



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)	 Risks and rewards of ownership Interest rates Rents Capital gain/loss on sale of direct holdings 	DiversificationGeneration of returnProtection against inflation
	Foreign stocks	 Risks and rewards of ownership Profits of foreign companies Exchange rates Foreign investment risk 	DiversificationGeneration of returnProtection against inflationForeign currency exposure
	Canadian stocks	 Risks and rewards of ownership Profits of Canadian companies Favourable tax treatment for dividends 	DiversificationGeneration of returnProtection against inflation
	Bonds	 Rights of a creditor Interest rates Creditworthiness of issuer Duration Reinvestment risk Inflation 	DiversificationIncome generationProtection of capital
	\$ Cash*	Rights of a creditorInterest ratesInflation	 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.