

Risk by asset class

Understanding the risk characteristics of each asset class can help you decide how to balance your portfolio.

An asset class is a group of investments with similar risk and return characteristics. One way to diversify your portfolio is to invest in different asset classes. As risk in a portfolio increases, there is greater potential to earn higher returns. But the risk comes with a greater chance of losing money.

	ASSET CLASS	RISK/RETURN DRIVERS	ROLE IN PORTFOLIO
RISK/POTENTIAL RETURN ↑	 Real estate For example, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risks and rewards of ownership • Interest rates • Rents • Capital gain/loss on sale of direct holdings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversification • Generation of return • Protection against inflation
	 Foreign stocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risks and rewards of ownership • Profits of foreign companies • Exchange rates • Foreign investment risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversification • Generation of return • Protection against inflation • Foreign currency exposure
	 Canadian stocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risks and rewards of ownership • Profits of Canadian companies • Favourable tax treatment for dividends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversification • Generation of return • Protection against inflation
	 Bonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights of a creditor • Interest rates • Creditworthiness of issuer • Duration • Reinvestment risk • Inflation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversification • Income generation • Protection of capital
	 Cash*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights of a creditor • Interest rates • Inflation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversification • Income generation • Protection of capital • Cushion for unexpected expenses • Reserve to take advantage of unexpected opportunities

*Cash includes investments such as bank deposits, guaranteed investment certificates (GICs), treasury bills (T-bills), commercial paper and bank acceptances. Treasury bills are regarded as risk-free for all practical purposes. Bank deposits and GICs, to the extent they are covered by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC), are also risk-free. Other cash instruments carry varying degrees of risk, depending on the creditworthiness of the issuer.