asset 360 ONE

Innovating for the ONE

PEOPLE, PLATFORM, PROCESS

360 ONE Asset Management Limited
(formerly known as IIFL Asset Management Limited)

Annual Report 2022-23

Contents

Disclaimer

This document contains statements about expected future events and financials of 360 ONE Asset Management Limited, which are forward-looking. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause assumptions, actual future results and events to differ materially from those expressed in the forward looking statements. 360 ONE Asset Management Limited does not intend to assume any obligation or update or revise these forward-looking statements in light of developments, which differs from those anticipated.

Innovating for the

ONE

PEOPLE, PLATFORM, PROCESS

Innovating for the ONE: PEOPLE , PLATFORM, PROCESS

At 360 ONE Asset, people, platform, and processes form the bedrock upon which we have built our business. Yet, amidst this pursuit of innovation and excellence, one focal point remains our guiding light—the ONE around whom everything revolves: our investor.

Our Investors are at the heart of our enterprise. They are the driving force behind our unwavering commitment to delivering the best risk-adjusted investment solutions and services.

We have a team of exceptional professionals who embody excellence across diverse functions. Our team's collective wisdom, fortified by deep domain knowledge, experience in investment strategies, risk management, and research, enable us to get multifaceted perspectives to make informed decisions.

We foster continuous learning through one-to-one mentorships, knowledge-sharing sessions, and a dedicated Learning Management System, ensuring our team remains at the forefront of industry expertise. This unwavering dedication to honing our team's skills empowers us to make informed decisions, always aligning with the best interests of our investors.

Furthermore, we understand the significance of robust internal processes that safeguard the integrity of our operations. Our meticulously crafted investment and risk management frameworks adhere to stringent regulatory requirements, assuring our investors that their data and investments are in safe hands. By upholding these standards, we provide our clients with the peace of mind they deserve.

At 360 ONE Asset, people, platform, and processes form the bedrock upon which we have built our business. Yet, amidst this pursuit of innovation and excellence, one focal point remains our guiding light—the ONE around whom everything revolves: our investor.

We endeavor to provide the right risk-adjusted alpha to our investors, enabling them to seize India's boundless growth opportunities.

At 360 ONE Asset, we recognize that true success is not achieved in isolation but rather through the harmonious integration of three fundamental elements - **People, Platform & Process.**

By placing our investors at the heart of everything we do, we hope to continue to shape the future of investment management and create value that stands the test of time.

Chairman's **Overview**

I am optimistic that the country is positioned at the cusp of unprecedented growth and your company is attractively positioned to capitalise.

Dear shareholders,

I am pleased to address you today as we enter a new chapter in the history of our company. With excitement, I present to you the rebranded entity, 360 ONE Asset Management Limited ('360 ONE Asset'). This transformation reflects our commitment to stay ahead of the curve and embracing the opportunities that lie ahead. As we embark on this journey, I would like to share my optimism about the growth potential that awaits both our nation and our company.

During the last quarter of FY 2022-23, India surprised analyst estimates by reporting a 6.1% growth and finishing the year at 7.2% GDP growth, which was a good 40 bps higher than expected.

As a time when much of the world is marked by downward growth revisions, India's higher-than-expected performance in the last quarter came as a contrarian surprise. This sent out a signal that perhaps the performance of the last quarter could be interpreted as an inflection point - a decisive decoupling that is expected to graduate India into the next orbit of economic growth while much of the world continues to suffer an economic slowdown.

This contrarian performance is the result not of tactical changes in the last couple of years, but of a decadal structural shift. There has been a trending down of the base corporate tax rate with the lowest tax slab a good 1000 bps lower than the applicable tax rate for most companies. This lower tax slab is empowering companies engaged in capital expansion programmes at the nascent phase of their existence to reinvest, accelerating their growth engines.

Besides, the structural building blocks of the Indian economy have grown attractively in the last eight years compared with the preceding eight-year period, whether across national highways, broadband subscriber base, renewable energy, or electrified railway routes. The substantial outperformance, when compared with any eight-year block in the country's existence, indicates a robust foundation with multiplier outcomes.

What is creditable is that some of the positive improvements in India's economy would have been considered remarkable on a standalone basis in today's times; the fact that the positive developments are transpiring concurrently is helping create a national momentum of sizable proportion. Consider this: digital transactions as a percentage of India's GDP was in the low single digit percentages in 2016; during the last fiscal year, the number was 76%, indicating a velocity of money that could not have been imagined even a couple of years ago. Besides, the quantum of social transfers from the government to individual bank accounts has eliminated transmission leaks and translated into a groundswell of rural consumption. The country's impaired loan ratio is declining, indicating that lending in today's India is considerably safer than ever.

Given the prevailing transformation sweeping through the country, there will be a greater investment interest in India. In the absence of similar global investment avenues, I foresee sizable capital seeking its way into the country. This capital will need to prospect sectors growing faster than the others and companies expected to ride the economic recovery faster.

This is not likely to be simple, considering that India represents a universe of more than 6,819 listed companies and thousands of unlisted alternatives (Source: statista.com). There will be a premium on selecting the right management to back in the right company in the right sector at the right price with the longest growth runway. To state that this will warrant the engagement of specialists is an understatement. It will warrant subject matter experts who have spent years decoding the India story; it will warrant experts with an extensive network that makes it possible to zone in on investable companies; it will warrant professionals who can fuse growth companies into right-sized investable packages customised around desired risk appetites. While these respective competencies are normally scattered across standalone companies, I am pleased to share that 360 ONE Asset possesses all these competencies. Your company is attractively positioned to capitalise on the economic inflection point and its structure, with significant employee ownership, has translated into a unique culture. At 360 ONE Asset, employees work like entrepreneurs. The result is an attractive track record in the last few years where it outperformed peers through innovation and speed to market.

The Board of Directors of your Company champion the highest governance standards. I would like to thank your company's team and other stakeholders for their commitment and engagement. I must also express my gratitude to my co-Directors on the Board for their insights on the asset management business, governance, controls, accounting and transparency.

In conclusion, I am optimistic about the future that lies before us. India stands at the precipice of unprecedented growth, and 360 ONE Asset is poised to seize relevant opportunities. Together, let us embark on this exciting journey, capitalising on the economic inflection point and realising the full potential of 360 ONE Asset.

Mr. Kumar Sharadindu

Chairman, 360 ONE Asset

Chief Investment Officer's Perspective

Culture is the biggest moat in our business. Our strong culture is the cohesive element that unites our exceptional professionals and influences our outcomes and brand recall.

Dear shareholders,

I am pleased to write to you as we embark on an exciting new chapter for our organisation. We have recently undergone rebranding from IIFL Asset Management to 360 ONE Asset, and the acceptance of our new identity has been encouraging.

Despite a challenging global economic environment, 360 ONE Asset delivered commendable performance throughout the fiscal year. Our focus on building a solid foundation, good risk management, robust governance framework, and sustainable business practices have been crucial to our success.

At 360 ONE Asset, our three pillars - People, Platform, and Process - form the foundation of our business. We prioritise our people, fostering a culture of mutual respect and collaboration to ensure our experienced professionals deliver the highest level of service to our clients. Our platform offers a comprehensive suite of products, and our robust processes ensure seamless execution and alignment with defined investment policies.

Culture is the biggest moat in our business. Our strong culture is the cohesive element that unites our exceptional professionals and influences our outcomes and brand recall. Peter Drucker stated, “Culture eats strategy for breakfast.” We firmly believe that a robust culture and collaborative team spirit play a vital role in propelling achievements. It is the cornerstone upon which we forge enduring and sustainable business relationships, creating value for our investors.

At 360 ONE Asset, our three pillars - People, Platform, and Process - form the foundation of our business. We prioritise our people, fostering a culture of mutual respect and collaboration to ensure our experienced professionals deliver the highest level of service to our clients.

The changing landscape of alternative investments presents a significant growth opportunity. Our expertise and innovative investment solutions across asset classes allow us to leverage the evolving Indian market. We believe in India's potential for long-term growth and are committed to generating sustainable and attractive risk-adjusted returns for our investors.

Throughout the fiscal year, we accomplished significant milestones. In the AIF segment: we successfully launched multiple funds, including the 360 ONE Equity Opportunity Fund, the 360 ONE Special Opportunity Fund, and the 360 ONE Mid-Stage Venture Fund. We also raised commitments in the 360 ONE Commercial Yield Fund, a sector-agnostic private credit strategy.

Within our PMS offerings, we introduced new strategies, such as the 360 ONE Managed Credit Solution Portfolio, focused on debt securities. In the MF space, we grew the 360 ONE Focused Equity Fund, achieved top-quartile performance, and launched the 360 ONE ELSS Nifty 50 Tax Saver Index Fund. We also enhanced our digital capabilities to provide a real-time access to financial transactions and information.

Maintaining strong engagement with offshore institutions and family offices, we secured additional investments from two institutional clients. We are committed to expanding our market share within the alternative assets space, developing our product suite, and deepening our relationships with clients across different asset classes. We will continue to build a long-term sustainable business and work towards building our institutional capital base. We are focused on expanding our market share within the alternative assets space and building a complete range of product offerings across asset classes.

We are excited about the future and express our gratitude to you, our valued shareholders and stakeholders, for your continued support and trust. While upholding a culture that embraces transparency, collaboration, respect, and integrity, we will consistently act in the best interests of our stakeholders, distribution partners, and colleagues.

Anup Maheshwari

Co-Founder & CIO, 360 ONE Asset

Board of Directors

Mr. Kumar Sharadindu

Chairperson & Independent Director

Mr. Kumar Sharadindu has over 35 years of experience in the banking sector. He has been associated with State Bank of India since 1984 in various roles. As MD & CEO of SBI Pension Funds (P) Ltd, largest pension fund of India, he was responsible for handling key areas of investment and risk. Mr. Kumar previously served as Head-Private Equity for State Bank of India, handling various areas of work such as heading the core deal team and monitoring investments in various funds across industries. Mr. Sharadindu completed M.Sc. (Physics) from Delhi University and B.Sc. (Physics) from Delhi University.

Ms. Smita Aggarwal

Independent Director

Ms. Aggarwal is a venture capital investor with nearly 30 years of experience in the financial sector as a banker, regulator and start-up business builder. She has held leadership positions in various organisations such as Omidyar Network, Fullerton India Credit, Reserve Bank of India and ICICI Bank with a successful track record of building businesses from scratch, introducing new products, and driving growth through innovation. Ms. Aggarwal is a rank holder Chartered Accountant and graduated from Sydenham College in Mumbai.

Mr. Ravi Sethurathnam

Independent Director

Mr. S Ravi is a practising Chartered Accountant with over three decades of experience as the Founder and Managing Partner of Ravi Rajan & Co LLP. He has served on the Boards of over 40 companies, across various sectors, as an Independent Director. Currently, he is the Non-executive Chairman of Tourism Finance Corporation of India Ltd. He was also the Chairman of BSE Ltd. and UTI Trustee Company Pvt Ltd. Mr. Ravi has also served as a member of committees constituted by regulatory authorities.

Mr. Anup Maheshwari

Whole Time Director

Mr. Anup Maheshwari is Co-Founder & CIO of 360 ONE Asset. He is responsible for the investment and strategy for 360 ONE Asset's business including mutual funds and Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs). Mr. Maheshwari plays a key role in ariving the company's growth, product development and innovative investment strategy.

An alumnus of Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, Mr. Maheshwari has over 25 years of experience in the financial services sector. Prior to joining 360 ONE Asset, he has been associated with DSP Investment Managers Private Limited for over 21 years as an Executive Vice President & Chief Investment Officer. Prior to joining DSP Investment Managers, he had worked for Chescor, a British fund management firm that used to run three offshore funds investing in Indian equities.

Dr. Subbaraman Narayan

Non-Executive Director

Dr. Subbaraman Narayan is a retired IAS Officer. He was an eminent public administrator for nearly four decades (1965 to 2004). He was in public service in the State and Central Government in development administration. Retired as Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister of India, he possesses rich experience in the implementation of economic policies and monitoring the special economic agenda of the Cabinet on behalf of the Prime Minister's Office. He is also experienced in the formulation of macro-economic policy for the Government tariff and taxation policies, as well as initiatives for modernising the capital markets. Dr. Narayan holds a M.Sc., MBM, M Phil, Ph.D. degree. He is a Director on the board of several leading public limited Companies. He is a Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of South Asian Studies, National University of Singapore, at Singapore since 2005.

Mr. Karan Bhagat

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Karan Bhagat is Founder, MD and CEO of 360 ONE WAM Ltd. (formerly known as IIFL Wealth & Asset Management). Karan, as a professional entrepreneur, set up the company in 2008. He is responsible for providing direction and leadership in the achievement of the organisation's strategic objectives. In a short time, he has built a team of more than 1000 experienced and talented professionals, who manage money for more than 6800 top families in India. Under his leadership, 360 ONE has grown from humble beginnings to becoming the leading wealth management company in India, managing around INR 3,41,000 crore in client assets. Karan holds an MBA in Finance from the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, and acquired his Bachelor's degree in Commerce from St. Xavier's College, Kolkata.

Our leadership team

Karan Bhagat

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Karan Bhagat is Founder, MD and CEO of 360 ONE WAM Ltd. (formerly known as IIFL Wealth & Asset Management). Karan, as a professional entrepreneur, set up the company in 2008. He is responsible for providing direction and leadership in the achievement of the organisation's strategic objectives. In a short time, he has built a team of more than 1000 experienced and talented professionals, who manage money for more than 6800 top families in India. Under his leadership, 360 ONE has grown from humble beginnings to becoming the leading wealth management company in India, managing around INR 3,41,000 crore in client assets. Karan holds an MBA in Finance from the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, and acquired his Bachelor's degree in Commerce from St. Xavier's College, Kolkata.

Anup Maheshwari

Co-Founder and CIO

Mr. Anup Maheshwari is Co-Founder & CIO of 360 ONE Asset. He is responsible for the investment and strategy for 360 ONE Asset's business including mutual funds and Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs). Mr. Maheshwari plays a key role in meeting the company's growth as well as product development and devising an innovative investment strategy.

An alumnus of Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, Mr. Maheshwari has over 25 years of work experience in the financial services sector. Prior to joining 360 ONE Asset, he has been associated with DSP Investment Managers Private Limited for over 21 years as an Executive Vice President & Chief Investment Officer. Prior to joining DSP Investment Managers, he had worked for Chescor, a British fund management firm that used to run three offshore funds investing in Indian equities.

Sameer Nath

CIO & Head – Venture Capital & Private Equity

Mr. Sameer Nath is the CIO & Head of Venture Capital and Private Equity at 360 ONE Asset. Sameer possesses 25 years of experience across private market investing, M&A, capital markets, entrepreneurship and management. In his current role, he focuses on sharpening fund investment strategies, deal sourcing, engaging actively with portfolio companies, recruiting and mentoring top talent, deepening and expanding investor relationships, and strengthening fund performance. Prior to 360 ONE Asset, he was Founder and Managing Partner at TrueScale Capital. Earlier, he co-founded Iron Pillar in 2016. Sameer was an investment banker for 15 years (of which, he spent six as a Managing Director) with Citigroup, in New York, Mumbai, and Singapore.

Aakash Desai

CIO & Head – Private Credit

Mr. Aakash Desai is the Head of Private Credit at 360 ONE Asset. With almost two decades of experience in Institutional Financial services, Aakash specialises in corporate and structured finance, syndication and capital markets and treasury - resource raising across global financial markets. Prior to joining 360 ONE AMC Asset, he served as Head of Corporate and Structured Finance at Clix Capital (formerly GE Capital). Aakash has also held leadership roles at Standard Chartered Bank and ICICI Bank in India and the UK. He is an alumnus of the Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies in Mumbai.

Amar Merani

CIO & Head – Real Assets

Mr. Amar Merani holds the position of Head of Real Assets at 360 ONE Asset. With over 25 years of experience, Amar brings a wealth of expertise to his role. He is responsible for leading the real estate strategy, managing investments, and expanding the company's client base. Prior to joining 360 ONE AMC, Amar served as MD & CEO of Xander Finance and held key positions at renowned firms such as Kotak Investment Banking, Lazard India, IL&FS Infrastructure Finance, and Price Waterhouse. His extensive background includes fund raising, exits, and executing high-yield structured credit transactions.

Anunaya Kumar

President – Sales & Distribution

Mr. Anunaya Kumar is the Head of AMC Domestic Sales at 360 ONE Asset Management. In this role, he is responsible for business development, sales and distribution. Anunaya brings a wealth of experience, having served as the Head of Retail Sales at Invesco Mutual Fund. He has also held significant positions at DSP Blackrock Investment Managers, Royal Bank of Scotland, Citibank and IDBI Bank. With an MBA in Finance and 22 years of professional experience, Anunaya has successfully worked across the corporate banking, retail banking, wealth management and AMC sectors, holding senior leadership positions. He has an expertise in managing B2B and B2C channels.

Bhavin Jatania

Head - Products

Bhavin Jatania is the Head of Products at 360 ONE Asset and is entrusted with product management and innovation across asset classes and across platforms (AIF, PMS & Mutual Fund) at the firm. Bhavin has an overall experience of 17 years across asset & wealth management, advisory and distribution businesses across diverse roles such as product structuring, manager selection, asset allocation and investment advisory. Prior to joining 360 ONE Asset, Bhavin was the head of products and advisory at IDFC Bank and has also held key positions at Edelweiss wealth management and ICICI Bank. Bhavin holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management from MDI, Gurgaon and is a CFA level 3 candidate.

CORPORATE SNAPSHOT

360 ONE Asset Management Limited.

Part of 360 ONE WAM Limited

India's leading asset management firm managing over INR 58,000 crore in assets.

The company is committed to create the right risk-adjusted alpha by leveraging its deep-domain knowledge, strong understanding of Indian markets and a widely experienced investment team.

This has translated into the creation of pioneering products that address specific market gaps and opportunities.

In doing so, the company is empowering global and Indian investors to participate in India's unprecedented growth story.

Our difference

We set ourselves apart by our ethos and expertise in delivering differentiated offerings.

Deep local expertise: Ear-to-the-ground approach

Holistic research: Disciplined and scientific process

Extensive expertise across asset classes: Focused investment strategies with an objective to consistently provide the right risk-adjusted alpha to our clients

Innovative, high conviction investment strategies: Best-in-class investment solutions

Our legacy

360 ONE Asset, a part of 360 ONE group, is an India-focused global asset management firm. Our differentiated products allow experienced investors worldwide to be a part of India's exceptional growth opportunities.

Our capabilities

We provide comprehensive asset management services, offering a diverse range of investment options including alternative investment funds, portfolio management services and mutual funds. Our expertise covers various asset classes such as public and private equities, fixed income securities and real assets.

Our people

At 360 ONE Asset, we value the power of passionate and dedicated individuals in driving ideas and innovation. We prioritise attracting and retaining a diverse, global talent pool with a wide range of skills and experiences. The 360 ONE Asset team comprised 181 employees as on March 31, 2023.

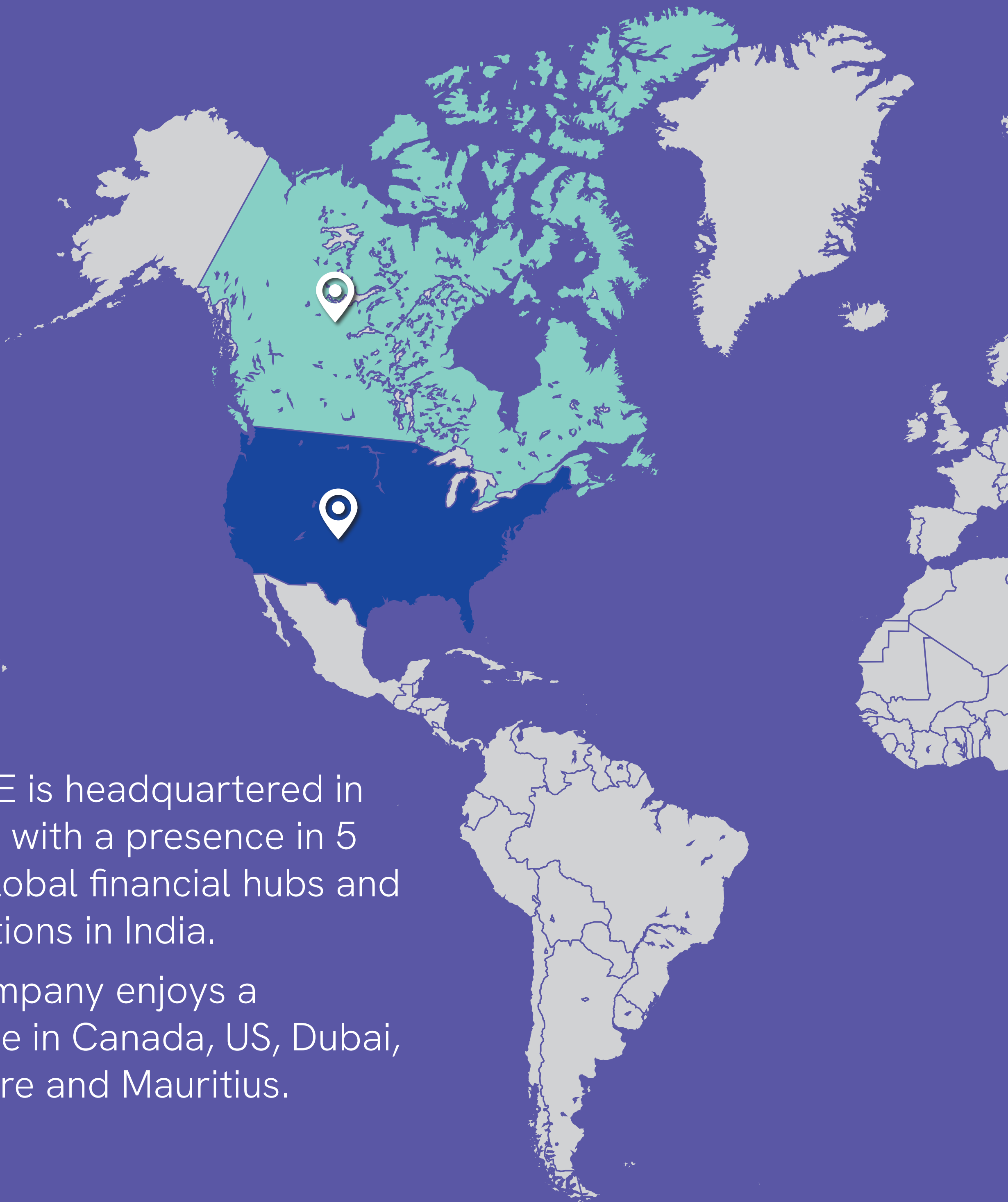
Our culture

The Company fosters a dynamic culture that values passionate and dedicated individuals as the source of ideas and innovation. With a focus on attracting and retaining a diverse, multicultural talent pool, we leverage a wide range of skills and experiences. Our commitment is to develop unique investment products that consistently deliver superior risk-adjusted returns for our investors. Collectively, we endeavour to establish 360 ONE Asset as a premier and highly esteemed asset management firm globally.

Our research

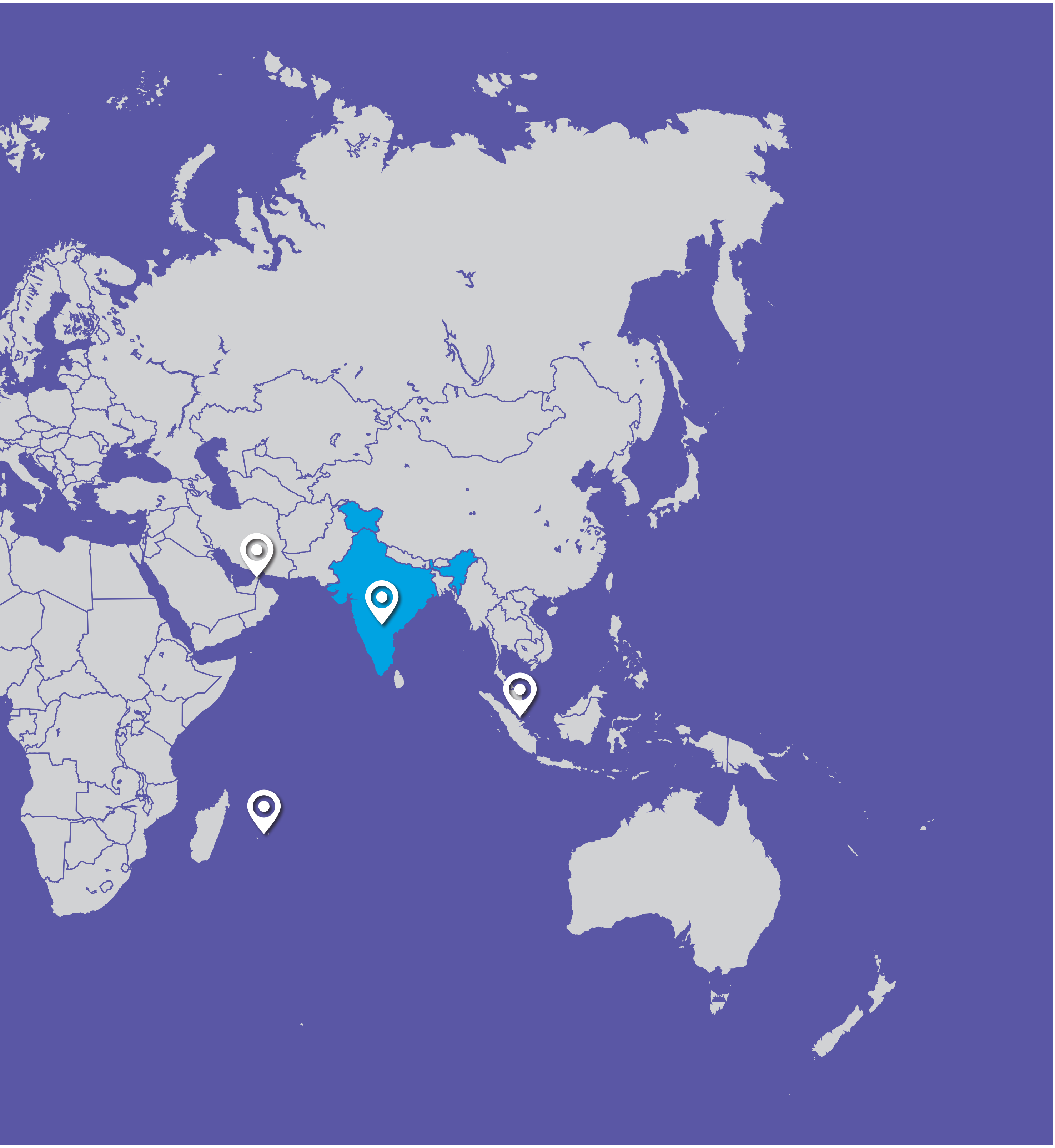
Our organisation is built on a strong foundation of knowledge capital. We harness our deep local expertise and research-driven approach to consistently drive our investment management processes.

Group's global presence



360 ONE is headquartered in Mumbai with a presence in 5 major global financial hubs and 23 locations in India.

The Company enjoys a presence in Canada, US, Dubai, Singapore and Mauritius.



Our **awards and recognition**

2017

Asset Management Company of the Year - Rising Star, India

Recognised by the Asset Triple A Asset Servicing, Fund Management and Investors Awards 2017

Received on: July 4, 2017

2018

Best Product Category: Alternative Investment Fund - IIFL AMC

Recognised by the India Wealth Awards 2018

Received on: Sept 5, 2018

Fastest Growing Asset Management Company - India

by International Finance Awards 2018

Received on: July 31, 2018

2021

IIFL MultiCap PMS – Best PMS in 5 Years Performance, Rank 1 (Across All Categories)

Recognised by India's Smart Money Manager Awards, PMS AIF World

2022

Most Innovative Asset Management Solution of the year

Fund of the year – Alternatives

Recognised by Global Private Banking Innovation Awards, 2022

Our asset management highlights

58,298
Assets under management (INR crore)

1,67,832
Investor base

181
Growing workforce

1,88,434
Total number of transactions

53
Fund management and research team

How we strengthened our **asset management in FY 2022-23**

The scorecard

Asset class contribution (INR cr)	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Private equity	22,057	20,538
Listed equity	24,334	24,754
Credit	4,204	6,281
Other (multi-asset)	4,978	6,726
Total	55,573	58,298

AUM growth

4.9

% growth in overall AUM to INR 58,298 crore

- Launched multiple funds during the year across asset classes
- Pre-IPO funds: Returned INR ~930 crore capital (gross) and continue to manage INR ~7,600 crore of AUM across funds.

Listed AIF

360 ONE Equity Opportunity Fund: CAT-3 listed AIF investing in good businesses that are going through bad times and have the capability to return to their long-term growth trend. Additionally, the strategy involves investing in companies where special situations are likely to happen, such as mergers and acquisitions, changes in management, or sectoral shifts. The fund will leverage bottom-up stock selection and the ability to invest across market capitalisations.

360 ONE Equity Opportunity Fund – Series 2: CAT-3 listed AIF, providing a unique proposition of investing in a diversified portfolio with improving fundamentals/increasing ROE along with downside protection through hedging, using index put options.

Credit AIF

360 ONE Commercial Yield Fund: Sector-agnostic debt strategy targeting quality credit, backed strong collaterals, providing strong liquidity and targeting high returns. This strategy saw high acceptance among investors and we raised a commitment of more than INR 1,800 crore+.

Real Estate AIF

360 ONE Income Opportunity Fund - Series 4: Unique fund proposition, primarily investing across unlisted infrastructure and commercial real estate opportunities. The strategy will invest in units of REITs or InvIT or SPV. There is minimal/no development risk involved in the investee project.

Private Equity AIF

360 ONE Special Opportunities Fund - Series 11: A CAT-2 AIF providing an opportunity to invest in best available opportunities across asset classes, providing optimum diversification benefits. The fund will invest in pre-IPO/late stage equity deals, structured credit and in operational real assets opportunities.

360 ONE Mid-Stage Venture Fund 1: Early growth fund that invests in 'break out' tech companies at the Series B & C stages. Following disciplined thesis, targeting companies with high growth, capital efficiency and a path to profitability. Filling the market gap where there is a large opportunity and limited players, providing attractive investment opportunities in strong B2C (digitising Indian consumption) and B2B (building from India for the world) businesses.

Debt PMS

Managed Credit Solution Portfolio: Strategy intends to invests in listed Market Linked Debentures (MLDs), Zero Coupon Bonds (ZCB), debt mutual fund and other listed debt and debt related securities, targeting a gross yield of 7-11%.

In addition to these products, we launched our 360 ONE ELSS Nifty 50 Tax Saver Index Fund (formerly IIFL ELSS Nifty 50 Tax Saver Index Equity Fund) and 13 multiple Large Value Funds; we raised a cumulative commitment of ~INR 2,000 crore+

Customer-centric service, FY 2022-23

- Introduced SIP Pause Facility for MF product
- Implemented a two-factor authentication for Mutual Fund online subscription
- Introduced additional facilities of custodians (Axis Bank and ICICI Bank) for NRI investors for the PMS product
- Onboarded 759 distributors
- Engagement was increased with fintech platforms to improve the market share for mutual funds/PMS/AIF

Process-strengthening initiatives

- Deepened institutionalisation across functions
- Statement of Account (SOA) trigger turnaround time reduced from T+3 to T+1
- AIF Advance tax calculation working for CATII Fund derived now from the system output instead of the conventional manual MS Excel calculation
- Distribution pay turnaround time reduced from T+15 to T+10

Distribution-strengthening initiatives

- Enhanced distribution coverage; added 759 distribution partners (580 mutual funds and 179 PMS and AIF)
- Fintech began to contribute; one CP (Fisdom) mobilised INR 61 crore in alternate assets
- New CP mobilised INR 100 crore+

People-strengthening initiatives

- Increased the total head count selectively each quarter and by 17% through the year
- Strengthened the support function fund management & research as well as client relations & service

Onboarded
759
distributors

Asset Management **achievement by asset class**

Asset management achievement by asset class

Private equity
20,538
INR in cr
Seed stage + Early stage + Pre-IPO

Listed equity
24,754
INR in cr
Diversified + Concentrated + Thematic + Quant Fund

Credit
6,281
INR in cr
Liquid funds + Private credit

Other (multi-asset)
6,726
INR in cr
Residential debt + Pan-Asia Multi Asset Fund + LVF

Total AUM
58,298
INR in cr

Asset management achievements by products

AIFs
32,527
INR in cr
Seed stage + Early stage + Pre-IPO + LVF + Concentrated + Private credit + Residential debt

PMS and SMA
18,642
INR in cr
Diversified + Thematic

Mutual funds
4,886
INR in cr
Liquid funds + Diversified + Quant

Offshore
2,243
INR in cr
Long short

Total AUM
58,298
INR in cr
Private equity + Public equity + Credit + Other (multi-asset)

DIFFERENTIATOR

360 ONE Asset: The coming together of people, platform and process

People

Recruited specialist leaders to head verticals

Strengthened the team across management tiers and functions

Strong fund management and research team with significant industry experience

Platform

Most comprehensive range of offerings (Private equity, listed equity, Private credit and Real assets)

Established leadership as an asset class specialist and a sectorial benchmark

Added the 'real asset' side of the business (real estate and infrastructure)

Actively present and operational in multiple fully structured verticals, delivering results

Processes

Continued focus on institutionalising processes across functions for efficiency and accuracy

Enhanced digital systems for product and service delivery

Robust investment processes comprising internal and external analysis

Proprietary end-to-end research systems and database

THE FIRST WORD

Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs): Why we see a long-term future for increased investments in this segment

Sectorial overview

At 360 ONE Asset, we see the consistent outperformance of the Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) segment as a long-term opportunity. Traditional investment pools face challenges in innovation, differentiation, and generating alpha. Investors seek alternative investments to diversify their portfolios. AIFs, particularly in private equity and debt, offer focused and benchmark-independent options. AIFs are growing faster than mutual funds, providing efficient and nimble investment opportunities. They also serve as a gateway for small businesses to access funding before entering the formal market. AIF flexibility, speed, and access to focused investors contribute to their sustained outperformance.

Proprietary capability

360 ONE Asset possesses a rich experience of having worked in this space, with a specialised understanding of early stage investing and other verticals. This competence has translated into attractive returns (and capital returned) for clients. The result is that 360 ONE Asset is the largest in the AIF space in India with a comprehensive offering and the longest record.

At 360 ONE Asset, we recognise the immense opportunities arising from this transformation. With our unique presence in asset management, we are strategically positioned to capitalise on these opportunities sustainably for the foreseeable future.

The strengths of our AIF business comprise the following.

One, a well-rounded portfolio of offerings, making it possible to provide a comprehensive AIF investment solution.

Two, the ability to discern opportunities faster than competition, first-mover product design capability and the launch of successful pioneering products (Real Assets Fund and Sector Turnaround Fund, among others, in FY 2022-23).

Three, the ability to enhance prospective investor confidence through a proactive conviction-backed size of the company's investment and back-to-back offering size (neither too small to under-address the opportunity and neither too large to make mobilisation challenging).

Four, the insight and competence to permute different securities with a desired outcome that matches the risk appetite of clients.

FY 2022-23 performance

In FY 2022-23, 360 ONE Asset strengthened its business through the select recruitment of subject matter specialists, timely addition of the 'Real assets' vertical (real estate and infrastructure), ongoing launch of innovative products, AUM growth by 4.9% and sustained qualitative momentum.

The company will continue to focus on the institutionalisation of processes that graduate profitability into sustainability. The company intends to widen its global network and domestic third party intermediaries that widen its market presence.

Disclaimer

Alternative Investment Funds: In India, alternative investment funds (AIFs) are defined in Regulation 2(1) (b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012. It refers to any privately pooled investment fund, (whether from Indian or foreign sources), in the form of a trust or a company or a body corporate or a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP). Hence, in India, AIFs are private funds that are otherwise not coming under the jurisdiction of any regulatory agency in India.

Our success #1

360 ONE Income Opportunities Fund-Series 4

Invested in the well sought after CDPQ InvIT, which was a private unlisted investment

This issue was exclusively for institutions

360 ONE Asset was the largest private listed investor in that issue

Our success #2

360 ONE Commercial Yield Fund

Derived an understanding of various fixed income securities selling at a high yield

Productised this understanding into the Commercial Yield Fund

The fund is one of the largest in the fixed income space in India

VERTICAL #1

Our private equity business

Our track record

65+ companies invested in (pre-IPO)

~INR 10,000+ crore worth exits successfully delivered

Deals worth ~INR 1,828 crore deployed in FY 2022-23; ~INR 420 crore in the pipeline

Deployment in six quarters; minimum fee drag

Our investment strategy

At 360 ONE Asset, we believe that in a rapidly transforming India, marked by private entrepreneurial growth, there is a large under-addressed opportunity emerging in the field of private equity. We believe that this space will grow attractively for pre-IPO companies in their growth phase, needing growth capital cum strategic navigation. This white space is being increasingly addressed by private equity players. Your company has addressed this space by leveraging its vast relationship network, specialised understanding of the private equity business, customised strategic navigation as per the specific requirements of investee companies and graduating to a recall of being a friend-philosopher-guide.

The company's investee selection has been marked by the following priorities:

Segment leaders: The company invests in business segment leaders, convinced that they possess a better chance of succeeding by the virtue of having graduated to leadership without private equity funding, enhancing their prospect of accelerate growth following the infusion of growth capital

Profitable targets: The Company invests in companies that are already profitable, validating the robustness of the business model and a propensity for accelerated growth following the infusion of growth capital

Institutional backing: The company seeks to invest in companies that have been funded by institutions in the past, validating its governance framework, indicating that a credible platform exists for the company to build on

Liquidity event: The Company seeks to invest in companies where an IPO appears imminent in six to 36 months, providing the company with a profitable exit without an extended tenure

Risk framework: The company has strengthened its risk management framework while prospective investable targets. The framework comprises the use of the following risk management filters: Business model risk, Management capability risk and Turnaround capability situations

Our competitive advantages

The company's rapid growth in this space has been marked by a complement of the following priorities.

Culture

Driven by an entrepreneur-first mindset, our team builds the company from the ground up. We prioritise opportunities in the financial, consumer, and healthcare sectors, leveraging our deep transaction evaluation capability and knowledge capital. Our track record speaks for itself, with industry-leading returns across investee companies, strategies, sectors and time.

Scale

With a track record of managing over INR 20,000+ crore across strategies in private equity since 2017 and an AUM of INR 20,538 crore as of March 31, 2023, our company has gained an extensive expertise in understanding managements, sectors, life cycle stages, and promoter aspirations. This enables us to identify winners and address gaps at the early stage.

Niche

From early, mid and late-stage to pre-IPO, our company has built a unique market platform. Specialising in this space, we have launched pioneering funds and consistently delivered results across multiple strategies. Our ability to perceive opportunities, capitalise on them, and combine investment cases into successful products sets us apart.

Network

Our consistent presence and successful exits in this space have strengthened our access to attractive deal flows with a balance of quantity and quality. We enjoy early access to deals, along with a first-to-market advantage and dominant market share in the late-stage investment niche. This capability is derived from our founders' multi-decade investing experience, which has given us a direct and indirect access to over 7,000 companies they have developed over the years.

Partner-centric

The company's partnership-centric approach (demonstrated on the wealth management side of the business) has enhanced wealth for partners and deepened the company's relevance to clients at any stage across the engagement life cycle leading to the IPO.

Distribution reach

In addition to our access to investee companies, we possess the capability to mobilise investable funds from a diverse range of co-investors, including global and Indian Private Equity, Venture Capital, and Family offices. With over 50 co-investment partners, we can tap into sector-specific deployment preferences and create a robust funding pipeline that aligns with the needs of our investee companies.

Broad-based bandwidth

The company has developed deep prospecting diligence capabilities that make it possible to arrive at informed investment decisions and pan-global fund mobilisation capabilities at the other. Over the years, the company has deepened its AIF competence through the creation of credit and real estate verticals. Besides, the company possesses a deep understanding of the capital markets, mergers and acquisitions.

Dedicated PE team

The company's pedigreed leadership team comprises professionals who possess an extended exposure to investment in the private equity space, exposed to its nuances and complexity related to networks and relationships. This team is reinforced by 16 full-time subject matter professional experts.

Optimism

The company is optimistic of the growth of this business for the following reasons.

One, the company has established a distinctive recall in a growing asset class that will be progressively formalised, addressing a growing opportunity with new fund offerings

Two, the company leads this market space, enhancing recall for trust, speed and competence

Three, the company will help democratise this space for a wider participation across the eco-system – addressing a deal-rich India on the one hand and a large international market of investors on the other

Our private equity investing experience

Early and mid-stage:
INR 1,749 cr

Thematic funds:
INR 6,400 cr

Late stage and pre-IPO:
INR 8,558 cr

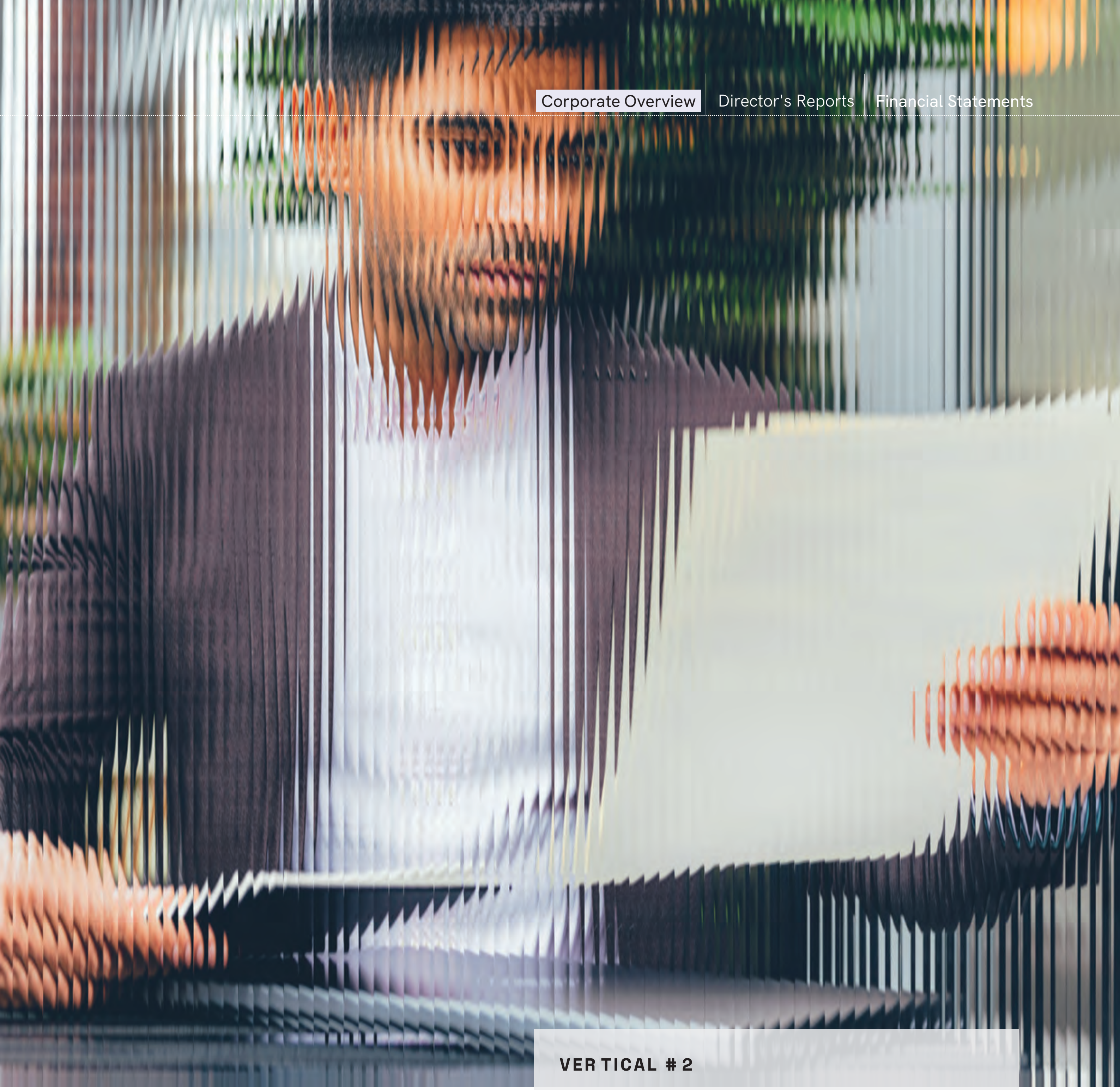
Our new and select private equity investments

Kauvery Hospitals:

Leading multi-specialty hospital chain with eight hospitals and 1,085 beds in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Diversified specialty mix - Cardio (24%), General Medicine (18%), Neuro (9%), Ortho (7%) and Gastro (6%). Favorable payment mix: cash (~60%), insurance (~28%), government scheme(~8%) and corporate (4%). Efficient capital allocation (INR 0.63 crore gross block/bed, FY 2021-22) resulted in a pre-tax RoCE of ~25% in FY 2021-22.

Investment amount: INR 575 crore (SOF 9, 10 and 11) at an entry valuation of INR 3,680 crore

Other investors: Light Rock.



VERTICAL #2

Our public **equity business**

360 ONE Asset identifies competitive Indian companies that are nimble, under-borrowed, and capital-efficient, offering profitable standalone investments.

Investment strategy

Your company's investment selection has been marked by the following priorities:

Industry or sector potential

Your company is investing in cash-rich companies with scalable growth and pricing power, avoiding regulated sectors and short growth cycles.

Governance

Your company will invest in companies with strategic clarity, prudent capital allocation, and commitment to long-term shareholder value.

Valuations

Your company will invest in companies with a favourable risk-reward ratio, avoiding value traps.

Proprietary 'SCDV' investment framework

Your company has developed a proprietary formulaic approach to investment in equities that has been validated through consistent outperformance. It is a stock selection framework wherein the market is split into four quadrants - Secular-Cyclical-Defensive-Value Traps based on a track record of companies reflected in 15% growth and 15% Return on Equity (RoE) criteria.

The Secular quadrant forms the core of the strategy. It comprises companies that are consistently growing profits by more than 15% and delivering RoE of more than 15%. These are quality companies that have secular growth drivers in place. The opposite of this is the Value Trap quadrant. It has companies that have struggled to generate 15% RoE and 15% profit growth over a long period of time. Your company would always be under-weight this quadrant.

Cyclical quadrant has sectors that move with the economic cycle. RoEs tend to be lower, but these sectors witness strong growth in cycles. Defensive quadrant comprises companies with high RoEs but modest growth over the long term. Your company allocates weights between these two quadrants based of its view of the macro environment and economy.

Secular (S)	Cyclicals (C)	Defensives (D)	Value Traps (V)
Companies with consistent RoE & PAT growth > 15%	Companies with PAT growth > 15% but RoE < 15%	Companies with RoE > 15% but PAT growth < 15%	Companies with both RoE and PAT growth < 15%

Analysis

Your company engages in extensive analyses before arriving at informed investment decision. The internal analysis comprises a review of weekly all-day sessions, financial analysis/screening, checklists, meeting notes, risk-reward framework, corporate governance checks, stock pitch cum detailed note and ESG checklist; the external analyses comprise conferences cum analyst meets, investor presentations, direct management interaction, primary visits across the supply chain and interactions with industry experts cum peers. As a result, every stock in the company's coverage universe is ranked using one of the five recommendations: Strong buy, Buy, Hold, Sell and Strong sell.

VERTICAL # 3

Our private credit business

360 ONE Asset is a leading provider of flexible and customised non-dilutive capital solutions to creditworthy companies. 360 ONE Asset offers bespoke financing options that outperform market averages, driven by a comprehensive assessment of borrower governance, debt servicing capability, collateral and credit diligence.

Our private credit credentials

Team: The strength of this business is derived from experience. The company's nine professionals have been seasoned Private Credit professionals, possessing 70+ person-years of cumulative experience at institutions like Standard Chartered Bank, Deutsche Bank, ICICI and KKR India, among others.

Network: The company's network in this business has been derived from its experienced fund team, 360 ONE Wealth origination network and market participants. The company's unique diligence capability is the result of a network of 6,800+ relevant families of Wealth & Asset Management businesses.

Performance: The strength of this business is reflected in the fact that delinquencies or delays in repayment have been absent.

Scale: The business deployed a cumulative INR 7,100 crore+ worth assets until the close of FY 2022-23; it was managing INR 3,850 crore+ across funds and other pools of 360 ONE Wealth & Asset Management businesses.

Our underwriting philosophy

360 ONE Asset conducts a comprehensive due diligence process, considering factors such as the borrower's sector dynamics, competitive advantage, and forward-looking business plan. The company structures credit with access to appropriate cash flow and collateral, incorporating strong covenants and security structures, while seeking involvement in key decisions. Active risk management includes ongoing diligence, linked disbursements, repayment amortisation, and early warning triggers.

VERTICAL #4

Our Real Assets (Real Estate & Infrastructure) business

360 ONE Asset offers investment opportunities through the REIT platform, focusing on core, value-added and opportunistic approaches in leading Indian cities. In the infrastructure sector, it leverages government initiatives, InvITs, and capital recycling to invest in yield-bearing assets with strong concessions and high-quality sponsors.

Infrastructure:

- Focus on yield bearing assets with robust concessions
- Flexible on taking up equity ownership alongside quality sponsors in InvITs and 'to be taken to InvIT'
- Diversification across core and emerging infrastructure
- Limited development risk

Commercial Real Estate

- Core and Value Add, Opportunistic strategies
- Focus on the top seven Indian cities
- Opportunities for control transactions as well as selective off market, strata purchases in Grade A buildings
- In-house ownership and management of the assets

FOUNDERS DAY 2023

360 ONE Asset organised **Founders Day 2023**, the first edition of a day-long flagship event for leading family offices, institutional investors, entrepreneurs, and capital contributors, in Mumbai on 17^{th} February 2023.

The event was aimed at bringing together ideas and founders of some of India's leading companies, especially in the start-up space, for knowledge exchange and networking. The event featured a series of panel discussions and keynote speaker sessions, enriching the audience.

Our commitment to **corporate social responsibility**

The 360 ONE Foundation was established to lead community development for the 360 ONE group entities, including 360 ONE Asset Management Limited.

Overview

The 360 ONE Foundation was established to lead community development efforts for the 360 ONE group entities, including 360 ONE Asset Management Limited. Our goal is to create sustainable solutions that address developmental challenges, create significant social impact and inspire broader change. Since FY 2021-22, we have enriched the lives of 91,744 beneficiaries, including 28,557 beneficiaries during FY 2022-23.

Initiatives

360 ONE Foundation focuses on financial inclusion and access to capital as a mean to enhance livelihoods. Leveraging our expertise in financial services, we aim to create bridges between informal sectors and formal credit sources, enabling nano and micro entrepreneurs and the informal workforce to participate and progress. We hope to nudge vulnerable and marginalised communities towards formal lending/ banking channels by:

- Providing affordable capital to the underserved, typically considered high-risk individuals or communities.
- Focusing on building credit history for the unbanked and underbanked populations, unlocking their long-term access to capital.
- Promoting formality in income for daily wage earners.
- Striving to enhance the financial acumen of individuals.
- Promoting and facilitate a culture of savings.
- Reducing debt traps associated with informal lending.

Key projects

Pay-for-outcomes (results-based financing): We prioritise outcomes and impacts rather than focusing solely on inputs and outputs. This shift ensures greater accountability for the implementing organisation. Donors only provide funding if specific, pre-agreed outcomes are successfully met, ensuring a results-driven approach and promoting accountability.

Returnable or revolving grants: We provide grants in the form of zero-interest loans to vulnerable individuals excluded from the formal economy. There is a moral obligation to repay the loan, which is then recycled to provide grants and aid to other beneficiaries.

Risk guarantees: The grant, facilitated through an intermediary entity, acts as a risk guarantor for beneficiaries. By de-risking investments, it improves the risk-return profiles compared to market norms, providing a greater confidence and support to the recipients.

Interest subvention: The donor incentivises timely repayment by reducing the interest burden on the borrower.

Social success note: Pay-for-success instrument supports social enterprises with affordable debt for scaling operations by reducing borrowing costs when pre-identified impact indicators are met. The donor incentivises risk investors and social enterprises based on achieved outcomes.

Social impact bonds (SIB) / Development impact bonds (DIB): Partnership between risk investors, implementers or service providers and outcome funders (donors). Risk investors provide upfront capital and outcome funders repay them based on pre-agreed outcomes. The government acts as the outcome funder in SIB.

CASE STUDY ONE

Creating livelihoods through skill development in high-demand healthcare roles

IIT Delhi (SAMRIDH Hosting entity) developed an innovative financing solution to skill and place beneficiaries from vulnerable communities in high-demand healthcare roles, generating livelihoods through research and development.

Phase 1 (Training): The project utilised a grant from 360 ONE Foundation to secure a working capital loan from NSDC at an affordable rate of 6% per annum. The partial risk guarantee of 30% enabled the borrower (skilling entity) to train and place 2420 beneficiaries, significantly increasing the number of beneficiaries compared to previous cycles. The employment opportunities and livelihood linkages contribute to the project's impact. The renewable guarantee can be utilised to train more beneficiaries if not fully invoked, further enabling working capital loans.

Phase 2 (Placement and retention): 360 ONE foundation's grant includes a social success note tied to beneficiary placement and retention milestones. If beneficiaries remain in their jobs for at least three months post-placement, this component reduces the borrowing costs for the implementing entity and incentivises the risk investor (NSDC) for improved performance outcomes.

Key project components

Blended finance instruments: Partial risk guarantee and social success note

Project locations: Maharashtra, Karnataka and New Delhi

Total number of beneficiaries: 5000+ (projected)

Training: Two to three month healthcare domain training for specific job roles

Total additional capital unlocked: INR 4,00,00,000

Total number of cycles: Three

Job roles: Phlebotomist technician, diet assistant, telehealth service coordinator etc.

CASE STUDY TWO

Key project components

Blended finance instrument: Pay for outcomes

Project location: Jharkhand; employment region pan-India

Total number of beneficiaries: 500

Training: 45-60 days residential training in blue-collared trades

Total additional capital unlocked (via co-funding model): INR 1,50,00,000

Minimum cost to company per month: INR 10,000

Empowering underprivileged youth

In collaboration with PanIIT Alumni Reach for India Foundation (PARFI), this project mobilises and trains underprivileged youth in market-driven blue-collar trades. The residential skill-training program spans 45-60 days and covers construction, manufacturing, MEP, apparel and logistics. PARFI certifies candidates after internal assessments and with funding from 360 ONE Foundation (40%), additional support is obtained from the Govt. of Jharkhand (40%) and candidate co-payment (20%). The pay-for-success model disburses the grant upon achieving successful placements and provides retention tracking for 6 months post-placement.

Job sectors

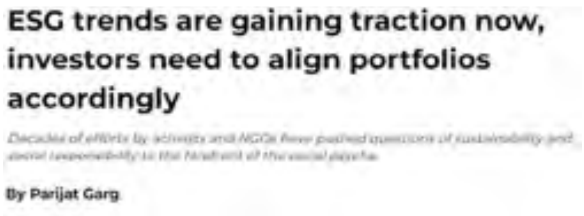
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Apparel
- Automotive
- Electronics etc

Our wide-reaching presence in the media landscape

Financial Express

ESG trends are gaining traction now; investors need to align portfolios accordingly

Written by **Parijat Garg, Fund Manager**



ESG trends are gaining traction now, investors need to align portfolios accordingly

Decades of efforts by activists and NGOs have pushed questions of sustainability and social responsibility to the forefront of the social psyche.

By Parijat Garg

CNBCTV18

Anup Maheshwari speaks to CNBCTV18 on how to approach the market and sectors to bet on.

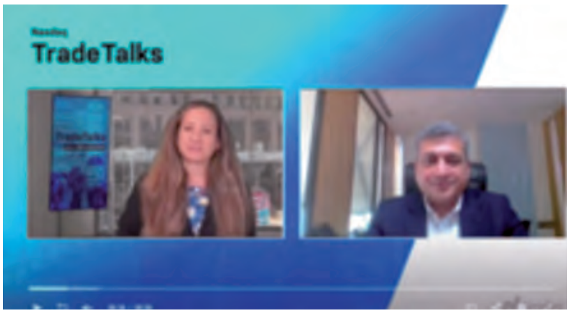
Forbes

Nidhi Ghuman

Women, points out Nidhi Ghuman, need flexibility and support to script their unique career journey. "There is a need for a platform that provides them avenues for learning, networking, and career opportunities," reckons the senior executive vice president of 360 ONE Asset. With the investment in HerKey, we're delighted to promote a more inclusive and equitable society by empowering women.

NASDAQ

Anup Maheshwari, Co-Founder and CIO, 360 ONE Asset discusses India's investment market with Jill Malandrino on NASDAQ #TradeTalks: "Post-pandemic, Indian businesses emerged stronger, with a robust revision in earnings, while India is a preferred destination now for manufacturing and markets, in general"



Hindu Business Line

Mayur Patel

Mayur Patel, Fund Manager, Listed Equity in an interview with Hindu Business Line speaks about the market outlook for FY 2023-24, and the interesting themes to look at.

Moneycontrol

Anup Maheshwari, Co-founder and Chief Investment Officer, sees enough money-making opportunities arising out of the government's continued focus on manufacturing. However, he believes there certainly are some opportunities that are yet to be baked in by the market.

Outlook

Chetan Naik

"Enterprises are increasingly looking to engage with customers in a real-time and a personalised manner across digital channels. CleverTap's full-stack approach to customer engagement allows them to perform user analytics and run personalised customer campaigns in real-time. This enables companies to improve user retention and understand user journeys across channels," added Chetan Naik, fund manager, private equity at IIFL AMC.

Foreign flows will take some time to improve: IIFL Asset Management

bl.interview

From a medium-term perspective, the fundamental outlook seems attractive for Indian stocks

December, The Economic Times

IIFL NIFTY ELSS FUND FIRST IN ITS CATEGORY

Passive ELSS Funds Offer Tax Saving at Lower Cost

Prashant.Mahesh@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: Conservative equity investors looking to buy a low-cost index fund and simultaneously save tax under Section 80C can consider an investment in the IIFL Nifty ELSS Fund. Investors wary of high valuations can consider staggering their investments using the systematic investment plan (SIP) route.

This is the first passive tax-saving scheme launched by a fund house after market regulator Sebi allowed them. The fund will invest in stocks in the same proportion as the Nifty 50 index and will aim to mimic its returns. As it is a tax-saving fund, all investments in this scheme up to ₹1.5 lakh will give a deduction under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act. The units of this scheme will be locked in for three years from the date of allotment. The minimum amount of investment is ₹500 and the new fund offer (NFO) closes on December 21.

Over the last couple of years, financial planners have been recommending passive funds due to the inability of actively managed funds to generate alpha, especially in the large-cap space. As per data from Value Research, in the ELSS space over the last three years, 14 out of 31 tax-saving funds have underperformed the Nifty 50, while over a 5-year period the count is 22 out of 31 funds. Over a 3-year period the Nifty 50 has returned 17.23%, while over a 5-year period it has returned 14.41%. "This scheme serves the dual purpose of tax saving as well as allocating to passive funds," says Harshad Chetanwala, CFP, MyWealthGrowth.

"These funds will work well for several first-time investors who want a low-cost simple product"

Many first-time investors start saving into equity using tax-saving funds and given the simplicity of a Nifty 50 index fund and its large-cap exposure, financial planners believe it's a good entry point. The NIFTY 50 is a 50 stock, float adjusted market capitalization weighted index for India. It is used by a number of fund managers for benchmarking portfolios.

"This scheme works well for several first-time investors who want a low-cost simple product and are happy with market returns," says Jitendra Solanki, a SEBI registered investment adviser. He recommends investors allocate about 25-30% of their equity mutual fund portfolio to passive funds.

January, Financial Express

IIFL Asset Management acquires TrueScale Capital

Our Bureau
Mumbai

IIFL Asset Management, one of India's leading alternative asset management firms, has acquired TrueScale Capital, an emerging leader in the Series B and C venture growth segment. Following this, TrueScale will transfer the funds under its management along with sponsorship to IIFL AMC and its associate entities.

IIFL AMC has a private equity business with an AUM of about $3 billion and overall alternative assets and public market mandates of over $7 billion. The transaction will enhance the AMC's private market platform, which extends from mid-stage to late-stage venture capital to growth equity to pre-IPO investments.

Over the past six years, IIFL AMC has backed several market-leading companies with a focus on technology, consumer, financial services and healthcare industries. The diversified portfolio includes more than 25 unicorns.

ET Now

Anup Maheshwari sheds light on how to build a strong portfolio in the current VUCA world in a panel discussion with ET NOW and Scripbox.

Statutory **Reports**

Director's Report

To the Members of
360 ONE Asset Management Limited
(Formerly Known as IIFL Asset Management Limited),

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 13TH Annual Report of 360 ONE Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Asset Management Limited) ('**the Company**') together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The highlights of the financial results for the year under review are as under:

(INR in crore)

Particulars		2022-23*	2021-22*
Gross Total Income		542.66	441.99
Less: Expenditure		206.99	219.65
Profit /(Loss) Before Taxation		335.67	222.34
Less: Taxation -	Current	83.79	56.52
-	Deferred	-0.09	0.88
-	Mat Credit Gains	-	-
-	Short or Excess Provision of Income Tax	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) After Tax		251.97	164.94

* Figures are as per Indian AS

2. REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS:

During FY23, the Company demonstrated a commendable ability to operate effectively throughout varying market cycles. We successfully expanded our range of products across four asset classes, namely listed equities, private equities, credit, and real estate. Our organization demonstrated steady growth, with total assets under management (AUM) experiencing an increase of 4.9% to INR 58,298 crores as of March 2023, reflecting consistent progress and performance.

At 360 ONE Asset, we firmly believe that our employees are our most valuable assets. We recognize the critical role they play in driving our success and maintaining our competitive edge in the market. In line with this belief, we have continued to prioritize initiatives aimed at nurturing and developing our talent pool. To ensure a strong talent pipeline, we have implemented strategies to cultivate in-house talent, providing them with opportunities for growth and advancement within the organization. Additionally, we have strategically hired established leaders in various verticals, bringing their expertise and insights to further strengthen our team.

With leadership positions effectively filled across key asset classes, we are now focused on expanding our institutional relationships and diversifying our product offerings. Our goal is to deepen our connections with institutional investors by providing them with attractive investment opportunities across a wide range of asset classes.

While we are dedicated to enhancing our institutional client base, we also recognize the importance of increasing and fortifying our presence in domestic markets. Over the past year, we have witnessed significant growth in our human capital, with our total headcount at 360 ONE Asset increasing to 181 from 155 in the previous fiscal year (FY22). This expansion of our workforce reflects our commitment to scaling our operations and serving a broader client base.

In the fiscal year under review, our organization accomplished a remarkable net sale of approximately INR 5,400 crores, diversified across various asset classes and geographical regions. During FY23, listed and private equities were our top asset classes with AUM of INR 24,754 crores and INR 20,538 crores respectively. Our focus on niche product strategies helped us in maintaining a revenue yield of around 68 basis points on our assets.

The global economic environment in FY23 was characterized by slowing growth and heightened risks of a recession. Aggressive and coordinated monetary policy tightening by global central banks, amid elevated inflationary pressures, kept the external environment volatile. The domestic equity market registered minor losses in H1FY23, though exhibited greater resilience than most of its global peers. In H2FY23, market sentiment was dampened by rising US Fed terminal rate projections amid tight labour market conditions. In March 2023, domestic equities faced pressure due to spill-over effects from the banking turmoil in the US and Europe.

Despite these, 360 ONE Asset delivered a commendable performance throughout the fiscal year, attributable to its solid foundation, astute risk management, robust governance framework, and sustainable business practices. The overarching objective remained centred around developing distinctive products that facilitate global investors' participation in India's unparalleled growth narrative.

3. MACRO-ECONOMIC OVERVIEW (FY 2022-2023)

The year 2022 witnessed a mix of positive and negative developments for both the Indian and global economy. Despite concerns of a global economic slowdown, India showcased resilience and emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world. The BSE Sensex reached a historic high of 63,583 points in December, highlighting the strength of the Indian equity market and the country's robust fundamentals.

In 2022, India introduced the Digital Rupee, with the pilot launch of its retail version in December. The Digital Rupee aims to enhance convenience in financial transactions and provide a secure alternative to physical currency. Additionally, the Unified Payments Interface (UPI), India's flagship online payments platform, processed 7.3 billion transactions worth 12.11 trillion rupees in the first 10 months of the year, showcasing the increasing adoption of digital payments.

The year also witnessed a significant increase in demat accounts, with a record 10.6 crores accounts in India. This growth reflects the rising retail interest in market participation and indicates a growing investor base.

However, the year also saw the rupee depreciate by 6.9% against the dollar due to various factors such as rising crude oil prices, a strengthening dollar, and foreign capital outflows.

- **Year in review**

  The financial year 2022-23 witnessed notable growth in mutual fund inflows. According to data released by the Association of Mutual Funds in India (Amfi), total mutual fund inflows grew by nearly 7 percent, reaching ₹ 40.05 lakh crore compared to ₹ 37.70 lakh crore in the previous fiscal year. In March 2023, Indian equity mutual funds experienced a significant sequential rise in inflows, with a 31 percent increase. Equity mutual funds recorded positive inflows of approximately ₹ 20,534 crores, marking the highest inflow in the past years.

  The mutual fund industry's net Assets Under Management (AUM) in March 2023 reached ₹ 39,42,031 crore, with the average AUM at ₹ 40,04,638 crore. These figures represent growth from ₹ 37,56,682.57 crore and ₹ 37,70,295.79 crore, respectively, in March 2022. Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) played a significant role in the rise of mutual fund AUM, reaching a record high of ₹ 14,276.06 crore in March.

  The consistent growth in mutual fund inflows and AUM reflects the increasing interest and participation of investors in the Indian mutual fund industry. It signifies growing confidence in the long-term potential of the market and underscores the industry's commitment to delivering value and tailored investment solutions.

  Outlook

  The year 2022 witnessed a surge in global inflation, driven primarily by a hike in crude oil prices and geopolitical tensions in Russia and Ukraine. Countries and sectors across the globe experienced rising prices, with the UK recording peak inflation of 11.1%, followed closely by the Eurozone at 10.6% and the US at 9.1%. Inflation remained geographically broad-based, with certain parts of Asia experiencing slightly lower figures.

  Central banks responded to rising inflation by implementing rate hikes to control overheated economies while aiming to strike a balance between growth and inflation. In India, consumer prices spiked by 6.5% between December 2021 and 2022, with notable increases in food prices (10.4%), cereals and bakery products (16.1%), fruits and vegetables (8.4%), and energy prices (7.3%). The Indian rupee also faced depreciation of 6.9% against the dollar due to factors such as rising crude oil prices, a strengthening dollar, and foreign capital outflows.

  Looking ahead, global central banks are expected to pause rate hikes as inflation begins to temper worldwide.

  Our strategic emphasis will be directed towards expanding our market share within the alternative assets space. Through our diverse range of offerings and ongoing development of our product suite in line with evolving regulations and guidelines, we are confident in our ability to leverage the opportunities presented in both offshore and domestic markets.

  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.

- **Equity Markets**

  We maintain an underweight stance on equities but are becoming more constructive on the sector. Valuations in the equity market have moved closer to long-term averages, with a trailing twelve-month price-to-book ratio aligning with the 10-year average at 2.9. This presents an attractive opportunity for investors, despite short-term risks of earnings downgrades.

The estimated earnings per share (EPS) for Nifty in FY23 has declined to 813 from the previous projection of 884, while FY24 EPS is estimated at 998 compared to the previous estimate of 1019. Nevertheless, the long-term outlook for growth and earnings expectations remains positive.

- **Debt Markets**

  The decision by the RBI to maintain the Repo Rate at 6.50% aligns with our view that we are nearing the end of the rate cycle, with the only potential surprise being inflation.

  Inflation numbers for March 2023 have moderated, with CPI at 5.66%, below the RBI's upper tolerance band of 6%. Opportunities for accrual exist at the shorter end, with attractive yields of approximately 7.50%-7.80% for 1-year corporate bonds and NBFCs. Capital gains and accruals can be realized in 3-5-year G-secs, which are trading at 6.99%-7.01% assuming a terminal repo rate of around 6.50%.

  Credit spreads are relatively low to moderate compared to historical averages. While challenges persist due to tightening liquidity, global uncertainty, and increased credit off-take, potential opportunities can be found by considering special covenants and safeguards.

- **Summary of developments across key platforms:**

- **Alternative investment funds (AIFs)**

  We launched 360 ONE Equity Opportunity Fund (CAT III AIF), investing in turnaround stories and special situation opportunities. Also, launched 360 ONE Equity Opportunity Fund Series 2 (CAT III AIF), primarily investing in listed equities with an inbuilt feature to hedge portfolio return. We launched 360 ONE Special Opportunity Fund - Series 11 and 360 ONE Mid-Stage Venture Fund I (formerly known as TrueScale Venture Growth Fund I).

  We raised commitments in Commercial Yield Fund (Cat II AIF), a sector-agnostic private credit strategy targeting high-quality credit backed by strong collaterals.

  We launched Income Opportunities Fund Series 4 (Cat II AIF) which is a unique fund proposition, primarily investing in unlisted Infrastructure and Real Assets.

  Additionally, over the year, we launched multiple Large Value Funds (LVF) and many more are in the pipeline.

- **Portfolio management services (PMS)**

  On the listed equity front, we diligently provided investors with numerous updates on product performance and features. We continued to onboard new distribution partners and achieve scale across our existing products (Multicap PMS and Phoenix PMS).

  Launched new debt PMS strategy Managed Credit Solution Portfolio which will invest primarily in debt securities.

- **Mutual Funds (MFs)**

  We continued to focus on scaling 360 ONE Focused Equity Fund (Formerly known as IIFL Focused Equity Fund) during the year. In fiscal year 2023, the performance of the fund ranked within the top quartile. We also launched 360 ONE ELSS Nifty 50 Tax Saver Index Fund (Formerly known as IIFL ELSS NIFTY 50 Tax Saver Index Fund). We continue to focus on increasing SIPs in the equity schemes and adding new products to mutual fund platform.

  Throughout the fiscal year, we introduced enhancements to our SIP feature. One notable improvement was the expansion of cycle date options for investors, allowing them to select any day from the 1st to the 28th of each month. This change replaced the previous limited choices of the 1st, 7th, 14th, and 21st. Furthermore, we expanded the frequency options available to investors beyond the existing monthly and quarterly cycles. Investors now have the flexibility to choose weekly or fortnightly cycles as well. We have also implemented a step-up option during the initial SIP registration process. This feature enables investors to increase their SIP amount by a fixed value at semi-annual or annual intervals, without the need to initiate a new SIP registration. Recognizing the need for flexibility, we have also introduced the option for investors to pause their existing SIPs for a duration of 1 to 3 months during the SIP life cycle.

  Additionally, we have undertaken a significant overhaul of our WhatsApp bot, NEO, to enhance its functionality and improve the investor experience. NEO now offers investors instantaneous access to their Statement of Account (SOA), empowering them to stay informed about their financial transactions and holdings in real-time. Investors can leverage NEO to initiate financial transactions seamlessly. Whether it be purchasing or redeeming units, NEO streamlines the process, ensuring swift and efficient execution. NEO provides investors with the ability to check their transaction status, KYC (Know Your Customer) compliance status, and tax-related information. NEO also serves as a reliable source for the latest market updates, New Fund Offers (NFOs), and other pertinent information.

- **Offshore/Institutions**

  In relation to client coverage, we have maintained continuous engagement with a diverse array of offshore institutions and family offices throughout the year. Notably, during this period, we successfully secured an additional $150 million from two offshore clients.

4. DIVIDEND:

During the year under review, the Company after considering dividend distribution policy (DDP) had declared dividend out of free reserves as per details:

a) INR. 38.00/- per share of face value of INR. 10/- each, on July 21, 2022

b) INR. 21.80/- per equity share of face value of INR. 10/- each on October 17, 2022

c) INR. 21.80/- per equity share of face value of INR. 10/- each on January 17, 2023.

The total dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, amounts to INR. 81.60/- of face value of INR. 10/- with total outlay under the aforesaid dividends of INR. 2,61,93,60,000/-.

The dividend declared were in accordance with the principles and criteria as set out in the Dividend Distribution Policy which is available on website of the Company at www.iiflamc.com

The same is attached as Annexure I to this report.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

The Board of Directors proposed not to transfer any amount to the reserves for the year under review.

6. SHARE CAPITAL:

During the year under review, the Company has neither issued equity shares nor issued any shares with differential voting rights and sweat equity shares during the year under review. As on March 31, 2023, the total of issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of the Company stood at INR 32,10,00000/- divided into 3,21,00,000 shares of face value INR. 10/- each.

7. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ ASSOCIATES:

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

8. DEPOSITS:

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted nor renewed any deposit within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Chapter IX- Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Chapter V – Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

9. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

a. Directors:

During the year under review, the Board of Directors consisted of :

1) Mr. Kumar Sharadindu – Independent Director,

2) Ms. Smita Aggarwal – Independent Director,

3) Mr. Ravi Sethurathnam - Independent Director,

4) Mr. Anup Maheshwari – Whole Time Director,

5) Mr. Subbaraman Narayan – Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f. June 02,2022),

6) Mr. Karan Bhagat- Non-Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f. August 19, 2022),

7) Mr. Venkataraman Rajamani – Non-Executive Director (Resigned w.e.f. June 01, 2022),

8) Mr. Manoj Shenoy – Whole Time Director (Resigned w.e.f. August 17, 2022).

The Board places on record its appreciation for the invaluable association and services to the Company by Mr. Venkataraman Rajamani and Mr. Manoj Shenoy during their tenure as a Director in the Company.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified under Section 164(1) and Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013

Directors retiring by rotation:

In terms of provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Dr. Subbaraman Narayan (DIN: 00094081), Non-Executive Director, retires by rotation at ensuring Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Further, in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 Independent Directors are not liable to retire by rotation.

I. Board Meetings:

The Board met eight times during the year, discussed and approved various matters that included launching of new products/schemes, financials of the Company/schemes, audit reports, SEBI Inspection reports, compliance reports, secretarial agendas and other board related matters.

II. Committees of the Board

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder, the Board has constituted the following Committees:

A) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee currently consists of Mr. Kumar Sharadindu, Ms. Smita Aggarwal, Mr.

Ravi Sethurathnam and Mr. Anup Maheshwari wherein Mr. Kumar Sharadindu is Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The role, terms of reference and powers of the Audit Committee are in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2013 & internal policies. The Committee met four times during the year under review and discussed on 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 terms of reference, inter alia, includes the following:

a) Review of financial statements, portfolio statements, communications of financial nature to unit holders, annual financial statements and recommend the Board for approval.

b) Review of compliance procedures, processes and reports;

c) To review all books and records pertaining to Company and the conduct of Company's business.

d) Review risk management framework.

e) Review the internal audit systems including coverage and frequency and recommendations under internal and statutory audit reports and ensure that rectifications as suggested by internal and external auditors are acted upon.

f) to have discussion with the Internal Auditors periodically about internal control systems and to ensure compliance of internal control systems.

g) to review all management letters, reports and other information provided by the auditors of Company.

h) To Review, direct and oversee the audit plans businesses managed by the Company.

i) To Recommend appointment of statutory and internal auditors and approve their remunerations for IIFL Mutual Fund and the Company

j) quarterly review of the reports / recommendations / management letters submitted by the internal auditors of Company.

k) half yearly or yearly review of the reports / recommendations / management letters submitted by statutory auditors.

l) report to the Board, the Committee's observations on the internal control systems with suggestions for improvement, if any.

m) to review and redefine the scope of work of the internal auditors to make it more effective.

n) Consider, review and/or approve such matters relating to accounts, finance, risk, audit and compliance as arising under the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996.

o) review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.

p) approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties.

q) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.

r) Approval of quarterly and annual financials and recommend the same to the Board;

s) Review and comment on observation(s) raised by Internal Auditors, Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors

t) Review and comment on observation(s) raised under any regulatory inspections

u) To give omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed

v) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary.

w) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

x) Monitoring the end use of funds of the company and related matters

y) Any other matter as may be referred by the Board from time to time."

B) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

As per the provision of Section 178 of Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consisted of Ms. Smita Aggarwal, Mr. Kumar Sharadindu and Dr. Subbaraman Narayan as members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") and the Committee has formulated a nomination and remuneration policy and the said policy is available for inspection and available on website of the Company: www.iiflamc.com

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

C) **Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:**

As per the provision of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("CSR Committee") consisted of Mr. Kumar Sharadindu, Ms. Smita Aggarwal and Mr. Anup Maheshwari as members of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("CSR Committee"), wherein Mr. Kumar Sharadindu was the Chairperson of CSR Committee, and the committee has formulated and adopted amended Group level CSR Policy and approved by Board in its meeting held on March 20, 2023.

During the year under review, Company's CSR activities were undertaken in accordance with annual action plan approved by the Board, which focused on critical and relevant thematic areas. The Company will continue to focus on the same in near future which will enable to build resilience in various communities.

The details about the composition of CSR Committee, policy and initiatives taken during the year under review is attached as **Annexure III** and is also available on website of the Company: https://www.iiflamc.com/social-responsibility/our-csr-philosophy .

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 management of the Company.

During the financial year 2022-23, a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on March 20, 2023.

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.

Upon conclusion of the meeting, the Independent Directors provided various inputs and Board took note of the same.

III. **Formal Annual Evaluation:**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee has carried out evaluation of every director's performance and of chairperson and subsequently the Board members carried out the annual performance evaluation of Board, the Directors individually including Independent Directors as well as the evaluation of the working of its committees.

IV. **Declaration by Independent Directors –**

The Company has received the following declaration from all Independent Directors confirming that in terms of Section 149 and Section 150 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors Rules) 2014:

- They meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the provisions of the Act, read with Schedule and rules issued thereunder. There has been no change in circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year.
- They have registered themselves with the Independent Director's database maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified under Section 164(1) and Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and confirmed that they have complied with Code of Conduct as formulated by the Company.

Further, in the opinion of the Board the existing Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified under the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules and regulations framed thereunder and are independent of the management.

b. **Key Managerial Personnel:**

During the year under review, there has been resignation of Mr. Manoj Shenoy from the position of Whole Time Director and Chief Executive Officer with effect from August 17, 2022. As on date of the report the following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act:

1. Mr. Anup Maheshwari – Whole Time Director
2. Ms. Priya Biswas – Chief Financial Officer
3. Mr. Chinmay Joshi – Company Secretary

10. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION:

During the year under review, the employees were drawing remuneration pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the details of the same will be made available if a written request is received from the shareholders. 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 if received post the date of Annual General Meeting then such particulars will be made available within 7 days.

11. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

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

12. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND INTERNAL ADEQUACY:

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 appetite statement (RAS). 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.

13. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

The Company has in place adequate internal controls with reference to financial statements and operations and the same are operating effectively.

The Internal Auditors verify the systems and processes and confirm that the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting are adequate and such controls are operating effectively.

14. ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company is available on the Website of Company at https://www.iiflamc.com

15. MAJOR EVENTS OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW:

- During the year under review, the Board of Directors approved the proposal to transfer the Alternate Assets business of the Company, consisting of Alternative Investment Funds (AIF), Venture Capital Funds (VCF) and Portfolio Management Schemes (PMS), to the co-subsidiary 360 ONE Portfolio Managers Ltd. This was reviewed keeping in view the Business, Operations and Regulatory developments with regard to this business and the same continues to be under reconsideration.
- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4, Section 13 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, there is change in name of the Company from IIFL Asset Management Limited to 360 ONE Asset Management Limited effective from March 28, 2023 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- Due to name change and rebranding by 360 ONE WAM Limited and its subsidiaries, there had been the registered office address of Company has been updated in MCA records from "IIFL Centre, 6th Floor, Kamala City, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai 400013" to "360 ONE Centre, Kamala City, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013".

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

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status and the Company's future operations.

17. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

There have been no material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

18. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

Based on recommendation of Audit Committee along with the approval of the Board and shareholders at its annual general meeting held on September 09, 2020, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, LLP, Chartered Accountants, having Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018, has 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 Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2025.

19. COMMENTS ON AUDITORS' REPORT:

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the statutory auditors, in their report. The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Audit Committee of the Company in the year under review.

20. SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

During the year under review, the Secretarial Audit was conducted by M/s. J.U. Poojari & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, pursuant to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Report of the Secretarial Audit is annexed herewith as **Annexure IV**. There were no qualifications, reservations or observations in the Secretarial Audit Report.

21. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:

The details of loans (Assets) or investments made as required under Section 186 of the Act are provided in the Financial Statement (Please refer Note No. 5 and 6 respectively of the Financial Statement).

22. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All contracts or arrangements or transactions as referred Section 188 of the Act, 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. Since all related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and were on an arm's length basis, Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company. The transactions with related party are disclosed by way of notes to accounts vide note no. 25 in the financial results of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

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. The RPT policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.iiflamc.com/about/corporate-governance.

Justification for entering into Related Party Transactions:

The Company usually enters into Related Party Transaction to ensure timely availability of products/ services required.

23. 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 Companies Act 2013 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 area for the employees, educating them on ways and means to conserve electricity and other natural resources and encourages adherence of the same. The energy intensity per employee reduced for its Mumbai office from 6.33 GJ/Employee in FY 2021-22 to 5.82 GJ/Employee in FY 2022-23.

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, from infrastructure capabilities such as MPLS, video communications, VoIP, automated dialers, to cloud applications that transform customer experience through a truly digital front office and service capability, to applications and products that enable transaction processing, settlement, fund accounting, reporting, analytics and governance. The Company has also made significant strides in using cloud technology for customer-facing servers providing rapid and inexpensive ramp-up and ramp-down of capacity in line with business requirements.

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.

Foreign exchange earnings/outgo

During the year under review the foreign exchange earnings were INR. 31.69 Crores and foreign exchange expenditure were INR. 10.25 Crores.

Research and Development (R & D):

The Company is 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.

24. 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 during the year under review your Company has formulated and adopted a '**Policy for Prevention / Prohibition / Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace'**, and constituted Internal Complaints Committee and that there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The said policy of the Company inter-alia specifies details on the reporting, redressal and enquiry process.

25. FRAUDS:

The Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

26. 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;

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 and loss 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; and

e) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and and that such system was adequate and operating effectively.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings.

27. DOWNSTREAM INVESTMENT:

During the financial year 2023-24, the Company has not made any downstream investments in terms of FEMA (NDI) Rules, 2019 as amended from time to time.

28. GREEN INITIATIVE:

Section 136 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Rules framed there under allows the Company to send its Annual report including the audited Financial Statements, auditors report and other related documents by electronic mode to such Members whose shareholding is in dematerialized format and whose email addresses are registered with the Depositories for communication purposes. As a responsible corporate citizen, the

Company proposes to effect electronic delivery of the Annual Report of the Company in lieu of the paper form to the Members who have registered their email IDs with the Depositories. A physical copy of the Annual Report will be sent to those Members who have not registered their email addresses with the Depositories for receiving electronic communication. A physical copy of this Annual Report can also be obtained free of cost by any member from the registered office of the Company on any working day during the business hour.

A copy of this Annual Report for FY 2022-2023 is available on website of the Company, https://www.iiflamc.com/about/corporate-governance

29. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

During the year under review:

- There was no revision in the financial statements of the Company.
- There was no change in the nature of business 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.

The Company has in place Vigil Mechanism Policy for Directors and employees of the Company as required pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and the same is available on website of the Company https://www.iiflamc.com

30. 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.
- Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the financial year 2022-23 –

  Annexure – III.
- Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 as

  Annexure – IV.

31. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

We are thankful for the significant contribution made by our employees and also express our sincere thanks and appreciation to Securities and Exchange Board of India, Association of Mutual Fund of India, the Company's Bankers, Auditors and Counsels for their continued support and co-operation.

We also acknowledge the support and the continued co-operation received from 360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly Known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited), sponsor during the year under review. We look forward to the same going forward.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	**Sd/-**
Kumar Sharadindu	**Anup Maheshwari**
Chairman	**Whole Time Director**
DIN: 07341455	**DIN: 08258671**

Date: May 02, 2023
Place: Mumbai

Annexures to the Directors Report

Annexure I

Dividend Distribution Policy

PURPOSE & SCOPE

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 IIFL Wealth Management Limited (Company) and its subsidiaries (IIFL Wealth & Asset Management 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 IIFL Wealth & Asset Management 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 IIFL Wealth Management 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 / Shareholders, as the case may be, may declare dividend in percentage range mentioned above or in variance to above, depending on factors and parameters as detailed below.

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. Net worth/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.

Annexure II

Nomination and Remuneration 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 (the Committee) and Board of Director.

II. DEFINITIONS:

1. "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time.
2. "Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.
3. "Key Managerial Personnel" (KMP) means:
   - Managing Director, or Chief Executive Officer or Manager
   - Whole-time Director;
   - Chief Financial Officer;
   - Company Secretary; and such other officer as may be prescribed.
4. "Research Analysts" shall have the same meaning as defined under the SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulation, 2014 as amended from time to time.
5. "Senior Management" means the personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors comprising all members of management one level below the executive directors, including the functional heads.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions used in this policy and not defined herein but defined in the Companies Act, 2013 / Listing agreement (wherever applicable) as maybe amended from time to time shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them therein.

III. ROLE OF COMMITTEE:

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

IV. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTOR, KMP AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT:

1. Appointment Criteria and Qualifications:

a) A person being appointed as director, KMP or in senior management should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he/she is considered for appointment.

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.

2. Removal:

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations there under, 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, rules and regulations.

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.

V. REMUNERATION:

A. Directors:

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

(i) At the time of appointment or re-appointment, the Executive Directors shall be paid such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Company (which includes the N&R Committee and the Board of Directors) within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) The remuneration shall be subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in General Meeting as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) The remuneration of the Manager/ CEO/ 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 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 by the Central Government from time to time.

(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.

(vi) The commission shall be payable on prorate basis to those Directors who occupy office for part of the year.

a. KMP & Senior Managerial Personnel:

The remuneration to the KMP and Senior Management Personnel will be based on following guidelines:

- maintaining a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short- and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company;
- compensation should be reasonable and sufficient to attract retain and motivate KMP and senior management;
- Remuneration payable should comprise of a fixed component and a performance linked variable based on the extent of achievement of individual performance I overall performance of the company;
- 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 ESO PS/ESPS.

b. Research Analysts:

(i) The compensation of all individuals employed as Research Analyst shall be reviewed, documented and approved at least annually by the Committee. While approving the compensation of the Research Analysts, the Committee shall not consider:

(ii) Any specific merchant banking or investment banking or brokerage services transaction which might have happened because of the services of the Research Analyst; and Any contribution made by the Research Analyst to the Company's investment banking or merchant banking or brokerage services business other than that of preparing and / or providing research reports.

VI. EVALUATION:

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director at regular interval (yearly). The Committee shall also formulate and provide criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, if applicable.

VII. OTHER DETAILS:

Membership

The Committee shall consist of minimum 3 non-executive directors, majority of them being independent. 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 Director.

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.

Annexure III

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

[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 –or 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 commulities / 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 four on: education, healthcare, community development, environment, livelihoods and financial inclusion. 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:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Kumar Sharadindu	Independent Director	1	1
2	Smita Aggarwal	Independent Director	1	1
3	Anup Maheshwari	Whole Time Director	1	1

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.

https://www.iiflamc.com/social-responsibility/our-csr-philosophy

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	₹ 1,37,45,50,947
	(b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	₹ 2,74,91,019
	(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 I.	NA
	(e)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)].	₹ 2,74,91,019
6.	(a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project).	₹ 2,61,16,468
	(b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	₹ 13,74,551
	(c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	0
	(d)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)].	₹ 2,74,91,019
	(e)	CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:	₹ 2,74,91,019

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
₹ 2,74,91,019	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:		NA
Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	₹ 2,74,91,019/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 2,74,91,019/-
(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

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	Preceeding 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 subsection (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		
1	FY - 23	NA						
2	FY - 22							
3	FY - 21							

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

	Yes	No					

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired NA

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	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

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135.

NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kumar Sharandindu
Chairman – CSR Committee

Anup Maheshwari
Whole Time Director

Date: May 02, 2023
Place: Mumbai

Annexure IV

FORM NO. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023 (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
(Formerly: IIFL 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 (Formerly: IIFL 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, minute 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 and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 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 31stMarch, 2023 according to the provisions of:

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder, as may be applicable;

ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv. 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.

v. Other Acts, Laws, Regulations or Guidelines specifically applicable to the Company:

   a) The SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 as amended.

   b) The SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993 as amended

   c) The SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012.

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.

   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.

   (a) The company is wholly-owned subsidiary of IIFL Wealth Management Ltd. by virtue of Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013. IIFL Wealth Management Ltd changed its name to 360 ONE WAM LIMITED effective from 5th January, 2023. 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, no significant events/ actions have taken place in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc. except the following:

Special Resolution was passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held 3rd March, 2023 for change of name of the Company. Name of the Company has been changed from IIFL ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED to 360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED effective from 28th March, 2023 vide fresh certificate of incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai.

For J. U. Poojari & Associates
Company Secretaries

Place: Mumbai	**Jayaram U Poojari**
Date: 04.05.2023	FCS : 8102 CP No: 8187
	UDIN: F008102E000250564

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
(Formerly: IIFL 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	**Jayaram U Poojari**
Date: 04.05.2023	FCS : 8102 CP No: 8187
	UDIN: F008102E000250564

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of 360 ONE Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as IIFL 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 (Formerly known as IIFL Asset Management Limited) ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, 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 then ended, and a summary of significant 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 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and 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 (SAs) 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 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 Those Charged with Governance 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 is 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 intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Board of Directors are 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 control 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 control 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, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 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 36 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 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 it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 38 to the financial statements 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 it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 38 to the financial statements, 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. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

   vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

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: 23104968BGPRAM7910)

Place: May 2, 2023
Date: Mumbai

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 (Formerly known as IIFL Asset Management Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, 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, 2023, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

Anjum A. Qazi
(Partner)
(Membership No. 104968)
(UDIN: 23104968BGPRAM7910)

Place: May 2, 2023
Date: Mumbai

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:

(i) (a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(i) (a) B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment, were physically verified during the year by the Management, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business and no material discrepancies were noticed on verification conducted during the year as compared with the book records.

(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 (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, clause (i)(d), of the Order are not applicable.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(ii) (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.

(iii) The Company has made investments in, provided guarantee or security to and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. With respect to such investments, guarantees or security and loans or advances:

(a) The Company has provided loans or advances in the nature of loans, 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	0.09	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.

(iv) 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.

(v) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act, for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence reporting under (vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Income Tax, Cess, and other material statutory dues applicable to it, to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Employee State Insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax is not applicable to the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Income Tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Details of Income Tax not deposited as on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where dispute is Pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (Rs. In crores)	Amount Unpaid (Rs. In Millions)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance of expenses	Commissioner of Income-Tax (Appeal)	AY 2021-22	1.10	-

(viii) 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.

(ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(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 raised loans only from holding company during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable. The Company does not have any subsidiary, joint ventures or associate Companies.

(x) (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.

(xi) (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 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 and upto the date of this report.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the 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) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and till date in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xv) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its subsidiaries or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

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 in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor 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, 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, 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.

(xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a fund specified in the Schedule VII to the Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

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

Anjum A. Qazi
(Partner)
(Membership No. 104968)
(UDIN: 23104968BGPRAM7910)

Place: May 2, 2023
Date: Mumbai

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ Crore)

Particulars		Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS				
1	**Financial Assets**			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	5.14	8.41
(b)	Receivables	4		
	(I) Trade receivables		138.38	121.24
	(II) Other receivables		2.89	1.00
(c)	Loans	5	0.09	-
(d)	Investments	6	26.83	72.66
(e)	Other financial assets	7	0.17	0.02
2	**Non-Financial Assets**			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)		1.05	0.43
(b)	Property, plant and equipment	9	0.23	0.01
(c)	Intangible assets under development	10	0.47	-
(d)	Other intangible assets	11	6.11	0.17
(e)	Right of Use Asset	12	1.46	0.63
(f)	Other non-financial assets	13	76.02	55.11
	Total Assets		**258.84**	**259.68**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
1	**Financial Liabilities**			
(a)	Payables			
	(I) Trade payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14 &15	38.34	40.14
(b)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	16	71.10	50.00
(c)	Lease Liabilities	12	1.50	0.64
(d)	Other financial liabilities	17	1.66	1.87
2	**Non-Financial Liabilities**			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)		14.94	12.24
(b)	Provisions	18	0.85	0.16
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8	0.30	0.38
(d)	Other non-financial liabilities	19	2.50	16.66
3	**EQUITY**			
(a)	Equity share capital	20	32.10	32.10
(b)	Other equity	21	95.55	105.49
	Total Liabilities and Equity		**258.84**	**259.68**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Anjum A. Qazi
Partner
(Membership No.104968)

Place : Mumbai
Dated: May 2, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kumar Sharadindu
Chairman
(DIN: 07341455)

Anup Maheshwari
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 08258671)

Priya Biswas
Chief Financial Officer

Chinmay Joshi
Company Secretary
(Membership no. A 22935)

Place : Mumbai
Dated: May 2, 2023

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ Crore)

	Particulars	Note No.	2022-2023	2021-2022
1	**Revenue from operations**			
(a)	Dividend & Distribution income on investments	22	69.85	0.00#
(b)	Fees and commission income	23	471.34	432.73
	Total revenue from operations		**541.19**	**432.73**
2	**Other income**	24	1.47	9.26
3	**Total income (1+2)**		**542.66**	**441.99**
	Expenses			
(a)	Finance costs	25	1.50	1.45
(b)	Fees and commission expenses		81.65	75.81
(c)	Impairment on financial instruments	26	0.00#	0.00#
(d)	Employee benefits expense	27	80.70	105.29
(e)	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	9,10,12	0.71	0.51
(f)	Other expenses	28	42.43	36.59
4	**Total expenses**		**206.99**	**219.65**
5	**Profit before tax (3-4)**		**335.67**	**222.34**
6	**Tax expense:**	29		
(a)	Current tax		83.79	56.52
(b)	Deferred tax		(0.09)	0.88
7	**Profit for the year (5-6)**		**251.97**	**164.94**
8	**Other comprehensive income**			
(a)	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurements of Employee Benefits		0.03	(0.24)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.01)	0.06
	Subtotal (a)		**0.02**	**(0.18)**
(b)	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Foreign currency translation reserve		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Subtotal (b)			
	Other comprehensive income / (loss) (a+b)		**0.02**	**(0.18)**
9	**Total comprehensive income for the year (7+8) (Comprising profit and other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year)**		**251.99**	**164.76**
10	**Earnings per equity share**			
	Basic (Rs.)	30	78.49	51.38
	Diluted (Rs.)	30	78.49	51.38

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

Anjum A. Qazi
Partner
(Membership No.104968)

Place : Mumbai
Dated: May 2, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kumar Sharadindu
Chairman
(DIN: 07341455)

Anup Maheshwari
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 08258671)

Priya Biswas
Chief Financial Officer

Chinmay Joshi
Company Secretary
(Membership no. A 22935)

Place : Mumbai
Dated: May 2, 2023

Statement of Cashflows for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ Crore)

Particulars		2022-2023	2021-2022
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Net profit before taxation	335.67	222.34
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation & amortisation	0.71	0.51
	Provision for employee benefits	0.54	0.04
	Net changes in fair value through Profit and Loss of investments	1.17	(1.37)
	Provision for Expected credit loss	0.00#	0.00#
	Interest income	(0.01)	(4.76)
	Interest expenses	1.36	1.39
	(Profit)/loss on sale of investments	(2.62)	(3.09)
	Distribution Income	(69.85)	0.00#
	Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	(0.04)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**266.97**	**215.02**
	Changes in working Capital :		
	(Increase) in Financial/Non-financial Assets	(44.02)	(35.12)
	(Decrease) /Increase in Financial/Non-financial Liabilities	(12.43)	8.36
	Cash generated from operations	**210.52**	**188.25**
	Net income tax paid	(81.71)	(59.58)
	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**128.81**	**128.67**
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Purchase of investments	(2,059.55)	(377.13)
	Sale of investments	2,176.67	373.99
	Interest received	0.01	5.39
	Dividend income	0.00#	0.00#
	Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (includes intangible assets)	(7.02)	(0.18)
	Intercorporate Deposit - given to group companies	-	(34.17)
	Intercorporate Deposit - received to group companies	-	34.57
	Net cash generated from investing activities (B)	**110.11**	**2.47**
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Borrowings - taken from group companies	497.00	421.50
	Borrowings - repaid to group companies	(476.00)	(371.50)
	Interest paid	(1.26)	(1.38)
	Dividend paid	(261.93)	(179.76)
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(242.19)**	**(131.14)**
	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(3.27)**	**0.00#**
	Opening Cash & cash equivalents	8.41	8.41
	Closing Cash & cash equivalents	**5.14**	**8.41**

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

Anjum A. Qazi
Partner
(Membership No.104968)

Place : Mumbai
Dated: May 2, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kumar Sharadindu
Chairman
(DIN: 07341455)

Anup Maheshwari
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 08258671)

Priya Biswas
Chief Financial Officer

Chinmay Joshi
Company Secretary
(Membership no. A 22935)

Place : Mumbai
Dated: May 2, 2023

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Statement of Changes in Equity Share Capital for the Year Ended March 31, 2023 (₹ Crore)

Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2023
32.10	-	32.10	-	32.10

Statement of Changes in Equity Share Capital for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

Balance as at April, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31,2022
32.10	-	32.10	-	32.10

Statement of Changes in Other Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2023 (₹ Crore)

Particulars	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		
	Reserves & Surplus		Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**20.40**	**85.09**	**105.49**
Profit for the year	-	251.97	251.97
Other comprehensive income	-	0.02	0.02
Dividends	-	(261.93)	(261.93)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**20.40**	**75.15**	**95.55**

Statement of Changes in Other Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2022 (₹ Crore)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	20.40	100.09	120.49
Profit for the year	-	164.94	164.94
Other comprehensive income	-	(0.18)	(0.18)
Dividends	-	(179.76)	(179.76)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**20.40**	**85.09**	**105.49**

As per our report of even date attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Anjum A. Qazi
Partner
(Membership No.104968)

Place : Mumbai
Dated: May 2, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kumar Sharadindu
Chairman
(DIN: 07341455)

Anup Maheshwari
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 08258671)

Priya Biswas
Chief Financial Officer

Chinmay Joshi
Company Secretary
(Membership no. A 22935)

Place : Mumbai
Dated: May 2, 2023

NOTE 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION:

360 ONE Asset Management Limited (Formerly IIFL Asset Management Limited) ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 ('the Regulations'), and acts as an investment manager to 'IIFL 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 for Alternative Investments Funds and Venture Capital Funds. The Company has also obtained a Portfolio Management services license from the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and carries out the said services. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an Investment Adviser. In the current year, the name of the Company has changed to 360 ONE Asset Management Limited vide ROC Certificate of Incorporation dated March 28, 2023.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT 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 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in the 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 requires a different treatment**.** These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on May 02, 2023.

b) Basis of Preparation:

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments such as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) 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 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 36. 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 the 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 similar services and a single performance obligation satisfied over a period. These are recognised in accordance with the arrangements entered into with the respective customers.

Portfolio Management fees: The fees are a series of similar services and a single performance obligation satisfied over a period. 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 for in the period in which the right to receive the same is established.

e) Property, Plant, and Equipment

Measurement at Recognition:

An item of property, plant, and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant, and equipment are carried at their cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The Company identifies and determines the cost of each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment separately if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant, and equipment and has a useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

The cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment comprises its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration, and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes the cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery are capitalised under relevant heads of property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

Capital Work in Progress and Capital Advances:

The cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Financial Assets.

Depreciation:

Depreciation on each item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the Straight-Line Method based on the useful lives of the assets as estimated by the management and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Significant components of assets identified separately pursuant to the requirements under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 are depreciated separately over their useful life.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land and Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease.

Individual assets/group of similar assets costing up to Rs.5,000 has been depreciated in full in the year of purchase. Leasehold land is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the leasehold period.

Estimated useful life of the assets is as under:

Class of assets	Useful life in years
Computers	3
Office equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures*#	5

* For this class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Furniture and fixtures include leasehold improvements, which depreciate on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, and the depreciation methods are 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.

Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment 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 item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognised.

f) 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 amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amortisation period and the amortization 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.

g) Impairment

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example, goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortisation are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. To calculate the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined by the CGU to which the asset belongs. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and included in depreciation and amortisation expenses.

Impairment losses are reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

h) 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 a 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 classifies a 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 is 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 associates. 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. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

- Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call, and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.
- The Company measures the loss allowance on financial assets at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial asset at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-Month expected credit losses are a portion of the lifetime expected credit losses and represent cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months weighted by the probability of default after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.
- When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date

of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Company follows a 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of a 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 a 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 a 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 a 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.

i) Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial contracts, which are initially recognised at fair value at the date the contracts are entered into and subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In a financial instrument involving embedded derivative, which is separated from the host contract, such embedded derivative component is accounted separately from the underlying host contract and is initially recognised at fair value and is subsequently remeasured at fair value at each reporting period and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

j) 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 categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

k) 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.

l) 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 the 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 the initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. In case of temporary differences that arise from the 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.

m) 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, it 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 the likelihood of the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

n) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, and demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less.

o) 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 a 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 as 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.

p) 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 the statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

As a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance or operating leases. When the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The Company recognises income on operating leases based on contractual arrangements.

q) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings, and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

r) Segment Reporting

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

s) 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.

t) 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. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

2.2 Significant accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgments, 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. Property, Plant and Equipment

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets and are based on changes in technical or commercial obsolescence.

ii. Defined Benefit Obligation

The costs are assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. These assumptions include salary escalation rates, 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 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 Standards issued but not yet effective

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. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.00#	0.01
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts	5.14	8.40
Cash and cash equivalents	**5.14**	**8.41**

Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

(₹ Crore)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i)	**Trade receivables**		
	Receivables considered good - Unsecured*	138.38	121.24
	Receivables - credit impaired	0.00#	0.00#
	Total (i)- Gross	**138.38**	**121.24**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	0.00#	0.00#
	Total (i)- Net	**138.38**	**121.24**
(ii)	**Other receivables**		
	Receivables considered good - Unsecured	2.89	1.00
	Total (ii)- Gross	**2.89**	**1.00**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
	Total (ii)- Net	**2.89**	**1.00**

* Includes Related party transactions (Refer note 35)

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

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, 2023

(₹ 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	45.65	4.18	4.50	0.04	-	84.01	**138.38**
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Unbilled revenue	Total
(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	**45.65**	**4.18**	**4.50**	**0.04**	**-**	**84.01**	**138.38**

Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022 (₹ 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	113.79	5.65	1.35	0.45	-	-	**121.24**
(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	**113.79**	**5.65**	**1.35**	**0.45**	**-**	**-**	**121.24**

Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

NOTE 5: LOANS

(₹ Crore)

Loans	As at March 31, 2023						As at March 31, 2022					
	Amortised cost	At Fair value			Subtotal	Total	Amortised cost	At Fair value			Subtotal	Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss				Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss		
(A)												
(i) Others - Staff loan	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A) -Gross	**0.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	**0.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	**-**
Less:Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A) - Net	**0.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
(B)												
(i) Unsecured	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)-Gross	**0.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ Crore)

Loans	As at March 31, 2023						As at March 31, 2022					
	Amor-tised cost	At Fair value			Subtotal	Total	Amor-tised cost	At Fair value			Subtotal	Total
		Through Other Compre-hensive Income	Through profit or loss	Desig-nated at fair value through profit or loss				Through Other Compre-hensive Income	Through profit or loss	Desig-nated at fair value through profit or loss		
(C)												
(I) Loans in India	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total(C) (I)-Net	**0.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
(II) Loans outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II)- Net												
Total C(I) and C(II)	**0.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Type of Borrower	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans
Promoter	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related parties	-	-		

NOTE 6: INVESTMENTS

(₹ Crore)

Investments	As at March 31, 2023						As at March 31, 2022					
	Amor-tised cost	At Fair value				Total	Amor-tised cost	At Fair value				Total
		Through other compre-hensive income	Through profit or loss	Desig-nated at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal			Through other compre-hensive income	Through profit or loss	Desig-nated at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal	
(A)												
Mutual funds	-	-	10.66	-	10.66	10.66	-	-	70.57	-	70.57	70.57
Equity instruments	-	-	0.11	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	0.11	-	0.11	0.11
Alternate investment funds	-	-	16.06	-	16.06	16.06	-	-	1.98	-	1.98	1.98
Total (A)	**-**	**-**	**26.83**	**-**	**26.83**	**26.83**	**-**	**-**	**72.66**	**-**	**72.66**	**72.66**
(B)												
i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Investments in India	-	-	26.83	-	26.83	26.83	-	-	72.66	-	72.66	72.66
Total (B)	**-**	**-**	**26.83**	**-**	**26.83**	26.83	**-**	**-**	**72.66**	**-**	**72.66**	**72.66**
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total- Net (D) = A-C	**-**	**-**	**26.83**	**-**	**26.83**	**26.83**	**-**	**-**	**72.66**	**-**	**72.66**	**72.66**

(₹ Crore)

Name of Investment	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Face Value	No. of Units	Total Amount	Face Value	No. of Units	Total Amount
Investment in Mutual Funds include :						
IIFL DYNAMIC BOND FUND DIRECT PLAN - GROWTH	10.0000	563,624.61	1.10	10.0000	563,624.61	1.06
IIFL FOCUSSED EQUITY FUND - DIRECT PLAN - GROWTH	10.0000	1,315,985.05	4.37	10.0000	826,539.44	2.65
IIFL LIQUID FUND - DIRECT PLAN - GROWTH	10.0000	4,769.07	0.83	1,000.0000	4,769.07	0.78
Kotak Liquid Fund Regular Plan Growth	-	-	-	1,000.0000	153,221.02	65.56
IIFL Quant Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	10.0000	499,975.00	0.50	10.0000	499,975.00	0.51
IIFL ELSS NIFTY 50 TAX SAVER INDEX FUND - DIRECT PLAN - GROWTH	10.0000	4,034,798.26	3.86			
			10.66			**70.57**
Investment in Equity Instrument include :						
MF UTILITIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	1.0000	500,000.00	0.05	1.0000	500,000.00	0.05
AMC Repo Clearing Limited	10.0000	61,500.00	0.06	10.0000	61,500.00	0.06
			0.11			**0.11**
Investment in Alternate investment funds include :						
IIFL REAL ESTATE FUND (DOMESTIC) - SERIES 2 - CLASS C	4.03	1,116.00	0.00#	4.03	1,116.00	0.00#
IIFL REAL ESTATE FUND (DOMESTIC) - SERIES 4 - CLASS D	7.46	1,077,400.61	0.82	7.46	1,375.00	0.00#
IIFL SEED VENTURES FUND 1 - CLASS C	-	-	-	7.69	1,500.00	0.00#
IIFL SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 1 - CLASS B	13.29	1,524,880.76	0.95	4.84	1,500.00	0.00#
IIFL SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 2 - CLASS B	3.90	1,669,037.05	0.97	4.87	1,500.00	0.00#
IIFL SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 3 - CLASS B	3.87	1,500.00	0.00#	4.78	1,500.00	0.00#
IIFL SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 4 - CLASS B	4.11	1,480,396.90	1.17	4.89	1,500.00	0.00#
IIFL SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 5 - CLASS B	3.94	1,461,184.68	1.12	4.67	1,500.00	0.00#
IIFL SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND - SERIES 7 - CLASS B	6.00	1,500.00	0.00#	10.00	1,500.00	0.00#
IIFL YIELD ENHANCER FUND - CLASS D	1.19	3,326,433.11	0.55	1.49	1,375.00	0.00#
INDIA HOUSING FUND - CLASS I	5.22	1,506,709.41	1.03	7.77	1,500.00	0.00#
IIFL SEED VENTURES FUND 1 - KOGTA CO-INVESTMENT	-	-		10.00	2,499.88	0.01
IIFL Monopolistic Market Intermediaries Fund Class S	10.00	3,249,837.51	3.57	10.00	1,749,912.50	1.97
IIFL Special Opportunities Fund - Series 9 Class E	10.00	1,499,925.00	1.52	-	-	-
IIFL Special Opportunities Fund - Series 10 Class E	10.00	1,499,925.00	1.52	-	-	-
IIFL Special Opportunities Fund - Series 8 Class B	10.00	1,499,925.00	1.39	-	-	-
IIFL Seed Ventures Fund 1 Class B1	4.56	316,999.94	1.22	-	-	-
Total			**16.06**			**1.98**

Amount less than ₹ 1,00,000

NOTE 7: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Other deposits	0.00#	0.00#
Advances to Group/Holding company (Refer Note 35)	0.17	0.02
Total	**0.17**	**0.02**

Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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, 2023

(₹ Crore)

	Opening balance as at April 1, 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in/reclassified from OCI	Closing balance as at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets:				
Difference between book base and tax base of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	0.11	(0.11)	-	-
Retirement benefits for employees	0.03	0.18	(0.01)	0.20
Impact of Lease Accounting (Ind AS 116)	0.01	0.01	-	0.02
Total deferred tax assets (A)	**0.15**	**0.08**	**(0.01)**	**0.22**
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment	-	0.06	-	0.06
Unrealised profit on investments etc.	0.53	(0.07)	-	0.46
Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	**0.53**	**(0.01)**	**-**	**0.52**
Net Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (A - B)	**(0.38)**	**0.09**	**(0.01)**	**(0.30)**

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, 2022

(₹ Crore)

	Opening balance as at April 1, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in/reclassified from OCI	Closing balance as at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets:				
Difference between book base and tax base of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	0.13	(0.02)	-	0.11
Retirement benefits for employees	0.57	(0.60)	0.06	0.03
Impact of Lease Accounting (IndAS 116)	0.01	-	-	0.01
Total deferred tax assets (A)	**0.71**	**(0.62)**	**0.06**	**0.15**
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealised profit on investments etc.	0.26	0.27	-	0.53
Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	**0.26**	**0.27**	**-**	**0.53**
Net Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (A - B)	**0.45**	**(0.88)**	**0.06**	**(0.38)**

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
Gross Carrying value as on April 1, 2022	**0.00#**	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.04**
Additions	-	0.00#	0.24	0.24
Deductions/ Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**0.00#**	**0.02**	**0.26**	**0.28**
Depreciation				
Up to April 1, 2022				
Opening Depreciation	**0.00#**	**0.02**	**0.01**	**0.03**
Depreciation for the year	-	0.00#	0.02	0.02
Deductions/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-
Upto March 31, 2023	**0.00#**	**0.02**	**0.03**	**0.05**
Net Block As at March 31, 2023	**0.00#**	**-**	**0.23**	**0.23**

Previous year 2021-2022

(₹ Crores)

Particulars	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
Gross Carrying value as on April 1, 2021	**0.00#**	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.04**
Additions	-	0.00#	0.00#	0.00#
Deductions/ Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**0.00#**	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.04**
Depreciation				
Up to April 1, 2021				
Opening Depreciation	**0.00#**	**0.02**	**0.01**	**0.03**
Depreciation for the year	**-**	0.00#	0.00#	0.00#
Deductions/Adjustments during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
As at March 31, 2022	**0.00#**	**0.02**	**0.01**	**0.03**
Net Block As at March 31, 2022	**0.00#**	0.00#	**0.01**	**0.01**

Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 10: INTANGIBLE UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGEING SCHEDULE AS ON MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
As at April 01, 2022	-
Additions	0.47
Deletions	-
As at March 31, 2023	0.47

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
As at April 01, 2021	-
Additions	-
Deletions	-
As at March 31, 2022	-

(₹ 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	0.47	-	-	-	0.47
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible under development completion schedule as on March 31, 2023

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	0.15	-	-	-	0.15
Project 2	0.23	-	-	-	0.23
Project 3	0.09	-	-	-	0.09

Intangible under development aging schedule as on March 31, 2022

(₹ 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	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible under development completion schedule as on March 31, 2022

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
Project 2	-	-	-	-	-
Project 3	-	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 11. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		
	Software	Asset Management Rights	Total
Gross Carrying value as on April 1, 2022	**2.52**	-	**2.52**
Additions	0.23	6.08	6.31
Deductions / adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**2.75**	**6.08**	**8.83**
Amortisation			-
Up to April 1, 2022	**2.35**	-	**2.35**
Opening Amortisation	-	-	-
Amortisation for the year	0.17	0.20	0.37
Deductions / adjustments during the year	-	-	-
Upto March 31, 2022	**2.52**	**0.20**	**2.72**
Net Block As at March 31, 2023	**0.23**	**5.88**	**6.11**

Previous Year 2021-2022

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		
	Software	Asset Management Rights	Total
Gross Carrying value as on April 1, 2021	**2.41**	-	**2.41**
Additions	0.10	-	0.10
Deductions / adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**2.52**	**-**	**2.52**
Amortisation			-
Up to April 1, 2021			-
Opening Amortisation	2.12	-	2.12
Amortisation for the year	0.22	-	0.22
Deductions / adjustments during the year	-	-	-
Upto March 31, 2023	**2.35**	**-**	**2.35**
Net Block As at March 31, 2022	**0.17**	**-**	**0.17**

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, 2023

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Premises	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2022	-	0.63	0.63
Additions during the year	-	1.15	1.15
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(0.32)	(0.32)
Deletions during the year	-	-	-
Balance As at March 31, 2023	**-**	**1.46**	**1.46**

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Premises	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2021	0.55	0.10	0.65
Additions during the year	-	0.69	0.69
Depreciation charge for the year	(0.17)	(0.12)	(0.29)
Deletions during the year	(0.38)	(0.04)	(0.42)
Balance As at March 31, 2022	**-**	**0.63**	**0.63**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Premises	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2022	**-**	**0.64**	0.64
Additions	-	1.15	1.15
Deletion	-	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	-	0.08	0.08
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(0.37)	(0.37)
Balance As at March 31, 2023	**-**	**1.50**	**1.50**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Premises	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2021	0.56	0.11	0.67
Additions	-	0.70	0.70
Deletion	(0.40)	(0.06)	(0.46)
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.03	0.03	0.06
Payment of lease liabilities	(0.19)	(0.14)	(0.33)
Balance As at March 31, 2022	**-**	**0.64**	**0.64**

(₹ Crore)

Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Particulars	**Premises**	**Vehicles**	**Premises**	**Vehicles**
Less than one year	-	0.11	-	0.24
One to five years	-	0.22	-	0.51
More than five years	-	0.17	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	**-**	**0.50**	**-**	**0.75**
Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet	**-**	**1.50**	-	0.64

Amounts recognised in profit or loss (₹ Crore)

Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
Interest on lease liabilities	0.08	0.06
Expenses relating to short-term leases	3.08	2.78
Depreciation relating to leases	0.32	0.29
Total	**3.48**	**3.13**

Amounts of Cash Outflows for Lease Payments (₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total cash outflow for leases	0.37	0.33

NOTE 13. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Prepaid expenses - Unsecured	72.88	54.82
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received – Unsecured	0.29	0.29
Others	2.85	-
Total	**76.02**	**55.11**

NOTE 14. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 15)	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
- Sundry creditors for expenses	38.34	40.14
Total	**38.34**	**40.14**

Trade payable ageing as at March 31, 2023 (₹ Crore)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Provision and unbilled	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(ii) Others	13.54	0.02	1.13	-	23.65	**38.34**
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	13.54	**0.02**	**1.13**	**-**	**23.65**	**38.34**

Trade payable ageing as at March 31, 2022 (₹ Crore)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Provision and unbilled	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(ii) Others	10.57	1.25	0.05	-	28.27	**40.14**
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	10.57	**1.25**	**0.05**	**-**	**28.27**	**40.14**

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 15. 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		2022-2023	2021-2022
(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	-	-

NOTE 16. BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2022			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	1	2	3	4=1+2+3
Unsecured loans from related parties (Refer Note 35)	71.10	-	-	71.10	50.00	-	-	50.00
Total	**71.10**	**-**	**-**	**71.10**	**50.00**	**-**	**-**	**50.00**

(₹ Crore)

At Amortised cost	As at March 31, 2023	Interest rate % (p.a)	As at March 31, 2022	Interest rate % (p.a)
Above 5 years	-	-	-	-
1-5 years	-	-	-	-
Less than 1 year	71.10	7.83%	50.00	7.80%

NOTE 17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest accrued but not due	-	0.01
Payable to holding co / group companies (Refer Note 35)	1.65	1.86
Others	0.01	0.00#
Total	**1.66**	**1.87**

Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

NOTE 18. PROVISIONS

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer Note 27.1)	0.79	0.12
- Compensated absences	0.06	0.04
Total	**0.85**	**0.16**

NOTE 19. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory remittances	2.50	16.66
Total	**2.50**	**16.66**

NOTE 20. 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, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	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
Total	**3,21,00,000**	**32.10**	**3,21,00,000**	**32.10**

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	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	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**3,21,00,000**	**32.10**	**3,21,00,000**	**32.10**

(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, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Management Limited) & its nominees	3,21,00,000	100%	3,21,00,000	100%

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Management 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 21. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Securities premium	20.40	20.40
Retained earnings	75.15	85.09
Total	**95.55**	**105.49**

Securities Premium

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

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 22. DIVIDEND & DISTRIBUTION INCOME ON INVESTMENTS

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
Distribution income on investments	69.85	0.00#
TOTAL	**69.85**	**0.00#**

Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

NOTE 23. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
Management fees from Mutual fund	21.41	14.49
Management fees from AIF, PMS and VCF	383.94	357.71
Management fees from clients	62.99	53.04
Advisory Fees (Refer Note 35)	3.00	7.49
TOTAL	**471.34**	**432.73**

NOTE 24. OTHER INCOME

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
Interest income	0.01	4.76
Fair value changes of investments:		
- Realised	2.62	3.09
- Unrealised	(1.17)	1.37
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	0.04
Miscellaneous Income	0.01	-
Total	**1.47**	**9.26**

NOTE 25. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2022-2023			2021-2022		
	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	-	1.36	1.36	-	1.39	1.39
Other interest expense	-	0.14	0.14	-	0.06	0.06
Total	**-**	**1.50**	**1.50**	**-**	**1.45**	**1.45**

NOTE 26. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2022-2023		2021-2022	
	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#
Total	**-**	**0.00#**	**-**	**0.00#**

Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

NOTE 27. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (REFER NOTE 27.1)

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
Salaries and wages	70.99	90.69
Contribution to provident fund (Refer Note 27.2)	2.01	1.61
Share based payments to employees	6.33	11.44
Staff welfare expenses	0.83	0.98
Gratuity expense (Refer Note 27.1)	0.52	0.53
Leave encashment	0.02	0.04
Total	**80.70**	**105.29**

27.1. Gratuity Abridged Disclosure Statement

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
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	01-04-2022	01-04-2021
Date of reporting	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Period of reporting	12 Months	12 Months

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Assumptions	2022-23	2021-22
Expected return on plan assets	7.41%	6.90%
Rate of discounting	7.41%	6.90%
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	2022-23	2021-22
Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	2.13	2.30
Interest cost	0.15	0.15
Current service cost	0.51	0.38
Liability transferred in/ acquisitions	0.28	0.02
(Liability transferred out/ divestments)	(0.10)	(0.30)
(Benefit paid directly by the employer)	-	(0.66)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	(0.09)	(0.06)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to experience	(0.04)	0.30
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	**2.13**	**2.13**

Table showing change in the fair value of plan assets	2022-23	2021-22
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	2.01	-
Interest income	0.14	-
Contributions by the employer	-	2.00
(benefit paid from the fund)	(0.71)	-
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	(0.10)	0.01
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**1.34**	**2.01**

Amount recognised in the balance sheet	2022-23	2021-22
(Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year)	(2.13)	(2.13)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**1.34**	2.01
Funded status (surplus/ (deficit))	(0.79)	(0.12)
Net (liability)/asset recognised in the balance sheet	**(0.79)**	**(0.12)**

Net interest cost for current year	2022-23	2021-22
Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	2.13	2.30
(fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year)	2.00	-
Net liability/(asset) at the beginning	**0.13**	**2.30**
Interest cost	0.15	0.15
(Interest income)	0.14	-
Net interest cost for current year	**0.01**	**0.15**

Expenses recognised in the statement of profit or loss for current year	2022-23	2021-22
Current service cost	0.51	0.38
Net interest cost	0.01	0.15
Expenses recognised	**0.52**	**0.53**

Expenses recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI) for current year	2022-23	2021-22
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation for the year	(0.13)	0.25
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	0.10	(0.01)
Net (income)/expense for the year recognised in oci	**(0.03)**	**0.24**

Balance sheet reconciliation	2022-23	2021-22
Opening net liability	0.12	2.30
Expenses recognised in statement of profit or loss	0.52	0.53
Expenses recognised in OCI	(0.03)	0.24
Net liability/(asset) transfer in	0.28	0.01
Net (liability)/asset transfer out	(0.10)	(0.30)
(Benefit paid directly by the employer)	-	(0.66)
(Employer's contribution)	-	**(2.00)**
Net liability/(asset) recognised in the balance sheet	**0.79**	**0.12**

Category of assets	2022-23	2021-22
Insurance fund	1.34	2.00
Total	**1.34**	**2.00**

Other details	2022-23	2021-22
No of active members	159.00	135.00
Per month salary for active members	1.79	1.61
Weighted average duration of PBO	11.00	9.00
Average expected fs	8.00	8.00
Projected benefit obligation (PBO)	2.13	2.13
Prescribed contribution for next year (12 months)	**1.29**	**0.64**

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Net Interest Cost for Next Year	0.06	0.01

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss for Next Year	2022-23	2021-22
Current Service Cost	0.51	0.51
Net Interest Cost	0.06	0.01
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)		-
Expenses Recognised	0.57	0.52

Maturity analysis of the benefit payments	2022-23	2021-22
1st following year	0.15	0.13
2nd following year	0.15	0.16
3rd following year	0.16	0.17
4th following year	0.18	0.31
5th following year	0.19	0.16
Sum of years 6 to 10	1.09	0.93
Sum of years 11 and above	2.35	2.25

Sensitivity analysis	2022-23	2021-22
PBO on current assumptions	2.12	2.13
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	(0.15)	(0.15)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	0.17	0.18
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	0.12	0.11
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	(0.11)	(0.11)
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of employee turnover	0.01	-
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of employee turnover	(0.01)	(0.01)

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

27.2 Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company has recognised the following amounts as an expense and included in the Employee Benefit Expenses.

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Contribution to provident fund	2.01	1.61
Total	**2.01**	**1.61**

The Company contributes to recognised provident fund for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute specified percentage of payroll costs to fund the benefits.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 28. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
Operations and Fund Management expenses	0.12	2.06
Rent and energy cost	3.58	3.15
Insurance	0.08	0.13
Repairs & Maintenance	0.34	0.23
Marketing, Advertisement and Business promotion expenses	11.22	10.16
Travelling & Conveyance	2.29	0.99
Legal & professional fees	6.13	7.47
Communication	0.29	0.27
Bank Charges	0.02	-
Printing & Stationary	0.31	-
Software Charges / Technology Cost	6.20	3.23
Office & Other Expenses	8.39	6.58
Directors' fees and commission	0.59	0.46
Remuneration to Auditors :		
Audit Fees	0.12	0.11
Certification Expenses	-	-
Out Of Pocket Expenses	0.00#	0.00#
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note 33)	2.75	1.75
Total	**42.43**	**36.59**

Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 29. INCOME TAXES

Disclosure pursuant to Income Taxes

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

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
(a)	Statement of Profit and Loss:		
	(i) Current Income tax :		
	Current income tax expense	83.79	56.52
	Total current income tax (i)	**83.79**	**56.52**
	(ii) Deferred Tax:		
	Tax expense on origination and reversal of temporary differences	(0.09)	0.88
	Effect on deferred tax balances due to the change in income tax rate	-	-
	Total deferred tax (ii)	**(0.09)**	**0.88**
	Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss [(i)+(ii)]	**83.70**	**57.40**
(b)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Section:		
	(i) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
	(A) Current tax expense/(income):	-	-
	(B) Deferred tax expense/(income):		
	On re-measurement of defined benefit plans	(0.01)	0.06
	Income tax expense reported in the other comprehensive income	**(0.01)**	**0.06**

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

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
(a)	**Profit before tax**	335.67	222.34
(b)	Income tax expense at tax rate applicable to the Company	84.49	55.96
(c)	(i) Tax on income subject to lower tax rate		
	(A) Gains on investments (including fair valuation)	(1.44)	(0.33)
(d)	(ii) Tax on Income exempt from Tax		
	(iii) Tax on expense not tax deductible		
	(A) Expenses not allowable as tax deductible as per tax laws	0.71	0.35
	(iv) Tax effect on various other items	(0.06)	1.42
	Total effect of tax adjustments [(i) to (iv)]	**(0.79)**	**1.44**
(e)	Tax expense recognised during the year	**83.70**	**57.40**
	Effective tax rate	24.93%	25.82%

NOTE 30. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

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

(₹ Crore)

Particulars		2022-2023	2021-2022
BASIC			
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss before Other Comprehensive Income (₹ Crore)	A	251.97	164.94
Weighted average number of shares subscribed	B	32,100,000	32,100,000
Face value of equity shares (in ₹) fully paid		10.00	10.00
Basic EPS (₹)	A/B	78.49	51.38
DILUTED			
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss before Other Comprehensive Income (₹ Crore)	A	251.97	164.94
Weighted number of shares subscribed	B	32,100,000	32,100,000
Add: Potential equity shares on account of conversion of employee stock option	C	-	-
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	D=B+C	32,100,000	32,100,000
Diluted EPS (₹)	A/D	78.49	51.38

NOTE 31. 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 financials 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.

31.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 assessement 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 and Advisory services arrangements. 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, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
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 ˚ 1,00,000/-

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 group companies and employees.

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

31.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	As at March 31, 2023					
	Total	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	38.34	12.68	25.66	-	-	-
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	71.10	71.10	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1.66	1.66	-	-	-	-
Total	**111.10**	**85.44**	**25.66**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(₹ Crore)

Financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2022					
	Total	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	40.14	15.19	24.95	-	-	-
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	50.00	-	-	50.00	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1.87	-	1.86	0.01	-	-
Total	**92.01**	**15.19**	**26.81**	**50.01**	**-**	**-**

For Finance Lease Obligation maturity refer note no. 12

31.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.

31.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 mainitaing 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 2022-2023

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	USD	HKD	AED	CAD	SGD	OMR
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	0.00#	-	-	-
Trade receivables	10.45	-	-	-	-	-

Amount less than ₹1,00,000/-

The carrying amount of Financial assets and liabilities subject to foreign exchange risk for FY 2021-2022

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	USD	HKD	AED	CAD	SGD	OMR
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Trade receivables	17.07	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	0.14	-	-	-	-	-

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

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
Increase		
Impact on Profit and Loss after tax	0.08	0.13
Impact on Equity	0.08	0.13
Decrease		
Impact on Profit and Loss after tax	(0.08)	(0.13)
Impact on Equity	(0.08)	(0.13)

31.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

31.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:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial Assets		
Investments	26.83	72.66
Total	**26.83**	**72.66**

Sensitivty to change in prices of the above assets and liabilites 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
Invesments 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

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Below is the sensitivity analysis for the year :

(₹ Crore)

	2022-2023	2021-2022
Increase		
Impact on Profit and Loss after tax	0.20	(0.54)
Impact on Equity	0.20	(0.55)
Decrease		
Impact on Profit and Loss after tax	(0.20)	0.54
Impact on Equity	(0.20)	0.54

31.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.

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

(₹ Crore)

Sr No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
		Measure at amortised cost	Measured at fair value through profit or loss(P/L)	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)	Total
	Financial Assets				
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	5.14	-	-	5.14
(b)	Receivables				-
	(I) Trade receivables	138.38	-	-	138.38
	(II) Other receivables	2.89	-	-	2.89
(c)	Loans	0.09	-	-	0.09
(d)	Investments	-	26.83	-	26.83
(e)	Other financial assets	0.17	-	-	0.17
	Total	**146.67**	**26.83**	**-**	**173.50**
	Financial Liabilities				
(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	38.34	-	-	38.34
(b)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	71.10	-	-	71.10
(c)	Financial Lease Obligation	1.50	-	-	1.50
(d)	Other financial liabilities	1.66	-	-	1.66
	Total	**112.60**	**-**	**-**	**112.60**

(₹ Crore)

Sr No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			
		Measure at amorised cost	Measured at fair value through profit or loss(P/L)	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)	Total
	Financial Assets				
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	8.41	-	-	8.41
(b)	Receivables				-
	(I) Trade receivables	121.24	-	-	121.24
	(II) Other receivables	1.00	-	-	1.00
(c)	Investments	-	72.66	-	72.66
(d)	Other financial assets	0.02	-	-	0.02
	Total	**130.67**	**72.66**	**-**	**203.33**
	Financial Liabilities				
(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	40.14	-	-	40.14
(b)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	50.00	-	-	50.00
(c)	Financial Lease Obligation	0.64	-	-	0.64
(d)	Other financial liabilities	1.87	-	-	1.87
	Total	**92.65**	**-**	**-**	**92.65**

31.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. This include NAVs of the schemes of mutual funds.

– 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, optins, 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.

31.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.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Mutual funds	10.66	-	-	10.66
Investment in NCD	-	-	-	-
Investment in Equity Instrument#	-	-	0.11	0.11
Investment in Alternate investment funds*	-	-	16.06	16.06
Total Assets	**10.66**	**-**	**16.17**	**26.83**

(₹ Crore)

Financial instruments measured at fair value	Recurring fair value measurements at 31 March 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Mutual funds	70.57	-	-	70.57
Investment in NCD	-	-	-	-
Investment in Equity Instrument#	-	-	0.11	0.11
Investment in Alternate investment funds*	-	-	1.98	1.98
Total Assets	**70.57**	**-**	**2.09**	**72.66**

* 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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening Balance	2.09	0.06
Total gains or losses		
in profit or loss	69.28	-
MTM Gain / (Loss)	(0.69)	0.22
Purchases	22.66	1.81
Disposal/ Settlements	(77.17)	-
Transfer out of Level 3	-	-
Closing Balance	**16.17**	**2.09**

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

(₹ Crore)

Financial Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5.14	5.14	8.41	8.41
Receivables				
(I) Trade receivables	138.38	138.38	121.24	121.24
(II) Other receivables	2.89	2.89	1.00	1.00
Loans	0.09	0.09	-	-
Other financial assets	0.17	0.17	0.02	0.02
Financial Liabilities				
(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	38.34	38.34	40.14	40.14
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	71.10	71.10	50.00	50.00
Financial Lease Obligation	1.50	1.50	0.64	0.64
Other financial liabilities	1.66	1.66	1.87	1.87

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.

NOTE 32. 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.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 33. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the year, the Company has spent its entire liability ₹2.75 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 education, community awareness, sports, environmental sustainability, and health. Refer note 35 on Related Party Disclosure.

(₹ Crore)

CSR spending	2022-2023	2021-2022
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	2.75	1.75
Amount of expenditure incurred	2.75	1.75
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
Provision of CSR	-	-
Nature of CSR activities	Livelihood	Health care, education and gender equality

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 35 b.

NOTE 34. 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.

NOTE 35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

Related party disclosures for the year ended March 31, 2023

a) List of Related Parties:

Nature of relationship	Name of party
Director/ Key Managerial Personel	Mr. Anup Maheshwari, Whole-Time Director
	Dr. S. Narayan –Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Kumar Sharadindu Independent Non Executive Director
	Ms. Smita Aggarwal Independent Non Executive Director
	Mr. Ravi Sethurathnam, Independent Non Executive Director
	Karan Bhagat- Non- Executive Director
	Priya Biswas, Chief Financial Officer
	Chinmay Joshi, Company Secretary
	Mr. Manoj Shenoy, resigned w.e.f August 17, 2022
Holding Company	360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)
Fellow Subsidiaries	360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)
	360 ONE Investment Adviser and Trustee Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Investment Adviser and Trustee Services Limited)
	360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Portfolio Managers Limited)
	360 ONE Asset Trustee Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Trustee Limited)
	IIFL Wealth Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distribution Services Limited)
	360 ONE IFSC Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Securities IFSC Limited)
	IIFL Wealth Capital Markets Limited (Formerly known as L & T Capital Markets Limited) (IIFL Wealth Capital Markets Limited merged with 360 ONE Prime Limited w.e.f. 14th March 2023)

Nature of relationship	Name of party
	IIFL Wealth Altiore Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Altiore Advisors Limited) (IIFL Wealth Altiore Limited merged with 360 ONE WAM Limited w.e.f. 3rd March, 2023)
	360 ONE Foundation (Formerly known as IIFLW CSR Foundation)
	360 ONE Private Wealth (Dubai) Private Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Private Wealth Management (Dubai) Limited)
	360 ONE INC. (Formerly known as IIFL Inc.)
	360 ONE Asset Management (Mauritius) Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Asset Management (Mauritius) Limited)
	360 ONE CAPITAL PTE. Limited (formerly known as IIFL Capital Pte. Limited)
	360 ONE Capital (Canada) Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Capital (Canada) Limited)
	MAVM Angels Network Private Limited, w.e.f November 15, 2022
Other Related Parties	IIFL Securities Limited (Formerly known as India Infoline Limited), IIFL Management Services Limited

* The above list includes related parties with whom the transactions have been carried out during the year.
# Includes transactions & balances with "IIFL Wealth Capital Markets Ltd" and "360 ONE Prime Ltd" (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Ltd) pertaining to its Distribution Business which has demerged to IIFL Wealth Distribution Services Ltd vide a Composite Scheme of Arrangement approved by National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT")[order date January 27,2023 and effective date March 14, 2023 and appointed date is April 1, 2021]

b) Significant Transactions with Related Parties

(₹ Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Director/Key Managerial Person	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other Related Parties	Total
Purchase of Investment					
360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)			8.21		**8.21**
			-		
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Portfolio Managers Limited) (Formerly known as IIFL Alternate Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	-	-	**-**
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	(25.99)	-	-	**(25.99)**
Sale of Investments					-
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Portfolio Managers Limited) (Formerly known as IIFL Alternate Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	31.77	-	**31.77**
	-	-	-	-	**-**
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	15.88	-	-	**15.88**
	-	(89.37)	-	-	**(89.37)**
Dividend Paid					-
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	261.93	-	-	**261.94**
	-	(179.76)	-	-	**(179.76)**
ICD Given					-
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	(28.00)	-	-	**(28.00)**
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Portfolio Managers Limited) (Formerly known as IIFL Alternate Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	-	-	**-**

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Director/Key Managerial Person	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other Related Parties	Total
360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(6.00)	-	(6.00)
IIFL Investment Adviser & Trustee Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE Asset Trustee Limited (Formerly IIFL Trustee Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(0.17)	-	(0.17)
ICD Received back					-
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	(28.00)	-	-	(28.00)
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Portfolio Managers Limited) (Formerly known as IIFL Alternate Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(6.00)	-	(6.00)
IIFL Investment Adviser & Trustee Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
360 ONE Asset Trustee Limited (Formerly IIFL Trustee Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(0.17)	-	(0.17)
ICD Taken					-
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	347.00	-	-	347.00
	-	(237.50)	-	-	(237.50)
360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)	-	-	150.00	-	150.00
	-	-	(134.00)	-	(134.00)
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Portfolio Managers Limited) (Formerly known as IIFL Portfolio Managers Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(50.00)	-	(50.00)
ICD Repaid					-
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	326.00	-	-	326.00
	-	(187.50)	-	-	(187.50)
360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)	-	-	150.00	-	150.00
	-	-	(134.00)	-	(134.00)
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Portfolio Managers Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(50.00)	-	(50.00)
Interest Income					-
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	(0.01)	-	-	(0.01)
360 ONE Asset Trustee Limited (Formerly IIFL Trustee Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(0.00#)	-	(0.00#)

(₹ Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Director/Key Managerial Person	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other Related Parties	Total
Interest Income on NCD					
360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	(4.66)	-	**(4.66)**
Interest Expenses					-
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	1.28	-	-	**1.28**
	-	(0.97)	-	-	**(0.97)**
360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)	-	-	0.08	-	**0.08**
	-	-	(0.42)	-	**(0.42)**
Fees/Expenses incurred/Reimbursed For Services Procured					-
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	16.94	**16.94**
	-	-	-	(7.39)	**(7.39)**
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	3.08	-	-	**3.08**
	-	(2.78)	-	-	**(2.78)**
IIFL Wealth Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distributions Services Limited)*	-	-	24.02	-	**24.02**
	-	-	(5.45)	-	**(5.45)**
360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)*	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	(12.94)	-	**(12.94)**
IIFL Wealth Capital Markets Limited (Formerly known as L & T Capital Markets Limited)*	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	(0.09)	-	**(0.09)**
360 ONE Private Wealth (Dubai) Limited (Formerly IIFL Private Wealth Management (Dubai) Limited)	-	-	0.63	-	**0.63**
	-	-	-		**-**
IIFL Capital Pte Limited	-	-	7.48	-	**7.48**
	-	-	(7.68)	-	**(7.68)**
				-	**-**
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses					**-**
360 ONE Foundation (Formerly IIFLW CSR Foundation)	-	-	2.64	-	**2.64**
	-	-	(1.67)	-	**(1.67)**
Fees Earned including Brokerage for services rendered					-
					-
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Portfolio Managers Limited) (IIFL Alternate Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	3.00	-	**3.00**
	-	-	(7.48)	-	**(7.48)**
Mr. Subbaraman Narayan	0.04				
	-				
Allocation / Reimbursement of expenses Paid					
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	2.20	-	-	**2.20**
	-	(3.00)	-	-	**(3.00)**
IIFL Wealth Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distributions Services Limited)	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	(0.04)	-	**(0.04)**
Allocation / Reimbursement of expenses Received					

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Director/Key Managerial Person	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other Related Parties	Total
Other funds received					
IIFL Wealth Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distributions Services Limited)	-	-	0.22	-	**0.22**
	-	-	(0.01)	-	**(0.01)**
IIFL Investment Adviser and Trustee Services Limited	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	-	-	**-**
360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)	-	-	0.06	-	**0.06**
	-	-	(0.01)	-	**(0.01)**
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Portfolio Managers Limited) (IIFL Alternate Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	0.04	-	**0.04**
	-	-	(0.02)	-	**(0.02)**
360 ONE Asset Trustee Limited (Formerly IIFL Trustee Limited)	-	-	0.04	-	**0.04**
	-	-	(0.03)	-	**(0.03)**
Other funds Paid					
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	6.35	-	-	**6.35**
	-	(11.49)	-	-	**(11.49)**
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	-	(0.02)	**(0.02)**
IIFL Wealth Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distributions Services Limited)	-	-	0.10	-	**0.10**
	-	-	-	-	**-**
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Portfolio Managers Limited) (IIFL Alternate Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	(0.27)	-	**(0.27)**
360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)	-	-	0.18	-	**0.18**
	-	-	(0.28)	-	**(0.28)**

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

(₹ Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial Person	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other Related Parties	Total
Sundry payables					-
					-
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.08	**0.08**
	-	-	-	(2.30)	**(2.30)**
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	2.39	-	-	**2.39**
	-	(2.82)	-	-	**(2.82)**
IIFL Wealth Distribution Services Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Distributions Services Limited)	-	-	7.40	-	**7.40**
	-	-	(1.88)	-	**(1.88)**
IIFL Investment Adviser & Trustee Services Ltd	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	-	-	**-**
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	-	(0.02)	**(0.02)**
IIFL Wealth Capital Markets Limited (Formerly known as L & T Capital Markets Limited)	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	(0.03)	-	**(0.03)**
IIFL Capital Pte Limited	-	-	1.86	-	**1.86**
	-	-	(1.92)	-	**(1.92)**

(₹ Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial Person	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Other Related Parties	Total
360 ONE Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)	-	-	0.00	-	**0.00**
	-	-	(3.99)	-	**(3.99)**
360 ONE Private Wealth (Dubai) Limited (Formerly IIFL Private Wealth Management (Dubai) Limited)	-	-	0.32	-	**0.32**
	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sundry receivables					-
IIFL Wealth Capital Markets Limited	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	-	-	**-**
360 ONE Asset Trustee Limited (Formerly IIFL Trustee Limited)	-	-	0.00#	-	**0.00#**
	-	-	(0.00#)	-	**(0.00#)**
360 ONE Portfolio Managers Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Portfolio Managers Limited) (IIFL Alternate Asset Advisors Limited)	-	-	0.50	-	**0.50**
	-	-	(1.53)	-	**(1.53)**
Mr. Subbaraman Narayan	0.01	-			
	-	-			
ICD Taken:					-
360 ONE WAM Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Management Limited)	-	71.00	-	-	**71.00**
	-	(50.00)	-	-	**(50.00)**
					19.07

Note: Amounts in brackets represents previous year's figures

#Amount Less than ₹ 1,00,000/.

Remunerations paid to Directors/Key Managerial Persons during the year ended March 31, 2023

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

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
Salaries and other employee benefits to whole time directors and other KMPs	**9,94,80,010**	**5,67,58,140**
	(Short term)	**(Short term)**
Salaries and other employee benefits to whole time directors and other KMPs	10.44	(15.91)
Commission and other benefits to non-executive /independent directors	0.59	(0.46)

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 36. CAPITAL, OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AT BALANCE SHEET DATE:

Capital and Other Commitments (₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Commitments to contribute funds for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	0.83	-
Commitments for investments	3.25	3.25

Contingent Liabillities (₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Disputed income tax demand	1.10	-
Total	1.10	-

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

NOTE 37.1 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

(Crore)

SR. No.	Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	As at March 31, 2023
	ASSETS			
1	**Financial Assets**			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	5.14	-	5.14
(b)	Receivables			
	(I) Trade receivables	138.38	-	138.38
	(II) Other receivables	-	2.89	2.89
(c)	Loans	0.04	0.05	0.09
(d)	Investments	12.49	14.34	26.83
(e)	Other financial assets	0.17	0.00#	0.17
2	**Non-Financial Assets**			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	-	1.05	1.05
(b)	Property, plant and equipment	-	0.23	0.23
(c)	Intangible assets under development	0.47		0.47
(d)	Other intangible assets	-	6.11	6.11
(e)	Right to Use Asset	-	1.46	1.46
(f)	Other non-financial assets	28.14	47.88	76.02
	Total Assets	**184.83**	**74.01**	**258.84**
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	LIABILITIES			
1	**Financial Liabilities**			
(a)	Payables			
	(I)Trade payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	38.34	-	38.34
(b)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	71.10	-	71.10

(Crore)

SR. No.	Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	As at March 31, 2023
(c)	Financial Lease Obligation	0.46	1.04	1.50
(d)	Other financial liabilities	1.65	0.01	1.66
2	**Non-Financial Liabilities**			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	14.94	-	14.94
(b)	Provisions	0.8	0.05	0.85
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)		0.30	0.30
(d)	Other non-financial liabilities	2.50	-	2.50
3	**EQUITY**			
(a)	Equity share capital	-	32.10	32.10
(b)	Other equity	-	95.55	95.55
	Total Liabilities and Equity	**129.79**	**129.05**	**258.84**

NOTE 37.2 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ Crore)

SR. No.	Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	As at March 31, 2022
	ASSETS			
1	**Financial Assets**			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	8.41	-	8.41
(b)	Receivables			
	(I) Trade receivables	121.24	-	121.24
	(II) Other receivables	-	1.00	1.00
(d)	Investments	72.55	0.11	72.66
(e)	Other financial assets	0.02	0.00#	0.02
2	**Non-Financial Assets**			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	-	0.43	0.43
(c)	Property, plant and equipment	-	0.01	0.01
(e)	Other intangible assets	-	0.17	0.17
(f)	Right to Use Asset	-	0.63	0.63
(g)	Other non-financial assets	0.29	54.82	55.11
	Total Assets	**202.51**	**57.17**	**259.68**
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	LIABILITIES			
1	**Financial Liabilities**			
(a)	Payables			
	(I)Trade payables			
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	40.14	-	40.14
	(II) Other payables			
(b)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)			50.00
(b)	Financial Lease Obligation	0.19	0.45	0.64

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ Crore)

SR. No.	Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	As at March 31, 2022
(c)	Other financial liabilities	1.86	0.01	1.87
2	**Non-Financial Liabilities**			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	12.24		12.24
(b)	Provisions	0.13	0.03	0.16
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)		0.38	0.38
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	16.66	-	16.66
3	**EQUITY**			
(a)	Equity share capital	-	32.10	32.10
(b)	Other equity	-	105.49	105.49
	Total Liabilities and Equity	**71.21**	**138.47**	**259.68**

NOTE 38: OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

1. The Company does not hold any immovable property as on 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2023, 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 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.
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 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.
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 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.
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 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, 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 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.
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 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.
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

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 May 02, 2023

NOTE 41. The previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kumar Sharadindu
Chairman
(DIN: 07341455)

Anup Maheshwari
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 08258671)

Priya Biswas
Chief Financial Officer

Chinmay Joshi
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A22935)

Place : Mumbai
Dated: May 2, 2023