

## Board's Report

To the members of  
**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**  
360 ONE Centre, Kamala City,  
Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel,  
Mumbai - 400013

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the **Fifteenth Annual Report** of 360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED ("**Company**") together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

### 1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The highlights of the financial results for the year under review, are as under: **(₹ in Crore)**

Particulars	2024-25* (in ₹)	2023-24* (in ₹)
Gross Total Income	421.49	336.07
Less: Expenditure	222.78	187.27
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	198.71	148.80
Less: Taxation – Current	48.62	29.38
- Deferred	3.07	4.51
- Mat Credit Gains	-	-
- Short or Excess Provision of Income Tax	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	147.02	114.91

\*Figure are as per Indian AS

### 2. REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS:

**Summary of developments across key platforms is as below:**

In FY 2024-25, 360 ONE Asset Management Ltd. launched innovative products, optimized existing offerings, and enriched its talent pool. As a result, our assets under management (AUM) grew approximately 22%, reaching ~INR 47,000 crore across key segments like Mutual Funds, AIF, and PMS. This growth continues to deliver value to investors, enhancing the company's brand and visibility.

#### Revenue Growth and Workforce Expansion

In terms of topline performance, our AMC generated net revenues of INR 303 crore (including a one-time performance fee), reflecting a 51% increase over FY 2024's net revenue of INR 201 crore. The company reported a significant headcount increase from 116 to 141 employees.

#### Product Growth and Innovation

We continued to grow key offerings:

- Mutual Funds: Focused Equity, Flexicap, Quant, Balanced Hybrid
- PMS: Multicap PMS, Phoenix Portfolio

- AIF: Equity Opportunity Fund, now expanded with Series 4 (listed + unlisted mix)
- New launches: Liquid PMS Strategy, and Gold and Silver ETF

These innovations helped us meet new investor needs while staying ahead of the curve.

### **Institutional Growth and Client Engagement**

On the institutional front, we onboarded an institutional mandate, bringing its total mandate count to five. We built strong relationships with offshore institutions and family offices, banks, wealth management institutions, fintech platforms, MFDs, and others.

### **Operational Excellence and Digital Transformation**

We made things faster and smoother by streamlining processes and reducing turnaround times for critical activities (redemption payouts, statement of account triggers, and NAV processing). As part of our focus on digital transformation, we introduced new systems to make onboarding, partner registration, report sharing, query tracking, and online transactions faster and smoother.

### **Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs)**

In recent years, the market was volatile and challenging. Despite this, our Category-3 AIF listed equities fund delivered strong performance, anchored by a disciplined investment approach focused on companies with robust fundamentals. This consistent strategy enabled us to generate sustainable, risk-adjusted returns that strengthened our market position.

We also launched the 360 ONE Equity Opportunity Fund – Series 4. This is a hybrid fund that invested in both listed (up to 70%) and unlisted (up to 30%) companies—helping investors diversify and capture more opportunities.

### **Portfolio management services (PMS)**

Our listed equity PMS (Portfolio Management Services) strategies performed well, even during uncertain market conditions. We focused on making things more transparent and easier to understand for our investors, giving them better reporting and updates. We continued to grow two of our key offerings—Multicap PMS and Phoenix PMS—both designed to help investors benefit from different market opportunities. We also introduced a new offering called the 360 ONE Liquid PMS. This allowed investors to temporarily park their money and then move it into long-term strategies in a staggered manner. It was a flexible solution that helped manage investments more smoothly.

### **Mutual Funds (MFs)**

Financial Year 24-25 marked a strong year for our mutual fund business, with several flagship strategies delivering robust performance. The 360 ONE Focused Equity Fund and 360 ONE Quant Fund outperformed their respective benchmarks across both 1-year and 3-year periods, reflecting consistent fund management and research-driven investing. Our newer offerings, the 360 ONE Flexicap Fund and 360 ONE Balanced Hybrid Fund, demonstrated encouraging results in their first year. The 360 ONE Dynamic Bond Fund continued its track record of excellence,

consistently ranking in the top quartile across 1, 3, and 5-year timeframes. Backed by this broad-based performance, our mutual fund assets under management grew by 18% over the year.

### **Strategic Priorities and Outlook:**

India's asset management landscape is transforming. Rising household financialization, growing trust in capital markets, and an increasing complexity of investor needs are shaping the next phase of industry evolution.

We are well equipped to address this transforming scenario through a combination of strength and stability. This combination protects and enhances; it securing investor needs on the one hand and enhancing returns on the other, a prudent combination of protecting the downside and liberating a vast upside.

This approach services the best interests of our investors in a sustainable manner across the long-term.

- **Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs)**

Innovation is central to our growth agenda. At 360 ONE AMC, we continue to explore differentiated opportunities within the AIF Category III space. With multiple schemes filed & in pipeline, we are poised to launch new offerings—including a PIPE Fund and other novel themes —designed to capitalize on evolving market dynamics. Backed by a disciplined investment framework, our focus remains on delivering distinctive strategies and superior value to our investors.

- **Mutual Funds**

As the mutual fund landscape evolves, we see a clear opportunity to:

- Develop differentiated products that align closely with investors' financial goals and portfolio requirements,
- Drive innovation across our product suite, and
- Enhance performance consistency while maintaining focus on building investor-centric solutions supported by robust research and disciplined fund management.

- **Portfolio Management Services (PMS)**

We aim to accelerate the growth of high-potential strategies such as our Multicap PMS and Phoenix PMS. Additionally, we are focused on scaling newer offerings like the Liquid PMS, which offer flexible solutions tailored to varying investor needs. Our commitment is to broaden our PMS platform while maintaining strong performance and operational excellence.

### **Our business priorities include:**

- Focus on expanding the range of products and solutions across asset classes to cater to various financial needs of customers.
- Capitalise on the collaborative team culture which exists across different asset classes to deepen our relationships and design customized products.

- Focus on maintaining our margins while investing in the future in a calibrated manner.
- Focus on improving operational efficiency of the organization like reducing TAT for several crucial activities
- Taking advantage of technologies and use automation in processes to reduce the dependencies on manual work

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1 – BCG Global Asset Management 2024—22nd Edition

2 – SEBI Data relating to activities of Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs)

### **3. Macro-economic overview (FY 2024-25)**

#### **Year in Review**

During the year under review, global economic activity remained resilient despite geopolitical tensions and intermittent market volatility, though growth was below the historical average. Headline inflation in advanced economies moderated but remained above target in many cases.

While major central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve, European Central Bank, and Bank of England, began easing their respective monetary policies, the Bank of Japan initiated a rate hike. In contrast to coordinated aggressive monetary tightening seen earlier, the current cycle is unfolding cautiously.

Global trade tensions intensified as the United States announced a series of import tariffs. Financial markets were on the edge due to enhanced economic uncertainty, escalating tariff war fears, and erratic U.S. policymaking. Gold prices scaled new highs as the US dollar weakened amid rising policy uncertainty.

India's economic activity witnessed a slowdown, with GDP growth declining to 6.5% YoY in FY25 from 9.2% YoY in the previous year. The decline in growth was driven by weak investment activity and subdued government capital expenditure. However, consumption expenditure sent out recovery signals, with multiple indicators pointing to strong rural offtake but subdued urban demand.

The agricultural sector reported a strong recovery in FY25, supported by a healthy monsoon and robust agricultural production. Growth in the manufacturing sector, however, eased to 4.5% in FY25 from 12.3% in FY24, due to a decline in operating profit growth of listed manufacturers. Meanwhile, the services sector remained resilient, growing 7.5% YoY in FY25.

Headline CPI inflation moderated to 4.6% YoY in FY25 from 5.4% in FY24. The decline was broad-based, with corrections witnessed across food, fuel, housing, and other miscellaneous categories. Inflation eased considerably towards the end of FY25 after remaining elevated for the past few years.

The RBI began to ease monetary policy from the second half of FY25. In December 2024, the Reserve Bank reduced the cash reserve ratio (CRR) for banks by 50 basis points. In February 2025, the RBI lowered the policy repo rate by 25 basis points to 6.25 per cent. Broadly, monetary policy made a clear shift towards easing financial conditions and supporting growth.

The Budget 2025 shifted its focus to consumption revival with a revision of income tax slabs under the new tax regime and an increase in the tax rebate income limit. These measures are expected to provide a benefit of Rs 1 tn to taxpayers. The Budget set the FY26 capital expenditure target at Rs 11.2 tn, a 10% YoY increase from the Rs

10.2 tn target for FY25. The Budget 2025 also remained focused on fiscal consolidation, targeting a fiscal deficit of 4.4% of GDP for FY26 while lowering the FY25 fiscal deficit estimate to 4.8%.

Indian equity markets scaled new highs in the first half of FY25, supported by robust economic momentum, policy continuity under NDA 3.0, healthy domestic flows, and the US Federal Reserve's policy easing. However, the benchmark indices peaked at the end of September as heavy foreign portfolio investor (FPI) outflows triggered a market correction. Additionally, elevated valuations and weaker-than-expected corporate performance dampened investor sentiment. Even as foreign investors withdrew, domestic investors continued to support the markets.

There was a secular decline in G-sec yields from mid-April to September 2024, influenced by softening US yields, easing crude oil prices, and US monetary policy easing. From September 2024 to early March 2025, yields remained range bound as markets recalibrated expectations of the Fed rate cut cycle. Yield declined sharply during March 2025 as the RBI announced OMO purchase auctions and FX swaps to improve banking system liquidity.

## **Outlook**

### **Equity Markets**

The Indian macro environment is turning conducive for an economic recovery. With lower income tax rates, people could have more money to spend—especially in areas like shopping, travel, and lifestyle. This can boost sectors that depend on people spending more. Food prices are likely to come down because of a good agricultural output. Further, more interest rate cuts are expected in 2025. Regulatory easing is underway, with the RBI reversing the November 2023 hike in risk weights for bank loans to NBFCs and microfinance consumer credit loans.

Looking ahead, key market trend shifts are expected:

- Growth leadership steadily shifting from government capital expenditures to consumer discretionary spending.
- Value may take a back seat; quality and growth could regain favour.
- With increased budget support for the middle class and a possible pay hike next year, consumer spending could rise further. Liquidity easing and rate cuts could create a favourable premise for growth and quality to return.

### **Debt Markets**

Emerging Market assets are benefiting from a supportive backdrop, driven by a weaker dollar, low energy prices, and benign inflation. These are enabling Central banks to ease interest rates. India's favourable fiscal and inflation outlook, coupled with expectations of further RBI rate cuts, could moderate domestic yields. The U.S. may also cut rates, which will help. In such an environment, India's bonds look attractive. Yields may stay in a tight range for now, but shorter duration bonds may respond more quickly when rate cuts happen.

#### **4. DIVIDEND:**

During the year under review, the Company declared only first interim dividend of INR 9/- (Rupees Nine only)- per equity share of face value INR 10/- each, on June 21, 2024;

The total dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 amounts to INR 9/- (Rupees Nine only) per equity share of face value INR 10/- each of 28,89,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Eight Crore Eighty-Nine Lacs only). The Company has not recommended any final dividend for FY 2024-25.

The Company has adopted the Dividend Distribution Policy which is annexed herewith as **Annexure I** and is available on the website of the Company at [360.one/asset-management/](https://360.one/asset-management/). The dividends declared were in accordance with the principles and criteria as set out in the Dividend Distribution Policy.

#### **5. SHARE CAPITAL:**

The total paid-up share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2025, was INR 32,10,00,000/- divided into 3,21,00,000 equity shares of face value of INR 10/- each.

The Company has not issued any shares on rights basis, shares with differential voting rights and sweat equity shares during the year under review.

#### **6. NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES:**

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any debt securities.

#### **7. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATES:**

The Company does not have any subsidiaries/joint ventures/associates.

#### **8. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:**

The Board of Directors of your Company has decided not to transfer any amount to the reserves for the year under review.

#### **9. DEPOSITS:**

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of Section 73 of Companies Act, 2013 ("**the Act**"), read with applicable rules thereto.

#### **10. ANNUAL RETURN:**

Pursuant to Section 92 and Section 134 of the Act, the draft Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2024, is available on the website of the Company at <https://archive.iiflamc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files>

## 11. MAJOR EVENTS DURING THE YEAR:

With effect from April 1, 2024, the business of company consisting of management of the alternative investment funds (“AIF”) of Category I and II registered with SEBI, in the capacity of acting as an investment manager (“AIF Business”) including the co-investment Portfolio Management Business (“Co-invest PMS”), stood transferred by the Company to 360 ONE Alternates Asset Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary. The details are provided in the Note 38 of the Financial statements.

## 12. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

### a) Directors:

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the Company represents an optimal mix of expertise, knowledge and experience. Further, the Independent Directors on the Board of the Company are highly respected for their professional integrity as well as rich experience and expertise. The Board provides leadership, strategic guidance and discharges its fiduciary duties of safeguarding the interest of the Company and its stakeholders.

During the year under review, Ms. Geeta Mathur, Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director resigned from the Board of the Company with effect from close of business hours of June 18, 2024 and Mr. Kumar Sharadindu, Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director completed his 1<sup>st</sup> term as Independent Director on January 21, 2025 and he did not continue as Director post completion of 1<sup>st</sup> term. The Board places on record its appreciation for the stellar contribution made by them towards the growth of the Company.

Further, the Board, through resolution passed by circulation on December 20, 2024; approved the appointment of Mr. Ravi Narayanan as an Additional, Non-Executive, Independent Director on the Board of the Company with effect from December 20, 2024.

The Board of Directors based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers the appointment of Mr. Ravi Narayanan, as an Additional, Non-Executive, Independent Director, in the interest of the Company and recommends their appointment for approval of the Members.

The necessary resolution for the above-mentioned appointment and brief profile of the Director are included in the notice convening the AGM.

Accordingly, the composition of Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2025 is as follows:

- 1) Mr. Ravi Sethurathnam – Independent Director (Chairperson)
- 2) Ms. Anita Pai – Independent Director
- 3) Mr. Anil Kaul – Independent Director
- 4) Mr. Ravi Narayanan – Independent Director
- 5) Mr. Raghav Iyengar – Whole-time Director & CEO
- 6) Mr. Anup Maheshwari – Whole Time Director
- 7) Mr. Karan Bhagat – Non-Executive Director

All the Directors of the Company have confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as Directors in terms of Section 164 of the Act. The Company has received declaration from each Independent Director under

Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act 2013. Basis the annual declarations provided by the Independent Directors, the Board is of the opinion that all the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Act, and are independent of the management.

#### **Separate meeting of Independent Directors:**

As per relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Schedule IV (Code for Independent Directors) read with Secretarial Standards 1 on Meeting of Board of Directors mandates that the Independent Director of the Company shall hold at least one meeting in a year, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management of the Company.

During the financial year 2024-25, a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on March 17, 2025.

The Independent Directors *inter alia*, discussed and reviewed:

- (a) the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole;
- (b) the performance of the Chairperson of the company, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors;
- (c) assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

#### **Independent Director's Data Base & Proficiency Test:**

In terms of the regulatory requirements name of every Independent Director should be added in the on-line database of Independent Directors by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, Manesar ("IICA"). Accordingly, the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with IICA and have passed the proficiency test, as applicable. The opinion of the Board with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of Independent Directors is complied with.

#### **b) Directors retiring by rotation:**

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, Mr. Karan Bhagat (DIN: 03247753) shall retire by rotation at the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") of the Company and being eligible, seek re-appointment. The necessary resolutions for his re-appointment and his brief profile is included in the notice convening the AGM.

#### **c) Meetings of the Board of Directors:**

During the year under review, 4 (Four) meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held on following dates: April 22, 2024; July 15, 2024; October 18, 2024 and January 21, 2025. In compliance with the provisions of the Act, a separate Meeting of Independent Directors of the Company was also held on March 17, 2025.

The table below provides details of the Directors of the Company, category of Directorship, attendance at the Board Meetings and at the previous AGM held during the year under review:



Name and DIN	Category of Directorship	Date of Appointment	Attendance at Board Meetings held during the year	Attendance at AGM held on June 10, 2024
Mr. Ravi Sethurathnam (DIN: 00009790)	Independent Director	25/02/2021	4 out of 4	Absent
Mr. Anup Maheshwari (DIN: 08258671)	Whole-time Director	14/11/2018	4 out of 4	Present
Mr. Karan Bhagat (DIN: 03247753)	Non-Executive Director	19/08/2022	1 out of 4	Present
Mr. Anil Kaul (DIN: 00644761)	Independent Director	28/10/2023	4 out of 4	Absent
Ms. Anita Pai (DIN: 07651059)	Independent Director	16/01/2024	4 out of 4	Absent
Mr. Ravi Narayanan (DIN: 08528459)	Independent Director	20/12/2024	1 out of 1	Not Applicable
Mr. Raghav Iyengar (DIN: 07160750)	Whole-time Director & CEO	15/07/2024	3 out of 3	Not Applicable

#### **d) Committees of the Board**

In accordance with the Act, the Board has constituted following Committees:

- (i) Audit Committee
- (ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- (iii) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The details *inter alia* including the composition, terms of reference and meetings held during the year under review of the aforesaid Committees are provided below:

##### **(i) Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee currently consists of Mr. Ravi Sethurathnam, Independent Director as Chairperson, Mr. Anup Maheshwari and Mr. Anil Kaul as members of the Committee. All the members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and possess thorough knowledge of the financial services industry.

The Audit Committee invites the Statutory Auditor for one on one discussions and such meetings are independent of management participation. The Internal Auditor presents its report and observations to the Committee on a quarterly basis.

During the year under review, the Board re-constituted the Audit Committee. Accordingly, Mr. Kumar Sharadindu ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. January 21, 2025 and Ms. Geeta Mathur ceased to be the member of the Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2024. Mr. Ravi Sethurathnam was appointed as Chairperson of the Committee w.e.f January 22, 2025.

The composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time.

The scope of the Audit Committee includes the references made under Section 177 and other applicable provisions of the Act, besides the other terms that may be referred by the Board of Directors. The terms of reference of audit committee, inter alia, includes;

- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval of quarterly and annual financials and recommend the same to the Board;
- Review and comment on observation(s) raised by Internal Auditors, Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors;
- Review and comment on observation(s) raised under any regulatory inspections;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties:  
Provided that the Audit Committee may make omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed:
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Monitoring the end use of funds of the company and related matters.

The Committee met 4 (Four) times during the year under review on April 22, 2024; July 15, 2024; October 18, 2024 and January 21, 2025. The Committee discussed financials and audit related issues. During the period under review all the recommendations of the Audit committee were accepted by the Board of Directors of the Company. The necessary quorum was present at all Meetings. The gap between any two Audit Committee Meetings was not more than 120 days.

#### **(ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("**NRC**") comprises, Ms. Anita Pai, Independent Director as Chairperson and Mr. Ravi Sethurathnam and Mr. Karan Bhagat as members of the Committee.

During the year under review, the Board re-constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Accordingly, Ms. Geeta Mathur ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2024 and Mr. Kumar Sharadindu ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. January 21, 2025. Mr. Karan Bhagat was appointed as member of Committee w.e.f. June 18, 2024 and Ms. Anita Pai was appointed as member and Chairperson of Committee w.e.f. January 22, 2025. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Act.

The scope of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as set out in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company, besides the other terms that may be referred by the Board of Directors. The said policy is available for inspection and available on website of the Company:

<https://archive.iiflamc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/360ONE-AMC-NRC-Policy-16Nov2023.pdf>.

The same is annexed as an **Annexure II** to this Report.

During the year under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 2 (Two) times on April 22, 2024 and July 15, 2024. The necessary quorum was present at the Meetings.

**(iii) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:**

The Corporate Social Responsibility ("**CSR**") Committee comprises Mr. Ravi Narayanan- Independent Director as Chairperson, Mr. Ravi Sethurathnam, Mr. Anup Maheshwari and Ms. Anita Pai as members of the Committee.

During the year under review, the Board re-constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. Accordingly, Mr. Kumar Sharadindu ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. January 21, 2025 and Mr. Ravi Narayanan was appointed as member and Chairperson of Committee w.e.f. January 22, 2025. The composition of CSR Committee is in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time.

The scope of the CSR Committee includes the references made under Section 135 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company, besides the other terms that may be referred by the Board of Directors.

The CSR Committee has approved and adopted CSR Policy of the Company. The details about the policy developed and implemented on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives taken during the year under review is attached as **Annexure III**.

**e) Annual performance evaluation:**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act; the Board took note of the annual performance evaluation results as collated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("**NRC**"), for the Board as a whole, its Committees and all the Directors of the Company, based on the criteria laid down by NRC. The criteria for the said performance evaluation are provided herein below.

**For Board as a whole:**

The criteria for evaluation of the Board, inter alia, included competency of the Board to conduct the Company's affairs, composition and diversity, constructiveness of the Meetings of the Board, cohesiveness of the Board to function as a team, managing current and potential strategic issues, risk management and corporate culture and values.

**For Committees of the Board:**

The criteria for evaluation of the Committees of the Board, inter alia, included composition and effectiveness of the Committees, frequency and regularity of the Meetings of the Committees, duration of the Meetings and effective recommendation to the Board.

The Board carried out the evaluation of its performance and discussed the suggestions received from the Directors as a part of board evaluation process for the year under the review. The suitable feedback was conveyed to the Directors and the management, for necessary action. It also noted the development in the areas of focus identified in the previous year's evaluation.

#### **f) Key Managerial Personnel:**

During the year under review, Mr. Raghav Iyengar (DIN: 07160750) was appointed as the Whole-time Director & CEO of the Company w.e.f July 15, 2024. As on March 31, 2025 and on the date of the Report, the following officials are the KMPs, pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act:

- Mr. Anup Maheshwari, Whole-time Director;
- Mr. Raghav Iyengar, Whole-time Director & CEO;
- Ms. Priya Biswas, Chief Financial Officer and
- Mr. Chinmay Joshi, Company Secretary

#### **13. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):**

During the year under review, Company's CSR activities were undertaken in accordance with the annual action plan approved by the Board, which focused on critical and relevant thematic areas such as livelihood, education & healthcare. The Company will continue to focus on the same in near future, which will enable us to build resilience in various communities. As experts in financial sector, we would like to leverage our core competencies and expertise beyond providing mere funds as part of our responsibility to society. The Annual Report on CSR activities of the Company is annexed herewith as **Annexure IV**.

The Company's CSR policy provides guidelines and lays down the process to undertake CSR activities of the Company. The CSR Policy and the same is annexed herewith as **Annexure III** and is also available on the website of the Company at [https://archive.iiflamc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/360ONE\\_CSR\\_Policy.pdf](https://archive.iiflamc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/360ONE_CSR_Policy.pdf)

#### **14. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:**

The disclosures pertaining to the remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, will be made available if a written request is received from Members. Further, if the request is received prior to the date of Annual General Meeting the details will be made available within 3 days and if the request is received post the date of Annual General Meeting then such particulars will be made available within 7 days.

#### **15. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION/PURCHASE SCHEME:**

The Company does not have an employee stock option/stock purchase scheme. However, eligible employees of the Company are granted options of 360 ONE WAM LIMITED (formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited), holding Company.

#### **16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL CONTROLS:**

The Company has a Board approved Risk Management Policy in place. The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. The key risks are documented in the Board approved Risk Management Framework. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuous basis. As per the RAS a Red, Amber, Green

coding of the current indicators of risks is maintained and risks with Amber & Red coding are discussed at the meetings of the Board of AMC Risk Management Committee. There is a risk management team, and an Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) to monitor and mitigate risks. The Company has a Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery plan in place. The Company has in place adequate internal controls with reference to financial statements and operations and the same are operating effectively. The Internal Auditors have tested the design and effectiveness of the key controls, and no material weaknesses were observed in their examination. Internal Audit reports are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board. Further, Statutory Auditors also review controls over financial reporting as part of their audit.

The Risk Management Policy of the Company specifying the risk governance structure, key risks and mitigation measures is available on its website.

#### **17. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY:**

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals against the Company which would impact the going concern status and the Company's future operations.

#### **18. STATUTORY AUDITORS:**

Based on recommendation of Audit Committee along with the approval of the Board and shareholders at its 10<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") held on September 09, 2020, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, LLP, Chartered Accountants, having Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018, had been re-appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company to hold office for a second term of 5 years i.e. till conclusion of the 15<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2025.

#### **19. AUDITORS' REPORT:**

The reports of the statutory auditors on financial statements of the Company form part of the Annual Report.

There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimer by the statutory auditors in their reports for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

The notes to the financial statements referred in the auditor's reports are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any comments under Section 134 of the Act.

During the year under review, the statutory auditors have not reported any incident of fraud committed in the Company by its officers or employees to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Act.

#### **20. SECRETARIAL AUDIT:**

During the year under review, the secretarial audit was conducted by M/s. J U Poojari, practicing company secretaries. The report of the secretarial audit is annexed herewith as **Annexure V** and it does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimer.

## **21. FEMA COMPLIANCE:**

With reference to Master Direction on Foreign Investment in India and circulars issued thereunder by Reserve Bank of India (“RBI”), the Company has complied with the provisions for downstream investment from time to time. There was no downstream investment during the financial year 2024-25.

Accordingly, the Company was not required to obtain certificate from statutory auditors in this regard pursuant to applicable guidelines issued by RBI.

## **22. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:**

The details of loans, guarantees or investments made as required under Section 186 of the Act are provided in Note Nos. 5 and 6 respectively of the Financial Statements. The Company has not given any guarantee or provided any security during the year under review.

## **23. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:**

All related party transactions that were entered during the financial year were in ordinary course of the business of the Company and were at arm’s length. No contract/arrangement has been entered by the Company with its promoters, directors, key managerial personnel or other persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company. Also, during the year under review, there were no material contracts or arrangement or transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties. Accordingly, the disclosure as required under Section 134 of the Act in Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company for financial year 2024-25 and hence does not form part of this Report.

The transactions with related parties are disclosed by way of Note no. 34 to notes to accounts in the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, which forms part of the Annual Report.

The Company has put in place a group level Policy on Related Party Transactions (“RPT Policy”), which is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The RPT Policy provides for identification of related party transactions, necessary approvals by the Audit Committee/Board/Shareholders, reporting and disclosure requirements in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

## **24. ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:**

The information on energy conservation, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is appended below:

### **Conservation of energy:**

The Company is engaged in providing financial services and as such its operations do not account for substantial energy consumption. However, the Company takes all possible measures to conserve energy and reduce its carbon footprint. Several environment friendly measures adopted by the Company include:

- Using technology such as radiant cooling, adopting VRV (Variable Refrigerant Volume) in new projects,
- Installation of capacitors to save power,
- Installation of Thin Film Transistor (TFT) monitors that saves power,
- Replacing CFLs with LED lights,
- Automatic power shutdown of idle monitors,
- Restricted access to printers at central hub besides removal of older printers,
- Minimizing air-conditioning usage,
- Procuring 100% green energy at our Mumbai Head- office,
- Shutting off all the lights and air-conditioners when not in use, and
- Education and awareness programs for employees.

The management frequently puts circulars on corporate intranet and digital boards in common areas for the employees, educating them on ways and means to conserve electricity and other natural resources and encourages adherence of the same. For further details, please refer to the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report which forms part of the Annual Report.

#### **b. Technology absorption and innovation:**

The management understands the key role that technology plays in enabling the business and in driving growth. It operates and lays utmost emphasis on deploying scalable platforms and products to ensure a great and sustained customer and employee experience and to facilitate a digital platform that enables the launch of new services at speed and scale. The management keeps itself abreast of technological advancements in the industry and ensures continued and sustained efforts towards adoption of technology of the same to meet the business needs and objectives.

With a goal towards data democratization, rapid response to regulatory shifts, API first and service oriented architecture, the management has invested considerable resources in deploying the latest technologies. We have implemented master data management including one of the most complex securities reference data hubs, data lake, data warehouse and data governance. We have transformed onboarding and front office sales and service and are in the process of migrating legacy monolithic applications to micro services and API first capabilities. With a cloud first, API first and data first philosophy, we are moving towards a highly scalable, highly flexible, high performance business. The Company has also made significant strides in providing rapid and scalable ramp-up and ramp-down of capacity by adopting cloud technologies.

The management is aware of increasing threats in the information security domain and has taken several steps to ensure that the Company is safeguarded against cyber security attacks, data leakage and security breaches. It has ensured that the Company is at all times compliant with both regulatory and technological controls. Organization has adopted a multi-layered security approach by implementing security controls for addressing people, process and technology risks.

#### **c. Foreign exchange earning and outgo:**

- a. The Foreign exchange earnings: ₹ 116.13 Crore
- b. The Foreign exchange expenditure: ₹ 9.85 Crore

**d. Research and development (R&D):**

The Company is mainly engaged in distribution of various financial products and advising clients on wealth management through mutual fund and alternative investment fund platform, which entails internal research of investment products, sectors and markets.

**25. DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:**

The Company is committed to provide a work environment that ensures every woman employee is treated with dignity and respect and afforded equitable treatment. The Company is also committed to promote a work environment that is conducive to the professional growth of its women employees and encourages equality of opportunity. The Company will not tolerate any form of sexual harassment and is committed to take all necessary steps to ensure that its women employees are not subjected to any form of harassment.

Your Directors further state that the Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of the Internal Complaints Committee as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and has put in place a 'Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Complaint Procedure' and that during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Board had approved amendment to the Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Complaint Procedure at its meeting held on April 22, 2024 and renamed it to 'Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace'. The said policy of the Company inter alia specifies details on the reporting, redressal and enquiry process and is also available on the website of the Company at [https://archive.iiflamc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/360ONE\\_POSH\\_Policy.pdf](https://archive.iiflamc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/360ONE_POSH_Policy.pdf).

Status of Complaints under POSH Policy of the Company for F.Y. 2024-25 is as below:

Number of complaints received: 0

Number of complaints disposed off: NA

Number of complaints pending beyond 90 days: NA

**26. DISCLOSURE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961:**

Further, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, along with all applicable amendments and rules framed thereunder.

**27. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is hereby confirmed that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;



- b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## **28. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:**

The Company has put in place adequate policies and procedures to ensure that the system of internal financial controls is commensurate with the size and nature of the Company's business. This system of internal financial controls provides a reasonable assurance in respect of providing financial and operational information, complying with applicable statutes, safeguarding of assets of the Company, prevention and detection of frauds, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and ensuring compliance with corporate policies.

The internal control system works through three lines of defence: the frontline managers who ensure that policies and controls are implemented properly and effectively; control functions like Risk Management, Compliance and Finance who put in place the necessary policies and controls; and finally, internal audit, which checks that controls are effective and policies and procedures are complied with in day to day operations.

Hence, the internal control system is regularly tested and reviewed by the internal auditor, which is an independent external firm working closely with the Risk Management team and the Audit Committee of the Board. The Audit Committee of the Company reviews the internal audit plan for each year and approves the same in consultation with the management and internal auditor. The internal audit plan broadly covers key business areas, information technology, finance and accounts, treasury & banking operations, legal compliance & secretarial, conflict of interest management and human resource & payroll of the Company. Significant audit observations (including those pertaining to subsidiaries) and action taken reports thereon are reviewed by the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. The Audit Committee also approves the appointment and remuneration of the internal auditor of the Company to ensure independence.

The Company also has a Policy on Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Mechanism which defines a mechanism for its stakeholders to raise concerns internally and to disclose information, which the individual believes shows malpractice, serious irregularities, fraud, unethical business conduct, abuse or wrong-doing or violation of any Indian law and to protect such stakeholder from retaliation or discrimination. As per this policy, the Company has an ethics helpline and email ID monitored by an independent agency which enables stakeholders to freely communicate their concerns, even anonymously, if they choose to do so. This is also an important element in the Company's overall internal control framework.

## **29. COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:**

The Board of Directors affirms that the Company has complied with the applicable and mandatory Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

### **30. POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION:**

Your Directors have laid down criteria for appointment of Directors and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Act, as a part of the Nomination and Remuneration Policy ("**NRC Policy**") of the Company. The Board had approved amendment to the NRC Policy at its meeting held on May 02, 2023. The amended policy is annexed herewith as **Annexure II** and is available on the website of the Company at <https://archive.iiflamc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/360ONE-AMC-NRC-Policy-16Nov2023.pdf>.

### **31. DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY AND VIGIL MECHANISM:**

The Company has adopted a Policy on Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Mechanism and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for employees, directors, suppliers, service providers and contractual staff to raise genuine concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the policies. The Policy on Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Mechanism provides for nature of issues covered, available reporting channels to report an incident, steps along with expected timelines for resolving concerns reported and measures available to safeguard against victimization of the whistle blower who avails of such mechanism. The whistle blower is provided access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Policy on Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Mechanism is available on the website of the Company at <https://archive.iiflamc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/Policy-on-Vigil-Mechanism-and-Whistle-Blower-Mechanism-Nov2023.pdf>

To facilitate reporting of any concerns without any hesitation, and maintaining of anonymity, the Company has engaged an external independent agency for managing ethics helpline under the whistle blower mechanism.

None of the whistle blowers are denied access to the Audit Committee. No whistle blower complaint was received by the Company during the year under review.

### **32. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25 AND DATE OF THIS REPORT:**

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year under review and the date of this Report.

### **33. OTHER DISCLOSURES:**

During the year under review:

- There was no change in the nature of business of the Company;
- There was no revision in the financial statements of the Company;
- Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act were not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company;

- There was no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016;
- There was no one-time settlement entered into with any Bank or financial institutions in respect of any loan taken by the Company.

#### **ANNEXURE(S) FORMING PART OF THIS REPORT OF DIRECTORS:**

The Annexure(s) referred to in this Report and other information which are required to be disclosed are annexed herewith and form a part of this Report of the Directors:

- Dividend Distribution Policy as **Annexure I**.
- Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company as **Annexure II**.
- Corporate Social Responsibility Policy as **Annexure III**.
- Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility activities for the financial year 2024-25 as **Annexure IV**.
- Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 as **Annexure V**.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**

Your Directors would like to place on record their gratitude for the valuable guidance and support received from regulatory agencies. Your Directors acknowledge the support of the members and also wish to place on record their appreciation for employees for their commendable efforts, teamwork and professionalism.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

sd/-  
Ravi Sethurathnam  
Chairperson  
DIN: 00009790  
Date: April 22, 2025  
Place: Mumbai

sd/-  
Raghav Iyengar  
Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer  
DIN: 07160750

**Annexure I**

***DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY***

**DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY**

Clause 43A of SEBI Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements, 2015 mandates that top 500 Companies (in terms of market capitalization) need to have a Dividend Distribution Policy in place.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held in October 2016 had adopted the policy of IIFL Group, IIFL Holdings Limited being then the holding company.

This is the updated policy for 360 ONE WAM LIMITED (Company) and its subsidiaries (360 ONE Group), the Company being a listed company and in top 500 list of companies.

This policy is to put into place the norms for the determination and declaration of dividend on equity capital by 360 ONE Group. While considering distribution and payment of dividend, the Company will ensure compliance with all the applicable provisions of the law including provisions of the Companies Act, SEBI, RBI, and Income Tax Rules and Regulations.

**Policy on Total Dividend**

**While the declaration and rate of dividend will be subject to approval of Board and Shareholders, as the case may be, the general policy which will be followed for declaration of dividend will be as follows;**

1. For 360 ONE WAM LIMITED, the total dividend payout for any financial year will generally be between 50 % and 75% (including applicable taxes on distribution of Dividend) of the consolidated profit after tax of the Company after Minority Interest.
2. At the Subsidiary level, the total dividend payout can be up to 100% of the respective consolidated /standalone profit after tax of the respective subsidiary.

The Board shall critically analyze various factors and parameters as detailed below, to decide on declaration of dividend in percentage range mentioned above or in variance to above.

**Factors/ parameters that would be considered while declaring Dividend**

I. The financial parameters that shall be considered while declaring dividend

While considering the total dividend at Holding Company and at each of the Subsidiaries the following will be taken into account:

- a) The business plan and actual performance, the capital requirements, free cash flow, debt equity ratio (considering new capital, ESOPs, retained earnings, minimum net worth requirements as per respective regulatory requirements etc.)
- b) Adequacy of profits including the accumulated balance in Profit & Loss account and
- c) Taxes on dividend.

The Board may consider a higher distribution with adequate justification or on special occasions.

II. The circumstances under which the shareholders:

i) May expect dividend:

- a) Surplus in Profit & loss (P&L) Statement
- b) Profits in any Financial Year are more than 10% of the equity capital of the Company.

ii) May not expect dividend:

- a. If there are losses as per P&L Statement (including accumulated balance in P&L account)
- b. Profit in the any Financial Year is less than 10% of the equity capital.
- c. If the total income from business/PAT from its ordinary activities in any Financial Year declines by more than 75% from the previous year.
- d. If the business is seriously affected and visibility is uncertain.

III. Internal and external factors that shall be considered for declaration of dividend:

- i. Internal Factors:
    - a. Projected investment in business/new business
    - b. Projected investments in Subsidiaries/Associates in the year and next year.
    - c. Networth/Capital adequacy as required under respective Regulatory requirements.
  - ii. External Factors: -
    - i) State of Economy/Industry/business
    - ii) Statutory Taxes/levies – Changes in income tax rates, DDT etc.
- IV. The retained earnings shall be utilized for:
- i) Proposed Capital expenditure
  - ii) Investments/acquisitions
  - iii) General corporate purposes including contingencies
  - iv) Capital restructuring
- V. Parameters that shall be adopted with regard to various classes of shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shareholders at present.

**Periodicity of distribution**

On a yearly basis, the Holding and Subsidiary Companies may distribute dividend by way of Interim Dividend/s in one or more tranches and may also declare final dividend by considering the full year's accounts, after taking approval of shareholders;

**Disclosures**

- a. This policy will be made available on the Company's website.
- b. The policy will also be disclosed in the Company's annual report.

**Amendments to the Policy**

The Board shall review and amend this Policy as and when required. Any subsequent amendment/modification in the regulation and/or other applicable laws in this regard shall automatically apply to this policy.



**NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY**  
**("Policy")**

**I. OBJECTIVE:**

This Policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("**Committee**") and Board of Directors.

The objectives and purpose of this Policy are:

1. To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director of the Company;
2. To recommend to the Board, policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, KMP, Senior Management and other employees; and
3. To set out the criteria for evaluation of performance of Directors, Board and the committees.

**II. GUIDING ACT / REGULATIONS / RULES:**

- a. The Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder read with the circulars and notifications issued thereunder (with amendments or enactments thereof) from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "**Act**" or "**Companies Act, 2013**");

**III. DEFINITIONS:**

1. "**Board**" means Board of Directors of the Company.
2. "**Key Managerial Personnel**" or "**KMP**" shall have the same meaning as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.
3. "**Senior Management**" shall have the same meaning as defined under the Applicable Laws.

All terms used in this Policy but not defined herein shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the Companies Act, 2013.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words in the singular include the plural and vice versa and any gender includes every gender.

**IV. ROLE OF COMMITTEE:**

- To guide the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company.
- To recommend to the Board on policy on remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other employees of the Company.

- To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation of the Board.
- To formulate the criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- To devise a policy on Board diversity.
- To perform such activities as may be prescribed under the Applicable Laws and/or by the Board from time to time.

## **V. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTOR, KMP AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT:**

The Committee shall recommend the appointment / re-appointment of the Directors, KMP and Senior Management of the Company to the Board, basis the criteria specified hereunder for upto such term as may be permissible under the Applicable Laws.

### **1. Appointment Criteria and Qualifications:**

#### **a) Criteria for appointment of Director, KMP or Senior Management of the Company**

- (i) A person being appointed as a Director, KMP or in Senior Management should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment.
- (ii) The Committee shall ensure that appointment of Directors is in line with the Board Diversity Policy of the Company, which is available on website of the Company.

#### **b) Independent Director:**

##### **(i) Qualifications of Independent Director:**

An Independent Director shall possess appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, corporate governance, operations or other disciplines related to the Company's business.

##### **(ii) Positive attributes of Independent Directors:**

An Independent Director shall be a person of integrity, who possesses relevant expertise and experience and who shall uphold ethical standards of integrity and probity; act objectively and constructively; exercise his responsibilities in a bona-fide manner in the interest of the Company; devote sufficient time and attention to his professional obligations for informed and balanced decision making; and assist the Company in implementing the best corporate governance practices.

#### **c) Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management:**

- (i) The Committee shall recommend the appointment of KMP and Senior Management of the Company to the Board for its approval.
- (ii) In case of appointment of Chief Financial Officer of the Company, Audit Committee should also recommend the said appointment to the Board for its approval.
- (iii) In case of appointment of Managing Director / Whole-Time Director of the Company, the Committee shall recommend the said appointment to the Board subject to approval of shareholders of the Company, as may be required under the Applicable Laws.

## **2. Removal:**

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any other Applicable Laws, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act / Applicable Laws.

## **3. Retirement:**

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position / remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

## **VI. REMUNERATION:**

### **A. Directors:**

#### **a. Executive Directors (Managing Director, Manager or Whole-Time Director):**

- (i) At the time of appointment or re-appointment and during their tenure, the Executive Directors shall be paid such remuneration as may be recommended by the Committee to the Board for its approval within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and approved by the shareholders of the Company from time to time.
- (ii) The remuneration shall be subject to the approval of the members of the Company as per the requirement of the Applicable Laws.
- (iii) The remuneration of the Manager/ Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director/ Whole-Time Director is broadly divided into fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company. In determining the remuneration (including the fixed increment and performance bonus), the Committee shall consider the following:
  - the relationship of remuneration and performance benchmark;
  - balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives, appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals;
  - responsibility required to be shouldered, the industry benchmarks and the current trends;
  - the Company's performance vis-à-vis the annual budget achievement and individual performance.

#### **b. Non-Executive Director:**

- (i) The Non-Executive Independent Director may receive fees for attending meeting of Board or committee(s) thereof. Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed Rupees One Lac per meeting of the Board or committee or such amount as may be prescribed under the Applicable laws.
- (ii) A Non-Executive Director may be paid commission on an annual basis, of such sum as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee.
- (iii) The Committee may recommend to the Board, the payment of commission, to reinforce the principles of collective responsibility of the Board.

- (iv) In determining the quantum of commission payable to the Directors, the Committee shall make its recommendation after taking into consideration the overall performance of the Company and the onerous responsibilities required to be shouldered by the Director.
- (v) The total commission payable to the Directors shall not exceed prescribed limits as specified under Companies Act, 2013 and approved by the shareholders of the Company from time to time.
- (vi) The commission shall be payable on prorata basis to those Directors who occupy office for part of the year.

#### **B.KMP & Senior Managerial Personnel of the Company:**

The remuneration to the KMP and Senior Management Personnel will be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee, based on following guidelines:

- a. Maintaining a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company;
- b. Remuneration should be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate KMP and Senior Management;
- c. Remuneration payable should comprise of a fixed component and a performance linked variable based on the extent of achievement of individual performance vis-a-vis overall performance of the Company;
- d. Remuneration shall be also considered in form of long term incentive plans for key employees, based on their contribution, position and length of service, in the nature of ESOPS/ESPS etc.

#### **C.Other employees:**

The Remuneration for other employees would be as per compensation structures and policies as may be determined and reviewed by the Company from time to time, with an objective of attracting, retaining and motivating them with appropriate balance of fixed and performance linked pay.

#### **VII.EVALUATION:**

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and the Directors at regular interval (yearly) as per the Applicable Laws under the guidance of the Chairperson of the Committee. The Committee shall also formulate and provide criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, if applicable.

#### **VIII.OTHER DETAILS:**

##### **Membership**

The composition of the Committee shall be in accordance with the Applicable Laws and as approved by the Board from time to time. The Chairperson of the Committee shall be an Independent Director. The Chairperson of the Company shall not be a Chairman of the Committee. The term of the Committee shall be continued unless terminated by the Board of Directors.

### **Frequency of Meetings**

The meeting of the Committee shall be held at such regular intervals as may be required. The Committee may invite such executives, as it considers appropriate, to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

### **Secretary**

The Company Secretary of the Company shall act as Secretary of the Committee. In absence of Company Secretary, the Committee may designate any other officials or any of the members of the Committee who shall act a Secretary of the Committee.

### **IX. AMENDMENTS TO THE POLICY**

The Board shall review and amend this Policy as and when required as per the Applicable Laws and/or upon recommendation of the Committee.

Any subsequent amendment / modification in the Applicable Laws in this regard, shall prevail over the Policy and automatically apply to this Policy and the Policy shall stand amended to that extent.

**Corporate Social Responsibility Policy  
for 360 ONE WAM LIMITED and its subsidiaries**

## 1. OBJECTIVE AND APPLICABILITY

The objective of the Policy (as defined below) is to ensure that the corporate social responsibility (“**CSR**”) obligations, programmes, projects and activities (“**CSR Activities**”) of 360 ONE WAM LIMITED (CIN : L74140MH2008PLC177884 and formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited) and its subsidiaries are duly planned, approved, implemented and monitored pursuant to and as required under the Applicable Laws (as defined below).

The Policy shall apply to CSR Activities of 360 ONE WAM LIMITED (“**HoldCo**”) and/or its relevant subsidiary(ies) which are required to undertake CSR Activities, from time to time (HoldCo and such relevant subsidiaries are collectively referred to as “**360 ONE Companies**” and individually referred to as “**360 ONE Company**”).

## 2. GUIDING ACT / REGULATIONS / RULES

The Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder read with the circulars, notifications, frequently asked questions and other guidance issued thereunder (with amendments or enactments thereof) from time to time are hereinafter referred to as the “**Act**”. The applicable provisions of the Act in respect of the CSR Activities are hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**CSR Provisions**” and the applicable provisions of the CSR Provisions, accounting standards and all other laws, rules, regulations, circulars, notifications etc. are hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Applicable Laws**”.

## 3. DEFINITIONS:

- a. “**Board**” means the board of directors of a 360 ONE Company.
- b. “**CSR Committee**” means a committee of the Board of Directors of a 360 ONE Company, constituted under the CSR provisions as a corporate social responsibility committee.
- c. “**CSR Team**” means one or more persons, including the directors, employees or consultants of 360 ONE Companies, who are authorised by the Board and/or CSR Committee, and who shall support and carry out inter-alia the execution and implementation of the CSR Policy, annual action plan and CSR Activities.
- d. “**Policy**” or “**CSR Policy**” means this Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

All terms used in the Policy but not defined herein shall have the meaning assigned to such terms under the Applicable Laws. In case of any conflict between the meanings assigned to such term under the CSR Provisions and any other Applicable Laws, the term shall be interpreted in such manner that ensures compliance with both CSR Provisions and such other Applicable Laws.

## 4. PURPOSE

The Policy has been developed in accordance with CSR Provisions. The key purpose of this Policy

is to:

- a. Define the broad development areas that 360 ONE Companies shall undertake,
- b. Outline the guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of activities as well as of the annual action plan,
- c. Outline the governance structure for management of CSR Activities by 360 ONE Companies, and
- d. Explain the way the surpluses from CSR projects will be treated.

## **5. CSR VISION**

360 ONE Companies' vision is to bring about a positive change in the lives of underprivileged individuals and communities by enabling a strategic and collaborative partnership.

We strongly believe in enabling inclusion to bridge the gap of available opportunities and equality for communities that have not been given an opportunity and for those whom such opportunities are unattainable due to monetary or other reasons.

Through our CSR Activities, we look at collaborative efforts with existing philanthropy to move the needle on impact.

We intend to anchor our CSR approach on three main pillars of strength as under:

**Our People and communities** are at the core of our values and beliefs. All our CSR Activities strive to bring about positive changes in the lives of people. As part of our mission, we will focus on the marginalised communities / individuals of the society and will specifically look towards providing them with basic amenities, as well as support and access to healthcare, education, and others.

**Our Proposition** will be tailored for impact and oriented towards outcomes for each of our interventions. Our focus will be on interventions across thematic areas permitted under CSR Provisions with specific focus on education, healthcare, community development, environment, livelihoods and financial inclusion.

**Our Platform** will be anchored to enable other stakeholders, to join us in this impact journey through collaborations with their strategic philanthropy. We envision strong participation and partnerships with relevant stakeholders who would like to utilise our platform and expertise being built to achieve their philanthropic goals to ensure the sustainability of programmes. With an intent to strategically evolve into a significant contributor in the space, we will constantly seek to play a greater role in design and leverage our strengths for the betterment of society.

## **6. SCOPE OF CSR POLICY**

The Policy applies to all CSR Activities undertaken by 360 ONE Companies and fulfils all the



requirements of CSR Provisions. 360 ONE Companies shall ensure all CSR Activities are over and above the normal course of business and are in line with Schedule VII of the Act.

## **7. NORMAL COURSE OF BUSINESS**

360 ONE Companies are registered with SEBI inter-alia as merchant banker, stockbroker, depository participant, research analyst, portfolio manager, investment advisor and distributor of financial products. 360 ONE Companies act as wealth and asset manager and inter-alia provide services relating to financial products distribution, advisory, portfolio management services by mobilizing funds and assets of various classes of investors including high networth individuals.

## **8. GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT**

Following are some of the key guiding principles towards designing and implementation of CSR Activities:

- a. 360 ONE Companies will prefer (but without any limitation) to implement its CSR Activities in the locations where they have their offices present and other geographies towards communities in need.
- b. Challenges and needs of communities will be a key parameter while designing and implementing the CSR Activities.
- c. CSR Activities will be implemented, monitored, reviewed and evaluated on regular basis to achieve the desired outcomes.
- d. 360 ONE Companies will encourage their employees to contribute and volunteer for various community development initiatives.
- e. 360 ONE Companies will comply with CSR Provisions and will adopt industry best practices, where feasible.

## **9. CSR ACTIVITIES**

360 ONE Companies shall undertake CSR Activities in the areas as may be permitted under the CSR Provisions and as may be approved by the Board from time to time. Programmes, projects and activities specifically disallowed to be considered as 'CSR' shall not be included and undertaken as CSR Activities.

The duration of the CSR Activities shall not exceed as permitted under the CSR Provisions and shall be approved by the Board from time to time.

## **10. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE**

Each of the 360 ONE Companies has constituted / shall constitute a governing mechanism to oversee the implementation of this Policy in compliance with CSR Provisions. At the helm of this mechanism, the Board shall be ultimately accountable for the CSR Activities undertaken by a 360

ONE Company. Further, respective 360 ONE Companies have constituted / shall constitute CSR Committees that report to the Boards for the matters related to CSR. The CSR Team shall provide support for all CSR Activities at 360 ONE Companies and shall be responsible for ensuring effective implementation of CSR Activities.

### **10.1 Responsibilities of the Board**

The responsibilities of the Board shall be as prescribed under the CSR Provisions from time to time and shall inter-alia include:

- a. Setting up the CSR Committee as per the CSR Provisions,
- b. Approving / amending the CSR Policy, annual action plan and CSR Activities as recommended by the CSR Committee in accordance with the CSR Provisions,
- c. Ensuring that in each financial year the 360 ONE Company spends such sums and in such manner as may be prescribed under CSR Provisions,
- d. Ensuring that every financial year funds committed for CSR Activities are utilized effectively and are regularly monitored for due implementation,
- e. Ensuring necessary disclosures as per CSR Provisions in the Annual Reports and on the website, if any, of the 360 ONE Company or in such other manner as may prescribed under CSR Provisions,
- f. Ensuring annual reporting of CSR Policy and CSR Activities to any Regulator or any other relevant authority in prescribed format, if applicable / required,
- g. Ensuring that administrative expenses don't exceed 5% of total CSR Expenditure or such other percentage as may be prescribed under the CSR Provisions,
- h. Ensure that CSR Activities are undertaken by the 360 ONE Company itself or through 360 ONE Foundation (*CIN : U80102MH2020NPL336251 and formerly known as IIFLW CSR Foundation*) or directly or indirectly through other eligible implementation agencies in accordance with the CSR Provisions,
- i. In case of ongoing project(s), the Board shall monitor the implementation of the project with reference to the approved timelines and year-wise allocation and shall be competent to make modifications, if any, for smooth implementation of the project(s) within the overall permissible time period as per the CSR Provisions,
- j. The Board may authorize and/or empower the CSR Committee and/or CSR Team, to settle all queries, differences or doubts that may arise in relation to the execution and implementation of the annual action plan and the CSR Activities approved by the Board.

### **10.2 Responsibilities of CSR Committee**

The responsibilities of the CSR Committee shall be as prescribed under the CSR Provisions from time to time and shall inter-alia include:

- a. Formulating and recommending the CSR Policy to the Board in compliance with the CSR Provisions.

- b. recommending annual action plan and the CSR Activities to be undertaken as per CSR Provisions.
- c. Recommending to the Board the CSR Expenditure to be incurred as per CSR Provisions.
- d. Periodic monitoring of the implementation of the CSR Policy and annual action plan.
- e. Reporting to the Board on the progress of the various CSR Activities on a regular basis.
- f. Recommending to the Board, modifications to the CSR policy or annual action plan, as and when required.

The CSR Committee shall be constituted as per the CSR Provisions and shall meet as often as its members deem necessary to perform the duties and responsibilities.

### **10.3 Responsibilities of the CSR Team**

The responsibilities of the CSR Team shall be formed by the Board and/or CSR Committee and may inter-alia include:

- a. Putting together an annual action plan and sharing it with CSR Committee for recommendation to the Board.
- b. Execution of the decisions taken by the CSR Committee/Board.
- c. Identifying and engaging with partners for implementation of the CSR Policy, annual action plan and CSR Activities including project and partner identification and due diligence.
- d. Periodic monitoring of CSR Activities and reporting to the Board and CSR Committee.

## **11. CSR EXPENDITURE AND CSR BUDGET**

### **11.1 CSR Expenditure**

Basis the applicability pursuant to Section 135(1) of the Act, in every financial year, a 360 ONE Company shall allocate such sums as per CSR Provisions towards CSR Activities (**“CSR Expenditure”**)<sup>1</sup>. CSR Expenditure may include such sums of the nature and extent as may be permitted by the CSR Provisions e.g. administrative overheads, expenses towards impact assessment etc., but shall not include such sums which are specifically disallowed under the CSR Provisions. Any (a) unspent CSR Expenditure amount, (b) excess amounts spent in respect of CSR Activities, and (c) any surplus arising out of CSR Activities, shall be dealt in the manner prescribed under the CSR Provisions and as the Board may approve.

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<sup>1</sup> Presently as per Section 135 of the Act, a company meeting the criteria specified under Section 135(1) shall spend at least 2% of average net profit of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years as CSR expenditure (or where the company has not completed the period of three financial years since its incorporation, during such immediately preceding financial years). For this purpose, ‘net profit’ shall be calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Act and shall not include such sums as may be prescribed thereunder.

## **11.2 Annual Action Plan (i.e. CSR Budget)**

In accordance with provisions of the CSR Provisions, an annual action plan shall be formulated and presented to the CSR Committee for its review and recommendation to the Board. The annual action plan shall include such details as prescribed under the CSR Provisions. The Board considering the recommendations of the CSR Committee may approve the annual action plan and the CSR Team shall implement the same as per the directions of the Board. Board may alter the annual action plan in accordance with provisions of the CSR Provisions.

## **12. IMPLEMENTATION, EXECUTION, MONITORING, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING**

### **12.1 Implementation**

The CSR Activities can be implemented by the 360 ONE Company itself or through 360 ONE Foundation or directly or indirectly through other implementation agency(ies) eligible to undertake CSR Activities as per the CSR Provisions appointed after appropriate due diligence by the CSR Team. 360 ONE Companies may engage the services of external expert agencies, consultancy firms etc. for carrying out any survey, assessment or report with regards to any CSR Activities.

### **12.2 Execution**

The CSR Team will work closely with the CSR Committee to identify projects that are in alignment to the vision and goals set. Following the approval of annual action plan by the Board, the CSR Team will formulate implementation strategy for the annual action plan basis the following:

- a. identify the implementation agencies basis the thematic areas / programmes approved by the Board under the annual action plan (If not already presented to the Board),
- b. Identify sectors, geographies and target group / beneficiaries,
- c. Milestones / targets and timelines,
- d. Specification of annual financial allocation,
- e. Governance and monitoring system,
- f. Reporting framework and system.

CSR Team shall update the status of execution of the annual action plan and the CSR Activities to the CSR Committee and/or Board, from time to time.

### **12.3 Monitoring**

In compliance with the CSR Provisions and to ensure funds spent on CSR Activities are creating the desired impact on the ground, the following monitoring and reporting framework will be used. A monitoring and evaluation system will be developed for each project as relevant. As deemed appropriate, third-party evaluations may be built in to assess impact on beneficiaries

and progress towards achievement of the objectives of the CSR Policy. Key objectives of monitoring throughout the implementation period will be to establish whether:

- a. The projects are making satisfactory and timely progress towards the identified objectives,
- b. The financial management and reporting are satisfactory,
- c. To suggest any course correction required, and
- d. The projects lead to the successful social investments and document any lessons learned for future reference.

The CSR Team will closely monitor the implementation and progress of the approved projects via site visits, review meetings and progress reports etc. The CSR Team will present monitoring reports of the projects to the CSR Committee and Board on a periodic basis, including the fund utilization report.

In order to satisfy the Board that the funds so disbursed towards CSR Activities have been utilised for the purpose and in the manner as approved by it, the Chief Financial Officer or the person responsible for financial management of the 360 ONE Company, shall certify to the effect in the form and manner acceptable to the Board.

#### **12.4 Assessment**

The 360 ONE Company shall undertake and report the impact assessment of CSR Activity(ies), as and when required under CSR Provisions and in the manner prescribed under the CSR Provisions or if the Board deems it necessary.

#### **12.5 Reporting**

Based on reports presented by the CSR Team, reviewed by CSR Committee and approved by the Board, a report on the CSR Activities as a part of the Board's report will be published. The report will disclose information in the format as prescribed by the CSR Provisions. The 360 ONE Company shall disclose following on its website, if any:

- a. The CSR Policy, as amended from time to time,
- b. Composition of CSR Committee,
- c. Details of CSR projects approved by the Board, and
- d. Such other details / documents as may be prescribed under the CSR Provisions or as 360 ONE Company may deem fit.

### **13. AMENDMENTS TO THE POLICY**

The Board shall review and amend this Policy as and when required and as per CSR Provisions. Any subsequent amendment / modification in the Applicable Laws, shall automatically apply to this Policy and the Policy shall stand amended to that extent.

## **Annexure IV**

### **Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for financial year 2023-24**

*[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]*

#### **1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

360 ONE's vision is to bring about a positive change in the lives of underprivileged individuals and communities by enabling a strategic and collaborative partnership. We, 360 ONE, strongly believe in enabling inclusion to bridge the gap of available opportunities and equality for both - communities that have not been given an opportunity and for those whom such opportunities are unattainable due to monetary or other reasons. Through our CSR Activities, we look at collaborative efforts with existing philanthropy to move the needle on impact.

We intend to anchor our CSR approach on three main pillars of strength as under:

Our People and communities are at the core of our values and beliefs. All our CSR Activities strive to bring about a positive change in the lives of people. As part of our mission, we will focus on the marginalised communities/individuals of the society and will specifically look towards providing them with basic amenities, as well as support and access to healthcare, education, and others.

Our Proposition will be tailored for impact and oriented towards outcomes for each of our interventions. Our focus will be on interventions across thematic areas with specific focus on: livelihood, education, healthcare,. Our Platform will be anchored to enable key stakeholders in the development ecosystem, to join us in this impact journey through collaborations with their strategic philanthropy.

#### **2. Composition of CSR Committee:**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Designation / Nature of Directorship</b>	<b>Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year</b>	<b>Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year</b>
1	Mr. Kumar Sharadindu	Chairperson upto January 21, 2025	1	1
2	Mr. Ravi Sethurathnam	Member & Independent Director	1	1
3	Ms. Anita Pai	Member & Independent Director	1	1
4	Mr. Anup Maheshwari	Member & Whole Time Director	1	1
5	Mr. Ravi Narayanan	Chairperson wef January 22, 2025	NA	NA

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.	<a href="https://archive.iiflamc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/360ONE_CSR_Policy.pdf">https://archive.iiflamc.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/360ONE_CSR_Policy.pdf</a>	
4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable	NA	
5.	(a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	₹ 2,86,92,40,328
	(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	₹ 5,73,84,807
	c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	NA
	(d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any.	NA
	(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)].	₹ 5,73,84,807
6.	(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project).	₹ 4,39,87,848
	(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	₹ 23,15,150
	(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	0
	(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)].	₹ 4,63,02,998
	(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:	₹ 1,10,81,809

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the fund	Amount	Date of transfer
₹ 4,63,02,998	₹ 1,10,81,809	21.04.2025	NA	NA	NA

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any: NA

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹ 5,73,84,807
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 4,63,02,998
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NA
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NA

(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NA
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**7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. N.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in Rs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs)	Date of Transfer	
	FY - 24	Not Applicable					
	FY - 23						
	FY - 22						

<b>8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:</b>			
	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired			Not Applicable

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

<b>9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):</b>	Out of the total CSR expenditure for FY 2024-25 of INR 5,73,84,807, INR 1,10,81,809 is unspent. Further, the said unspent amount is already allocated towards specific on-going projects. The specific on-going projects by design are meant to
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	be multi-year projects and the contribution by the Company are linked to achievements of certain milestones. Therefore, the Company has not been able to spend two percent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135 and accordingly the said amount has been transferred to the unspent CSR amount.
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**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

**sd/-**  
**Ravi Narayanan**  
**Chairperson of CSR Committee**  
**DIN: 08528459**  
**Date: April 22, 2025**  
**Place: Mumbai**

**sd/-**  
**Raghav Iyengar**  
**Whole Time Director & CEO**  
**DIN: 07160750**

**Annexure V**

**FORM NO. MR-3**

**DRAFT SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2025 (Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014)**

To,  
The Members,  
360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by 360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED having CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113 (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, Minutes Books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records made available to us and maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder, as may be applicable;
- ii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iii. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment. The Company does not have any overseas investment and External Commercial Borrowings during the financial year.
- iv. Other Acts, Laws, Regulations or Guidelines specifically applicable to the Company:
  - a) The SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 as amended.
  - b) The SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 as amended
  - c) The SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020, as amended

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to meetings of the Board and its committees and General meetings.
- ii) The SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015: To the extent applicable

During the year under review and as per the explanations given and the representations made by the Management, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act and Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc.

Out of the total amount of INR 5,73,84,807/- required to be spent by the company on CSR activities during F.Y. 2024-25, an amount of INR 1,10,81,809/- remained unspent as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025. This unspent amount was already allocated towards specific on-going projects. The Company has not been able to spend two percent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5) of the Act. Hence, the said amount has been transferred to the unspent CSR account and the same will be kept in separate bank account.

We further report that:

- (a) The company is wholly-owned subsidiary of 360 ONE WAM LIMITED by virtue of Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) Adequate notice was given to all Directors at least seven days in advance to schedule the Board Meetings and its Committees exception some cases at shorter notice with the consent of all the Directors; Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- (c) Decisions at the Board Meetings were taken with requisite majority.

We further report that as represented by the Company and relied upon by us there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, following significant events/ actions have taken place in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc.:

Pursuant to the Special Resolutions under Section 180(1)(a) & Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on January 17, 2024 for business transfer of Alternative Investment Fund(s) ("**AIF**") including the co-investment Portfolio Management Services business to 360 ONE Alternates Asset Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary and the SEBI vide its letter dated February 23, 2024 approved the same and accordingly, the business stood transferred with effect from April 1, 2024.

For J. U. Poojari & Associates  
Company Secretaries

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22.04.2025

UDIN: F008102G000172541

Jayaram U Poojari  
FCS: 8102 CP No: 8187  
Peer Review No.: 6595/2025

*This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and Forms an integral part of this report.*

**‘Annexure A’**

To,  
The Members  
360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For J. U. Poojari & Associates  
Company Secretaries

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22.04.2025  
UDIN: F008102G000172541

Jayaram U Poojari  
FCS : 8102 CP No: 8187  
Peer Review No.: 6595/2025

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To The Members of 360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of 360 ONE Asset Management Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

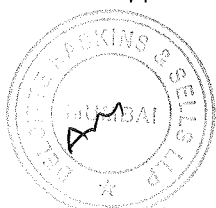
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA's") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
- Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



- When we read the Director's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

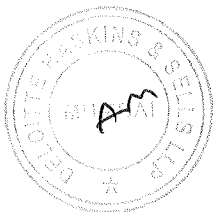
The Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements, refer Note No. 35 to the Financial Statements.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.  
  
(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.





- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
  - v. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



**Anjum A. Qazi**  
(Partner)  
(Membership No. 104968)  
(UDIN: 25104968BMMLEC9109)  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 22, 2025



**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of 360 ONE Asset Management Limited (the "Company") as at March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.



**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

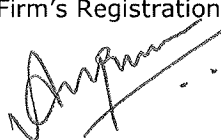
**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



**Anjum A. Qazi**  
(Partner)  
(Membership No. 104968)  
(UDIN: 25104968BMMLEC9109)  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 22, 2025

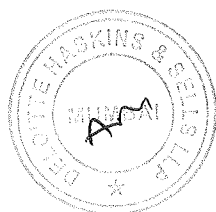


**ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

1.
  - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.  
  
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment so to cover all the items once every 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, no such assets were due for physical verification during the year.
  - (c) The Company does not have any immovable properties and hence reporting under clause (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, clause (i) (d), of the Order is not applicable.
  - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year and are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
2.
  - (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
3.
  - (a) The Company has provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security during the year and details of which are given below :

Particulars	Loans (Rs. in crore)	Guarantees Given (Rs. in Crore)
A) Aggregate Amount Granted/provided during the year		
Subsidiaries		
Joint Ventures	Nil	Nil
Associates	Nil	Nil
Others	0.10	Nil



	Loans (Including Interest) (Rs. in crore)	Guarantees Given (Rs. in Crore)
B) Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:		
Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil
Joint Ventures	Nil	Nil
Associates	Nil	Nil
Others	0.10	Nil

- (b) The investments made during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.
- (d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
- (e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) is not applicable.
4. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees, and securities provided, as applicable.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
6. Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
7. In respect of statutory dues:
- a. Undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Income Tax, cess applicable to Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the Employee State Insurance, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax are not applicable to the Company. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of any statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2025 on account of disputes are given below:



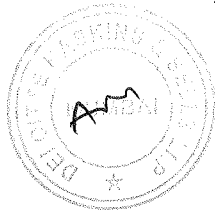
Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. In crores)	Period to which the Amount Relates	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Remarks if any
Goods and Services Act, 2017	Excess ITC Claimed	32.46	FY 2019-20	CESTAT	-
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowan ce of expense	1.10	FY 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)	-

8. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
9.
  - a. The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - c. The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - e. The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
  - f. The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
10.
  - (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
11.
  - (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
  - (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.



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- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (xv) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period from April 1, 2024 to February 28, 2025.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)
  - (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clauses (xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



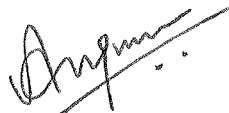
**Deloitte  
Haskins & Sells LLP**

- (xx) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account before the date of this report and within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



**Anjum A. Qazi**

(Partner)

(Membership No. 104968)

(UDIN: 25104968BMMLEC9109)

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 22, 2025





## 360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(' Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Financial Assets</b>			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	52.64	2.61
(b)	Bank balance other than (a) above	3A	0.59	1.26
(c)	Receivables	4		
	(I) Trade receivables		124.67	132.66
	(II) Other receivables		0.42	0.71
(d)	Loans	5	0.10	0.27
(e)	Investments	6	132.57	134.11
(f)	Other financial assets	7	0.21	0.00#
<b>2</b>	<b>Non-Financial Assets</b>			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)		0.20	1.43
(b)	Property, plant and equipment	9	1.98	1.96
(c)	Intangible assets under development	10	0.58	0.51
(d)	Other intangible assets	11	1.85	6.60
(e)	Right of Use assets	12	1.66	1.23
(f)	Other non-financial assets	13	48.94	72.75
	<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>366.41</b>	<b>356.10</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
	<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a)	Payables			
	(i) Trade payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	49.03	41.47
(b)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	15	-	118.04
(c)	Lease Liabilities	12	1.69	1.28
(d)	Other financial liabilities	16	3.08	1.97
<b>2</b>	<b>Non-Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)		11.76	2.62
(b)	Provisions	17	1.68	1.99
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8	7.76	4.69
(d)	Other non-financial liabilities	18	7.29	18.27
<b>3</b>	<b>EQUITY</b>			
(a)	Equity share capital	19	32.10	32.10
(b)	Other equity	20	252.02	133.67
	<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		<b>366.41</b>	<b>356.10</b>

# Amount less than ₹100,000/-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins &amp; Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number. 117366W/W-100018

Anjum A. Qazi

Partner

(Membership No.104968)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ravi Sethurathnam

Chairperson and Director

[DIN: 00009790]

Raghav Iyengar

Whole-time Director and CEO

[DIN: 07160750]

Priya Biswas

Chief Financial Officer

Chinmay Joshi

Company Secretary

(Membership No. A 22935)

Place : Mumbai

Date: April 22, 2025

Place : Mumbai

Date: April 22, 2025

360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED  
CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113  
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	2024-2025	2023-2024
<b>1</b>	<b>Revenue from operations</b>			
(a)	Dividend & Distribution income on investments	21	0.00#	0.61
(b)	Fees and commission income	22	399.79	284.22
	<b>Total revenue from operations</b>		<b>399.79</b>	<b>284.83</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Other income</b>	23	21.70	51.24
<b>3</b>	<b>Total income (1+2)</b>		<b>421.49</b>	<b>336.07</b>
	<b>Expenses</b>			
(a)	Finance costs	24	2.20	5.83
(b)	Fees and commission expenses		100.75	86.45
(c)	Impairment on financial instruments	25	0.00#	0.00#
(d)	Employee benefits expense	26	73.42	69.99
(e)	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	9,10,12	1.57	0.95
(f)	Other expenses	27	44.84	24.05
<b>4</b>	<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>222.78</b>	<b>187.27</b>
<b>5a</b>	<b>Profit before tax from continuing operations (3-4)</b>		<b>198.71</b>	<b>148.80</b>
<b>6a</b>	<b>Tax expense:</b>	28		
(a)	Current tax		48.62	29.38
(b)	Deferred tax		3.07	4.51
<b>A</b>	<b>Profit from continuing operations (5a-6a) (After Tax)</b>		<b>147.02</b>	<b>114.91</b>
<b>5b</b>	<b>Profit before tax from discontinued operations</b>		-	153.96
<b>6b</b>	<b>Tax expense:</b>			
(a)	Current tax		-	30.40
(b)	Deferred tax		-	-
<b>B</b>	<b>Profit from discontinued operations (5b-6b) (After Tax)</b>		-	123.56
<b>7</b>	<b>Profit for the year (A+B) (After Tax)</b>		<b>147.02</b>	<b>238.47</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>I</b>	<b>Continuing operations</b>			
(a)	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurements of Employee Benefits		-	(0.36)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.00#	0.09
	Subtotal (a)		0.00#	(0.27)
<b>II</b>	<b>Discontinued operations</b>			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurements of Employee Benefits		-	(0.13)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	0.03
	Subtotal (a)		-	(0.10)
	<b>Other comprehensive income / (loss) (I+II)</b>		<b>0.00#</b>	<b>(0.37)</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Total comprehensive income for the year (7+8)</b>			
	(Comprising profit and other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year)		<b>147.02</b>	<b>238.10</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Earnings per equity share from continuing and discontinued operations</b>			
	Basic (Rs.)		45.80	74.29
	Diluted (Rs.)		45.80	74.29
	<b>Earnings per equity share from continuing operations</b>			
	Basic (Rs.)	29	45.80	35.80
	Diluted (Rs.)	29	45.80	35.80
	<b>Earnings per equity share from discontinued operations</b>			
	Basic (Rs.)		-	38.49
	Diluted (Rs.)		-	38.49

# Amount less than ₹100,000/-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number. 117366W/W-100018

Anil A. Qazi  
Partner  
(Membership No.104968)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ravi Sethurathnam  
Chairperson and Director  
[DIN: 00009790]

Raghav Vengar  
Whole-time Director and CEO  
[DIN: 07160750]

Priya Biswas  
Chief Financial Officer

Chinmay Joshi  
Company Secretary  
(Membership No. A22935)

Place : Mumbai  
Date: April 22, 2025

Place : Mumbai  
Date: April 22, 2025

**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**  
CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2025**

(₹ Crore)

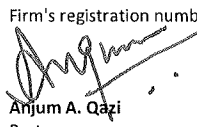
Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
<b>A. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net profit before taxation	198.71	302.76
Continuing operations	198.71	148.80
Discontinued operations	-	153.96
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation & amortisation	1.57	2.28
Provision for employee benefits	0.46	0.63
Net changes in fair value through Profit and Loss of investments	(1.54)	(49.77)
Provision for Expected credit loss	-	0.00#
Interest income	(2.19)	(0.18)
Interest expenses	2.05	5.75
(Profit) on sale of investments	(17.97)	(1.29)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>181.09</b>	<b>260.18</b>
<b>Changes in working Capital :</b>		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Financial/Non-financial Assets	(45.04)	10.88
Increase in Financial/Non-financial Liabilities	9.00	19.02
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>145.05</b>	<b>290.08</b>
Net income tax paid	(38.25)	(72.48)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>106.80</b>	<b>217.60</b>
<b>B. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of investments	(514.92)	(61.10)
Sale of investments	535.95	4.88
Interest received	2.19	0.18
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (includes intangible assets)	(3.17)	(4.04)
Sale of Business Undertaking (Refer Note No. 38)	71.50	-
Fixed Deposit placed	0.66	(1.26)
<b>Net cash generated from/ (used in) from investing activities (B)</b>	<b>92.21</b>	<b>(61.34)</b>
<b>C. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Borrowings - taken from group companies	-	46.00
Borrowings - repaid to group companies	(117.00)	-
Interest paid	(3.09)	(4.81)
Dividend paid	(28.89)	(199.98)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(148.98)</b>	<b>(158.79)</b>
<b>Net Increase/ (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>50.03</b>	<b>(2.53)</b>
Opening Cash & cash equivalents	2.61	5.14
<b>Closing Cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>	<b>52.64</b>	<b>2.61</b>

# Amount less than ₹100,000/-

As per our report of even date attached


Refer Note No. 38 for cash flow related to discontinued operations

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's registration number: 117366W/W-100018

  
**Anjum A. Qazi**  
Partner  
(Membership No.104968)

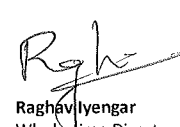
Place : Mumbai  
Date: April 22, 2025

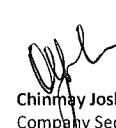
**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

  
**Ravi Sethurathnam**  
Chairperson and Director  
[DIN: 00009790]

  
**Priya Biswas**  
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai  
Date: April 22, 2025

  
**Raghav Iyengar**  
Whole-time Director and CEO  
[DIN: 07160750]

  
**Chinmay Joshi**  
Company Secretary  
(Membership No. A 22935)

Statement of Changes in Equity Share Capital for the Year Ended March 31, 2025 (₹ Crore)

Balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
32.10	-	32.10	-	32.10

Statement of Changes in Equity Share Capital for the Year Ended March 31, 2024 (₹ Crore)

Balance as at April 1, 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
32.10	-	32.10	-	32.10

Statement of Changes in Other Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Equity attributable to owners of the Company			(₹ Crore)
	Reserves & Surplus			Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	20.40	113.27	-	133.67
Profit for the year	-	147.02	-	147.02
Other comprehensive income	-	0.00#	-	0.00#
Dividends	-	(28.89)	-	(28.89)
Impact on account of business transfer under common control transaction	-	-	0.22	0.22
Balance as at March 31, 2025	20.40	231.40	0.22	252.02

# Amount less than ₹100,000/-

Statement of Changes in Other Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Equity attributable to owners of the Company			(₹ Crore)
	Reserves & Surplus			Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	20.40	75.15	-	95.55
Profit for the year	-	238.47	-	238.47
Other comprehensive income	-	(0.37)	-	(0.37)
Dividends	-	(199.98)	-	(199.98)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	20.40	113.27	-	133.67

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number. 117366W/W-100018

Anjum A. Qazi  
Partner  
(Membership No.104968)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ravi Sethurathnam  
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Whole-time Director and CEO  
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Priya Biswas  
Chief Financial Officer

Chinmay Joshi  
Company Secretary  
(Membership No. A 22935)

Place : Mumbai  
Date: April 22, 2025

Place : Mumbai  
Date: April 22, 2025

**Note 1. Corporate Information:**

360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 ('the Regulations') and acts as an investment manager to '360 ONE Mutual Fund'. Pursuant to Regulation 24(b) of the Regulations, SEBI gave its No Objection to the Company to undertake Investment Management and Advisory Services to pooled assets including Alternative Investment Funds / Offshore Funds and to undertake Portfolio Management Services. Pursuant to the same, the Company acts as an Investment Manager to the Alternative Investments Funds and Venture Capital Fund. The Company has also obtained Portfolio Management services license from Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and carries out the said services.

**Note 2. Material Accounting Policies**

**a) Statement of Compliance:**

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendments thereof issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment. These financials statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on April 22, 2025.

**b) Basis of Preparation:**

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments such as financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, derivative financial instruments, fair value through Profit or Loss and other financial assets held for trading.

**c) Presentation of Financial Statement:**

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity in compliance with the Division III of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in Note 37. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest crores, except when otherwise indicated.

**d) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised when the promised goods and services are transferred to the customer i.e. when performance obligations are satisfied. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties

The Company applies the five-step approach for the recognition of revenue:

- i. **Identification of contracts with the customers:** A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.
- ii. **Identification of the separate performance obligation in the contract:** A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.
- iii. **Determination of transaction price:** The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
- iv. **Allocation of transaction price to separate performance obligation:** For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an



amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

**v. Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied**

The following is a description of principal activities from which the Company generates its revenue.

- Investment/Fund Management fees: The fees are a series of a similar services and a single performance obligation satisfied over a period of time. These are recognised in accordance with the arrangements entered into with the respective customers.
- Portfolio Management fees: The fees are a series of a similar services and a single performance obligation satisfied over a period of time. These are billed on a monthly / quarterly basis.
- Others: Revenue is recognised when the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.
- Lending / Investments related Income
  - Interest income on investments and loans is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate including interest on investments that are classified as fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.
  - Dividend/ distribution income is accounted in the period in which the right to receive the same is established.

**e) Intangible assets**

**Measurement at recognition:**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Internally generated intangibles are not capitalised and the related expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following initial recognition, intangible assets with finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, that are acquired separately, are carried at cost/fair value at the date of acquisition less accumulated impairment loss, if any.

**Amortisation:**

Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

**Estimated useful economic life of the assets is as under:**

Class of assets	Useful life in years
Software	3-5
Asset Management Rights*	10

\*Life of the Fund or 10 years, whichever is lower

**Derecognition:**

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset is



measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

**f) Financial Instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

**Financial assets**

**Initial recognition and measurement:**

The Company recognises a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

**Subsequent measurement:**

For subsequent measurement, the Company is classifying its financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. the Company's business model for managing the financial asset and
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- i. Financial assets measured at amortised cost
- ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

**i. Financial assets measured at amortised cost:**

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) the Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:**

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- the Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For the above category, income by way of interest and dividend, provision for impairment are recognised in profit or loss and changes in fair value (other than on account of above income or expense) are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. On disposal of such debt instruments at FVTOCI financial assets, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in other equity is reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.



**iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:**

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in associate. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Derecognition:**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii. the Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- iii. the Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iv. the Company neither transfers nor retains, substantially all risk and rewards of ownership, and does not retain control over the financial asset.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Impairment of financial assets:**

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not measured at FVTPL.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the receivables. However, if receivables contain a significant financing component, the Company chooses as its accounting policy to measure the loss allowance by applying general approach to measure ECL.

The Company writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the obligor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

**Financial Liabilities****Initial recognition and measurement:**

The Company recognises a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Having regards to the terms and structure of issuance, Financial Liabilities are categorised as follows:

- i. Recognised at amortised costs
- ii. Recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) including the embedded derivative component if any, which is not separated.
- iii. Where there is an embedded derivative as part of the financial liability, such embedded derivative is separated and recorded at fair value and the remaining component is categorised as on amortised costs.

**Subsequent measurement:**

- (i) All financial liabilities of the Company are categorised as subsequently measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method.





- (ii) All financial liabilities of the Company categorised at fair value are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss statement.
- (iii) For derivatives embedded in the liability, the embedded derivative is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss and the liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Derecognition:** A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

**g) Fair Value**

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 — quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

**h) Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date**

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Nonmonetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured.

Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**i) Income Taxes**

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

**Current tax:**

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible in accordance with applicable tax laws.

Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.



**Deferred tax:**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised.

Deferred tax assets has been recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilised. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The deferred tax assets (net) and deferred tax liabilities (net) are determined separately for the company, as per their applicable laws and then aggregated.

**Presentation of current and deferred tax:**

Current and deferred tax are recognised as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

**j) Provisions and Contingencies**

The Company recognises provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material)

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of



which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

**k) Employee Benefits**

**Short Term Employee Benefits:**

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. the Company recognises the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

**Compensated Absences**

The eligible employees of the Company are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Company recognises the charge in the Statement of Profit and Loss and corresponding liability on such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing annual leave benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.

**Post-Employment Benefits:**

**I. Defined contribution plans:**

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Company pays fixed contributions into state managed retirement benefit schemes and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions, if any, if the state managed funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding financial years. the Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the financial year to which they relate. The Company operates defined contribution plans pertaining to Employee State Insurance Scheme and Government administered Pension Fund Scheme for all applicable employees.

**Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:** The Company recognises contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Company during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceeds the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

**II. Defined benefit plans:**

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan, for employees. The Company makes annual contributions to funds administered by trustees and managed by a financial institution, towards meeting the Gratuity obligations.

**Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans:**

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognised in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognised representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.



All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost if any and net interest on the defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

**l) Lease accounting (Ind AS 116)**

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company considers whether (i) the contract involves the use of identified asset; (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease and (iii) the Company has right to direct the use of the asset.

**As a lessee**

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Where appropriate, the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.



Lease liability and the right of use asset have been separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing activities.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

**m) Segment Reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) of the Holding Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

**n) Share-based Compensation**

The Company recognises compensation expense relating to share-based payments in the net profit using fair value in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share-Based Payment. The estimated fair value of awards is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the requisite service.

**o) Earnings Per Share:**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**2.2 Material accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

**Judgments:** The following are the key accounting judgments that the management has used:

The following are the key accounting judgments that the management has used:

**i. Defined Benefit Obligation**

The costs are assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates.

**Estimates and assumptions:** The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

**i. Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments**

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current



**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED****Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values.

**ii. Expected Credit Loss**

The provision for expected credit loss involves estimating the probability of default and loss given default based on the past experience and other factors.

**2.3 New Standard and amendments**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.



**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**
**CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113**
**Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**
**Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents**
**(₹ Crore)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	0.00#	0.00#
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts	52.64	2.61
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>52.64</b>	<b>2.61</b>

# Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

**Note 3A: Bank Balance other than 3 above:**
**(₹ Crores)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Other Bank Balances</b>		
In Deposit accounts (with original maturity of more than 3 months)	0.59	1.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.26</b>

**Note 4: Receivables**
**(₹ Crore)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>(i) Trade receivables</b>		
Receivables considered good - Unsecured*	124.67	132.66
Receivables - credit impaired	0.00#	0.00#
<b>Total (i)- Gross</b>	<b>124.67</b>	<b>132.66</b>
Less: Impairment loss allowance	0.00#	0.00#
<b>Total (i)- Net</b>	<b>124.67</b>	<b>132.66</b>
<b>(ii) Other receivables</b>		
Receivables considered good - Unsecured	0.42	0.71
<b>Total (ii)- Gross</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.71</b>
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
<b>Total (ii)- Net</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.71</b>

\* Includes Related party transactions (Refer note 34)

# Amount less than ₹100,000/-

a) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or from other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any directors is a partner, director or a member as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

b) No trade receivables and other receivables are interest bearing.

c) The Company has adopted simplified approach for impairment allowance. Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") has been recognised for credit impaired trade receivables.



## Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Unbilled revenue	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	119.29	2.33	0.04	-	-	3.01	124.67
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	0.00#	0.00#	0.00#	-	-	0.00#
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	0.00#	0.00#	0.00#	-	-	0.00#
Total	119.29	2.33	0.04	-	-	3.01	124.67

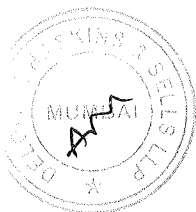
# Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

## Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Unbilled revenue	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	129.44	1.41	0.97	0.84	-	-	132.66
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	0.00#	0.00#	0.00#	-	-	0.00#
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	0.00#	0.00#	0.00#	-	-	0.00#
Total	129.44	1.41	0.97	0.84	-	-	132.66

# Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-





360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 5: Loans

(₹ Crore)

Loans	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Amortised cost	Total	Amortised cost	Total
<b>(A)</b>				
(i) Others - Staff loan	0.10	0.10	0.27	0.27
<b>Total (A) -Gross</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (A) - Net</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>
<b>(B)</b>				
(i) Unsecured	0.10	0.10	0.27	0.27
<b>Total (B)-Gross</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>
<b>(C)</b>				
<b>(I) Loans in India</b>	0.10	0.10	0.27	0.27
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-
<b>Total(C) (I)-Net</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>
<b>(II) Loans outside India</b>	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-
<b>Total C(I) and C(II)</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>



360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 6: Investments

(₹ Crore)

Investments	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	At Fair value	Total	At Fair value	Total
	Through profit or loss		Through profit or loss	
<b>(A)</b>				
Mutual funds	53.95	53.95	68.36	68.36
Government securities	31.41	31.41	-	-
Equity instruments	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Alternate investment funds	47.10	47.10	65.64	65.64
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>132.57</b>	<b>132.57</b>	<b>134.11</b>	<b>134.11</b>
<b>(B)</b>				
i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-
ii) Investments in India	132.57	132.57	134.11	134.11
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>132.57</b>	<b>132.57</b>	<b>134.11</b>	<b>134.11</b>
				-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total- Net (D) = A-C</b>	<b>132.57</b>	<b>132.57</b>	<b>134.11</b>	<b>134.11</b>



360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 6: Investments (contd.)

(₹ Crore)

Name of Investment	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Face Value	No. of Units	Total Amount	Face Value	No. of Units	Total Amount
<b>Investment in Mutual Funds include :</b>						
360 ONE BALANCED HYBRID FUND- DIRECT PLAN- GROWTH	10	8,08,249.06	1.00	10	5,99,970.00	0.66
360 ONE DYNAMIC BOND FUND DIRECT PLAN GROWTH	10	5,63,624.61	1.31	10	5,63,624.61	1.20
360 ONE ELSS NIFTY 50 TAX SAVER INDEX FUND - DIRECT PLAN - GROWTH	10	40,82,172.39	5.38	10	40,59,064.30	5.03
360 ONE FLEXICAP FUND DIRECT PLAN GROWTH	10	10,23,832.62	1.47	10	3,59,424.29	0.45
360 ONE FOCUSED EQUITY FUND-DIRECT PLAN-GROWTH	10	19,23,736.76	9.57	10	18,13,959.87	8.33
360 ONE LIQUID FUND DIRECT PLAN GROWTH	1000	4,769.07	0.95	1000	4,769.07	0.89
360 ONE QUANT FUND DIRECT GROWTH	10	4,99,975.00	0.92	10	4,99,975.00	0.84
BARODA BNP PARIBAS OVERNIGHT FUND - REGULAR PLAN GROWTH	1000	1,11,560.39	33.35	1000	1,83,021.85	50.97
		<b>90,17,919.90</b>	<b>53.95</b>		<b>80,83,808.99</b>	<b>68.36</b>
<b>Investment in Government Securities include :</b>						
07.18 GOVT. STOCK 2033	100	25,00,000.00	26.14	-	-	-
07.18 GOVT. STOCK 2037	100	5,00,000.00	5.27	-	-	-
		<b>30,00,000.00</b>	<b>31.41</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Investment in Equity Instrument include :</b>						
AMC Repo Clearing Limited	10	61,500.00	0.06	10	61,500	0.06
MF UTILITIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	1	5,00,000.00	0.05	1	5,00,000	0.05
		<b>5,61,500.00</b>	<b>0.11</b>		<b>5,61,500.00</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>Investment in Alternate investment funds include :</b>						
360 ONE EQUITY OPPORTUNITY FUND - CLASS S	10	9,99,950.00	0.87	-	-	-
360 ONE EQUITY OPPORTUNITY FUND - SERIES 2 - CLASS E	10	9,99,950.00	0.91	-	-	-
360 ONE MID-STAGE VENTURE FUND I - CLASS D	100	92,989.68	0.93	100	74,996.25	0.75
360 ONE MONOPOLISTIC MARKET INTERMEDIARIES FUND CLASS S	-	-	-	10	47,83,301.56	6.18
360 ONE REAL ESTATE FUND (DOMESTIC) - SERIES 4 - CLASS D	6.40	10,77,400.61	0.72	7.46	10,77,400.61	0.82
360 ONE SEED VENTURES FUND 1 - CLASS B1	4.39	3,16,181.75	1.08	4.38	3,16,999.94	1.15
360 ONE SEED VENTURES FUND 1 - CLASS B2	4.39	4,75,428.43	0.19	4.38	4,75,499.91	0.21
360 ONE SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 1 - CLASS B	-	-	-	0.60	15,24,880.76	11.75
360 ONE SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 10 - CLASS E	10	14,90,287.98	2.41	10	14,99,925.00	1.94
360 ONE SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 11 - CLASS E	10	14,93,219.08	2.64	10	14,99,925.00	1.88
360 ONE SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 2 - CLASS B	0.74	16,69,037.05	8.24	2.70	16,69,037.05	9.92
360 ONE SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 3 - CLASS B	1.11	1,500.00	2.89	3.03	1,500.00	3.75
360 ONE SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 4 - CLASS B	0.95	14,80,396.90	2.29	2.91	14,80,396.90	6.78
360 ONE SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 5 - CLASS B	0.74	14,61,184.68	3.68	2.85	14,61,184.68	4.45
360 ONE SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 7 - CLASS B	2.89	14,37,312.36	14.83	5.21	14,37,312.36	11.09
360 ONE SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 8 - CLASS B	10	14,91,203.53	1.80	10	14,99,925.00	1.62
360 ONE SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 9 - CLASS E	10	14,91,867.90	2.43	10	14,99,925.00	1.96
360 ONE YIELD ENHANCER FUND - CLASS D	1.14	33,26,433.11	0.31	1.19	33,26,433.11	0.39
CORPORATE DEBT MARKET DEVELOPMENT FUND - CLASS A1	10000	210.19	0.23	10000	210.19	0.21
INDIA HOUSING FUND - CLASS I	3.21	15,05,869.63	0.65	3.66	15,06,709.41	0.78
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,08,10,422.88</b>	<b>47.10</b>		<b>2,51,35,562.73</b>	<b>65.64</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>132.57</b>			<b>134.11</b>



360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**Note 7: Other financial assets**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Other deposits	0.18	0.00#
Advances to Group/Holding company (Refer Note 34)	0.03	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.00#</b>

# Amount less than ₹100,000/-

**Note 8: Deferred tax liabilities (net)**

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet and changes recorded in income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ Crore)

	Opening balance as at April 1, 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in/reclassified from OCI	Closing balance as at March 31, 2025
<b>Deferred tax assets:</b>				
Retirement benefits for employees	0.47	(0.06)	0.00#	0.41
Impact of Lease Accounting (Ind AS 116)	0.03	0.01	-	0.04
<b>Total deferred tax assets (A)</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>0.00#</b>	<b>0.45</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b>				
Difference between book base and tax base of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	0.28	(0.21)	-	0.07
Unrealised profit on investments etc.	4.91	3.23	-	8.14
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities (B)</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.21</b>
<b>Net Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (A - B)</b>	<b>(4.69)</b>	<b>(3.07)</b>	<b>0.00#</b>	<b>(7.76)</b>

# Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet and changes recorded in income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ Crore)

	Opening balance as at April 1, 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in/reclassified from OCI	Closing balance as at March 31, 2024
<b>Deferred tax assets:</b>				
Retirement benefits for employees	0.20	0.15	0.12	0.47
Impact of Lease Accounting (IndAS 116)	0.02	0.01	-	0.03
<b>Total deferred tax assets (A)</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.50</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b>				
Difference between book base and tax base of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	0.06	0.22	-	0.28
Unrealised profit on investments etc.	0.46	4.45	-	4.91
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities (B)</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.19</b>
<b>Net Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (A - B)</b>	<b>(0.30)</b>	<b>(4.51)</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>(4.69)</b>



## Note 9: Property, plant and equipment

(₹ Crore)

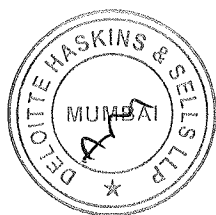
Particulars	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
Gross Carrying value as on April 1, 2024	1.63	0.00#	0.05	0.81	2.49
Additions	1.53		0.01	0.26	1.80
Deductions/Adjustments during the year	1.63	-	-	0.25	1.88
As at March 31, 2025	1.53	0.00#	0.06	0.82	2.41
Depreciation					
Up to April 1, 2024					
Opening Depreciation	0.30	0.00#	0.03	0.20	0.53
Depreciation for the year	0.03	-	0.01	0.23	0.27
Deductions/Adjustments during the year	0.30	-	-	0.07	0.37
Upto March 31, 2025	0.03	0.00#	0.04	0.36	0.43
Net Block As at March 31, 2025	1.50	0.00#	0.02	0.46	1.98

## As at March 31, 2024

(₹ Crores)

Particulars	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
Gross Carrying value as on April 1, 2023	-	0.00#	0.02	0.26	0.28
Additions	1.63	-	0.03	0.55	2.21
Additions related to acquisitions		-	-	-	-
Deductions/ Adjustments during the year		-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1.63	0.00#	0.05	0.81	2.49
Depreciation					
Up to April 1, 2023					
Opening Depreciation	-	0.00#	0.02	0.03	0.05
Depreciation for the year	0.30	-	0.01	0.17	0.48
Add. Depreciation on Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Upto March 31, 2024	0.30	0.00#	0.03	0.20	0.53
Net Block As at March 31, 2024	1.33	0.00#	0.02	0.61	1.96

# Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-



360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 10: Intangible assets under development

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
<b>Software/Intangible assets</b>	
Opening Balance	0.51
Additions	0.58
Capitalised	(0.51)
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.58</b>

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Software/Intangible assets</b>	
Opening Balance	0.47
Additions	0.51
Capitalised	(0.47)
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.51</b>

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Intangible Assets Under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.58	-	-	-	0.58

Intangible under development completion schedule as on March 31, 2025

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Other Software Projects	0.58	-	-	-	0.58

Intangible under development aging schedule as on March 31, 2024

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Intangible Asset Under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.51	-	-	-	0.51

Intangible under development completion schedule as on March 31, 2024

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Other Software Projects	0.51	-	-	-	0.51



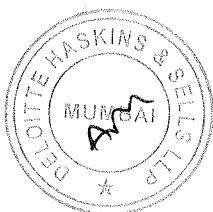
Note 11. Other intangible assets

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		
	Software	Asset Management Rights	Total
Gross Carrying value as on April 1, 2024	4.55	6.08	10.63
Additions	1.31		1.31
Deductions / adjustments during the year	-	(6.08)	(6.08)
As at March 31, 2025	5.86	-	5.86
			-
Accumulated Amortisation upto April 1, 2024	3.02	1.01	4.03
Amortisation for the year	0.99		0.99
Deductions / adjustments during the year	-	(1.01)	(1.01)
Upto March 31, 2024	4.01	-	4.01
Net Block As at March 31, 2025	1.85	-	1.85

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		
	Software	Asset Management Rights	Total
Gross Carrying value as on April 1, 2023	2.75	6.08	8.83
Additions	1.80	-	1.80
Deductions / adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	4.55	6.08	10.63
			-
Accumulated Amortisation upto April 1, 2023	2.52	0.20	2.72
Amortisation for the year	0.50	0.81	1.31
Deductions / adjustments during the year	-	-	-
Upto March 31, 2024	3.02	1.01	4.03
Net Block As at March 31, 2024	1.53	5.07	6.60



**Note 12: Disclosure Pursuant to Ind AS 116 "Leases"**

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Premises	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2024	-	1.23	1.23
Additions during the year	0.04	1.41	1.45
Depreciation charge for the year	(0.01)	(0.30)	(0.31)
Deletions during the year	-	(0.71)	(0.71)
Balance As at March 31, 2025	0.03	1.63	1.66

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Premises	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2023	-	1.46	1.46
Additions during the year	-	0.48	0.48
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(0.49)	(0.49)
Deletions during the year	-	(0.22)	(0.22)
Balance As at March 31, 2024	-	1.23	1.23

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Premises	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2024	-	1.28	1.28
Additions	0.04	1.42	1.46
Deletion	-	(0.75)	(0.75)
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.00#	0.06	0.06
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(0.36)	(0.36)
Balance As at March 31, 2025	0.04	1.65	1.69

# Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Premises	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2023	-	1.50	1.50
Additions	-	0.48	0.48
Deletion	-	(0.24)	(0.24)
Finance cost accrued during the year	-	0.11	0.11
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(0.57)	(0.57)
Balance As at March 31, 2024	-	1.28	1.28

Following is the break up value of the Current and Non - Current Lease Liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		
	Premises	Vehicles	Total
Current lease liabilities	0.03	0.56	0.59
Non-current lease liabilities	0.01	1.09	1.10
Total	0.04	1.65	1.69

Following is the break up value of the Current and Non - Current Lease Liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		
	Premises	Vehicles	Total
Current lease liabilities	-	0.46	0.46
Non-current lease liabilities	-	0.82	0.82
Total	-	1.28	1.28

(₹ Crore)

Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Premises	Vehicles	Premises	Vehicles
Less than one year	0.03	0.68	-	0.56
One to five years	0.01	1.23	-	0.88
More than five years	-	-	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	0.04	1.91	-	1.44
Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet	0.04	1.65	-	1.28

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
Interest on lease liabilities	0.06	0.11
Expenses relating to short-term leases	1.56	3.45
Depreciation relating to leases	0.31	0.49
Total	1.93	4.05

Amounts of Cash Outflows for Lease Payments

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total cash outflow for leases	0.36	0.57





## Note 13. Other non-financial assets

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Prepaid expenses - Unsecured	46.66	70.58
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received – Unsecured	0.12	0.01
Others	2.16	2.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.94</b>	<b>72.75</b>

## Note 14. Trade payables

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 14.3)	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	49.03	41.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.03</b>	<b>41.47</b>

## Note 14.1 Trade payable ageing as at March 31, 2025

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Provision and unbilled	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	13.86	-	-	0.20	34.97	49.03
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>13.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>34.97</b>	<b>49.03</b>

## Note 14.2 Trade payable ageing as at March 31, 2024

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Provision and unbilled	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	7.60	-	-	1.15	32.72	41.47
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>7.60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>32.72</b>	<b>41.47</b>

## Note 14.3 Disclosure under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The following disclosure is made as per the requirement under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2016 (MSMED) on the basis of confirmations sought from suppliers on registration with the specified authority under MSMED:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the year end	-	-
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the year end	-	-
(c) Amount of interest paid and payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(d) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	-	-
(e) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the year end	-	-
(f) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Act	-	-



360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 15. Borrowings (other than debt securities)

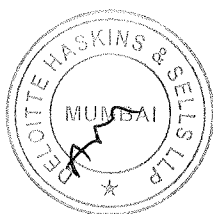
(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024	
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total	At Amortised Cost	Total
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	1	4=1+2+3
Loans from related parties (Refer Note 34)	-	-	-	-	118.04	118.04
Total	-	-	-	-	118.04	118.04

(₹ Crore)

At Amortised cost	As at March 31, 2025	Interest rate % (p.a)	As at March 31, 2024	Interest rate % (p.a)
Above 5 years	-	-	-	-
1-5 years	-	-	-	-
Less than 1 year	-	-	118.04	8.65%

Note: The loans taken from related parties for general business purpose. The interest rate ranges from 9.35% to 9.49% per annum (P.Y. 8.15% to 8.65%)



360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**Note 16. Other financial liabilities**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Payable to holding co / group companies (Refer Note 34)	2.53	0.65
Others	0.55	1.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>1.97</b>

**Note 17. Provisions**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer Note 26.1)	1.62	1.87
- Compensated absences	0.06	0.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.99</b>

**Note 18. Other non-financial liabilities**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Statutory remittances	7.29	18.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>18.27</b>



**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**
**CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113**
**Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**
**Note 19. Equity share capital**

(a) The authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital comprises of equity shares having a par value of ₹10/- as follows:

Authorised :	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹ Crore)	No. of shares	Amount (₹ Crore)
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,25,00,000	32.50	3,25,00,000	32.50
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up: Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	3,21,00,000	32.10	3,21,00,000	32.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,21,00,000</b>	<b>32.10</b>	<b>3,21,00,000</b>	<b>32.10</b>

(b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹ Crore)	No. of shares	Amount (₹ Crore)
At the beginning of the year	3,21,00,000	32.10	3,21,00,000	32.10
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>3,21,00,000</b>	<b>32.10</b>	<b>3,21,00,000</b>	<b>32.10</b>

(c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of Interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(d) Details of shares held by Holding Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
360 ONE WAM Limited & its nominees	3,21,00,000	100%	3,21,00,000	100%

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
360 ONE WAM Limited & its nominees	3,21,00,000	100%	3,21,00,000	100%

(f) During the period of 5 years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date, the Company has not issued any equity shares without payment being received in cash, bonus shares and has not bought back any equity shares.

**Note 20. Other equity**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Securities premium	20.40	20.40
Capital reserve	0.22	-
Retained earnings	231.40	113.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>252.02</b>	<b>133.67</b>

**Securities Premium**

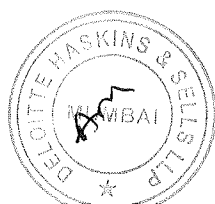
The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities premium.

**Capital Reserve**

This represents gains on transfer of business under common control transaction

**Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.



**Note 21. Dividend & Distribution income on investments**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
Distribution income on investments	0.00#	0.61
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.00#</b>	<b>0.61</b>

# Amount less than ₹100,000/-

**Note 22. Fees and commission income**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
Management fees from Mutual fund	48.84	34.92
Management fees from AIF (Cat III) & Others	83.59	72.08
Management fees from clients	267.36	177.22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>399.79</b>	<b>284.22</b>

**Note 23. Other income**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
Interest income	2.19	0.16
Fair value changes of investments:		
-Realised	17.97	1.29
-Unrealised	1.54	49.77
Profit on cancellation of lease	-	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.70</b>	<b>51.24</b>

**Note 24. Finance costs**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2024-2025			2023-2024		
	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total
Interest on borrowings from group companies (Refer Note. 34)	-	2.05	2.05	-	5.75	5.75
Other interest expense	-	0.15	0.15	-	0.08	0.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>5.83</b>

**Note 25. Impairment on Financial Instruments**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2024-2025		2023-2024	
	On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On financial instruments measured at amortised cost	On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On financial instruments measured at amortised cost
Trade Receivables	-	0.00#	-	0.00#
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00#</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00#</b>

# Amount less than ₹100,000/-

**Note 26. Employee benefits expense**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
Salaries and wages	62.11	63.77
Contribution to provident fund (Refer Note 26.2)	1.59	1.43
Share based payments to employees (Refer Note No. 34)	8.70	3.85
Staff welfare expenses	0.56	0.46
Gratuity expense (Refer Note 26.1)	0.47	0.45
Leave encashment	(0.01)	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.42</b>	<b>69.99</b>



26.1. Gratuity Abridged Disclosure Statement

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
Type of benefit	Gratuity	Gratuity
Country	India	India
Reporting currency	INR	INR
Reporting standard	Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS 19)	Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS 19)
Funding status	Funded	Funded
Starting of the year	01-04-2024	01-04-2023
Date of reporting	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Period of reporting	12 Months	12 Months

Assumptions	2024-2025	2023-2024
Expected return on plan assets	6.72%	7.21%
Rate of discounting	6.72%	7.21%
Rate of salary increase	7.50%	7.50%
Rate of employee turnover	For service 4 years and below 15.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 7.50% p.a.	For service 4 years and below 15.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 7.50% p.a.
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate
Mortality rate after employment	N.A.	N.A.

Table showing change in the present value of projected benefit obligation	2024-2025	2023-2024
Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	3.13	2.13
Liability Transfer Out on Account of Demerger	(1.28)	-
Interest cost	0.13	0.16
Current service cost	0.39	0.51
Liability transferred in/ acquisitions	0.10	0.02
(Liability transferred out/ divestments)	(0.02)	-
(Benefit paid directly by the employer)	-	(0.17)
(Benefit paid from the fund)	(0.22)	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	0.08	0.05
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to experience	(0.07)	0.44
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	2.24	3.13

Table showing change in the fair value of plan assets	2024-2025	2023-2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1.26	1.34
Plan Assets Transfer Out on Account of Demerger	(0.50)	-
Interest income	0.06	0.09
(benefit paid from the fund)	(0.22)	(0.18)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	0.01	(0.01)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	0.62	1.26

Amount recognised in the balance sheet	2024-2025	2023-2024
(Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year)	(2.24)	(3.13)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	0.62	1.26
Funded status (surplus/ (deficit))	(1.62)	(1.87)
Net (liability)/asset recognised in the balance sheet	(1.62)	(1.87)

Net interest cost for current year	2024-2025	2023-2024
Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	3.13	2.13
(fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year)	1.26	1.34
Net liability/(asset) at the beginning	1.87	0.79
Interest cost	0.13	0.16
(Interest income)	0.06	(0.10)
Net interest cost for current year	0.07	0.06



26.1. Gratuity Abridged Disclosure Statement contd...

Expenses recognised in the statement of profit or loss for current year	2024-2025	2023-2024
Current service cost	0.40	0.51
Net interest cost	0.07	0.06
Expenses recognised	0.47	0.57

Expenses recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI) for current year	2024-2025	2023-2024
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation for the year	0.01	0.49
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	(0.01)	0.01
Net (income)/expense for the year recognised in oci	(0.00)	0.50

Balance sheet reconciliation	2024-2025	2023-2024
Opening net liability	1.87	0.79
Net Liability Transfer Out on Account of Demerger	(0.80)	-
Expenses recognised in statement of profit or loss	0.47	0.57
Expenses recognised in OCI	0.00#	0.50
Net liability transfer in	0.10	0.02
Net (liability)/asset transfer out	(0.02)	-
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet	1.62	1.87

# Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

Category of assets	2024-2025	2023-2024
Insurance fund	0.62	1.26
Total	0.62	1.26

Other details	2024-2025	2023-2024
No of active members	126.00	195.00
Per month salary for active members	1.64	2.70
Weighted average duration of PBO	9.00	11.00
Average expected future service	8.00	8.00
Projected benefit obligation (PBO)	2.25	3.13
Prescribed contribution for next year (12 months)	1.64	2.60

Maturity analysis of the benefit payments	2024-2025	2023-2024
1st following year	0.14	0.20
2nd following year	0.16	0.22
3rd following year	0.17	0.23
4th following year	0.22	0.26
5th following year	0.23	0.31
Sum of years 6 to 10	1.12	1.48
Sum of years 11 and above	2.09	3.52

Sensitivity analysis	2024-2025	2023-2024
PBO on current assumptions	2.24	3.13
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	(0.16)	(0.23)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	0.18	0.26
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	0.12	0.17
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	(0.11)	(0.17)
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of employee turnover	(0.00)	0.00#
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of employee turnover	0.00	0.00#

The above mentioned plans are valued by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.



360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

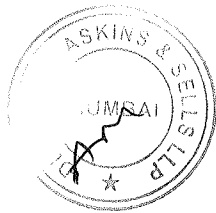
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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**26.2 Defined Contribution Plans:**

The Company has recognised the following amounts as an expense and included in the employee benefits expense.

(₹ Crore)		
Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
Contribution to provident fund	1.59	2.38
Contribution to labour welfare fund	-	0.00#
Total	1.59	2.38





**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**Note 27. Other expenses**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
Operations and Fund Management expenses	2.20	0.55
Rent and energy cost	2.10	2.13
Insurance	0.07	0.03
Repairs & Maintenance	0.12	0.07
Marketing, Advertisement and Business promotion expenses	13.86	3.30
Travelling & Conveyance	2.25	2.11
Legal & professional fees	5.49	3.44
Communication	0.35	0.22
Bank Charges	0.01	-
Printing & Stationary	0.33	-
Software Charges / Technology Cost	9.71	5.36
Office & Other Expenses	1.42	1.45
Directors' fees and commission	0.90	0.80
Remuneration to Auditors :		
Audit Fees	0.14	0.13
Out Of Pocket Expenses	0.00#	0.01
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note 32)	5.74	4.45
Environmental Social Governance expenses	0.15	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.84</b>	<b>24.05</b>

# Amount less than ₹100,000/-



**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**Note 28. Income taxes**

Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes"

**(a) Major components of tax expense/ (income)**

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
(a)	Profit and Loss:		
	<b>Continuing operations</b>		
	(i) Current Income tax :		
	Current income tax expense	48.62	32.76
	Tax expense in respect of earlier years	-	(3.38)
	<b>Total current income tax (i)</b>	<b>48.62</b>	<b>29.38</b>
	<b>Discontinuing operations</b>		
	Current income tax expense	-	33.90
	Tax expense in respect of earlier years	-	(3.50)
		-	<b>30.40</b>
	(ii) Deferred Tax:		
	<b>Continuing operations</b>	3.07	4.51
	<b>Discontinuing operations</b>	-	-
		<b>3.07</b>	<b>4.51</b>
	<b>Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss [(i)+(ii)]</b>	<b>51.69</b>	<b>64.29</b>
(b)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Section:		
	(i) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
	(A) Current tax expense/(income):	-	-
	On re-measurement of defined benefit plans	-	-
		-	-
	(B) Deferred tax expense/(income):		
	On re-measurement of defined benefit plans	0.00#	0.09
	<b>Continuing operations</b>	0.00#	0.09
	<b>Discontinuing operations</b>		0.03
	<b>Income tax expense reported in the other comprehensive income</b>	<b>0.00#</b>	<b>0.12</b>

**(b) Reconciliation of Income tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate applicable in India:**

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
(a)	<b>Profit before tax</b>	198.71	302.76
	<b>Continuing operations</b>	198.71	148.80
	<b>Discontinuing operations</b>	-	153.96
(b)	Income tax expense at tax rate applicable to the Company	50.01	76.20
(c)	(i) Tax on income subject to lower tax rate		
	(A) Gains on investments (including fair valuation)	(0.01)	(6.13)
(d)	(i) Tax on Income exempt from Tax		
	(A) Income from Investments (Including tax suffered income on investment in AIF)	(0.01)	-
	(ii) Tax on expense not tax deductible		
	(A) Expenses not allowable as tax deductible as per tax laws	1.45	1.11
	(iii) Tax expense in respect of earlier years	-	(6.88)
	(iv) Tax effect on various other items (on account of gratuity of transferred employee)	0.25	(0.01)
	<b>Total effect of tax adjustments [(c) to (d)]</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>(11.91)</b>
(e)	<b>Tax expense recognised during the year</b>	<b>51.69</b>	<b>64.29</b>



**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**Note 29. Earnings Per Share:**

Basic and diluted earnings per share ["EPS"] computed in accordance with INDAS 33 'Earnings per share'.

(₹ Crore)

Particulars		2024-2025	2023-2024
Face value of equity shares in ₹fully paid up		10.00	10.00
<b>BASIC</b>			
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss before Other Comprehensive Income (₹ Crore)	A	147.02	238.47
Continuing operations	B	147.02	114.91
Discontinued operations	C	-	123.56
Weighted average number of shares subscribed	D	3,21,00,000	3,21,00,000
Basic EPS (₹)	A/D	45.80	74.29
Continuing operations	B/D	45.80	35.80
Discontinued operations	C/D	-	38.49
<b>DILUTED</b>			
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss before Other Comprehensive Income (₹ Crore)	A	147.02	238.47
Continuing operations	B	147.02	114.91
Discontinued operations	C	-	123.56
Weighted number of shares subscribed	D	3,21,00,000	3,21,00,000
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		3,21,00,000	3,21,00,000
Diluted EPS (₹)	A/D	45.80	74.29
Continuing operations	B/D	45.80	35.80
Discontinued operations	C/D	-	38.49



**Note 30. Disclosure Pursuant to Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"**  
**Financial Risk Management**

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables and other financial liabilities. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations and investment.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk etc. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is overseen by the audit committee with respect to risks and facilitates appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. Financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing key risks, which are summarised below.

**30.A.1. Credit Risk**

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk assessment on various components is described below:

**1) Trade and other receivables**

The Company's trade receivables primarily include receivables from mutual funds, alternative investment funds, customers under Portfolio Management scheme. The Company has made lifetime expected credit loss provision based on provision matrix which takes into account historical experience in collection and credit losses.

Movement in the Expected Credit Loss/ Impairment Loss allowance with regards to trade receivables is as follows :

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.00#	0.00#
Movement in expected credit loss allowances on trade receivable	0.00#	0.00#
Balance at the end of the year	0.00#	0.00#

# Amount less than ₹ 100,000/-

**2) Others**

In addition to the above, balances and deposits with banks, loans, investments in Alternate Investment Funds and in units of funds and other financial assets also have exposure to credit risk.

Credit risk on balances and deposits with banks is limited as these balances are generally held with banks with high credit ratings and/or with capital adequacy ratio above the prescribed regulatory limits.

The credit risk in respect of Investments in Alternate Investment Funds and units of funds classified as Fair Value through Profit or Loss is priced in the fair value of the respective instruments.

Credit risk on loans is considered insignificant considering the loan is given to employees.

Credit Risk on Other Financial assets is considered insignificant considering the nature of such assets and absence of counterparty risk.

**30.B. Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its short-term financial obligations. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities.

The following table shows the maturity profile of Financial liabilities:

(₹ Crore)

Financial liabilities	Total	As at March 31, 2025				
		Less than 1 months	1 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Trade Payables	49.03	13.93	35.10	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	3.08	0.01	2.52	0.55	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.11</b>	<b>13.94</b>	<b>37.62</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(₹ Crore)

Financial liabilities	Total	As at March 31, 2024				
		Less than 1 months	1 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Trade Payables	41.47	24.09	17.38	-	-	-
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	118.04	-	118.04	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1.97	0.08	0.65	-	1.24	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>161.48</b>	<b>24.17</b>	<b>136.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>-</b>

For Finance Lease Obligation maturity refer note no. 12



**Note 30. Disclosure Pursuant to Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (contd.)**

**30.C. Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in futures cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The Company manages market risk through a treasury department, which evaluate and exercises control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by senior management and the Audit/ Investment committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limit and policies.

**30.C.1 Currency Risk**

The Company does not run a proprietary trading position in foreign currencies and foreign currency denominated instruments. However the Company does have some exposure

to foreign currencies through its business operations or by maintaining cash balance and Fixed deposits in currencies other than reporting/functional currencies.

The carrying amount of Financial assets and liabilities subject to foreign exchange risk for FY 2024-2025

Particulars	USD	HKD	AED	CAD	SGD	OMR
Cash and cash equivalents	-	0.00#	0.00#	-	0.00#	-
Trade receivables	67.24	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	2.74	-	-	3.39	-	-

# Amount less than ₹100,000/-

The carrying amount of Financial assets and liabilities subject to foreign exchange risk for FY 2023-2024

Particulars	USD	HKD	AED	CAD	SGD	OMR
Cash and cash equivalents	-	0.00#	-	-	0.00#	-
Trade receivables	15.66	-	-	-	-	-

Below is the sensitivity analysis for the year considering 1% appreciation/(depreciation):

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
Increase		
Impact on Profit and Loss after tax	0.46	0.12
Impact on Equity	0.46	0.12
Decrease		
Impact on Profit and Loss after tax	(0.46)	(0.12)
Impact on Equity	(0.46)	(0.12)

**30.C.2 Interest rate risk**

The Company has measured interest rate risk sensitivity on financial assets and liabilities on financial instruments accounted for on amortised cost basis. Since all loans and borrowings are fixed rate there is no interest rate sensitivity.

**30.C.3. Other Price Risk (including Equity Linked Investments)**

Other price risk is related to the change in market reference price of the investments which are fair valued and exposes the Company to price risks.

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities subject to price risk is as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial Assets		
Investments	132.57	134.11
Total	132.57	134.11

Sensitivity to change in prices of the above assets and liabilities are measured on the following parameters

Investments in AIFs / MFs / Equity and others	1% change in the NAV/ Price	1% change in the NAV/ Price
Investments in Debt securities are linked to underlying interest/price movements in the interest bearing securities	0.25% change in yield over duration of the instruments considering PV(0,1) as a measure of change in value	0.25% change in yield over duration of the instruments considering PV(0,1) as a measure of change in value

Below is the sensitivity analysis for the year :

	2024-2025	2023-2024
Increase		
Impact on Profit and Loss after tax	0.40	1.00
Impact on Equity	0.40	1.00
Decrease		
Impact on Profit and Loss after tax	(0.40)	(1.00)
Impact on Equity	(0.40)	(1.00)

**30.D.Capital Management**

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders. The assessment of Capital level and requirements are assessed having regard to long-and short term strategies of the Company and regulatory capital requirements of its business and constituent entities.



Note 30. Disclosure Pursuant to Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (contd.)

30.E. Category Wise Classification for applicable Financial Assets and Liabilities

(₹ Crore)

Sr No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			Total
		Measured at amortised cost	Measured at fair value through profit or loss(P/L)	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)	
	<b>Financial Assets</b>				
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	52.64	-	-	52.64
(b)	Bank balance other than (a) above	0.59	-	-	0.59
(c)	Receivables				
	(I) Trade receivables	124.67	-	-	124.67
	(II) Other receivables	0.42	-	-	0.42
(d)	Loans	0.10	-	-	0.10
(e)	Investments	-	132.57	-	132.57
(f)	Other financial assets	0.21	-	-	0.21
	<b>Total</b>	<b>178.63</b>	<b>132.57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>311.20</b>
	<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
(a)	Payables				
	(I) Trade payables				
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	49.03	-	-	49.03
(b)	Financial Lease Obligation	1.69	-	-	1.69
(c)	Other financial liabilities	3.08	-	-	3.08
	<b>Total</b>	<b>53.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53.80</b>

(₹ Crore)

Sr No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			Total
		Measure at amorised cost	Measured at fair value through profit or loss(P/L)	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)	
	<b>Financial Assets</b>				
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	2.61	-	-	2.61
(b)	Bank balance other than (a) above	1.26	-	-	1.26
(c)	Receivables				
	(I) Trade receivables	132.66	-	-	132.66
	(II) Other receivables	0.71	-	-	0.71
(d)	Loans	0.27	-	-	0.27
(e)	Investments	-	134.11	-	134.11
(f)	Other financial assets	0.00#	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>137.51</b>	<b>134.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>271.62</b>
	<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
(a)	Payables				
	(I) Trade payables				
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	41.47	-	-	41.47
(b)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	118.04	-	-	118.04
(c)	Lease Obligation	1.28	-	-	1.28
(d)	Other financial liabilities	1.97	-	-	1.97
	<b>Total</b>	<b>162.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>162.76</b>

30.E.1. Fair values of financial instruments

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

- Level 1: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

The Company uses widely recognised valuation methods to determine the fair value of common and simple financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps, options, which use only observable market data as far as practicable. Observable prices or model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt and equity securities, exchange-traded derivatives and simple OTC derivatives such as interest rate swaps.



30.E. 1a. Financial instruments measured at fair value – Fair value hierarchy

The following table analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

The amounts are based on the values recognised in the statement of financial position. The fair values include any deferred differences between the transaction price and the fair value on initial recognition when the fair value is based on a valuation technique that uses unobservable inputs.

(₹ Crore)				
Financial instruments measured at fair value	Recurring fair value measurements at 31 March 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Mutual funds	53.95	-	-	53.95
Government securities	31.41	-	-	31.41
Investment in Equity Instrument	-	-	0.11	0.11
Investment in Alternate investment funds	-	-	47.10	47.10
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>85.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47.21</b>	<b>132.57</b>

(₹ Crore)				
Financial instruments measured at fair value	Recurring fair value measurements at 31 March 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Mutual funds	68.36	-	-	68.36
Investment in Equity Instrument	-	-	0.11	0.11
Investment in Alternate investment funds	-	-	65.64	65.64
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>68.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65.75</b>	<b>134.11</b>

\* The fair values of these investments are determined basis the NAV published by the funds.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements

(₹ Crore)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	65.75	16.17
Total gains or losses		
in profit or loss	0.64	-
MTM ( Loss ) / Gain	(13.49)	45.20
Purchases	2.18	5.87
Disposal/ Settlements	(7.87)	(1.49)
Transfer out of Level 3	-	-
Closing Balance	47.21	65.75

30.E. 1b Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	52.64	52.64	2.61	2.61
Bank balance other than above	0.59	0.59	1.26	1.26
<b>Receivables</b>				
(I) Trade receivables	124.67	124.67	132.66	132.66
(II) Other receivables	0.42	0.42	0.71	0.71
Loans	0.10	0.10	0.27	0.27
Other financial assets	0.21	0.21	0.00#	0.00#
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
(I) Trade payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	49.03	49.03	41.47	41.47
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	118.04	118.04
Financial Lease Obligation	1.69	1.69	1.28	1.28
Other financial liabilities	3.08	3.08	1.97	1.97

Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances, trade and other receivables, loans and other financial assets are considered to be the same as their fair values.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:

The carrying amounts of trade payables, other financial liabilities and lease liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values.



**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

**Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

**Note 31.** The Company operates from and uses the premises, infrastructure and other facilities and services as provided to it by its Holding Company/group companies, which are termed as 'Shared Services'. Hitherto, such shared services consisting of administrative and other revenue expenses paid for by the Company were allocated by the Holding Company. Further the Holding Company allocates such cost based on reasonable management estimates, which are constantly refined in the light of additional knowledge gained relevant to such estimation.

**Note 32. Corporate Social Responsibility**

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has spent ₹4.63 cr of its entire liability of ₹5.74 cr as required to be spent as per section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

The Company is committed to supporting development of the country by contributing in achieving sustainable development goals and all its activities are directed towards this. Going forward these projects will be consolidated and scaled to achieve a larger and deeper impact. The key focus areas includes Livelihood, education, community awareness, sports, environmental sustainability, and health. Refer note 34 on Related Party Disclosure.

(₹ Crore)

CSR spending	2024-2025	2023-2024
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	5.74	4.45
Amount of expenditure incurred	4.63	4.45
Shortfall at the end of the year	1.11	-
Reason for shortfall	Ongoing projects	NA
Provision of CSR	1.11	-
Nature of CSR activities	Livelihood	Livelihood

Company has met its CSR obligations through its fellow subsidiary 360 ONE Foundation except for administrative cost booked at Company level. The details of related party transaction is provided in note 34 b.

The unspent amount (amount yet to spent) has been transferred to unspent CSR bank account within 30 days from the end of the financial year, in accordance with the Act read with the CSR Amendment Rules.

**Note 33. Segment Reporting**

In the opinion of the management, there is only one reportable business segment - Asset Management business as envisaged by Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', as prescribed under section 133 of the Act. Accordingly, no separate disclosure for segment reporting is required to be made in the financial statements of the Company. Secondary segment based on geography has not been presented as the Company operates primarily in India and the Company perceives that there is no significant difference in its risk and returns in operating from different geographic areas within India.





**360 ONE Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Asset Management Limited)**

**CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113**

**Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

**Note 34. Related Party Disclosures:**

Related party disclosures for the year ended March 31, 2025

**a) List of Related Parties\* :**

Nature of relationship	Name of party
<b>Director/ Key Managerial Personnel</b>	Mr. Ravi Sethurathnam, Independent Director
	Mr. Anil Kaul, Independent Director
	Ms. Anita Pai, Independent Director
	Mr. Ravi Narayanan, Independent Director [wef December 20, 2024]
	Mr. Raghav Iyengar, Whole-time Director and Chief Executive Officer [wef July 15, 2024]
	Mr. Anup Maheshwari, Whole-time Director
	Mr. Karan Bhagat, Non-Executive Director
	Ms. Priya Biswas, Chief Financial Officer
	Mr. Chinmay Joshi, Company Secretary
<b>Holding Company</b>	360 ONE WAM Limited
<b>Fellow Subsidiaries</b>	360 ONE Prime Limited
	360 ONE Investment Adviser and Trustee Services Limited
	360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited
	360 ONE Asset Trustee Limited
	IIFL Wealth Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distribution Services Limited)
	360 ONE IFSC Limited
	MAVM Angels Network Private Limited
	360 ONE Alternates Asset Management Limited
	360 One Foundation
	360 ONE Private Wealth (Dubai) Private Limited
	360 ONE INC.
	360 ONE Asset Management (Mauritius) Limited
	360 ONE CAPITAL PTE. Limited
	360 ONE Capital (Canada) Limited
	Moneygoals Solutions Limited [wef February 06, 2025]
	Banayantree Services Limited (Stepdown Subsidiary of holding Company) [wef February 06, 2025]
<b>Other Related Parties</b>	IIFL Securities Limited (Formerly known as India Infoline Limited) [till July 11, 2024]

\* The above list includes related parties with whom the transactions have been carried out during the year.



**Note 34. Related Party Disclosures:**  
Related party disclosures for the year ended March 31, 2025

**b) Significant Transactions with Related Parties**

(₹ Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Director/Key Managerial Person	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other Related Parties	Total
<b>Sell of Investment</b>					
360 ONE Alternates Asset Management Limited	-	-	6.02	-	6.02
	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Dividend Paid</b>					
360 ONE WAM Limited	-	28.89	-	-	28.89
	-	(199.98)	-	-	(199.98)
<b>ICD Taken</b>					
360 ONE Prime Limited	-	-	81.00	-	81.00
	-	-	(123.00)	-	(123.00)
360 ONE WAM Limited	-	261.00	-	-	261.00
	-	(483.00)	-	-	(483.00)
<b>ICD Repaid</b>					
360 ONE Prime Limited	-	-	81.00	-	81.00
	-	-	(123.00)	-	(123.00)
360 ONE WAM Limited	-	378.00	-	-	378.00
	-	(437.00)	-	-	(437.00)
<b>Interest Expenses</b>					
360 ONE Prime Limited	-	-	0.07	-	0.07
	-	-	(0.90)	-	(0.90)
360 ONE WAM Limited	-	1.98	-	-	1.98
	-	(4.84)	-	-	(4.84)
<b>Fees/Expenses incurred/Reimbursed For Services Procured</b>					
360 ONE Capital Pte. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(5.27)	-	(5.27)
360 ONE Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distribution Services Limited)	-	-	23.29	-	23.29
	-	-	(17.74)	-	(17.74)
360 ONE INC.	-	-	4.02	-	4.02
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE Private Wealth (Dubai) Limited	-	-	6.02	-	6.02
	-	-	(2.74)	-	(2.74)
360 ONE WAM Limited	-	1.55	-	-	1.55
	-	(3.45)	-	-	(3.45)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	2.53	2.53
	-	-	-	(8.91)	(8.91)
360 One Capital (Canada) Limited	-	-	3.95	-	3.95
	-	-	-	-	-
Banayantree Services Limited	-	-	0.00#	-	0.00#
	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses</b>					
360 ONE Foundation	-	-	4.40	-	4.40
	-	-	(4.23)	-	(4.23)
<b>Fees Earned including Brokerage for services rendered</b>					
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(1.22)	-	(1.22)
Ms. Anita Pai	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Consideration of AIF (CAT II) Business</b>					
360 ONE Alternates Asset Management Limited	-	-	71.50	-	71.50
	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Debtors realisation pertaining to discontinued AIF business</b>					
360 ONE Alternates Asset Management Limited	-	-	69.27	-	69.27
	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Allocation / Reimbursement of expenses Paid</b>					
360 ONE Alternates Asset Management Limited	-	-	0.15	-	0.15
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE WAM Limited	-	1.03	-	-	1.03
	-	(1.66)	-	-	(1.66)
<b>Allocation / Reimbursement of expenses Received</b>					
<b>Other funds received</b>					
360 ONE Alternates Asset Management Limited	-	-	0.13	-	0.13
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE Asset Trustee Limited	-	-	0.08	-	0.08
	-	-	(0.04)	-	(0.04)
360 ONE Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distribution Services Limited)	-	-	0.11	-	0.11
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE Investment Adviser and Trustee Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(0.03)	-	(0.03)
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(0.03)	-	(0.03)
<b>Other funds Paid</b>					
360 ONE Alternates Asset Management Limited	-	-	0.00#	-	0.00#
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distribution Services Limited)	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE Prime Limited	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
360 ONE WAM Limited - Share based payment to employees (ESOP's issued by the Parent to the employees of the Company)	-	8.70	-	-	8.70
	-	(9.73)	-	-	(9.73)



issued by the Parent to the employees of the Company)

360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(c) Amount due to / from related parties (Closing Balances):

(₹ Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial Person	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other Related Parties	Total
<b>Trade payables</b>					
360 ONE WAM Limited	-	0.34	-	-	0.34
	-	(0.47)	-	-	(0.47)
360 ONE Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distribution Services Limited)	-	-	6.74	-	6.74
	-	-	(5.32)	-	(5.32)
360 ONE Capital (Canada) Limited	-	-	3.39	-	3.39
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE INC.	-	-	0.63	-	0.63
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE Private Wealth (Dubai) Limited	-	-	2.11	-	2.11
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE Capital Pte. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(1.26)	-	(1.26)
<b>Sundry payables</b>					
360 ONE Alternates Asset Management Limited	-	-	0.34	-	0.34
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE WAM Limited	-	2.20	-	-	2.20
	-	(1.69)	-	-	(1.69)
Banayantree Services Limited	-	-	0.00#	-	0.00#
	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sundry receivables</b>					
360 ONE Asset Trustee Limited	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(0.00)#	-	(0.00)#
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
	-	-	(0.25)	-	(0.25)
360 ONE Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distribution Services Limited)	-	-	0.00#	-	0.00#
	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ICD Taken:</b>					
360 ONE WAM Limited	-	-	-	-	-
	-	(117.00)	-	-	(117.00)

#Amount Less than ₹ 100,000/.

Remunerations paid to Directors/Key Managerial Persons during the year ended March 31, 2025

The table below describes the compensation to key managerial personnel which comprise directors and key managerial personnel

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
	(Short term)	(Short term)
Salaries and other employee benefits to whole time directors and other KMPs	9.30	8.53
Commission and other benefits to non-executive /independent directors	0.90	0.80

Note: Amounts in brackets represents previous year's figures



**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**Note 35. Capital, Other Commitments and Contingent Liabilities at Balance Sheet date:****Capital and Other Commitments**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Commitments to contribute funds for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	0.14	0.01
Commitments for investments	2.67	0.75

**Contingent Liabilities**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Disputed income tax demand	1.10	1.10
Disputed CESTAT	32.91	32.91
Total	34.01	34.01

Amount paid under protest with respect to indirect tax demand ₹ 2.16 crore (PY NIL)

Management believes that the ultimate outcome of above matters will not have a material adverse impact on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows. In respect of above matters, future cash outflows in respect of contingent liabilities are determinable only on receipt of judgements pending at various authorities



360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 36.1 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025

(₹ Crore)

SR. No.	Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	As at March 31, 2025
	<b>ASSETS</b>			
1	<b>Financial Assets</b>			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	52.64	-	52.64
(b)	Bank balance other than (a) above	0.59	-	0.59
(c)	Receivables			
	(I) Trade receivables	124.67	-	124.67
	(II) Other receivables	0.42	-	0.42
(d)	Loans	0.03	0.07	0.10
(e)	Investments	47.10	85.47	132.57
(f)	Other financial assets	0.04	0.17	0.21
2	<b>Non-Financial Assets</b>			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	-	0.20	0.20
(b)	Property, plant and equipment	-	1.98	1.98
(c)	Intangible assets under development	0.58	-	0.58
(d)	Other intangible assets	-	1.85	1.85
(e)	Right of use assets	-	1.66	1.66
(f)	Other non-financial assets	21.53	27.41	48.94
	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>247.60</b>	<b>118.81</b>	<b>366.41</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
	<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
1	<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a)	Payables			
	(i) Trade payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	49.03	-	49.03
(b)	Financial Lease Obligation	0.59	1.10	1.69
(c)	Other financial liabilities	3.08	-	3.08
2	<b>Non-Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	11.76	-	11.76
(b)	Provisions	1.63	0.05	1.68
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	7.76	7.76
(d)	Other non-financial liabilities	7.29	-	7.29
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>73.38</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>82.29</b>



360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 36.2 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024

(₹ Crore)

SR. No.	Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	As at March 31, 2024
	<b>ASSETS</b>			
1	<b>Financial Assets</b>			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	2.61	-	2.61
(b)	Bank balance other than (a) above	1.26	-	1.26
(c)	Receivables			
	(I) Trade receivables	132.66	-	132.66
	(II) Other receivables	0.71	-	0.71
(d)	Loans	0.06	0.21	0.27
(e)	Investments	59.45	74.66	134.11
(f)	Other financial assets	0.00#	-	0.00#
2	<b>Non-Financial Assets</b>			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	-	1.43	1.43
(c)	Property, plant and equipment	-	1.96	1.96
(h)	Intangible assets under development	0.51	-	0.51
(e)	Other intangible assets	-	6.60	6.60
(f)	Right of use assets	-	1.23	1.23
(g)	Other non-financial assets	24.95	47.80	72.75
	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>222.22</b>	<b>133.88</b>	<b>356.10</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
	<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
1	<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a)	Payables			
	(I) Trade payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			-
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	41.47	-	41.47
(b)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	118.04	-	118.04
(b)	Financial Lease Obligation	0.45	0.82	1.27
(c)	Other financial liabilities	0.73	1.24	1.97
2	<b>Non-Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	2.62	-	2.62
(b)	Provisions	1.89	0.10	1.99
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	4.69	4.69
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	18.27	-	18.27
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>183.47</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>190.32</b>



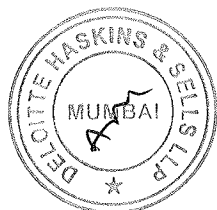
360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**Note 37: Other Statutory Information**

1. The Company does not hold any immovable property as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, whose title deeds are not in the favour of the Company.
2. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment in current year and previous year.
3. No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder, as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
4. The Company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India, during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
5. The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
6. There have been no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of accounts, that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. There have been no previously unrecorded income and related assets which were to be properly recorded in the books of account during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
7. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
  - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
8. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
  - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
9. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
10. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
11. Considering that the company is in the business of asset management, the analytical ratios related to Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), Tier I CRAR, Tier II CRAR and Liquidity Coverage Ratios are not applicable.
12. The Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.



**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

CIN:U74900MH2010PLC201113

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**Note 38. Discontinued Operations**

360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED ("Transferor") had transferred its business consisting of management of Alternative Investment Funds for Category I and II, in its capacity of acting as an investment manager including the Co-investment Portfolio Management Business ("Co-invest PMS") in the capacity of a co-investment portfolio manager, to 360 ONE Alternates Asset Management Limited ("Transferee"). Pursuant to a Business Transfer Agreement, the business undertaking was transferred with effect from April 1, 2024. Consideration on account of the transfer aggregated ₹ 71.50 Crore.

The summarised results of the discontinued and continuing operations are here as under:

(₹ Crore)			
Particulars	2023-2024		
	Discontinued operations	Continuing operations	Total
Revenue from operations			
Dividend & Distribution income on investments	-	0.61	0.61
Fees and commission income	228.76	284.22	512.98
Other income	0.02	51.24	51.26
<b>Total income</b>	<b>228.78</b>	<b>336.07</b>	<b>564.85</b>
Finance cost	0.25	5.83	6.08
Fees and commission expenses	2.91	86.45	89.36
Employee benefits expenses	49.19	69.99	119.18
Depreciation	1.33	0.95	2.28
Other Expenses	21.14	24.05	45.19
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>74.82</b>	<b>187.27</b>	<b>262.09</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>153.96</b>	<b>148.80</b>	<b>302.76</b>
Tax expenses	(30.40)	(33.89)	(64.29)
<b>Profit after tax</b>	<b>123.56</b>	<b>114.91</b>	<b>238.47</b>

**Cash Flows From Discontinued Operations (₹ Crore)**

Particulars	2023-2024
Cash flow from operating activities	124.41
Cash flow from investing activities	(1.76)
Cash flow from financing activities	-





**360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

**CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113**

**Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

**Note 39. Subsequent Events**

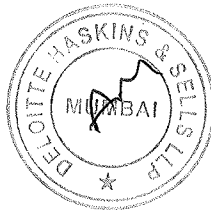
There were no subsequent events from the date of financial statements till the date of adoption of accounts.

**Note 40. Approval of Financial Statements**

The financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on April 22, 2025.

**Note 41.** The previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**



**Ravi Sethurathnam**  
Chairperson and Director  
[DIN: 00009790]

**Raghav Jyengar**  
Whole-time Director and CEO  
[DIN: 07160750]

**Priya Biswas**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Chinmay Joshi**  
Company Secretary  
(Membership No. A22935)

Place : Mumbai  
Date: April 22, 2025