunti amavulu azatishañawu hakuhemba mali kumutayi wudi neyi nyambawulu. Yezhimiyi hinyitapu yiyedi yamaakawunti ahanaña nyitayi yamali, yidi neyi:

AKAWUNTI YATENAÑAWU NAWU SAVINGS ACCOUNT:

lyi hiakawunti yaku nyambawulu hela kumutayi wamali mwakuhembela mali nawa aketulañaku mali.Dichi muniyi akawunti hiyavula kufumishamu maluku kulonda mali anakusemununa avuli. Dichi akawunti yatenañawu nawu Saving accounti- abombelañaku mali.



lyi hiakawunti yakunyambawulu hela mutayi watalaña zhamali kwahembelañawu antu mali nikutambula mali kuhitila mu cheki hela kaadi vatenañawu nawu debit card.

Awa maakawunti ezhima etezhaña kufumisha mali hadi mpinji yidi yezhima neyi anashinkuli dehi.

llukenu nenu muneluki chikupu nzhila yakuhembelamu mali yimunakushinkwisha

MULOÑADI CHIMWATELA KUSWEKEZHA MALI?

Chumanyi chinateli kumwekana neyi mukwata mali lelu nawa muyizatisha ezhima? Kumadiki mukekala mudana mali nawa himukatwesha kwila yuma yikakeñeka kulandaku. Komana, chachiwahi kuhembahu mali hamali imukukwata dalelu kulonda mukayizatishi kumadiki.

Kuhemba mali kunateli kukwasha antu amboka-mboka munzhila zhashiyashana. Aha heshina hadi zhinzhila zhashiyashana zhinakumwekesha chawahila kuhembla mali kunyambawulu hela kumutayi wanyidimu yamali.

Kuhitila mukuhemba mali,

- · Mukuswekezha malenu chachiwahi.
- · Munzhila yimu, mukuhemba mali enu atwalekuhu kwikala alema hampinji yakandamaña wuseya.
- Mukwikala namali amavulu akuyikwasha kushikizha yikonkwanyi yenu.
- · Munatweshi kumanisha kukala kwamwekanaña mukukasumwisha. Mukwilukaña chimunakuzatisha malenu nikwiluka chakuyizatisha chachiwahi.
- Munatweshi kuzatisha chipapilu chenu chakunyambawulu chamali chamwekeshaña mali imukweti.

Mali imwahembaña munatweshi kuyizatisha kuyuma yayivulu yidi neyi:

· Kulanda hela kutuña itala.

Kulanda motoka.

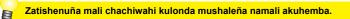
- · Kufwetela anyanenu kushikola ninenu aweni neyi munakukeña kutaña shikola yahewulu.
- · Kuhembelamu anyanenu hela anvwali jenu anashinakazhi.
- · Kushakama chiwahi neyi munaleki dehi kuzata.
- Kwikala namali akuzatisha neyi munakuzata wanyi.
- Kudikwasha nachu muyuma yamwekanaña mukukasumwisha. · Kwikala namali akutachika nachu kamudimu kakulanda nakulandulula.

Anenu nawa munatweshi kuhemba mali akuzatisha kumbidi.

MALI IYAWEZHELAÑAHU

Munatweshi kwikala namali iyawezhelañahu hamali imwahembaña. Awa diwu mali iyatenaña nawu mali iyawezhelañahu. Mali iyawezhelañahu haakawunti yakuhemba mali ashiyashana kwesekezha nanyitayi yakuhembela

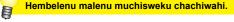
Maakawuntu akuhemba mali aleña ayiwezheleña mali amavulu kubadika akawunti yatenañawu nawu kalenti akawunti. Kakavulu kalenti akawunti awezhelañahu mali china hohu neyi mushikizha chipimu chamali chatena.



Zatenu nañovu kulonda muhembeña mali imwawanaña. Akayikwasha chikupu mumpinji yakukankila.

MUNZHILANYI NAWA KUDIHI KUMWATELA KUHEMBELA MALI?

Neyi mufuukulahu kuhemba malenu munatweshi kwila mwenimu kumutayi wamali wudi neyi nyambawulu hela mutayi wukwawu watalaña hamali. Kwekala nzhila yakulondela hakwikala naakawunti kumutayi wahembaña mali. Ihulenu nyitayi yantesha yamali kulonda ayilezhi nzhila mwahembelañawu mali nawa tondenu nyabawulu yimunakeñi kushindamena hansañu yimunawani. Antu azatilañamu anatweshi kuyikwasha kulonda mwikali naakawunti hakwila mutachiki kuhembelamu mali



CHAKUTONDA NZHILA ZHASHIYASHANA ZHAZHIWAHI ZHAKUSWEKEZHELAMU MALI

Nyitayi yamali yashiyashana yahanaña nzhila zhashiyashana zhakuhembelamu mali. Mwatela kuhanjeka namutayi wahembaña mali hela namuntu wavinka maana mwakuhembela mali kulonda mwiluki nzhila vinaviteleli Yuma yimwatela kushinshikahu yidi neyi mali iyawezhelañahu hanoyu akawunti ninyidimu yikwawu yahanañawu kudi muntu wudi anakawunti.

HINYI WATELA KUHEMBA MALI?

Muntu wudi wezhima watambula mali nawa wunakukeña kushikizha chikonkwanyi munsaña zhamali, wunakukeña vakekali namali nevi naleki dehi kuzata hela wunakukeña vekali namali nimaheta akudikwasha nachu hela kumbidi yakashakami chiwahi anamukoleshi kuhemba mali. Yaaka hiyateli kukañesha muntu wunateli kuhemba maliku.

MPINJINYI YIMWATELA KUHEMBA MALI?

Mwatela kuhemba mali hampinji yimunakuwana mali, nawa hampinji yimukubula kwikala nachitelu chakuhemba mali. Munateli kwihula mwakwilila kudi antu akuluka yitembi mwakuhembela mali kulonda mwiluki kuwaha kudi muchuma chimunakwila.

CHIMWATELA KUHEMBA MALENU CHACHIWAHI?

Chimwahana mali nenu ayihembeli kunyambawulu hichinatali mukwila nawu mwatela kushakama mufutula nimakasaku. Mwatela kuzatila hamu nawantu anakuyihembela mali nakuvulisha malenu. Kudi yuma yimwatela kwila kulonda mwiluki nenu malenu anakuvulilaku nawa akusweka chachiwahi.Nzhila zhimwatela kulondela dizhenizhi:

- · Hembenuña mali kakavulu. Chalema kumona kuhemba mali nenu hinzhila yatwalekañahu, bayi neyi hichuma chimwatela kwila kamu hohuku
- · Hembanu mali antesha hela amavulu akubula kuyisha mukukala.
- · Chimwatonda nzhila yakuhembelamu mali yimunakefii, ilukenu chipimu chamali imukufumishañamu mpinji yezhima hamali imwawanaña nakuyitwala muakawunti yenu yakuhembela mali.
- Bayi musha mali imwakwataña muakawunti yakalenti akawuntiku. Kuhemba hela kusweka mali antesha hamali imwakwataña, keñenu nzhila yakutwalilamu mali kufuma mukalenti akawunti nakutwala muakawunti yakuhembela mali. Zatishenu mali anashali mukalenti akawunti kuyuma yimunakukena kulanda kwesekezha namumunafukwili.
- · Mpinji yejima hanjekenuña namutayi kumwaswekezhaña mali kulonda mwiluki mali imunakuswekezha.Mali imwahembaña ayifumishaña kumali imwawanaña nawa ashalañahu diwu imwatela kuzatisha.lyi diyi fomila: Mali imwawanaña – Imwahembaña = Mali akuzatisha
- · Mpinji yejima mwatela kuhemba chipapilu chamali imunakuzatisha. Chineli mukweti wuswa wakwiluka chipimu chamali imunakuzatisha, chachiwahi kushinshikisha hayuma yimunakumbilahu mali.
- · Hembenu machenji anakushalahu. Hembenu mali anakushalahu adi neyi K1 hefuku hadi chaaka chamukuma. Munatweshi kuhemba mali akushika ku K365.

Munatweshi kuhemba mali chiwahi neyi muhitulukaña munsañu yinakuyinkawu, ihulenu malwihu, nawa elukenu nenu muneluki mwatalisha chuma chimunakwila.

KUHEMBA MALI-YUMA YIMWATELA KWILUKA

HAKUSHIKULA AKAWUNTI

Nyitayi yahembaña mali yeluka kulema kwanyidimu yazatañawu hakuhemba malenu. Dichi, alondelaña nzhila zhaleña mali enu ekali akiñewa nawa enu hohu yenu mwatela kukwata hanowu mali.

Nzhila yimu mwelilañawu mwenimu yekala yakuzatila hamu nanenu kulonda kukiña malenu ninsañu yenu. Nzhila yatachi yidi yakushinkula akawunti, dichi, yabombelamu kushimuna nsañu yenu hayipapilu yakuyinkawu kunyambawulu. Aha heshina tunashimuni nzhila zhalema zhakulondela hakushinkula akawunti kunyambawulu:

- · Ihulenu muntu wazataña kunyabawulu hanyichidi yashiyashana yamaakawunti akwetuwu.
- · Chimwatambula nsaña yahakanwa hela yakusoneka, ikalenu nampinji yakutoñozhokahu nawa nakuyitalisha kuchihandilu chenu chakatataka nimali imukweti:
- · Tondenu akawunti yikwesekana nachihandilu chenu.
- Antu azatilaña munyabawulu akuyinka fomu yimukusonekahu nawa akuyikwasha hakusoneka. Kakavulu haniyi fomu hakeñekaña ivi nsañu:
- a. Izhina:
- b. Ifuku dakusemuka/yaaka;
- c. Mudimu imwazataña; d. Kevala:
- e. Chitupa chakuyilukilahuchidi neyi Mutu Wamenzhi Amatamba, pasipoti, chipapilu chahakuvwalika, lasensi yawuñendeshi, niyuma yikwawu

Mutayi wahembaña mali wunatweshi kukeña wunsahu walala hansañu yenu yimukuyinka nihakeyala yenu kuzatisha nzhila vidi vezhima hanizhi nzhila zhinalondeluhu:

- Malisiti imwafwetelañahu malayiti, menzhi, nshiña hela yipapilu yikwawu. Nyitayi yikwawu yinatweshi kwitezha yipapilu yidi yezhima yitunateni neyi yidi mwizhina damwini itala kumwasonkelaña;
- Munatweshi kutambula mukanda wakufuma kudi mukwashimbi hela kudi muntu wayiñizha mudimu hela kushikola:
- Muntu welukawu waswekezha mali kunowu mutavi: hela
- kufuma kudi mwanta, muntu wakunfulumendi hela chilolu wamuchituñilu wayilukenu.

Mwatela mwiluki chikupu mutapu wakuhembelamu mali imunakukeña.

FINANCIAL SERVICE PROVIDER

Chimwahita munzhila zhezhimizhi nawa mushinkwisha niakawunti yenu, akuyinka mukanda wakuhembelamu mali (neyi chinatwesheki) mwakusoneka mali imunakuhemba hela mukanda wamacheki neyi hiakawundi yatenañawu nawu kalenti akawunti.

Mutayi wamali wunateli cheñi kusoneka siginecha yenu hela kufwachika kwenu nanyinu yakumwekesha nawu mwayitezha kufweta mali kufuma muakawunti yenu kudenu hela kudi muntu imukufwachikila cheki.



Hamali imukuhembaña akuyiwezhelañahu amakwawu.

Kushinkula akawunti hikufukulahu kwalema chikupu.Mwatela kwihula malwihu hanovi nzhila yakuhembelamu mali yanowu mutayi wamali nimali iyawezhelañahu henohu kanda mushinkuli akawunti.

KUSHA (HELA KUFWETA) MALI MUAKAWUNTI YENU

Akawunti yenu chiyashinkuka munatweshi kuya kunyambawulu yenu kumutayi wenu kwakutwala mali mpinji yezhima nakuhana mali kudi mukwamudimu watambulaña mali akuswekezha wukusha malenu hamalenu amakwawu adi dehi muakawunti. Mutayi wudi wezhima watalaña hanyidimu ashañaku kashinshi chikupu hakulondela nzhila zhakumona nawu mali akuswekezha antu zhawu anakuvihemba chachiwahi.

Akuyilezha nawu musoneki hakasilipi kakuhaninahu mali himukusoneka chipimu chamali imunakuhana. Chipapilu

chimu chasilipi yakuhaninahu mali akushahu nshimbi nakuvinkenu kudi mukwanyidimu watambulaña mali. Mwatela kuhemba chiwahi silipi yimunahaninuhu mali. Diyemenaku wunsahu nawu munashi mali muakawunti yenu nawa vikuvikwasha kwiluka mali imunakuhemba.

KUHOLA MALI-HELA KUFUMISHA MALI MUAKAWUNTI YENU

Chimwasha mali muakawunti yakalenti akawunti yenu, hela muakawunti yakuhembela mali, munateli kuholamu chipimu chamali imunakukeña mumpinji mumpinji.

KUHOLA MALI MUAKAWUNTI YAKUHEMBELA MALI

Hakwila mufumishi mali muakawunti yenu yakuhembela mali, munateli kuya kumutayi wenu kumwahembelaña mali nakutambula mali hanyima yakusoneka hafomu yakufumishilahu nawa chimwakumisha kusoneka mukuyihana kudi mukwanyidimu watalaña hamali imwaswekezhaña.

KUFUMISHA MALI MUKALENTI AKAWUNTI

Hakwila nawu muholi mali muakawunti yenu yakalenti akawunti, mwatela kusoneka kusoneka cheki yimwatela kuhana kumutayi kumwaswekezhaña mali hela kutuma muntu watela kuyitwalila cheki yenu.

Munaeli cheñi kuholela mali hekina datenañawu nawu Ikina Hakuholela Mali (Automated Teller Machine (ATM). ATM hikina himwatela kuzatila nyidimu yakulanda nakulandulula namutayi wenu kumwaswekaña mali chakadi muntu wazataña kunowu mutayi wamali. Hichikuyumbila mpinjuku muloña himunateli kuhembelela mumusululu wekalaña kunyambawuluku. Ihulenu mutayi kumwasekezhaña mali ha ATM nawa anatweshi kuyikwasha mwiluki chakuyizatisha.



Munatweshi kuzatisha ATM kadi yenu hekina dakunyambawulu yenu dinateli kwitezha kadi yenu. Fukulenu chakuzatisha kadi yenu ya ATM chachiwahi muloña kuswezha kuzatisha ATM hekina kunateli kuyisendela mali amavulu.

KUHEMBA MALENU

- MALWINHWENU ANAYAKULI

LWIHU: Muloñadi chinatelela kuhembela mali kumutayi wetezhawu munshimbi kuhemba mali?

ÑAKWILU. Nyidimu yezhima yanyitayi yamali yetezhawu mushimbi ayitalaña kudi nfulumendi, dichi neyi muswekezhaku mali, malenu akwikala akiñewa hiyakuluwankana, kuzhimbala hela kuyiyaku.

LWIHU: Neyi inakukeña loni, natweshi kuzatisha malami inahemba ekali neyi chuma chakukwatilamu? ÑAKWILU. Himunateli kuzatisha malenu imwaswekezha ekali neyi chuma chakukwatilamuku liana anateli kukwasha

mutayi wamali kumunakukongola eluki neyi munatweshi kufuntisha loni. Neyi mwahembaña chachiwahi yipapilu yenu yamali yikuleñela chikali chapela kutambula loni. LWIHU: Muloñadi makasitoma chayilabishilañawu neyi anakukeña kutambula malawu ahembawu?

ÑAKWILU. Kakavulu, mpinji yombañawu akasitoma munyambawulu diyi mpinji yazatishaña mutayi wamali

hakukeñakeña chachiwahi nsañu kulonda eluki mali anakukeña kufumisha kasitoma bayi kudi muntu wacheñuku. Elaña mwenimu kulonda kukiña mali akasitoma.

LWIHU: Hakwila nawu nishinkuli akawunti china niluka chakusayina ijina dami?

ÑAKWILU. Munatweshi kufwachika nanyinu yenu chatela musayini hamacheki imwahanaña nihamafomu akutambwilahu mali, ilaña chapelaña kusoneka hacheki neyi mwiluka kusayina.

LWIHU: Natela kwila ñahi neyi keyala yami yinahimpi?

ÑAKWILU. Mpinji yejima mwatela kulezha mutayi wenu kumwahembela mali neyi muhimpa keyala yenu hela kumwashakamaña kulonda atweshi kwiluka kumudi hadi mpinji yidi yezhima.

KUDIZA HANSAÑU YAMALI MU ZAMBIA

KNOW MORE ABOUT SAVING!

Saving means putting money aside from what you earn today for future use. It is like a maize farmer not consuming all the maize harvested during a current season, but reserving some for future use (e.g. for planting the next season).

People save money in different ways, of which the most common is a savings account with a financial institution such as a bank. Some also save their money by keeping it in a matress, under their pillow or even bury it in a container. However, some of these methods of saving are largely unsafe as the money often ends up damaged, lost or stolen. Monies saved in such a manner also do not increase in value. A wiser approach is to put what one saves under the care of a financial institution where the savings are protected and increase in value.

Therefore when we talk of saving here, we mean keeping your money with a licensed financial institution that specializes in protecting monies and increasing their value such as commercial banks or financial institutions.

You may think your income is too low to cover your daily expenses, but you can still make an attempt to save. It doesn't matter if you are small; the aim is to get into the saving habit.

WHAT TYPES OF ACCOUNTS ARE AVAILABLE TO YOU?

There are many different kinds of accounts used in saving money in an institution like a bank. All of them are variations of two main types of account offered by financial institutions, namely:

SAVINGS ACCOUNT:

This is an account with a bank or a deposit taking financial institution into which deposits are made and from which funds can be withdrawn by the filling of a withdrawal form and which pays interest on balances held. Generally, withdrawals out of such an account are not made very frequently so that the benefit of interest on balances can be enhanced. Savings accounts - therefore pays interest on balances held.



Saving means putting money aside from what you earn today, for future use or needs

CURRENT ACCOUNT:

This is an account with a bank or a deposit taking financial institution into which deposits are made and from which withdrawals are made by cheque or debit card.

Both of these accounts allow you to withdraw money at any time the financial institution is open.

Make sure you understand the savings arrangement you are going into