

capital asset management

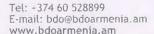
> CAMavor 1 Pension Fund Financial statements and Independent Auditor's Report For the year ended 31 December 2024

Disclaimer

The attached report was originally prepared in Armenian and then translated into English for the convenience of readers. In the event of any differences between the English and Armenian versions, the Armenian will prevail.

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23/6, Davit Anhaght Str., 5th Floor, office 7 Yerevan, Armenia



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the unit holders of CAMavor 1 Pension Fund

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CAMavor 1 Pension Fund ("the Fund") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders and the 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 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards).

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 Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Armenia, 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.

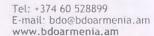
In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease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

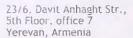
Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

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 a 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 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 procedure. 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 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.

25 April 2025 "BDO Armenia" CJSC

Vahagn Sahakyan, FCCA

Managing Partner

Davit Yedigaryan, FCCA

Engagement Partner

CAMavor 1 Pension Fund Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 AMD'000	2023 AMD'000
Interest income Net gain from financial assets at fair value through profit	5	1,289	975
or loss		321	356
Total operating gain		1,610	1,331
Investment management fees Custodian fees Commission expense Other Total operating expenses	6	(323) (27) (29) (53) (432)	(289) (24) (10) (15) (338)
Profit for the year		1,178	993
Comprehensive financial result Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders		1,178 1,178	993 993

The financial statements from pages 6 to 24 were approved by the Management on 25 April 2025 and signed by:

Alik Arakelyan Shushan Baghdasaryan
Chief Executive Officer Chief Accountant

Authorized Representative of "Nexia Armenia" CJSC

CAMavor 1 Pension Fund Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 AMD'000	2023 AMD'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value		1,909	6,249
through profit or loss	7	17,089	10,841
Total assets		18,998	17,090
Liabilities			
Payables		39	32
Total liabilities		39	32
Net assets attributable to unit holders	8	18,959	17,058
Total liabilities and net assets attributable to unit holders		18,998	17,090

CAMavor 1 Pension Fund Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2024

Cash flows from operating activities	2024 AMD′000	2023 AMD'000
Interest received Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,249 (11,033)	988
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Operating expenses paid	5,146 (426)	4,157 (338)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(5,064)	4,807
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of units	741	739
Payments on redemptions of units	(17)	(8)
Net cash flows from financing activities	724	731
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,340)	5,538
Cash at the beginning of the year	6,249	711
Cash at the end of the year	1,909	6,249

CAMavor 1 Pension Fund Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	Net assets attributable to unit holders AMD'000
Balance at 1 January 2024		17,058
Issuance and redemptions of units		
Issuance of units	8	741
Redemption of units	8	(18)
Net increase from unit transactions		723
Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders for the year		1178
Balance at 31 December 2024	8	18,959
Balance at 1 January 2023		15,337
Issuance and redemptions of units		
Issuance of units	8	738
Redemption of units	8	(10)
Net increase from unit transactions		728
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Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders for the year		993
Balance at 31 December 2023	8	17,058

CAMavor 1 Pension Fund Index to notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

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1. About the Fund

CAMavor 1 Pension Fund (the CAMavor 1 or the Fund) is an open-ended contractual investment fund. 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 of the Central Bank of Armenia (CBA).

The Fund's investment activities are managed by "Capital Asset Management" CJSC (the Manager) as an investment fund manager with granted license number 1. The Fund's registered office is 7 Argishti, 1st floor, office 101, Yerevan, Republic of Armenia.

The only shareholder of the Manager is Tigran Karapetyan.

The custodian of the Fund is VTB Bank (Armenia) CJSC.

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.

Fund assets may be invested in fixed-income securities including bonds issued by governments, corporations and municipalities. Fund investments may also include bank deposits up to 20% of fund assets, investment fund units up to 25% of fund assets, derivative instruments only for hedging purposes. Fund investments may also include foreign securities up to 50% of fund assets and foreign currency-denominated securities up to 50% of fund assets.

Armenian business environment

The Fund's operations are located in Armenia. Consequently, the Fund is exposed to the effects of changes of economic and financial markets of Armenia. The legal, tax, and regulatory frameworks continue to develop, although are subject to different interpretations and frequent changes, which, together with other legal and financial obstacles, creates extra difficulties for companies operating in Armenia.

In February 2022, due to the military conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine, a number of countries imposed sanctions against the Russian Federation. The conflict continues to affect not only the economic activity of both countries, but also the global economy. As a result of the sanctions, commodity prices have risen in many countries of the world, established links between resource supplies have been disrupted, inflation is also affecting prices, and analysts are also predicting economic consequences for global industry.

The level of business activity in the Russian Federation also has a significant impact on the economic environment of the Republic of Armenia, as there are significant flows of funds from the Russian Federation to the Republic of Armenia. Therefore, the political tension in the region, international sanctions, stock market instability, acute inflation and other risks the Russian Federation is facing may have a negative impact on the RA economy.

Armenian economy has successfully resisted existing global turbulences and managed to register impressive macroeconomic indicators both in 2024 and 2023, mainly due to tourism, reallocation of number of companies into Armenia and significant increase of remittances. All the mentioned factors have resulted in 8.1% increase in GDP during the period of January-October 2024. The government's 2021-2026 economic program seeks to advance an export-oriented and investment-driven growth model through a broad-based reform effort.

Such an environment has a significant impact on the Fund's operations and its financial situation. The Fund undertakes the necessary activities to ensure the stability of its operations. Nevertheless, given the unpredictable nature of events, the Management does not have the ability to give a reliable assessment of the impact such circumstances will have on the Fund's financial position for the coming years.

The future effects of the current economic situation and the actions to be taken by the Government are difficult to predict, and the Fund's management's current expectations and estimates may differ from actual results.

Investment's structure

					31 Decem	ber 2024	31 Decem	ber 2023
Bond's description	Currency	Coupon yield annual	Repayments schedule	Maturity date	Nominal value AMD'000	Fair value AMD'000	Nominal value AMD'000	Fair value AMD'000
Government bond	AMD	7.00%	semi-annual	29-04-25	4,000	4,031	3,000	2,903
Government bond	AMD	10.00%	semi-annual	29-10-27	1,500	1,543	1,500	1,490
Government bond	AMD	13.00%	semi-annual	17-02-32	1,000	1,210	1,000	1,183
Evoca bank CJSC	USD	5.00%	quarterly	28-09-24	-	-	1,619	1,621
Converse bank CJSC	USD	5.25%	semi-annual	20-04-24	-	-	1,214	1,229
Armswiss bank CJSC	USD	6.75%	semi-annual	15-06-24	-	-	364	373
Unibank CJSC	USD	5.30%	quarterly	02-05-24	=	=	1,012	1,020
Ararat bank OJSC	USD	5.50%	quarterly	29-01-24	=	=	1,012	1,022
Farm Credit Armenia UCO	AMD	12.25%	quarterly	02-11-26	1,500	1,588	-	-
Evoca bank CJSC	USD	5.00%	quarterly	25-03-26	1,586	1,584	-	-
Government bond	AMD	11.00%	semi-annual	29-10-25	4,000	4,148	-	-
Converse bank CJSC	USD	4.00%	semi-annual	18-04-25	1,785	1,793	-	-
Inecobank CJSC	USD	4.5%	quarterly	01-09-25	1,190	1,192		
						17,089		10,841

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 9. 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 Company'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 instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Changes in accounting policies

a) New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 January 2024

The following changes apply to the periods starting from 1 January 2024:

- Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendment to IAS 7 and IFRS 7)
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendment to IFRS 16)
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendment to IAS 1)
- Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendment to IAS 1).

These amendments did not have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting periods.

(b) New standards, interpretations and amendments, issued but not yet effective

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the IASB that are effective for future reporting periods, which the Company has elected not to adopt early.

The following amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025:

• Lack of Exchangeability (Amendment to IAS 21)

The following changes will enter into force for the period starting on 1 January 2026:

- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)
- Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

The following changes will enter into force for the periods starting on 1 January 2027:

• IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosure.

Certain amendments to IFRSs and Accounting Standards, issued that are not mandatory for reporting periods ending December 31, 2024 have not been early adopted by the Fund.

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.

Fair value measurement

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).

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 certain assets at fair value (Note 7).

4. Financial instruments - Risk Management

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

- Credit risk,
- 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 investment portfolio consists entirely of debt government securities. The restrictions on the investment portfolio of the Fund are also regulated by the decision 337-N of the Board of CBA dated 6 December 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 by the Fund, from which financial instrument risks arise, are as follows:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss,
- Cash and cash equivalents,
- Trade payables.

(b) Financial instruments by category

	Measured at fair value 2024 2023		Measured at ar 2024	mortized cost 2023
Financial assets	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD′000	AMD'000
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value	-	-	1,909	6,249
through profit or loss	17,089	10,841	-	-
Total	17,089	10,841	1,909	6,249
Financial liabilities	2024 AMD'000	2023 AMD′000	2024 AMD'000	2023 AMD′000
Accounts payable			39	32
Total	-		39	32

(c) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value include cash and cash equivalents and payables.

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and payables approximates their fair value.

(d) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Financial Instruments' fair value hierarchy is presented below:

	Le	vel 2
December 31	2024	2023
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,089	10,841

Annex 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 reasonable judgement in selection of servicing banking partners. The Company may enter secured financing transactions such as sale and repurchase agreements or purchase and resale agreements. For secured transactions involving repurchase and resale

agreements, the Company is permitted to sell or repledge the securities held as collateral and use these securities to enter 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 (for recognized financial assets and unrecognized contractual commitments).

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.

Credit risk exposure of financial assets as of the reporting date is presented in the table below:

	2024	2023
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,909	6,249
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,089	10,841
Total	18,998	17,090

Cash at bank

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Fund's 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 influence the position of the cash and cash flows include investment activities with securities, temps of subscriptions, and maturity of shares. The combination of other factors can cause essential fluctuations in the cash position of a certain period.

The Fund's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash available to meet its liabilities when they become due.

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

Up to 3 months	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Payables	39	32

Interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the fair value or income/future cash flows of a portfolio of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in market interest rates. The Fund's policy for interest-bearing financial instruments is to transact with financial instruments with maturities that best correspond to the maturities of financial liabilities. However, exposure to interest rate risk can be high as a result of fluctuations in interest rates prevailing in the market.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk arises from those recognized financial assets and liabilities that are not denominated in the functional currency of the Fund. The Manager has a defined policy to manage

the exposure of the Fund to foreign exchange risk in accordance with the currency diversification requirements set out in the Fund Rules. As at the reporting date, the Fund's exposure to foreign exchange risk is due to the US dollar-denominated corporate securities held in the investment portfolio.

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

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and	2024	2023
loss	AMD'000	AMD'000
USD	4,569	5,264
Net currency position	4,569	5,264

As of the reporting date, the effect of a 10% strengthening of US dollar against AMD on financial instruments denominated in US dollars (if other data remained unchanged) would result in an increase in profit for the year (after tax) and net assets by 456 thousand drams (2023: 526 thousand drams), while a 10% weakening would result in a decrease in profit for the year (after tax) and net assets in the same amount.

5. Interest income

	2024	2023
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Government treasury bonds	985	588
Corporate bonds	304	387
	1,289	975

6. Investment management fees

The manager is entitled to receive an annual management fee of 1.8% of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated and accrued for each operating day, which is payable in the form of monthly partial repayments.

The manager's bonus calculated for the reporting period was AMD 323 thousand (2023: AMD 289 thousand), of which 28 thousand drams was subject to payment as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: 24 thousand AMD).

7. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2024	2023
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Government treasury bonds	10,932	5,576
Corporate bonds	6,157	5,265
	17,089	10,841

8. Net assets attributable to unit holders

The movement in the number of units and net assets attributable to unit holders was as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Number of units	Units' amount AMD'000	Number of units	Units' amount AMD'000
Balance at January 1	9,247	17,058	8,840	15,337
Issuance of units	388	741	413	738
Redemption of units Increase in net assets attributable to	9	(18)	(6)	(10)
unit holders for the year		1,178		993
Balance at December 31	9,627	18,959	9,247	17,058
Value per unit in AMD		1,969. 32		1,844. 56

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.

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

Exchange differences resulting from the recalculation (revaluation) of foreign currency items are recognized in profit or loss as a net gain (loss) from foreign exchange differences, except for financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognized as element of the net gain or loss arising from the remeasurement of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense, including interest income from non-derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, are recognized in profit or loss as interest income or expense respectively. The Fund estimates future cash flows when calculating an effective interest rate, taking into account all contractual terms of the financial instruments but not future debt losses. Interest received or receivable, interest paid or payable, is recognized in profit or loss, respectively, as interest income or interest expense.

Stock transactions and investment income

Stock transactions are accounted for at the transaction date (sale or purchase of securities). Interest income is accounted for on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the date of the previous dividend. Value of securities is calculated based on a weighted average cost. As for short-term and fixed-yield investments discounts and issue income are amortized and are accounted for in investment income. The value of the securities sold is calculated on the basis of amortized cost.

Expenses

All expenses, proper charges, and disbursements of the Manager in the performance of its duties under the CAMavor 1 Pension Fund Rules may be charged to the Fund. The management fees charged to the Fund are 1.8%. Management fees charged from the Fund are set out in Note 6.

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 assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

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 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

The Fund derecognizes 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 amortized cost

Financial liabilities are 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.

Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions with securities

The Fund has contracts for the sale and repurchase of financial assets, as well as contracts for the purchase and resale of financial assets. The Fund uses repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements as an element of its treasury management. A repo agreement is a transfer of a financial asset to another party for a fee or other consideration and a corresponding obligation to repurchase that financial asset at a future date for the amount of cash or other consideration used in the exchange, plus interest. These contracts are accounted for as financial transactions. Financial assets that are sold under repurchase agreements continue to be presented in the financial statements, and the consideration received for these agreements is recorded as a security deposit in deposit instruments with banks.

The Fund enters repurchase agreements under which it receives or transfers collateral in accordance with market practice. A transfer of securities to counterparties is only reflected in the statement of financial position if the risks and rewards of ownership are also transferred.

Taxation

Under the present law governing the Fund in Armenia, the Fund is not subject to tax on income, profits or capital gains or other taxes payable. The unit holders of the Fund are individually liable for their share of the Funds' income.

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 as of 2024 and 2023:

		2024		
Item	Fair value, AMD'000	Valuation technique	Fair value hierarchy level	Significant unobservable inputs
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,089	Quoted price or value of contractual cash flows discounted at market interest rates	Level 2	Not applicable
Payables	39	The carrying amount of short- term payable approximates its fair value.	Level 3	None
		2023		
Item	Fair value, AMD'000	Valuation technique	Fair value hierarchy level	Significant unobservable inputs
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,841	Quoted price or value of contractual cash flows discounted at market interest rates	Level 2	Not applicable
Payables	32	The carrying amount of short- term payable approximates its fair value.	Level 3	None