# **Invesco Mutual Fund**

# INVESTMENT VALUATION POLICY & PROCEDURE

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#### 1. Introduction:

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has outlined investment valuation norms and accounting policies under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time. The Investment Valuation Norms are defined in the Eighth Schedule of the regulations (regulation 47) and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time.

SEBI vide its Gazette Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2011-12/38/4290 dated February 21, 2012 has introduced Principles of Fair Valuation in Eighth Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 by amending Investment Valuation norms. SEBI has directed that a Mutual Fund should value its investments in a manner so as to reflect realizable value of the securities / assets and to ensure fair treatment to all investors including existing investors as well as investors seeking to purchase or redeem units of mutual funds in all schemes at all points of time.

Further, AMFI has issued best practice circular no.135/BP/29/2012-13 dated May 15, 2012 on valuation methodology for valuing Debt and Money Market instruments, providing guiding principle for valuation.

Based on these guidelines, Invesco Asset Management (India) Private Limited ("AMC") has framed a policy on valuation of securities and assets held by Invesco Mutual Fund to ensure fair valuation of all securities and assets as per appended table in **Annexure I** hereunder.

### 2. Objectives:

The objective of the Valuation Policy and Procedure ("Policy") adopted by the AMC for valuation of securities and assets held by Invesco Mutual Fund is to:

- prescribe the methodology and the manner in which securities and assets held by the schemes of Invesco Mutual Fund should be valued;
- > ensure that securities / assets are valued accurately and consistently as per approved methodology;

- lay down the process to deal with exceptional circumstances;
- > address the instances of conflict of interest, if any;
- > set a process to detect and prevent incorrect valuation.

Thus, the primary objective is to value investments in a manner so as to reflect realizable value of the securities / assets and to ensure fair treatment to all investors including existing investors as well as investors seeking to purchase or redeem units of Invesco Mutual Fund in all schemes.

### 3. Valuation Methodologies:

- i. Describe the methodologies for valuing each and every type of securities and assets held by the various schemes of Invesco Mutual Fund as per appended table in **Annexure I** hereunder.
- ii. Investment in any new type of security/asset shall be made only after establishment of the valuation methodology for such security/asset with the approval of the Board of the AMC.

#### 4. Exceptional Events:

Following are the illustrative types of events which could be classified as exceptional events where current market information may not be available / reliable / sufficient for valuation of securities and assets held by Invesco Mutual Fund:

- Major policy announcements by Reserve Bank of India, the Government or SEBI including the monetary policy, budget or other regulatory related events;
- ii. Natural disasters or public disturbances that force the markets to close unexpectedly;
- iii. Significant volatility in the capital / currency / debt markets;
- iv. Liquidity stress in the system;
- v. War:
- vi. Other external factors which may be defined by the Valuation Committee from time to time.

Considering the exceptional nature of events, it is not possible to cover all the potential exceptional events above and to define a standard methodology to be adopted for fair valuation of

securities for such events. The Board of AMC and Trustee authorized the Valuation Committee to determine the exceptional events and the process to deal with the same, under guidance of Board of AMC and Trustee, wherever required / possible and get the same ratified subsequently.

### 5. Deviation from the Policy, if any:

AMC will strictly adhere to the valuation norms stated hereunder, however, the Valuation Committee is authorized to approve deviation from the policy, if any, only for the purpose of ensuring true, fair & correct valuation of referred security. Such deviation shall be reported to the Board of AMC & Trustees and disclosed to Investors appropriately on the AMC's website (www.invescomutualfund.com) and / or any other means of communication as may be decided by the AMC.

#### 6. Conflict of Interest:

In case, any instance of conflict of interest arises; the same shall be referred to the Valuation Committee. The Valuation Committee shall review the same and address the issue of conflict of interest in such manner so as to ensure fair treatment to all investors in the schemes of Invesco Mutual Fund.

#### 7. Record Maintenance:

The rationale for valuation including inter scheme transfers shall be maintained and preserved to enable audit trail for a period as per regulation 50 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 i.e. currently eight years.

### 8. Detection & Prevention of Incorrect Valuation:

The Internal Auditor will review the valuation policy and process of valuation of securities in order to detect & prevent incorrect valuation periodically.

#### 9. Periodic review:

- ➤ Valuation policy shall be updated upon changes in the Regulations/ Practice and shall be approved by Board of AMC. The Board of Trustees shall be updated on changes to be made to valuation policy.
- ➤ The policy shall be reviewed by the Valuation Committee and the Internal Auditor at periodic intervals and shall be reported to the Board of AMC & Trustee. The valuation committee of the AMC is constituted by Chief Executive Officer, Head Equity, Head

- Fixed Income, Chief Operating Officer & Chief Financial Officer and Head Compliance & Risk Management.
- > The Valuation Policy and Procedures shall be reviewed by the Statutory Auditor.

### 10. Disclosure:

The detailed Valuation policy shall be disclosed in Statement of Additional Information and shall be put up on website of AMC to ensure transparency of valuation norms to be adopted by AMC.

### Annexure I

## **VALUATION NORMS FOR SECURITIES / ASSETS**

## A. Equity and Equity Related Securities:

1 Trad	ed: Equ	ity and	Traded Securities are to be valued at the last quoted
Equi	ty Related S	Securities	closing price on the selected Stock Exchange. Where
(Incl	uding Re	deemable	security is not traded on the selected stock exchange, the
Prefe	erence shar	res and	last quoted closing price of another Stock Exchange may
Cum	ulative Co	onvertible	be used. If a security is not traded on any stock exchange
Prefe	erence Share	(CCPS),	on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was
Part	y Paid-up	Equity	traded on the selected stock exchange or any other stock
	es, Rights)		exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous
	/ <b>0</b> ···/		day may be used, provided such date is not more than
			thirty days prior to valuation date. In case of preference
			share and CCPS, in case the same are not traded for more
			than 30 days, the same shall be valued in good faith by
			AMC depending on the type of preference share and
			appropriate Illiquidity discount can be given.
			The selected Stock exchange would be National Stock
			Exchange (NSE). If a security is not traded on NSE, the
			price on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) would be
			considered.
			If the security is not traded either on NSE and BSE, the
			earliest previous day's close price shall be used,
			provided such day is not more than thirty days prior to
			the valuation date.
2 N	4 1 1 /	(E) 1 · 1	the valuation date.
2 Non-	traded /	Thinly	Thinly traded equity/equity related security is defined as,

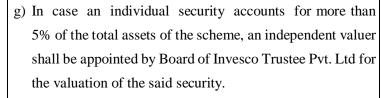
raded Equity and Equity
Related Securities
(Including Redeemable
Preference shares and
Cumulative Convertible
Preference Share (CCPS),
Partly Paid-up Equity
Shares)

when trading in an equity/equity related security (such as convertible debentures, equity warrants, etc.) in a month is both less than Rs. 5 lacs and the total volume is less than 50,000 shares.

Securities shall be valued in 'good faith' on the basis of the valuation procedure laid down by the Valuation Committee.

In case security is not traded for 30 days the same shall be valued as below:

- a) Based on the latest available Balance Sheet, net worth shall be calculated as follows:
- b) Net Worth per share = [share capital+ reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) Misc. expenditure and Debit Balance in P&L A/c] Divided by No. of Paid up Shares.
- c) Average capitalization rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based upon either BSE or NSE data (which should be followed consistently and changes, if any noted with proper justification thereof) shall be taken and discounted by 75% i.e. only 25% of the Industry average P/E shall be taken as capitalization rate (P/E ratio). Earnings per share (EPS) of the latest audited annual accounts will be considered for this purpose.
- d) The value as per the net worth value per share and the capital earning value calculated as above shall be averaged and further discounted by 10% for ill-liquidity so as to arrive at the fair value per share.
- e) In case the EPS is negative, EPS value for that year shall be taken as zero for arriving at capitalized earning.
- f) In case where the latest balance sheet of the company is not available within nine months from the close of the year, unless the accounting year is changed the shares of such companies shall be valued at zero.



h) Partly paid-up equity shares shall be valued at Underlying Equity price as reduced by the balance call money payable. Further, suitable illiquidity discount, if deemed necessary shall be applied with approval from valuation committee. Junlisted shares /
preference shares/
warrants (excluding instruments issued by listed Companies and due for listing)

Securities shall be valued in 'good faith' on the basis of the valuation procedure laid down by Valuation Committee. These guidelines are similar to the guidelines applicable for non-traded / thinly traded securities mentioned above only except the following:

Computation of Net worth per share as lower of (a) and (b):

- i) Net worth of the company = Paid up share capital + Reserves other than Revaluation reserve
   Miscellaneous expenditure not written off or deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets and accumulated losses.
  - ii) Net worth per share = (Net worth of the company / Number of paid up shares).
- i) Net worth of the company = Paid up capital +
   Consideration on exercise of Option/Warrants
   received/receivable by the company + free
   reserves other than Revaluation reserve Miscellaneous expenditure not written off or
   deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets
   and accumulated losses.
  - ii) Net worth per share = (Net worth of the company/ {Number of paid-up shares + number of shares that would be obtained on conversion/exercise of outstanding warrants and options}).

If the net worth of the company is negative, the share should be marked down to Zero. Computation as per Earnings Capitalization Method

c) Average capitalization rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based upon either BSE or NSE data (which should be followed consistently and changes, if any noted with proper justification thereof) shall be taken and discounted by 75% i.e. only 25% of the Industry average P/E shall be taken as capitalization rate (P/E ratio). Earnings per share (EPS) of the latest audited annual accounts will be considered for this purpose.

In case the EPS is negative, EPS value for that year shall be taken as zero for arriving at capitalized earning.

- (d) The value as per the net worth value per share and the capital earning value calculated as above shall be averaged to compute the fair price.
- (e) The fair value per share to be considered for valuation at 15 % discount for illiquidity.

[(Net worth per share + Capitalized value of EPS) / 2] \*0.85

In case the latest balance sheet i.e. balance sheet prepared within nine months from the close of the accounting year of the company, is not available (unless the accounting year is changed) the shares should be valued as zero.

At the discretion of the AMC and with the approval of the trustees, unlisted equity scrip may be valued at a price lower than the value derived using the aforesaid methodology.

4	Right entitlements	Right entitlements both fully paid and partly paid will be	
		valued as difference between the value of closing price of the	
		underlying equity share and the rights offer price.	
		i. In case the Rights Offer Price is greater than the ex-	
		rights price, the value of the rights share is to be taken	
		as zero.	
		ii. If the rights are traded separately then the traded price	
		is the valuation price	
		iii. If the rights are derived out of non traded shares or	
		unlisted shares then the rights would be valued at zero	
		market price	
		However suitable illiquidity discount will be applied on	
		Right entitlement from Ex-date till the date of listing/traded	
		price is available	
5	Equity / Index Options &	The Exchanges give daily settlement prices in respect of	
	Equity / Index Futures	all derivatives positions. These settlements prices shall be	
	Derivatives	used for the purpose of valuation.	
6	ADR/GDR/Offshore	If the security is listed in a time zone ahead of	
	Securities	ours than the same day price as provided by	
		Reuters would be used for valuation.	
		If the security is listed in a time zone behind ours than	
		the previous day's price would be used for	
		the previous day's price would be used for valuation.	
		valuation.	
		valuation.  • In case the security is not traded on the above	
		valuation.  • In case the security is not traded on the above mentioned days, price of previous day should be used	
		<ul> <li>valuation.</li> <li>In case the security is not traded on the above mentioned days, price of previous day should be used provided the price is not prior than 30 days.</li> </ul>	

7	Application Money for	Application money should be valued at cost up to 60 days	
	Primary Market Issue:	from the closure of the issue and / or allotment. If the security	
		is not allotted within 60 days from the closure of the issue or	
		listed within 60 days from the date of allotment, application	
		money is to be valued as per the directives of valuation	
		committee. Rationale of valuing such application money	
		should also be recorded.	
8	Equity shares invested	At the discretion of the AMC and with the approval of the	
	as an Anchor Investor:	valuation committee, post listing all equity shares	
		invested on Anchor basis may be valued at a price lower than	
		the listed market price available on NSE/BSE by applying a	
		suitable illiquidity discount (If in Lock in).	
8	Shares on De-merger and	Both the shares are traded immediately on de-merger: In	
	Other Corporate Action	this case both the shares are valued at respective traded prices.	
	Events		
		Shares of only one company continued to be traded on de-	
		merger: In such a scenario, the shares of Non	
		Traded/Unlisted would be fairly valued in good faith by	
		AMC on case to case basis. Traded share shall be valued at	
		traded price.	
		Both the shares are not traded on de-merger: In such a	
		scenario, the shares of both the companies would be fairly	
		valued in good faith by AMC on case to case basis.	
		In case of any other type of capital corporate action event, the	
		same shall be valued at fair price on case to case basis.	

## B. Debt and Money market securities

1	For securities with	Debt securities, including Bills rediscounting will be	
1	residual maturity > 60	valued at average of the prices provided by Association of	
	_		
	days: (including,	Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) designated agencies viz.	
	Government Securities/	presently CRISIL & ICRA.	
	State Government		
	Securities (SDL)/ T Bills/	If security level price for New security purchased	
	Cash Management Bills)	(primary allotment or secondary market) is not available	
		from AMFI designated agencies viz. presently CRISIL &	
		ICRA, the valuation of such securities shall be done at the	
		weighted average clean price / weighted average yield of	
		all the purchases made by Invesco Mutual Fund on the	
		day of purchase.	
		day of parenase.	
		The prices received from CRISIL and ICRA shall be	
		ignored during the notice period of a security which has	
		either a Put or Call option. The notice period will begin	
		from the date of exercise of the option (notice date) till	
		the put or call date and the price will be amortized from the	
		exercise date till the date of put or call.	
		In abnormal situations, market disruptions etc. where	
		current market information may not be obtainable and in	
		case CRISIL and ICRA are unable to provide a security	
		level price for any security on particular day(s), the fund	
		manager(s) will, with the prior approval of Valuation	
		Committee, value the securities appropriately to ensure true	
	T	and fair valuation.	
2	For securities having	Debt Securities, including Bills rediscounting will be	
	residual maturity <= 60	amortized on straight line basis to maturity from cost or	
	days (including	last valuation price, whichever is more recent.	
	Government Securities/	The amortized price can be used for valuation, as long as	

State Government
Securities (SDL)/ T Bills/
Cash Management Bills,
Interest rate Swaps)

their valuation remains within  $\pm 0.10\%$  band of the reference price (i.e. the price derived from the reference yield provided by agency(ies) appointed by AMFI). In case the variance falls outside the above band, the valuation shall be adjusted in order to bring it within  $\pm 0.10\%$  band.

At the time of first purchase, the spread between the purchase yield and the benchmark yield, as provided by the AMFI designated agency(ies) will be fixed. The addition of this spread to the benchmark yield will provide the reference yield. Further, Whenever a security moves from 61 days residual maturity to 60 days residual maturity, the price as on 61st day would be used for amortization from 60th day and the amortised yield as on 60th day would be used for comparing with reference yield as of 60th day and the spread would be fixed based on the difference between amortised yield and reference yield. This spread will remain fixed through the life of the instrument & will be changed only after providing the justification for the change for example, in case of subsequent trade in the same security by the AMC, such spread shall be adopted as long as the trade is of market lot (Rs. 5 crores and above).

In case of subsequent trades in the same security by the AMC, valuation will reflect the amortisation using the weighted average traded price provided the AMC trade in the scheme is of market lot (i.e. Rs. 5 crores and above) and such amortized price arrived is in line with  $\pm 0.10\%$  band of the reference price as defined above.

The spread can also be changed after prior approval of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), in case of change in the

		credit rating or credit profile of the issuer which would	
		require a re-evaluation to reflect appropriate spread.	
3	Inter-scheme	IST would be at the price derived from the weighted	
	Transfer (IST)	average yield / price of traded securities at the time of the	
	Transfer (151)	IST:	
		For instruments maturing above 1 year:	
		The weighted average yield / price of traded securities	
		(excluding inter scheme transfers of others) will be	
		considered if there are at least two trades aggregating to	
		Rs. 25 crores or more for same or similar security on a	
		public platform*; or Trades of the AMC of minimum Rs. 5	
		crores face value.	
		For instruments maturing below 1 year:	
		The weighted average yield / price of traded securities	
		(excluding inter scheme transfers of others) will be taken	
		if there are at least three trades, with each trade being of a	
		minimum Rs. 25 crores face value, aggregating to Rs. 100	
		crores or more for same or similar security on a public	
		platform*; or Trades of the AMC of minimum Rs. 5	
		crores face value.	
		Note: Outlier trades if our will be ignored often	
		Note: Outlier trades, if any, will be ignored after	
		recording of suitable justification.	
		Criteria for identifying similar securities:	
		Similar security should be identified by the following	
		waterfall logic, provided that the maturity date of the	
		security is within the same calendar quarter:	
		i. Same issuer and same type of asset, with maturity	
		date within ± 15 working days of maturity date of	
		security shall be considered first. If no such	

instance is available, then Step ii to be followed:

Example: For Punjab National Bank CD maturing on March 6, 2013, all secondary market trades of Punjab National Bank CDs maturing within February 13, 2013 to March 28, 2013 will be considered first.

ii. Similar security from a different issuer within the same category (PSU Bank, Private Bank or Financial Institution etc.) and similar long term credit rating\*\*, with maturity date within  $\pm$  15 working days of maturity date of security will be considered.

Example: For Punjab National Bank CD maturing on March 6, 2013, all secondary market trades of similar public sector bank CDs maturing within February 13, 2013 to March 28,

2013 will be considered.

### \* \*In case of banks CDs -

- ➤ Issuer of the Securities having long term rating of AAA and/or AA+ and short term rating of A1+ will be considered as comparable.
- ➤ Issuer of the Securities having long term rating of AA and/or AA- and short term rating of A1+ will be considered as comparable.
- ➤ Issuer of the Securities having long term rating of A+ and below and short term rating of A1+ will be considered as comparable.

For the purpose of determining similar security, the data available on 'Bloomberg' will be used as a source for ratings. Further, the classification of the Issuer for similar securities will be into three sectors viz. Banking, Manufacturing and Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFC). Bank CDs will be compared against bank CDs (within bank CDs, PSU Bank CDs will be compared to PSU Bank CDs and Private / Foreign bank CDs will be compared to Private / Foreign bank CDs), Manufacturing papers will be compared against manufacturing papers and NBFC will be compared against NBFC.

Further, for the purpose of identification of similar securities, in case of security embedded with 'Put and Call' option, the maturity date of the security will be considered as of 'put/call day', whereas in case of security embedded with 'Put' or 'Call' option, the final maturity date of the security will be considered.

#### Note:

Outlier trades, if any, will be ignored after recording suitable justification.

If due to the non-availability of traded securities, at the time of the IST, the above mentioned criteria cannot be fulfilled, the IST would be done at the previous day's price/yield.

4	Interest Rate Swap (IRS)	In case of IRS contracts, counter parties agree to		
		exchange stream of interest payments on notional value at		
		an agreed date. One party agrees to pay floating and		
		another agrees to pay fixed rate of interest. Floating rate		
		is decided on the basis of a benchmark such as 'Financial		
		Benchmarks India Pvt. Ltd. (FBIL)' MIBOR/3 Day		
		MIBOR.		
		Valuation of IRS involves valuation of streams of interest		
		payments. The underlying security is valued in the same		
		manner as was valued before entering into IRS contract.		
		Value of IDS contract is the present value of the		
		Value of IRS contract is the present value of the		
		difference between the fixed and floating interest to be		
		received/paid on maturity of the contract. Floating rate		
		interest till maturity is the interest accrued till the		
		valuation date plus the interest on remaining period at		
		reversal rate.		
		Reversal rate for the day is available on		
		Reuters/Bloomberg for different maturities. The relevant		
		rate is taken on the basis of maturity of the contract.		
		However, if the maturity date falls between the two years,		
		the reversal rate is arrived by interpolation on valuation		
		date.		
5	Interest Rate Futures	The Exchanges give daily settlement prices in respect of		
		all derivatives positions. These settlement prices shall be		
		used for the purpose of valuation.		
6	Bank Fixed Deposits,	Bank Fixed Deposits and securities which form part of a		
	CBLO, Reverse Repo	Reverse Repo transaction will be held at Book Cost and		
		Interest accrual will be done separately.		
		, ,		
		CBLO will be valued at Amortized cost.		

#### **Notes:**

1. \*Public Platform refers to:

F-Trac/ NSE WDM/ BSE WDM/CBRICS ON LINE/ICMD: For corporate bonds / debentures, commercial papers, certificate of deposits and securitized debt. (Applicable only for pricing of IST and not for valuation)

Order of preference for the public platforms for consideration would be as follows:

- a. F-Trac (Applicable only for pricing of IST and not for valuation) / CBRICS ON LINE
- b. NSE WDM
- c. BSE WDM
- 2. Weighted average yield shall be rounded up to two digits after decimal point.
- 3. Weighted average yield will be calculated for non-coupon bearing securities. Weighted average price will be calculated for coupon bearing securities.

## C. Other securities:

1	Convertible	The non-convertible and convertible components of		
	Debentures	convertible debentures and bonds shall be valued separately. The		
		nonconvertible component would be valued on the same basis		
		as would be applicable to a debt instrument. The convertible		
		component shall be valued on the same basis as would be		
		applicable to an equity instrument. If, after conversion the		
		resultant equity instrument would be traded pari passu with an		
		existing instrument, which is traded, the value of later instrument		
		can be adopted after an appropriate discount for the non-		
		tradability of the instrument during the period preceding		
		conversion. While valuing such instruments, the fact whether the		
		conversion is optional will also be factored in.		
2	Valuation of Mutual	Listed:		
	Fund Unit (MFU)/	MFU and ETF listed and Traded would be valued at the closing		
	Valuation of Exchange	price on the exchange as on the valuation date.		
	Traded Fund (ETF)	In case on the valuation date if traded price is not available for		
		listed MFU / ETF, then such MFU / ETF would be valued at		
		applicable NAV of the respective scheme as on the valuation		
		date.		
		Unlisted:		
		Unlisted MFU would be valued at the NAV as on the valuation		
		date.		
		uaic.		

3	Gold	Since physical gold and other permitted instruments linked to
		gold are denominated in gold tonnage, it will be valued based
		on the market price of gold in the domestic market and will be
		marked to market on a daily basis. The market price of gold in
		the domestic market on any business day would be arrived at as
		under:
		Domestic price of gold = (London Bullion Market Association
		AM fixing in US\$/ounce X conversion factor for converting
		ounce into kg for 0.995 fineness X rate for US\$ into INR) +
		custom duty for import of gold and other taxes/levies and
		charges, as applicable + notional premium & fixing that may be
		charged for delivery of gold to the place where it is stored on
		behalf of mutual fund.
		On any day, the LBMA AM fixing or RBI reference rate is not
		available due to a holiday, then the previous day price is
		applied for the purpose of calculating the value of gold.
4	Valuation of Units of	Units of Overseas Mutual Fund will be valued at last published
	Overseas Mutual Fund:	Net Asset Value ("NAV") of underlying Overseas Mutual Fund
		security.
5	Security Lending &	Security Lending & Borrowing (SLB) will be valued on the
	Borrowing (SLB)	basis of amortization.

### D. Conversion of prices in foreign currency to Indian Rupees ('INR'):

The prices of securities which are denominated in foreign currencies (i.e. ADR/GDR/Offshore securities/units of overseas mutual funds) need to be converted into INR. For conversion, the Bid Rate of foreign currency INR exchange rate available on Reuters at 5.00 p.m. IST would be used.

In case, the Reuters exchange rate is not available, then the following sources will be used for exchange rate in the order of priority:

- Exchange rate (Bid Rate) available on Bloomberg at 5.00 p.m. IST;
- RBI Reference rate as at the close of banking hours on the relevant business day in India;
- Any other publicly available source.

If the Exchange rate is not available in any of the above source then previous day exchange rate would be used.

## **Version History**

Version	Date	Description	Initiator	Approved by
1	June 29, 2012	Revised and redrafted the Valuation Policy to incorporate therein the overarching principles of fair valuation and to provide for valuation of each type of securities/assets.	Suresh Jakhotiya	Board of RIAMC and RITC
2	March 28, 2013	Amendment to the Policy w.r.t. Valuation of the traded instruments maturing <= 60 days on amortization basis and other items.	Suresh Jakhotiya	Board of RIAMC and RITC
3	September 30, 2013	Amendment to the Policy w.r.t. Valuation of GSec./ SDL/ T-Bills/ Cash Management Bills & Valuation of Money Market Instruments, Zero Coupon Debt and Government Securities with residual maturity > 60 days over weekends and holidays.	Suresh Jakhotiya	Board of RIAMC and RITC
4	November 29, 2013	Amendment to the Policy for implementation of Scrip Level Valuation of debt securities having maturity greater than 60 days.	Suresh Jakhotiya	Board of RIAMC and RITC
5	January 31, 2014	Amendment to the Policy incorporating the provisions to provide methodology for valuation of units of Overseas Mutual Funds.	Suresh Jakhotiya	Board of RIAMC and RITC
6	July 25, 2014	Ratification of correction to Policy to the extent of deletion of reference to 'market trades of others' in case of subsequent trades in same security by the AMC or others for debt instruments maturing <= 60 days which had been inadvertently omitted	Suresh Jakhotiya	Board of RIAMC and RITC
7	November 12, 2014 & November 28, 2014	Amendment to the Policy stating the usage of "Bid Rate" for conversion of foreign currency to INR while valuing securities denominated in foreign currency.	Suresh Jakhotiya	Board of RIAMC and RITC

8	May 21, 2015	Annual review, updation and amendment	Suresh Jakhotiya	Board of RIAMC and RITC
9	May 12, 2016 & May 25, 2016	Annual review, updation and amendment	Suresh Jakhotiya	Board of RITC and RIAMC
10	November 18, 2016	Amended Policy for the purpose of IAMI's application to SEC for registration as an advisor	Suresh Jakhotiya	Board of IAMI & ITPL at their meetings held on November 18, 2016 and November 25, 2016 respectively.
11	June 30, 2017	Annual review, updation and amendment	Suresh Jakhotiya	Board of IAMI & ITPL at their meetings held on July 24, 2017
12	June 30, 2018	Annual review, updation and amendment	Suresh Jakhotiya	Will be placed before the Board of ITPL and IAMI at their meetings scheduled to be held on July 13, 2018