

The power of compounding

This is a simple table that shows you the power of compounding. As an example, if you compound something at 14% per year (cols) for 5 years (rows), you end up with approx. 2 times what you started with.

	2%	4%	6%	8%	10%	12%	14%	16%	18%	20%
5	1.1x	1.2x	1.3x	1.5x	1.6x	1.8x	1.9x	2.1x	2.3x	2.5x
10	1.2x	1.5x	1.8x	2.2x	2.6x	3.1x	3.7x	4.4x	5.2x	6.2x
15	1.3x	1.8x	2.4x	3.2x	4.2x	5.5x	7.1x	9.3x	12.0x	15.4x
20	1.5x	2.2x	3.2x	4.7x	6.7x	9.6x	13.7x	19.5x	27.4x	38.3x
25	1.6x	2.7x	4.3x	6.8x	10.8x	17.0x	26.5x	40.9x	62.7x	95.4x
30	2x	3x	6x	10x	17x	30x	51x	86x	143x	237x
35	2x	4x	8x	15x	28x	53x	98x	180x	328x	591x
40	2x	5x	10x	22x	45x	93x	189x	379x	750x	1 470x
45	2x	6x	14x	32x	73x	164x	364x	795x	1 717x	3 657x
50	3x	7x	18x	47x	117x	289x	700x	1 671x	3 927x	9 100x
55	3x	9x	25x	69x	189x	509x	1 348x	3 509x	8 985x	22 645x
60	3x	11x	33x	101x	304x	898x	2 596x	7 370x	20 555x	56 348x

- Up to 12-14% return, 2% extra return is approx equal to ~5 years of additional compounding
- We have highlighted 8% (average yearly market return), 14% (what many investment firms target) and 20% (Warren Buffett)
- 30 years might be considered an average investment horizon starting after you've made some initial money
- Thank you Christopher Beselin for inspiring us to do this!