

INVESTMENT INSIGHTS

Your 60-Minute Portfolio Setup

Defining Your Financial Goals

The first step in setting up your portfolio is clearly defining your financial goals, whether for retirement, purchasing a home, or funding education. This helps guide your investment decisions.

Choosing the Right Account Types

Decide which accounts (RRSP, TFSA, non-registered accounts) to use based on your goals and the tax benefits each offers. Maximize tax-efficient accounts to enhance growth.

Determining Your Risk Tolerance

Assess your comfort with market volatility and loss. Your risk tolerance helps determine the appropriate mix of assets in your portfolio.

Selecting the Right Asset Allocation

Choose the right balance of stocks, bonds, and other asset classes based on your goals, risk tolerance, and time horizon. This allocation forms the core of your portfolio.

Building a Simple, Diversified Portfolio

Use low-cost, broadly diversified index funds or ETFs to cover different asset classes (e.g., equities, bonds, real estate) and geographic regions for a balanced portfolio.

Automating Contributions

Set up automatic contributions to your portfolio, ensuring consistent savings and making investing effortless without having to actively manage it.

Using Dollar-Cost Averaging (DCA)

Invest a fixed amount on a regular schedule (monthly or quarterly) to smooth out market fluctuations and reduce the risk of trying to time the market.

Rebalancing Your Portfolio

Periodically review your portfolio to ensure your asset allocation stays aligned with your goals and risk tolerance. Rebalance by buying or selling assets as needed.

Managing Investment Costs

Minimize costs by choosing low-cost index ETFs or mutual funds, avoiding high-fee investment products, and being mindful of transaction fees.

Setting Up an Ongoing Investment Strategy

Establish a clear, long-term strategy for your portfolio. Regularly review and adjust your investments based on changes in your goals, market conditions, or risk tolerance.