## Save today ... or borrow tomorrow?

You know it's a good idea to start saving for your child's education. The sooner you start, the less money you—or your child—will likely have to borrow. With student debt totaling nearly \$1.5 trillion, it's a smart move to plan ahead. ${ }^{1}$ Let's look at Sam as an example.

 growth rate of $7 \%$ compounded monthly. Loan repayment calculations were made using the loan repayment calculator at https://edfinancial.com/TOOLS/Loan-Repayment-Calculator. Both calculators were accessed on $11 / 6 / 2019$.
1 "Ouarterly Report on Household Debt and Credit, 02 2019," Federal Reserve Bank of New York, August 2019.2 "Student Debt and the Class of 2017," The Institute for College Access \& Success, October 2018.

Growth of \$344
\$2,000,000
(1) Waited 10 years to invest
(2) Didn't need to wait to invest
(3)

Kept investing
$1,500,000$
$1,000,000$

(3)
But wait, there's even more. Suppose Sam continued to contribute $\$ 344$ per month. After 50 years, her account balance would be worth more than $\$ 1,885,077$, thanks to the power of compounding.
(2) But wait, there's more. Suppose Sam invested $\$ 344$ a month for 10 years, but then never contributed another dime. After 50 years, her original investment of $\$ 41,280$ would be worth more than $\$ 976,874$.


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$$ \$908,203

(1) But what if Sam had to wait 10 years because she was using the funds to pay back her student loan? She'd be behind without that 10 -year head start.

Source: John Hancock Investment Management, 2020. The above illustration does not depict an investment in John Hancock Freedom 529 and is a hypothetical example for comparison purposes only. Rates are subject to change. This illustration does not reflect the effect of asset charges and account fees. These fees would reduce the performance shown in the above illustration. The investment return and principal value of an investment may fluctuate so that distributed investments may be worth more or less than their original value. Tax deferral may work best for long-term goals. The illustration assumes: (1) no initial lump sum, $\$ 344$ invested monthly for 40 years; ( 2 ) an initial lump sum of $\$ 59,889$ invested for 40 years; (3) an initial lump sum of $\$ 59,889$ with $\$ 344$ invested monthly for 40 years. All hypothetical assumptions include a compound annual growth rate of $7 \%$, accrued monthly.

## Ask your advisor $\mid$ Talk to your financial advisor today about the benefits of saving for education with the John Hancock Freedom 529 plan.


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 that should be considered before investing. Please read the Plan Disclosure Document carefully prior to investing.

 printing date.

