



CIBC Managed Monthly Income Balanced 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)	\$ 681,929	\$ 674,164
Receivable for portfolio securities sold	207	702
Receivable for units issued	31	417
Other receivables	-	1
Total Assets	682,167	675,284
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Bank overdraft	164	702
Payable for units redeemed	117	980
Total Liabilities	281	1,682
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (note 5)	\$ 681,886	\$ 673,602
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Class		
Class A	\$ 673,785	\$ 664,441
Class T6	\$ 4,227	\$ 4,939
Class T8	\$ 3,874	\$ 4,222
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit (note 5)		
Class A	\$ 8.68	\$ 8.46
Class T6	\$ 9.63	\$ 9.58
Class T8	\$ 7.89	\$ 8.01

Organization of the Fund (note 1)

The Portfolio was established on August 29, 2006 (*Date Established*).

	Inception Date
Class A	October 3, 2006
Class T6	November 4, 2009
Class T8	November 10, 2009

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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		
Investment income	\$ 12,763	\$ 12,875
Dividend revenue	9,910	9,522
Other changes in fair value of investments and derivatives		
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives	12,104	14,582
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	23,812	(33,226)
Net Gain (loss) on Financial Instruments ±	58,589	3,753
Expenses (note 6)		
Management fees ±±±	15,178	16,267
Audit fees	9	8
Custodial fees	91	90
Independent review committee fees	4	–
Legal fees	8	10
Regulatory fees	89	103
Transaction costs	–	–
Unitholder reporting costs	857	877
Other expenses	3	22
	16,239	17,377
Expenses waived/absorbed by the Manager	(1,420)	(1,496)
	14,819	15,881
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (excluding distributions)	43,770	(12,128)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Class (excluding distributions)		
Class A	\$ 43,215	\$ (11,961)
Class T6	\$ 282	\$ (105)
Class T8	\$ 273	\$ (62)
Average Number of Units Outstanding for the period per Class		
Class A	77,338	79,570
Class T6	454	497
Class T8	525	512
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit (excluding distributions)		
Class A	\$ 0.55	\$ (0.15)
Class T6	\$ 0.62	\$ (0.21)
Class T8	\$ 0.52	\$ (0.12)

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

Category	Net gains (losses)	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Held for Trading	\$ –	\$ –
Designated at Inception	58,589	3,753
Total financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 58,589	\$ 3,753

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

Class A	2.05%
Class T6	2.05%
Class T8	2.05%

Administrative and Other Fund Operating Expenses (note 9)

	2016	2015
(\$000s)	787	809

Service Provider (note 9)

The amounts paid by the Portfolio (including all applicable taxes) to CIBC Mellon Trust Company for custodial fees, and to CIBC Mellon Global Securities Services Company (CIBC GSS) for securities lending, fund accounting and reporting, and portfolio valuation (all net of absorptions) for the periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	2016	2015
(\$000s)	49	65

CIBC Managed Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio

**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 A Units		Class T6 Units		Class T8 Units	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (excluding distributions)	\$ 43,215	\$ (11,961)	\$ 282	\$ (105)	\$ 273	\$ (62)
Distributions Paid or Payable to Holders of Redeemable Units						
From net investment income	(7,140)	(16,000)	(45)	(153)	(41)	(166)
Return of capital	(18,777)	(12,601)	(215)	(158)	(292)	(197)
	(25,917)	(28,601)	(260)	(311)	(333)	(363)
Redeemable Unit Transactions						
Amount received from the issuance of units	88,427	122,981	564	1,330	804	579
Amount received from reinvestment of distributions	25,627	28,249	211	252	173	180
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(122,008)	(145,018)	(1,509)	(985)	(1,265)	(735)
	(7,954)	6,212	(734)	597	(288)	24
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	9,344	(34,350)	(712)	181	(348)	(401)
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period	664,441	698,791	4,939	4,758	4,222	4,623
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period	\$ 673,785	\$ 664,441	\$ 4,227	\$ 4,939	\$ 3,874	\$ 4,222

Redeemable Units Issued and Outstanding (note 5)

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015

Balance - beginning of period	78,561	77,980	516	459	527	522
Redeemable units issued	10,376	13,693	59	128	102	68
Redeemable units issued on reinvestments	2,994	3,188	22	25	22	21
	91,931	94,861	597	612	651	611
Redeemable units redeemed	(14,343)	(16,300)	(158)	(96)	(160)	(84)
Balance - end of period	77,588	78,561	439	516	491	527

CIBC Managed Monthly Income Balanced 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)	\$ 43,770	\$ (12,128)
Adjustments for:		
Net realized (gain) loss on sale of investments and derivatives	(12,104)	(14,582)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments and derivatives	(23,812)	33,226
Purchase of investments	(53,908)	(59,985)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	82,554	74,137
Other receivables	1	(1)
	36,501	20,667
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Amount received from the issuance of units	90,181	125,195
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(125,645)	(146,196)
Distributions paid to unitholders	(499)	(594)
	(35,963)	(21,595)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash during the Period	538	(928)
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on cash	—	—
Cash (Bank Overdraft) at Beginning of Period	(702)	226
Cash (Bank Overdraft) at End of Period	\$ (164)	\$ (702)
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 9,910	\$ 9,522

CIBC Managed Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio

Schedule of Investment Portfolio As at December 31, 2016

<i>Security</i>	<i>Number of Units</i>	<i>Average Cost (\$000s)</i>	<i>Fair Value (\$000s)</i>	<i>% of Net Assets</i>
MUTUAL FUNDS				
CIBC Canadian Bond Fund, Class 'O'	9,615,142	100,992	101,857	
CIBC Canadian Short-Term Bond Index Fund, Class 'O'	10,427,589	103,723	101,019	
CIBC Dividend Income Fund, Class 'O'	24,063,883	252,598	309,652	
CIBC International Equity Fund, Class 'O'	2,088,536	27,254	33,547	
CIBC U.S. Equity Fund, Class 'O'	1,525,651	24,575	34,279	
Renaissance Corporate Bond Fund, Class 'O'	9,826,064	102,840	101,575	
TOTAL MUTUAL FUNDS		611,982	681,929	100.0%
Less: Transaction costs included in average cost		—		
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		611,982	681,929	100.0%
Other Assets, less Liabilities			(43)	0.0%
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS			681,886	100.0%

CIBC Managed Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio

Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio

Offsetting Arrangements (note 2d)

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.

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Portfolio did not enter into any arrangements whereby the financial instruments were eligible for offset.

Interests in Underlying Funds (note 4)

The following table presents additional information on the Portfolio's investments in underlying funds where the ownership interest exceeds 20% of each underlying fund as at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

As at December 31, 2016

Holding	% of Net Assets	Country of Establishment & Principal Place of Business	% of Ownership Interest
CIBC Dividend Income Fund	45.4	Canada	64.9

As at December 31, 2015

Holding	% of Net Assets	Country of Establishment & Principal Place of Business	% of Ownership Interest
CIBC Dividend Income Fund	44.8	Canada	63.6

CIBC Managed Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio

Financial Instrument Risks

Investment Objective: CIBC Managed Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio (the *Portfolio*) seeks to create a diversified portfolio by allocating its investments across a balanced blend of asset classes. Within the asset classes, the Portfolio will invest primarily in Mutual Funds including savings, income, and growth funds (the *Underlying Funds*). The Portfolio will attempt to provide a high level of regular monthly income and long-term capital growth.

Investment Strategies: The Portfolio employs a long-term strategic asset mix weighting among the Underlying Funds of 45% income and 55% growth funds. While the asset mix of the Portfolio is not generally actively managed, a review and change of the strategic asset mix may be necessary in order to meet the investment objective. The Portfolio may also rebalance the mix of the Underlying Funds to realign the weightings within the strategic asset mix.

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.

The following table presents the investment sectors held by the Portfolio as at December 31, 2015 and groups the securities by asset type, industry sector, geographic region, or currency exposure:

As at December 31, 2015

Portfolio Breakdown	% of Net Assets
Mutual Funds	
Canadian Bond	45.3
Canadian Equity	44.8
International Equity	5.0
U.S. Equity	5.0
Other Assets, less Liabilities	(0.1)
Total	100.0

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 and 2015, the Portfolio had no significant investments in debt securities.

Currency Risk

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Portfolio did not have a significant exposure to currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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 and 2015 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 A units of the Portfolio as compared to the return of the Portfolio's benchmark(s), using 36 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.

Benchmark	Impact on Net Assets (\$000s)	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
FTSE TMX Canada Universe Bond Index	3,213	3,608
S&P/TSX Composite Dividend Index	2,619	2,821
45% S&P/TSX Composite Dividend Index 30% FTSE TMX Canada Universe Bond Index 15% FTSE TMX Canada Short Term Bond Index 5% MSCI EAFE Index 5% S&P 500 Index	5,989	4,976

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

The following is a summary of the inputs used as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 in valuing the Portfolio's financial assets and financial liabilities, carried at fair value:

As at December 31, 2016

Classification	Level 1 (i)	Level 2 (ii)	Level 3 (iii)	Total
	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	
Financial Assets				
Mutual Funds	681,929	–	–	681,929
Total Financial Assets	681,929	–	–	681,929

(i) Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets

(ii) Significant other observable inputs

(iii) Significant unobservable inputs

As at December 31, 2015

Classification	Level 1 (i)	Level 2 (ii)	Level 3 (iii)	Total
	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	(\$000s)	
Financial Assets				
Mutual Funds	674,164	–	–	674,164
Total Financial Assets	674,164	–	–	674,164

(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.

CIBC Managed Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio

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 (see note 1)

1. Organization of the Funds and Financial Reporting Periods

Each of the CIBC Mutual Funds and CIBC Family of Managed 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.

CIBC Securities Inc. is the principal distributor, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (*CIBC*) is the manager (the *Manager*), and CIBC Trust Corporation is the trustee (the *Trustee*) of the Funds.

Each Fund is permitted to have an unlimited number of classes of units and may issue an unlimited number of units of each class. In the future, the offering of any classes of units of a Fund may be terminated or additional classes of units may be offered. The following table indicates the classes of units offered for sale by each of the Funds, as at the date of these financial statements:

Funds	Class A	Class T4	Class T6	Class T8	Premium Class	Institutional Class	Class O
CIBC Canadian T-Bill Fund	✓				✓		
CIBC Money Market Fund	✓				✓		✓
CIBC U.S. Dollar Money Market Fund	✓				✓		✓
CIBC Short-Term Income Fund	✓				✓		✓
CIBC Canadian Bond Fund	✓				✓		✓
CIBC Monthly Income Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Global Bond Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Global Monthly Income Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Balanced Fund	✓						
CIBC Dividend Income Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Dividend Growth Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Canadian Equity Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Canadian Equity Value Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Canadian Small-Cap Fund	✓						
CIBC U.S. Equity Fund	✓						✓
CIBC U.S. Small Companies Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Global Equity Fund	✓						
CIBC International Equity Fund	✓						✓
CIBC European Equity Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Emerging Markets Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Asia Pacific Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Latin American Fund	✓						
CIBC International Small Companies Fund	✓						
CIBC Financial Companies Fund	✓						
CIBC Canadian Resources Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Energy Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Canadian Real Estate Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Precious Metals Fund	✓						✓
CIBC Global Technology Fund	✓						
CIBC Canadian Short-Term Bond Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	✓
CIBC Canadian Bond Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	✓
CIBC Global Bond Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	
CIBC Balanced Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	
CIBC Canadian Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	✓
CIBC U.S. Broad Market Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	✓
CIBC U.S. Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	✓
CIBC International Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	✓
CIBC European Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	
CIBC Emerging Markets Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	✓
CIBC Asia Pacific Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	✓
CIBC Nasdaq Index Fund	✓				✓	✓	
CIBC Managed Income Portfolio	✓	✓	✓				
CIBC Managed Income Plus Portfolio	✓	✓	✓				
CIBC Managed Balanced Portfolio	✓	✓	✓	✓			
CIBC Managed Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio	✓		✓	✓			
CIBC Managed Balanced Growth Portfolio	✓	✓	✓	✓			
CIBC Managed Growth Portfolio	✓	✓	✓	✓			
CIBC Managed Aggressive Growth Portfolio	✓	✓	✓	✓			
CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Income Portfolio	✓	✓	✓				
CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Balanced Portfolio	✓	✓	✓	✓			
CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Growth Portfolio	✓	✓	✓	✓			

Each class of units may charge a different management fee. Operating expenses can be either common or class-specific. Class-specific expenses are allocated on a class-by-class basis. As a result, a separate net asset value per unit is calculated for each class of units.

Class A units are available to all investors on a no-load basis with a minimum investment of \$500. Investors may have to pay a short-term trading fee if applicable.

Class T4, T6, and T8 units have the same characteristics as Class A units, except that they each intend to pay a fixed distribution amount per unit, which also results in a separate net asset value per unit for each class, and may have different minimum investment requirements.

Premium Class units are available to investors on a no-load basis with a minimum investment of \$100,000 for CIBC Canadian T-Bill Fund and CIBC Money Market Fund, US\$100,000 for CIBC U.S. Dollar Money Market Fund, \$50,000 for CIBC Short-Term Income Fund, CIBC Canadian Bond Fund, CIBC Canadian Short-Term Bond Index Fund, CIBC Canadian Bond Index Fund, CIBC Global Bond Index Fund, CIBC Balanced Index Fund, CIBC Canadian Index Fund, CIBC U.S. Broad Market Index Fund, CIBC U.S. Index Fund, CIBC International Index Fund, CIBC European Index Fund, CIBC Emerging Markets Index Fund, CIBC Asia Pacific Index Fund, and CIBC Nasdaq Index Fund, and US\$50,000 for the U.S. dollar purchase option of CIBC U.S. Broad Market Index Fund and CIBC Nasdaq Index Fund. Management fees charged in respect of Premium Class units are lower than those charged in respect of Class A units.

Institutional Class units are available to investors with a minimum investment of \$50,000. Institutional Class units are available to investors participating in programs that do not require the payment of sales charges by investors and do not require the payment of service or trailing commissions to dealers, and others who pay an annual fee to their dealer. For these investors, we “unbundle” the typical distribution costs and charge a lower management fee. Potential investors include institutional clients, clients of “fee-for-service” investment advisors, dealer sponsored “wrap accounts”, and others who pay an annual fee to their dealer instead of transactional sales charges and where the dealer does not receive service fees or trailing commissions from the Manager.

Class O units are only available to certain investors who have been approved by and have entered into a Class O unit account agreement with the Manager or whose dealer or discretionary manager offers separately managed accounts or similar programs and has entered into a Class O unit account agreement with the Manager. These investors are typically financial services companies, including the Manager, that use Class O units of a fund to facilitate offering other products to investors. No management fees or operating expenses are charged to a fund in respect of Class O units; instead, a negotiated management fee is charged by the Manager directly to, or as directed by, Class O unitholders or dealers and discretionary managers on behalf of unitholders.

The date upon which each Fund was established by Declaration of Trust (*Date Established*) and the date upon which each class of 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 of the Funds 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 the Statements of Cash Flows of each of the Funds are for the annual periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, except for Funds or classes established during either period, 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 notes 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;

Notes to Financial Statements

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 or Canadian municipal 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 2).

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 a 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. Gold bullion recorded at fair value established by the last traded market price when the price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. 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) Investment income is the sum of income paid to the fund that is generated from a fund's investment fund holdings.
- vi) 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 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units 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 (except for CIBC U.S. Dollar Money Market Fund, CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Income Portfolio, CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Balanced Portfolio, and CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Growth Portfolio, which are valued in U.S. dollars) at the current rates prevailing on each valuation date.

Purchases and sales of investments, income, and expenses are translated into Canadian dollars, which is the Funds' functional and presentation currency (with the exception of the above-mentioned Funds which are valued in U.S. dollars) 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 and in Income, respectively, on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

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 Funds that use the forward foreign currency contracts for hedging, or as Derivative income (loss) from forward foreign currency contracts for Funds 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) from futures contracts 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 fund 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 Fund 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) Multi-Class Structured Funds

The realized and unrealized capital gains or losses, income, and common expenses (other than class-specific operating expenses and management fees) of the Fund are allocated on each valuation date to the unitholders in proportion to the respective prior day's net asset value, which includes unitholder trades dated for that day, of each class of units at the date on which the allocation is made. All class-specific operating expenses and management fees do not require allocation. All class-specific operating expenses are paid by the Manager and are collected from the Funds on a recoverable basis.

l) 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.

m) Legend of Abbreviations

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

Currency Abbreviations

AED	– United Arab Emirates Dirham	KRW	– South Korean Won
ARS	– Argentine Peso	MAD	– Morocco Dirham
AUD	– Australian Dollar	MXN	– Mexican Peso
BRL	– Brazilian Real	MYR	– Malaysian Ringgit
CAD	– Canadian Dollar	NOK	– Norwegian Krone
CHF	– Swiss Franc	NZD	– New Zealand Dollar
CLP	– Chilean Peso	PEN	– Peruvian Nuevo Sol
CNY	– Chinese Renminbi	PHP	– Philippine Peso
COP	– Colombian Peso	PKR	– Pakistan Rupee

Notes to Financial Statements

CZK	– Czech Koruna	PLN	– Polish Zloty
DKK	– Danish Krone	QAR	– Qatari Riyal
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	VEF	– Venezuelan Bolivar Fuerte
JOD	– Jordanian Dinars	ZAR	– South African Rand
JPY	– Japanese Yen		

Other Abbreviations

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

n) 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.

o) 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 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, the Manager will then determine the price that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances.

c) Listed Securities, Unlisted Securities, Gold Bullion 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.

Gold bullion, which is listed and traded on a securities exchange is fair valued using the last traded price, if the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. If there is no traded price on a securities exchange or if the last traded price does not fall within that day's bid-ask spread, the fair value is determined by the Manager.

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 fair valued 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 fair valuation techniques that most accurately reflect their 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 funds' interests in Underlying Funds held in the form of redeemable units, are reported in their 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.

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 net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of a Fund. Each unit has no par value and the value of each unit is the net asset value as determined on each valuation date. 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 a 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 for each class of units of the Fund is reported in footnote *Maximum Chargeable Annual Management Fee Rates* on the Statements of Comprehensive Income. For Class O units, management fees are negotiated with and paid by, or as directed by, unitholders, or dealers and discretionary managers on behalf of unitholders.

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, including 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 class-specific 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 from a Fund less than the actual class-specific operating expenses paid by the Manager, resulting in the Manager absorbing class-specific 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 class-specific operating expenses and/or waiving management fees at any time. Class-specific 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.

CIBC U.S. Dollar Money Market Fund, CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Income Portfolio, CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Balanced Portfolio, and CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Growth Portfolio may realize net foreign currency gains and losses on the translation of their net realized capital gains to Canadian dollars for tax purposes. These gains will be distributed to investors annually unless these Funds elect to retain them, with the result that the tax would be payable by the Funds.

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 for CIBC Canadian T-Bill Fund, CIBC Money Market Fund, CIBC U.S. Dollar Money Market Fund which have 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 where applicable. In allocating brokerage business, consideration may be given by the portfolio sub-advisors of the Funds to dealers that furnish research, statistical analysis, and other securities to portfolio sub-advisors that process trades through such dealers (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. 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).

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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.

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 or portfolio sub-advisors to CIBC World Markets Inc. and 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 Funds. 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 Funds.

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

CIBC Canadian T-Bill Fund
CIBC Money Market Fund
CIBC U.S. Dollar Money Market Fund
CIBC Short-Term Income Fund
CIBC Canadian Bond Fund
CIBC Monthly Income Fund
CIBC Global Bond Fund
CIBC Global Monthly Income Fund
CIBC Balanced Fund
CIBC Dividend Income Fund
CIBC Dividend Growth Fund
CIBC Canadian Equity Fund
CIBC Canadian Equity Value Fund
CIBC Canadian Small-Cap Fund
CIBC U.S. Equity Fund
CIBC U.S. Small Companies Fund
CIBC Global Equity Fund
CIBC International Equity Fund
CIBC European Equity Fund
CIBC Emerging Markets Fund
CIBC Asia Pacific Fund
CIBC Latin American Fund
CIBC International Small Companies Fund
CIBC Financial Companies Fund
CIBC Canadian Resources Fund
CIBC Energy Fund
(collectively, the "Funds")

CIBC Canadian Real Estate Fund
CIBC Precious Metals Fund
CIBC Global Technology Fund
CIBC Canadian Short-Term Bond Index Fund
CIBC Canadian Bond Index Fund
CIBC Global Bond Index Fund
CIBC Balanced Index Fund
CIBC Canadian Index Fund
CIBC U.S. Broad Market Index Fund
CIBC U.S. Index Fund
CIBC International Index Fund
CIBC European Index Fund
CIBC Emerging Markets Index Fund
CIBC Asia Pacific Index Fund
CIBC Nasdaq Index Fund
CIBC Managed Income Portfolio
CIBC Managed Income Plus Portfolio
CIBC Managed Balanced Portfolio
CIBC Managed Monthly Income Balanced Portfolio
CIBC Managed Balanced Growth Portfolio
CIBC Managed Growth Portfolio
CIBC Managed Aggressive Growth Portfolio
CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Income Portfolio
CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Balanced Portfolio
CIBC U.S. Dollar Managed Growth 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 years 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 years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Toronto, Canada
March 20, 2017



Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

**CIBC Mutual Funds
CIBC Family of Managed Portfolios**

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