**List at least five advantages and disadvantages of buying stocks over bonds using the following information:**

This is a common question among investors. [Stocks](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/s/stock.asp) and [bonds](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/bond.asp) differ dramatically in their structures, payouts, [returns](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/r/return.asp) and [risks](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/r/risk.asp). In order to answer this question we need to go through a brief description of both.

A bond is a form of [debt](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/d/debt.asp) with which you are the lender instead of the borrower. [Bonds](http://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/124.asp) are contractual loans made between [investors](http://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/124.asp) and institutions that, in return for financing, will pay a premium for borrowing, known as a [coupon](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/c/coupon.asp). Additionally, the bond's [face value](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/f/facevalue.asp) is returned to the investor at [maturity](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/m/maturity.asp). The guarantee of payback and all coupon payments relies solely on the ability of the borrower to generate enough [cash flow](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/c/cashflow.asp) to repay bondholders.

Stocks are a form of ownership; they represent participation in a company's growth. Generally, investors are given no promises about returns of the initial investment. In fact, the profitability of the investment depends almost entirely upon rising [stock](http://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/124.asp) price, which, at the most fundamental level, relates directly to the performance and growth (increasing profits) of the company.

So this leads to the original question: which security is better? The answer is neither. [Stocks and bonds](http://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/124.asp) both have their pros and cons depending on what you are looking for. For example, [risk-adverse](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/r/riskadverse.asp) investors looking for safety of [capital](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/c/capital.asp) and who prefer a known periodic payment structure (i.e. coupon payments) for a limited time frame would be better off investing in bonds. On the other hand, investors who are willing to take on greater risks than bondholders and who would prefer the benefit of having partial ownership in a company and the unlimited potential of a rising stock price would be better off investing in stocks. However, the disadvantage of stocks versus bonds is that stocks are not guaranteed to return anything to the investor while the coupon payments and principal of bonds are. Thus, the possibility for high returns is greater with stocks but so is the possibility of losing [money](http://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/124.asp).

For most investors, a combination of stocks and bonds is the best situation. By [diversifying](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/d/diversification.asp) your investments and putting some money into both stocks and bonds you ensure some safety while leaving some opportunity for above-average returns in your stock investments.

Source: Investopedia.com

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