

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Roles and Responsibilities:

1. Monitor and manage risk at both the AMC and scheme levels.
2. Review the outcomes of the risk management function on a monthly basis.
3. Approve roles and responsibilities including KRAs of Chief Investment Officer (CIO) and other CXOs like Chief Compliance Officer (CCO), Chief Operations Officer (COO), Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO), and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) relating to risk management
4. Define the Delegation of Power (DoP) framework for risk management, risk reporting, and corrective actions and place it to the Board of AMC for approval.
5. Define risk appetite at the AMC and scheme level and place these at the risk committees for approvals.
6. Define risk metric for
 - i. CIO and Fund Managers
 - ii. CCO, COO, CHRO
7. Review risks events across different functions and approve corrective / recommended actions highlighted by the CIO and other CXOs
8. Review identified fraud incidents, loss and near miss incidents along with corrective action plans and report to the ERM
9. Report and escalate corrective actions on major findings to the Board of AMC and Trustee.
10. Ensure adherence to the risk management framework of SEBI