

capital asset management

CAM Government Securities
Investment Fund
Financial statements
and Independent Auditor's Report
For the year ended 31 December 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the unithilders of CAM Government Securities Investment Fund

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CAM Government Securities Investment Fund ("the Fund") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements

Management of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund'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 high level of assurance, but is not a guaranty that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements arise from fraud and 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 ISAs, 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of 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 Fund'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 Fund 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.

Among other issues, we inform those charged with governance about the scope and timing of the audit, as well as significant findings identified during the audit, including any significant deficiencies in the internal control.

31 March 2022 "BDO Armenia" CJSC

Man

Gnel Khachatryan, Engagement Partner FCCA



Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 AMD'000	2020 AMD'000
Interest income	5	52,657	65,022
Interest expense	6	(4,967)	(336)
Net loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	(30,557)	(10,540)
Investment management fees	8	(6,154)	(8,280)
Custodian fees Commission expense		(958) (34)	(1,262) (8,676)
Gain from revaluation of foreign exchange Profit before tax		(9,753) 234	8,301 44,229
Income tax expense Profit for the year		(64) 170	(84) 44,145
Other comprehensive income		-	
Total comprehensive income		170	44,145
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>-</u>	170	44,145

The financial statements from pages 5 to 22 were approved by the Management of CJSC on 31 March 2022 and signed by:

Alik Araqelyan
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Accountant
«AN Audit» CJSC authorised
representative

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2021

Assets	Note	2021 AMD'000	2020 AMD'000
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Reverse repurchases agreements Profit tax prepayment	9	110,779 619,459 - 8	123,953 480,989 75,612
Total assets		730,246	680,554
Liabilities			
Repurchase agreements	10	120,354	-
Profit tax liability		-	21
Other payables		724	738
Total liabilities		121,078	759
Net assets attributable to unitholders	11	609,168	679,795
Total liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders		730,238	680,554
utilitionaets		130,230	060,334

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2021

Cash flows from operating activities	2021 AMD'000	2020 AMD'000
Interest received	53,892	59,936
Interest paid	(4,880)	(379)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(202,956)	(81,314)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit	, , ,	` ' '
or loss	32,718	497,284
Operating expenses paid	(7,254)	(18,477)
Corporate income tax paid	(93)	(60)
Net increase (decrease) in reverse repurchase agreements	75,590	(75,588)
Net increase/(decrease) in repurchase agreements	120,266	(66,180)
Net cash from operating activities	67,283	315,222
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of units	16,486	161,235
Payments on redemptions of units	(87,190)	(362,073)
Net cash (used in)/ from financing activities	(70,704)	(200,838)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,421)	114,384
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	123,953	1,268
Effect of changes in exchange rates in cash and cash		
equivalents	(9,753)	8,301
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	110,779	123,953
_		

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Net assets attributable to unitholders AMD'000
Balance as at January 1, 2021		679,795
Issuance and redemptions by unitholders:		0.77.70
Subscription of units	11	16,487
Redemption of units	11	(87,284)
Net increase from unit transactions		(70,797)
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year		44,145
Balance as at December 31, 2021	11	609,168
	Note	Net assets attributable to unitholders
	Note	attributable to
Balance as at January 1, 2020 Issuance and redemptions by unitholders:	Note	attributable to unitholders
Issuance and redemptions by unitholders:	Note	attributable to unitholders AMD'000
		attributable to unitholders AMD'000 836,644
Issuance and redemptions by unitholders: Subscription of units	11	attributable to unitholders AMD'000 836,644 161,235
Issuance and redemptions by unitholders: Subscription of units Redemption of units Net increase from unit transactions	11	attributable to unitholders AMD'000 836,644 161,235 (362,229) (200,994)
Issuance and redemptions by unitholders: Subscription of units Redemption of units	11	attributable to unitholders AMD'000 836,644 161,235 (362,229)

Index to notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021

1. About the Fund

CAM Government Securities Investment Fund (the CAM GSF or the Fund) is an open-ended contractual investment fund. The Fund represents an investment fund which has short- and long-term growth objectives. The Fund was incorporated on 30 April 2013 for an unlimited duration as an open-ended investment company under the laws of RA and under the decision 123-A by Central Bank of Armenia (CBA). The Fund's investment activities are managed by "Capital Asset Management" cjsc (the Manager) which was founded on October 18, 2012 and registered with CBA as an investment fund manager with granted license number1. The Fund's registered office is 7 Argishti, 1st floor office 101, Yerevan, Republic of Armenia. The only shareholder of the "Capital Asset Management" CJSC is Tigran Karapetyan.

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve consistent medium-term returns while safeguarding capital by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity securities, interest bearing securities and related derivatives in several currencies in domestic markets.

Fund assets may be invested in government bonds, fixed-income securities and derivatives with government bonds, including derivatives outside the regulated market provided the transactions are with regulated counterparties and the instrument provides sufficient liquidity and fair value determination opportunity.

The Fund's units are redeemable at the holder's option. The units cannot be traded on the stock exchange.

Armenian business environment

The Company's operations are located in Armenia. Consequently, the Company is exposed to the effects of changes of economic and financial markets of Armenia. Armenia continues economic reforms and development of its legal, tax and regulatory frameworks as required by a market economy. The future stability of the Armenian economy is largely dependent upon these reforms and developments and the effectiveness of economic, financial and monetary measures undertaken by the government. The financial statements reflect the Company's assessment of the impact of the Company's operations on the financial condition of the business environment. The future business environment may differ from management's assessment

The widespread geographical spread of the new type of coronavirus (COVID-19) had a material impact on the Armenian economy. The severity of the epidemic continues to impact as well as the effectiveness of the measures taken to address the problem remains uncertain at this time.

The political situation in the Republic of Armenia still remains unstable, considering the war unleashed by Azerbaijan against the Artsakh Republic on September 27, 2020. The preconditions for political and economic crises led to a decrease in the general mood of investors and brought to an increase of uncertainty and vulnerabilities in financial markets.

Such operating environment has a significant impact on the Fund financial situation. The Fund takes the necessary measures to ensure the stability of the Fund's operations, however, due to the unpredictability of developments, the Management does not able to make a reliable assessment of how such circumstances will affect the financial condition of the Fund in the coming years.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

Investments structure

					31 Decem	ber 2021	31 Decem	ber 2020
		Coupon			Nominal		Nominal	
		yield	Repayments		value	Fair value	value	Fair value
Bonds description	Currency	annual	schedule	Maturity date	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
Government bond	AMD	13%	semi-annual	17/02/2032	200,000	246,836	200,000	267,198
Government bond	AMD	9%	semi-annual	29/10/2029	10,000	9,633	10,000	10,364
Government bond	AMD	8%	semi-annual	29/10/2023	100,000	99,893	100,000	102,624
Government bond	AMD	13%	semi-annual	29/10/2036	20,000	24,851	20,000	27,754
Government bond	AMD	9%	semi-annual	29/04/2022	52,000	52,896	70,000	73,049
Government bond	AMD	8%	semi-annual	29/10/2031	150,000	133,847	=	-
Government bond	AMD	7%	semi-annual	29/04/2025	55,000	51,503	-	
						619,459		480,989

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

2. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations (collectively IFRSs).

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out in note 12. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Armenian Drams (AMD), which is also the Fund's functional currency. Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with adopted IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. The areas where significant judgments and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 3.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that are measured at fair value.

Changes in accounting policies

a) New standards, interpretations, and amendments effective from 1 January 2021

There are no new standards, interpretations, and amendments, entered into force from 1 January 2021 and which had significant effect on the Company's financial statements.

b) New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

There were no new standards, interpretations and amendments that are issued but not yet effective that will have or may have an impact on the Company's future financial statements.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Fund makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual outcome may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimates and assumptions

The fair value measurement of the Fund's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities utilizes market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorized into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilized are (the 'fair value hierarchy'):

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted)
- Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognized in the period they occur.

The Fund measures assets at fair value (Note 9).

4. Financial instruments - Risk Management

The Fund is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk,
- Fair value or cash flow interest rate risk,
- Liquidity risk,
- Foreign exchange risk.

The Fund is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Fund's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

The Fund may maintain positions in a variety of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in accordance with its investment management strategy. The Fund's rules detail its investment policy and guidelines that encompass its overall investment strategy, tolerance to risk and its general risk management philosophy. The restrictions on the investment portfolio of the Fund are also regulated by the decision 337-N of the Board of CBA on December 6, 2011.

There have been no substantive changes in the Fund's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods.

(a) Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used the Fund, from which financial instrument risks arise, are as follows:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Reverse repurchase agreements
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Payables on repurchase agreements
- Other payables.

(b) Financial instruments by category

Financial assets	Fair value		Amortize	ed cost
	2021 AMD'000	2020 AMD'000	2021 AMD'000	2020 AMD'000
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through	-	-	110,779	123,953
profit or loss	619,459	480,989	-	-
Reverse repurchase agreement		75,612		
Total	619,459	556,601	110,779	123,953

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

Financial liabilities	2021 AMD'000	2020 AMD'000	2021 AMD'000	2020 AMD'000
Payables on repurchase agreements	120,354	-	-	-
Other payables			716	738
Total	120,354		716	738

(c) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value include amounts receivable on reverse repurchase agreements, cash and cash equivalents, payable on repurchase agreements, other payables.

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of amounts receivable on reverse repurchase agreements, cash and cash equivalents, payable on repurchase agreements, other payables approximates their fair value.

(d) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Financial Instruments fair value hierarchy is presented below

	Level 2	2
December 31	2021	2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	619,459	480,989
Reverse repurchase agreements	-	75,612
Repurchase agreements	120,354	-

Appendix A details the fair value hierarchy and significant unobservable inputs relating to valuation techniques that are included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Fund if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Fund bears credit risk primarily on investing activities and bank balances. The Fund seeks to control its credit risks by applying monitored investment strategy as well as sound selecting of servicing banking partners. The Fund may enter into secured financing transactions such as sale and repurchase agreements or purchase and resale agreements. For secured transactions involving repurchase and resale agreements the Fund is permitted to sell or repledge the securities held as collateral and use these securities to enter into securities lending arrangements or to deliver to counterparties to cover any short positions.

The Fund has policies and procedures for the management of credit exposures. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally reflected in the carrying amounts of financial assets in the statement of financial position and in unrecognized contractual commitments. The impact of possible netting of assets and liabilities to reduce potential credit exposure is not significant.

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020 credit risk exposure of financial assets are presented in the table below:

2021 2020

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

	AMD'000	AMD'000
Cash and cash equivalents	110,779	123,953
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	619,459	480,989
Receivable on reverse repurchase agreement	-	75,612
Total	730,238	680,554

Cash at bank

The Fund believes that the risk of cash at bank can be deemed as insignificant, since the financial institutions selected for investment of the funds are reliable and authoritative. Cash and cash equivalents are kept in one financial institution.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Fund's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The factors which affects on the position of the cash and cash flows are including investment activities with securities, temps of subscriptions and maturity of shares. The combination of other factors can cause essential fluctuations on cash position of a certain period of time.

The Fund's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash available to meet its liabilities when they become due. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain cash balances (or agreed facilities) to meet expected requirements in reasonable timeframe.

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows) of financial liabilities:

Up to 3 months	31 December 2021 AMD'000	31 December 2020 AMD'000
Repurchase agreements	120,354	-
Payables	716	738
	121,070	738

Fair value or cash flow interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to the risk that the fair value or income / future cash flows of its financial instruments portfolio will fluctuate as a result of fluctuations in market interest rates. In respect of the Fund's interest-bearing financial instruments, the Fund's policy is to transact in financial instruments that mature such that they best correspond to the maturity of financial liabilities. Nevertheless, the impact of interest rate risk can be high due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

Foreign Exchange risk

Currency risk arises from recognized financial assets L liabilities that are not underlined in the Fund's functional currency. The Fund has a policy to manage the impact of foreign exchange risk on the Fund in accordance with the terms of currency diversification set out in the Fund's rules. As of the reporting date, the impact of foreign exchange risk on the Fund is due to USD underlined corporate securities in the investment portfolio.

The table below shows the impact of exchange rate fluctuations as of the reporting date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	31.12.2021 AMD'000	31.12.2020 AMD'000
USD	110,051	120,196
Net currency position	110,051	120,196

As of the reporting date, the effect of a 10% devaluation of the US dollar against the AMD on financial instruments denominated in US dollars (if other data remained unchanged) would result in an increase in net profit for the year (after tax) by 5,877 thousand drams (4,483 thousand drams in 2020) and 10% Impact of depreciation on annual profit (after tax) decrease in net assets by the same amount.

5. Interest income

	2021 AMD'000	2020 AMD'000
Government bonds	52,153	55,684
Reverse repurchase agreements	454	9,228
Interest income on bank accounts	50	110
	52,657	65,022

6. Interest expense

	2021	2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Reverse repurchase agreements	4,967	336
	4,967	336

7. Net loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2021	2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Government treasury bonds	(30,557)	(10,540)
	(30,557)	(10,540)

8. Investment management fees

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee 0.4%, 1.0% and 1.85% of per annum of the net asset value of the Fund for Class A, Class B and Class C units, respectively. Management fee is calculated and accrued on each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears. Management fees charged for the year was AMD 6,154 thousand (2020: AMD 8,280 thousand) of which AMD 497 thousand was outstanding at December 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020: AMD 447 thousand).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

9. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2021 AMD'000	2020 AMD'000
Government treasury bonds	619,459	480,989
	619,459	480,989

10. Repurchase agreements

As at 31 December 2021 the amounts received from the financial institutions of the Republic of Armenia under the repurchase agreement and the interest accrued thereon, with an average interest rate of 8.8% at the end of the reporting period, have a maturity of up to one month.

11. Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Fund has Class A, Class B and Class C units in issue. Net asset values per class of units are determined on a daily basis (after deduction of general expenses from total fund assets) in proportionate to net asset values of the prior day and application of management fees at rates attributable to each class of units. Redeemable shares can be put back to the fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unit. The redeemable shares are classified as financial liabilities and are measured at the redemption amounts.

The movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders was as follows

	2021			
		Class		
Number of units	Α	В	С	Total
Balance at January 1	72,522	111,764	37,733	222,019
Issue of units during the year	-	65	5,667	5,732
Redemption of units during the year	(21,262)	(1,707)	(4,604)	(27,573)
Balance at December 31	51,260	110,122	38,796	200,178
		2	020	
		Class		
Number of units	Α	В	С	Total
Balance at January 1	100,466	113,856	74,082	288,404
Issue of units during the year	6	1,048	55,740	56,794
Redemption of units during the year	(27,950)	(3,140)	(92,089)	(123,179)
Balance at December 31	72,522	111,764	37,733	222,019
		2	021	
		Class		
<u>in AMD'000</u>	Α	В	С	Total
Balance at January 1	231,292	340,473	108,030	679,795
Issue of units during the year	-	200	16,286	16,486
Redemption of units during the year	(68,786)	(5,093)	(13,404)	(87,283)
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	1,718	(607)	(941)	170
Balance at December 31	164,224	334,973	109,971	609,168
		2	020	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

		Class		
<u>in AMD'000</u>	Α	В	С	Total
Balance at January 1	303,065	330,038	203,541	836,644
Issue of units during the year	20	3,228	157,978	161,235
Redemption of units during the year	(89,766)	(9,626)	(262,837)	(362,229)
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	17,973	16,833	9,348	44,145
Balance at December 31	231,292	340,473	108,030	679,795

Units in the Fund are offered at their net asset value per Unit ("NAV") on each business day, information available at 15.00 of the preceding day ("NAV Determination Time"). A business day shall mean a day on which the Armenian Stock Exchange is open. Units will be redeemed at the NAV as of the relevant NAV Determination Time. Investment income earned by the Fund is accumulated and reinvested in the Fund and included in the determination of unit values.

As of the closing of the last operating day of 2021 the NAVs per unit at which redemptions and subscriptions were available for transactions were as follows:

	2021	2020
Class	AMD	AMD
A	3,203.74	3,189.27
В	3,041.84	3,046.33
С	2,834.57	2,863.01

12. Accounting policy

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are converted into the functional currency at the closing exchange rate as of the day of the transaction, and at the average exchange rate announced by the CBA in case of closing price absence.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are converted into the functional currency at the exchange rate as of the last day of reporting period.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are recalculated at the current exchange rate at the date the fair value of the functional currency is determined.

Exchange differences arising from the foreign currency items account are recognized in profit or loss as net gains/losses on foreign exchange differences, except for financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss that are recognized at fair value, the element of net profit or loss arising from the revaluation of financial instruments measured through profit or loss.

Stock transactions and investment income

Stock transactions are accounted for at the date of the transaction (sale or purchase of securities). Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis. Dividends are accounted on the date of the previous dividends. Value of securities is calculated based on weighted average cost.

Short-term and fixed return investments, discounts and commission charges are amortised and classified as investment income. Cost of sold securities are measured by amortised value.

Expenses

All expenses, proper charges and disbursements of the Manager in the performance of its duties under the CAM Government Securities Investment Fund Rules may be charged to the Fund. The management fee charged from the Fund is set out in Note 8.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

Financial instruments

The Fund recognizes the financial assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the financial instrument contract. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets and liabilities are accounted for at the end of the reporting period. Regular way purchases or sales of financial instruments are the purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of the assets within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

Financial assets or liabilities are initially measured at fair value. In the case of financial assets or liabilities that are not classified in the group of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs are added (or removed) to the fair value, which are directly attributable to the purchase or issue of a financial asset or liability. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities "measured at fair value through profit or loss" are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified in the following categories: (a) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); (b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); c) financial assets measured at amortized cost. The classification depends on the nature of the cash flows resulting from the financial assets and the business model, under which the asset is held and designated at the time of initial recognition.

Financial asset is classified as "measured at fair value through profit or loss" if it is classified neither as measured at amortized cost (as described below) nor as measured at FVOCI (as described below). Additionally, at initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably designate any financial asset (which meets the criteria for being measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI) as measured at FVTPL, if this eliminates or essentially reduces the accounting mismatch that could otherwise have arisen.

A financial asset is classified as measured "at fair value through other comprehensive income" (FVOCI) if:

- It is held under a business model, which aims at collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets: and
- At initial recognition, it forms a part of the portfolio of certain financial instruments managed jointly by the Fund and has a realistic possibility of short-term profit making; or
- Its contractual terms give rise to cash flows on the specified dates, which are solely interest payments on principal and outstanding principal.

A financial asset is classified as measured "at amortized cost" if it complies with the following two conditions and has not been designated as measured at FVTPL:

- It is held under a business model, which aims at holding assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise to cash flows on the specified dates, which are solely interest payments on principal and outstanding principal.

Financial assets, which are debt instruments and are not classified as measured at FVPOL, are subject to impairment test using the expected credit loss model. According to this model, a credit loss provision should be recognized in the amount of expected credit losses (ECL) during 12 months after the reporting date. However, if the instrument's credit risk has significantly increased since its initial recognition, the provision should be recognized for the whole life of the instrument in the amount of ECL

Derecognition of financial assets

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

The Fund derecognises financial assets when the contractual rights with respect to cash flows resulting from the financial asset become void, or when these rights are transferred to a third party. If the Fund substantially neither transfers nor retains all the risks and returns related to ownership of the financial asset, but retains control over the transferred asset, the Fund continues to recognize the financial asset, as well as its associated liability to the extent that its involvement in the financial asset is kept. If the Fund substantially retains all the risks and returns related to ownership of the financial asset, the Fund shall continue to recognize the financial asset, as well as the borrowing pledged as collateral for the received return.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured "at fair value through profit or loss" (FVTPL) or as measured "at amortized cost".

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is held for sale or classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for sale if:

- it has been acquired primarily for a short-term repurchase; or
- initial recognition, it forms a part of the portfolio of certain financial instruments managed jointly by the Fund and has a realistic possibility of short-term profit making; or
- it is a derivative instrument that is not intended or used as a hedging tool.

A financial liability not held for trading purposes may be classified as measured at FVTPL at the time of recognition, if:

- such classification excludes or significantly reduces the measurement or recognition mismatch that would otherwise have occurred; or
- a financial liability forms a part of financial assets or financial liabilities or the group of assets and liabilities, which is managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented risk management or investment strategy, and the grouping information is provided internally on theses grounds; or
- It is a part of the contract, that contains one or more of the embedded derivatives, and the entire contract (assets or liabilities) is classified as measured at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL are presented at fair value, and the gain or loss arising from their remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss except for the change in the fair value from the part attributable to the credit risk, which is presented in other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, recognizing the interest expense on the basis of efficiency.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Fund derecognizes a financial liability only when the Fund's obligations are repaid, canceled, or become void. When a financial liability to the same lender is replaced by another financial liability (the terms of which substantially vary from the previous one), or there has been a material change in the terms of the present liability, such replacement or change is recognized as derecognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized financial liability and compensation paid and payable is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Redeemable units and net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

The Fund has three classes of units in issue: Class A, Class B and Class C. All classes are the most subordinate classes of financial instruments in the Fund and rank pari passu in all material respects and have the same terms and conditions other than management fee rate, issue and redemption fee arrangements and investment policies. Redeemable shares can be put back to the fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unit. The redeemable shares are classified as financial liabilities and are measured at the redemption amounts. Redeemable units are issued and redeemed based on the Fund's net asset value per unit class, calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund, calculated in accordance with Fund's rules. All proceeds and payments for units issued and redeemed are shown as movements in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders.

Securities purchased and redeemed under the REPO agreement

The Fund enters into financial assets sale and repurchase agreements ("repos") and financial assets purchase and sale back agreements ("reverse repos"). Repos and reverse repos are utilized by the Fund as an element of its treasury management. A repo is an agreement to transfer a financial asset to another party in exchange for cash or other consideration and a concurrent obligation to reacquire the financial assets at a future date for an amount equal to the cash or other consideration exchanged plus interest. These agreements are accounted for as financing transactions. Financial assets sold under repo are retained in the financial statements and consideration received under these agreements is recorded as collateralized deposit received within depositary instruments with banks. The Fund enters into securities repurchase agreements under which it receives or transfers collateral in accordance with normal market practice. The transfer of securities to counterparties is only reflected on the statement of financial position if the risks and rewards of ownership are also transferred.

Tax

Under present law governing the Investment Fund in Armenia, the Fund is not subject to tax on income, profits or capital gains or other taxes payable. The Fund is taxed at 0.01% based on total net assets annually.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

Annex A. Fair Value measurement disclosures

The following table sets out the valuation techniques used in the determination of fair values including the key unobservable inputs used and the relationship between unobservable inputs to fair value.

Item	Fair value, AMD'000	Valuation technique	Fair value hierarchy level	Significant unobservable inputs
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	619,459	Quoted prices	Level 2	None
Repurchase agreements	120,354	Quoted prices	Level 2	None
Payables	723	The carrying amount of short term (less than 12 months) payable approximates its fair values.	Level 3	Not applicable