

Saving for Tomorrow, Today

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It is easy to imagine saving for tomorrow, but how about <u>right</u> now?

Do we cut our spending for saving?

How much to save for <u>retirement</u>, <u>emergency</u> and higher <u>quality life</u>?

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We all have our own <u>excuses or reasons</u> for why we cannot save.

> The only way to overcome this difficulty is to <u>realise</u> <u>and identify</u> the problem first.



Then, we should work towards eliminating our excuses and working to <u>find better solutions</u>.

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To save for tomorrow, a good financial management is needed. Strategies to apply in the financial management report is spending lesser than what you are earning.

Spending lesser than what we earn is easy if we try to <u>cut</u> <u>down our non-</u> <u>essential</u> <u>spendings</u>.

For example, invite friends over for dinner instead of eating out and use coupons when shopping. Some people are struggling financially to cover even the most essential basic needs such as food, accommodation, petrol, loans and medical bills. Therefore, <u>having</u> <u>a healthy bank account is crucial</u>.

For example, <u>saving a portion for</u> <u>emergency</u>, avoid credit card debts and choose for cheaper education alternatives. <u>Avoid shopping addiction</u> for those who have a spend drift problem.

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Earn more than you spend by earning extra income if we increase our spending. Income can be divided into active and passive. Active income requires active participation.

This means a job (or second job, or third, and so on), freelancing with your skillsets (photography, writing, and so on), having an online or offline store.

Passive income means anything that can generate income without ongoing active participation.

This can be investments (stocks, mutual funds, REIT, and so on), or income generated from a one-time effort (selling eBook or other intellectual property, renting out property, affiliate marketing through websites, ; and so on). Some efforts have I been successes like tracking on expenditure, not having too many clothes, not having a car and being good at cooking and baking and so on.

Total amount to save depends on individual planning, commitments and needs. We save enough for retirement, emergency and higher quality life. In short, save for tomorrow is important for our life in the future.



Saving for tomorrow, tomorrow







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