



Conservative Income Portfolio

Annual Financial Statements

for the financial year ended December 31, 2016

Statements of Financial Position (in 000s, except per unit amounts)

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015 (note 1)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets		
Current assets		
Investments (non-derivative financial assets) (notes 2 and 3)	\$ 246,161	\$ —
Cash including foreign currency holdings, at fair value	2,430	150
Margin	575	—
Dividends receivable	9	—
Derivative assets	218	—
Total Assets	249,393	150
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Payable for portfolio securities purchased	2,048	—
Derivative liabilities	72	—
Total Liabilities	2,120	—
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (note 5)	\$ 247,273	\$ 150
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Class		
Class T3	\$ 175,395	\$ 150
Class T4	\$ 71,878	\$ —
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit (note 5)		
Class T3	\$ 10.09	\$ 10.00
Class T4	\$ 10.03	\$ —

Organization of the Fund (note 1)

The Portfolio was established on December 14, 2015 (*Date Established*).

	Inception Date
Class T3	June 1, 2016
Class T4	June 3, 2016

Conservative Income Portfolio

Statements of Comprehensive Income (in 000s, except per unit amounts)

For the periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (note 1)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Net Gain (loss) on Financial Instruments		
Interest for distribution purposes	\$ 15	\$ —
Investment income	3,215	—
Dividend revenue	97	—
Derivative income (loss)	(120)	—
Other changes in fair value of investments and derivatives		
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives	(104)	—
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency (notes 2f and g)	6	—
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	(1,735)	—
Net Gain (loss) on Financial Instruments ±	1,374	—
Other Income		
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash	(4)	—
	(4)	—
Expenses (note 6)		
Management fees ±±±	756	—
Custodial fees	18	—
Independent review committee fees	—	—
Regulatory fees	2	—
Transaction costs ±±±±	9	—
Unitholder reporting costs	7	—
Withholding taxes (note 7)	12	—
	804	—
Expenses waived/absorbed by the Manager	(761)	—
	43	—
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (excluding distributions)	1,327	—
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Class (excluding distributions)		
Class T3	\$ 943	\$ —
Class T4	\$ 384	\$ —
Average Number of Units Outstanding for the period per Class		
Class T3	8,150	15
Class T4	3,286	—
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit (excluding distributions)		
Class T3	\$ 0.12	\$ —
Class T4	\$ 0.12	\$ —

± Net Gain (Loss) on Financial Instruments (in 000s)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Category		
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Held for Trading	\$ 1	\$ —
Designated at Inception	1,373	—
Total financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 1,374	\$ —

±±± Maximum Chargeable Annual Management Fee Rates (note 6)

Class T3	1.00%
Class T4	1.00%

±±±± Brokerage Commissions and Fees (notes 8 and 9)

	2016	2015
Brokerage commissions and other fees (\$000s)		
Total Paid	7	—
Paid to CIBC World Markets Inc.	—	—
Paid to CIBC World Markets Corp.	—	—
Soft dollars (\$000s)		
Total Paid	—	—
Paid to CIBC World Markets Inc. and CIBC World Markets Corp.	—	—

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (in 000s)

For the periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (note 1)

	Class T3 Units		Class T4 Units
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (excluding distributions)	\$ 943	\$ —	\$ 384
Distributions Paid or Payable to Holders of Redeemable Units			
From net investment income	(1,152)	—	(457)
From net realized capital gains	(388)	—	(356)
Return of capital	(41)	—	(37)
	(1,581)	—	(850)
Redeemable Unit Transactions			
Amount received from the issuance of units	193,731	150	77,472
Amount received from reinvestment of distributions	1,257	—	667
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(19,105)	—	(5,795)
	175,883	150	72,344
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	175,245	150	71,878
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period	150	—	—
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period	\$ 175,395	\$ 150	\$ 71,878

Redeemable Units Issued and Outstanding (note 5)

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015

Balance - beginning of period	15	—	—
Redeemable units issued	19,133	15	7,679
Redeemable units issued on reinvestments	124	—	66
	19,272	15	7,745
Redeemable units redeemed	(1,890)	—	(577)
Balance - end of period	17,382	15	7,168

Conservative Income Portfolio

Statements of Cash Flows (in 000s)

For the periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (note 1)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units from Operations (excluding distributions)	\$ 1,327	\$ —
Adjustments for:		
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on cash	4	—
Net realized (gain) loss on sale of investments and derivatives	104	—
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments and derivatives	1,735	—
Purchase of investments	(278,998)	—
Proceeds from the sale of investments	32,900	—
Margin	(575)	—
Dividends receivable	(9)	—
	(243,512)	—
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Amount received from the issuance of units	271,203	150
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(24,900)	—
Distributions paid to unitholders	(507)	—
	245,796	150
Increase (Decrease) in Cash during the Period	2,284	150
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on cash	(4)	—
Cash (Bank Overdraft) at Beginning of Period	150	—
Cash (Bank Overdraft) at End of Period	\$ 2,430	\$ 150
Interest received	\$ 15	\$ —
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 76	\$ —

Conservative Income Portfolio

Schedule of Investment Portfolio As at December 31, 2016

Security	Number of Units	Average Cost (\$000s)	Fair Value (\$000s)	% of Net Assets			
¹⁻⁵ MUTUAL FUNDS (note 10)							
Imperial Canadian Bond Pool, Class 'A'	7,536,601	89,047	86,539				
Imperial Canadian Dividend Income Pool, Class 'A'	2,244,365	28,226	29,390				
Imperial Global Equity Income Pool, Class 'A'	1,360,323	15,434	15,810				
Imperial International Bond Pool, Class 'A'	1,001,193	11,904	11,330				
Imperial Short-Term Bond Pool, Class 'A'	4,413,026	45,852	45,519				
Renaissance Multi-Sector Fixed Income Private Pool, Class 'S'	2,598,315	26,954	27,148				
Renaissance Real Assets Private Pool, Class 'S'	1,082,938	11,458	11,333				
TOTAL MUTUAL FUNDS		228,875	227,069	91.8%			
Security	Number of Shares	Average Cost (\$000s)	Fair Value (\$000s)	% of Net Assets			
INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES							
Russia							
VanEck Vectors Russia ETF	27,760	690	791				
		690	791	0.3%			
United States							
iShares iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	16,988	1,920	1,974				
SPDR Gold Trust	13,322	2,133	1,961				
VanEck Vectors J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond ETF	83,606	2,037	1,976				
		6,090	5,911	2.4%			
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES		6,780	6,702	2.7%			
TOTAL EQUITIES		6,780	6,702	2.7%			
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BEFORE SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS		235,655	233,771	94.5%			
Security	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Additional Details	Par Value	Average Cost (\$000s)	Fair Value (\$000s)	% of Net Assets
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (note 11)							
Government of Canada	0.49%	2017/01/12	Treasury Bill	600,000	599	600	
Government of Canada	0.51%	2017/01/26	Treasury Bill	1,575,000	1,573	1,574	
Government of Canada	0.47%	2017/02/09	Treasury Bill	1,900,000	1,898	1,899	
Government of Canada	0.50%	2017/02/23	Treasury Bill	3,425,000	3,421	3,423	
Government of Canada	0.50%	2017/03/23	Treasury Bill	3,500,000	3,495	3,496	
Government of Canada	0.47%	2017/04/06	Treasury Bill	1,400,000	1,398	1,398	
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS					12,384	12,390	5.0%
Less: Transaction costs included in average cost					(4)		
TOTAL INVESTMENTS					248,035	246,161	99.5%
Margin						575	0.3%
Derivative assets						218	0.0%
Derivative liabilities						(72)	0.0%
Other Assets, less Liabilities						391	0.2%
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS						247,273	100.0%

¹⁻⁵Hedging reference number. Refers to a corresponding number on the Schedule of Derivative Assets and Liabilities - Forward Foreign Currency Contracts.

Schedule of Derivative Assets and Liabilities - Futures Contracts (note 11)

Contracted Value (\$)	Name of Future	Expiry Date	Number of Contracts	Currency	Contracted Price	Fair Value (\$)	Unrealized Gain (Loss) (\$000s)
417,235	10-Year Korea Treasury Bond	March 2017	3	KRW	125.11	419,870	3
616,679	Australian 10 Year Treasury Bond	March 2017	5	AUD	127.29	618,864	2
1,870,821	Australian SPI 200 Index	March 2017	14	AUD	5,516.64	1,909,603	39
(775,528)	Dow Jones Euro Stoxx 50 Index	March 2017	(17)	EUR	3,227.77	(787,358)	(12)
1,943,978	FTSE 100 Index	March 2017	17	GBP	6,910.79	1,983,136	39
805,264	Hong Kong H-Shares Index	January 2017	10	HKD	9,301.64	812,741	8
1,975,520	S&P/TSX 60 Index	March 2017	11	CAD	897.96	1,973,180	(2)
759,873	SGX Nifty 50	January 2017	35	USD	8,085.00	769,224	9
772,856	Taiwanese MSCI Stock Index	January 2017	17	USD	338.60	784,725	12
554,280	Ten-Year Government of Canada Bond	March 2017	4	CAD	138.57	550,120	(4)
(1,211,597)	United States S&P 500 E-Mini Index	March 2017	(8)	USD	2,255.98	(1,201,000)	10
7,729,381	Derivative Assets and Liabilities - Futures					7,833,105	104

As at December 31, 2016, \$454,484 cash was deposited as margin for the futures contracts.

Conservative Income Portfolio

Schedule of Derivative Assets and Liabilities - Forward Foreign Currency Contracts (note 10)

Hedging Ref. No.**	Counterparty	Credit Rating for Counterparty*	Settlement Date	Currency Buys	Par Value	Currency Sells	Par Value	Forward Rate	Current Rate	Unrealized Gain (Loss) (\$000s)
1	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2017/03/13	CAD	518,611	AUD	524,930	1.012	1.035	11
1	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/03/13	CAD	42,570	AUD	44,000	1.034	1.035	—
1	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/03/13	CAD	37,269	AUD	38,000	1.020	1.035	1
	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2017/02/28	CHF	189,925	CAD	253,558	1.335	1.322	(2)
	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2017/02/28	CHF	15,000	CAD	19,831	1.322	1.322	—
	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2017/02/28	CHF	15,000	CAD	19,521	1.301	1.322	—
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/23	COP	592,880,000	USD	191,499	0.000323	0.000332	7
2	Bank of Montreal	A-1	2017/01/09	CAD	151,520	EUR	102,742	0.678	0.707	6
2	Goldman Sachs & Co., New York	A-1	2017/01/09	CAD	236,433	EUR	170,000	0.719	0.707	(4)
2	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	CAD	31,405	EUR	21,500	0.685	0.707	1
2	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	CAD	29,369	EUR	20,000	0.681	0.707	1
2	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	CAD	285,304	EUR	200,000	0.701	0.707	3
2	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	CAD	30,483	EUR	21,320	0.699	0.707	—
2	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	CAD	22,657	EUR	15,500	0.684	0.707	1
3	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2017/02/28	CAD	49,936	GBP	30,000	0.601	0.604	—
3	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/02/28	CAD	423,672	GBP	253,341	0.598	0.604	4
4	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/03/06	HKD	950,000	CAD	163,122	0.172	0.173	1
4	Bank of Montreal	A-1	2017/03/06	CAD	334,139	HKD	1,937,030	5.797	5.778	(1)
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/03/13	IDR	3,354,020,000	USD	248,520	0.000074	0.000073	(4)
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/03/13	IDR	400,130,000	USD	29,761	0.000074	0.000073	(1)
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/03/02	INR	37,315,000	USD	537,177	0.014	0.015	12
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/03/02	INR	2,210,000	USD	31,863	0.014	0.015	1
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/03/02	INR	2,000,000	USD	29,180	0.015	0.015	—
	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	A-1+	2017/03/02	INR	2,470,000	USD	36,206	0.015	0.015	—
	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2017/02/28	JPY	2,143,921	CAD	25,693	0.012	0.012	(1)
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/02/28	JPY	33,467,033	CAD	406,293	0.012	0.012	(21)
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/02/28	CAD	415,370	JPY	35,610,954	85.733	86.867	6
	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	A-1	2017/01/09	MXN	5,620,500	CAD	378,462	0.067	0.065	(15)
	Royal Bank of Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	MXN	220,000	CAD	15,208	0.069	0.065	(1)
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	MXN	600,000	CAD	38,755	0.065	0.065	—
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	MXN	500,000	CAD	32,525	0.065	0.065	—
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	MXN	365,000	CAD	23,838	0.065	0.065	—
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	MXN	290,000	CAD	20,724	0.071	0.065	(2)
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	MXN	200,000	CAD	13,895	0.069	0.065	(1)
	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	A-1+	2017/01/09	MXN	665,000	CAD	43,296	0.065	0.065	—
	Goldman Sachs & Co., New York	A-1	2017/01/09	CAD	165,049	MXN	2,390,000	14.481	15.453	10
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/09	PLN	860,000	CAD	276,524	0.322	0.321	(1)
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/20	RUB	5,700,000	USD	88,774	0.016	0.016	5
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/20	RUB	1,715,000	USD	27,904	0.016	0.016	—
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/01/20	RUB	1,515,000	USD	23,326	0.015	0.016	2
	Goldman Sachs & Co., New York	A-1	2017/01/24	SEK	1,350,000	CAD	193,274	0.143	0.148	6
5	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	A-1+	2017/03/20	CAD	182,179	SGD	196,825	1.080	1.080	—
	Bank of Montreal	A-1	2017/03/13	USD	902,895	CAD	1,194,512	1.323	1.342	17
	Goldman Sachs & Co., New York	A-1	2017/03/13	USD	15,000	CAD	20,049	1.337	1.342	—
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/03/13	USD	37,000	CAD	48,451	1.309	1.342	1
	State Street Trust Co. Canada	A-1+	2017/03/13	USD	24,000	CAD	32,430	1.351	1.342	—
Derivative Assets and Liabilities - Forwards										42

* The credit rating of each counterparty (as rated by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global) of the forward foreign currency contracts held by the Fund meets or exceeds the minimum approved credit rating.

** See corresponding reference number on the Schedule of Investment Portfolio.

Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio

Offsetting Arrangements (note 2d)
(in 000s)

The Portfolio may enter into various master netting arrangements or other similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the Statements of Financial Position but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or the termination of the contracts.

The following table reconciles the net amount of "Over-The-Counter" derivatives presented in the Statements of Financial Position, as at December 31, 2016 to:

- The gross amount before offsetting required under IFRS; and
- The net amount after offsetting under the terms of master netting arrangements or other similar arrangements, but which do not meet the criteria for offsetting under IFRS.

As at December 31, 2015, the Portfolio did not enter into any arrangements which were eligible for offset.

Financial Assets and Liabilities	Amounts Offset			Amounts Not Offset			Net
	Gross Assets (Liabilities)	Amounts Offset Under IFRS	Net Amounts Presented on Statements of Financial Position	Master Netting Arrangements	Cash Collateral Received		
As at December 31, 2016							
OTC Derivative Assets	\$ 96	\$ —	\$ 96	\$ (39)	\$ —	\$	57
OTC Derivative Liabilities	(54)	—	(54)	39	—		(15)
Total	\$ 42	\$ —	\$ 42	\$ —	\$ —	\$	42

Interests in Underlying Funds (note 4)

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Portfolio had no investments in underlying funds where the ownership exceeded 20% of each underlying fund.

Conservative Income Portfolio

Financial Instrument Risks

Investment Objective: Conservative Income Portfolio (the *Portfolio*) seeks to provide a mix of income and some capital appreciation potential by investing primarily in units of Canadian and global mutual funds.

Investment Strategies: The Portfolio invests primarily in units of mutual funds managed by the Manager or its affiliates. The Portfolio has, under normal market conditions, a long-term strategic asset mix of fixed income (60%-90%) and equities (10%-40%). The portfolio advisor may review and adjust the asset mix, in its sole discretion, depending on economic conditions and relative value of income and equity securities.

As the Portfolio invests in the Underlying Funds, it may be indirectly exposed to concentration, credit, currency, and interest rate risks from these holdings. Only direct exposure to significant risks that are relevant to the Portfolio is discussed here. General information on risk management and specific discussion on concentration, credit, currency, interest rate, liquidity, and other price/market risk can be found in note 2 of the financial statements.

In the following risk tables, Net Assets is defined as meaning "Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units".

Concentration Risk as at December 31, 2016 and 2015

The Schedule of Investment Portfolio presents the securities held by the Portfolio as at December 31, 2016. As at December 31, 2015 the Portfolio's assets were held in Cash.

Credit Risk

Credit ratings represent a consolidation of the ratings provided by various outside service providers and are subject to change, which could be material.

See the Schedule of Investment Portfolio for counterparty from over-the-counter derivative contracts, where applicable.

As at December 31, 2016, the Portfolio invested in debt securities with the following credit ratings:

<i>Debt Securities by Credit Rating (note 2b)</i>	<i>% of Net Assets December 31, 2016</i>
'AAA'	5.0
Total	5.0

Currency Risk

The table that follows indicate the currencies to which the Portfolio had significant exposure as at December 31, 2016, based on the market value of the Portfolio's financial instruments (including cash and cash equivalents) and the underlying principal amounts of forward foreign currency contracts, as applicable.

As at December 31, 2016

<i>Currency (note 2l)</i>	<i>Total Currency Exposure* (\$000s)</i>	<i>% of Net Assets</i>
USD	6,637	2.7

* Amounts reflect the carrying value of monetary and non-monetary items (including the notional amount of forward foreign currency contracts, if any).

The table that follows indicates how net assets as at December 31, 2016 would have decreased or increased had the Canadian dollar strengthened or weakened by 1% in relation to all foreign currencies. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain unchanged. In practice, the actual results may differ from this analysis and the difference could be material.

<i>Impact on Net Assets (\$000s)</i>	<i>December 31, 2016</i>
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Interest Rate Risk

As at December 31, 2016, the majority of the Portfolio's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing and short-term in nature; accordingly, the Portfolio is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Portfolio will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Portfolio is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. The Portfolio maintains sufficient cash on hand to fund anticipated redemptions.

With the exception of derivative contracts, where applicable, all of the Portfolio's financial liabilities are short-term liabilities maturing within 90 days after the period end.

For portfolios that hold derivative contracts with a term-to-maturity that exceeds 90 days from the period end, further information related to those contracts can be referenced in the derivative schedules following the Schedule of Investment Portfolio.

Other Price/Market Risk

The table that follows indicates how net assets as at December 31, 2016 would have increased or decreased had the value of the Portfolio's benchmark(s) increased or decreased by 1%. This change is estimated based on the historical correlation between the return of Class T3 units of the Portfolio as compared to the return of the Portfolio's benchmark(s), using 7 monthly data points, as available, based on the monthly net returns of the Portfolio. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain unchanged. The historical correlation may not be representative of the future correlation and, accordingly, the impact on net assets could be materially different.

<i>Benchmark</i>	<i>Impact on Net Assets (\$000s) December 31, 2016</i>
FTSE TMX Canada Universe Bond Index	1,258
35% FTSE TMX Canada Universe Bond Index	2,464
18.4% FTSE TMX Canada Short Term Bond Index	
12% S&P/TSX Composite Dividend Index	
11% Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	
8% FTSE TMX Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index	
6.4% MSCI World Index	
4.6% Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index	
4.6% Dow Jones Brookfield Global Infrastructure Index	

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

The following is a summary of the inputs used as at December 31, 2016 in valuing the Portfolio's financial assets and financial liabilities, carried at fair value:

As at December 31, 2016

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Level 1 (i) (\$000s)</i>	<i>Level 2 (ii) (\$000s)</i>	<i>Level 3 (iii) (\$000s)</i>	<i>Total (\$000s)</i>
Financial Assets				
Short-Term Investments	—	12,390	—	12,390
Equities	6,702	—	—	6,702
Mutual Funds	227,069	—	—	227,069
Derivative assets	122	7,848	—	7,970
Total Financial Assets	233,893	20,238	—	254,131
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	(18)	(7,806)	—	(7,824)
Total Financial Liabilities	(18)	(7,806)	—	(7,824)
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	233,875	12,432	—	246,307

(i) Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets

(ii) Significant other observable inputs

(iii) Significant unobservable inputs

Transfer of assets between Level 1 and Level 2

Financial assets and liabilities transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 are the result of securities no longer being traded in an active market.

For the periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, there were no transfers of financial assets and liabilities from Level 1 to Level 2.

Financial assets and liabilities transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 are the result of securities now being traded in an active market.

For the periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, there were no transfers of financial assets and liabilities from Level 2 to Level 1.

Reconciliation of financial asset and liability movement – Level 3

The Portfolio did not hold any significant positions of Level 3 investments at the beginning of, during, or at the end of either reporting period.

Notes to Financial Statements

As at and for the periods as disclosed in the financial statements (note 1)

1. Organization of the Funds and Financial Reporting Periods

The Imperial Pools consist of Imperial Money Market Pool, Imperial Short-Term Bond Pool, Imperial Canadian Bond Pool, Imperial Canadian Diversified Income Pool, Imperial International Bond Pool, Imperial Equity High Income Pool, Imperial Canadian Dividend Income Pool, Imperial Global Equity Income Pool, Imperial Canadian Equity Pool, Imperial U.S. Equity Pool, Imperial International Equity Pool, Imperial Overseas Equity Pool, and Imperial Emerging Economies Pool (individually, a *Pool*, and collectively, the *Pools*).

The Income Generation Portfolios consist of Conservative Income Portfolio, Balanced Income Portfolio and Enhanced Income Portfolio (individually, a *Portfolio*, and collectively, the *Portfolios*).

Each of the Imperial Pools and Income Generation Portfolios (individually, a *Fund*, and collectively, the *Funds*) is a mutual fund trust organized under the laws of Ontario and governed by a declaration of trust (*Declaration of Trust*). The address of the Funds' registered office is 18 York Street, Suite 1300, Toronto, Ontario.

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (*CIBC*) is the manager (the *Manager*) of the Funds and CIBC Trust Corporation is the trustee (the *Trustee*) of the Funds. Each Fund may issue an unlimited number of classes of units and an unlimited number of units of each class. As at the date of these financial statements, Class A units of each of the Funds are available for sale, except for the Conservative Income Portfolio which offers Class T3 and Class T4 units, the Balanced Income Portfolio which offers Class T4 and Class T5 units, and the Enhanced Income Portfolio which offers Class T5 and Class T6 units.

The date upon which each Fund was established by Declaration of Trust (*Date Established*) and the date upon which units of each Fund was first sold to the public (*Inception Date*) are reported in footnote *Organization of the Fund* on the Statements of Financial Position.

The Schedule of Investment Portfolio of each Fund is as at December 31, 2016. The Statements of Financial Position of each of the Funds are as at December 31, 2016 and 2015. The Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units, and Statements of Cash Flows of each of the Funds are for annual periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, except for Funds established during either year, in which case the information presented is from the Date Established or the Inception Date to December 31, 2016 or 2015.

These financial statements were approved for issuance by the Manager on March 2, 2017.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (*IFRS*) as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (*IASB*). The Funds adopted IFRS in 2014 as required by Canadian securities legislation and the Canadian Accounting Standards Board. Previously, the Funds prepared their financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (*GAAP*) as defined in Part V of the CPA Canada Handbook.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost convention. However, each Fund is an investment entity and primarily all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in accordance with IFRS. Accordingly, the Funds' accounting policies for measuring the fair value of investments and derivatives are consistent with those used in measuring the Net Asset Value for transactions with unitholders. In applying IFRS, these financial statements include estimates and assumptions made by management that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses during the reporting periods. However, existing circumstances and assumptions may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Funds. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

These financial statements have been presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Funds' functional currency (unless otherwise noted).

a) Financial Instruments

Classification and recognition of financial instruments

In accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, financial assets and financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition into the following categories:

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

This category is sub-divided into:

- Financial instruments classified as Held For Trading: Financial assets and liabilities are classified as Held For Trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling and/or repurchasing in the near term, and are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price. Derivatives and securities sold short held by the Funds are classified as Held For Trading and do not meet the definition of effective hedging instruments as defined by IAS 39.
- Financial instruments designated as FVTPL through inception: All investments held by the Funds, excluding those classified as Held For Trading (discussed above), are designated as fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. These financial assets are designated upon initial recognition on the basis that they are part of a group of financial assets that are managed and have their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with risk management and investment strategies of the Funds, as set out in the Funds' prospectus.

Loans and receivables

The Funds include in this category receivable balances relating to portfolio investments and other short-term receivables such as receivable for units issued.

Other financial liabilities

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those classified as fair value through profit or loss. The Funds include in this category amounts relating to payables for portfolio securities purchased and other accrued liabilities such as payable for units redeemed and distributions payable to holders of redeemable units.

All Funds have contractual obligations to distribute cash to the unitholders. As a result, each Fund's obligation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units represents a financial liability and is presented at the redemption amount.

b) Risk Management

The Funds' overall risk management approach includes formal guidelines that govern the extent of exposure to various types of risk, including diversification within asset classes and limits on the exposure to individual investments and counterparties. In addition, derivative financial instruments may be used to manage certain risk exposures. The Manager also has various internal controls to oversee the Funds' investment activities, including monitoring compliance with the investment objectives and strategies, internal guidelines, and securities regulations. Please refer to each Fund's *Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio* for specific risk disclosures.

Fair value of financial instruments by using valuation techniques

Financial instruments are valued at their fair value which is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Refer to note 3a to 3f for valuation of each specific type of financial instrument held by the Funds. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Funds use the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the price that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are not traded in an active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques.

The Funds classify fair value measurement within a hierarchy which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

If inputs are used to measure an asset's or liability's fair value, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Each Fund's fair value hierarchy classification of its assets and liabilities is included in the *Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio*.

The carrying values of all non-investment assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. Fair values are classified as Level 1 when the related security or derivative is actively traded and a quoted price is available. If an instrument classified as Level 1 subsequently ceases to be actively traded, it is transferred out of Level 1. In such cases, instruments are reclassified into Level 2, unless the measurement of its fair value requires the use of significant unobservable inputs, in which case it is classified as Level 3.

The Manager is responsible for performing the fair value measurements included in the financial statements of a Fund, including the Level 3 measurements. The Manager obtains pricing from third-party pricing vendors and the pricing is reviewed daily. At each financial reporting date, the Manager reviews and approves all Level 3 fair value measurements. The Funds also have a Valuation Committee which meets quarterly to perform detailed reviews of the valuations of investments held by the Funds, which includes discussion on Level 3 measurements.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument, such as a fixed income security or a derivative contract, will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Funds. The value of fixed income securities and derivatives as presented on the Schedule of Investment Portfolio includes consideration of the creditworthiness of the issuer and, accordingly, represents the maximum credit risk exposure of the Funds. Certain Funds may invest in short-term fixed income securities issued or guaranteed primarily by the Government of Canada or any Canadian provincial government, obligations of Canadian chartered banks or trust companies, and commercial paper with approved credit ratings. The risk of default on these short-term fixed income securities is considered low and these securities primarily have credit ratings of 'A-1 (Low)' or higher (as rated by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global, or equivalent rating from another rating service).

The bond ratings noted in the Funds' 'Financial Instruments Risk' under sub-section 'Credit Risk' represent ratings collected and disseminated by recognized third party vendors. These ratings utilized by the Manager, while obtained from vendors skilled and recognized for bond rating services, may not be the same as those used directly by the portfolio advisor or portfolio sub-advisors. Ratings used by the portfolio advisor or portfolio sub-advisors could be higher or lower than those used for risk disclosure in the financial statements in compliance with their investment policy guidelines.

The Funds may engage in securities lending transactions. The credit risk related to securities lending transactions is limited by the fact that the value of cash or securities held as collateral by the Funds in connection with these transactions is at least 102% of the fair value of the securities loaned. The collateral and loaned securities are marked to market on each business day. Further information regarding the collateral and securities on loan can be found in the footnotes to the Statements of Financial Position and in note 2j.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of an investment will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Mutual funds may invest in securities denominated or traded in currencies other than the funds' reporting currency.

Interest rate risk

Prices of fixed income securities generally increase when interest rates decline and decrease when interest rates rise. This risk is known as interest rate risk. Prices of longer-term fixed income securities will generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than would shorter-term securities. Due to the nature of short-term fixed income securities with a remaining term-to-maturity of less than one year, these investments are not generally exposed to a significant risk that their value will fluctuate in response to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

Liquidity risk

The Funds are exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. Generally, the Funds retain sufficient cash and cash equivalent positions to maintain adequate liquidity. However, liquidity risk also involves the ability to sell an asset for cash easily and at a fair price. Some securities are illiquid due to legal restrictions on their resale, the nature of the investment, or simply a lack of interested buyers for a particular security or security type. Certain securities may become less liquid due to changes in market conditions, such as interest rate changes or market volatility, which could impair the ability of a Fund to sell such securities quickly or at a fair price. Difficulty in selling securities could result in a loss or lower return for a Fund.

Other price/market risk

Other price/market risk is the risk that the value of investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market conditions. Several factors can influence market trends, such as economic developments, changes in interest rates, political changes, and catastrophic events. All investments are exposed to other price/market risk.

c) Investment Transactions, Income Recognition, and Recognition of Realized and Unrealized Gains and Losses

- i) Interest for distribution purposes shown on the Statements of Comprehensive Income represents the coupon interest received by the Fund accounted for on an accrual basis. The Funds do not amortize premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of fixed income securities except for zero coupon bonds, which are amortized on a straight-line basis.
- ii) Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.
- iii) Securities that are exchange-traded are recorded at fair value established by the last traded market price when that price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. Debt securities are recorded at fair value, established by the last traded price on the over-the-counter market (*OTC*) when that price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the price that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. Unlisted securities are recorded at fair value using fair valuation techniques established by the Manager in establishing a fair value.
- iv) Realized gains and losses on investments and unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments are calculated using the average cost, excluding transaction costs, of the related investments.
- v) Other income is the sum of income, excluding transaction costs, other than that which is separately classified on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

d) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statements of Financial Position, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Where applicable, additional information can be found in the table *Offsetting Arrangements* as part of the Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio. This supplemental schedule discloses the *OTC* derivatives which are subject to offsetting.

e) Portfolio Securities

The cost of securities of a Fund is determined in the following manner: securities are purchased and sold at a market-traded price to arrive at a value for the position traded. The total purchased value represents the total cost of the security to the Fund. When additional units of the same security are purchased, the cost of those additional units is added to the total security cost. When units of the same security are sold, the proportionate cost of the units of the security sold is deducted from the total security cost. If there is a return of capital paid by a security, the amount of this return of capital is deducted from the total security cost. This method of tracking security cost is known as "average cost" and the current total for any one security is referred to as the "adjusted cost base" or "ACB" of the security. Transaction costs incurred in portfolio transactions are excluded from the average cost of investments and are recognized immediately in net income and are presented as a separate expense item in the financial statements.

The difference between the fair value of securities and their average cost, excluding transaction costs, represents the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in value of the portfolio investments. The applicable period change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments is included on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Short-term investments on the Schedule of Investment Portfolio are presented at their amortized cost which approximates the fair value. Accrued interest for bonds is disclosed separately on the Statements of Financial Position.

f) Foreign Exchange

The value of investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is translated into Canadian dollars, which is the Funds' functional and presentation currency at the current rates prevailing on each valuation date (unless otherwise indicated).

Purchases and sales of investments, income, and expenses are translated into Canadian dollars, which is the Funds' functional and presentation currency at the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the dates of such transactions. Foreign currency translation gains (losses) on investments and income transactions are included in Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to Financial Statements

g) Forward Foreign Currency Contracts

The Funds may enter into forward foreign currency contracts for either hedging or non-hedging purposes where such activity is consistent with their investment objectives and as permitted by the Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

Changes in the fair value of forward foreign currency contracts are included in derivative assets or derivative liabilities on the Statements of Financial Position and are recorded as an Increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives during the applicable period on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

The gain or loss arising from the difference between the value of the original forward foreign currency contract and the value of such contract at close or delivery is realized and recorded as Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency for Pools that use the forward foreign currency contracts for hedging or as Derivative income (loss) for Pools that do not use the forward foreign currency contracts for hedging.

h) Futures Contracts

The margin deposits with brokers relating to futures contracts are included in Margin on the Statements of Financial Position. Any change in the margin requirement is settled daily and included in Receivable for portfolio securities sold or Payable for portfolio securities purchased on the Statements of Financial Position.

Any difference between the settlement value at the close of business on each valuation date and the settlement value at the close of business on the previous valuation date is recorded as Derivative income (loss) on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

i) Options

Premiums paid for purchased call and put options are included in derivative assets and subsequently measured at fair value on the Statements of Financial Position. When a purchased option expires, the Fund will realize a loss in the amount of the cost of the option. For a closing transaction, the Fund will realize a gain or loss depending on whether the proceeds are greater or less than the premium paid at the time of purchase. When a purchased call option is exercised, the cost of the security purchased is increased by the premium paid at the time of purchase.

Premiums received from writing options are included in derivative liabilities and subsequently measured at fair value on the Statements of Financial Position as initial reductions in the value of investments. Premiums received from writing options that expire unexercised are recorded as realized gains and reported as Net gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives on the Statements of Comprehensive Income. For a closing transaction, if the cost of closing the transaction exceeds the premium received, the Fund will record a realized loss or, if the premium received at the time the option was written is greater than the amount paid, the Fund will record a realized gain and is reported as Net gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives. If a written put option is exercised, the cost for the security delivered is reduced by the premiums received at the time the option was written.

j) Securities Lending

A Fund may lend portfolio securities in order to earn additional revenue, which is disclosed on the Statements of Comprehensive Income. The loaned assets of any one Fund are not permitted to exceed 50% of the fair value of the assets of that Fund (excluding collateral debt for the loaned securities). The minimum allowable collateral is 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities as per the requirements of National Instrument 81-102 – *Investment Funds*. Collateral can consist of the following:

- i) Cash.
- ii) Qualified securities.
- iii) Irrevocable letters of credit issued by a Canadian financial institution that is not the counterparty, or an affiliate counterparty, of the pool in the transaction, if evidences of indebtedness of the Canadian financial institution that are rated as short-term debt by an approved credit rating organization have an approved credit rating.
- iv) Securities that are immediately convertible into securities of the same issuer, class, or type, and the same term, as the securities loaned.

The fair value of the loaned securities is determined on the close of any valuation date and any additional required collateral is delivered to the Pool on the next business day. The securities on loan continue to be included on the Schedule of Investment Portfolio, and are included in the total value on the Statements of Financial Position in Investments (non-derivative financial assets) at fair value. Where applicable, a Fund's securities lending transactions are reported in footnote *Securities Lending* on the Statements of Financial Position.

Changes to National Instrument 81-106 – *Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure* took effect for Funds with a financial year beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Those changes now require a reconciliation of the gross amount generated from the securities lending transactions of the Funds to the revenue from securities lending disclosed in the Funds' Statements of Comprehensive Income. The gross amount generated from securities lending includes interest paid on collateral, withholding taxes deducted, the fees paid to the Funds' lending agent and the securities lending revenue received by the Funds. Where applicable, the reconciliation can be found in the footnotes to the Funds' Statements of Comprehensive Income.

k) Loans and Receivables, Other Assets and Liabilities

Loans and Receivables, other assets and liabilities (other than those classified as FVTPL) are recorded at cost, which approximates their fair value, with the exception of Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units which are presented at the redemption value.

l) Legend of Abbreviations

The following is a list of abbreviations (foreign currency translation and others) that may be used in the Schedule of Investment Portfolio:

Currency Abbreviations

ARS	– Argentine Peso	JPY	– Japanese Yen
AUD	– Australian Dollar	KES	– Kenyan Shilling
BRL	– Brazilian Real	KRW	– South Korean Won
CAD	– Canadian Dollar	MAD	– Morocco Dirham
CHF	– Swiss Franc	MXN	– Mexican Peso
CLP	– Chilean Peso	MYR	– Malaysian Ringgit
CNY	– Chinese Renminbi	NOK	– Norwegian Krone
COP	– Colombian Peso	NZD	– New Zealand Dollar
CZK	– Czech Koruna	PHP	– Philippine Peso
DKK	– Danish Krone	PLN	– Polish Zloty
EGP	– Egyptian Pound	RUB	– Russian Ruble
EUR	– Euro	SEK	– Swedish Krona
GBP	– British Pound	SGD	– Singapore Dollar
HKD	– Hong Kong Dollar	THB	– Thai Baht
HUF	– Hungarian Forint	TRY	– New Turkish Lira
IDR	– Indonesian Rupiah	TWD	– Taiwan Dollar
ILS	– Israeli Shekel	USD	– United States Dollar
INR	– Indian Rupee	ZAR	– South African Rand

Other Abbreviations

ADR	– American Depositary Receipt
CVO	– Contingent Value Obligations
ETF	– Exchange-Traded Fund
GDR	– Global Depositary Receipt Securities
NVDR	– Non-Voting Depositary Receipt

m) Standards Issued but not yet Effective

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Funds' financial statements are listed below. The Funds intend to adopt applicable standards when they become effective.

IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments - Classification and Measurement*

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and all previous versions of IFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early application permitted. The Funds are in the process of assessing the impact of IFRS 9.

n) Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit

Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit of each class is calculated by dividing the Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (excluding distributions), as reported on the Statements of Comprehensive Income, by the weighted average number of units in issue during the related period.

3. Valuation of Investments

The valuation date (*Valuation Date*) for a Fund is any day when the Manager's head office is open for business. The Manager may, at its discretion, establish other Valuation Dates.

The fair value of the investments or assets of a Fund is determined as follows:

a) Cash and Other Assets

Cash, accounts receivable, dividends receivable, distributions receivable, and interest receivable are valued at fair value or at their recorded cost, plus or minus any foreign exchange between recognition of the asset by the Fund and the current Valuation Date, which approximates fair value.

b) Bonds, Debentures, and Other Debt Obligations

Bonds, debentures, and other debt obligations are fair valued using the last traded price provided by a recognized vendor upon the close of trading on a Valuation Date, whereby the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. If the last traded price does not fall within that day's bid-ask spread, then the Manager will determine the price that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances.

c) Listed Securities, Unlisted Securities, and Fair Value Pricing of Foreign Securities

Any security that is listed or traded on a securities exchange is fair valued using the last traded price, whereby the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread or, if there is no traded price on that exchange or the last traded price does not fall within that day's bid-ask spread and in the case of securities traded on an OTC market, at the fair value as determined by the Manager as an appropriate basis for valuation. In such situations, a fair value will be determined by the Manager to establish current value. If any securities are inter-listed or traded on more than one exchange or market, the Manager will use the principal exchange or market for the fair value of such securities.

Units of each mutual fund in which a Fund invests will be valued at fair value using the most recent net asset value quoted by the Trustee or Manager of the mutual fund on the Valuation Date.

Unlisted securities are fair valued using the last traded price quoted by a recognized dealer, or the Manager may determine a price that more accurately reflects the fair value of these securities if the Manager feels the last traded price does not reflect fair value.

Fair value pricing is designed to avoid stale prices and to provide a more accurate fair value, and may assist in the deterrence of harmful short-term or excessive trading in the Fund. When securities listed or traded on markets or exchanges that close prior to North or South American markets or exchanges are valued by the Manager at their fair market value, instead of using quoted or published prices, the prices of such securities used to calculate the Fund's net assets or net asset value may differ from quoted or published prices of such securities.

d) Derivatives

Long positions in options, debt-like securities, and listed warrants are valued at fair value using the last traded price as established on either their principal trading exchange or by a recognized dealer in such securities, whereby the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread and the credit rating of each counterparty (as rated by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global) meets or exceeds the minimum approved credit rating.

When any option is written by any Fund, the premium received by the Fund will be reflected as a liability that will be valued at an amount equal to the current fair value of the option that would have the effect of closing the position. Any difference resulting from revaluation shall be treated as an unrealized gain or loss on investment; the liability shall be deducted in arriving at the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of the Fund. The securities that are the subject of a written option, if any, will be valued in the manner described above for listed securities.

Futures contracts, forward contracts, or swaps will be valued at fair value of the gain or loss, if any, that would be realized on the Valuation Date if the position in the futures contracts, forward contracts, or swaps were to be closed out.

Margin paid or deposited in respect of futures contracts and forward contracts will be reflected as an account receivable and margin consisting of assets other than cash will be noted as held as collateral.

Other derivatives and margin are fair valued in a manner that the Manager determines to represent their fair value.

e) Restricted Securities

Restricted securities purchased by any Fund will be fair valued in a manner that the Manager determines to represent their fair value.

f) Other Investments

All other investments of the Funds will be fair valued in accordance with the laws of the Canadian securities regulatory authorities, where applicable.

The value of any security or other property of a Fund for which a market quotation is not readily available or where the market quotations do not properly reflect the fair value of such securities will be determined by the Manager by valuing the securities at their fair value. In such situations, fair value will be determined using the fair valuation technique that most accurately reflects the fair value as established by the Manager.

4. Interest in Underlying Funds

The Funds may invest in other investment funds (*Underlying Funds*). Each Underlying Fund invests in a portfolio of assets to generate returns in the form of investment income and capital appreciation for its unitholders. Each Underlying Fund finances its operations primarily through the issuance of redeemable units, which are puttable at the unitholder's option and entitle the unitholder to a proportionate share of the underlying fund's net assets. The Fund's interests in Underlying Funds held in the form of redeemable units, are reported in its Schedule of Investments at fair value, which represents the Funds' maximum exposure on those investments. The Funds' interests in underlying funds as at the prior year period ends are presented in the Financial Instruments Risks - Concentration Risk section in the Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio. Distributions earned from Underlying Funds are included in "Investment Income" in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. The total realized and change in unrealized gains (losses) arising from Underlying Funds are also included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. The Funds do not provide any additional significant financial or other support to Underlying Funds.

Where applicable, the table "Interests in Underlying Funds" presented as part of the Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio, provides additional information on the Funds' investments in Underlying Funds where the ownership interest exceeds 20% of each Underlying Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Redeemable Units Issued and Outstanding

Each Fund is permitted to have an unlimited number of classes of units and may issue an unlimited number of units of each class. The outstanding units represent the capital of a Fund. Each unit has no par value and the value of each unit is the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit next determined. Settlement of the cost for units issued is completed as per security regulations in place at the time of issue. Distributions made by a Fund and reinvested by unitholders in additional units also constitute issued redeemable units of a Fund.

Units are redeemed at the net assets attributable to holders of a redeemable unit per unit of a Fund. A right to redeem units of a Fund may be suspended with the approval of the Canadian securities regulatory authorities or when normal trading is suspended on a stock, options, or futures exchange within Canada or outside of Canada on which securities or derivatives that make up more than 50% of the value or underlying exposure of the total assets of a Fund, not including any liabilities of a Fund, are traded and when those securities or derivatives are not traded on any other exchange that represents a reasonably practical alternative for a Fund. The Fund is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The capital received by a Fund is utilized within the respective investment mandate of the Fund. This includes the ability to make liquidity available to satisfy unitholder unit redemption requirements upon the unitholder's request.

Changes in issued and outstanding units for the annual periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 can be found on the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units.

6. Management Fees and Operating Expenses

Management fees are based on the net asset value of the Funds and are calculated daily. Management fees are paid to the Manager in consideration for providing, or arranging for the provision of, management, distribution, and portfolio advisory services. The maximum annual management fee expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value that can be charged by a Fund is reported in footnote *Maximum Chargeable Annual Management Fee Rates* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

In addition to the management fees, the Funds are responsible for all expenses relating to the operation and conduct of the business of the Funds, which may include interest, operating, and administrative costs (other than advertising and promotional expenses, which are the responsibility of the Manager), brokerage fees, commissions, spreads, regulatory fees, Independent Review Committee fees, taxes, audit and legal fees and expenses, safekeeping and custodial fees, investor servicing costs, and costs of unitholder reports, prospectuses, and other reports. All such operating expenses are paid by the Manager and recovered from the Funds. The Funds do not pay a fee to the Trustee.

The Manager may recover less than the actual operating expenses paid by the Manager, resulting in the Manager absorbing expenses. The Manager may also charge to a Fund less than the maximum management fee in footnote *Maximum Chargeable Annual Management Fee Rates* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income, resulting in the Manager waiving management fees.

At its sole discretion, the Manager may stop absorbing operating expenses and/or waiving management fees at any time. Operating expenses absorbed and/or management fees waived by the Manager are disclosed on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

In some cases, the Manager may charge management fees to a Fund that are less than the management fees the Manager is entitled to charge in respect of certain investors in a Fund. The difference in the amount of the management fees will be paid out by the Fund to the applicable investors as a distribution of additional units of the Fund (*Management Fee Distributions*). Management Fee Distributions are negotiable between the Manager and the investor and are dependent primarily on the size of the investor's investment in the Fund. Management Fee Distributions paid to qualified investors do not adversely impact the Fund or any of the Fund's other investors. The Manager may increase or decrease the amount of Management Fee Distributions to certain investors from time to time.

Where a Fund invests in units of an Underlying Fund, the Fund does not pay duplicate management fees on the portion of its assets that it invests in units of the Underlying Fund. In addition, the Fund will not pay duplicate sales fees or redemption fees with respect to the purchase or redemption by it of units of the Underlying Fund. Some of the Underlying Funds held by the Funds may offer Management Fee Distributions. Such Management Fee Distributions of an Underlying Fund will be paid out as required for taxable distribution payments by a Fund. The manager of an Underlying Fund may, in some cases, waive a portion of an Underlying Fund's management fee and/or absorb a portion of an Underlying Fund's operating expenses.

7. Income Taxes and Withholding Taxes

The Funds qualify as mutual fund trusts under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). No income tax is payable by the Funds on net income and/or net realized capital gains that are distributed to unitholders. In addition, income taxes payable on undistributed net realized capital gains are refundable on a formula basis when units of the Funds are redeemed. Sufficient net income and realized capital gains of the Funds have been, or will be, distributed to the unitholders such that no tax is payable by the Funds and, accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the financial statements. Occasionally, a Fund may pay distributions in excess of the net income and net realized capital gains of the Fund. This excess distribution is called a return of capital and is non-taxable to the unitholder. However, a return of capital reduces the average cost of the unitholder's units for tax purposes, which may result in a capital gain to the unitholder to the extent the average cost becomes less than zero.

Non-capital losses that arose in 2006 and thereafter are available to be carried forward for 20 years.

Capital losses for income tax purposes may be carried forward indefinitely and applied against capital gains realized in future years. Where applicable, a Fund's net capital and non-capital losses are reported in footnote *Net Capital and Non-Capital Losses* on the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units.

The Funds have a taxation year-end of December 15 (except Imperial Money Market Pool, which has a taxation year-end of December 31).

The Funds currently incur withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income and gains are recorded on a gross basis and the related withholding taxes are shown as a separate expense in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

8. Brokerage Commissions and Fees

The total commissions paid by the Funds to brokers in connection with portfolio transactions are reported in footnote *Brokerage Commissions and Fees* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income of each Fund. In allocating brokerage business to a dealer, consideration may be given by the portfolio sub-advisors of the Funds for the provision of goods and services by the dealer or a third party, other than order execution (referred to in the industry as "soft dollar" arrangements). These goods and services are paid for with a portion of brokerage commissions and assist the portfolio sub-advisors with their investment decision-making services to the Funds or relate directly to executing portfolio transactions on behalf of the Funds. The total soft dollar payments paid by the Funds to brokers are reported in footnote *Brokerage Commissions and Fees* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income of each Fund. In addition, the Manager may enter into commission recapture arrangements with certain dealers with respect to the Fund. Any commission recaptured will be paid to the applicable Fund.

Fixed income and certain other securities are transacted in an OTC market, where participants are dealing as principals. Such securities are generally traded on a net basis and do not normally involve brokerage commissions, but will typically include a "spread" (being the difference between the bid and the offer prices on the security of the applicable marketplace).

Spreads associated with fixed income securities trading and certain other securities are not ascertainable and, for that reason, are not included in the dollar amounts. In addition, the soft dollar amounts only include the value of research and other services supplied by a third party to CIBC Asset Management Inc. (*CAMI* or the *Portfolio Advisor*) and any portfolio sub-advisors, as the value of the services supplied to the Portfolio Advisor and any portfolio sub-advisors by the dealer is not ascertainable. When these services benefit more than one Fund, the costs are allocated among the Funds based on transaction activity or some other fair basis as determined by the Portfolio Advisor and any portfolio sub-advisors.

9. Related Party Transactions

CIBC and its affiliates have the following roles and responsibilities with respect to the Funds and receive the fees described below in connection with their roles and responsibilities. The Funds may hold securities of CIBC. CIBC and its affiliates may also be involved in underwriting or lending to issuers of securities that may be held by the Funds, have purchased or sold securities from or to the Funds while acting as principal, have purchased or sold securities from or to the Funds on behalf of another investment fund managed by CIBC or an affiliate, and also may have been involved as a counterparty to derivative transactions. Management fees payable and other accrued expenses on the Statements of Financial Position are amounts generally payable to a related party of the Fund.

Manager, Trustee, Portfolio Advisor, and certain Portfolio Sub-Advisors of the Funds

CIBC is the Manager, CIBC Trust Corporation is the Trustee, and CAMI is the Portfolio Advisor of each of the Funds. American Century Investment Management, Inc. (*ACI*) is a portfolio sub-advisor to certain Funds. Although not an affiliate, CIBC had previously owned a 41% equity interest in ACI. On December 21, 2015, CIBC announced that it entered into a definitive agreement to sell its minority position in ACI. The sale was completed on May 19, 2016.

The Manager also arranges for fund administrative services (other than advertising and promotional, which are the responsibility of the Manager), legal, investor servicing, and costs of unitholder reports, prospectuses, and other reports. The Manager is the registrar and transfer agent for the Funds and provides, or arranges for the provision of, all other administrative services required by the Funds. The dollar amount

(including all applicable taxes) of all fund administrative expenses (net of absorptions) that the Manager recovers from a Fund is reported in footnote *Administrative and Other Fund Operating Expenses* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Brokerage Arrangements and Soft Dollars

The Portfolio Advisor generally delegates trading and execution authority to the portfolio sub-advisors. Where applicable, disclosure of the amounts of soft dollars can be found in the *Brokerage Commission and Fees* schedule on the Statements of Comprehensive Income for each Fund.

The Portfolio Advisor and portfolio sub-advisors make decisions, including the selection of markets and dealers and the negotiation of commissions, with respect to the purchase and sale of portfolio securities, certain derivative products and the execution of portfolio transactions. Brokerage business may be allocated by the Portfolio Advisor and portfolio sub-advisors to CIBC World Markets Inc. and/or CIBC World Markets Corp., each a subsidiary of CIBC. The total commissions paid to related brokers in connection with portfolio transactions are reported in footnote *Brokerage Commissions and Fees* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income of each Fund.

CIBC World Markets Inc. and CIBC World Markets Corp. may also earn spreads on the sale of fixed income and other securities, and certain derivative products to the Funds. Dealers, including CIBC World Markets Inc. and CIBC World Markets Corp., may furnish goods and services, other than order execution, to the Portfolio Advisor and portfolio sub-advisors that process trades through them (referred to in the industry as “soft dollar” arrangements). These goods and services are paid for with a portion of brokerage commissions and assist the Portfolio Advisor and portfolio sub-advisors with their investment decision-making services to the Fund or relate directly to executing portfolio transactions on behalf of the Fund. As per terms of the portfolio sub-advisory agreements, such soft dollar arrangements are in compliance with applicable laws. Custodial fees directly related to portfolio transactions incurred by a Fund, otherwise payable by the Fund, shall be paid by CAMI, and/or dealer(s) directed by CAMI, up to the amount of the credits generated under soft dollar arrangements from trading on behalf of the Fund, or a portion of the Fund, during that month. The total soft dollar payments paid by the Fund to related brokers are reported in footnote *Brokerage Commissions and Fees* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income of each Fund. In addition, the Manager may enter into commission recapture arrangements with certain dealers with respect to the Funds. Any commission recaptured will be paid to the relevant Fund.

Custodian

The custodian holds all cash and securities for the Funds and ensures that those assets are kept separate from any other cash or securities that the custodian might be holding. The custodian also provides other services to the Funds including record keeping and processing of foreign exchange transactions. CIBC Mellon Trust Company is the custodian of the Funds (the *Custodian*). The Custodian may hire sub-custodians for the Funds. The fees and spreads for services of the Custodian directly related to the execution of portfolio transactions by a Fund, or a portion of a Fund, are paid by CAMI and/or dealer(s) directed by CAMI up to the amount of the credits generated under soft dollar arrangements from trading on behalf of the Funds during that month. All other fees for the services of the Custodian are paid by the Manager, and charged to the Funds on a recoverable basis. CIBC owns a 50% interest in CIBC Mellon Trust Company.

Service Provider

CIBC Mellon Global Securities Services Company (*CIBC GSS*) provides certain services to the Funds, including securities lending, fund accounting and reporting, and portfolio valuation. Such servicing fees are paid by the Manager and charged to the Funds on a recoverable basis. CIBC indirectly owns a 50% interest in CIBC GSS.

The dollar amount paid by the Funds (including all applicable taxes) to CIBC Mellon Trust Company for custodial fees (net of absorptions) and to CIBC GSS for securities lending, fund accounting and reporting, and portfolio valuation (net of absorptions) for the annual periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 is reported in footnote *Service Provider* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

10. Hedging

Certain foreign currency denominated positions have been hedged, or partially hedged, by forward foreign currency contracts as part of the investment strategies of certain Pools. These hedges are indicated by a hedging reference number on the Schedule of Investment Portfolio and a corresponding hedging reference number on the Schedule of Derivative Assets and Liabilities Forward Foreign Currency Contracts for those Pools.

11. Collateral on Specified Derivatives

Short-term investments may be used as collateral for futures contracts outstanding with brokers.

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Unitholders of

Imperial Money Market Pool
Imperial Short-Term Bond Pool
Imperial Canadian Bond Pool
Imperial Canadian Diversified Income Pool
Imperial International Bond Pool
Imperial Equity High Income Pool
Imperial Canadian Dividend Income Pool
Imperial Global Equity Income Pool
(collectively, the "Funds")

Imperial Canadian Equity Pool
Imperial U.S. Equity Pool
Imperial International Equity Pool
Imperial Overseas Equity Pool
Imperial Emerging Economies Pool
Conservative Income Portfolio
Balanced Income Portfolio
Enhanced Income Portfolio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each of the Funds, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units and cash flows for the periods then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the Funds as at December 31, 2016 and 2015, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the periods then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Toronto, Canada
March 20, 2017



Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

**Imperial Pools
Income Generation Portfolios**

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