## 30k by 30

## to retire with 1 million dollars using the power of compounding interest.

Getting a good start on your Superannuation balance in your 20's is so important.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { WHY? } \\
\text { COMPOUND GROWTH! }
\end{gathered}
$$

A great performing fund is a top priority when choosing a place to grow money for retirement.

- One that has a good ROI (return on investment) or growth.
- One that has good historical returns over the past 25 years (google your fund).
- One that has averaged $9 \%$ or more a year. Any less will not perform well over a lifetime.

These points ensure your COMPOUND GROWTH will snowball to give you a Million Dollars by age 67. How?
Compound growth is where the value earned (ROI) is added to your balance causing each year's
ROI to get larger, earning you more with each passing year while in the workforce.
Getting your super balance to $\$ 30,000$ by age $\mathbf{3 0}$ will allow the time needed to grow to 1 Million. This teaches us that wealth is possible when compound growth is calculated \& we can apply the same formula for other wealth building in our life.

Are there other benefits of reaching 30 k by 30 ?
YES!
Many women spend some time out of the workforce \& miss out on contributions over these years. Knowing this, we have the option to guarantee our wealth building before having family time off.

Our retirement potential is huge! Having 30k by 30 to reach 1 Million in Super by 67 is only the base amount. Calculations do not even include further contributions, to show you how it can perform for you when aiming for 30k by 30 in a good fund earning you around $10 \%$ each year.

Understanding how compound interest \& growth multiplies to snowball each year gives hope for wealth building. When we see the actual mathematical fact we can set \& achieve goals that contribute to wealth instead of thinking it's impossible \& avoiding it.

Our Superannuation is not a waste of time. Don't disregard It as it can really earn you enough for retirement AND it also contributes to our Net Worth while on our money journey.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { CHART 1: } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Explains the growth of your superannuation by having } 30 \mathrm{k} \text { by } 30 \\
\text { it's possible to reach around } 1 \text { Million dollars, even if no other } \\
\text { contributions are ever made (as an example). }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

CHART 2: Explains the possible retirement amount you can reach with added conservative employer contributions (as an example).

## The Rule of 72

The rule of 72 is a shortcut used in finance to estimate how long it takes to double your money using an annual rate of interest.

## 72

## DIVIDED BY INTEREST RATE NUMBER

$=$

## YEARS TO DOUBLE YOUR MONEY

Examples:

| 72 Divided by 10 |
| :--- |
| $=$ |
| 7.2 Years to double |

72 Divided by 8
$=$
9 Years to double
72 Divided by 5
$=$
14.4 Years to double

| A 10\% Investment Doubles Every 7.2yrs :) | BALANCE | AGE | 10\% GROWTH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$30,000 | 30 | 3,000 |
| $=$ | 33,000 | 31 | 3,300 |
| $=$ | 36,300 | 32 | 3,630 |
| $=$ | 39,930 | 33 | 3,993 |
| = | 43,923 | 34 | 4,392 |
| $=$ | 48,315 | 35 | 4,831 |
| $=$ | 53,146 | 36 | 5,314 |
| Doubled | 58,461 | 37 | 5,846 |
| $\longrightarrow=$ | 64,307 | 38 | 6,430 |
| $=$ | 70,738 | 39 | 7,073 |
| $=$ | 77,812 | 40 | 7,781 |
| $=$ | 85,593 | 41 | 8,559 |
| $=$ | 94,152 | 42 | 9,415 |
| $=$ | 103,568 | 43 | 10,356 |
| Doubled | 113,924 | 44 | 11,392 |
| = | 125,317 | 45 | 12,531 |
| $=$ | 137,849 | 46 | 13,784 |
| = | 151,634 | 47 | 15,163 |
| = | 166,797 | 48 | 16,679 |
| $=$ | 183,477 | 49 | 18,347 |
| $=$ | 201,824 | 50 | 20,182 |
| Doubled | 222,007 | 51 | 22,200 |
| = | 244,208 | 52 | 24,420 |
| $=$ | 268,629 | 53 | 26,862 |
| $=$ | 295,491 | 54 | 29,549 |
| $=$ | 325,041 | 55 | 32,504 |
| $=$ | 357,545 | 56 | 35,754 |
| = | 393,299 | 57 | 39,329 |
| = | 432,629 | 58 | 43,262 |
| Doubled | 475,892 | 59 | 47,589 |
| $\longrightarrow=$ | 523,482 | 60 | 52,348 |
| = | 575,830 | 61 | 57,583 |
| = | 633,413 | 62 | 63,341 |
| = | 696,754 | 63 | 69,675 |
| = | 766,430 | 64 | 76,643 |
| $=$ | 843,073 | 65 | 84,307 |
| Doubled $\rightarrow$ | 927,380 | 66 | 92,738 |
| \$ | 1,020,118 | 67 |  |

with contributions over 37 years


