The Essentials of Valuation and Performance

A Risk Based Approach

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Understanding the Components of Accurate Valuation and Performance

Understanding the Components

- The Pricing process is essential to determining the value of a client's portfolio
- In addition to valuation, pricing also supports client reporting requirements and external reporting requirements
- ➤ Ultimately it can determine Fees

Publicly Traded Securities

- To Market To Market to find a good price

- Pricing policies and controls should always be risk based and designed to provide both a process and an analytical tool to proactively identify assets which may require periodic assessment relative to pricing.
- > Assets should be priced at the time of purchase and, as appropriate, thereafter.
- Assets which cannot be priced or where no price is available, or where valuation has been provided by an "interested third-party" should be reviewed at least monthly.

Categories or ("Tiers") can be established based on the type and source of the valuation source:

- **Lowest Risk** Priced by downloading tapes or other electronic media purchased from external (non-Bank) pricing vendors
- **Lower Risk** Priced manually, or through data-feed ,based on a valuation obtained from external (non-Bank) pricing vendor or other disinterested third party source (Bloomberg, S&P, Wall Street Journal)
- Nil Risk Carried at Par or \$1
 - 1) For commingled or common trust funds, where the Bank or Trust Company is acting in the capacity of the fund's Trustee,
 - 2) for bonds which fall under the Mello Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, and are held by Corporate Trust accounts, are priced at par.
 - 3) for Master Trusts
- **High Risk** Valuation analysis, report or statement prepared by an interested third-party (Investment Advisor, Statements, Corporate Actions)
- Highest Risk Unpriceable, No Price available, Bankrupt, Worthless

To insure asset valuation conforms to the fiduciary and

non-fiduciary requirements established by each business

Unit should review "high risk assets" (defined as assets

held in Tier IV and Tier V).

Review -

- 1. Pricing source is appropriate;
- 2. Pricing methodology does not conflict with contractual requirements of the account;
- 3. Pricing methodology has been disclosed to the client, if appropriate.
- 4. Bank should continue to maintain the asset on its books.