

Roles and Responsibility of CXOs

The below disclosure of the roles and responsibilities assigned to the CXOs is provided in accordance with SEBI's Risk Management Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-1 DOF2/P/CIR/2021/630 dated September 27, 2021. The roles and responsibility assigned to CXOs are aligned to meet the guidelines issued under the SEBI RMF Circular from time to time.

➤ **Chief Investment Officer (CIO)**

- To ensure daily management and reporting relating to Investment risk of all scheme(s) such as market Risk, liquidity Risk, credit risk etc. and other scheme specific risks (Compliance Risk, Fraud Risk, etc.)
- To ensure in respect of all schemes:
 - a. Adherence to the guidelines pertinent to SEBI Circular on RMF and relevant principles thereunder including risk identification, risk management, risk reporting (both periodic and escalation of material incident) and corrective actions taken, if any.
 - b. Defining specific responsibility of Fund Managers
 - c. Adherence to risk appetite framework - maintain risk level for schemes
- To calculate the overall risk by taking in to account the weighted average of (i) the risk-o-meter and (ii) the events of defaults. Both (i) and (ii) are to be calculated in terms of a number taking into account the risk-o-meter and events of defaults or early mortality of investments which may inter alia include credit default, change in yield, change in NAV, external shock or unusual redemptions, etc. to quantify the overall risk.
- To escalate corrective actions taken, if any, to the CEO and the CRO.

➤ **Other CXOs**

- To adhere guidelines pertaining to SEBI Circular on RMF and relevant principles thereunder including risk identification, risk management, risk reporting (both periodic and escalation of material incident) and corrective actions taken, if any.
- To define specific responsibility regarding risk management of key personnel reporting to them.
- To take immediate corrective action for non-compliance or major finding post approval from CEO as per DoP and report the same to CRO.
- To maintain risk levels as per the risk metric
- To escalate to CEO and the CRO any major findings reported by respective risk management function.

➤ **Chief Risk Officer (CRO)**

- Responsible for ensuring an effective governance framework and reporting framework of risk management in line with the regulatory requirements.
- To ensure Implementation of Risk management framework across the organization.
- To review specific responsibility of management, including CEO, CIO, CXOs, and Fund Managers.
- To put in place mechanism for risk reporting at least on a quarterly basis to the board of AMC, trustees and RMCs, covering all risks including risk metrics, escalation of material risk related incidents, timely and corrective actions taken, if any.
- To undertake independent assessment of reporting of risk to various committees and CEO, etc.
- To put in place mechanism for reporting to CEO - Including outcomes for risk management function on monthly basis.
- The reporting of risk as above is independent from the CIO and verified by the risk team.
- To ensure that the DoP framework is approved by the Board of AMC as per the SEBI Circular on RMF.
- To inform the board of AMCs, trustee and Risk committees regarding any major findings or corrective actions required and update on closure or the status of various recommendations.