


Savings Growth Chart

The more money you save and the earlier you begin saving, the more your money will grow. The chart below shows how large your account can grow by age 65, depending on the age you begin saving and the amount saved weekly. For example, if you start saving \$10 each week at age 20, you'll have nearly a quarter million dollars by age 65!




Age	Weekly Savings			
	\$10	\$25	\$50	\$100
20	\$228,563	\$571,408	\$1,142,817	\$2,285,634
25	\$151,277	\$378,193	\$756,385	\$1,512,770
30	\$99,402	\$248,504	\$497,008	\$994,016
35	\$64,582	\$161,456	\$322,911	\$645,822
40	\$41,211	\$103,028	\$206,056	\$412,111
45	\$25,524	\$63,811	\$127,621	\$255,242
50	\$14,995	\$37,487	\$74,975	\$149,950
55	\$7,928	\$19,819	\$39,638	\$79,277

** Assumes an 8% average annual return and weekly contributions to age 65*

Cost of Delay Chart

Waiting a year to begin saving means your account will have one less year to grow before you're 65. Here's how much *less* you'll have if you choose to wait. For example, if you wait a full year to begin saving \$10 each week (starting at age 21, instead of 20) you'll lose almost \$20,000 by age 65!



Age	Weekly Savings			
	\$10	\$25	\$50	\$100
20	\$18,015	\$45,037	\$90,075	\$180,149
25	\$12,092	\$30,230	\$60,459	\$120,918
30	\$8,116	\$20,290	\$40,581	\$81,161
35	\$5,448	\$13,619	\$27,238	\$54,476
40	\$3,657	\$9,141	\$18,283	\$36,565
45	\$2,454	\$6,136	\$12,271	\$24,543
50	\$1,647	\$4,118	\$8,237	\$16,473
55	\$1,106	\$2,764	\$5,529	\$11,057

** Assumes an 8% average annual return and weekly contributions to age 65*