- 1. **Review of Investment Strategy and Policy Compliance**: The process begins with a review of the investment strategy to ensure it aligns with the insurer's liabilities, market conditions, and regulatory requirements. This includes verifying adherence to the strategic asset allocation and investment limits set for various asset categories, including tied assets.
- 2. **Asset Valuation**: All assets, including tied assets, are valued at market value or other appropriate valuation standards to assess their current worth accurately. This valuation is crucial for ensuring that the assets adequately cover the insurer's liabilities and for regulatory reporting purposes.
- 3. **Risk Assessment**: The portfolio undergoes a thorough risk assessment, which includes analyzing market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, and other relevant risks. This step helps in identifying potential vulnerabilities within the portfolio and assessing the adequacy of the risk mitigation measures in place.
- 4. **Performance Evaluation**: The performance of the investment portfolio is evaluated against benchmarks and objectives. This involves analyzing returns, comparing them with expectations, and understanding the drivers of performance variations.
- 5. **Regulatory Compliance Check**: Compliance with all relevant regulations, including those specifically governing tied assets, is checked. This includes ensuring that tied assets are adequately diversified, secured, and aligned with the obligations they are meant to cover.
- 6. **Documentation and Reporting**: Detailed documentation of the evaluation process and outcomes is prepared. This includes financial statements, risk management reports, and compliance reports. These documents essential for internal audits, regulatory reviews, and informing stakeholders.