

Advantage of Starting Early

Handout available for download on the <u>YRRP website</u> at: www.yellowribbon.mil/cms/event-handout

Did You Know?

There's a huge advantage to investing early. Let's say you started investing \$2,000 every year when you're 18. You put it into an account that grows by 7% each year and continue to invest the same amount for 10 years. Then, you stop and just let that money sit for the next 38 years, and it continues to grow at 7% a year until you're 65 years old.

Now, say your friend decides not to invest until she turns 31. Then, she puts \$2,000 a year into an account that also earns 7% a year and does this for the next 35 years until she turns 65. Who will have more money?

You will! About \$85,000 more! After investing only \$20,000, your account will be worth \$361,418. Even though your friend has invested \$70,000, she will have only \$276,474. That's because you had the power of time on your side.

If you stick with investing \$2,000 per year from age 18 through age 65, you could end up with more than \$706,000!

Information adapted from hsfpp.org

The Impact of Time o YOU ¹			YOUR FRIEND ¹	
AGE	SAVING EARLY AT 7%	AGE	SAVING LATER AT 7%	
18	\$2,000			
19	\$2,000			
20	\$2,000		TOTAL	
21	\$2,000		INVESTMENT:	
22	\$2,000			
23	\$2,000		\$70,000	
24	\$2,000			
25	\$2,000			
26	\$2,000			
27	\$2,000	NO INV	ESTING UNTIL AGE 31	
	RTHER INVESTING FROM	31	\$2,000	
		32	\$2,000	
	AGE 27 to 65	33	\$2,000	
		34	\$2,000	
		35	\$2,000	
		36	\$2,000	
	TOTAL	37	\$2,000	
	INVESTMENT:	38	\$2,000	
	\$20,000	39 40	\$2,000 \$2,000	
	<i>\$</i> 20,000	40	\$2,000	
		42	\$2,000	
		43	\$2,000	
		44	\$2,000	
		45	\$2,000	
		46	\$2,000	
		47	\$2,000	
		48	\$2,000	
		49	\$2,000	
		50	\$2,000	
		51	\$2,000	
		52	\$2,000	
		53 54	\$2,000 \$2,000	
		54 55	\$2,000 \$2,000	
		56	\$2,000	
		57	\$2,000	
		58	\$2,000	
		59	\$2,000	
		60	\$2,000	
		61	\$2,000	
		62	\$2,000	
		63	\$2,000	
		64 65	\$2,000 \$2,000	
		65	\$2,000	
YOUR	TOTAL AT AGE 65:	YOUR	FRIEND'S TOTAL AT AGI	
\$361,	,418	s	65: \$276,47 4	

¹ The Investment periods shown reflect 10 complete years for "You" and 35 complete years for "Your Friend." Investments are assumed to be made annually and at the end of the investment period.

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Rules of Thumb to Grow Your Money

- The sooner you invest money, the more time the money has to grow or to increase in value.
- The earlier you start investing consistently, the less principal you have to put away to reach a financial goal.
- The more money you have to invest, the more money you will likely earn on your principal.
- The higher the interest rate you earn, the more money you will likely have in your account.
- Don't put all of your eggs in the same basket diversify your portfolio. Invest in different types of investments.

Possible Actions to Take in Order to Reach your Financial Goals

- Post the rules of thumb discussed in a location where you will see them daily.
- Enroll in your workplace retirement plan. This is a no brainer investing step. If you are working, you ought to put some of your earnings aside for the later years when you are retired. What you set aside today will become your paycheck in retirement.
- Start a savings program so you have money to invest.
- Investigate and open a mutual fund account.
- Analyze your spending to determine if you have leaks to plug and more money that can be redirected to investing.
- Continue to learn more about investing.
- Interview at least three investment advisers to determine which one, if any, you
 would like to work with as you learn more and invest your money.

Online Resources

- Today, the U.S. Treasury only allows U.S. savings bond purchases online on the <u>Treasury Direct website</u> at www.treasurydirect.gov or as part of your federal income tax refund
- The <u>Broker Check website</u> at https://brokercheck.finra.org can be used as an online tool to research the backgrounds and experiences of brokers, advisers, and firms.
- For additional financial resources, visit the <u>Financial Resource Guide</u> on the YRRP website at www.yellowribbon.mil/cms/financial-resource-guide