

Annualised Returns

The annualised rate of return (ARR) is geometric, time-weighted, and calculated by compounding index-level period returns. The measure gives an equal weight to each period. ARR_n is reported in various horizons: the current quarter, one, three, five and 10 years, and the rate since inception of the index.

$$ARR_n = [(1 + TR_1) \times (1 + TR_2) \times \dots \times (1 + TR_n)]^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1$$

where:

ARR_n is the annualised rate of return for a given period of time n .
 TR_n denotes the quarterly [Total Investment Return](#) of the index.
 n denotes the given time period.