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TEACHING KIDS ABOUT MONE

school year in full swing, children through out Michigan are studying everything from computer science to English literature to international economics. But how about e practical life skills that schools can't always impart to

these practical life skills that schools can't always impart to their studenta? The importance of education has never been more impor-tant, says Allan Kemp McMorris, Chairman of the Board for the Michigan Credit Union Lesgue (MCUL). So much is being domanded of schools these days that it's usually up these days that its density up to parents to help their kids understand the ABC's of money - one of the most important lessons in life,"

McMorris says. Teaching basic money management skills to children has never been more critical, according to McMor-ris. Statistics indicate that the nagers alone spend more than \$60 billion a year, yet fewer than half (42%) know the basies about credit, checking, savings accounts or auto insurance. "Children who are tought early to become regu-

lar savers and responsible borrowers are far better prepared for adulthood than those who are not exposed to basic financial concepts," according to expert Bobbie Shocket Lazarz, Director of Member Education for the CUNA Mutual Insurance Group (CMG)

MCUL and CMG have developed the following tips and guidelines for parents who want to teach their children about

Under Age 5

Set up a coin bank at home to help the little ones learn how by identify different coins and how to count money. Introduce the concept of money by giving children small change to spend decasionally when you go to the store. Set limits on the type of Elem to be purchased in order to save time and minimize con-lifict.

Ages 5 to 10

This is the time to begin a weekly allowance program to Her hands-on money management experience. Set down the

SAVINGS MYTH

EAVINGS MYTH Typu probably say it every time of paycheck comes: "Next time, I'm going to set aside some money for a rainy day." It's a sincercy set off-broken promise we make to our-selves whenever we look at the state of our savings accounts and think shout that summer cottage, a shiny new car or school tuition for the little one. Saving money innt a hubit everyone is born with; it's a skill you need to culti-vate.

with; it's a skill you need to culti-izate. Start with desire and a posi-pive frame of mind and then con-sider this common misconception about saving money outlined in a recent edition of "Everybody"s Money, the consumer publication for members of America's credit unions. unions.

Never spend saved money - it should stay in a savings account

Eveny thing about money - the only thing you can actually do with it is SPEND IT! The queswith it is SPEND ITT The ques-tion then becomes when to spend it, on what, and how much should be spent. Would it better to buy that new suit with your credit card and pay interest on your purchase, or would you rather cover the cost from money you sat asida swhile back for that very gurpose? That \$50 you'se been socking away every month will gut spent eventually, and if you dpn't spend it in your lifetime, spameone clae will get the chance the do so. The point of saving money is to spend it at some point in time. in time.

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REALING AND

terms of the allowance - how much, and when it will be distrib-uted. Saving habits for youngstors of this acg group are rein-forced by reaching goals, so encourage the child to save for, and then buy something he really wants. Another good technique is setting up three coin banks, labeled "Spend," "Save" and "Sharo." Encourage children to contribute a portion of their allowance and cash gifts to each of the coin banks. When the "Save" bank is full, take the child to your local redit union or bank to open an account. Many financial institutions have ape-cial programs for children; bo auro to inquire. The "Share" money could be contributed periodically to a charity or non-profit organization of the child's choice. Ages 11 to 14

Ages 11 to 14 Bring children on shopping trips to show them what things cost. Let them help compare product quality, prices, return policies and warranties. Encourage children to use their own savings to buy "beyond the basics" clothing and accessories. Warn them against the dangers of impulse shopping. At this age, encourage your kids to take on odd jobs, such as babysit-ting, yard work or pet care, to carn extra money. These should be tasks beyond the realm of a child's regular household duties. This is also a good oge to introduce the concept of investments. Consider purchasing a share or two of stock in a company the child picks (perhaps Disney or Mattell) and then monitor progress together by checking the daily newspapers. Ages 15 to 18 Ages 15 to 18

Ages 15 to 18 Start discussing savings plans with your children to cover larger goals, such as the purchase of a car, or the child's contri-bution to his college fund. You might set up a seasonal clothing allowance for kids in this age range. This fund should be sepa-rate from regular allowance; after setting spending guidelines and limits, let the child make his or her own choices. Consider helping your teen to open a share draft or checking account, if the has shown adquate signs of fiscal responsibility. You might also consider letting him use your credit card, or co-signing for a card in the teen's name, again based on your own judgment of his rendinces. of his readiness.

Other Tips

When it comes to allowances, use your financial situation When it comes to allowances, use your linancial situation and your child's muturity level as guidelines. Spell out the details on paper, so there's no confusion. If a child overspends, do not reimburse him. Do review the terms of the allowance agreement periodically to see if adjustments are needed. Do not link the allowance to the performance of regular house-hold duties. Children ought to contribute to the household aim-

it: linking basic chores with allowance may result in a child who will

they are members

not do anything at all unless he's paid! It's also unwise to use money as an incen-tive or bribe for a child's good behavior or tive or bribe for a child's good behavior o performance, especially when it comes to things like cash rewards for a good report card. Kids should do well for themselves and learn to set and achieve their own standards, and it's also unfair to children who do work hard but are unable to

attain high marks. How much should your child know about the family finances? That's up to now much should your child halow ' hout the family finances? That's up to you, but it's important to remember that including kids in these types of discussions can give them a sense of your position and what the family's values are, while making clear your financial boundaries and priori-tics. You don't have to reveal every detail, but giving kids some level of family financial information may just prevent you from being the bad guy when John-ny sees the new \$1,600 mountain bike his pal's parents just gave him. "Trying to buy your children everything they want is not only impossible," states Allan Kemp McMorris, "It's harmful. Understanding the possibilities and lim-its of money is one of the most valuable lessons in preparing your children for lessons in preparing your children for

The Michigan Credit Union League is a non-profit trade association representing 90% of the state's credit unions. Some 3.8 million people, or 40% of Michi-gan's population, are credit union members. CUNA Mutual Insurance Group is awned by credit unions and their members in 52 contricts. It provides policy owners with innovative insurance and finance-related products, and is the leading unride of credit incurgence in the world. provider of credit insurance in the world.

Five Ways to Find a Credit Union To Join

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union also. Different credit unions may define "amily," differently though. At some, nembers of your immediate family-spouse, parents, and children-ara eligible. At other credit unions, family may include extended family members, like cousins, uncles, and aunts. Full-family membership makes it possible to introduce your children to prudent money management using credit union services at an early age. And, sharing a credit union account with your spouse makes household money man-agement practical and convenient. 3. Quis the neighbors. Many credit unions have a "commu-

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nity" field of membership, serving a region defined by geography rather than by employment or some other asso-ciation. Ask friends in the community if they know of a credit union you may join. 4. Read the yellow pages. Some credit unions never or rarely advertise, so you might not know about them unless you look them up in the phone book. (Although word of mouth is a powerful messenger for credit unlons, too.) And semptimes a credit union that orici-

And, sometimes a credit union that origi

And, sometimes a credit union that origi-nally served only employees of a meat-packing plant, for example, expands its field of mem-bership to other companies over the years. A credit union with an expanded field of membership often changes its name to signal its new "field." But don't assume that the credit union that always served, say, air force base employees still only serves base employ-ces.

A yellow pages display ad may state a cred-it union's field of membership. If not, at least you'll know what number to call to ask about membership eligibility. 6. Call us. The Michigan Credit Union League, offers a service to belp you find a cred-it union by calling (800) 474-JOIN. You'll hear an electronic message that asks for some infor-mation that will enable us to help you find convenient credit union you are eligible to join. Credit unions are for everyone, but the law places some limit on the people cach may aervee. The federal or a state government ita "field of membership." That may be an employer, a church, a school, or a community.

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Anyone working for an employer that sponsors a credit union, for example, is eligible to join that credit union. (The point is, many folks in the United States are eligible to join a credit union but don't realize it. To them, "welcome to the wonderful world of credit union!"

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