2. **Approval Process**: For certain new types of investments, especially those that might not clearly fall under existing categories, an explicit approval from FINMA might be required. This process would involve demonstrating that the new investment type meets all regulatory requirements for security, liquidity, and profitability.

3. **Risk Assessment and Management**: New investments must be thoroughly assessed for their risk implications. This includes understanding the market, credit, liquidity, and operational risks associated with the investment. The insurance company must have the appropriate risk management processes in place to handle the specific risks associated with the new investment type.

4. **Expertise and Resources**: The insurance company must ensure that it has the necessary expertise and resources to manage the new investment type. This includes having knowledgeable staff and the right technological and operational infrastructure to support the investment.

5. **Integration into the Investment Strategy**: The new investment type should be integrated into the company's overall investment strategy. This integration involves adjusting the investment portfolio to maintain compliance with diversification requirements and alignment with the overall financial objectives of the company.

6. **Reporting and Monitoring**: Once included, the performance and compliance of the new investment type must be regularly reported to FINMA and monitored internally. This ensures ongoing compliance and allows for timely adjustments in strategy or risk management practices.

These steps ensure that new investment types are incorporated responsibly into an insurance company's portfolio, maintaining a balance between innovation in investment