

# HOW TO TRACK YOUR PERFORMANCE

Useful information  
designed to help you  
understand investment  
performance.



## How to track your performance

### Understanding portfolio performance

Tracking the performance of our investments helps us evaluate how far we are from reaching our financial goals and decide on the best ways to get there.

Whether you're checking for peace of mind or comparing some potential investments, there are a lot of performance measures on hand to help. Here are the main measures you will see in your Fidelity account and across the website, along with a brief explanation of what they mean and how they might come in handy. It's important to remember that, although they all measure performance, the way they are calculated is different so they won't reconcile with each other:

#### Total return

Total return measures the growth of your asset, fund or portfolio since you started investing with us. It takes into account capital growth and, unlike price return, also includes interest and dividend income.

**Where to find it:** On your account summary page

Investments + total cash ⓘ	Total cash
£11,134.07	£581.99
<a href="#">Account holdings report</a>	
Total return ⓘ	Cash available to invest (£) ⓘ
+£2,849.60	£581.99

**How to use it:** The total return figure on your account summary shows how much your portfolio has grown as a whole.

For those reinvesting income, the total return will show you how much the power of compounding has added to the overall value of your investment, rather than just the change in price.

If you have reinvested income from your investments, it will form part of this calculation, however if you have withdrawn any income, it will not.

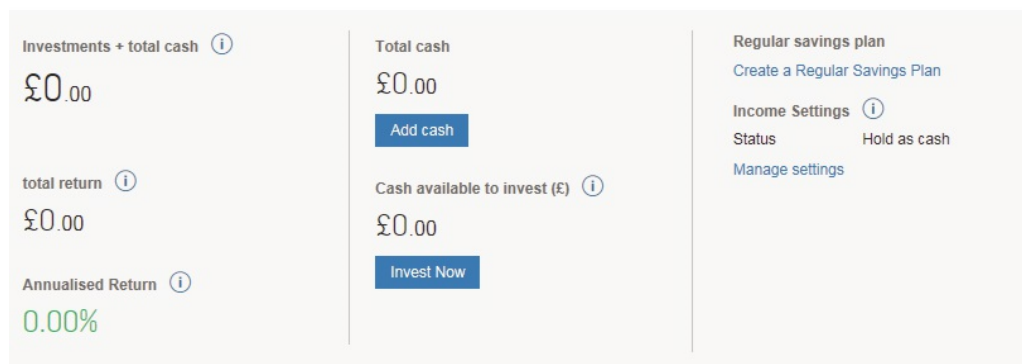
**Things to note:** As the total return measure takes into consideration funds you have bought and sold, you shouldn't compare it with other performance figures in your account. The figures will most likely be different because different timeframes and calculations are used to get a final number.

## How to track your performance

### Annualised return

This measures the average return of an investment each year over a given time period. It can serve as a useful way to compare the performance of different asset classes and investments over the same time, as well as giving you a snapshot of how your investments are performing in general.

**Where to find it:** On your account summary page, fund factsheet performance tab



**How to use it:** Rather than sticking to specific month or year-end performance report dates, the annualised return measure lets you see the return your investment or portfolio has generated from this point last year until today.

If you have owned an asset for less than a year, this measure also helps to show how it could perform over a full year, if it continues to perform in line with how it has done so far.

Remember, total return measures the growth of your asset since you bought it, or transferred it to us, and annualised return measures average growth over the past year so they are likely to be very different from each other.

### Unrealised gain (Performance)

An asset's gain is unrealised if it exists on paper but has not been sold yet. Once the asset is sold the gain is realised. You can see the unrealised gain on your account summary page by clicking the Performance button above the list of your investments.

**Where to find it:** Your account summary page, capital gains tax report

Your investments Performance  On  Off

Investment name	Latest price	Quantity	Value	Book cost	Performance
Account details SELECT 50 Rathbone Global Opportunities Inst Acc ISA	214.99p	470.59	£1,011.72	£800.00	£211.72 +26.46%
					Deal

**How to use it:** All investment growth that remains in the assets you bought is unrealised. Once you sell them, the gain is realised. This is a useful figure to show how your individual investments are growing and can help with tax reports.

## How to track your performance

### Realised gain

A realised gain is the result of selling an asset at a price higher than the original purchase price. While the value may change throughout the life of the investment, the overall gain is only realised when it is sold.

### Where to find it: Capital gains tax report

### Capital Gains Tax reporting [Guide to Capital Gains Tax report](#)

This tool lets you generate realised and unrealised gain/loss reports to help you understand any capital gains tax (CGT) liabilities you may have to declare on your tax return. [Know more about Capital Gains Tax report](#)

Investment Account  
All Accounts

Report type ⓘ  
Realised

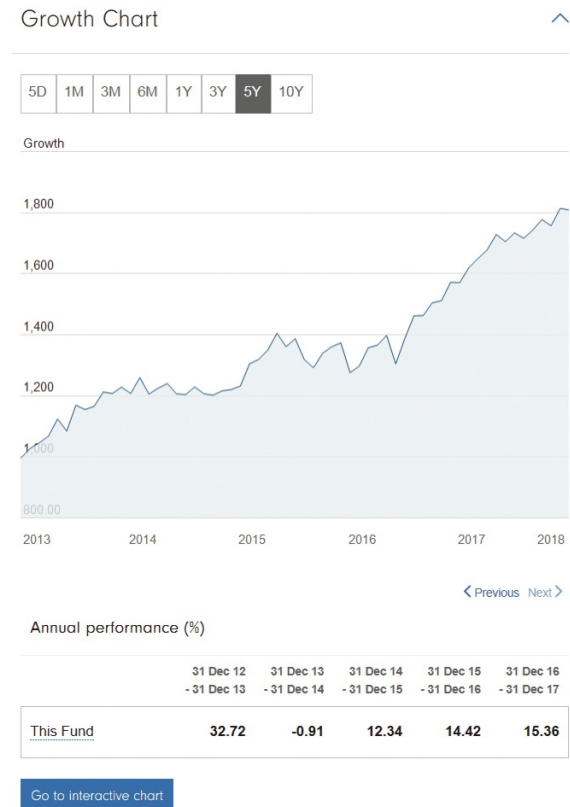
Tax year  
2017/2018

**How to use it:** Keeping track of all the gains you have made is important for personal record keeping and if you need the information for tax reports, especially when you have sold assets.

### Fund performance

You can see how a fund has performed over one, three, five and ten years by searching for the fund factsheet in the Search box at the top of your page.

### Where to find it: Fund factsheets



## How to track your performance

**How to use it:** You can change the timeframe on the factsheet's growth chart to see how the fund has fared over a given time period and use the Annual performance table below to see its yearly returns. The graph gives an idea of how choppy the journey has been throughout the timeframe, while the table gives a view of the overall performance between the selected dates. If you want to compare the fund's performance to that of other assets or overlay trend indicators on top, click Go to interactive chart beneath the performance table.

**Things to note:** A factsheet shows the generic past performance of a fund and does not show how your investment in that fund has performed. If you want to see this, the Performance button on your account summary page will be much more helpful.

### Relative return

As the name suggests, this takes into account the return of an asset, fund or portfolio over a given period, compared to the performance of a benchmark. The relative return is the difference between the return achieved by the asset and the return of the benchmark.

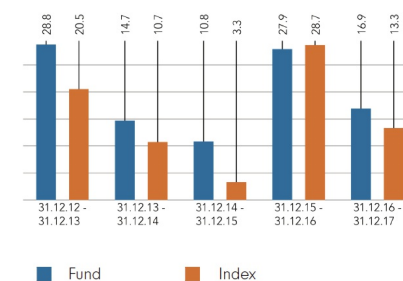
### Where to find it: Fund factsheets

Cumulative performance in GBP (rebased to 100)



Performance is shown for the last five years (or since launch for funds launched within that period).

Performance for 12 month periods in GBP (%)



**How to use it:** The relative return figure helps you see how a fund has performed against other funds in its peer group with similar investment objectives, as well as the market as a whole.

## How to track your performance

---

### Tracking error

This is the difference between a fund's return and that of the benchmark or index it has been designed to follow or beat. The higher the tracking error, the greater the difference between the fund and the benchmark.

**Where to find it:** Passive investment factsheets

### Volatility & Risk (3 years)

---

Annualised Volatility: fund (%)	11.00	Annualised Alpha	-0.48
		Beta	1.00
Relative Volatility	1.00	Annualised Tracking Error (%)	0.16
Sharpe Ratio: fund	1.17	Information Ratio	-3.37
		R <sup>2</sup>	1.00

**How to use it:** The tracking error lets you see just how closely a fund has been able to follow an index, and helps compare with other funds trying to do the same. The lower the tracking error, the tighter a fund has been able to follow its benchmark.