



A B L V

BANKING / INVESTMENTS \ ADVISORY

Open-end investment fund
ABLV High Yield CIS Bond Fund

Subfund
ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund

Annual report
for 2016

and the independent auditor's report

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General information on the investment fund

Name of the fund:	ABLV High Yield CIS Bond Fund
Category of the fund:	Open-end investment fund with subfunds
Name of the subfund:	ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund
Type of the fund:	Bonds fund
Registration date:	15 June 2007
Registration number of the fund:	06.03.05.263/34
Name of the investment management company:	ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Registered office:	23 Elizabetes street, Riga, LV-1010, Latvia
Registration number of the investment management company:	40003814724
License number of the investment management company:	06.03.07.263/315
Licence issued:	4 August 2006, re-registered on 3 June 2011.
Name of the custodian bank:	ABLV Bank, AS
Registered address of the custodian bank:	23 Elizabetes street, Riga, LV-1010, Latvia
Registration number of the custodian bank:	50003149401
Names and positions of council members, board members, and the fund manager:	<p>Council of the Joint Stock Investment Management Company:</p> <p>Chairman of the Council - Ernests Bernis Deputy Chairman of the Council - Māris Kannenieks Council Member - Vadims Reinfelds</p> <p>Board of the Joint Stock Investment Management Company:</p> <p>Chairman of the Board - Leonīds Kijs Deputy Chairman of the Board - Jevgenijs Gžibovskis Board Member - Sergejs Gačenko</p> <p>Fund manager - Sergejs Gačenko</p>
Duties of the fund manager:	The fund manager operates with the fund's assets according to the company's Articles of Association and the Fund Management Regulations. The fund manager may be employed only by one investment management company and manage several funds of a single investment management company.

Investment management company report

The open-end investment fund ABLV High Yield CIS Bond Fund was registered on 15 June 2007, and on 14 December 2011 it was reorganized into a fund with two subfunds – the ones in USD and in RUB. Subfund ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund (hereinafter - the subfund) is a bond fund the investment currency of which is USD. The minimum amount of investment in the subfund is USD 1,000.

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS (hereinafter - the company) was registered with the Republic of Latvia Register of Enterprises on 4 August 2006 under No. 40003814724, the licence for operations of investment management company No. 06.03.07.263/315, and it is located in Riga, at 23 Elizabetes Street.

The subfund's investment objective is the achievement of the long-term capital growth. To achieve this objective, the subfund's assets are invested in debt securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by commercial companies or credit institutions registered in the CIS states. The subfund's investment portfolio is diversified among investments in debt securities of various issuers, thus ensuring higher investment safety and protection against fluctuations of the subfund's assets value and against the risk of default on obligations.

At the end of the reporting period all assets of the subfund were invested in debt securities in accordance with the investment policy; only 0.7% were remaining in monetary assets. As of 31 December 2016 the average term to maturity (call/put date) of the subfund's investments was 3.8 years, average weighted rating of the investment portfolio was BB, and average yield to maturity (repricing date) was equal to 4.72%. Within the reporting period no substantial changes were introduced in the investment structure of the subfund.

During the reporting period subfund's net assets decreased from USD 24,573,551 (EUR 22,571,462) to USD 23,197,080 (EUR 22,006,527), while the subfund's total assets decreased from USD 24,607,011 (EUR 22,602,196) to USD 23,227,858 (EUR 22,035,725) due to the decrease in the number of investors, who decided to sell their investment certificates and gain profit having evaluated the increase of the value of fund's certificate.

During the reporting period, the following costs were covered from the subfund's assets: management fee – EUR 280,818, custodian fee – EUR 44,931, and other expenses – EUR 2,567. In the reporting period, the subfund's total expense ratio equalled 1.46% of the subfund's average net asset value, which is comparable to the corresponding indicator in the previous reporting period.

In the reporting period the value of the subfund's certificate increased from USD 15.09 (EUR 13.86) to USD 16.65 (EUR 15.80), demonstrating positive annual return equalled 10.36%.

The start of 2016 was unsuccessful for global financial markets: China's economy was demonstrating signs of deceleration, prices on raw materials dropped to low levels of the last several years, stock exchanges faced the sharpest price drop in the last decade. Negative performance was ruling over the markets of corporate and emerging countries' bonds, given the low liquidity and frightening news background on stock market. As usually, the largest central banks saved financial market the base interest rate was lowered in Europe, and the economy stimulation programme was expanded. While in the USA regulator of the financial market was promising to take their time with increasing US dollar interest rates. That was related to the probable risks regarding UK referendum on leaving the European Union. The perspective of keeping the interest rates low triggered euphoria on the global bond market, fostering sharp increase of prices in all bond market segments – high yield bonds, emerging markets bonds and corporate bonds and investment-grade bonds. A better performance was demonstrated by bonds with long terms to maturity.

Positive moods on the global bond market prevailed until the end of Q3 2016 due to which the interest rates remained low and prices of raw materials grew. In the result, the financial indicators of the companies extracting and processing oil and metals improved. Along with Donald Trump's victory on US presidential elections expectations of inflation growth increased, as well as grew the probability that US financial market regulator would be increasing the refinancing rate much faster. It created a strong growth in yields (drop of prices) of US long-term government bonds which had highly negative impact on the global bond market, mainly long-term government and corporate investment-grade bonds, which are much more sensitive to the US interest rate level changes. High yield corporate bond market segment has been more resistant due to the shorter terms of maturity and much higher coupon rates. Moreover, high yield and emerging markets corporate bonds gained support from the growing stock markets inspired by the set of fiscal measures promised by Mr. Trump for the stimulation of US economy (reduction of taxes for the corporations and large-scale investments in US infrastructure).

In 2016, CIS bond markets were demonstrating a performance similar to the dynamics of emerging countries corporate bonds market and continued the rally started in 2015. Additional support to Russian bond market was ensured by the rouble growth against the US dollar and euro, good financial reports from the issuers, and the lack of new bond issues. Bonds with a longer maturity term and higher coupon rate created a better price increase.

The subfund ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund demonstrated relatively high return in 2016 due to keeping a moderately conservative strategy by focusing on bonds that have high coupon rate and managing the total maturity term of the investment portfolio in accordance with the market moods.

It is anticipated that in 2017 value of the assets of the subfund might increase taking into account that the investors of the subfund – both existing and prospective ones – will appreciate the investment policy of the subfund and will invest monetary

assets into the subfund (accordingly increasing the number of certificates of the subfund). Additionally, the value growth of assets of the subfund may be prompted by the expected increase in the value of subfund's certificate.

The company performs regular analysis of current political and economic situation, as well as comparative analysis and technical analysis, analysis of various macroeconomic indicators, and summarizing analysis of recommendations given by the world's leading brokerage and analytics companies on different financial markets.

In order to regularly provide information on situation in the world's financial markets to current clients and prospective investors of ABLV Asset Management, IPAS, detailed monthly analysis of macroeconomic situation prepared by our chief analyst, as well as monthly comment of the fund manager and overview of the market situation, subfund's performance, and actions taken by the fund manager, are published at ABLV Bank, AS website www.ablv.com.

To ensure diversification and minimize risks, the company constantly pays great attention to risk management. The Investment Strategy Committee is established at the company, and it determines the company's investment strategy, risk limits, and financial markets on which transactions in financial instruments are performed. The members of the Investment Strategy Committee are ABLV Bank, AS and the company's top specialists in financial markets.

Management of ABLV Asset Management, IPAS expresses gratitude to our clients for their loyalty and successful cooperation.

Between the last day of the reporting period and the day of approving the report there were no significant events that would have substantial impact on the performance of the subfund during the reporting period.

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Chairman of the Board

Leonīds Kiļs



Rīga, 20 April 2017

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Fund Manager

Sergejs Gačenko



Statement of responsibility of the Board of the investment management company

The board of the investment management company is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the subfund ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund of the investment fund ABLV High Yield CIS Bond Fund.

The financial statements set out on pages 8 to 23 are prepared in accordance with the source documents and present fairly the financial position of the subfund as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 and the results of its operations for the years then ended.

The above financial statements were prepared according to the laws of the Republic of Latvia and 'Regulation on the preparation of annual reports, consolidated annual reports and interim reports of an investment fund and open alternative investment fund' issued by the Financial and Capital Market Commission, according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union on a going concern basis. Appropriate accounting methods have been consistently applied in the reporting period. During the preparation of financial statements the Management has made prudent and reasonable judgements and estimates.

The Board of the investment management company is responsible for the maintenance of proper accounting records, the safeguarding of the subfund's assets, and the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities in the subfund. The Board is also responsible for operating in compliance with the Latvian Law on Investment Management Companies, regulations of the Financial and Capital Market Commission (FCMC and other laws and regulations of the Republic of Latvia.

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Chairman of the Board

Leonīds Kiļs



Rīga, 20 April 2017

Custodian bank's report

To the investors of ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund, the subfund of the open-end investment fund ABLV High Yield CIS Bond Fund

ABLV Bank, AS, registered with the Enterprise Register of the Republic of Latvia on 17 September 1993 under No 50003149401, located in Riga, 23 Elizabetes Street, hereby confirms and attests that:

According to the Law on Investment Management Companies, FCMC regulations, other requirements of the laws of the Republic of Latvia, and the Custodian Bank Agreement signed on 2 March 2007, ABLV Bank, AS (hereinafter – the custodian bank) acts as the custodian bank for the subfund ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund established by ABLV Asset Management, IPAS.

The custodian bank is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the laws of the Republic of Latvia applicable to custodian banks and the execution of the Custodian Bank Agreement. The key duties of the custodian bank are as follows:

- to keep the subfund's property held in the account according to the conditions of the Custodian Bank Agreement;
- to service the subfund's account and execute the orders given by the company in respect of the subfund's property held in the account according to the Custodian Bank Agreement;
- to control that the subfund's investment certificates are issued, sold and redeemed and the fund's share value is calculated following the procedure prescribed by laws, the fund's Prospectus, and the Fund Management Regulations;
- to submit to the company the list of persons authorised by the custodian bank to accept orders at the effectiveness date of the Custodian Bank Agreement;
- to ensure the execution of other duties assigned to the custodian banks by laws and regulations.

The investment certificates are issued, sold and redeemed pursuant to the requirements of the Law on Investment Management Companies, the fund's Prospectus, and the Fund Management Regulations.

The subfund's property is kept in accordance with the requirements of the Law on Investment Management Companies and the Custodian Bank Agreement.

The net asset value is calculated according to the requirements of the Law on Investment Management Companies, FCMC regulations, the fund's Prospectus, and the Fund Management Regulations.

The company's orders and transactions involving the property of the subfund of the open-end investment fund ABLV High Yield CIS Bond Fund, ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund, comply with the requirements of the Law on Investment Management Companies, the fund's Prospectus, the Fund Management Regulations, and the Custodian Bank Agreement.

In the reporting period, there were no errors or illegalities observed in the company's operations involving the subfund's property.

Custodian bank ABLV Bank, AS
Chairman of the Board

Ernests Bernis



Riga, 20 April 2017

Statement of assets and liabilities

EUR

Assets	Notes	31.12.2016.	31.12.2015.
Demand deposits with credit institutions	4	155,725	644,559
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	21,880,000	21,957,637
Debt securities and other fixed income securities		21,880,000	21,957,637
Total assets		22,035,725	22,602,196
Liabilities			
Accrued expense	6	(29,198)	(30,734)
Total liabilities		(29,198)	(30,734)
Net assets		22,006,527	22,571,462

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Chairman of the Board

Leonīds Kijs

Riga, 20 April 2017

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Fund Manager

Sergejs Gačenko

Statement of income and expense

		EUR	
	Pielikums	01.01.2016.- 31.12.2016.	01.01.2015.- 31.12.2015.
Income			
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,292,770	1,494,261
Other income		-	18,960
Total		1,292,770	1,513,221
Expense			
Remuneration to investment management company		(280,818)	(283,649)
Remuneration to custodian bank		(44,931)	(45,384)
Other fund management expense		(1,857)	(2,258)
Interest expense		(605)	(1,420)
Other expense		(105)	(208)
Total		(328,316)	(332,919)
Increase in investment value			
Realised increase/(decrease) in investment value	7	649,944	(1,020,102)
Unrealised increase in investment value	8	1,280,958	6,870,388
Total		1,930,902	5,850,286
Increase in net assets from investment		2,895,356	7,030,588

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Chairman of the Board

Leonīds Kijs

Rīga, 20 April 2017

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Fund Manager

Sergejs Gačenko

Statement of changes in net assets

Item	EUR	
	01.01.2016.- 31.12.2016.	01.01.2015.- 31.12.2015.
Net assets at the beginning of the period	22,571,462	17,728,903
Increase/(decrease) in net assets from investment	2,895,356	7,030,588
Transactions with investment certificates		
Inflow from sale of investment certificates	1,222,277	1,604,697
Outflow from redemption of investment certificates	(4,682,568)	(3,792,726)
Total result of transactions with investment certificates	(3,460,291)	(2,188,029)
Increase/(decrease) of net assets for the period	(564,935)	4,842,559
Net assets at the end of the period	22,006,527	22,571,462
Issued investment certificates at the beginning of the period	1,628,697	1,787,568
Issued investment certificates at the end of the period	1,393,100	1,628,697
Net assets per investment certificate at the beginning of the period	13.86	9.92
Net assets per investment certificate at the end of the period	15.80	13.86

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Chairman of the Board

Leonīds Kijs

Rīga, 20 April 2017

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Fund Manager

Sergejs Gačenko

Statement of cash flows

Item	Notes	EUR	
		01.01.2016.- 31.12.2016.	01.01.2015.- 31.12.2015.
Interest received		1,220,465	1,490,540
Interest paid		(605)	(1,420)
Other income received		-	18,960
Investment management expense		(329,247)	(325,468)
Acquisition of financial assets	9	(14,583,976)	(14,087,427)
Disposal of financial assets		16,702,937	14,796,052
Increase of cash and cash equivalents from operating activities		3,009,574	1,891,237
Inflow from sale of investment certificates		1,222,277	1,604,697
Outflow from redemption of investment certificates		(4,682,568)	(3,792,726)
(Decrease) of cash and cash equivalents from financing activities		(3,460,291)	(2,188,029)
(Decrease) of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		(450,717)	(296,792)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		644,559	908,609
Net foreign exchange difference		(38,117)	32,742
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		155,725	644,559

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Chairman of the Board

Leonīds Kiļs

Rīga, 20 April 2017

ABLV Asset Management, IPAS
Fund Manager

Sergejs Gačenko

Notes to the financial statements

1. Note

General information

The subfund ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund of the open-end investment fund ABLV High Yield CIS Bond Fund (hereinafter - the subfund) is a bond fund registered on 15 June 2007. The registered office of the investment management company is at 23 Elizabetes Street, Riga, LV-1010, Latvia.

The subfund's business activity includes investments in debt securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by credit institutions or corporate companies of CIS countries.

The following abbreviations are used in the notes to these financial statements: International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), Financial and Capital Market Commission of the Republic of Latvia (FCMC), European Monetary Union (EMU), European Union (EU), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Republic of Latvia (LR), ABLV Asset Management, IPAS (the company).

2. Note

Information on principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are based on accounting records kept according to law and are prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and their interpretations, as well as FCMC regulations that are in force at the end of the reporting period, on a going concern basis.

The financial statements were prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the financial assets carried at fair value.

The financial statements for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 were prepared on the basis of accounting policies consistent with those disclosed in the prior-year financial statements, except for the changes in IFRS that entered into effect during the reporting period.

The functional currency of the subfund is USD. The presentation currency of the financial statements of the subfund is EUR.

Information given herein in brackets represents comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2015 unless stated differently.

Significant Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense, and disclosure of contingencies. Future events may impact assumptions that were used as the basis for estimates. Such estimates and assumptions are based on most reliable information available to the management in respect of specific events and actions. The effect of any changes in estimates is recorded in the financial statements when determinable.

The significant areas of estimation uncertainty and assumptions relate to determining the fair value of financial assets.

Recognition, subsequent measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, an equity instrument of another entity, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the subfund; or an agreement which is derived and will or may be settled in a manner other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the subfund; or an agreement that is derived and will or may be settled in a manner other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

Financial assets or financial liabilities are recognised by the subfund on the statement of assets and liabilities when, and only when, the subfund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are debt securities with fixed income, shares and other non-fixed income securities held-for-trading, i.e. securities acquired for generating a profit from fluctuations in price in the short term.

Securities are initially stated at fair value, including transaction costs, and further marked-to-market on the basis of quoted market prices. Any gain or loss resulting from revaluation of securities at fair value as well as any gain or loss resulting from disposal of the above securities is included in the statement of income and expense.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables comprise balances due from credit institutions. Those are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

An impairment allowance is established when there is objective evidence that the subfund will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the amortised cost and the recoverable amount.

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the subfund has transferred the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset to the counterparty. A financial liability is derecognised only when the obligation under the liability is discharged according to the contract or cancelled or expires.

All purchases and sales of financial assets are recorded on the settlement date. The acquisition value of sold securities is determined on a weighted average cost basis.

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair value of the financial assets and liabilities represents the amount that would be received when the asset is sold or paid to for settlement of a liability in an orderly transaction between knowledgeable and willing market participants that are not financially related. The best evidence of fair value of financial assets and liabilities is quoted prices in an active market. If the market for a financial asset or liability is inactive, fair value is established by using several valuation models, including discounted cash flow analysis, recent transactions that are substantially the same, as well as management estimates and assumptions. The comparison of carrying amounts and fair values of the subfund's financial assets and liabilities is presented in Note 15.

Revenue and Expense Recognition

All income and expense are recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income and expenses are recognised in the statement of income and expense based on a time proportion and the nominal interest rate.

The difference between the acquisition price and the value of a financial instrument (hereinafter – a 'Day 1' profit or loss) is not recognised in the statement of income and expense at the acquisition date. The 'Day 1' profit or loss from transactions is recognised on an individual basis. The difference is recognised in the statement of income and expense during the term of the transaction, or deferred and recognised only either when the fair value of the financial instrument may be determined using observable data, or recognised in the statement of income and expense upon derecognition of a financial instrument. The financial instrument is subsequently stated at fair value adjusted by the deferred 'Day 1' profit or loss. Any changes in the fair value are recognised in the statement of income and expense without adjustments by the deferred 'Day 1' profit or loss.

Foreign Currency Translation

The subfund's functional currency is USD but as required by the FCMC the subfund ensures accounting also in EUR. These financial statements are prepared based on transaction accounting in EUR.

The assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been revalued into EUR at the exchange rate set by the ECB on the last day of the financial year. Profit or loss resulting from changes in exchange rates has been disclosed in the statement of income and expense as an unrealised change in the value of the investment. Income and expenses in foreign currencies were revalued into EUR at the exchange rate set by the ECB at the date of recognition of the respective items.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise subfund's demand deposits with credit institutions and term deposits with credit institutions with original contractual maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are highly liquid assets that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Taxes

Income earned by the holders of the subfund's certificates is subject to income taxes in the country of its origin. The subfund's income is exempt from income taxes. The subfund is not a Latvian corporate income tax payer, and upon redemption of the subfund's investment certificates, no income taxes are charged on increases in value.

Subsequent events

These financial statements reflect subsequent events that are likely to impact the financial position of the subfund at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events). If the nature of the subsequent events is other than adjusting, they are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements only if they are significant.

Adoption of new and/ or changed IFRSs and IFRIC interpretations in the reporting year

The subfund has adopted the following new standards and amendments to standards, including any consequential amendments to other standards, with the date of initial application of 1 January 2016.

The application of new standards and amendments did not have any impact on these financial statements:

- IFRS 11- Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
- IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements
- IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 – Intangible Assets
- IAS 19 – Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
- IAS 27 – Separate Financial Statements
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

Standards that are issued, but not yet effective or not endorsed by the EU, and which are not applied prior to their official date of validity.

The subfund has not applied the following IFRS and amendments to IFRIC interpretations that have been issued to the date of authorisation of these financial statements for issue, but which are not yet effective:

- IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Earlier application is permitted.)

This Standard replaces IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, except that it is still permitted to apply hedge accounting according to IAS 39 and entities have an accounting policy choice between IFRS 9 and IAS 39.

Although the permissible measurement bases for financial assets – amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) – are similar to IAS 39, the criteria for classification into the appropriate measurement category are significantly different.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the following two conditions are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and,
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

In addition, for a non-trading equity instrument, an entity may elect to irrevocably present subsequent changes in fair value (including foreign exchange gains and losses) in OCI. These are not reclassified to profit or loss under any circumstances.

For debt instruments measured at FVOCI, interest revenue, expected credit losses and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the same manner as for amortised cost assets. Other gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are reclassified to profit or loss on derecognition.

The impairment model in IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' model, which means that a loss event will no longer need to occur before an impairment allowance is recognised.

IFRS 9 includes a new general hedge accounting model, which aligns hedge accounting more closely with risk management. The types of hedging relationships – fair value, cash flow and foreign operation net investment – remain unchanged, but additional judgment will be required.

The standard contains new requirements to achieve, continue and discontinue hedge accounting and allows additional exposures to be designated as hedged items.

Extensive additional disclosures regarding risk management and hedging activities will be required.

The subfund does not expect IFRS 9 to have a material impact on the financial statements. Due to the nature of the subfund's operations and the types of financial instruments it holds, the classification and measurement of the subfund's financial assets is not expected to change significantly under IFRS 9. The subfund believes that impairment losses could increase as losses are expected to become more volatile for assets that qualify for the ECL model. The subfund has not yet completed the development of impairment methodology in accordance with IFRS 9.

- IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Earlier application is permitted.)
- IFRS 16 Leases – (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Earlier application is permitted if the entity also applies IFRS 15)
- Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018; to be applied prospectively. Earlier application is permitted.)
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (The effective date has not yet been determined by the IASB, however earlier adoption is permitted.)
- Amendments to IAS 7 (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, to be applied prospectively. Earlier application is permitted.)
- Amendments to IAS 12: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018; to be applied prospectively. Earlier application is permitted.)
- Amendments to IAS 40 Transfers of Investment Property (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018; to be applied prospectively.)
- IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

It is not expected that these IFRS and IFRIC amendments will affect subfund's financial statements.

Annual improvements to IFRSs

Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 cycle were issued on 8 December 2016 and introduce two amendments to two standards and consequential amendments to other standards and interpretations that result in accounting changes for presentation, recognition or measurement purposes. The amendments on IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and amendments on IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018; to be applied retrospectively. None of these amendments are expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the subfund.

3. Note

Risk management

Risks are inherent in the investment process and risk management is one of the subfund's strategic values, which is based on the confidence that efficient risk management is critical for the success of the subfund. Risk management enables the subfund to maintain exposures on par with its risk appetite and capacity to undertake risks.

The key investment risks are market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, credit risk, legal risk, information risk, foreign investment risk, and other business-related risks. Given that the company makes investments predominantly in the fund's base currency (USD), the exposure to currency risk can be considered insignificant.

Risk management stands for identification, assessment and control of potential risks.

The company acts in strict compliance with the provisions and restrictions of the fund prospectus, agreements, and legislation of the Republic of Latvia, as well as assesses the compliance of the investments made on an ongoing basis.

Investment risks are minimised by managing the subfund in line with the principle of risk diversification and hedging. The company applies qualitative and quantitative assessments to manage financial risks. According to the qualitative assessment, investments are made in assets corresponding to certain parameters. In planning investments, the company takes into consideration investment safety in each particular country and particular financial instruments and term deposits with banks, i.e. analyses credit ratings granted to the respective country, bank or company. In developing the investment strategy and stating limits, the company performs an analysis of the fund's investments by maturity, geographical placements, etc. assessing the risks inherent in each of the above factors. Meanwhile, the quantitative assessment is expressed as limits set for specific investment types, countries, specific issuers and counterparties.

When investments are made abroad, particular attention is paid to risk which is related to changes in the economic conditions of these countries which could deteriorate the financial position of a foreign issuer and their ability to meet their financial liabilities (incl. foreign currency fluctuations against the subfund's base currency). For risk mitigation purposes the company performs the following:

- Country assessment according to international rating agencies scale;
- Assessment of political situation in the country;
- Assessment of economic situation in the country;

The subfund's investment strategy seeks to reduce the above risks to the extent possible; however, the company cannot guarantee that these risks can be completely avoided in the future.

Credit risk and financial risks are further presented in Notes 10 and 11.

4. Note

Demand deposits with credit institutions

	31.12.2016.		31.12.2015.	
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount to subfund's assets	Carrying amount	Carrying amount to subfund's assets
	EUR	%	EUR	%
Demand deposits with credit institutions				
Demand deposits with ABLV Bank, AS	155,725	0.71	644,559	2.85
Total demand deposits with credit institutions	155,725	0.71	644,559	2.85

As of 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015, demand deposits with credit institutions were neither past due nor impaired.

5. Note

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

All debt securities and other fixed income securities are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. All securities, except RTM OJSC, POTOK8, VNESHPROMBANK LTD and Bank Nadra OJSC debt securities are quoted on a regulated market (on an exchange) and traded over-the-counter. ABLV BANK, AS debt securities are traded on a regulated market (exchange).

Traded debt securities and other fixed income securities on regulated markets by region:

Region	31.12.2016.		31.12.2015.	
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount to subfund's assets	Carrying amount	Carrying amount to subfund's assets
	EUR	%	EUR	%
CIS countries	21,158,939	96.02	20,861,509	92.30
Latvia	471,031	2.14	451,009	2.00
Other countries	250,030	1.13	-	-
OECD countries	-	-	645,119	2.85
Total debt and other fixed income securities	21,880,000	99.29	21,957,637	97.15

Debt securities and other fixed income securities traded on regulated markets by country and issuer as off 31 December 2016:

Issuer	ISIN code	Amount	Acquisition	Carrying	Carrying amount
			value	amount	to fund's assets
			EUR	EUR	(%)
Azerbaijan		250,000	221,229	233,766	1.06
SOCAR-STATE OIL COMPANY OF AZERBAIJAN REPUBLIC	XS0903465127	250,000	221,229	233,766	1.06
Belarus		250,000	244,284	255,432	1.16
REPUBLIC OF BELARUS	XS0583616239	250,000	244,284	255,432	1.16
Georgia		250,000	238,355	250,030	1.13
GEORGIAN OIL AND GAS CORP JSC	XS1319820384	250,000	238,355	250,030	1.13
Kazakhstan		519,534	498,713	511,083	2.32
KAZKOMMERTSBANK AO	XS0867478124	19,534	10,192	14,597	0.07
KAZMUNAYGAZ NATIONAL CO	XS0506527851	250,000	258,799	262,676	1.19
	XS0925015074	250,000	229,722	233,810	1.06
Russia		20,000,000	19,134,633	20,158,658	91.48
AK BARS BANK OAO	XS1272198265	850,000	814,154	858,598	3.90
ALFA-BANK AO	XS0620695204	250,000	235,390	270,758	1.23
ALROSA CO LTD	XS0555493203	850,000	884,180	920,748	4.16
BANK OF MOSCOW	XS0299183250	750,000	695,427	722,620	3.28
BANK OTKRITIE FINANCIAL CORPORATION PJSC	XS0923110232	500,000	475,287	495,147	2.25
	XS1503160571	500,000	474,338	470,704	2.14
BN Bank	XS1379311761	250,000	237,406	246,770	1.12
CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (OPEN JOINT STOCK COMP)	XS0879105558	200,000	193,709	200,904	0.91
	XS1510534677	400,000	379,547	382,003	1.73
DME AIRPORT LTD	XS1516324321	700,000	664,548	685,870	3.11
EURASIA DRILLING CO DAC	XS0918604496	500,000	434,620	486,923	2.21
EVRAZ GROUP SA	XS0808638612	500,000	448,155	504,007	2.29
GAZPROM NEFT PJSC	XS0997544860	500,000	504,174	505,999	2.30
GAZPROM PJSC	XS0290580595	500,000	530,073	533,970	2.42
	XS0424860947	250,000	269,424	272,781	1.24
GAZPROMBANK OAO	XS1040726587	250,000	227,682	248,079	1.13
GLOBAL PORTS INVESTMENTS PLC	XS1319813769	700,000	674,509	705,425	3.20
GTLK OAO	XS1449458915	700,000	665,852	697,327	3.16
HC METALLOINVEST	XS0918297382	750,000	620,008	755,836	3.43
LUKOIL PJSC	XS0304274599	250,000	263,092	264,891	1.20
	XS0554659671	250,000	226,153	259,515	1.18
	XS1514045886	250,000	237,643	239,193	1.09
MMC NORILSK NICKEL PJSC	XS0982861287	250,000	238,877	254,514	1.16
	XS1298447019	250,000	251,459	267,411	1.21
MOBILE TELESYSTEMS PJSC	XS0513723873	200,000	224,573	218,142	0.99
NORD GOLD NV	XS0923472814	950,000	890,072	941,909	4.27
NOVATEK OAO	XS0588433267	450,000	432,978	475,729	2.16
	XS0864383723	250,000	239,542	235,341	1.07
NOVOLIPETSK STEEL	XS1405775617	250,000	235,509	236,363	1.07
O1 PROPERTIES LTD	XS1495585355	250,000	234,795	235,303	1.07
POLYUS GOLD INTERNATIONAL LTD	XS0922301717	500,000	474,738	500,151	2.27
	XS1405766384	250,000	234,631	235,413	1.07
PROMSVYAZBANK PAO	XS1506500039	400,000	378,996	384,552	1.75
ROSNEFT INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	XS0484209159	250,000	249,265	267,626	1.21
ROSNEFT OIL CO	XS0861981180	250,000	234,205	236,851	1.07
SEVERSTAL PAO	XS0841671000	500,000	423,993	514,950	2.34
SISTEMA PJSFC	XS0783242877	850,000	841,880	862,615	3.91
SOVCOMFLOT OAO	XS1433454243	750,000	716,962	723,902	3.29
TMK PAO	XS0585211591	250,000	243,336	252,963	1.15
	XS0911599701	500,000	445,285	498,231	2.26
VIMPEL-COMMUNICATIONS	XS0587031096	250,000	263,970	271,897	1.23
	XS1400710999	500,000	481,453	502,592	2.28
VNESHECONOMBANK	XS0524610812	750,000	725,714	792,432	3.60
VTB BANK PJSC	XS0548633659	500,000	517,029	521,703	2.37
Latvia		500,000	474,338	471,031	2.14
ABLV BANK, AS	LV0000801223	500,000	474,338	471,031	2.14
Total			20,811,552	21,880,000	99.29

All payments for financial instruments traded on regulated markets were made in due time.

Fixed income debt securities with a nil carrying amount as of 31 December 2016 that were not traded in regulated markets:

Issuer	ISIN code	Amount	Acquisition value	Acquisition value	
			EUR	Amount	EUR
Russia		3,891,000	425,128	0	0
POTOK8	XS0756990429	3,491,000	45,657	0	0
RTM OJSC	XS0408962446	100,000	94,868	0	0
VNESHPRROMBANK LTD	XS0993279958	300,000	284,603	0	0
Ukraine		63,921	47,299	0	0
Bank Nadra OJSC	XS0307202530	63,921	47,299	0	0
Total			472,427	0	0

6. Note

Accrued expenses

Item	EUR	
	31.12.2016.	31.12.2015.
Accrued commission fees payable to investment management company	23,570	24,548
Accrued commission fees payable to custodian bank	3,771	3,928
Accrued fees payable for professional services	1,573	1,960
Accrued payments to the stock exchange	284	298
Total accrued expense	29,198	30,734

7. Note

Realised increase/(decrease) of investments

Item	EUR	
	01.01.2016.- 31.12.2016.	01.01.2015.- 31.12.2015.
Income from sale of investments	16,528,937	13,273,571
Acquisition value of investments sold	(15,878,993)	(14,293,673)
Total realised increase/(decrease) in investment value	649,944	(1,020,102)

8. Note

Unrealised increase of investments

Item	EUR	
	01.01.2016.- 31.12.2016.	01.01.2015.- 31.12.2015.
Revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	579,201	4,684,031
Currency exchange difference	701,757	2,186,357
Total unrealised increase in investment value	1,280,958	6,870,388

9. Note

Change in investment portfolio during the reporting period

The increase in the investment portfolio during the reporting period is due to cost of acquisition of investments, while the decrease in the investment portfolio is due to income from disposal of investments and accrued coupon change.

	EUR	
	01.01.2016.- 31.12.2016.	01.01.2015.- 31.12.2015.
Investment portfolio at the beginning of the period	21,957,637	16,844,997
Increase in the reporting period	14,583,976	14,087,427
Decrease in the reporting period	(16,592,515)	(14,825,073)
Fair value revaluation result	1,229,145	3,663,929
Foreign currency revaluation result	701,757	2,186,357
Investment portfolio at the end of the period	21,880,000	21,957,637

10. Note

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the subfund's value will decrease as a result of the failure of counterparties or issuers of debt securities to meet their contractual liabilities towards the subfund.

Credit risk associated with the subfund's assets is managed based on the following classification of credit ratings assigned by international rating agencies:

- High quality: AAA – BBB-;
- Average quality: BB+ - BB-;
- Low quality: B+ - B- and lower.

Assets by credit ratings as of 31 December 2016:

	EUR				
Assets	High quality	Average quality	Low quality	No rating	Total
Demand deposits with credit institutions	-	-	-	155,725	155,725
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,747,907	14,298,816	2,759,926	2,073,351	21,880,000
Total assets	2,747,907	14,298,816	2,759,926	2,229,076	22,035,725

Assets by credit ratings as of 31 December 2015:

	EUR				
Assets	High quality	Average quality	Low quality	No rating	Total
Demand deposits with credit institutions	-	-	-	644,559	644,559
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,190,722	17,131,587	3,184,319	451,009	21,957,637
Total assets	1,190,722	17,131,587	3,184,319	1,095,568	22,602,196

Credit risk concentration by geographical area as of 31 December 2016:

EUR

Assets	Latvia	OECD countries	Other countries	Total
Demand deposits with credit institutions	155,725	-	-	155,725
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	471,031	-	21,408,969	21,880,000
Total assets	626,756	-	21,408,969	22,035,725

Credit risk concentration by geographical area as of 31 December 2015:

EUR

Assets	Latvia	OECD countries	Other countries	Total
Demand deposits with credit institutions	644,559	-	-	644,559
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	451,009	645,119	20,861,509	21,957,637
Total assets	1,095,568	645,119	20,861,509	22,602,196

Credit risk concentration by industry profile:

Industry	31.12.2016.		31.12.2015.	
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount to subfund's assets	Carrying amount	Carrying amount to subfund's assets
	EUR	%	EUR	%
Finance	6,777,226	30.76	7,490,030	33.15
Energy	4,759,100	21.59	5,426,485	24.01
Mining	4,112,344	18.66	2,386,856	10.56
Logistics	2,115,197	9.60	688,224	3.04
Information and communication services	1,855,247	8.41	1,424,814	6.30
Manufacturing	1,770,151	8.04	3,604,413	15.95
Central governments	255,432	1.16	244,899	1.08
Real estate	235,303	1.07	-	-
Chemicals	-	-	691,916	3.06
Total debt securities and other fixed income securities	21,880,000	99.29	21,957,637	97.15

The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount.

11. Note

Financial risks

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the effect of changes in market rates on the subfund's value, affecting the subfund's interest income and the market value of financial assets.

The effect on net interest income is calculated as 3% of the nominal value of securities bearing interest at a floating rate (a 3% decrease in the interest rate will lead to the respective reduction of interest revenue). The effect on the value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is calculated by multiplying the value of these financial assets with changes in the interest rate.

The total subfund's sensitivity to changes in interest rates is calculated as the sum of net interest income sensitivity and sensitivity of the value of financial assets.

Sensitivity to changes in interest rates:

EUR

	01.01.2016. - 31.12.2016.		01.01.2015. - 31.12.2015.	
	+300bps	-300bps	+300bps	-300bps
Effect on profit	(2,057,888)	2,057,888	(2,078,341)	2,078,341

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the subfund will sustain a loss if subfund's assets cannot be realised at minimal transaction costs within a certain period of time.

Liquidity risk is minimised by holding a part of the subfund's assets as cash and high-quality, highly liquid securities to maintain an adequate diversification of investments, a wide maturity spread of investments and by forecasting cash flows related to the subfund's participants.

To maintain liquidity and to meet the requirements related to the operation of the subfund, the subfund may attract funding for a period not exceeding three months if the total amount of such funding does not exceed 10 percent of the value of the subfund.

Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2016:

	EUR				
Assets	Up to 1 month	1 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Demand deposits with credit institutions	155,725	-	-	-	155,725
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	722,620	15,504,470	5,652,910	21,880,000
Total assets	155,725	722,620	15,504,470	5,652,910	22,035,725
Liabilities					
Accrued expense	(27,341)	(1,857)	-	-	(29,198)
Total liabilities	(27,341)	(1,857)	-	-	(29,198)
Net assets	128,384	720,763	15,504,470	5,652,910	22,006,527

Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2015:

	EUR				
Assets	Up to 1 month	1-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Demand deposits with credit institutions	644,559	-	-	-	644,559
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	22,045	16,234,831	5,700,761	21,957,637
Total assets	644,559	22,045	16,234,831	5,700,761	22,602,196
Liabilities					
Accrued expense	(28,476)	(2,258)	-	-	(30,734)
Total liabilities	(28,476)	(2,258)	-	-	(30,734)
Net assets	616,083	19,787	16,234,831	5,700,761	22,571,462

12. Note

Information on holders of investment certificates

Proportion of investment certificates held by related parties of the company:

Item	31.12.2016.		31.12.2015.	
	Number of certificates	% of total amount	Number of certificates	% of total amount
Investment certificates held by shareholders	-	-	11,930	0.73
Investment certificates held by related parties	25,368	1.82	8,153	0.50
Investment certificates held by other persons	1,367,732	98.18	1,608,614	98.77
Investment certificates issued at the year end	1,393,100	100.00	1,628,697	100.00

13. Note

Related party disclosures

The subfund acquires investments via intermediation of the custodian bank, ABLV Bank, AS. ABLV Bank, AS receives custodian bank fees, as well as the subfund has paid interest to ABLV Bank, AS for negative account balances presented in the statement of income and expense. The subfund's cash is held with ABLV Bank, AS (see Note 4).

The remuneration paid to the investment management company during the reporting year is disclosed in the statement of income and expense.

During the reporting period, related parties acquired 17,885 (15,789) investment certificates and sold 12,600 (8,620) investment certificates of the subfund.

14. Note

Pledged assets

During the reporting period, no guarantees or collateral have been issued by the subfund, neither has it pledged or otherwise caused any encumbrance or lien on its assets.

15. Note

Fair values

Fair value of financial instruments, such as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, is predominantly defined based on quoted prices in an active market. In the absence of observable prices, the respective instruments are valued based on observable prices in less active markets. The fair value of the financial assets which are not quoted and for which no quoted prices of similar assets in active markets are available is estimated using valuation models which are based on assumptions and estimates regarding the potential future performance of the investee, risks inherent to the industry of the investee and the geographical region of operation of the investee. The fair value of other assets and liabilities carried at fair value, which have short maturities (less than three months) is assumed to approximate their carrying amount. This assumption also applies to demand deposits with credit institutions.

Hierarchy of input data for determining the fair value of assets and liabilities

The fair value of assets and liabilities is determined using several sources of fair value distributed into three level according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable;
- Level 3: Other techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The subfund's financial assets carried at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy:

	EUR			
	31.12.2016.		31.12.2015.	
Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21,408,969	471,031	21,484,583	473,054
Total financial assets	21,408,969	471,031	21,484,583	473,054

There were no significant movements between the levels.

16. Note

Dynamics of performance indicators

Investment subfund's annual performance*:

Item	31.12.2016.	31.12.2015.	31.12.2014.
Net assets (EUR)	22,006,527	22,571,462	17,728,903
Number of investment certificates	1,393,100	1,628,697	1,787,568
Value of investment fund's investment certificates (EUR)	15.80	13.86	9.92
Net assets (USD)	23,197,080	24,573,551	21,524,661
Number of investment certificates	1,393,100	1,628,697	1,787,568
Value of investment fund's investment certificates (USD)	16.65	15.09	12.04
	01.01.2016.- 31.12.2016.	01.01.2015.- 31.12.2015.	01.01.2014.- 31.12.2014.
Annual performance of investment subfund's investment certificates (USD)	10.36%	25.30%	(16.58%)

* - Performance is calculated as the value of the subfund's share at the end of the year to its value at the beginning of the year. This ratio is expressed as annual percentage raised to the power, where the dividend is 365, but the divisor is the number of days of the reporting period.

17. Note

Subsequent events

No significant subsequent events have occurred from the reporting date to the date of these financial statements that would materially impact the subfund's financial position, performance and cash flows in the reporting period.



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the investment certificate holders of Open-end investment fund ABLV High Yield CIS Bond Fund subfund ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund

Our Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Open-end investment fund ABLV High Yield CIS Bond Fund subfund ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund ("the Subfund"), which is managed by the investment management company ABLV Asset Management, IPAS, (further – the Company), set out on pages 8 to 23 of the accompanying Annual Report, which comprise:

- the statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2016,
- the statement of income and expense for the year then ended,
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended,
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Open-end investment fund ABLV High Yield CIS Bond Fund subfund ABLV High Yield CIS USD Bond Fund as at 31 December 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for Opinion

In accordance with the 'Law on Audit Services' of the Republic of Latvia we conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing adopted in the Republic of Latvia (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Subfund and the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and independence requirements included in the 'Law on Audit Services' of the Republic of Latvia that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Latvia. We have also fulfilled our other professional ethics responsibilities and objectivity requirements in accordance with the IESBA Code and the 'Law on Audit Services' of the Republic of Latvia.

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



Reporting on Other Information

The Company's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- the Investment management company report, as set out on pages 4 to 5 of the accompanying Annual Report,
- the Statement of responsibility of the Board of the investment management company, as set out on page 6 of the accompanying Annual Report,

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information included in the Annual Report, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, except as described in the *Other Reporting Responsibilities in Accordance with the Legislation of the Republic of Latvia* section of our report.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed and in light of the knowledge and understanding of the Subfund and its environment obtained in the course of our audit, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Reporting Responsibilities in Accordance with the Legislation of the Republic of Latvia

In addition, in accordance with the 'Law on Audit Services' of the Republic of Latvia with respect to the Investment management company report, our responsibility is to consider whether the Investment management company report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the regulations No. 99 *Regulations on the preparation of the annual report, consolidated annual report and half-year report of an investment fund and an open-end investment fund* of the Financial and Capital Market Commission of the Republic of Latvia.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Investment management company report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Investment management company report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the regulations No. 99 *Regulations on the preparation of the annual report, consolidated annual report and half-year report of an investment fund and an open-end investment fund* of the Financial and Capital Market Commission of the Republic of Latvia.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance of the Subfund for the Financial Statements

Company's management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control related to the management of the Subfund.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Subfund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease the Subfund's operations as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a fair presentation.



We communicate with those charged with governance of the Subfund regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG Baltics SIA
Licence No. 55

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Vilāns'.

Rainers Vilāns
Director pp KPMG Baltics SIA
Latvian Certified Auditor
Certificate No. 200
Riga, Latvia
20 April 2017