

A SWOT Analysis will identify internal strengths, weaknesses, external opportunities and threats to each component of your risk pool or insurer's investment process.

The SWOT analysis acts as a road map for future changes to the investment process.

Conducting a SWOT Analysis for each segment of the Investment Process Value Chain can be the best way to develop a blueprint and prioritization of how and where to improve the investment process.

Below are common practices and concerns within your company's portfolio evaluation process.

SWOT Analysis: Portfolio Benchmarking, Monitoring & Performance Measurement

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investment manager returns compared to peer universe.• Investment and performance objectives clearly identified in guidelines.• Guideline compliance included.• Reporting includes after-tax and net-of-fees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No routinely scheduled fixed income portfolio stress testing.• No performance attribution exhibits provided by the manager to help explain over/under performance.• Analysis tied to surplus (i.e. risk assets to surplus) not included in reports.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consider utilizing customized benchmark.• Include metrics evaluating performance on a risk-adjusted, total return, and yield basis.• Create consolidated report for all entities and portfolios.• Review benchmarks used for risk assets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Portfolio evaluation is not tied to the company's business goals and objectives, which can create counterproductive decisions.• Potential issues due to investment manager not being aligned (via benchmarks) with the company's enterprise risk objectives.

[Click Here to Learn More About SWOT Analysis >>](#)

