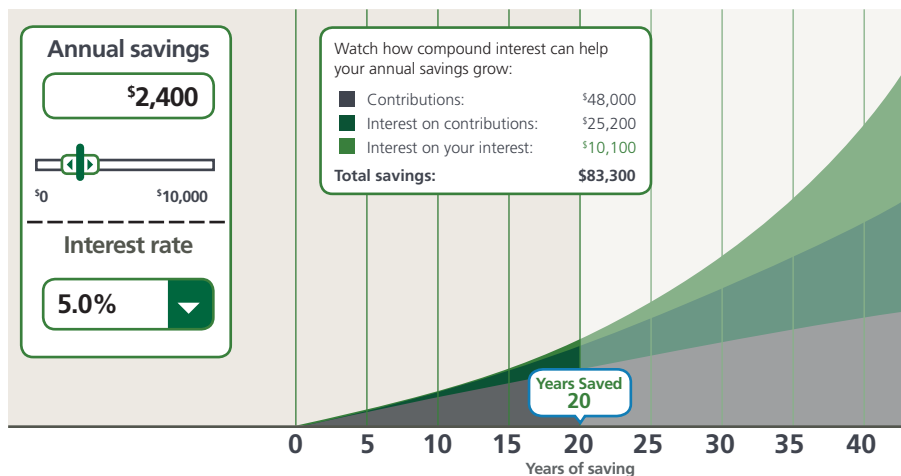




MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK AS HARD AS YOU DO

When it comes to saving, you need to let time work its magic. Just have a look at these two examples, and you'll see the impact time can have.

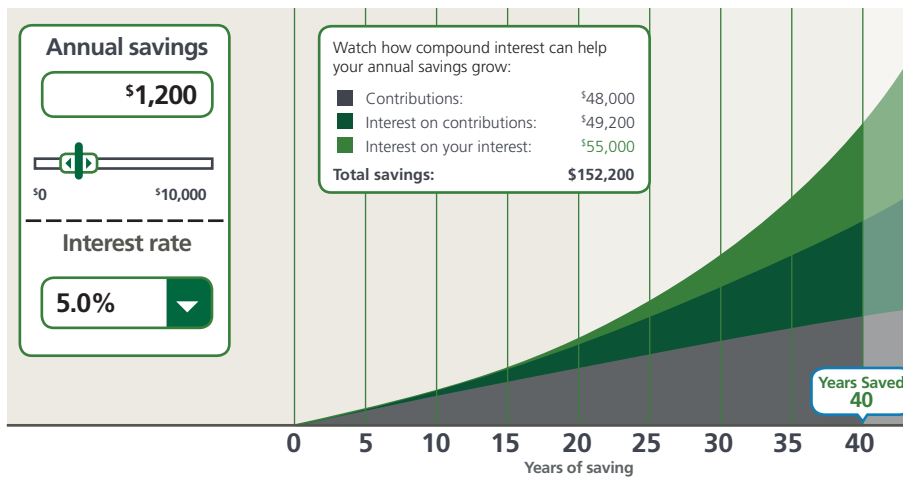
Example 1



In this example, you put away annual savings of \$2,400 made at the beginning of the year. After 20 years, assuming a net 5% return, you would have a total of \$83,300. That includes all of your contributions, plus interest, and interest on the earned interest (which is called compound interest). Not bad! But wait for example 2.

Over the span of 20 years, your annual savings of \$2,400 would grow to \$83,300 of which \$10,100 is compound interest.

Example 2



In this example, you put away only half as much – just \$1,200 per year, but for 40 years. Assuming the same net rate of return (5%), the overall contributions are the same, but the interest on the contributions and the interest on the interest are both much higher. Your total is almost double -- \$152,200. That's where the "magic" of compounding comes in.

Over the span of 40 years, your annual savings of \$1,200 would grow to \$152,200 of which \$55,000 is compound interest.

What can you take away from these examples?

- **Time is on your side.** Time gives your savings the opportunity to grow and keep on growing. Compound returns include the growth on your contributions as well as the growth earned on those assets. This compounding can go a long way toward helping you reach your retirement goals.
- **Start early.** The longer you let your money work for you, the more you can have in the end. On the flip side, the longer you put off saving for retirement, the harder it can become to reach your goals.

Don't delay. Start saving today!

These are hypothetical illustrations only, assuming annual 5% tax-deferred monthly compound rate of return. There is no guarantee that the results shown will be achieved, and the 5% assumption may not be reflective of your portfolio investments. Taxes are due upon withdrawal.

