## THE MMLIUG PONER OF COMPOINDIUG

## COMPOUND INTEREST IS HOW ANYONE CAN ACCUMULATE SIGNIFICANT WEALTH.

Let's look at an example.

Assume someone starts saving $\$ 1,000$ per year at age 21 . They save for 45 years ( $\$ 45,000$ saved). If the money grows at $10 \%$, assuming no taxes, what will the balance be at age 65 ?

## ANSWER:

| Amount Saved | $\$$ | 45,000 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Gain from Compounding | + | $\underline{673,905}$ |
| Balance at 65 | $\$$ | $\underline{\underline{718,905}}$ |

## Chometerso

## ... We Suggest You Watch Dividends Instead.

Assume a 15 -year-old teen earns $\$ 7,000$ from summer jobs and invests in dividend-paying stocks in a Roth IRA. If the initial yield is $4 \%$ and dividends increase by $6 \%$ per year, what will future dividends be if the dividends are spent each year?

One-Time \$7,000 Investment @ 4\% with 6\% Dividend Growth - Dividends Spent

| AGE | YEARLY <br> DIVIDEND |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 280 |
| 25 | 501 |
| 35 | 898 |
| 45 | 1,608 |
| 55 | 2,880 |
| 65 | 5,198 |
| 75 | 9,237 |
| 85 | 16,542 |
| 95 | 29,623 |

## Homererso

## ... The REAL Power is in Reinvested Dividends.

The last example assumes the dividends were spent each year. But what if the dividends are reinvested in new dividend stocks?

## One-Time \$7,000 Investment @ 4\% with 6\% Dividend Growth - Dividends Reinvested

| AGE | YEARLY <br> DIVIDEND |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 | $\$ 480$ |
| 25 | 726 |
| 35 | 1,884 |
| 45 | 4,886 |
| 55 | 12,673 |
| 65 | 32,869 |
| 75 | 85,255 |
| 85 | 221,129 |
| 95 | 573,552 |

Can you see why young people should attempt to fund their Roth IRAs at an early age? (Or have parents or grandparents who help?)

## How Does This Work for a Retiree?

Assume a couple retires at age 65 with $\$ 1$ million. The current life expectancy tables tell us at least one of the couple will live 30 years beyond age 65. The dividends are spent each year. What will the annual dividends be in 30 years?

One-Time \$1 million Investment @ 4\% with 6\% Dividend Growth - Dividends Spent

| AGE | YEARLY <br> DIVIDEND |
| :---: | :---: |
| 65 | $\$ 40,000$ |
| 70 | 53,529 |
| 75 | 71,634 |
| 80 | 95,862 |
| 85 | 128,285 |
| 90 | 171,675 |
| 95 | 229,740 |

The dividend stream would grow to over $5 x$ the initial dividends by year 30 !

## notes from Keith...

## COMPOUND... Dividend Growth Really is ATIXITCD

Compounding of dividends is amazing for both:

1. Someone attempting to build their wealth, or
2. Someone who has accumulated wealth and now wants to live off the dividend stream being produced.

Note the above illustrations assume dividend growth at 6\% per year. The actual growth for S\&P $500^{\circledR}$ dividends over the past 30 years has been $5.8 \%$ per year.

