



Interim Financial Reports (unaudited)

for the period ended June 30, 2022

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

As at June 30, 2022 (note 1)

	June 30, 2022	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash including foreign currency holdings, at fair value	\$	150
Total Assets		150
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Total Liabilities		–
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (note 5)	\$	150
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	\$	150
Series F		n/a
Series O		n/a
Series S		n/a
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit (note 5)		
Series A	\$	10.00
Series F		n/a
Series O		n/a
Series S		n/a

Organization of the Fund (note 1)

The Fund was established on May 6, 2022 (referred to as *Date Established*).

	Inception Date
Series A	May 6, 2022
Series F	n/a
Series O	n/a
Series S	n/a

CIBC Emerging Markets Local Currency Bond Fund

**Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)
(in 000s, except per unit amounts)**

For the period ended June 30, 2022 (note 1)

	June 30, 2022
Net Gain (Loss) on Financial Instruments	
Interest for distribution purposes	\$ —
Investment income	—
Dividend revenue	—
Interest on mortgages	—
Income (loss) on commodities	—
Derivative income (loss)	—
Other income	—
Other changes in fair value of investments and derivatives	—
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives	—
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency	—
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	—
Net Gain (Loss) on Financial Instruments	—
Other Income	
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash	—
Securities lending revenue	—
Expenses (note 6)	—
Management fees	—
Fixed administration fees	—
Custodial fees	—
Independent review committee fees	—
Legal fees	—
Mortgage administration fees	—
Printing fees	—
Regulatory fees	—
Transaction costs	—
Trustee fees	—
Unitholder reporting costs	—
Valuation fees	—
Withholding taxes (note 7)	—
Other expenses	—
Expenses waived/absorbed by the Manager	—
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (excluding distributions)	—
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series (excluding distributions)	
Series A	\$ —
Series F	n/a
Series O	n/a
Series S	n/a
Average Number of Units Outstanding for the Period per Series	
Series A	—
Series F	n/a
Series O	n/a
Series S	n/a
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit (excluding distributions)	
Series A	\$ —
Series F	n/a
Series O	n/a
Series S	n/a

Maximum Chargeable Annual Management Fee Rates (note 6)

Series A	1.25%
Series F	0.75%
Series O	n/a
Series S	0.75%

Fixed Administration Fee (note 6)

Series A	0.10%
Series F	0.05%
Series O	n/a
Series S	0.05%

**Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (unaudited)
(in 000s)**

For the period ended June 30, 2022 (note 1)

	Series A Units
	June 30, 2022
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (excluding distributions)	\$ —
Redeemable Unit Transactions	
Amount received from the issuance of units	150
	150
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	150
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period	—
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period	\$ 150

Redeemable Units Issued and Outstanding (note 5)

As at June 30, 2022

Balance - beginning of period	—
Redeemable units issued	15
	15
Redeemable units redeemed	—
Balance - end of period	15

CIBC Emerging Markets Local Currency Bond Fund

Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)
(in 000s)

For the period ended June 30, 2022 (note 1)

	June 30, 2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Adjustments for:	
	\$ —
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	
Amount received from the issuance of units	150
	150
Increase (Decrease) in Cash during the Period	150
Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain) on Cash	—
Cash (Bank Overdraft) at Beginning of Period	—
Cash (Bank Overdraft) at End of Period	\$ 150

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

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 Fixed Income Funds (referred to as 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 (referred to as *Declaration of Trust*). The address of the Funds' head office is CIBC Square, 81 Bay Street, 20th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 0E7.

CIBC Asset Management Inc. (referred to as *CAM*) is the manager (referred to as the *Manager*) and also the trustee, portfolio advisor and registrar and transfer agent of the Funds.

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

Funds	Series A	Series F	Series O	Series S
CIBC Diversified Fixed Income Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓
CIBC Global Credit Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓
CIBC Emerging Markets Local Currency Bond Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓

Each series of units may charge a different management fee and fixed administration fee. As a result, a separate net asset value per unit is calculated for each series of units.

Series A units are available to all investors subject to certain minimum investment requirements and may pay an upfront sales charge when purchasing units.

Series F units are available, subject to a minimum investment requirements, to investors participating in certain programs, such as clients of "fee-for-service" investment advisors, dealer-sponsored "wrap accounts", and others who pay an annual fee to their dealer, and to investors who have accounts with a discount broker. Instead of paying a sales charge, investors purchasing Series F units may pay fees to their dealer for their services. Trailing commissions are not paid to dealers in respect of Series F units, which allows for Series F to charge a lower annual management fee.

Series O units are only available to certain investors who have been approved by and have entered into a Series 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 Series O unit account agreement with the Manager and mutual funds managed by the Manager or an affiliate that use a fund-of-fund structure. These investors are typically financial services companies, including the Manager, that use Series O units of a fund to facilitate offering other products to investors. No management fees or fixed administration fees are charged to a fund in respect of Series O units; instead, a negotiated management fee is charged by the Manager directly to, or as directed by, Series O unitholders or dealers and discretionary managers on behalf of unitholders.

Series S units are only available for purchase by mutual funds, asset allocation services or discretionary managed accounts offered by the manager or its affiliates.

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

The Schedule of Investment Portfolio of each of the Funds is as at June 30, 2022. The Statement of Financial Position of each of the Funds is as at June 30, 2022. The Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units, and the Statement of Cash Flows of each of the Funds are for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022.

These financial statements were approved for issuance by the Manager on August 16, 2022.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards Interim Reporting (referred to as *IAS 34*) as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (referred to as *IASB*).

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

Under IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, the Funds classify financial assets into one of three categories based on the entity's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Those categories are:

- *Amortized Cost* - Assets held within a business model whose objective is to collect cash flows and where the contractual cash flows of the assets are solely payments of principal and interest (*SPPI criterion*). Amortization of the asset is calculated utilizing the Effective Interest Rate Method.
- *Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income* (referred to as *FVOCI*) - Financial assets such as debt instruments that meet the SPPI criterion and are held within a business model with objectives that include both collecting the associated contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Gains and losses are reclassified to profit or loss upon derecognition for debt instruments but remain in other comprehensive income for equity instruments.
- *Fair Value Through Profit or Loss* (referred to as *FVTPL*) - A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at Amortized Cost or FVOCI. Derivative contracts are measured at FVTPL. For all instruments classified as FVTPL, the gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified at FVTPL when they meet the definition of held-for-trading or when they are designated as FVTPL on initial recognition using the fair value option.

The Manager has assessed the business models of the Funds and has determined that the Funds' portfolio of financial assets and financial liabilities are managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Funds' risk management and investment strategies; therefore, classification and measurement of financial assets is FVTPL.

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 is 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 (referred to as *Level 1*) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (referred to as *Level 3*). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

If inputs are used to measure an asset's or a 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 that 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 Statement of Financial Position and in note 2k.

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, such as pandemics or disasters which occur naturally or are exacerbated by climate change. Pandemics such as coronavirus disease 2019 (referred to as *COVID-19*) may adversely affect global markets and the performance of the Funds. 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the coupon interest received by the Funds accounted for on an accrual. 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) Investment transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. 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 (referred to as *OTC*) when that price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the price that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. Unlisted securities are recorded at fair value using fair valuation techniques established by the Manager in establishing a fair value.
- iv) Realized gains and losses on investments and unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments are calculated using the average cost, excluding transaction costs, of the related investments.
- v) Investment income is the sum of income paid to the Fund that is generated from a Fund's investment fundholdings.
- vi) Other income is the sum of income, excluding transaction costs, other than that which is separately classified on the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

d) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

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 Statement of Financial Position.

f) Foreign Exchange

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

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

The margin deposits with brokers relating to futures contracts are included in Margin on the Statement 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 Statement 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

i) Options

The Funds may enter into options 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.

Premiums paid for purchased call and put options are included in derivative assets and subsequently measured at fair value on the Statement 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 Statement 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 Statement 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) Swap Contracts

The Funds may enter into swap 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. The Funds can enter into swap contracts either through exchanges that provide clearing and settlement, or with financial institutions referred to as counterparties. The swap contracts with counterparties result in the Funds having credit exposure to the counterparties or guarantors. With the exception of cleared specified derivatives, the Funds will only enter into swap contracts with counterparties having a designated rating.

The amount to be received (or paid) on the swap contracts is recognized as Derivative asset or Derivative liability on the Statement of Financial Position over the life of the contracts. Unrealized gains are reported as an asset and unrealized losses are reported as a liability on the Statement of Financial Position. A realized gain or loss is recorded upon early or partial termination and upon maturity of the swap contracts and is recorded as Derivative income (loss). Changes in the amount to be received (or paid) on the swap contract are recorded as Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives on the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Details of swap contracts open at period end are included with the applicable Funds. Schedule of Investment Portfolio under the caption Schedule of Derivative Assets and Liabilities - Swap Contracts.

k) Securities Lending

A Fund may lend portfolio securities in order to earn additional revenue, which is disclosed on the Statement 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 Statement of Financial Position in Investments (non-derivative financial assets) at fair value. Where applicable, a Fund's securities lending transactions are reported in the footnote *Securities Lending* on the Statement of Financial Position.

National Instrument 81-106 – *Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure* requires a reconciliation of the gross income amount generated from the securities lending transactions of the Funds to the revenue from securities lending disclosed in the Funds' Statement 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' Statement of Comprehensive Income.

l) Multi-Class or Multi-Series Structured Funds

The realized and unrealized capital gains or losses, income, and common expenses (other than series-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 series of units at the date on which the allocation is made. All series-specific management fees and fixed administration fees do not require allocation.

m) Loans and Receivables, Other Assets and Liabilities

Loans and receivables, other assets and liabilities 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.

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

Other Abbreviations

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

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

3. Valuation of Investments

The valuation date (referred to as *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 and Fair Value Pricing of Foreign Securities

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

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

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

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

d) Derivatives

Long positions in options, debt-like securities, and listed warrants are 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 designated 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

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. Interests in Underlying Funds

The Funds may invest in other investment funds (referred to as *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" section under sub-section "Concentration Risk" in the Supplemental Schedule to Schedule of Investment Portfolio. Distributions earned from Underlying Funds are included in "Investment Income" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The total realized and change in unrealized gains (losses) arising from Underlying Funds are also included in the Statement 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 series of units and may issue an unlimited number of units of each series. 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 six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 can be found on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units.

6. Management Fees, Fixed Administration Fees and Operating Expenses

Management fees are based on the net asset value of the Funds and are calculated daily and paid monthly. Management fees are paid to the Manager in consideration for providing, or arranging for the provision of, management, distribution, and portfolio advisory services. Advertising and promotional expenses, office overhead expenses related to the Manager's activities, trailing commissions are paid by the Manager out of the management fees received from the Funds.

For Series A, Series F, and Series S units, the Funds may charge up to a maximum annual management fee. The maximum annual management fee expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value for each series of units of the Fund is reported in footnote *Maximum Chargeable Management Fee* on the Statement of Comprehensive Income. For Series O units, management fees are negotiated with and paid by, or as directed by, unitholders, or dealers and discretionary managers on behalf of unitholders.

The Manager may also charge to the Fund less than the maximum management fee noted in footnote *Maximum Chargeable Management Fee Rates* on the Statement of Comprehensive Income, resulting in the Manager waiving management fees. At its sole discretion, the Manager may stop waiving management fees at any time.

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 (referred to as 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.

The Manager pays the operating expenses of the Funds (other than Fund Costs) in respect of Series A, Series F and Series S, which may include but is not limited to, operating and administrative costs; regulatory fees; audit, and legal fees and expenses; trustee, safekeeping, custodial, and any agency fees; and investor servicing costs and costs of unitholder reports, prospectuses, Fund Facts, and other reports, in exchange for the payment by the Funds of a fixed rate administration fee to the Manager with respect to those series of units (referred to as a Fixed Administration Fee). The Fixed Administration Fee will be equal to a specified percentage of the net asset value of the series units of the Funds, calculated and accrued daily and paid monthly. The Fixed Administration Fee charged for Series A, Series F and Series S of the Funds is reported in the footnote *Fixed Administration Fee* on the Statement of Comprehensive Income. For Series O, no Fixed Administration Fee will be charged. The Manager pays the Fund's operating expenses that are not Fund Costs allocated to Series O units of the Fund. The Fixed Administration Fee payable by the Fund, may, in any particular period, exceed or be lower than the expenses we incur in providing such services to the Funds.

In addition to the management fees and fixed administration fees, the Funds are responsible for Fund Costs which include, but are not limited to, all fees and expenses relating to the Independent Review Committee and expenses associated with borrowing and interest. Transaction costs which can include brokerage fees, spreads, commissions and all other securities transaction fees are also paid by the Funds.

The Manager may, in some cases, waive all or a portion of the Fixed Administration Fee paid by the Funds with respect to Series A, Series F and Series S units of the Funds. The decision to waive or absorb some or all of the Fixed Administration Fee is at the Manager's discretion and may continue indefinitely or may be terminated at any time without notice to Unitholders. Operating expenses payable by the Manager or by the Funds as part of the Fund Costs may include services provided by the Manager or its affiliates.

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 sales fees or redemption fees with respect to the purchase or redemption by it of units of the Underlying Fund. The manager of the Underlying Funds may, in some cases, waive all or a portion of an Underlying Fund's management fee, if any, and/or absorb all or a portion of an Underlying Fund's operating expenses.

7. Income Taxes and Withholding Taxes

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

Non-capital losses 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 Canadian dollars in the footnote *Net Capital and Non-Capital Losses* on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units.

The Funds have a taxation year-end of December 15.

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

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

Spreads associated with fixed income securities trading and certain other securities are not ascertainable and, for that reason, are not included in the dollar amounts. In addition, the soft dollar amounts only include the value of research and other services supplied by a third-party to CIBC Asset Management Inc. (referred to as *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

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (referred to as *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. Management fees payable and other accrued expenses on the Statement of Financial Position are amounts generally payable to a related party of the Fund.

Manager, Trustee, and Portfolio Advisor of the Funds

CAMI, a wholly owned subsidiary of CIBC, is the Manager, trustee, and portfolio advisor of each of the Funds.

The Manager pays the operating expenses of the Funds (other than Fund Costs) in respect of Series A, Series F, and Series S which may include but is not limited to, operating and administrative costs; regulatory fees; audit, and legal fees and expenses; trustee, safekeeping, custodial, and any agency fees; and investor servicing costs and costs of unitholder reports, prospectuses, Fund Facts, and other reports, in exchange for the payment by the Fund of a Fixed Administration Fee to the Manager with respect to those series of units. The dollar amount (including all applicable taxes) of the Fixed Administration Fee that the Manager receives from the Fund is reported on the Statement of Comprehensive Income as fixed administration fees.

Brokerage Arrangements and Soft Dollars

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, 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income of each Fund.

Dealers, including CIBC World Markets Inc. and CIBC World Markets Corp., may furnish goods and services, other than order execution, to the portfolio advisor or 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 or portfolio sub-advisors with their investment decision-making services to the Funds or relate directly to executing portfolio transactions on behalf of the Funds. They are supplied by the dealer executing the trade or by a third party and paid for by that dealer. As per the terms of the portfolio advisory agreement and sub-advisory agreements, such soft dollar arrangements are in compliance with applicable laws. Custodial fees directly related to portfolio transactions incurred by a Fund, or a portion of a Fund, for which CAMI acts as advisor, 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 portion of the Fund, during the month. The total soft dollar payments paid by the Fund to related brokers are reported in footnote *Brokerage Commissions and Fees* on the Statement 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 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, which could include record keeping and processing of foreign exchange transactions. CIBC Mellon Trust Company is the custodian of the Funds (the Custodian). The fees and spreads for services of the Custodian directly related to the execution of portfolio transactions by the Fund, or a portion of the Fund, for which CAMI acts as 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 on behalf of the Fund, or portion of the Fund, during that month. All other fees and spreads for the services of the Custodian are borne as an operating expense by the Fund. CIBC owns a 50% interest in the Custodian.

Service Provider

CIBC Mellon Global Securities Services Company (referred to as *CIBC GSS*) provides certain services to the Funds, including fund accounting and reporting, and portfolio valuation. CIBC indirectly owns a 50 percent interest in CIBC GSS. The Manager pays the custodial fees (including all applicable taxes) to CIBC Mellon Trust Company and the fees for fund accounting, reporting, and fund valuation (including all applicable taxes) to CIBC GSS and in return the Manager charges a fixed administration fee to the Funds.

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.



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