## The Power of Compounding

## Think of compounding as interest on interest, where the money you earn is continually reinvested.

| Initial Investment | Simple Interest | Compounded Earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For example, say you invest \$50,000 today earning $6.50 \%$ interest annually. | With simple interest, you would have $\$ 82,500$ at the end of 10 years. | With compounding, you would have more than $\$ 93,000$ at the end of 10 years. |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \$ 90,000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | \$80,000 |
|  |  | \$70,000 |
|  |  | \$60,000 |
|  |  | \$50,000 |
|  |  | \$40,000 |
|  |  | \$30,000 |
|  |  | \$20,000 |
|  |  | \$10,000 |
|  |  | \$0 |
| $+e^{e^{0^{0}}}+e^{0^{x^{2}}}+e^{0^{x^{2}}}+e^{e^{0}}$ |  | $8^{8}+e^{0^{x^{9}}}+e^{-x^{20}}$ |

## How a difference of 1\% in rate of return affects your investment:

Initial Investment: \$50,000
Length of Investment: 10 years
Maturity Amount:

\$77,648

\$85,407

\$93,856

Note: Actual investment performance is based on certain assumptions, and as such does not guarantee any specific outcome.

