



- This includes setting limits on exposure to structured products and ensuring these limits are adhered to.

Reporting

1. **Transparency and Disclosure**:

- Regular reporting on the performance and risks associated with structured products is required.
- These reports should be made available to the management and, as necessary, to regulators and stakeholders.

2. **Compliance and Regulatory Reporting**:

- Insurance companies must comply with local and international regulations regarding their investments in structured products.
- This includes detailed reporting to regulatory bodies like FINMA, outlining the valuation methods, risk exposure, and compliance with investment guidelines.

3. **Valuation and Accounting**:

- Structured products must be accurately valued and reported in the company's financial statements.
- The valuation methods should reflect fair value, taking into account the market conditions and the specific features of the structured products.

4. **Documentation**:

- Detailed documentation of all transactions and management processes related to structured products is crucial.
- This ensures that there is an audit trail that can be reviewed by internal auditors or regulatory authorities.



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