# 360 Z

#### **KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM**

#### 360 ONE Overnight Fund

(An open-ended debt scheme investing in overnight securities. A relatively low interest risk & relatively low credit risk)

(Scheme Code: 360O/O/D /ONF/25/05/0010)

Potential Risk Class Matrix				
Credit Risk of scheme →	Relatively Low	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High	
Interest Rate Risk of the	(Class A)		(Class C)	
Scheme ↓				
Relatively Low (Class I)	A - I	-	-	
Moderate (Class II)	-	-	-	
Relatively High (Class III)	-	-	-	

This product is suitable for investors who are Scheme Riskometer **Benchmark Riskometer** seeking\*: Moderate Risk Moderately High Risk Moderately High Risk • Regular income with high levels of safety Low to Moderate Risk Low to Moderate Risk and liquidity over short Verv High Risk Low Risk Verv High Risk Low Risk Investment in debt and money market The risk of the scheme is Low Risk The risk of the benchmark is Low with instruments As per AMFI Tier I Benchmark i.e. NIFTY 1D overnight maturity. Rate Index

### Continuous offer for units at NAV based prices.

Name of Mutual Fund	Name of Asset Management	Name of Trustee company	
Name of Mutual Fund	Company		
360 ONE Mutual Fund	360 ONE Asset Management Limited	360 ONE Asset Trustee Limited	
360 ONE Centre, Kamala City, Senapati	Regd. Office: 360 ONE Centre, Kamala	Regd. Office: 360 ONE Centre, Kamala City,	
Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400	City, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel,	Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai -	
013	Mumbai - 400 013	400 013	
Website: <u>www.360.one/asset-</u>	Website: <u>www.360.one/asset-</u>	Website: <u>www.360.one/asset-</u>	
management/mutualfund/	management/mutualfund/	management/mutualfund/	

This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. For further details of the scheme/Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights & services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centres or distributors or from the website <a href="https://www.360.0ne/asset-management/mutualfund/downloads/information-documents/">https://www.360.0ne/asset-management/mutualfund/downloads/information-documents/</a>.

<sup>\*</sup>Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.

The Scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

This Key Information Memorandum is dated July 14, 2025.

Name of the	360 ONE Overnight Fund			
Scheme				
Scheme Code	360O/O/D /ONF/25/05/0010			
Investment	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate reasonable returns commensurate with			
Objective	low risk and providing high level of liquidity, through investments made in debt and money			
	market securities having maturity of 1 business day.			
	However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.			
Asset Allocation	The investment policies of the Scheme shall be as per SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996,			
Pattern of the	and within the following guidelines. Under normal market circumstances, the investment			
scheme	range would be as follows:			

Type of Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of Net assets)		
	Minimum	Maximum	
Overnight Securities #	0%	100%	

#Overnight Securities: Debt and money market instruments with overnight interest rate risk such as debt instruments with one business day residual maturity or where the interest rate is reset on a daily basis. Overnight securities include synthetic overnight positions such as reverse repo/tri-party repo transactions where the interest rate is reset every business day.

In accordance with the provisions of Para 2.6 of the Master Circular, as amended from time to time, the scheme may deploy upto 5% of its net assets of in G-secs and/or T-bills with a residual maturity of upto 30 days for the purpose of placing the same as margin and collateral for certain transactions.

The Scheme may invest in the Overnight & Liquid schemes of Mutual Funds. The portfolio may hold cash depending on the market condition.

Indicative table of percentage of investment in various securities:

SI.	Type of Instrument	% of exposure	Circular references		
no					
1.	Repo/ Reverse Repo in permitted corporate debt	Upto 10% of the net assets	Clause 12.18.1.1 of Master Circular		
	securities				
2.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	To meet liquidity requirements or pending deployment as per regulatory limits.	Clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations.		

As per Clause 12.24 of Master Circular for Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, repo transactions and other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

The Scheme will not invest in below securities/instruments:

S.No.	Securities/Instruments				
1	Equity Derivatives for hedging purpose & non hedging Purposes				
2	Overseas Securities				
Unlisted debt instruments s including commercial papers (CPs), other (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging					
4	Debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/ or credit enhancements (CE rating)				
5	Fund of Funds Scheme				
6	Securities Lending/ Short selling				
7	ReITS and InVITS				
8	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)				
9	Credit Default Swaps				
10	Securitized Debt				
12	Short term deposit issued by scheduled commercial bank				

#### **Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration:**

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term and defensive considerations and the fund manager will rebalance the portfolio within 7 calendar days from the date of deviation.

#### **Rebalancing due to Passive Breaches:**

In the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager shall rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme within 7 Business Days. In case the portfolio of the Scheme is not rebalanced within the period of 7 Business Days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC.

## Investment Strategy

This scheme is designed for investors who want to invest their money for a very short time. To achieve this, the scheme will mainly invest in low risk and highly liquid options such as Tri-party REPOs, debt instruments, money market securities, and cash equivalents that mature overnight. In case of securities with put and call options (daily or otherwise) the residual maturity (deemed or actual) shall be on or before the next Business Day. Investments under the Scheme would be made predominantly in Tri Party Repos, overnight reverse repos and fixed income securities/instruments with a residual maturity of 1 business day.

Please refer SID for detailed investment strategy.

# Risk Profile of the Scheme

Mutual Fund units involve investment risks including the possible loss of principal. Please read the SID carefully for details on risk factors before investment. Scheme specific risk factors are summarized below:

**Scheme Specific Risk Factors:** Investments in money market instruments would involve a moderate credit risk i.e. risk of an issuer's liability to meet the principal payments. Additionally,

money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.

Money market instruments are also subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates (when interest rates in the market rise, the value of a portfolio of money market instruments can be expected to decline), general levels of market liquidity, market perception of credit worthiness of the issuer of such instruments and risks associated with settlement of transactions and re-investment of intermediate cash flows. The NAV of the Scheme's Units, to the extent that the Scheme is invested in money market instruments, will consequently be affected by the aforesaid factors. The AMC endeavours to manage such risk by the use of in house credit analysis

Interest Rate/Price risk: This risk is associated with movements in interest rate, which depend on various factors such as government borrowing, inflation, economic performance etc. The values of investments will appreciate/depreciate if the interest rates fall/rise. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices generally increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices depends upon factors such as coupon, residual maturity of the security, micro and macroeconomic scenario as well as the yield level at which the security is being traded.

Government securities do carry price risk depending upon the general level of interest rates prevailing from time to time. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The price of the Government securities (existing and new) is influenced only by movements in interest rates in financial systems.

Floating rate securities issued have the lower sensitivity to interest rate movements compared to other securities. These securities can play an important role in minimising interest rate risk in a portfolio.

**Spread risk:** Though the sovereign yield curve might remain constant, investments in corporate bonds are exposed to the risk of spread widening between corporate bonds and gilts. Typically, if this spread widens, the prices of the corporate bonds tend to fall and so could the NAV of the Scheme. Similar risk prevails for the investments in the floating rate bonds, where the benchmark might remain unchanged, but the spread over the benchmark might vary. In such an event, if the spread widens, the price and the NAV of a Scheme could fall.

Credit Risk/Default risk: Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest &/or principal payment obligations. This risk arises due to any uncertainty in counterparty's ability or willingness to meet its contractual obligations. Even when there is no default, the price of a security may change with expected changes in the credit rating of the issuer. Corporate bonds carry a higher credit risk than Government Securities. Within corporate bonds as well, there are different levels of safety. Credit risks of most issuers of debt securities are rated by independent and professionally run rating agencies. Ratings of Credit issued by these agencies typically range from "AAA" (read as "Triple A" denoting "Highest Safety") to "D" (denoting "Default"), with about 6 distinct ratings between the two extremes. A bond rated higher by a particular rating agency is safer than a bond rated lower by the same rating agency. The highest credit rating (i.e. lowest credit risk) commands a lower yield for the borrower. Conversely, a lower rated credit borrower would raise funds at a relatively higher cost. On account of a higher credit risk for lower rated borrowers, lenders prefer higher rated instruments further justifying the lower yields.

**Re-investment Risk:** Investments in fixed income securities may carry re-investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.

**Spread Risk**: In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. In the life of the security this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.

**Counterparty Risk:** This is the risk of failure of counterparty to the transaction to deliver securities against consideration received or to pay consideration against securities delivered, in full or in part or as per the agreed specification. There could be losses to the scheme in case of counterparty default.

**Inflation risk:** Inflation, in most basic terms, erodes the purchasing power of money and also withers the value of existing investments; in other words, it reduces the purchasing power of a bond investor's future interest payments and principal, collectively known as "cash flows." Inflation also leads to higher interest rates, which in turn leads to lower bond prices.

**Liquidity risk:** The liquidity of a bond may change depending on market conditions leading to changes in the liquidity premium linked to the price of the bond. At the time of selling the security, the security can become illiquid leading to loss in the value of the portfolio. There could therefore be difficulties in exiting from corporate bonds in times of uncertainties. Liquidity in a scheme therefore may suffer.

**Settlement risk:** Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme, to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a well-developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities, may result at times in potential losses to such Scheme in the event of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the portfolio of the Scheme.

**Market risk:** Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the market and the credit risk than the highly rated securities which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities also tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than higher rated securities.

In addition to the factors that affect the values of securities, the NAV of Units of the Scheme will fluctuate with the movement in the broader fixed income market, money market may be influenced by factors influencing such markets in general including but not limited to economic conditions, changes in interest rates, price and volume volatility in the bond and stock markets, changes in taxation, currency exchange rates, foreign investments, political, economic or other developments and closure of the stock exchanges.

• Investments in different types of securities are subject to different levels and kinds of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. investments in corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than investments in Government securities. Further, even among corporate bonds, bonds which have a higher rating are comparatively less risky than bonds which have a lower rating.

For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.

#### **Plans/Options**

#### Plans:

- Regular Plan
- Direct Plan

### Options under each plan(s):

- Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)Option
- Growth Option

The IDCW will be declared subject to availability and adequacy of distributable surplus. The IDCW can be distributed out of investors capital (equalization reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

Sub-options under IDCW

- (i) IDCW Payout
- (ii) IDCW re-investment.

Default Option: If the applicant does not indicate the choice of Option in the Application form, the fund accepts the application as being for the Growth Option and Reinvestment of IDCW is the default sub-options of IDCW.

## Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for subscriptions and redemptions)

The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAV of the Scheme on all business days. Further 360 ONE AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs of the Scheme to the Unit holders through SMS upon receiving a specific request in this regard. The AMC will update the NAVs on AMFI website www.amfiindia.com before 11.00 p.m. on every business day. If the NAV is not uploaded by 11.00 p.m. on AMFI website on same business day the reason for the such delay will be intimated to AMFI in writing. If the NAV is not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.

The Cut-off time for the Scheme is 1:30 pm and the Applicable NAV will be as under:

#### For Purchase / Switch-in:

- In respect of valid application received up to 1.30 p.m. on a day at the official point(s) of acceptance and funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Schemes before the cut-off time i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day of receipt of application shall be applicable;
- In respect of valid application received after 1.30 p.m. on a day at the official point(s) of acceptance and funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Schemes on the same day i.e. available for utilization on the same day the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next Business Day shall be applicable; and

	• Irrespective of the time of receipt of application at the official point(s) of acceptance, where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are not credited to the bank account of the Schemes before the cut-off time i.e. not available for utilization before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable.  For Redemption/ Switch out:  • In respect of valid applications received in physical mode upto 3.00 p.m. and online mode upto 7.00 p.m.— the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next Business Day; and • In respect of valid applications received after the above mentioned cut-off time, the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable.			
Minimum	Purchase	Additional Purchase	Redemption	
Application	INR 5000/- and in multiples	•	There will be no minimum	
Amount/ Number of Units	of INR 1/- thereafter	of INR 1/- thereafter	redemption amount.	
Despatch of	The redemption or requirebase	proceeds shall be transferred	to the unitholders within 3 working	
Redemption	days from the date of redemp	•	to the unitholders within 5 working	
Request	days from the date of redemp	tion of reputchase request.		
Benchmark Index	NIFTY 1D Rate Index			
Denemiark mack		in a portfolio of instruments	which is best captured by NIFTY 1D	
		•	ck the returns of an Overnight Fund	
			as a benchmark by most market	
	participants.	sk level and lience is asea	as a senemiark by most market	
IDCW Policy		cum Capital Withdrawal (IDC	W), the Trustees may declare IDCW	
	subject to the availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. The actual declaration of IDCW and the frequency of distribution will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustees. The IDCW would be paid to the Unitholders whose names appear in the Register of Unitholders as on the record date. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unitholders as to the rate of IDCW nor that the IDCW would be paid regularly. If the Fund declares IDCW, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of IDCW and IDCW distribution tax (if applicable) paid. All the IDCW payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI Regulations, as applicable from time to time.			
Name of the Fund	<b>'</b>			
Manager	,	•	Dynamic Bond Fund and for debt	
	portion of 360 ONE Balanced H	Hybrid Fund.		
	Co – Fund Manager: Mr. Manu	maharai Carayanarai		
		•	amic Pand Fund and dobt partian of	
	Mr. Saravanraj is also the Co Fund Manager of 360 ONE Dynamic Bond Fund and debt portion of 360 ONE Balanced Hybrid Fund.			
Name of the	360 ONE Asset Trustee Limited			
Trustee Company	300 ONE Asset Trustee Limited	1		
Performance of	This is new scheme under 360	ONE Mutual Fund		
the scheme:	inis is new scheme under 500	OINE IVIULUALI UIIU.		
Additional	This is new scheme under 360	ONE Mutual Fund		
Scheme Related	inis is new selicine under 500	OTTE IVIACAUIT AIIA.		
Disclosures				
Expenses of the	New Fund offer expenses: All	initial issue expense shall he h	orne by AMC.	
Scheme	• Exit Load: Nil	ar iodae experioe situli be b		
	Pursuant to clause 10.6 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, no entry load or exit load			
	shall be charged in respect of units allotted on reinvestment of dividend.			
	Januar De charged in respect of t	arms anotted on remivestifient	or arviacita.	

#### **Load Structure**

These are the fees and expenses for operating the Scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below.

Further, as per clause 10.1.12 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, all scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits.

As per Regulation 52 (6) (c) of SEBI Regulations, the maximum annual scheme recurring expenses including the investment management fees that can be charged to the Scheme is as follows:

# Recurring Expenses

Daily Net Assets(R s.)	on the first Rs.5 00 crores	on the next Rs. 2 50 crores of the daily net assets	on the next Rs. 1,250 crores of the daily net assets	next Rs. 3,000 crores of		crores of	on balance of the assets
% per annum	2.00 %	1.75 %	1.50 %	1.35 %	1.25 %	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof	0.80%

In addition to total expense limits mentioned above, the AMC may charge the following in terms of Regulation 52(6A) of SEBI Regulations:

a. Additional expenses not exceeding of 0.30% of daily net assets for inflows from specified cities b. Brokerage and transaction costs (including Goods and Service Tax) which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions. c. Additional expenses incurred towards different heads mentioned under Regulations 52(2) and 52(4) of SEBI Regulations, not exceeding 0.05 per cent of daily net assets of the scheme.

Any change in the expense ratio will be updated on our website and the same will be communicated to investor via SMS / e-mail 3 working days prior to the effective date of change. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website: <a href="https://www.360.one/asset-management/mutualfund/">https://www.360.one/asset-management/mutualfund/</a>.

The maximum limit of recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme would be as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulation, 1996. Investors are requested to read "Section- Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses" in the SID.

# Tax treatment for the Investors (Unitholders)

Investor are advised to refer to the details in the Statement of Additional Information and also independently refer to his/her tax advisor.

# Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication

The AMC will update the NAVs on AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every business day and also on its website (<a href="https://www.360.one/asset-management/mutualfund">https://www.360.one/asset-management/mutualfund</a>).

# For Investor Grievances please contact

### Name and address of Registrar:

#### **Computer Age Management Services Ltd. (CAMS)**

Regd. Office: No.178 (New No.10) M.G.R. Salai (formerly Known as Kodambakkam High Road),

Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034 Email : enq\_if@camsonline.com

Contact: 1800 419 2267

## **Contact Person Name, Address, Telephone No:**

#### Mr. Sushil Sharma

360 ONE Asset Management Limited

360 ONE Centre, Kamala City, S.B. Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013 Tel (91 22) 4876 5158

Fax: (91 22) 4646 4706 Email: <a href="mailto:service@360.one">service@360.one</a>

Website: <a href="https://www.360.one/asset-management/mutualfund/">www.360.one/asset-management/mutualfund/</a>

Investors are advised to contact any of the ISCs or the AMC by calling the toll-free no. 1800-2108-606. Investors can also visit the website at <a href="https://www.360.one/asset-management/mutualfund/">www.360.one/asset-management/mutualfund/</a> for complete details.

# Unitholders' Information

#### **Account Statements:**

Account Statement will be sent to Investors opting to subscribe to/ hold units in physical form (i) by way of an e-mail and/or an SMS to their registered e-mail address and or mobile number not later than 5 Business Days from the date of acceptance of the request for subscription, and (ii) a 'Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)' (to investors whose PAN details are updated). For investors who hold Units in dematerialized form, a demat statement shall be provided by the DP in such form and in such manner and at such time as provided in the agreement with the beneficial owner.

#### **Annual Financial Results and Half Yearly Portfolio:**

360 ONE Asset Management Limited (360 ONEAMC) within one month from the close of each half year host a soft copy of unaudited financial results of schemes of 360 ONE Mutual Fund on its website and shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on its website, in at least one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and, in a newspaper, having wide circulation on in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situation. 360 ONE AMC shall disclose portfolio of the Scheme as on the last day of half year on website of Mutual Fund and AMFI within 10 days from the close of each half-year respectively. Further, the 360 ONE Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi every half-year, disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of the Scheme portfolio on the website of the Mutual Fund and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of Scheme portfolio.