



# Imperial Canadian Equity Pool

## Annual Management Report of Fund Performance

for the financial year ended December 31, 2016

*All figures are reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.*

This annual management report of fund performance contains financial highlights but does not contain the complete annual financial statements of the investment fund. If you have not received a copy of the annual financial statements with this annual management report of fund performance, you can get a copy of the annual financial statements at your request, and at no cost, by calling us toll-free at 1-888-357-8777, by writing to us at CIBC, 18 York Street, Suite 1300, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2T8, or by visiting [www.cibc.com/mutualfunds](http://www.cibc.com/mutualfunds) or the SEDAR website at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

Unitholders may also contact us using one of these methods to request a copy of the investment fund's proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record, or quarterly portfolio disclosure.

### Management Discussion of Fund Performance

#### Investment Objective and Strategies

**Investment Objective:** Imperial Canadian Equity Pool (the *Pool*) seeks to provide long-term growth through capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of Canadian issuers including preferred shares, warrants, securities convertible into equity securities, and other common share equivalents.

**Investment Strategies:** The Pool invests primarily in high-quality small-, medium-, and large-capitalization Canadian corporations and exchange-traded funds (*ETFs*) in order to achieve its investment objectives and employs a combination of investment styles that may include growth, value, core, income-generating, and passive strategies when making investment decisions.

#### Risk

The Pool is a Canadian equity fund that is suitable for medium- to long-term investors who can tolerate medium investment risk.

For the period ended December 31, 2016, the Pool's overall level of risk remains as discussed in the simplified prospectus.

#### Results of Operations

CIBC Asset Management Inc. (*CAMI* or the *Portfolio Advisor*), Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management Limited (*CC&L*) and Foyston, Gordon & Payne Inc. (*FGP*) provide investment advice and investment management services to the Pool. CAMI, CC&L and FGP use different investment styles and the percentage of the Pool allocated to them will change from time to time.

- CAMI – Canadian Equity Core, approximately 30%
- CAMI – Canadian Equity Value, approximately 30%
- CC&L – Canadian Equity Growth, approximately 30%
- CC&L – Canadian Equity Growth at a Reasonable Price, approximately 5%
- FGP – Canadian Equity Traditional Value, approximately 5%

The commentary that follows provides a summary of the results of operations for the period ended December 31, 2016. All dollar figures are expressed in thousands, unless otherwise indicated.

The Pool's net asset value increased by 21% during the period, from \$2,203,014 as at December 31, 2015 to \$2,654,811 as at December 31, 2016. Positive investment performance was partially offset by net redemptions of \$10,564 in the period, which included redemptions of \$100,041 due to rebalancing of a portfolio product that holds units of the Pool, resulting in an overall increase in net asset value.

Class A units of the Pool posted a return of 20.7% for the period. The Pool's primary benchmark, the S&P/TSX Composite Index (the *benchmark*), returned 21.1% for the same period. The Pool's return is after the deduction of fees and expenses, unlike the benchmark.

A number of central banks, particularly the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan, signalled over the period that their programs may have reached the limits of their effectiveness. Conversely, the U.S. Federal Reserve Board raised U.S. interest rates for the first time in a year. The divergence in monetary policy helped the U.S. dollar soar to highs not witnessed since 2003. The Bank of Canada left interest rates unchanged.

The unexpected election of Donald Trump as U.S. president in November raised expectations for reflationary growth policies, which benefited the energy, materials and financials sectors.

Returns in the Canadian equity market were significantly affected by rising prices for commodities such as oil, copper and gold. The price of oil was volatile but ultimately ended the year close to its annual high and up 45% from where it started. The price of gold experienced significant growth during the first half of the year, which helped fuel the strong performance of Canadian small-capitalization equities. The majority of the gain was reversed late in the year, however, as a result of rising U.S. real interest rates, a stronger U.S. dollar, stronger economic data and lower demand for "safe haven" assets.

The best-performing sectors in Canada were materials and energy. In both sectors the lowest-quality companies performed the best, as the potential for bankruptcy at the lower commodity prices was effectively removed. Rising commodity prices also improved sentiment regarding the risk of bank loan loss provisions, which was reflected in bank stock performance.

In the Canadian Equity Core component of the Pool, a slight underweight allocation to the materials sector moderately detracted from performance, as did stock selection in the materials and information technology sectors. Lower-quality materials stocks outperformed the higher-quality holdings in the Pool. Holding a modest sum of cash also slightly detracted from performance.

Significant individual detractors included Suncor Energy Inc., which was sold due to concerns that differential margins would weaken, but which subsequently appreciated. DH Corp. experienced operational issues that hampered performance, and was also sold from the Pool because CAMI expects those issues to continue.

A moderate underweight allocation to the underperforming health care sector contributed to performance in the period, as did stock selection in the utilities and real estate sectors.

Significant individual contributors included Valeant Pharmaceuticals International Inc., Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. and Canadian Natural Resources Ltd. CAMI sold its holding in Valeant before the stock experienced its largest decline, as a result of a highly leveraged balance sheet and questionable sales practices. Agnico Eagle was held earlier in the year as gold prices rose, which resulted in a significant gain. Canadian Natural Resources benefited from a low cost structure and predictable production growth.

Home Capital Group Inc. was added to the component, because CAMI expects a rebound in earnings, an increased dividend and a share buyback. Detour Gold Corp. was also added as the share price weakened as a result of near-term uncertainty and lower guidance. CAMI believes the company's longer-term valuation is compelling. CAMI sold the holding in ProMetic Life Sciences Inc. because the company's quality deteriorated as it required more capital.

In the Canadian Equity Value component of the Pool, a moderate underweight allocation in the materials sector, which was the result of company valuations in the sector, detracted from performance as gold and base metal stocks benefited from higher commodity prices.

Individual detractors included Empire Co. Ltd. and Magna International Inc. Continued cyclical and operational challenges negatively affected Empire's share price, which significantly detracted from performance. Magna detracted moderately from performance as the stock lagged despite continued strong operating results.

A moderate underweight allocation in the consumer staples sector and slight underweight allocation in the information technology sector contributed to performance as these sectors underperformed. A slight overweight allocation in the energy sector also contributed, as commodity prices recovered and companies reduced costs and fortified their balance sheets.

Significant individual contributors included an underweight exposure to Valeant for most of the year, and a holding in Teck Resources Ltd., which benefited from rising coal prices.

The component established a new holding in Boardwalk REIT as its stock price weakened. CAMI believes the company will benefit as higher oil prices strengthen the economy in western Canada. Existing holdings in Goldcorp Inc., Enbridge Inc., Canadian Natural Resources and Agrium Inc. were increased as stock market volatility improved their valuations.

Holdings in Encana Corp., ARC Resources Ltd. and First Quantum Minerals Ltd. were eliminated as their equity valuations improved. For the same reason, CAMI reduced exposure to TransCanada Corp., Sun Life Financial Inc., Manulife Financial Corp. and The Toronto-Dominion Bank.

In the Canadian Equity Growth component of the Pool, sector allocation detracted significantly performance, particularly the large overweight allocation in information technology, the significant underweight allocation in energy and the overweight allocation in health care. Stock selection within the industrials and financials sectors also detracted significantly.

Individual detractors included holdings Suncor and Air Canada. Suncor underperformed relative to junior producers and service companies, as the energy sector rallied on higher oil prices, but oil prices weighed on Air Canada. Underweight exposure to First Quantum Minerals and Barrick Gold Corp. detracted from relative performance as both stocks doubled given higher copper and gold prices.

Stock selection in the health care sector contributed to performance due to significant overweight exposure to small-cap stocks, particularly within health care facilities and biotechnology. Stock selection in the materials sector also contributed as a result of exposures within fertilizers and agricultural chemical companies, as well as silver and gold stocks.

Individual contributors included long-term care services providers Extendicare Inc. and Sienna Senior Living Inc. and biotech company ProMetic. Holdings in Pan American Silver Corp. and Fortuna Silver Mines Inc., which were initially small, also contributed as the prices for both stocks more than doubled in response to rising silver prices.

CC&L added a new holding in Teck because its growth outlook improved. For a similar reason, the holding in Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce was increased to a sizeable overweight. CC&L eliminated the holding in Magna because of its unattractive risk-return profile. The holding in Suncor was decreased due to its lower growth outlook relative to the industry.

In the Canadian Equity Growth at a Reasonable Price component of the Pool, stock selection in the energy, materials and industrials sectors detracted significantly from performance. Individual detractors included MacDonald, Dettwiler and Associates Ltd. (MDA) and Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd. MDA's stock price fell after new leadership was announced and amid concerns about the firm's ability to capitalize on U.S. classified work. Osisko has significantly less leverage to gold

prices than its peers, and was eliminated due to its uncertain short-term outlook.

A moderate underweight exposure to the financials sector and a slight overweight exposure to the energy sector contributed slightly to performance.

Individual contributors included Alamos Gold Inc., Shopify Inc. and Capstone Mining Corp. Alamos shares rose as annual production increased to record levels while all-in costs decreased. Shopify's recurring revenue from software subscriptions saw explosive growth in the second half of 2016. Capstone Mining benefited from strong operational performance and record-setting production.

CC&L added a new holding in First Majestic Silver Corp., which is highly sensitive to silver prices. The existing holding in Open Text Corp. was increased as the company initiated a dividend and has been pursuing organic growth. Existing holding Parex Resources Inc., which routinely exceeds its own guidance and market expectations, was trimmed to pursue other opportunities.

In the Canadian Equity Traditional Value component, a moderate underweight allocation in the materials sector, specifically lack of exposure to gold, detracted significantly from performance. Significant overweight allocations in the industrials and financials sectors detracted moderately. Industrials stocks faced concerns regarding a cyclical slowdown in the global economy, and the financials sector had positive returns but underperformed a very strong market.

Individual detractors included Canfor Pulp Products Inc. and Western Forest Products Inc., which both suffered from weak sentiment in the forest products industry. Torstar Corp. experienced continued poor operating performance, and FGP eliminated the holding from the component.

Stock selection in the consumer staples sector contributed moderately. Individual contributors included Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corp., which benefited from the revival of China's steel industry, Calfrac Well Services Ltd., which benefited as crude oil prices recovered, and Transcontinental Inc., as the company's move into food packaging provides the potential for growth.

FGP added Newalta Corp., for its strong management team and record of free cash flow generation, Sandvine Corp., for its strong balance sheet and attractive valuation, and Uranium Participation Corp. because FGP expects the commodity price to rise.

Holdings in AGT Food & Ingredients Inc., Genworth MI Canada Inc. and Laurentian Bank of Canada were eliminated as they reached FGP's assessment of fair value.

### Recent Developments

Effective April 27, 2016, the composition of the Independent Review Committee (*IRC*) changed. John Crow resigned his position as member and Chair. Marcia Lewis Brown was appointed as member and Don Hunter was appointed as Chair.

### Related Party Transactions

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (*CIBC*) and its affiliates have the following roles and responsibilities with respect to the Pool, and receive the fees described below in connection with their roles and responsibilities.

#### Manager

CIBC is the Manager of the Pool. CIBC receives management fees with respect to the day-to-day business and operations of the Pool. The Pool pays the Manager a maximum annual management fee rate of 0.25% of the net asset value of the Pool, as described in the section entitled *Management Fees*.

#### Trustee

CIBC Trust Corporation (*CIBC Trust*), a wholly-owned subsidiary of CIBC, is the trustee (the *Trustee*) of the Pool. The Trustee holds title to the property (cash and securities) of the Pool on behalf of its unitholders.

#### Portfolio Advisor

The portfolio advisor provides, or arranges to provide, investment advice and portfolio management services to the Pool. CAMI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CIBC, is the portfolio advisor of the Pool.

#### Discretionary Managers

As at the date of this report, units of the Pool are offered through discretionary investment management services provided by certain subsidiaries of CIBC (collectively, the *Discretionary Managers*). The Discretionary Managers may include CIBC Trust and CAMI. The Discretionary Managers arrange to purchase, switch, and redeem units of the Pool on behalf of their clients who have entered into discretionary investment management agreements with one of the Discretionary Managers. The Discretionary Managers are the registered unitholders of the Pools for the purposes of receiving all unitholder materials and having the right to vote all proxies with respect to units of the Pool. Units of the Pool are also offered to investors in connection with certain products offered by affiliated dealers pursuant to the terms of the account agreements governing such products. There are no compensation arrangements with these dealers in respect of the sale of units of the Pool. However, CIBC Trust receives fees from its clients for offering discretionary management services and, from these fees, CIBC Trust may pay affiliated dealers and other CIBC members for services provided in connection with the client's discretionary investment managed account, which may hold units of the Pool.

CIBC receives fees from CIBC Trust for the services of CIBC advisors that assist investors with opening discretionary investment management accounts where CIBC Trust acts as the Discretionary Manager and for acting as the investors' ongoing relationship manager. CIBC is responsible for the remuneration of the CIBC advisors and may pay the CIBC advisors out of such fees. Further details of the arrangement between CIBC and CIBC Trust may be found in the discretionary investment management agreement between CIBC Trust and investors. CAMI receives fees from their

clients for offering discretionary investment managed accounts, which may hold units of the Pool, and may pay a portion of such fees to their investment counsellors.

#### *Brokerage Arrangements and Soft Dollars*

The Portfolio Advisor and any 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 any portfolio sub-advisors to CIBC World Markets Inc. (CIBC WM) and CIBC World Markets Corp., each a subsidiary of CIBC. CIBC WM and CIBC World Markets Corp. may also earn spreads on the sale of fixed income and other securities and certain derivative products to the Pool. A spread is the difference between the bid and ask prices for a security in the applicable marketplace, with respect to the execution of portfolio transactions. The spread will differ based upon various factors such as the type and liquidity of the security.

Dealers, including CIBC WM and CIBC World Markets Corp., may furnish goods and services, other than order execution, to the Portfolio Advisor and any portfolio sub-advisors in partial exchange for processing trades through them (referred to in the industry as “soft dollar” arrangements). These goods and services are paid for with a portion of the brokerage commissions and assist the Portfolio Advisor and any portfolio sub-advisors with investment decision-making services for the Pool or relate directly to the execution of portfolio transactions on behalf of the Pool. As per the terms of the portfolio sub-advisory agreement, such soft dollar arrangements are in compliance with applicable laws.

In addition, the Manager may enter into commission recapture arrangements with certain dealers with respect to the Pool. Any commission recaptured will be paid to the Pool.

During the period, the Pool paid brokerage commissions and other fees of \$420,751 to CIBC WM; the Pool did not pay any brokerage commissions or other fees to CIBC World Markets Corp. Spreads associated with fixed income and other securities are not ascertainable and, for that reason, cannot be included when determining these amounts.

#### *Pool Transactions*

The Pool may enter into one or more of the following transactions (the *Related Party Transactions*) in reliance on the standing instructions issued by the IRC:

- invest in or hold equity securities of CIBC or issuers related to a portfolio sub-advisor;
- invest in or hold non-exchange-traded debt securities of CIBC or an issuer related to CIBC in a primary offering and in the secondary market;
- invest in or hold debt securities of CIBC or issuers related to a portfolio sub-advisor purchased in the secondary market;

- make an investment in the securities of an issuer for which CIBC WM, CIBC World Markets Corp., or any affiliate of CIBC (a *Related Dealer*) acts as an underwriter during the offering of the securities at any time during the 60-day period following the completion of the offering of such securities (in the case of a “private placement” offering, in accordance with the exemptive relief order granted by the Canadian securities regulatory authorities and in accordance with the policies and procedures relating to such investment);
- purchase equity or debt securities from or sell them to a Related Dealer, where it is acting as principal;
- undertake currency and currency derivative transactions where a Related Dealer is the counterparty; and
- purchase securities from or sell securities to another investment fund or a managed account managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager.

At least annually, the IRC reviews the Related Party Transactions for which they have issued standing instructions. The IRC is required to advise the Canadian securities regulatory authorities, after a matter has been referred or reported to the IRC by the Manager, if it determines that an investment decision was not made in accordance with conditions of its approval.

#### *Custodian*

CIBC Mellon Trust Company is the custodian of the Pool (the *Custodian*). The Custodian holds all cash and securities for the Pool 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 Pool including record-keeping and processing of foreign exchange transactions. The Custodian may hire sub-custodians for the Pool. The fees and spreads for services of the Custodian directly related to the execution of portfolio transactions initiated by CAMI as the Portfolio Advisor 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 by CAMI on behalf of the Pool during that month. All other fees and spreads for the services of the Custodian are paid by the Manager and charged to the Pool on a recoverable basis. CIBC owns a 50% interest in the Custodian.

#### *Service Provider*

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

## Financial Highlights

The following tables show selected key financial information about the Pool and are intended to help you understand the Pool's financial performance for the period ended December 31.

### The Pool's Net Assets per Unit<sup>1</sup> - Class A Units

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>Net Assets, beginning of period</b>	\$ 20.93	\$ 23.84	\$ 24.19	\$ 20.64	\$ 19.51
<b>Increase (decrease) from operations:</b>					
Total revenue	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.50
Total expenses	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.02)
Realized gains (losses) for the period	0.73	0.23	1.27	0.49	0.21
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	3.05	(2.95)	(0.45)	3.13	1.19
<b>Total increase (decrease) from operations<sup>2</sup></b>	\$ 4.35	\$ (2.12)	\$ 1.44	\$ 4.23	\$ 1.88
<b>Distributions:</b>					
From income (excluding dividends)	\$ 0.02	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
From dividends	0.60	0.54	0.62	0.60	0.45
From capital gains	0.26	0.38	1.21	–	0.27
Return of capital	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total Distributions<sup>3</sup></b>	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.92	\$ 1.83	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.72
<b>Net Assets, end of period</b>	\$ 24.36	\$ 20.93	\$ 23.84	\$ 24.19	\$ 20.61

<sup>1</sup> This information is derived from the Pool's audited annual financial statements. The Pool adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (*IFRS*) on January 1, 2014. Previously, the Pool prepared its financial statements in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (*GAAP*) as defined in Part V of the CPA Canada Handbook. Under Canadian GAAP, the Pool measured fair values of its investments in accordance with CICA Handbook Section 3855 which required the use of bid prices for long positions and ask prices for short positions. As such, the net assets per unit figure presented in the financial statements may differ from the net asset value calculated for fund pricing purposes. An explanation of these differences can be found in the notes to the financial statements issued prior to January 1, 2014. Upon adoption of IFRS, the Pool measures the fair value of its investments by using the close market prices, where the close market price falls within the bid-ask spread. As such, the Pool's accounting policies for measuring the fair value of investments in the financial statements are consistent with those used in measuring the net asset value for transactions with unitholders. Accordingly, the opening net asset figure as at January 1, 2013 was restated to reflect accounting policy adjustments made in accordance with IFRS. All figures presented for periods prior to January 1, 2013 were prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP and subsequent thereto were prepared in accordance with IFRS.

<sup>2</sup> Net assets and distributions are based on the actual number of units outstanding at the relevant time. The total increase (decrease) from operations is based on the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period.

<sup>3</sup> Distributions were paid in cash, reinvested in additional units of the Pool, or both.

### Ratios and Supplemental Data - Class A Units

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>Total Net Asset Value (000s)<sup>4</sup></b>	\$ 2,654,811	\$ 2,203,014	\$ 2,004,464	\$ 1,729,955	\$ 1,378,145
<b>Number of Units Outstanding<sup>4</sup></b>	108,984,305	105,274,223	84,062,755	71,521,387	66,760,536
<b>Management Expense Ratio<sup>5</sup></b>	0.17%	0.17%	0.15%	0.10%	0.10%
<b>Management Expense Ratio before waivers or absorptions<sup>6</sup></b>	0.31%	0.32%	0.33%	0.34%	0.35%
<b>Trading Expense Ratio<sup>7</sup></b>	0.13%	0.16%	0.11%	0.09%	0.12%
<b>Portfolio Turnover Rate<sup>8</sup></b>	68.47%	69.15%	47.39%	37.65%	54.95%
<b>Net Asset Value per Unit</b>	\$ 24.36	\$ 20.93	\$ 23.84	\$ 24.19	\$ 20.64

<sup>4</sup> This information is presented as at December 31 of the period(s) shown.

<sup>5</sup> Management expense ratio is based on the total expenses of the pool (excluding commissions and other portfolio transaction costs), incurred by or allocated to a class of units for the period shown, expressed as an annualized percentage of the daily average net asset value of that class during the period.

<sup>6</sup> The decision to waive and/or absorb management fees and operating expenses is at the discretion of the Manager. The practice of waiving and/or absorbing management fees and operating expenses may continue indefinitely or may be terminated at any time without notice to unitholders.

<sup>7</sup> The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs before income taxes expressed as an annualized percentage of the daily average net asset value during the period. Spreads associated with fixed income securities trading are not ascertainable and, for that reason, are not included in the trading expense ratio calculation.

<sup>8</sup> The portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively the portfolio advisor and/or portfolio sub-advisor manages the portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to a fund buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the period. The higher a portfolio turnover rate in a period, the greater the trading costs payable by a fund in the period, and the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of a fund.

## Management Fees

The Pool, either directly or indirectly, pays an annual management fee to CIBC to cover the costs of managing the Pool. Management fees are based on the net asset value of the Pool and are calculated daily and paid monthly. Management fees are paid to CIBC in consideration for providing, or arranging for the provision of, management, distribution, and portfolio advisory services. Advertising and promotional expenses, office overhead expenses, trailing commissions, and the fees of the portfolio sub-advisor(s) are paid by CIBC out of the management fees received from the Pool. The Pool is required to pay applicable taxes on the management fees paid to CIBC. Refer to the Simplified Prospectus for the maximum annual management fee rate.

For the period ended December 31, 2016, 100% of the management fees collected from the Pool was attributable to general administration, investment advice, and profit.

## Past Performance

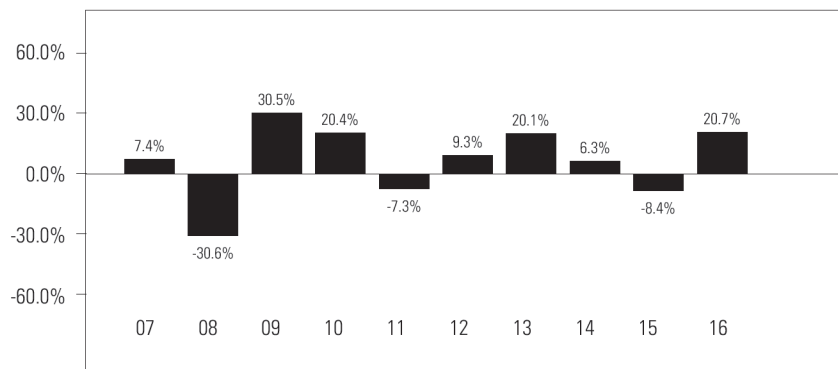
The performance data provided assumes reinvestment of distributions only and does not take into account sales, redemption, distribution, or other optional charges payable by any unitholder that would have reduced returns. Past performance does not necessarily indicate how a fund will perform in the future.

The Pool's returns are after the deduction of fees and expenses. See the section entitled Financial Highlights for the management expense ratio.

## Year-by-Year Returns

The bar chart shows the annual performance of the Pool for each of the periods shown, and illustrates how the performance has changed from period to period. The bar chart shows, in percentage terms, how an investment made on January 1 would have increased or decreased by December 31, unless otherwise indicated.

Class A Units



## Annual Compound Returns

This table shows the annual compound return of each class of units of the Pool for each indicated period ended on December 31, 2016. The annual compound total return is also compared to the Pool's benchmark(s).

The Pool's primary benchmark is the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The Pool's blended benchmark (*Blended Benchmark*) is comprised of the following:

- 90% S&P/TSX Composite Index
- 10% S&P/TSX Small Cap Index

### *Imperial Canadian Equity Pool*

	<i>1 Year</i>	<i>3 Years</i>	<i>5 Years</i>	<i>10 Years*</i>	<i>or</i>	<i>Since Inception*</i>	<i>Inception Date</i>
Class A units	20.7%	5.5%	9.1%	5.3%			October 15, 1998
S&P/TSX Composite Index	21.1%	7.1%	8.2%	4.7%			
Blended Benchmark	22.8%	7.0%	7.9%	4.5%			

\* If a class of units has been outstanding for less than 10 years, the annual compound return since inception is shown.

**S&P/TSX Composite Index** is intended to represent the Canadian equity market and includes the largest companies listed on the TSX.

**S&P/TSX Small Cap Index** is intended to represent the Canadian small cap market and includes common stock and income trust units.

A discussion of the relative performance of the Pool compared to its primary benchmark(s) can be found in *Results of Operations*.

## Imperial Canadian Equity Pool

### Summary of Investment Portfolio (as at December 31, 2016)

The summary of investment portfolio may change due to ongoing portfolio transactions of the investment fund. A quarterly update is available by visiting [www.cibc.com/mutualfunds](http://www.cibc.com/mutualfunds). The Top Positions table shows a fund's 25 largest positions. For funds with fewer than 25 positions in total, all positions are shown. Cash and cash equivalents are shown in total as one position.

<i>Portfolio Breakdown</i>	<i>% of Net Asset Value</i>	<i>Top Positions</i>	<i>% of Net Asset Value</i>
Financials	32.6	Royal Bank of Canada	6.3
Energy	19.1	Bank of Nova Scotia	3.9
Materials	12.5	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	3.8
Industrials	10.1	Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	3.4
Consumer Discretionary	6.0	Canadian Natural Resources Ltd.	2.9
Real Estate	4.2	Canadian Pacific Railway Ltd.	2.4
Information Technology	3.8	Manulife Financial Corp.	2.3
Telecommunication Services	3.4	Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.3
Consumer Staples	3.2	Barrick Gold Corp.	2.2
Other Equities	2.9	Canadian National Railway Co.	2.2
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.3	Bank of Montreal	2.0
Other Assets, less Liabilities	-0.1	Enbridge Inc.	1.8
		Sun Life Financial Inc.	1.6
		TELUS Corp.	1.5
		Brookfield Asset Management Inc., Class 'A'	1.5
		Magna International Inc.	1.5
		Agrium Inc.	1.3
		TransCanada Corp.	1.3
		Suncor Energy Inc.	1.2
		Husky Energy Inc.	1.1
		BCE Inc.	1.1
		Laurentian Bank of Canada	1.0
		Home Capital Group Inc.	1.0
		Element Fleet Management Corp.	1.0
		Teck Resources Ltd., Class 'B'	1.0



The management report of fund performance may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as “expects”, “anticipates”, “intends”, “plans”, “believes”, “estimates”, or other similar wording. In addition, any statements that may be made concerning future performance, strategies, or prospects and possible future actions taken by the fund, are also forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause the actual results and achievements of the fund to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to: general economic, market, and business conditions; fluctuations in securities prices, interest rates, and foreign currency exchange rates; changes in government regulations; and catastrophic events. We do not undertake, and specifically disclaim, any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise prior to the release of the next management report of fund performance.

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