



Take advantage of time and the power of compound growth

This chart shows the significance of maintaining a strategy of investing regularly. However, it is also a compelling illustration of the importance of investing early.

The table depicts scenarios for two different investors – Early Elaine and Late Larry – each of whom earns an assumed annual return of 8%.

From age 25 to 36, Elaine makes RRSP contributions of \$4,000 each January. Over this **twelve-year** period, she will have invested a total of **\$48,000**.

Larry only begins investing at age 37, contributing \$4,000 to an RRSP each January. For the next **35 years**, he will have contributed a total of **\$140,000**.

However, at age 71, Elaine's account would be worth 63% more than Larry's.

Take advantage of time and the power of compound growth. **All it takes is planning.**

So don't approach RRSP investing by asking if you can afford to invest. Ask yourself:
"Can I afford not to?"

Early Elaine		
Age	RRSP Contribution	Market Value
25	\$4,000	\$4,320
26	\$4,000	\$8,986
27	\$4,000	\$14,024
28	\$4,000	\$19,466
29	\$4,000	\$25,344
30	\$4,000	\$31,691
31	\$4,000	\$38,547
32	\$4,000	\$45,950
33	\$4,000	\$53,946
34	\$4,000	\$62,582
35	\$4,000	\$71,909
36	\$4,000	\$81,981
37	–	\$88,540
38	–	\$95,623
39	–	\$103,273
40	–	\$111,534
41	–	\$120,457
42	–	\$130,094
43	–	\$140,501
44	–	\$151,741
45	–	\$163,881
46	–	\$176,991
47	–	\$191,151
48	–	\$206,443
49	–	\$222,958
50	–	\$240,795
51	–	\$260,058
52	–	\$280,863
53	–	\$303,332
54	–	\$327,598
55	–	\$353,806
56	–	\$382,111
57	–	\$412,680
58	–	\$445,694
59	–	\$481,350
60	–	\$519,858
61	–	\$561,446
62	–	\$606,362
63	–	\$654,871
64	–	\$707,260
65	–	\$763,841
66	–	\$824,949
67	–	\$890,944
68	–	\$962,220
69	–	\$1,039,193
70	–	\$1,122,333
71	–	\$1,212,120
Totals	\$48,000	\$1,212,120

(Invested over 12 yrs)

Late Larry		
Age	RRSP Contribution	Market Value
25	–	–
26	–	–
27	–	–
28	–	–
29	–	–
30	–	–
31	–	–
32	–	–
33	–	–
34	–	–
35	–	–
36	–	–
37	\$4,000	\$4,320
38	\$4,000	\$8,986
39	\$4,000	\$14,024
40	\$4,000	\$19,466
41	\$4,000	\$25,344
42	\$4,000	\$31,691
43	\$4,000	\$38,547
44	\$4,000	\$45,950
45	\$4,000	\$53,946
46	\$4,000	\$62,582
47	\$4,000	\$71,909
48	\$4,000	\$81,981
49	\$4,000	\$92,860
50	\$4,000	\$104,608
51	\$4,000	\$117,297
52	\$4,000	\$131,001
53	\$4,000	\$145,801
54	\$4,000	\$161,785
55	\$4,000	\$179,048
56	\$4,000	\$197,692
57	\$4,000	\$217,827
58	\$4,000	\$239,573
59	\$4,000	\$263,059
60	\$4,000	\$288,424
61	\$4,000	\$315,818
62	\$4,000	\$345,403
63	\$4,000	\$377,355
64	\$4,000	\$411,864
65	\$4,000	\$449,133
66	\$4,000	\$489,383
67	\$4,000	\$532,854
68	\$4,000	\$579,802
69	\$4,000	\$630,507
70	\$4,000	\$685,267
71	\$4,000	\$744,409
Totals	\$140,000	\$744,409

(Invested over 35 yrs)

For Illustrative Purposes Only

	Market value at age 71	# of years contributed
Early Elaine	\$48,000 Invested → \$1,212,120	12 yrs
Late Larry	\$140,000 Invested → \$744,409	35 yrs

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with mutual fund investments. Please read the prospectus before investing. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated. The information contained herein is based on certain assumptions for illustration purposes only and does not purport to forecast or guarantee future fund values or returns. Depending on the contribution amounts and rates of return used in this type of example, the difference in the market value at age 71 may be more or less pronounced. However, the pattern of a higher market value for the early contributor always holds.



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