

Team Member 55 has some substantial savings available (e.g., perhaps in RRSPs or a company pension, through inheritance, or selling a house) and has a short runway of 10 years. They have much less time, but much more money.

In the table below (as described in Lesson 2), Team Member 55 starts with a substantial initial investment at age 55 and consistently has about \$1000/month they can add for 10 years.

| Team | Initial | Savings per | Overall | Duration | Age when |
|--------|------------|-------------|------------|----------|-----------------|
| Member | Investment | Month | Investment | | income = \$100K |
| 55 | \$ 650,000 | \$ 1,000 | \$ 746,000 | 10 | 65 |

Yes, it is true...the later you start, the more up-front cash you need. But with age, comes wisdom (hopefully!) and usually more accumulated assets (e.g., property). TM55 can follow a more traditional route where retirees liquidate assets to fund retirement. In the old days, we called this down-sizing – in a good way! Less property meant less work and more free time!

In 10 years, the total investment amounts to \$746,000 (\$650K+\$1000/month). When TM55 is 65 years old, that DIY Dividender portfolio will kick out \$100,000 annually without TM55 ever touching the principle. Even starting this late, TM55 does not need millions of dollars to retire comfortably and isn't trapped at work until they are 80 years old.

This divDream will suit someone starting out much closer to retirement age, with a hefty initial investment who is able to put away approximately \$1000/month.