This short form base shelf prospectus has been filed under legislation in each of the provinces and territories of Canada that permits certain information about these securities to be determined after this short form base shelf prospectus has become final and that permits the omission from this short form base shelf prospectus of that information. The legislation requires the delivery to purchasers of a pricing supplement containing the omitted information within a specified period of time after agreeing to purchase any of these securities.

This short form base shelf prospectus, together with each document deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, constitutes a public offering of these securities only in those jurisdictions where they may be lawfully offered for sale and therein only by persons permitted to sell such securities. No securities regulatory authority has expressed an opinion about these securities and it is an offence to claim otherwise. These securities have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “1933 Act”). Subject to certain exceptions, these securities may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or for the account or benefit of U.S. persons, as defined in Regulation S of the 1933 Act. See “Plan of Distribution”.

Information has been incorporated by reference in this short form base shelf prospectus from documents filed with securities commissions or similar authorities in Canada. Copies of the documents incorporated herein by reference may be obtained on request without charge from Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, as financial services agent of CARDS II Trust at Brookfield Place, 161 Bay Street, 9th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2S8 (telephone 416 594-8724) and are also available electronically under CARDS II Trust’s profile on www.sedarplus.ca and at https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.

**SHORT FORM BASE SHELF PROSPECTUS**

New Issue March 6, 2024

**CARDS II TRUST®**

**Up to $8,000,000,000 Credit Card Receivables Backed Notes**

CARDS II Trust® (the “Issuer” or the “Trust”) may, from time to time, during the 25 months that this short form base shelf prospectus (including any amendments hereto) remains valid, offer and issue credit card receivables backed notes (the “Notes”) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $8,000,000,000. The Notes will be issued in series, each of which will evidence debt obligations of the Issuer and will be secured by, and recourse under which will be limited to (except in certain limited circumstances) the assets acquired by the Issuer using the proceeds from the issuance thereof and the proceeds of such assets. In each case, the assets so acquired will consist of an undivided co-ownership interest in a revolving pool of credit card receivables generated under designated credit card accounts by Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (“CIBC”) and certain related assets.

It will be a condition of the issuance of any Notes that they shall have received a Designated Rating from at least two Designated Rating Organizations.

The offering of Notes hereunder will be made pursuant to the medium term note program of the Trust (the “MTN Program”) as contemplated by National Instrument 44-102 — Shelf Distributions of the Canadian Securities Administrators (the “National Instrument”). The National Instrument permits the omission from this short form base shelf prospectus of certain terms of the Notes, which will be established at the time of the offering and the sale of the Notes and will be included in pricing supplements incorporated by reference herein, as more particularly described under the heading “Documents Incorporated by Reference”. Accordingly, the specific terms of Notes to be offered and sold hereunder pursuant to the MTN Program will be set out in pricing supplements delivered to purchasers in connection with the sale of such Notes. The Notes will be denominated in, and the principal of, and interest (if any) on, the Notes will be payable in Canadian dollars or such other currency set out in the applicable pricing supplement. The interest rate (if any) applicable to the Notes may be fixed or variable or calculated in some other manner as set out in the applicable pricing supplement. The specific designation, aggregate principal amount, interest payment dates, authorized denominations, maturity, offering price, or other specific terms of a particular issue of Notes will also be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement.

(continued on next page)
RATES ON APPLICATION

CIBC, as Note Issuance and Payment Agent and Financial Services Agent of the Issuer, will be performing certain financial services for and on behalf of the Issuer, pursuant to the Trust Indenture and the Financial Services Agreement. CIBC World Markets Inc. (“CIBC Capital Markets”) is a wholly owned subsidiary of CIBC. As a result of all such factors, the Issuer may be considered a “connected issuer” of CIBC Capital Markets within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. See “Plan of Distribution”.

The Issuer’s head and registered office is located at 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1.

The Notes will be offered severally by one or more of CIBC Capital Markets and such other dealers as may be appointed from time to time by the Issuer (collectively, the “Dealers”), as agents of the Issuer or as principals, subject to confirmation by the Issuer pursuant to the dealer agreement referred to under the heading “Plan of Distribution”. The rate of commission payable in connection with sales of the Notes by the Dealers will be as determined from time to time by mutual agreement. The Notes may be purchased from time to time by any of the Dealers, as principal, at such prices as may be agreed to between the Issuer and such Dealer, for resale to the public at prices to be negotiated with purchasers. Such resale prices may vary during the period of distribution and from purchaser to purchaser. Commissions may be paid in connection with such purchases and the Dealer’s compensation will be increased or decreased by the amount by which the aggregate price paid for the Notes by purchasers exceeds or is less than the aggregate price paid by such Dealer to the Issuer. The Issuer may also offer the Notes directly to the public from time to time pursuant to any applicable statutory registration exemptions at such prices and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the Issuer and the purchaser. The commission payable, if any, will be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement. The Issuer and, if applicable, the Dealers reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase Notes in whole or in part. The Issuer also reserves the right to withdraw, cancel or modify an offering of Notes under this short form base shelf prospectus without notice. The offering of Notes is subject to approval of legal matters on behalf of the Trust and CIBC by McCarthy Tétrault LLP and on behalf of the Dealers by Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP.

The Notes are being offered on a continuous basis by the Issuer through the Dealers. The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. There is no market through which the Notes may be sold and purchasers may not be able to resell Notes purchased under this short form base shelf prospectus. This may affect the pricing of the securities in the secondary market, the transparency and availability of trading prices, the liquidity of the securities and the extent of issuer regulation. Each Dealer expects, but is not obligated, to make a market in the Notes in respect of which it is a Dealer. If such a market develops, there is no assurance that it will continue. See “Investment Considerations — It May Not be Possible to Find a Purchaser for Notes”.

There are risks pertaining to an investment in the Notes. See “Investment Considerations”.

CIBC’s permitted use of the Visa trademark in this short form base shelf prospectus does not constitute and should not be taken as a Visa International or Visa Canada warranty, guarantee or other endorsement of any kind, of the securities offered by the Trust in association with Visa related receivables.

CIBC’s permitted use of the Mastercard trademark in this short form base shelf prospectus does not constitute and should not be taken as a Mastercard International warranty, guarantee or other endorsement of any kind, of the securities offered by the Trust in association with Mastercard related receivables.


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DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Copies of the documents incorporated herein by reference may be obtained on request without charge from Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, as financial services agent of CARDS II Trust (the "Financial Services Agent") at Brookfield Place, 161 Bay Street, 9th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2S8 (telephone 416 594-8724) and are also available electronically under the Issuer’s profile on www.sedarplus.ca and at https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html.

The following documents filed with the securities commissions or similar authorities in each of the provinces and territories of Canada are specifically incorporated by reference into this short form base shelf prospectus:

(a) the Issuer’s comparative audited financial statements as at May 31, 2023 and for the year ended May 31, 2023, together with the report of the auditors thereon and management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations for the year ended May 31, 2023;

(b) the Issuer’s comparative unaudited interim financial statements for the three and six months ended November 30, 2023, including management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations for the three and six months ended November 30, 2023;

(c) the Issuer’s annual information form dated September 15, 2023; and

(d) portfolio information as at November 30, 2023 pertaining to the Account Assets related to the Accounts in which the Issuer maintains undivided co-ownership interests through ownership of Ownership Interests filed on January 12, 2024.

Any documents of the type referred to above (excluding confidential material change reports) and any other disclosure document filed pursuant to an undertaking to a provincial or territorial securities regulatory authority filed by the Issuer with the securities regulatory authorities in each of the provinces and territories of Canada subsequent to the date of this short form base shelf prospectus and prior to the termination of the offering shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this short form base shelf prospectus. All shelf information omitted from this short form base shelf prospectus will be contained in one or more pricing supplements that will be delivered to purchasers together with this short form base shelf prospectus. A pricing supplement containing the specific terms in respect of an offering of Notes will be delivered to purchasers of such Notes together with this short form base shelf prospectus and will be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this short form base shelf prospectus for purposes of securities legislation as of the date of such pricing supplement, but only for purposes of the offering of such Notes (unless otherwise expressly provided therein). Upon a new annual information form and the related annual financial statements being filed by the Issuer with, and where required, accepted by, the applicable securities regulatory authorities during the currency of this short form base shelf prospectus, the previous annual information form, the previous annual financial statements and all interim financial reports, material change reports and information circulars filed prior to the commencement of the Issuer’s financial year in which the new annual information form was filed shall be deemed no longer to be incorporated into this short form base shelf prospectus for purposes of future offers and sales of Notes hereunder.

Any “template version” of any “marketing materials” (as such terms are defined in National Instrument 41-101 — General Prospectus Requirements of the Canadian Securities Administrators) that are utilized by the Dealers in connection with a distribution of Notes will be filed under the Issuer’s profile on www.sedarplus.ca. In the event that such marketing materials are filed after the date of the applicable pricing supplement pertaining to the distribution of Notes to which such marketing materials relate but prior to the termination of such distribution, such filed versions of the marketing materials will be deemed to be incorporated by reference into the applicable pricing supplement for the purposes of the distribution of the Notes to which the pricing supplement pertains.
The Financial Services Agent will post under the Issuer’s profile on [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca) and at [https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html](https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html) on a quarterly basis certain information pertaining to the Account Assets in which the Issuer maintains undivided co-ownership interests through ownership of Ownership Interests. Any such information will be incorporated by reference into this short form base shelf prospectus for purposes of securities legislation as at the date of such posting. Upon new quarterly portfolio information being posted by the Financial Services Agent the previously posted quarterly portfolio information shall be deemed no longer incorporated into this short form base shelf prospectus for purposes of future offers and sales of Notes hereunder.

Except as referenced above, no other document or information is incorporated by reference in or forms part of this short form base shelf prospectus.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purposes of this short form base shelf prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. The modifying or superseding statement need not state that it has modified or superseded a prior statement or include any other information set forth in the document that it modifies or supersedes. The making of a modifying or superseding statement shall not be deemed an admission for any purposes that the modified or superseded statement, when made, constituted a misrepresentation, an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this short form base shelf prospectus.

ELIGIBILITY FOR INVESTMENT

In the opinion of McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, the Notes, if acquired on the date hereof and if they (i) have an investment grade rating with a prescribed credit rating agency for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and the regulations thereunder (the “*Tax Act*”) (including DBRS Limited, Fitch Ratings, Inc., Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC) and (ii) are issued as part of a single issue of debt of at least $25,000,000, will, unless otherwise specified in a pricing supplement, be qualified investments under the *Tax Act* for trusts governed by registered retirement savings plans (“*RRSPs*”), registered retirement income funds (“*RRIFs*”), registered education savings plans (“*RESPs*”), deferred profit sharing plans, registered disability savings plans (“*RDSPs*”), first home savings accounts (“*FHSAs*”) and tax-free savings accounts (“*TFSAs*”), each as defined in the *Tax Act*.

Notwithstanding that the Notes may be qualified investments for a trust governed by an RRSP, RRIF, RESP, RDSP, FSHA or TFSA, the annuitant under an RRSP or RRIF, the subscriber of an RESP or the holder of an RDSP, FSHA or TFSA will be subject to a penalty tax under the *Tax Act* with respect to the Notes, as applicable, if the Notes are a “prohibited investment” as defined in the *Tax Act* for the RRSP, RRIF, RESP, RDSP, FSHA or TFSA, as applicable. The Notes will generally not be a prohibited investment under the *Tax Act* for a trust governed by an RRSP, RRIF, RESP, RDSP, FSHA or TFSA on the date hereof provided that, for purposes of the *Tax Act*, the annuitant of the RRSP or RRIF, the subscriber of the RESP or the holder of the RDSP, FSHA or TFSA, as the case may be, deals at arm’s length with the Trust for the purposes of the *Tax Act* and does not have a “significant interest” (as defined in the *Tax Act* for the purposes of the prohibited investment rules) in the Trust.
TRANSACTION STRUCTURE OVERVIEW

Reference is made to the Glossary of Defined Capitalized Terms for detailed definitions of defined terms used in this short form base shelf prospectus.

The following is a brief overview of the transaction structure and is qualified by and should be read together with the more detailed information contained in this short form base shelf prospectus.

The Issuer

The Issuer was established pursuant to a declaration of trust dated as of August 30, 2004 (as amended by an amended and restated declaration of trust dated as of September 16, 2004, the “Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust”), for the purpose of purchasing interests in credit card receivables and related assets generated by the Seller. Pursuant to a first supplemental to the Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust made as of January 22, 2008 (together with the Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust, a second supplemental to the Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust made as of April 15, 2010, and a third supplemental to the Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust made as of January 23, 2015, and as the Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust may be further amended, restated, supplemented or modified from time to time, the “Declaration of Trust”), the Issuer Trustee was appointed successor issuer trustee of the Trust. The activities of the Issuer are the purchase, acquisition and administration of assets that the Trust purchases or otherwise acquires from time to time for the purpose of producing income therefrom, together with all such activities as may be reasonably incidental or necessary in connection with the performance by the Issuer of its obligations under the Programme Agreements. The purchase or acquisition is funded through the issuance of Notes from time to time pursuant to the terms of a trust indenture dated as of September 16, 2004 among the Issuer, the Indenture Trustee and the Note Issuance and Payment Agent (as amended by a first general supplemental indenture dated as of February 8, 2008, a second general supplemental indenture dated as of April 15, 2010, a third general supplemental indenture made as of January 10, 2011, a fourth general supplemental indenture made as of May 24, 2011 and a fifth general supplemental indenture made as of January 23, 2015, and as such trust indenture may be further amended, restated, supplemented or modified from time to time, collectively, the “Trust Indenture”), all in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of the Programme Agreements.

The Issuer Trustee has delegated its responsibility for the day-to-day administration of the Issuer to CIBC in its capacity as Financial Services Agent.

Ownership Interests

The Issuer will use the proceeds from any particular issuance of Notes to acquire an Ownership Interest in the Account Assets. The Notes will evidence debt obligations of the Issuer secured by, and with recourse limited to (except in certain limited circumstances), the Ownership Interest financed thereby and the proceeds thereof. Payments on the Notes will be funded by the Issuer in accordance with the terms specified in the related Series Purchase Agreement. The ability of the Issuer to make payments on the Notes is expected to depend primarily on the performance of the Account Assets. See “Ownership Interests — Purchase of Ownership Interests” and “Remittances”.

The Seller will from time to time sell Ownership Interests to Co-Owners, including the Issuer. An “Ownership Interest” consists of an undivided co-ownership interest in and to the Account Assets (which include, among other things, the Receivables), an interest in any Credit Enhancement relating to the purchased Ownership Interest and an interest in funds on deposit in certain accounts relating to the purchased Ownership Interest.

The residual undivided ownership interest in the Account Assets which is not sold by the Seller is referred to in this short form base shelf prospectus as the “Retained Interest”. The Retained Interest is not an Ownership Interest and may not be transferred by the Seller except in connection with a reorganization or otherwise if the Rating Agency Condition has been satisfied.
Credit Card Portfolio

Each quarter the Financial Services Agent will post under the Trust’s profile on www.sedarplus.ca and at https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html certain information pertaining to the Account Assets related to the Accounts in which the Trust maintains undivided co-ownership interests through ownership of Ownership Interests. See “Credit Card Portfolio”.

Pool of Receivables

The relationship among the Co-Owners and the Seller is governed, in part, by the third amended and restated pooling and servicing agreement made as of July 27, 2020 between the Seller and the Custodian (as such third amended and restated pooling and servicing agreement may be further amended, restated, supplemented or modified from time to time, the “Pooling and Servicing Agreement”), pursuant to which the Custodian has agreed to hold the Account Assets as agent, nominee and bare trustee for the benefit of the Seller and each of the Co-Owners to whom the Seller sells an Ownership Interest. The Pooling and Servicing Agreement also sets out the responsibilities of the entity (the “Servicer”) which services the Accounts and the related Account Assets. CIBC was appointed as the Servicer pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement.

Subject to certain limitations and restrictions, the Seller may add, remove or purge Accounts as described in this short form base shelf prospectus under “The Account Assets — Addition of Accounts”, “The Account Assets — Removal of Accounts” and “The Account Assets — Purging of Accounts”.

CIBC Credit Card Accounts

The Seller owns a portfolio of Visa credit card accounts (the “Visa accounts”) and a portfolio of Mastercard credit card accounts (the “Mastercard accounts”). Currently, the Accounts only include Visa accounts and do not include Mastercard accounts. However, the Seller is planning on adding Mastercard accounts to the Accounts in accordance with the Programme Agreements. Prior to such addition, the definition of “Ineligible Account” in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement would be amended to remove the reference to Mastercard-branded credit card accounts therein.

In this short form base shelf prospectus, the primary cardholders on the Accounts and Persons, such as guarantors, who are liable for amounts due under the Accounts are referred to as “Obligors”.

When an Obligor makes a purchase of goods or services or receives a cash advance using a Visa credit card issued by the Seller, or a Mastercard credit card issued by the Seller if Mastercard accounts are included in the Accounts, the Obligor is obligated to pay the Seller the full cost of the goods or services purchased or the amount advanced, which in turn creates a Receivable.

Small Business Credit Card Accounts

For small business Obligors resident in Québec in any of the CIBC bizline Visa Accounts, the CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts and the CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts, no interest will be payable on Receivables if such Obligors pay the entire amount of Receivables (other than amounts attributable to cash advances, balance transfers and convenience cheques) within the permitted grace period. Such Obligors will not be charged interest on purchases on their statement if they pay the full amount due shown on that statement by the payment due date. If such Obligors do not pay the full amount due, then interest charges on these purchases will be shown on the next statement and interest will be charged retroactively on each purchase from the transaction date until CIBC receives a payment which covers the purchase.

For small business Obligors not resident in Québec in any of the CIBC bizline Visa Accounts, the CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts and the CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts, no interest will be payable on Receivables provided that such Obligors have paid the entire amount of Receivables (other than amounts attributable to cash advances, balance transfers and convenience cheques) from the immediately preceding month by the end of the permitted grace period. Such Obligors will not be charged interest on purchases on their statement if they pay the full amount due that is shown on that statement and the full amount due on their statement in the previous month by the payment due date. If such Obligors do not pay
the full amount due, then interest charges on these purchases will be shown on the next statement and interest will be charged retroactively on each purchase from the transaction date until CIBC receives a payment which covers the purchase.

For a small business Obligor, whether resident in or not resident in Québec, in any of the CIBC bizline Visa Accounts, the CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts and the CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts, interest is calculated as follows:

(a) CIBC adds such Obligor’s balances together each day and divides that total by the number of days in such Obligor’s statement period. This is such Obligor’s “average daily balance”;

(b) CIBC divides such Obligor’s annual interest rate by the number of days in the year. This is such Obligor’s “daily interest rate”; and

(c) CIBC multiplies such Obligor’s average daily balance by its daily interest rate and multiplies this total by the number of days in such Obligor’s statement period.

If such Obligor has balances on its account at different annual interest rates (such as purchases, cash advances and balance transfers), CIBC calculates interest using the average daily balance and daily interest rate for each balance. Interest is added to such Obligor’s account at the end of each statement period. CIBC does not charge interest on interest.

Non-Small Business Credit Card Accounts

If Obligors in any of the Accounts (other than small business Obligors in any of the CIBC bizline Visa Accounts, the CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts and the CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts) pay the entire amount of Receivables (other than amounts attributable to cash advances, balance transfers and convenience cheques) arising in a month within the permitted grace period, no interest will be payable on such Receivables by such Obligors. Such Obligors will not be charged interest on purchases appearing on their statement if they pay the full amount due shown on that statement by the payment due date. If such Obligors do not pay the full amount due, then interest charges on these purchases will be shown on the next statement and interest will be charged retroactively on each purchase from the transaction date until CIBC receives a payment which covers the purchase.

For an Obligor in any of the Accounts (other than small business Obligors in any of the CIBC bizline Visa Accounts, the CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts and the CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts), interest is calculated as follows:

(a) CIBC adds such Obligor’s balances together each day and divides that total by the number of days in such Obligor’s statement period. This is such Obligor’s “average daily balance”;

(b) CIBC divides such Obligor’s annual interest rate by the number of days in the year. This is such Obligor’s “daily interest rate”; and

(c) CIBC multiplies such Obligor’s average daily balance by such Obligor’s daily interest rate and multiplies this total by the number of days in such Obligor’s statement period.

If such Obligor has balances on his or her account at different annual interest rates (such as purchases, cash advances, Installment Plans and balance transfers), CIBC calculates interest using the average daily balance and daily interest rate for each balance. Interest is added to such Obligor’s account at the end of each statement period. CIBC does not charge interest on interest.

Interest payable in respect of Receivables is included in what is referred to in this short form base shelf prospectus as “Finance Charge Receivables”. In addition, Obligors may be required to pay other fees and charges, including a fee to obtain or retain their credit cards. These fees and charges are also included in Finance Charge Receivables.
Collections and Distributions under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement

Pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, the Seller, as Servicer, is required, among other things, to service and administer the Account Assets, collect all payments in respect of the Account Assets and make all required remittances, deposits, withdrawals and transfers with respect to the Accounts and the related Receivables. In certain circumstances, the Co-Owners may replace the Seller as Servicer. See “Servicing — Servicer Termination”.

Except in certain circumstances set out under “Collections — Collection Account”, the Servicer will not be required to deposit Collections to the Collection Account until the day when such funds are required to be distributed to the Co-Owners.

During the Revolving Period for each Series, the related Co-Owner will receive only sufficient distributions to satisfy its interest payment obligations and certain of its expenses and other obligations specified in the related Series Purchase Agreement. The purpose of any Accumulation Period which may be applicable to a particular Series is to accumulate enough funds to ensure payment in full of the related Notes on the Targeted Principal Distribution Date for such Series. If an Amortization Period commences in respect of a particular Series, all amounts allocable to the Series will be paid to the Co-Owner until the related Notes have been paid in full. See “Remittances”.


Transaction Structure

The following diagram illustrates the transaction structure.

If any of the Notes are denominated in a currency other than Canadian dollars, the Trust may enter into a currency swap in order to hedge the currency risk. The Trust may also enter into an interest rate swap in order to hedge any interest rate risk.
CARDS II TRUST®

Issuer Trustee

The Trust was established pursuant to the Declaration of Trust and is governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario. The Issuer Trustee is licensed to carry on business as a trustee in all provinces and territories of Canada. The Issuer Trustee's corporate trust office is located at 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1.

The Issuer Trustee may at any time change the head office and location of the administration of the Issuer to another location within Canada or have such other offices or places of administration within Canada as the Issuer Trustee may from time to time determine are necessary or advisable.

The Issuer Trustee may resign after giving 60 days' notice in writing (or such shorter period as the Indenture Trustee and the Financial Services Agent may accept as sufficient and satisfies the Rating Agency Condition) to the Indenture Trustee, the Financial Services Agent and the Rating Agencies, but no such voluntary resignation will be effective until a replacement Issuer Trustee acceptable to the Indenture Trustee and the Financial Services Agent has been appointed and has executed a written agreement agreeing to assume the obligations of the Issuer Trustee pursuant to the Declaration of Trust and all other contracts binding on the Issuer Trustee. The Issuer Trustee will also be required to resign if a material conflict of interest in its role as trustee pursuant to the Declaration of Trust arises and persists for a period of 90 days after the Issuer Trustee becomes aware of such conflict. If the Issuer Trustee does not resign after becoming aware of such a material conflict, any interested party may apply to court for an order that the Issuer Trustee be replaced. In the event that the Issuer Trustee resigns, is removed, is dissolved, becomes bankrupt, goes into liquidation or otherwise becomes incapable of acting under the Declaration of Trust, the Financial Services Agent shall remain in office and may forthwith appoint a replacement Issuer Trustee, failing which the retiring Issuer Trustee or certain creditors of the Issuer (including Noteholders) may apply to the applicable court of the Province of Ontario for the appointment of a replacement Issuer Trustee.

Financial Services Agent

Pursuant to an agreement made as of September 16, 2004 between The Canada Trust Company and CIBC and assumed by the Issuer Trustee as of January 22, 2008 (as amended and restated by an amended and restated financial services agreement made as of February 8, 2008, and as such amended and restated financial services agreement may be further amended, restated, supplemented or modified from time to time, the “Financial Services Agreement”), the Financial Services Agent has agreed to manage and administer, on behalf of the Issuer Trustee, the purchase, acquisition, creation and administration of assets purchased by the Trust. See “Material Contracts”. The offices of the Financial Services Agent are located at Brookfield Place, 161 Bay Street, 9th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2S8.

The Financial Services Agreement may be terminated by either party by delivery of written notice to the other party at least 20 Business Days prior to the last Business Day of a month, which will result in the Financial Services Agreement terminating on the last Business Day of the month following the month in which the notice was received. However, the Financial Services Agent may not resign until a replacement Financial Services Agent has been appointed and has entered into a financial services agreement and has agreed to assume the obligations of the Financial Services Agent to be replaced.

THE SELLER

CIBC is a diversified financial institution governed by the Bank Act (Canada). CIBC’s registered and head office is located in CIBC Square, 81 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 0E7. CIBC was formed in 1961 through the amalgamation of The Canadian Bank of Commerce (originally incorporated in 1858) and Imperial Bank of Canada (originally incorporated in 1875).
CIBC serves its clients through four strategic business units: Canadian Personal and Business Banking, Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management, U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management, and Capital Markets and Direct Financial Services. These strategic business units are supported by the following functional groups - Technology, Infrastructure and Innovation, Risk Management, People, Culture and Brand, Finance and Enterprise Strategy, as well as other support groups.

Canadian Personal and Business Banking provides personal and business clients across Canada with financial advice, services and solutions through banking centres, as well as mobile and online channels, to help make their ambitions a reality.

Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management provides high-touch, relationship-oriented banking and wealth management services to middle-market companies, entrepreneurs, high-net-worth individuals and families across Canada, as well as asset management services to institutional investors.

U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management provides tailored, relationship-oriented banking and wealth management solutions across the U.S., focusing on middle-market and mid-corporate companies, entrepreneurs, high-net-worth individuals and families, as well as operating personal and small business banking services in four U.S. markets.

Capital Markets and Direct Financial Services provides integrated global markets products and services, investment banking and corporate banking solutions, and research to clients around the world, and leverages CIBC’s digital capabilities to provide a cohesive set of direct banking, direct investing and innovative multi-currency payment solutions for CIBC’s clients.

CIBC had total assets as at October 31, 2023 of approximately $975.7 billion.
General

The Account Assets in which the Seller will transfer undivided co-ownership interests to the Trust will be generated from transactions made by Obligors under the Accounts. CIBC will, as Servicer, service the Accounts at its facilities in Toronto and Montreal.

The following discussion describes certain terms and characteristics of the consumer, small business, corporate and other Visa accounts comprising the Accounts. As of the date hereof, (i) all of the Accounts are Visa accounts and (ii) the Account Assets do not represent all of the consumer, small business, corporate and other Visa accounts of CIBC.

The Visa credit cards relating to the Accounts are issued as part of the worldwide Visa International payment network, and transactions creating Receivables through the use of these credit cards are processed through the Visa International payment network. The right of CIBC to participate in the Visa International payment network is governed by the Visa Service and License Agreements.

If any of the Accounts consist of Mastercard accounts, they will be issued as part of the worldwide Mastercard International payment network, and transactions creating Receivables through the use of the credit cards relating to such Mastercard accounts will be processed through the Mastercard International payment network. CIBC is a member of Mastercard and a customer of Mastercard International. The right of CIBC to participate in the Mastercard International payment network is governed by the Mastercard Service and License Agreements.

Should the right of the Seller to participate in the credit card program operated by any entity or organization under whose regulations any credit cards were issued in connection with the Accounts, including pursuant to the Visa Service and License Agreements or the Mastercard Service and License Agreements, be terminated while any of the Accounts are regulated thereby, an Amortization Event would occur, and delays in payments on the Account Assets and possible reductions in the amounts thereof could also occur. The co-ownership interests in the Account Assets which will be transferred to the Trust will arise from the Accounts. The Accounts have different billing and payment structures, including different interest rates and fees.

Total System Services, Inc. currently provides the credit card processing services for the Seller’s credit card business.

Thales DIS Canada, Inc. currently provides credit card manufacturing and embossing, personal identification number (PIN) and card mailing and related services for the Seller’s credit card business.

The Accounts may be used to purchase merchandise and services and to obtain cash advances. A cash advance is made when an Account is used to advance or withdraw money, which includes (a) cash withdrawals, including at a financial institution or an automated banking machine, (b) using an Account for a transaction that is similar to cash or to acquire an item that is convertible into cash, including transactions related to (i) gaming, gambling and lotteries (e.g., casino chips, online gaming, casino transactions, betting, wagers and lottery tickets), (ii) money transfer services (e.g., money transfers and wire transfers) and (iii) negotiable instruments (e.g., traveller’s cheques and money orders), (c) bill payments, including at a financial institution, automated banking machine or through CIBC telephone banking, CIBC mobile banking or CIBC online banking, but usually excluding any bill payments made by pre-authorized debit to an Account that is set up with merchant, which usually will be treated as purchases and not as cash advances, and (d) funds transfers. Receivables arising as a result of purchases and cash advances will be included in the Account Assets. See “Account Assets — The Account Assets”.

The Accounts were principally created through (i) applications made available to prospective cardholders at the banking facilities of CIBC, the premises of CIBC’s co-branded credit card partners, at retail outlets and on-line at CIBC’s website; (ii) applications mailed directly to prospective cardholders; (iii) telephone solicitations; and (iv) in- person solicitations conducted by third parties retained by CIBC at airports and
other public places. In certain cases, CIBC also pre-approved applicants who met specific criteria set by CIBC based on the approved product.

**Information Regarding the Policies and Procedures of the Seller**

The Seller has internal policies and procedures in relation to its credit card business, including with respect to the granting of credit, administration of credit-risk bearing portfolios and risk mitigation. The policies and procedures of the Seller in this regard broadly include the following:

(a) criteria for the granting of credit, and the process for approving and amending credits, in each case in relation to the Seller’s credit card business, as to which please see the information set out under “Credit Granting Procedures”;

(b) systems in place to administer and monitor the various credit-risk bearing portfolios and exposures in relation to the Seller’s credit card business, as to which we note that the Servicer will service the Account Assets using substantially the same servicing procedures, offices and employees as it uses in connection with servicing its other consumer credit card receivables, as to which please see the information set out under “Client Account Management Procedures” and “Billing and Payments”;

(c) diversification of credit portfolios taking into account the Seller’s target market and overall credit strategy in relation to the Seller’s credit card business, as to which, in relation to the Account Assets, please see the information set out under “The Account Assets” and “Credit Card Portfolio”; and

(d) policies and procedures in relation to risk mitigation techniques in relation to the Seller’s credit card business, as to which please see the information set out under “Credit Granting Procedures” and “Client Account Management Procedures”.

**Credit Granting Procedures**

When CIBC receives an application for a Visa account or a Mastercard account, it reviews each application for completeness and creditworthiness. In addition, CIBC generally obtains a credit report issued by an independent credit reporting agency with respect to the applicant. In some cases, however, CIBC will approve applicants who have limited or no credit histories. In many cases, however, CIBC also verifies certain of the applicant’s information, including employment history and government tax forms. CIBC generally evaluates the ability of a credit card applicant to repay credit card balances by applying a credit scoring system using models developed jointly with an independent firm with extensive experience in developing credit scoring models and which incorporates CIBC’s credit policy. Credit scoring evaluates a potential cardholder’s credit profile to arrive at an estimate of the associated credit risk. Models for credit scoring are developed using statistics to evaluate certain selected criteria and their correlation with credit risk. The credit scoring model used to evaluate a particular applicant is based on a variety of factors, including past credit performance and the manner in which the applicant was identified. From time to time, the credit scoring models used by CIBC are reviewed and, if necessary, updated to reflect current economic trends and their impact on credit risk. Once an application to open a Visa account or a Mastercard account is approved, an initial credit limit is established for the account based on, among other things, the applicant’s credit score and ability to pay. Some cardholders may be permitted to exceed their stated credit limits on a temporary basis based on their risk profile.

Each cardholder is subject to a Cardholder Agreement pursuant to which the Seller reserves the right to change or terminate any terms, conditions, services or features of the Account (including increasing or decreasing interest rates, fees and other charges or minimum payments), subject to the terms and conditions of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement. Credit limits may be adjusted periodically based upon an evaluation of the cardholder’s performance. Any credit limit increases require the express consent of the primary cardholder.
Client Account Management Procedures

The Seller generally considers an Account eligible for collection activity if a minimum payment due thereunder is not received by the Seller within one day of the due date indicated on the cardholder’s statement. Efforts to collect payments on delinquent Accounts are made by the personnel of the Seller supplemented by collection agencies and counsel retained by the Seller.

Under current practice, the Seller includes a request for payment of overdue amounts on all billing statements issued after the Account becomes delinquent. Client account management personnel initiate contact with cardholders through a variety of means based upon their risk profiles. Accounts considered to be higher risk will be contacted by telephone or through other channels, such as short messaging services (SMS), e-mail, targeted messages through on-line banking, mobile banking and automated banking machines, and voice broadcast messaging (such other channels, “Alternate Communications”) early in the delinquency cycle with more frequency while Accounts with a lower risk profile could also receive a collection letter or an Alternate Communication attempt in early delinquency stages. In the event that initial contact attempts fail to resolve the delinquency, the Seller continues to attempt contact with the cardholder by telephone, mail and Alternate Communications. Accounts are blocked from further use depending upon the risk profile and delinquency age. A block on purchases and cash transactions can be assessed as early as 30 days from the date of delinquency, and all accounts will be blocked by 90 days delinquent. The Seller may also, at its discretion, enter into arrangements with delinquent cardholders to extend or otherwise change billing cycles to allow for more suitable payment schedules. The current policy of the Seller is to charge off an Account when that Account becomes a Defaulted Account, provided that if the Seller receives notice that a cardholder has filed for bankruptcy or a consumer proposal under bankruptcy legislation or a credit counselling proposal, the Seller charges off such Account when a proof of claims is filed, the consumer proposal has been accepted by a majority of creditors, or the credit counselling proposal has been accepted by the Seller. The credit evaluation, servicing and charge off policies and collection practices of the Seller may change over time in accordance with the business judgment of the Seller, applicable law and guidelines established by applicable regulatory authorities.

Interchange

CIBC receives Interchange Fees from the entities that clear the transactions for merchants in connection with cardholder charges for merchandise and services as partial compensation for taking credit risk, absorbing fraud losses and funding receivables for a limited period prior to initial billing. Interchange Fees are calculated as a percentage of the principal amount of the related purchases which generate Receivables. On each Business Day, CIBC is required to transfer to the Servicer an amount in respect of Interchange Fees attributed to the Accounts which is payable to CIBC equal to the Pool Interchange Amount.

Billing and Payments

The Seller may charge an annual fee that varies depending on the features of the Account. Accounts may be subject to additional fees and charges, including a cash advance fee, a dishonoured cheque or payment fee, a balance transfer fee, a foreign currency conversion fee, an account maintenance fee, an over-limit fee and a statement copy fee. The Seller charges an Installment Plan set-up fee based on the amount of each transaction that is converted to an Installment Plan. The Installment Plan set-up fee applies to all Accounts other than CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, as those Accounts are currently not eligible to create Installment Plans. Quebec resident cardholders are not subject to any over-limit fee.

For any unauthorized transactions on an Account (other than CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors), the primary cardholder cannot be liable for more than $50, unless a related Obligor has demonstrated gross negligence or, for Quebec residents, gross fault in safeguarding (a) the credit card, (b) the credit card number, expiry date and security code on the back of
the credit card, or (c) such Obligor’s personal identification number (PIN). There is no limit on the liability of the primary cardholder for any unauthorized transactions on such an Account if a related Obligor demonstrated gross negligence or, for Quebec residents, gross fault in safeguarding any of the items in clauses (a), (b) or (c) in the previous sentence. A transaction may be unauthorized if (a) a person who is not a cardholder used the Account without actual or implied consent, (b) no cardholder received any benefit from the transaction, and (c) all cardholders complied with the terms of the related credit card agreement, including the requirements to keep the credit card and related personal information number (PIN) safe. Receivables arising in respect of unauthorized transactions in which the Obligor is held liable as per the above will be included in the Account Assets.

A monthly billing statement is sent by the Seller to cardholders of a Visa credit card at the end of the billing period covered by such monthly billing statement.

Except for Quebec residents, each month the Obligor under all Accounts (other than CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors) must make a minimum payment by a specific date equal to (a) any interest (excluding Installment Plan interest), plus (b) fees (excluding any annual fee), plus (c) all Installment Plan payments due (which includes interest), plus (d) the greater of (i) any amount that exceeds the Obligor’s credit limit, or (ii) any past due amount, plus (e) the lesser of (i) $10, or (ii) the amount due minus the amounts in clauses (a) to (d) of this sentence. If the amount due is under $10, that lesser amount is the minimum payment.

For Quebec residents, each month the Obligor under all Accounts (other than CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors) must make a minimum payment by a specified date equal to (a) the greater of the Obligor’s percent of amount due or $10, but if the amount due (excluding Installment Plan payments due) is less than $10, then that lesser amount, plus (b) Installment Plan payments (excluding interest) which are due, plus (c) the greater of (i) any amount that exceeds the Obligor’s credit limit, or (ii) any past due amount. For Quebec residents with Accounts (other than CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors) opened on or after August 1, 2019, the percent of amount due means 5% of the Obligor’s amount due. For Quebec residents with Accounts (other than CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors) opened before August 1, 2019, the percent of amount due means:

(i) 4% of the Obligor’s amount due starting August 1, 2023;

(ii) 4.5% of the Obligor’s amount due starting August 1, 2024; and

(iii) 5% of the Obligor’s amount due starting August 1, 2025.

For Quebec residents under all Accounts (other than CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors), the amount due used to calculate the percent of amount due excludes Installment Plan payments due. If the amount due is under $10, that lesser amount is the Obligor’s minimum payment.

Except for Quebec residents, each month the Obligor under CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors must make a minimum payment by a specific date equal to (a) any interest, plus (b) fees (excluding any annual fee), plus (c) the greater of (i) any amount that exceeds the Obligor’s credit limit, or (ii) any past due amount, plus (d) the lesser of (i) $10, or (ii) the amount due minus the amounts in clauses (a) to (c) of this sentence. If the amount due is under $10, that lesser amount is the minimum payment.
For Quebec residents, each month the Obligor under CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors must make a minimum payment by a specified date equal to (a) the greater of the Obligor’s percent of amount due or $10, plus (b) the greater of (i) any amount that exceeds the Obligor’s credit limit, or (ii) any past due amount. For Quebec residents with CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors opened on or after August 1, 2019, the percent of amount due means 5% of the Obligor’s amount due. For Quebec residents with CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors opened before August 1, 2019, the percent of amount due means:

(i) 4% of the Obligor’s amount due starting August 1, 2023;

(ii) 4.5% of the Obligor’s amount due starting August 1, 2024; and

(iii) 5% of the Obligor’s amount due starting August 1, 2025.

If the amount due is under $10, that amount is the Obligor’s minimum payment.

Payments by cardholders to the Servicer on the Accounts (other than CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors) are processed and applied to the balance in an Account in the following order:

(a) first, to the cardholder’s minimum payment in the following order:

   (i) billed interest (excluding interest for an Installment Plan);

   (ii) Installment Plan payments (including interest) due;

   (iii) billed fees;

   (iv) billed transactions (with a “transaction” being any debit or credit on a cardholder’s account, and may include purchases, fees, interest charges, credits, adjustments, payments, cash advances, convenience cheques and balance transfers);

   (v) unbilled fees; and

   (vi) unbilled transactions;

(b) if more than the cardholder’s minimum payment is received, the rest of the payment is applied to the remaining amount due as follows:

   (i) first, the rest of the amount due is divided into different groups. All items within a group will have the same interest rate (for example, all purchases at 19.99% interest will be put in one group, and all balance transfers at 0% interest will be put in a different group); and

   (ii) second, the rest of the payment is allocated to each group based on the percentage that each group makes up of the remaining amount due (for example, if 80% of the remaining amount due is made up of purchases at 19.99%, 80% of the rest of the payment is allocated to this group);

(c) if a payment is received that is more than the amount due, the rest of the payment is applied in the following order:
(i) unbilled transactions, using a method consistent with clause (b) above;

(ii) Installment Plan payments that are not yet due, using a method consistent with clause (b) above; and

(iii) if there is a credit balance on the Account, credit balances are applied to unbilled items in the order they are posted to the Account.

Payments by cardholders to the Servicer on the CIBC bizline Visa Accounts for small business Obligors, CIBC Aeroplan Reward Visa Accounts for small business Obligors and CIBC Aventura Visa Accounts for small business Obligors are processed and applied to the balance in an Account in the following order:

(a) first, to interest;

(b) second, to fees;

(c) third, to previously billed transactions (consistent with the description thereof provided above), in the order of interest rate, from lowest interest rate transaction to the highest interest rate transaction;

(d) fourth, to transactions on the current monthly statement in the same order as previously billed transactions; and

(e) last, if there is a credit balance on the Account, to unbilled items in the order in which they are posted to the Account.

If any of such small business Obligors accepts an offer that provides for a different way of applying payments, the terms and conditions of that offer will apply.

There can be no assurance that interest rates, fees and other charges will remain at current levels.

THE CUSTODIAN

Computershare Trust Company of Canada, successor in interest to Montreal Trust Company of Canada, is the Custodian appointed under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement. The head office of the Custodian is located at 100 University Avenue, 8th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2Y1. Under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, the Custodian, as agent, nominee and bare trustee for the Trust and the Seller, is required to hold the Account Assets and to perform the duties which are specifically set out in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, including reviewing reports and certificates required to be delivered by the Servicer to ensure that they substantially conform in form to the requirements of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and notifying the Seller, the Servicer, any Agent for a Series, each Entitled Party, the Trust, each Rating Agency and any other Person specified in any Series Purchase Agreement as being entitled to receive such notice if an Amortization Event occurs.

The Pooling and Servicing Agreement sets out eligibility requirements relating to the Custodian to be satisfied on an ongoing basis. These eligibility requirements provide that the Custodian must at all times be a Schedule I chartered bank or a trust company or insurance company organized and doing business under the laws of Canada or any province or territory thereof and, in each case, authorized under applicable law to exercise corporate trust powers, and (i) have a combined capital and surplus of at least $50,000,000 and an investment grade rating from each of the Rating Agencies and be subject to supervision or examination by federal, provincial or territorial authorities; or (ii) satisfies the Rating Agency Condition. The Pooling and Servicing Agreement provides that the Seller, as the owner of the Retained Interest, the Servicer and the Co-Owners may remove the Custodian and promptly appoint a successor Custodian if, among other things, the Custodian ceases to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and fails to resign voluntarily. The Custodian may also resign at any time, in which event the Seller, as the owner of the Retained Interest, and the Co-Owners will be obligated to appoint a successor Custodian. If they do not, the Servicer may apply to the applicable court for the
appointment of a successor Custodian. Any resignation or removal of the Custodian and appointment of a successor Custodian does not become effective until the acceptance of the appointment by the successor Custodian.

The custodial arrangement pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement will terminate on the earlier of (i) the day following the Calculation Day on which the sum of the Unadjusted Invested Amounts for all Ownership Interests is zero and no other amounts are distributable to the Trust in respect of any Ownership Interest pursuant to any Series Purchase Agreement or with respect to any obligation relating to any related Additional Property Agreement and the Seller notifies the Custodian that no further Ownership Interests are intended to be created and sold pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement; and (ii) following the occurrence of all Series Termination Dates and, in each case, at such time as the Seller notifies the Custodian and each Agent that no further Ownership Interests are intended to be created and transferred. Upon the termination of the custodial arrangement, all right, title and interest in the Account Assets and all funds held by the Custodian in the Collection Account or otherwise related to Accounts included by the Seller will be delivered to the Seller in respect of the Retained Interest.

The Pooling and Servicing Agreement provides that the Co-Owners and the Seller, as the owner of the Retained Interest, will pay the Custodian reasonable compensation for all services rendered by the Custodian and will reimburse the Custodian for all reasonable expenses disbursements and advances incurred in the exercise and performance of its duties under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement.

THE ACCOUNT ASSETS

General

Pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, CIBC may, from time to time, sell Ownership Interests to Co-Owners pursuant to a related Series Purchase Agreement. The discussion in this short form base shelf prospectus of certain provisions of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and of the sale of Ownership Interests pursuant to Series Purchase Agreements does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all the provisions of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and the related Series Purchase Agreements.

Deposit of Account Assets with the Custodian

The Seller will transfer, pursuant to the terms of the related Series Purchase Agreement, without recourse (except as expressly provided in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or the related Series Purchase Agreement) and on a fully serviced basis, to the Custodian, as agent, nominee and bare trustee of the Seller and the Co-Owners an undivided co-ownership interest in all of the Seller’s right, title and interest in, to and under the Account Assets on and after the applicable Closing Date. The Seller has delivered to the Custodian, at its own expense, through an encrypted channel, within 15 Business Days after the Cut-Off Date, a computer file containing a true and complete list of all Initial Accounts by account number or other account indicator and the names and addresses of all related Obligors, in each case, as of the Cut-Off Date, and the amount of Receivables owing under each of the Initial Accounts as of the end of the month in which the Cut-Off Date occurred. The Seller is required to deliver to the Custodian, at its own expense, through an encrypted channel, by no later than the 15th Business Day of each month, an updated computer file containing a true and complete list of all Accounts specifying for each Account the Addition Cut-Off Date, if applicable, its account number or other account indicator and the names and addresses of all related Obligors.

The Seller will represent and warrant that it has and has covenanted that it will file financing statements and all other applicable registration documentation in accordance with applicable provincial laws to perfect the purchase by each Co-Owner of the related Ownership Interest.
Account Selection Criteria

Pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, an “Account” means, as of a specified date and without duplication, (i) each Initial Account; (ii) each Additional Account; (iii) each Related Account; (iv) each Substituted Account; and (v) an Eligible Credit Card Account originated as a replacement of an Account in connection with the amendment of the terms of such Account (provided that such replacement account can be traced and identified by reference to, or by way of, the Account Records and satisfies the Account Eligibility Criteria), but cannot be a Removed Account or a Purged Account. See “Removal of Accounts” and “Purging of Accounts”. As of the date hereof, all Accounts are Visa accounts.

The Account Assets

The “Account Assets” refer to (i) in respect of any Account at any time (x) Receivables then or thereafter due or owing under such Account, but excluding any security granted to the Seller in respect of the payment thereof; (y) all monies due or becoming due thereunder (including Card Income and all other non-principal amounts due or becoming due under such Account); and (z) all monies due in respect of such Account pursuant to a guarantee or an insurance policy; and (ii) the then applicable Pool Interchange Amount. As of the date hereof, all Account Assets are in respect of Visa accounts. However, the Seller is planning on adding Mastercard accounts to the Accounts in accordance with the Programme Agreements. Prior to such addition, the definition of “Ineligible Account” in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement would be amended to remove the reference to Mastercard-branded credit card accounts therein.

Subject to certain requirements, Visa accounts and Mastercard accounts may from time to time be added to the Accounts in the manner described under “Addition of Accounts” and Visa accounts and Mastercard accounts, to the extent Mastercard accounts are included in the Accounts, may from time to time be removed in the manner described under “Removal of Accounts” or purged in the manner described under “Purging of Accounts”.

The Receivables

The “Receivables” included in the Account Assets are all amounts (including interest and other non-principal amounts billed at the time) owing by the Obligors under or in respect of the Accounts, including any balance transfers and the right to receive all future Collections in respect thereof, as adjusted for credit adjustments made by the Seller to the Accounts as a result of fraudulent borrowings, billing errors, non-sufficient funds cheques, and refunds, returns or refusals of products by, or rebates for services provided to, the Obligors thereunder. The aggregate dollar amount of Receivables (and therefore the Pool Balance) fluctuates from day to day as new Receivables are generated in the Accounts and as existing Receivables are collected, written off or otherwise adjusted. The “Pool Balance” at any time is equal to the aggregate outstanding balances of all Receivables, excluding Defaulted Amounts, at that time.

Addition of Accounts

If the Pool Balance is less than the Required Pool Amount as of a Reporting Day for a Reporting Period, the Seller is required, on or prior to the close of business on the tenth day (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) (the “Required Identification Date”) following the related Calculation Day of such Reporting Period, to the extent such accounts are available and are not Accounts on such date, to designate Eligible Credit Card Accounts to be included as Additional Accounts as of the Required Identification Date or any earlier date such that, after giving effect to such designation, the Pool Balance will be at least equal to the Required Pool Amount.

In addition, the Seller may from time to time, in its sole discretion, subject as hereinafter provided, voluntarily designate Eligible Credit Card Accounts, to the extent such Credit Card Accounts are available and are not Accounts on such Addition Date, to be included as Additional Accounts as of the applicable Addition Date and thereby sell, transfer, assign and convey to the Co-Owners undivided co-ownership interests in the related Account Assets existing on and after a specified date (the “Addition Cut-Off Date”).
Undivided co-ownership interests in the Additional Accounts shall automatically and without further action or writing be transferred to the Co-Owners, effective on a date (the “Addition Date”) which is the Required Identification Date in the case of Accounts required to be included as Additional Accounts in order to increase the Pool Balance and, in the case of other Accounts to be added as Additional Accounts, a date which is specified in a written notice (the “Addition Notice”) specifying the Addition Cut-Off Date and the Addition Date for such Additional Accounts provided by the Seller to the Custodian, the Servicer, each Agent, each Entitled Party and each Rating Agency on or before the tenth Business Day prior to the Addition Date. Such Additional Accounts may only be added if the following conditions are satisfied: (i) except in the case of accounts required to be added as Additional Accounts, the Seller has given the Custodian, the Servicer, each Agent, each Entitled Party and each Rating Agency an appropriate Addition Notice (unless such notice requirement is otherwise waived by such Persons) in accordance with this paragraph; (ii) on or before the Addition Date, the Seller delivers (x) to the Custodian, each Agent and each Entitled Party, an officer’s certificate confirming that, subject to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, the financing statements and all other applicable instruments or documents have been filed or registered under each applicable PPSA as may be necessary to preserve, protect and perfect the transfer to the Co-Owners of undivided co-ownership interests in the Account Assets of such Additional Accounts, and (y) to the Custodian and each Agent, a duly executed assignment; (iii) the Additional Accounts shall satisfy the Account Eligibility Criteria on the related Addition Cut-Off Date; (iv) no selection procedures believed by the Seller to be materially adverse to the Co-Owners’ or any Entitled Party’s interests in the Account Assets were used in selecting such Additional Accounts; (v) to the extent required by the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, the Servicer shall have deposited into the Collection Account on the related Addition Date an amount equal to the amount of all payments received by the Seller from or on behalf of Obligors under such Additional Accounts and any insurance proceeds with respect to such Additional Accounts from the Addition Cut-Off Date to and including the Addition Date, which amount shall be deemed to be a Collection on the Addition Date; (vi) no insolvency event with respect to the Seller has occurred or will occur as a result of the transfer of the related Account Assets; (vii) the addition of the Account Assets will not result in the occurrence of an Amortization Event; (viii) the Seller has delivered to the Custodian, each Agent and each Entitled Party an officer’s certificate confirming that, to the extent applicable: (x) items (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) and (vii) in this paragraph are true and correct in all material respects, (y) the Seller reasonably believes that the addition of such Additional Account will not result in the occurrence of an Amortization Event in respect of any Series, and (z) the Seller has complied with all requirements of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement in respect of the transfer of undivided co-ownership interests in Account Assets in such Additional Account; and (ix) except if the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied, (w) the sum of (A) the outstanding balance of Receivables under such Additional Accounts, calculated as of the Addition Cut-Off Date, and (B) the outstanding balance of Receivables under accounts previously added as Additional Accounts during the three months preceding the Addition Cut-Off Date, calculated as of the Addition Cut-Off Date, shall not exceed 15% of the Pool Balance on the first day of such three month period; (x) the sum of (A) the outstanding balance of Receivables under such Additional Accounts, calculated as of the Addition Cut-Off Date, and (B) the outstanding balance of Receivables under accounts previously added as Additional Accounts during the twelve months preceding the Addition Cut-Off Date, calculated as of the Addition Cut-Off Date, shall not exceed 20% of the Pool Balance on the first day of such twelve month period; (y) the sum of (A) the number of Accounts under such Additional Accounts, determined as of the Addition Cut-Off Date, and (B) the number of Accounts previously added as Additional Accounts during the three months preceding the Addition Cut-Off Date, determined as of the Addition Cut-Off Date, shall not exceed 15% of the number of Accounts on the first day of such three month period; and (z) the sum of (A) the number of Accounts under such Additional Accounts, determined as of the Addition Cut-Off Date, and (B) the number of Accounts previously added as Additional Accounts during the twelve months preceding the Addition Cut-Off Date, determined as of the Addition Cut-Off Date, shall not exceed 20% of the number of Accounts on the first day of such twelve month period.

In addition, the Seller is required to deliver twice each year, to the Custodian, the Financial Services Agent, each Entitled Party and each Rating Agency, an opinion of counsel in relation to all Series with respect to the transfer and perfection of the transfer of undivided co-ownership interests in the Account Assets under Additional Accounts, if any, added as Accounts by it during the immediately preceding six month period.
Removal of Accounts

The Seller has the right under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement to designate Accounts to be removed (each, a “Designated Account”) on or after a specified date (the “Removal Date”), provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) the Seller has delivered to the Custodian, each Co-Owner, each Agent, each Entitled Party and each Rating Agency, a written notice (a “Removal Notice”) specifying the Removal Date which shall be not less than five Business Days following the delivery of such notice;

(b) the Seller has been deemed to represent and warrant to the Custodian, each Co-Owner and each Entitled Party as of the applicable Removal Date that in its reasonable belief the removal of the Designated Accounts on the Removal Date will not cause an Amortization Event to occur in respect of any Series or cause the Pool Balance to be less than the Required Pool Amount;

(c) the Seller has determined the aggregate outstanding balance, if any, of all Receivables under all Designated Accounts as of the close of business on the Removal Cut-Off Date (such aggregate amount, the “Designated Balance”) and deliver to the Custodian on the Removal Date a list specifying the account numbers or other account indicators of such Designated Accounts and the Designated Balance of such Designated Accounts;

(d) by no later than the 15th Business Day of the month following the Reporting Period in which a Designated Account becomes a Removed Account, the Seller has delivered to the Custodian, at its own expense, through an encrypted channel, an updated computer file containing a list of Accounts in accordance with the Pooling and Servicing Agreement;

(e) the Rating Agency Condition with respect to all Series and the Related Securities has been satisfied in respect of the proposed removal of Accounts;

(f) except for the Designated Accounts described in clause (g) below, the Designated Accounts are selected on a random basis by the Seller;

(g) the Seller may designate Designated Accounts as provided in and subject to the terms described in this section without being subject to the restrictions set forth in clause (f) above if the Designated Accounts are designated in response to a third party’s action or decision not to act (including, without limitation, any Obligor allowing an Account to become a Defaulted Account or an Inactive Account) and not the unilateral action of the Seller; and

(h) there shall be no more than one Removal Date during any calendar month.

In addition, the Seller is required to:

(a) pay, on behalf of the applicable Obligors, the Designated Balance of such Designated Accounts; or

(b) purchase the Account Assets thereunder,

in each case by depositing cash in an amount equal to the Designated Balance into the Collection Account on or prior to the second Business Day after the Removal Date, which amounts are deemed to be Collections for such day. On such day the Accounts under the Designated Accounts will become “Removed Accounts” and all of the right, title and interest of the Co-Owners in and to the Account Assets under such Removed Accounts will be transferred to the Seller.
Purging of Accounts

An Account will cease to be an Account (each, a “Purged Account”) on the date on which such Account (a) either (i) has no Receivables outstanding or (ii) is a Defaulted Account, and (b) is terminated in accordance with the Servicer’s practices and procedures for terminating inactive Credit Card Accounts, including terminations in circumstances where a Credit Card Account has been inactive for a period time.

Mandatory Purchase

CIBC, in its capacity as the Seller, has made certain representations, warranties and covenants in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement relating to, among other things, the Account Assets. If CIBC fails to comply with certain of these covenants or if certain of these representations and warranties are found to have been incorrect when made and such incorrect representations or warranties have a material adverse effect on the value or collectability of the Account Assets (which determination shall be made without regard to whether funds are then available pursuant to any Additional Property Agreement), and continue to be incorrect or unremedied, and continue to have such a material adverse effect for a period of 30 days after delivery by the Custodian, any Agent, any Co-Owner or any Entitled Party of a written notice to CIBC, then, subject to certain conditions specified in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, CIBC is required to purchase such affected Account Assets from the Trust or other Co-Owners, as the case may be, on or before the expiry of such 30 day period.

If certain other representations or warranties of the Seller set forth in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement are incorrect and such incorrect representations or warranties have a material adverse effect on one or more Series or the entitlement of any Co-Owner to its proportionate share of Collections (which determination shall be made without regard to whether funds are then available pursuant to any Additional Property Agreement), and if such incorrect representations and warranties remain incorrect or unremedied, and continue to have such a material adverse effect, for a period of 30 days after delivery of such written notice, then, by written notice delivered to the Seller, the Servicer, any related Agent and any related Entitled Party, the Custodian, if so directed by a direction by such Co-Owner, shall direct the Seller to purchase the Ownership Interests of such Series.

CIBC, in its capacity as the Servicer, has also made certain representations, warranties and covenants relating to the Account Assets. If CIBC fails to comply with certain of these covenants and such non-compliance has a material adverse effect on the value of the Account Assets and continues unremedied for a period of 30 days after delivery by the Custodian, any Agent, any Co-Owner or any Entitled Party of written notice thereof to CIBC, then, subject to certain conditions specified in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, CIBC is required to purchase such affected Account Assets on or before the expiry of such 30 day period.

If any Account becomes a Secured Account, then CIBC, in its capacity as the Seller, is required to purchase the Account Assets related to such Account on or before the second Transfer Date following the calendar month during which such Account became a Secured Account. The payments contemplated to be made by the Seller or the Servicer in this paragraph and the preceding three paragraphs shall be deposited by the Servicer into the Collection Account.

Indemnification

The Pooling and Servicing Agreement provides that each of the Seller and the Servicer will indemnify and hold harmless the Custodian, its officers, directors and employees, the Co-Owners, the Entitled Parties and, in the case of the Servicer, the Seller, from and against any loss, liability, expense, damage, claim or injury awarded against or incurred by them arising out of, among other things, (i) any material incorrectness in any representation and warranty made by it; (ii) its failure to perform or observe any of its covenants, duties or obligations under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement; (iii) its failure to comply with any applicable law in respect of any Receivable or Account including any failure to render any account in accordance with any applicable law or the applicable Cardholder Agreement or to perform its obligations under any Account or, in the case of the Seller, the non-conformity of any Receivable with any applicable law; or (iv) any product liability claim, claim for taxes exigible on the sale of any service or merchandise, or
Restrictions on Amendments to the Terms and Conditions of the Accounts

Under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, the Seller may change, subject to compliance with all applicable laws, the terms and provisions of any or all of the Accounts, the terms and provisions of the related Cardholder Agreements and its practices and procedures relating to the operation of its credit card business, in each case, in any respect whatsoever (including the calculation of the amount and the timing of delinquencies, write-offs, credit, finance or service charges and other fees or amounts charged or assessed with respect to or in connection with the Accounts and the designation or name of the applicable card or cards) if such change is made:

(a) to comply with changes in applicable laws;

(b) so that the terms and provisions of the Accounts, the Cardholder Agreements and/or such practices and procedures are, in the opinion of the Seller acting reasonably, competitive with those currently available to customers of its competitors or, in the opinion of the Seller acting reasonably, will be competitive with those which are expected to be made available by its competitors or otherwise in a manner with respect to which the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied;

(c) applicable to the comparable segment of credit card accounts, if any, owned or serviced by the Seller which have, in the opinion of the Seller acting reasonably, the same or substantially similar credit characteristics as the Accounts which are the subject of such change, and for such purpose the holding by the Seller of all of a portion of the Retained Interest shall be deemed to constitute a comparable segment of credit card accounts owned or serviced by the Seller; or

(d) in any other manner which, in the opinion of the Seller acting reasonably, is not materially detrimental to the interests of any Co-Owner or any Entitled Party.

Discount Option

The Pooling and Servicing Agreement provides that the Seller may, at its sole discretion, at any time, upon at least 30 days’ prior written notice to the Servicer, the Custodian, each Entitled Party and each Rating Agency, designate a specified fixed or variable percentage (the “Discounted Percentage”) of the amount of Receivables arising in the Accounts on and after the date such option is exercised that would otherwise have been treated as Principal Receivables to be treated as Finance Charge Receivables, (each, a “Discount Option Receivable”). The result of such discounting treatment is to increase the yield to the Account Assets beyond the actual income performance of the Accounts. Such designation will become effective upon satisfaction of the requirements set forth in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, including (a) satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition, and (b) the Seller shall have delivered to the Custodian a certificate of an officer stating that in the reasonable belief of the Seller, such designation shall not cause an Amortization Event in respect of any Series to occur. After such designation is effective, on the date of processing of any Collections, the product of the Discounted Percentage and Collections of Receivables that arise in the Accounts on such day that otherwise would be Principal Receivables will be deemed to be Collections of Finance Charge Receivables and will be applied accordingly.

OWNERSHIP INTERESTS

Purchase of Ownership Interests

In connection with each sale by the Seller to a Co-Owner of an Ownership Interest, the Co-Owner will enter into a Series Purchase Agreement, pursuant to which it will purchase, and the Seller will sell, transfer,
assign and convey to it, an Ownership Interest as of the date specified therein. The creation, transfer and servicing of each Ownership Interest is provided for in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement as supplemented by the related Series Purchase Agreement. Each Ownership Interest will constitute an undivided co-ownership interest in the Account Assets purchased pursuant to the Series Purchase Agreement entitling the Co-Owner to those rights and benefits set out in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and in the related Series Purchase Agreement. Neither the Seller nor any Co-Owner will have a separate interest in any Receivable under any particular Account. The Retained Interest is not an Ownership Interest. The Seller will represent and warrant that it has filed or registered, and will covenant that it will file or register, financing statements and all other applicable instruments and documentation in accordance with applicable provincial and territorial laws to perfect the purchase by each Co-Owner of its Ownership Interest.

The creation and transfer by the Seller of an Ownership Interest and the obligation of the Custodian to execute and deliver the related Series Purchase Agreement and any related Additional Property Agreement are subject to certain conditions being satisfied, including, (i) satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition; and (ii) delivery by the Seller to the Custodian of a certificate of an officer of the Seller dated the related Closing Date that (x) no Amortization Event in respect of any Series has occurred and the Seller reasonably believes that such transfer will not, on the related Closing Date or in the future, result in the occurrence of an Amortization Event in respect of any Series; and (y) immediately after giving effect to such transfer, the Pool Balance will not be less than the Required Pool Amount.

Each Co-Owner may also agree to increase its Ownership Interest by the purchase of an Additional Ownership Interest. Furthermore, if, in accordance with any Series Purchase Agreement, any Series Enhancement Draw in respect of the related Series is paid, directly or indirectly, to the Seller, the Seller will be deemed to have transferred to the related Co-Owner an Additional Ownership Interest having a purchase price of equal amount.

Each Series Purchase Agreement to which the Trust is a party will be in substantially identical form with any material differences set out in the applicable pricing supplements.

The Invested Amount

Each Co-Owner’s proportionate interest in the Account Assets will be calculated by reference to its “Invested Amount”. The Invested Amount of each Series will initially be equal to the amount specified as such (the “Initial Invested Amount”) in the related Series Purchase Agreement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement) and, for each Reporting Day thereafter, the amount, in dollars, equal to:

(a) the Unadjusted Invested Amount of the Series on the Reporting Day;

plus,

(b) the stated dollar amount of the increase, if any, in the Invested Amount of the Series determined for the Reporting Day in respect of the entitlement of the Co-Owners of the Series to the Series Allocable Pool Income for the related Reporting Period;

plus,

(c) the stated dollar amount, if any, equal to Series Enhancement Draw, as specified in the related Series Purchase Agreement, (including, without duplication, any Series Maturity Enhancement Entitlement) for the related Reporting Period;

minus,

(d) the stated dollar amount equal to the excess, if any, of the Series Pool Losses for the related Reporting Period over the Ownership Finance Charge Receivables for the related Reporting Period;
minus,

(e) the stated dollar amount of Collections, Transfer Deposits or Series Enhancement Draws (including, without duplication, any Series Maturity Enhancement Entitlement) determined to be required to be deposited into the Accumulations Account or other Series Account in respect of the Series pursuant to the related Series Purchase Agreement on such Reporting Day or any day thereafter, as specified in the then effective Remittance Notice for the purpose of providing the Co-Owner of the Series with funds in respect of such Co-Owner’s Ownership Income Requirement for such Reporting Period, which amount, for greater certainty, shall not be greater than the sum of the Series Allocable Pool Income and the available Series Enhancement Draws, in each case, for such Series in respect of such Reporting Period;

provided, however, that, if the Aggregate Ownership Amount on any day exceeds the Pool Balance on that day, the Invested Amount for a Series is equal to the product of (i) the Pool Balance on that day; and (ii) a fraction the numerator of which is the Invested Amount of the Series on that day, and the denominator of which is the Aggregate Ownership Amount on that day, each as determined without reference to this proviso.

Clean-up Repurchase Option

Any Series may be repurchased by the Seller on a Reporting Day, if (i) the Seller gives notice to the Custodian and any other Person specified in the related Series Purchase Agreement not less than ten days before the date of purchase; and (ii) the Invested Amount of the Series is reduced to an amount less than or equal to 10% of the sum of (x) the Initial Invested Amount of the Series; and (y) the stated dollar amount of any Additional Ownership Interest in respect of the Series acquired after the Closing Date. The repurchase price for the Ownership Interest of a Series will be equal to (i) the Invested Amount of the Series calculated on the Reporting Day on which the purchase is made (the “Purchase Date”); (ii) the amount which would have been the related Ownership Income Requirement for the period from, but not including, the Purchase Date to and including the date of payment in full of the aggregate purchase price minus the portion of such Ownership Income Requirement that relates to Pool Expenses to be borne by the related Co-Owner in relation to such period; and (iii) any additional amount specified to be included in the purchase price pursuant to the related Series Purchase Agreement or Additional Property Agreement.

The Retained Interest

The balance of the interest in the Account Assets and to the Collection Account and in all investments of such deposits and the proceeds thereof, other than the undivided co-ownership interests owned by the Co-Owners, constitutes the Retained Interest owned by the Seller. The dollar value of the Retained Interest at any time will be equal to the amount, if any, by which the Pool Balance exceeds the Aggregate Ownership Amount on such day.

CREDIT CARD PORTFOLIO

The Financial Services Agent will post under the Issuer’s profile on www.sedarplus.ca, and at https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html on a quarterly basis certain information pertaining to the Account Assets related to the Accounts in which the Issuer maintains undivided co-ownership interests through ownership of Ownership Interests. The information will be of two types. First, portfolio composition data will summarize the Account Assets related to the Accounts, by (a) account balance, credit limit, age of accounts and geographic distribution as at the most recent quarter end of the Issuer and (b) credit score as at the most recent billing date for the applicable cardholder in the last month of the most recent quarter end of the Issuer. Second, historical performance data will summarize the Account Assets related to the Accounts (a) with year-to-date amounts as at the most recent quarter end in the current fiscal year of the Issuer and annual amounts for the three previous...
fiscal years of the Issuer, by revenue experience, loss experience and cardholder monthly payment rates, and (b) with amounts as at the most recent quarter end in the current fiscal year of the Issuer and amounts as at the end of the three previous fiscal years of the Issuer, by delinquencies.

COLLECTIONS

Collection Account

The Servicer, for the benefit of the Co-Owners, the Seller and any other Entitled Party, will establish and maintain, in the name of the Custodian, an Eligible Deposit Account bearing a designation clearly indicating that the funds deposited therein are held in trust for the Co-Owners, the Seller and the Entitled Parties (the “Collection Account”). Collections and Transfer Deposits will be deposited into the Collection Account by the Servicer, except in the circumstances described below. The proportionate share of such Collections which each Co-Owner is entitled to receive will thereafter be transferred to the related Accumulations Account or other related Series Accounts as may be directed by the Co-Owner. As the Servicer, the Seller will collect and administer the Receivables as agent for and on behalf of itself and the Co-Owners.

For so long as CIBC remains the Servicer and all additional conditions and requirements in one or more Series Purchase Agreements or Additional Property Agreements are satisfied, the Seller will not be required to deposit Deemed Collections, Collections, or Transfer Deposits into the Collection Account at the times specified in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement but, rather, may commingle such amounts with its general funds and make deposits directly into the Collection Account or into the Accumulations Account or other Series Account for a Series as specified in the related Series Purchase Agreement at the times specified therein in accordance with the related Remittance Notice. Otherwise, the Servicer is required to deposit Collections within two Business Days after the date of processing thereof and to deposit all other funds on the day of their receipt.

If on any Business Day during the Revolving Period (a) the Servicer is required pursuant to the terms of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement to deposit Collections into the Collection Account not later than the second Business Day after the Date of Processing thereof, (b) the Servicer continues to commingle excess Collections, Deemed Collections and Transfer Deposits as permitted under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, and (c) the daily asset test described in paragraph (a) of the definition of “Partial Commingling Condition” indicates that the Pool Balance is less than the Required Pool Amount for such Business Day, then (i) the Servicer shall thereafter deposit Collections and Deemed Collections into the Collection Account not later than the second Business Day after the Date of Processing thereof, and (ii) no payment shall be made to the Seller with respect to its Retained Interest pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or pursuant to any Series Purchase Agreement until i. the Pool Balance is at least equal to the Required Pool Amount or ii. a Partial Commingling Amortization Event has occurred, in which case the Seller will only receive payments with respect to its Retained Interest in accordance with the provisions of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement that apply upon the occurrence of an Amortization Event.

Allocation of Collections

On each Business Day during the Revolving Period, each Co-Owner will be allocated a portion of Collections in respect of its Ownership Interest equal to the related Ownership Allocable Collections for the day, which is an amount of daily Collections determined in relation to each Ownership Interest in its Revolving Period based on its Series Revolving Percentage for the Business Day.

Reinvestment of Excess Collections

Except in the circumstances where the Pool Balance is less than the Required Pool Amount or in the circumstances described below under “Excess Collections”, each Co-Owner will reinvest Excess Collections allocable but not distributed to it in respect of its Ownership Interest to sustain the amount of its investment in the undivided co-ownership interest in Account Assets constituted by such Ownership Interest. If Collections allocable to a particular Ownership Interest are distributed to one or more other Co-Owners as Excess Collections, the Co-Owner will be deemed to have acquired an undivided co-ownership
interest in the Account Assets from such other Series receiving such Excess Collections in an amount and for a purchase price equal to the Excess Collections so distributed.

**Excess Collections**

If Collections and Transfer Deposits allocable on a Business Day to any Ownership Interest are not distributed to the related Co-Owner, then, provided that the Pool Balance exceeds the Required Pool Amount on such Business Day and the related Series Purchase Agreement or Additional Property Agreement does not contain any restrictions or imposes any conditions on the distributions described in this paragraph, such Collections (the “Excess Collections” for the Business Day) will be available for distribution to other Series in an amount equal to the excess of (i) the amount required by such Series on such day for distribution (as determined by such Series’ then current Remittance Notice); over (ii) Collections and Transfer Deposits allocable to such Series on such day for such Series (in respect of a Series, an “Excess Requirement” for the Business Day). If the aggregate of Excess Requirements for all Series on a Business Day exceeds the amount of Excess Collections on the Business Day, Excess Collections will be distributed pro rata among the applicable Series based on the relative amounts of their Excess Requirements. To the extent that Excess Collections exceed Excess Requirements, the balance will be reinvested in Account Assets and will be distributed to the Seller in respect of the Retained Interest; provided, however, that a distribution to the Seller will not be made at any time that the Pool Balance is less than the Required Pool Amount. Any amount of Excess Collections not distributed to the Seller because the Pool Balance is less than the Required Pool Amount will be held unallocated by the Custodian in the Collection Account as property of the Trust and treated like Collections owned thereby.

**Entitlement to Collections**

The amount of Collections and Transfer Deposits to which each Co-Owner shall be entitled on a day shall be equal to the lesser of:

(a) the sum of:

   (i) Collections allocated to the Co-Owner for the day equal to the related Ownership Allocable Collections;

   (ii) Transfer Deposits allocated to the Co-Owner for the day; and

   (iii) Collections and Transfer Deposits that are non-applied Excess Collections held in the Collection Account for the related Ownership Interest on the day; and

(b) the sum of:

   (i) the amount of Pool Expenses to be borne by the related Series for the day;

   (ii) the amount directed to be deposited into the Accumulations Account or other Series Accounts of the Co-Owner on the day for remittance to or on behalf of or otherwise directed by the Co-Owner pursuant to the related Series Purchase Agreement, as specified in the then effective Remittance Notice for the Series;

   (iii) the amount, if any, of Excess Collections of the Ownership Interest for the day which is to be remitted to the Co-Owners or other Entitled Parties of another Series; and

   (iv) the amount, if any, of Excess Collections of the Series for the day which are held in the Collection Account in respect of the Series.
REMITTANCES

General

Each Series Purchase Agreement will set out the Ownership Income Requirement of, and amounts required to be paid on account of principal on, the related Series. These amounts will vary from time to time depending upon, among other things, the remaining period to maturity of such Series at that time.

During the Revolving Period for each Series, the Co-Owner of a Series will only receive that portion of its Ownership Allocable Collections as is required to satisfy its Ownership Income Requirement and to pay certain other amounts, in each case, as specified in the related Series Purchase Agreement. See “Revolving Period” below.

An Accumulation Period may be designated in any Series Purchase Agreement. On commencement of an Accumulation Period, the Revolving Period for the related Series will terminate. The purpose of the Accumulation Period is to allow for the accumulation of enough funds to ensure that payment in full of the principal and interest on the related Series of Notes will be made on the Targeted Principal Distribution Date of the related Series. During this period, the Servicer will deposit a specified portion of Collections to the related Accumulations Account in order to be in a position to pay the Noteholders of such Series of Notes in full on the Targeted Principal Distribution Date of the related Series. See “Accumulation Period” below.

Each related Series Purchase Agreement will set out Amortization Events, the occurrence of which will, automatically or upon notice, result in the termination of the Revolving Period or the related Accumulation Period, as the case may be, for such Series and the commencement of the Amortization Period. During the Amortization Period, a Co-Owner will receive the full amount of its Ownership Allocable Collections and its allocated Transfer Deposits and Excess Collections, for application on the basis set forth in such Series Purchase Agreement. If an Amortization Event occurs, Noteholders may receive repayment of their principal before or after the Targeted Principal Distribution Date of the related Series. See “Amortization Period” below.

Each Series may have an Amortization Period or Accumulation Period which has a different length and begins on a different date than the Amortization Period or Accumulation Period for other Series. As a result, one or more Series may be in an Amortization Period or an Accumulation Period while other Series are not. See “Investment Considerations — Additional Ownership Interests”.

Required Remittance Amount

On each Business Day, the Custodian, upon direction of the Servicer, shall withdraw from amounts on deposit in the Collection Account and deposit in the Accumulations Account for each Series an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the Ownership Allocable Collections and Transfer Deposits allocated to the Co-Owner of the Series pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, plus, on a pro rata basis among applicable Series, any available Excess Collections not previously applied in respect of the immediately preceding Reporting Day; and (ii) the amount directed to be deposited into the Accumulations Account on the Business Day pursuant to the related Series Purchase Agreement (such directed amount, the “Required Remittance Amount”).

If the Seller is the Servicer, the Servicer shall be entitled to deposit the Required Remittance Amount for each Series directly to the related Accumulations Account for such Series without first depositing it to the Collection Account, except from and after the occurrence and during the continuance of a Servicer Termination Event.

Amounts that are on deposit from time to time in the Accumulations Account for a Series may be invested in Eligible Investments. Amounts so required to be deposited in an Accumulations Account on account of Interest shall be reduced to appropriately account for any investment income received by the related Co-Owner in respect of amounts on deposit therein or from Eligible Investments in respect of amounts deposited to such Accumulations Account.
The Required Remittance Amount on any day for any Series will depend upon the debt service requirements and related expenses of the related Co-Owner on such day which will in turn be dependent upon whether the Series is in its Revolving Period, Accumulation Period or Amortization Period.

Remittances to the Trust

Remittances to the Trust in respect of each Series held by the Trust shall be made at the time and in the amounts described below. Any terms used below which are defined with reference to a particular Series shall in all instances reference the same Series and will apply to each Series held by the Trust.

Revolving Period

During each Reporting Period occurring during the Revolving Period, the Required Remittance Amount shall be an amount equal to:

(a) if CIBC maintains the High Rating,

(i) on the related Transfer Date, the lesser of (x) the Ownership Income Limitation (less the aggregate Interest which has accrued during such Reporting Period) in respect of such Reporting Period; and

(ii) on any Interest Payment Date occurring during such Reporting Period, the aggregate Interest which has accrued from and including the previous Interest Payment Date to but excluding such Interest Payment Date plus any Unpaid Interest Payments; and

(b) if CIBC does not maintain the High Rating, the Partial Commingling Condition is met and CIBC has a long-term issuer rating or short-term unsecured debt rating from DBRS of at least “BBB (low)” or “R-2 (low)”, respectively, if DBRS is a Rating Agency, on each Business Day occurring during such Reporting Period, the aggregate Collections and Transfer Deposits to which the Trust is entitled on such Business Day in accordance with the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and the related Series Purchase Agreement until the amount deposited to the Accumulations Account during such Reporting Period (without taking into account any deposits thereto or withdrawals therefrom on such day) equals the amount specified in clause (a) above in respect of such Reporting Period.

Accumulation Period

Unless an Amortization Period has commenced, the Revolving Period will end and the Accumulation Period will begin on a date stipulated in the Series Purchase Agreement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement) or such earlier or later day (the “Accumulation Commencement Day”) declared as such by the Financial Services Agent as providing sufficient time to accumulate Collections sufficient to repay all amounts owing under the Notes and all accrued Series Interest and Additional Funding Expenses by the Targeted Principal Distribution Date based on (i) the expected monthly Ownership Allocable Collections on account of principal in respect of the Ownership Interest assuming a principal payment rate on the Accounts equal to the lowest monthly principal payment rate on the Accounts for the preceding 12 months; and (ii) the amount of Excess Collections in respect of each other Series expected to be available to be applied; provided that the Accumulation Commencement Day may be changed at any time if the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied.

During each Reporting Period occurring during the Accumulation Period, the Required Remittance Amount shall be an amount equal to:

(a) if CIBC maintains the High Rating,
(i) on the related Transfer Date, the lesser of (x) the Ownership Income Limitation (less the aggregate Interest which has accrued during such Reporting Period) in respect of such Reporting Period; and (y) the Additional Funding Expenses for such Reporting Period plus any Unpaid Additional Funding Expenses;

(ii) on any Interest Payment Date occurring during such Reporting Period, the aggregate Interest which has accrued from and including the previous Interest Payment Date to but excluding such Interest Payment Date plus any Unpaid Interest Payments; and

(iii) on the related Reporting Day, an amount equal to the Monthly Accumulation Principal Amount for such Reporting Period; and

(b) if CIBC does not maintain the High Rating and CIBC has a long-term issuer rating or short-term unsecured debt rating from DBRS of at least “BBB (low)” or “R-2 (low)”, respectively, if DBRS is a Rating Agency, on each Business Day occurring during such Reporting Period, the aggregate Collections and Transfer Deposits to which the Trust is entitled on such Business Day in accordance with the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and the related Series Purchase Agreement until the amount deposited to the Accumulations Account during such Reporting Period (without taking into account any deposits thereto or withdrawals therefrom on such day) equals the amount specified in clause (a) above in respect of such Reporting Period.

At any time CIBC’s long-term issuer rating or short-term unsecured debt rating from DBRS are lower than “BBB (low)” and “R-2 (low)”, respectively, if DBRS is a Rating Agency, the Servicer (or, in the absence thereof, the Custodian) shall deposit Collections (including, for greater certainty, Deemed Collections) into the Collection Account not later than the second Business Day after the Date of Processing thereof, or earlier to the extent reasonably possible, and shall deposit Transfer Deposits into the Collection Account on the day that such funds are to be deposited under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and the related Series Purchase Agreement in an amount equal to the aggregate Collections and Transfer Deposits to which the Trust is entitled on each day in respect of the applicable Series.

### Amortization Period

Unless otherwise set out in the applicable pricing supplement, the occurrence of one or more of the following events will constitute an “Amortization Event” in respect of a Series:

(a) except on any Business Day during the Revolving Period where the circumstances described in clauses (i) and (ii) in paragraph (b) below are applicable, the Seller fails to make any remittance, transfer or deposit required in respect of such Series and such failure continues for a period of five Business Days after the delivery by the Custodian or the Issuer Trustee of written notice thereof to the Seller;

(b) on any Business Day during the Revolving Period (i) the Servicer is required pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement to deposit Collections and Deemed Collections into the Collection Account not later than the second Business Day after the Date of Processing thereof, (ii) the Servicer continues to commingle excess Collections, Deemed Collections and Transfer Deposits as permitted by the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, and (iii) the Seller fails to make any remittance, transfer or deposit required in respect of such Series and such failure continues for a period of five Business Days;

(c) the Seller fails to observe or perform any covenant or agreement contained in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or the related Series Purchase Agreement, if such failure has a material adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under its Funding Commitments and continues
unremedied for a period of 60 days after delivery by the Custodian or the Issuer Trustee of written notice thereof to the Seller;

(d) any representation or warranty made by the Seller in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement (other than the representations and warranties relating to the Visa Manual and the Visa Service and License Agreements, the Mastercard Rules and the Mastercard Service and License Agreements, or the by-laws or regulations of any other similar entity or organization relating to the Credit Card Accounts and any representations and warranties which may be remedied by the Seller in a manner specified therein) or the related Series Purchase Agreement is found to have been incorrect when made, or any information required to be given by the Seller is found to have been incorrect when given, and such incorrect representation, warranty or information has a material adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under its Funding Commitments and continues to be incorrect or unremedied for a period of 60 days after delivery by the Custodian or the Issuer Trustee of written notice thereof to the Seller;

(e) certain proceedings or steps are taken by or against the Seller for the dissolution, liquidation or winding-up of the Seller or relief from applicable insolvency laws or the appointment of a receiver, liquidator or other Person with similar powers with respect to the Seller, unless such proceeding or step is being contested in good faith by the Seller;

(f) a Servicer Termination Event has occurred;

(g) the average Ownership Finance Charge Receivables during the three preceding Reporting Periods is less than the sum of (i) the Series Interest and Additional Funding Expenses (less any investment income received in respect of amounts on deposit in the Accumulations Account and the applicable Pre-Accumulation Available Amount, if any), (ii) the Series Pool Losses, and (iii) the Contingent Successor Servicer Amount, in each case, averaged over such three preceding Reporting Periods;

(h) a Related Event of Possession has occurred and is continuing, the Indenture Trustee has declared the amounts owing under the related Notes to be due and payable and such declaration has not been rescinded and annulled;

(i) on any Reporting Day for a Reporting Period occurring during the Accumulation Period, the excess of (i) Ownership Finance Charge Receivables, over (ii) the Series Pool Losses for such Reporting Period is less than the Series Interest and Additional Funding Expenses (less any investment income received in respect of amounts on deposit in the Accumulations Account and the applicable Pre-Accumulation Available Amount, if any), in each case, for such Reporting Period;

(j) on any Calculation Day during the Revolving Period, the Cumulative Cash Reserve Draws exceed 3.5% of the Initial Invested Amount and the stated dollar amount of any Additional Ownership Interest acquired by the Trust pursuant to the related Series Purchase Agreement;

(k) on any Calculation Day following the commencement of the Accumulation Period, the Cumulative Cash Reserve Draws exceeds 2% of the Initial Invested Amount;

(l) the Pool Balance is less than the Required Pool Amount, on any Reporting Day and such deficiency has not been remedied in accordance with the Pooling and Servicing Agreement;

(m) on the Targeted Principal Distribution Date of such Series, the balance on deposit in the Accumulations Account is insufficient to satisfy in full the interest and principal due on the related Notes;
(n) the right of the Seller to participate in the credit card program operated by any entity or organization under whose regulations any credit cards were issued in connection with the Accounts has been terminated, unless such termination is being contested by the Seller in good faith; or

(o) on any Business Day during the Revolving Period (i) the Servicer is required pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement to deposit Collections and Deemed Collections into the Collection Account not later than the second Business Day after the Date of Processing thereof, (ii) the Servicer continues to commingle excess Collections, Deemed Collections and Transfer Deposits as permitted by the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, and (iii)(x) the daily asset test described in paragraph (a) of the definition of “Partial Commingling Condition” indicates that the Pool Balance is less than the Required Pool Amount for such Business Day and such deficiency has not been remedied by the addition of Additional Accounts pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement within ten days after the Business Day on which such deficiency is identified by the Servicer, or (y) the Servicer fails to deliver to DBRS, if DBRS is a Rating Agency, the officer’s certificate described in paragraph (c) of the definition of “Partial Commingling Condition” on or before the date that is five Business Days after the date such delivery is required to be made (a “Partial Commingling Amortization Event”).

No other event, including any regulatory action by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (Canada), shall cause an Amortization Event to occur.

An Amortization Period will commence (i) in the case of Amortization Events described in paragraphs (a), (c), (d) or (f) above, only if, after the applicable grace period, if any, the Issuer Trustee or the Financial Services Agent, as agent on behalf of the Issuer Trustee, provides a written notice to the Servicer; and (ii) automatically upon the occurrence of any other Amortization Events (the “Amortization Commencement Day”). An Amortization Event may be rescinded and annulled by the Trust upon passage of a resolution of the holders of the Notes holding a majority of the aggregate principal amount thereof authorizing the Trust to do so. Otherwise, the Trust is required to deliver the notice specified in clause (i) above unless the Trust is satisfied that the Amortization Event occurred as a result of inadvertence or error on the part of the Servicer and is capable of timely rectification without having a material adverse effect on the holders of the Notes. In the latter event, the Amortization Event may be rescinded and annulled by the Trust unless the holders of the Notes holding a majority of the aggregate principal amount thereof pass a resolution requiring the Trust to deliver such notice. The Servicer will provide the Rating Agencies with prior written notice of any rescission or annulment of an Amortization Event by the Trust, except in the case of DBRS, if DBRS is a Rating Agency, in which case, the Servicer will provide DBRS with ten Business Days’ prior written notice of any such rescission or annulment. The Servicer, upon learning of the occurrence of an Amortization Event described in paragraph (o) above, will notify the Seller, the Custodian, the Co-Owner of each Series, any Agent of each Series, any Entitled Party for each Series and each Rating Agency.

On each Business Day during an Amortization Period, the Servicer will deposit to the Accumulations Account all Collections, Transfer Deposits and Excess Collections to which the Trust is entitled on such Business Day pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and the applicable Series Purchase Agreement.

CREDIT ENHANCEMENT

General
The Credit Enhancement available in respect of each Series may consist of internal Credit Enhancement, usually in the form of cash deposited in a Series Account, or external Credit Enhancement in the form of an Additional Property Agreement, in each case, made available by way of Series Enhancement Draws in circumstances described in the related Series Purchase Agreement.
Cash Reserve Accounts

The Credit Enhancement available in respect of each Series held by the Trust will consist of a Cash Reserve Account unless otherwise set out in the applicable pricing supplement. The purpose of the Cash Reserve Accounts is, in part, to provide an additional source of funds to ensure the payment of interest and expenses attributable to the related Notes if Collections are insufficient and in the event of any related Series Pool Losses. Any terms used below which are defined with reference to a particular Series shall in all instances reference the same Series and will apply to each Series held by the Trust.

On each Transfer Date from and after the occurrence and during the continuance of a Cash Reserve Event and during the Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period in respect of a Series, the Servicer will deposit to the Cash Reserve Account for such Series an amount equal to the lesser of (a) the amount, if any, by which the Ownership Finance Charge Receivables exceeds the sum of the Ownership Income Requirement and the Series Pool Losses, in each case, for such Series for the related Reporting Period, and (b) the sum of (i) during the Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period in respect of such Series, the amount calculated pursuant to clause (b) of the definition of “Required Cash Reserve Amount”; and (ii) after the occurrence and during the continuance of a Cash Reserve Event in respect of such Series the amount calculated pursuant to clause (a) of the definition of “Required Cash Reserve Amount” (taking into account amounts on deposit in the Cash Reserve Account for such Series only in respect of such Cash Reserve Event prior to such Transfer Date).

On each Transfer Date, if and to the extent necessary, the Trust shall instruct the Custodian to withdraw from amounts deposited to the Cash Reserve Account in respect of a Cash Reserve Event (but not in respect of a Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period) and deposit to the Accumulations Account, an amount equal to the Cash Reserve Draw. Such amounts will be applied on account of that portion of the Cumulative Deficiency attributable to, (i) first, the excess, if any, of the Ownership Income Requirement over the Ownership Income Limitation, in each case, for such Reporting Period; and (ii) second, the excess, if any, of the Series Pool Losses over the Ownership Finance Charge Receivables, in each case, for the Reporting Period.

On the earliest of (i) the Reporting Day on which the Invested Amount has been reduced to zero; (ii) the Calculation Day on which a Cash Reserve Event ceases to exist; and (iii) the Series Termination Date, the Trust shall instruct the Custodian to release the balance, if any, remaining in the Cash Reserve Account (and deposited thereto in respect of a Cash Reserve Event) to the Seller in full satisfaction of any obligation to the Seller in respect of such amounts deposited therein. If at any time the Available Cash Reserve Amount exceeds the Required Cash Reserve Amount, the Trust shall instruct the Custodian to immediately release such excess to the Seller.

The Seller is entitled to all income from and in respect of the Cash Reserve Account provided that such income shall be deposited therein and held and applied as set out above.

Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period

The Cash Reserve Account for each Series is also being used to fund any shortfall in payment on the related Notes on the related Targeted Principal Distribution Date due to any difference between the interest rate of the Notes and the rate of interest earned on any amounts that are on deposit in the Accumulations Account for such Series during the Accumulation Period and any Eligible Investments in respect of amounts deposited to such Accumulations Account during the Accumulation Period. Amounts that are on deposit from time to time in the Cash Reserve Account for a Series may be invested in Eligible Investments.

During the Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period in respect of a Series, the related Required Cash Reserve Amount will be increased by an amount stipulated in the related Series Purchase Agreement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement as the “Increase in Required Cash Reserve Amount on commencement of Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period”).

On the Targeted Principal Distribution Date for a Series, the Trust shall instruct the Custodian to withdraw all amounts deposited to the related Cash Reserve Account in respect of the Pre-Accumulation Reserve
Period and deposit such amounts to the related Accumulations Account for distribution as set out below under “Application of Proceeds”.

APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise set out in the applicable pricing supplement, on each Transfer Date, the Trust will (except as otherwise indicated below) apply all amounts on deposit in the Accumulations Account for any Series held by the Trust on such date (other than those amounts deposited in the Accumulations Account on account of (i) Interest if such Transfer Date is not an Interest Payment Date; or (ii) the Monthly Accumulation Principal Amount if such Transfer Date is not a Principal Payment Date but including all investment income received by the Trust from amounts deposited to the Accumulations Account) in the following order of priority:

(a) in payment or reimbursement, on a pro rata basis, of all Additional Funding Expenses in respect of the Series (in the order of priority that each appears in the definition thereof) which are due and owing by the Issuer for the related Reporting Period (plus any Unpaid Additional Funding Expenses);

(b) from and after the occurrence and during the continuance of a Related Event of Possession, in payment or reimbursement of all costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the appointment of a receiver in respect of the Related Asset Interests (including legal fees and disbursements on a solicitor and his own client basis) and the exercise by such receiver or the Indenture Trustee of all or any of the powers granted to them under the Trust Indenture, including the reasonable remuneration of such receiver or any agent or employee of such receiver or any agent of the Indenture Trustee and all outgoings properly paid by such receiver or the Indenture Trustee in exercising their powers;

(c) in payment, on a pro rata basis, of all Interest (plus any Unpaid Interest Payments) which has accrued and is due and payable in the related Reporting Period by the Trust in accordance with the related Senior Notes;

(d) in payment, on a pro rata basis, of all Interest (plus any Unpaid Interest Payments) which has accrued and is due and payable in the related Reporting Period by the Trust in accordance with the related Subordinated Notes in accordance with the ranking specified in the related Series Purchase Agreement or Series Supplement (and which may be set out in the applicable pricing supplement);

(e) on each Principal Payment Date, in payment, on a pro rata basis, of any amounts owing in respect of principal on the related Senior Notes;

(f) on each Principal Payment Date, in payment, on a pro rata basis, of any amounts owing in respect of principal on the related Subordinated Notes in accordance with the ranking specified in the related Series Purchase Agreement or Series Supplement (and which may be set out in the applicable pricing supplement);

(g) in or toward the payment of all other amounts properly incurred and owing by the Trust in respect of the Series and not otherwise specified above; and

(h) subject to the next following paragraph, the balance shall be held by the Trust in the Accumulations Account for the Series, unless invested in Eligible Investments, and applied towards any payments required to be made on the next Transfer Date in accordance with the foregoing.

On the earlier of (i) the first Reporting Day on which the Invested Amount of the Series has been reduced to zero; and (ii) the related Series Termination Date, the balance, if any, remaining in the Accumulations
Account will be paid to the Financial Services Agent as a financial services fee (inclusive of any applicable goods and services or harmonized sales tax).

If the Trust enters into an interest rate swap or a currency swap, or both, in connection with a Series of Notes, the applicable pricing supplement may set out a priority of payments which differs from the priority of payments set out above in this “Application of Proceeds” section.

SERVICING

Servicing of the Receivables

Under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, CIBC has been appointed as the Servicer of the Account Assets. The Pooling and Servicing Agreement requires that the Servicer service the Account Assets as agent of the Custodian, the Seller and the Co-Owners, collect all payments due in respect of the Account Assets, maintain records, make all required remittances, withdrawals, transfers and deposits with respect to the Accounts and the Receivables, make calculations and adjustments in respect of each Series in accordance with the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and each Series Purchase Agreement and report on such calculations and adjustments to the Custodian, each Co-Owner and to the Seller. The Servicer may, in the ordinary course of its business, delegate some or all of its duties as Servicer to any Person which agrees to perform those duties in accordance with the Pooling and Servicing Agreement. Such delegation will not relieve the Servicer of its liability and responsibility for the performance of those duties and will not constitute a resignation of the Servicer. In servicing the Account Assets, the Servicer is to use substantially the same servicing procedures, offices and employees as it uses in connection with servicing its other consumer credit card receivables.

Reporting

No later than the fifth Business Day after the Calculation Day, the Servicer must provide to each of the Seller, the Custodian and any other Person specified in any Series Purchase Agreement a report in respect of the related Series containing the information required by the Series Purchase Agreement. It is intended that such information will be posted monthly under the Issuer's profile on www.sedarplus.ca and at https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html. The Servicer must also provide an officer’s certificate to the effect that (i) no insolvency or winding-up proceedings by or, to its knowledge, against the Servicer have been taken with respect to the Servicer or, if such proceedings have been taken, specifying the same; and (ii) no Servicer Termination Event has occurred or, if such an event has occurred, specifying the same. The Servicer must also provide to the Custodian, the Seller and each Person so specified in the related Series Purchase Agreement, no less frequently than annually, an officers’ certificate of the Servicer confirming compliance with its duties set out under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement in respect of each Series.

Servicing Compensation and Payment of Expenses

CIBC, as Seller and Servicer, has agreed that the consideration received by it for the Ownership Interests, as and when sold by CIBC, constitutes compensation in full for services rendered in its capacity as Servicer and reimbursement of expenses incurred by it in such capacity. Any Successor Servicer will be entitled to receive a servicing fee and reimbursements of its expenses on each Calculation Day, which fee and reimbursements and any costs and expenses incurred by the Custodian or the Successor Servicer in effecting the succession will be the sole responsibility of CIBC, and the Co-Owners shall not bear any liability with respect thereto.

Servicer Termination Events

A “Servicer Termination Event” shall be deemed to have occurred in respect of each Series if one or more events specified as such in a Series Purchase Agreement has occurred and is continuing, and has not been waived by the requisite number of Co-Owners specified in such Series Purchase Agreement. In
the Series Purchase Agreement relating to each Series held the Trust, unless otherwise set out in the applicable pricing supplement, the following will be specified as “Servicer Termination Events”:

(a) except on any Business Day during the Revolving Period where the circumstances described in clauses (i) and (ii) in paragraph (b) below are applicable, the Servicer fails to make any remittance, transfer or deposit required in respect of the Series and such failure continues for a period of five Business Days after the delivery by the Custodian or the Issuer Trustee of written notice thereof to the Servicer;

(b) on any Business Day during the Revolving Period (i) the Servicer is required pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement to deposit Collections and Deemed Collections into the Collection Account not later than the second Business Day after the Date of Processing thereof, (ii) the Servicer continues to commingle excess Collections, Deemed Collections and Transfer Deposits as permitted by the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, and (iii) the Servicer fails to make any remittance, transfer or deposit required in respect of the Series and such failure continues for a period of five Business Days;

(c) the Servicer fails to observe or perform any covenant or agreement contained in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or the related Series Purchase Agreement, if such failure has a material adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its Funding Commitments in respect of the Series and continues unremedied for a period of 60 days after delivery by the Custodian or the Issuer Trustee of written notice thereof to the Servicer;

(d) any representation or warranty made by the Servicer in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or the related Series Purchase Agreement is found to have been incorrect when made, or any information required to be given by the Servicer is found to have been incorrect when given, and such incorrect representation, warranty or information has a material adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its Funding Commitments in respect of the Series and continues to be incorrect or unremedied for a period of 60 days after delivery by the Custodian or the Issuer Trustee of written notice thereof to the Servicer; or

(e) subject to certain permitted reorganizations, the occurrence of certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, liquidation or winding-up with respect to the Servicer.

A Servicer Termination Event may be waived by the Trust upon passage of a resolution of the holders of the related Notes holding a majority of the aggregate principal amount thereof authorizing the Trust to do so. Otherwise, the Trust is required to deliver the Co-Owner Direction specified below under “Servicer Termination” unless the Trust is satisfied that the Servicer Termination Event occurred as a result of inadvertence or error on the part of the Servicer and is capable of timely rectification without having a material adverse effect on the holders of the related Notes. In the latter event, the Servicer Termination Event may be waived by the Trust unless the holders of the related Notes holding a majority of the aggregate principal amount thereof pass a resolution requiring the Trust to deliver the notice of termination. The Trust will provide the Rating Agencies with prior written notice of any waiver by the Trust of a Servicer Termination Event, except in the case of DBRS, if DBRS is a Rating Agency, in which case, the Servicer will provide DBRS with ten Business Days’ prior written notice of any waiver by the Trust of a Servicer Termination Event.

On each Business Day, from and after the occurrence and during the continuance of a Servicer Termination Event, the Servicer (or, in the absence thereof, the Custodian) will transfer from the Collection Account to the Accumulations Account for the Series all Collections and Transfer Deposits to which the Trust is entitled on such Business Day pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and the related Series Purchase Agreement.
Servicer Termination

Upon the occurrence of a Servicer Termination Event, the Co-Owners may, by Co-Owner Direction in respect of all Series, elect to give notice to the Servicer with respect to the termination of the Servicer. The Co-Owners may, by Co-Owner Direction in respect of all Series, elect to give notice to, or direct the Custodian to give notice to, the Servicer terminating all rights and obligations of the Servicer in respect of the Accounts and the related Account Assets and direct the Custodian to, among other things, appoint a successor Servicer (the “Successor Servicer”), provided that the Co-Owners have notified the Rating Agencies in writing of the identity of the Successor Servicer to be appointed at least ten Business Days’ prior to such Successor Servicer’s appointment.

If a delay in obtaining a Co-Owner Direction with respect to the termination of the Servicer would be reasonably expected to have a material adverse effect on the interests of the Co-Owners, the Custodian, acting for and on behalf of the Co-Owners and the Seller, will be required, unless otherwise directed by a Co-Owner Direction or it is satisfied that the Servicer Termination Event occurred as a result of inadvertence or error on the part of the Servicer and is capable of timely rectification, to elicit offers from at least three Persons relating the assumption of the duties of Servicer. Within 15 Business Days of receipt of the last offer, the Custodian shall select a Person as the Successor Servicer, and immediately upon selection, provided that in the case of DBRS, if DBRS is a Rating Agency, the selection of such Person satisfies the Rating Agency Condition (determined by reference to DBRS only), such Person shall be appointed by the Custodian as the Successor Servicer.

Upon its appointment, the Successor Servicer will be the successor in all respects to the Servicer in respect of servicing functions under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and will be subject to all the responsibilities, duties and liabilities relating thereto placed on the Servicer by the terms and provisions thereof (except that the Successor Servicer will not be liable for any liabilities incurred by the predecessor Servicer). All powers and authorities of the Servicer will be vested in the Successor Servicer, and the Servicer will execute and deliver all such instruments and documents and do such other acts and things as will be necessary to effect the transfer of such powers and authorities to the Successor Servicer. The Servicer shall provide all reasonable assistance to the Successor Servicer in assuming the obligations of the Servicer under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement. It shall (i) make available to the Successor Servicer without charge its computer programs, including any necessary software licences, and its electronic ledgers and other records relating to the Receivables and Accounts and its personnel engaged in the servicing of the Accounts and the Receivables and, to the extent that such records consist in whole or in part of computer programs which are used by the Servicer, the Servicer will maintain such records in transferable form and as soon as practicable following the receipt of a request from the Successor Servicer, use commercially reasonable efforts to arrange for the license or sublicense of such programs to be transferred or assigned to the Successor Servicer; (ii) deliver to the Successor Servicer all agreements, books, ledgers, invoices and other written records in its possession of or relating to the Accounts and the Receivables; and (iii) segregate, in a manner reasonably acceptable to the Successor Servicer, all cash, cheques and other instruments constituting Collections and Transfer Deposits received by it from time to time and, promptly upon receipt, remit same to the Successor Servicer duly endorsed or accompanied by duly executed instruments of transfer. Thereafter the Servicer will use reasonable efforts to co-operate with the Successor Servicer in the latter’s performance of its obligations under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement.

AMENDMENTS TO THE POOLING AND SERVICING AGREEMENT

The Pooling and Servicing Agreement may be amended by the Servicer and the Seller (without obtaining the consent of the Co-Owners) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any inconsistent provision therein or to add other provisions with respect to matters or questions raised under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement which are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement; provided that such action shall not, as evidenced by an opinion of counsel, adversely affect in any material respect the interest of the Co-Owners in relation to the Ownership Interests and notice thereof shall have been given to each Co-Owner and the Rating Agencies.
The Pooling and Servicing Agreement may also be amended by the Servicer, the Seller and the Custodian (upon receipt by the Custodian of a direction of affected Co-Owners given in the same manner, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as a Co-Owner Direction, except that such direction must be given by Series which have Unadjusted Invested Amounts as of the most recent Reporting Day that aggregate to more than $6^{2/3}\%$ of the aggregate of such Unadjusted Invested Amounts of all such affected Series), for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or of modifying in any manner the rights of the Co-Owners or the Seller; provided, however, that no such amendment:

(a) reduces in any manner the amount, or delay the timing, of any remittances to be made to Co-Owners or deposits of amounts to be so remitted or the amount available under any Additional Property;

(b) changes the definition of or the manner of calculating the Invested Amount or the Unadjusted Invested Amount of the Series in respect of any Ownership Interest;

(c) reduces the aforesaid percentage required to consent to any such amendment or reduces the percentage specified for any act provided for thereunder; or

(d) adversely affects the rating of any Series or any Related Securities issued by an applicable Rating Agency,

in each such case, without the consent of each affected Co-Owner. The Servicer will provide the Rating Agencies with prior written notice of any such amendment to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or a Series Purchase Agreement.

The consent of the Custodian will be required in respect of any amendments which affect the Custodian's rights, duties or immunities under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or otherwise.

Unless specifically indicated otherwise in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or a Series Purchase Agreement, the Servicer will provide the Rating Agencies with prior written notice of the waiver of any provision in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or a Series Purchase Agreement, except in the case of DBRS, if DBRS is a Rating Agency, in which case, the Servicer will provide DBRS with ten Business Days' prior written notice of the waiver of any provision in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or a Series Purchase Agreement.

THE TRUST INDENTURE

General

Notes may be issued from time to time in accordance with the Trust Indenture which provides for the issuance of Notes in series (each, a “Series of Notes”) pursuant to a supplemental indenture (a “Series Supplement”). The aggregate principal amount of Notes that may be issued by the Issuer under the Trust Indenture is unlimited, though any particular Series of Notes may be limited as set forth in the related Series Supplement. The following summary of certain provisions of the Notes and the Trust Indenture does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all of the provisions of the Trust Indenture and the Series Supplements.

Indenture Trustee

BNY Trust Company of Canada is the Indenture Trustee under the Trust Indenture. The Indenture Trustee is authorized to carry on business as a trustee in all provinces and territories of Canada. The head office of the Indenture Trustee is 6th Floor, One York Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 0B6.

The Indenture Trustee may resign after giving 60 days' notice in writing (or such shorter period as is acceptable to the Issuer Trustee and satisfies the Rating Agency Condition) to the Issuer Trustee and the Rating Agencies, but no such voluntary resignation will be effective until a replacement Indenture Trustee,
acceptable to the Issuer Trustee, acting reasonably, and that satisfies the Rating Agency Condition has
been appointed and has executed an agreement agreeing to assume the obligations of the Indenture
Trustee. The Indenture Trustee is required to resign if a material conflict of interest arises in its role as
Indenture Trustee pursuant to the Trust Indenture that is not eliminated for a period of 90 days after the
Indenture Trustee becomes aware of such conflict and, if the Indenture Trustee does not resign in the
foregoing circumstances, any interested party may apply to the courts of the Province of Ontario for the
appointment of a replacement Indenture Trustee. Noteholders may also, by Extraordinary Resolution,
remove the Indenture Trustee and appoint a replacement Indenture Trustee.

Security and Limited Recourse

Payments on any Series of Notes and all other obligations of the Issuer related to that Series of Notes (the
“Related Obligations Secured”), and the performance by the Issuer of all of its other obligations under the
Trust Indenture or any Series Supplement are secured under the Trust Indenture by a first charge granted
by the Issuer Trustee in favour of the Indenture Trustee over the Series acquired with the proceeds of the
issuance of that Series of Notes and other related assets, including the related Ownership Allocable
Collections and all amounts on deposit in the related Accumulations Account and any other related Series
Account and any Credit Enhancement provided in respect thereof (collectively, the "Related Collateral").
Each Series Supplement will provide that the Related Collateral will be held as security for the due
payment of the Related Obligations Secured alone and the Related Obligations Secured will be secured
solely by such Related Collateral and recourse in respect of the Related Obligations Secured will be limited
to such Related Collateral.

Except in limited circumstances with respect to the Seller, Noteholders will have no recourse to, nor will
there be any personal liability for the payment of principal, interest or any other amount in respect of the
Notes of, the Seller, the Servicer, the Issuer Trustee (other than in its capacity as trustee of the Issuer), the
Financial Services Agent, the Agents, the Note Issuance and Payment Agent, the Indenture Trustee, the
beneficiaries of the Issuer, or any of their respective shareholders, agents, officers, directors, employees,
successors, assigns or affiliates, nor will Noteholders of any one Series of Notes have recourse to the
Related Collateral of any other Series of Notes.

Certain Covenants

The Issuer has agreed in the Trust Indenture, among other things, that it will not, except as otherwise
permitted by the Indenture Trustee:

(a) create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any encumbrance (including, without limitation, any mortgage,
pledge, lien, charge, assignment, lease, hypothecation or security interest) upon or in respect of any of
the Issuer’s undertaking, property or assets (including, without limitation, any Ownership Interest
purchased by it), other than certain liens permitted by the Trust Indenture (the “Permitted Liens”)
including, without limitation, the security interest granted to the Indenture Trustee pursuant to the Trust
Indenture and liens or other encumbrances expressly permitted by the other Material Contracts and the
Programme Agreements;

(b) sell, transfer, exchange or otherwise dispose of any of the Issuer’s undertaking, property or assets
(including, without limitation, any Ownership Interest purchased by it);

(c) engage in any activity other than the acquisition of Asset Interests, the issuance of Notes to fund such
acquisitions, related derivatives transactions, and all other activities incidental thereto, including fulfilling
all of its obligations under the Programme Agreements; or

(d) create, incur, assume or guarantee any indebtedness or make any loans or investments or provide any
financial assistance with respect to any Person other than indebtedness contemplated under the
Programme Agreements.
Related Events of Possession

The occurrence of certain events set out in the Trust Indenture and in a Series Supplement (and which may be set out in the applicable pricing supplement) will constitute a “Related Event of Possession” with respect to the Related Obligations Secured, including:

(a) the Issuer defaulting in the making of any payment in respect of the Related Obligations Secured when due; and

(b) the occurrence of certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, winding-up, dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer or a seizure of a substantial portion of the Related Collateral.

If a Related Event of Possession occurs and is continuing with respect to any Series of Notes, then the Indenture Trustee shall deliver written notice of such Related Event of Possession to the Trust and the Financial Services Agent, the related Credit Enhancers and the related Rating Agencies describing the Related Event of Possession which has occurred. In addition, subject to the following discussion under “Waiver of Related Events of Possession”, the Indenture Trustee shall declare, subject to the terms of the Trust Indenture, all or part of the Related Obligations Secured then outstanding to be immediately due and payable and the security thereby constituted for such related Obligations Secured will forthwith become enforceable. The Indenture Trustee will incur no liability by reason of making such declaration in good faith. See below under “Powers Exercisable by Extraordinary Resolution”.

Waiver of Related Events of Possession

If, with respect to the Notes of any particular Series of Notes, the Related Obligations Secured have become due and payable, the holders of the Notes of such Series of Notes have the right and power (exercisable by Extraordinary Resolution) to instruct the Indenture Trustee to waive a Related Event of Possession arising solely from (i) a Related Event of Possession specified in the Series Supplement as being an event which may be waived pursuant to the Trust Indenture; (ii) the Trust failing to pay any of the Related Obligations Secured when they become due; or (iii) the Trust failing to perform or observe its obligations under the Trust Indenture and the Indenture Trustee will thereupon waive the Related Event of Possession upon the terms and conditions as such holders of Notes prescribe.

Subject to the provisions of the Trust Indenture relating to the duties of the Indenture Trustee, the Indenture Trustee will be under no obligation to enforce the security of the Trust Indenture, unless and until it has been indemnified and provided with sufficient funds, in each case, to its reasonable satisfaction against all actions, proceedings, claims and demand to which it may render itself liable and all costs, charges, damages and expenses which it may incur by doing so.

Payments and Ranking Upon Related Event of Possession

Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of a Related Event of Possession, the Indenture Trustee shall establish and maintain one or more Related Collateral Accounts in respect of the Notes of each particular Series of Notes into which shall be deposited all Related Collections (and the proceeds of and interest on any investments permitted under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement) such that Related Collections required to be applied to the payment of Related Obligations Secured shall be segregated. All moneys standing in the Collection Account attributable to the Related Asset Interests at the time of a Related Event of Possession shall be transferred to the appropriate Related Collateral Accounts in accordance with the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and the related Series Purchase Agreement (but not to a related Series Account as provided therein). All further Related Collections and the proceeds of sale of any Related Collateral shall be deposited to the Related Collateral Account, all as determined by the Indenture Trustee, which determination is conclusive, absent manifest error. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all moneys received on account of Related Asset Interests which have been assigned to a Related Credit Enhancer pursuant to a Related Credit Enhancement Agreement shall not be deposited to a Related Collateral Account but must be remitted by the Trust or the Indenture Trustee to the Related Credit Enhancer entitled thereto.
Upon the declaration by the Indenture Trustee that a Series of Notes is immediately due and payable as a result of a Related Event of Possession, all moneys standing in a Related Collateral Account or otherwise received by the Indenture Trustee or a receiver pursuant to the foregoing shall be applied in the manner and priority as described above under “Application of Proceeds”.

**Amendments to the Trust Indenture**

The Trust Indenture provides that, without the consent of any Noteholders, the Indenture Trustee, the Note Issuance and Payment Agent and the Issuer may execute indentures supplemental to the Trust Indenture, (such indentures supplemental to the Trust Indenture are each referred to as an “Amendment”) for certain purposes, including the following:

(a) adding to the limitations or restrictions specified in the Trust Indenture which would not reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, materially adversely affect the rights or interests of secured creditors (including the Noteholders);

(b) adding to the covenants of the Issuer contained in the Trust Indenture for the protection of its secured creditors (including the Noteholders) or providing for additional Related Events of Possession;

(c) making such provisions not substantially inconsistent with the Trust Indenture as may be necessary or desirable with respect to matters or questions arising thereunder, including the making of any modifications in the form of notes (including the Notes) which do not affect the substance thereof which would not reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, materially adversely affect the rights or interests of secured creditors (including the Noteholders);

(d) providing for altering the provisions of the Trust Indenture in respect of the exchange or transfer of notes (including the Notes); and

(e) any other purposes considered appropriate by the Indenture Trustee which would not reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, materially adversely affect the rights or interests of secured creditors (including the Noteholders); provided that, in any case, the Rating Agency Condition shall be satisfied;

provided, however, that the Indenture Trustee or the Note Issuance and Payment Agent may, in its sole discretion, decline to enter into any such deed or supplemental indenture which may not afford to it adequate protection at such time when it becomes operative.

The Indenture Trustee will from time to time, upon receipt of a written request from the Issuer, enter into or consent to any proposed amendment, supplementation, modification, restatement or waiver of or any proposed postponement of compliance with any provision of any Programme Agreements to which it is a party or with respect to which the prior consent of the Indenture Trustee is required, which action or consent, as applicable, is to be taken or given by the Indenture Trustee without the necessity of obtaining the consent of the Noteholders or other creditors of the Issuer, if, in the opinion of the Indenture Trustee such amendment, supplementation, modification, restatement, waiver or postponement (i) is necessary or advisable in order to incorporate, reflect or comply with any legislation applicable to the parties to the Programme Agreements; or (ii) would not reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, materially adversely affect the interest of certain creditors of the Issuer (including the Noteholders); provided that if any such amendment affects the amount or timeliness of payment to any Noteholders or is otherwise materially adversely affecting the rights and interests of any Noteholders, then, such amendment, supplementation, modification, restatement, waiver or postponement cannot be made without the receipt by the Indenture Trustee of an Extraordinary Resolution. The Indenture Trustee shall provide notice to the related Rating Agency of any such amendment or waiver. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Indenture Trustee may decline to consent to a specified amendment, supplementation, modification, restatement or waiver of or any proposed postponement or compliance with any provision of any
Programme Agreement that materially adversely affects its rights, duties or immunities under the Trust Indenture or otherwise.

**Noteholder Meetings**

The Indenture Trustee may from time to time convene meetings of Noteholders of the Issuer and must convene a meeting upon receipt of a request from the Issuer or a request signed by the holders of not less than 51% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding to which the meeting relates, subject to the Indenture Trustee receiving sufficient funds and a satisfactory indemnity. If the Indenture Trustee does not give notice of a meeting within 30 days of receiving such written request (unless due to failure to receive sufficient funds or a satisfactory indemnity), the Issuer Trustee or such Noteholders, as the case may be, may convene a meeting.

A quorum for any meeting of Noteholders will consist of holders of at least 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding to which such meeting relates. If, at any such meeting, the holders of 25% of the aggregate principal amount of such Notes then outstanding to which such meeting relates are not present in person or by proxy within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, then the meeting, if convened by Noteholders, will be dissolved or, in any other case, will be adjourned to the same day in the next calendar week that is a Business Day and no notice will be required to be given in respect of such adjourned meeting. At the adjourned meeting the Noteholders present in person or by proxy will constitute a quorum.

**Powers Exercisable by Extraordinary Resolution**

Holders of Notes have the following powers exercisable by Extraordinary Resolution:

(a) require the Indenture Trustee to exercise or refrain from exercising any of the powers conferred upon it by the Trust Indenture;

(b) sanction the release of the Issuer from its covenants and obligations under the Trust Indenture;

(c) remove the Indenture Trustee and appoint a replacement Indenture Trustee;

(d) subject to the provisions of the Trust Indenture, sanction any supplementation, amendment, modification, restatement or replacement of or waiver of or postponement of compliance with any provision of the Notes or of the Trust Indenture (other than a Series Supplement) which shall be agreed to by the Issuer Trustee and any modification, alteration, abrogation, compromise or arrangement of or in respect of the rights of the Noteholders against the Issuer or against the property and assets charged under the Trust Indenture whether such rights shall arise under the provisions of the Trust Indenture or otherwise;

(e) subject to the consent of each Credit Enhancer and any other specified creditors of the Issuer who is party to a Programme Agreement, permit or direct the Indenture Trustee to sanction any supplementation, amendment, modification, restatement or replacement of, or waiver of or postponement of compliance with such Programme Agreement which would reasonably be considered to materially adversely affect the rights or interests of any secured creditors (including the Noteholders);

(f) assent to any compromise or arrangement by the Issuer with any creditor, creditors or class or classes of creditors or with the holders of any securities of the Issuer;

(g) restrain any holder of any Note from taking or instituting any suit, action or proceedings for the recovery of amounts payable under such Note or under the Trust Indenture or for the execution of any trust or power under the Trust Indenture or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee in bankruptcy or the
winding-up of the Issuer or for any other remedy under the Trust Indenture and to direct such holder of any Note to waive any Related Event of Possession on which any suit or proceeding is founded;

(h) direct any Noteholder bringing any action, suit or proceeding to waive the Related Event of Possession in respect of which such action, suit or other proceeding has been brought;

(i) sanction the sale, exchange or other disposition of the collateral of the Related Collateral or any part thereof for such consideration as may be specified in the Extraordinary Resolution;

(j) appoint a committee with power and authority (subject to such limitations, if any, as may be prescribed in the Extraordinary Resolution) to exercise, and to direct the Indenture Trustee to exercise, on behalf of the Noteholders, such of the powers of the Noteholders as are exercisable by Extraordinary Resolution or other resolution as shall be included in the Extraordinary Resolution appointing the committee; and

(k) take any other action authorized by the Trust Indenture or directed under any other Programme Agreement to be taken by Extraordinary Resolution.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) no change may be made (x) to the payee of a Note, the date of maturity of a Note, the principal amount or currency of a Note, the dates upon which payments are to be made under a Note, the interest rate payable on a Note or the place of payment of a Note without the consent of the holder of such Note; or (y) the percentage specified in the definition of “Extraordinary Resolution” without the consent of all Noteholders; and (ii) no Extraordinary Resolution may be adopted which would reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, materially adversely affect the rights or interests of certain other creditors of the Issuer or the Indenture Trustee without their consent.

Powers Exercisable by Extraordinary Resolution by Holders of Series of Notes

The holders of Notes of a particular Series of Notes (or class thereof) have the power exercisable by Extraordinary Resolution, in addition to any powers exercisable by holders of Notes generally and to the exclusion of holders of the Notes of all other Series of Notes (or class of such Series of Notes), to sanction and agree to any supplementation, amendment, modification, restatement or replacement of or waiver of or postponement of compliance with any provisions of the Notes of such Series of Notes (or such class), the Trust Indenture or the Series Supplement solely affecting such Notes or affecting the holders of Notes of such Series of Notes (or such class) to a different extent than the holders of Notes of any other Series of Notes (or class of such Series of Notes), provided that such supplementation, amendment, modification, replacement, waiver or postponement would not reasonably be expected to individually or in the aggregate, materially adversely affect the rights or interests of the holders of Notes of any other Series of Notes.

All actions which may be taken and all powers which may be exercised by Extraordinary Resolution may be taken and exercised by a resolution passed by an affirmative vote of not less than 66²/₃% of the votes at a serial meeting attended by holders of not less than 25% of the principal amount of the Notes, or the Notes of a particular Series of Notes (or class thereof), as applicable, or by a written instrument signed by the holders of not less than 66²/₃% of the principal amount of the Notes, or the Notes of a particular Series of Notes (or class thereof), as applicable.

DETAILS OF THE OFFERINGS

Each Series of Notes issued by the Issuer will evidence limited recourse, secured debt obligations of the Issuer and will be issued pursuant to a Series Supplement. Unless otherwise set out in the applicable pricing supplement, each Series of Notes will be divided into a senior class (the “Senior Notes”) and one or more sequentially ranked subordinated classes (the “Subordinated Notes”).

The Notes are issuable from time to time at the discretion of the Issuer during the period that this short form base shelf prospectus remains valid on terms determined at the time of issue in an aggregate
The specific variable terms of any offering of Notes including, where applicable and without limitation, the aggregate principal amount of Notes being offered, the issue price, the issue, delivery and maturity dates, the redemption or repayment provisions, if any, the interest rate or interest rate basis and interest payment date(s), will be established by the Trust and set forth in the applicable pricing supplement that will accompany this short form base shelf prospectus. The Trust reserves the right to set forth in a pricing supplement specific variable terms of an offering of Notes that are not within the options and parameters set forth in this short form base shelf prospectus and the terms and conditions of any interest rate swap or currency swap, or both, entered into in connection with such Notes. Reference is made to the applicable pricing supplement for a description of the specific terms of any offering of Notes, including, without limitation, the specific terms of any interest rate swap or currency swap, or both, entered into in connection with such Notes. Notes will be offered in such amounts, at such times, at such rates of discount or interest and on such other terms and conditions as the Trust may, from time to time, determine based on financing requirements, prevailing market conditions and other factors.

**Interest**

Each class of Notes will bear interest at the rate per annum specified in the related Series Supplement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement) and will, in each case, be payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date before as well as after default and judgment with interest on overdue interest at the same rate. The interest payable on each Note on each Interest Payment Date shall be calculated in the manner specified in the related Series Supplement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement). Any interest due but not paid during any Interest Payment Date will be due on the next succeeding Interest Payment Date together with additional interest on such amount at the applicable rate of interest for the particular class of Notes. Periodic payments of interest on the Subordinated Notes will be made on each Interest Payment Date following payment in full of the interest payable on the Senior Notes on such Interest Payment Date. Periodic payment of interest on the Subordinated Notes of any lower ranked class will be made on each Interest Payment Date following payment in full of the interest payable on the Subordinated Notes of all higher ranked classes on such Interest Payment Date.

**Repayment of Principal on the Senior Notes**

It is expected that payment in full of the principal and accrued interest on the Senior Notes will be made on the Targeted Principal Distribution Date for the related Series. No principal payments will be made to the holders of the Senior Notes until such date unless an Amortization Period has commenced. On each Transfer Date during the Amortization Period, holders of the Senior Notes will be paid a pro rata share of all amounts on deposit in the Accumulations Account subject to prior payment of Additional Funding Expenses and any costs incurred incidental to the appointment of a receiver from and after the occurrence and during the continuance of a Related Event of Possession in respect of the related Series of Notes.

**Repayment of Principal on the Subordinated Notes**

It is expected that payment in full of the principal and accrued interest on the Subordinated Notes will be made on the Targeted Principal Distribution Date for the related Series. No principal payments will be made to the holders of the Subordinated Notes until such date unless an Amortization Period has commenced and the holders of the Senior Notes have first received all interest and principal to which they are entitled. Thereafter, the holders of each class of Subordinated Notes will be paid in sequence in accordance with its ranking on each Transfer Date a pro rata share of all amounts on deposit in the Accumulations Account subject to prior payment of Additional Funding Expenses and any costs incurred.
incidental to the appointment of a receiver from and after the occurrence and during the continuance of a
Related Event of Possession in respect of the related Series of Notes. No principal payments on the
Subordinated Notes of any lower ranked class will be made until all principal amounts payable to holders of
the Subordinated Notes of all higher ranked classes have been paid in full.

**PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION**

Pursuant to an agreement dated March 6, 2024 (the “Dealer Agreement”) between the Issuer and CIBC
Capital Markets and such other dealers as may be selected from time to time by the Issuer (collectively, the
“Dealers”), the Dealers are authorized as agents of the Issuer to solicit offers to purchase the Notes in all
provinces and territories of Canada, directly or indirectly through other investment dealers. The Dealers
may also solicit offers to purchase the Notes on a private placement basis in the United States and in any
other jurisdiction where they may be lawfully offered and sold as agreed among the Issuer and the Dealers.
The rate of commission payable in connection with sales by the Dealers as agents of Notes shall be as
determined from time to time by mutual agreement among the Issuer and the Dealers and will be set forth
in the applicable pricing supplement.

The Dealer Agreement also provides that the Notes may be purchased from time to time by any of the
Dealers, as principal, at such prices as may be agreed between the Issuer and the Dealer for resale to the
public at prices to be negotiated with purchasers. Such resale prices may vary during the period of
distribution and from purchaser to purchaser. The Dealer’s compensation will be increased or decreased
by the amount by which the aggregate price paid for the Notes by purchasers exceeds or is less than the
aggregate proceeds paid by the Dealer to the Issuer. If any class of Notes is purchased by the Dealers as
principal, the Dealers will be obliged to take up and pay for all of the Notes of that class being offered.

The Issuer may also offer the Notes directly to the public from time to time pursuant to any applicable
statutory registration exemptions at such prices and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the
purchaser, in which case no commission will be paid to the Dealers.

Notes may be sold at fixed prices or at non-fixed prices (that is, at prices determined by reference to the
prevailing price of a specified security in a specific market), at market prices prevailing at the time of sale,
at prices related to such prevailing market prices or at prices to be negotiated with purchasers. Accordingly,
the price at which Notes will be offered and sold to the public may vary from purchaser to purchaser and
during the period of distribution of the Notes in which case the Dealers’ overall compensation will vary
depending upon the aggregate price paid for the Notes by the purchasers. The rates of commission
payable in connection with sales of the Notes by the Dealers will be as determined from time to time by
mutual agreement of the Issuer and the Dealers.

The Issuer will have the sole right to accept offers to purchase Notes and may, in its absolute discretion,
reject any proposed purchase of Notes in whole or in part. Each Dealer will have the right, in its discretion
reasonably exercised, to reject any offer to purchase Notes received by it in whole or in part. The
obligations of a Dealer under the Dealer Agreement may be terminated if (i) any inquiry, investigation or
other proceeding is commenced or any order is issued under or pursuant to any statute of Canada or of
any province or territory of Canada which, in the opinion of the Dealer, acting reasonably, prevents or
materially restricts the distribution or trading in the Notes, (ii) there shall occur any (actual, anticipated,
contemplated or threatened) material change or change in a material fact (or should the Dealer become
aware of any undisclosed material fact) in respect of the business, assets or liabilities of the Issuer or the
Seller which in the opinion of the Dealer, acting reasonably, would be expected to have a significant
adverse effect on the market price or value of the Notes, (iii) there should develop, occur or come into
effect or existence any occurrence of national or international consequence or any action, government law
or regulation or other occurrence of any nature whatsoever which in the opinion of the Dealer, acting
reasonably, seriously adversely affects, or would be expected to seriously adversely affect, the financial
markets or the business, operations or affairs of the Trust, (iv) there shall occur or come into effect any
significant adverse change in the financial markets which, in the sole opinion of the Dealer, acting
reasonably, would be expected to have a material adverse effect on the market price or value of the Notes,
or (v) certain other stated events occur.
The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the “1933 Act”) or under the securities laws or blue sky laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered, sold or delivered in the United States (as defined in Regulation S under the 1933 Act) or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the 1933 Act) except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act, including, if contemplated in the applicable pricing supplement, transactions under Rule 144A under the 1933 Act.

Each issue of Notes will be a new issue of securities with no established trading market. In connection with any offering of Notes, the Dealers may, subject to the foregoing, over-allot or effect transactions that stabilize or maintain the market price of the Notes offered at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. Any Dealers to or through whom Notes are sold may make a market in the Notes, but such Dealers will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given that a trading market in the Notes of any issue will develop or as to the liquidity of any trading market for the Notes.

CIBC, as Note Issuance and Payment Agent and Financial Services Agent for the Issuer, will be performing certain financial services for and on behalf of the Issuer pursuant to agreements with the Issuer, as more fully described herein. CIBC Capital Markets is a wholly owned subsidiary of CIBC. Furthermore, CIBC Capital Markets will be actively involved in the structuring of the Notes, the decision to distribute the Notes and the terms of such distribution. As a result of all such factors, the Issuer may be considered a “connected issuer” of CIBC Capital Markets within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. Any decision by CIBC Capital Markets to underwrite a portion of the Notes will be made independently of CIBC. As described under “Use of Proceeds” below, the aggregate proceeds from any offering will be used by the Issuer to purchase an Ownership Interest from CIBC.

CIBC has agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain expenses and to indemnify each Dealer against certain liabilities.

BOOK ENTRY REGISTRATION

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the Notes forming part of each Series of Notes will be represented by one or more fully registered global Notes held by, or on behalf of, the Related Clearing Agency, as custodian, and registered in the name of the Related Clearing Agency or its nominee, except in the limited circumstances described herein. Registration of ownership and transfers of beneficial interests in the global Notes (such beneficial interests being referred to herein as “Book-Entry Notes”) will be made only through the depository service of the Related Clearing Agency. Except as described herein, no purchaser of a Book-Entry Note will be entitled to a definitive certificate or other instrument from the Issuer or the Related Clearing Agency evidencing that purchaser’s beneficial interest, and no holder of a Book-Entry Note (a “Book-Entry Note Owner”) will be shown on the records maintained by the Related Clearing Agency, except through book entry accounts of a participant in the depository system of the Related Clearing Agency (a “Participant”) acting on behalf of the Book-Entry Note Owner.

Transfers of Book-Entry Notes will be effected through records maintained by the Related Clearing Agency or its nominee (with respect to interests of Participants) and on the records of Participants (with respect to Persons other than Participants). Persons who are not Participants, but who desire to purchase, sell or otherwise deal with their Book-Entry Notes, may do so only through Participants. The ability of a Book-Entry Note Owner to pledge its Book-Entry Note or otherwise take action with respect thereto (other than through a Participant) may be limited due to lack of a physical certificate.

Unless Notes in fully registered certificated form (“Definitive Notes”) are issued, Book-Entry Note Owners will not be recognized by the Indenture Trustee as Noteholders. All references herein or in the Trust Indenture or in the Series Supplement to payments, notices, reports and statements to, or actions by, Noteholders will refer to the same made with respect to or by the Related Clearing Agency or its nominee,
as the case may be, as the registered holder of the Notes upon instructions of a requisite number of Book-Entry Note Owners acting through Participants.

Definitive Notes will be issued to Book-Entry Note Owners or their nominees other than the Related Clearing Agency or its nominee only if (i) the Issuer Trustee advises the Indenture Trustee and the Note Issuance and Payment Agent that the Related Clearing Agency is no longer willing or able to properly discharge its responsibilities as depository with respect to the Notes and the Related Clearing Agency is unable to locate a qualified successor depository; (ii) the Issuer Trustee, acting in furtherance of an Extraordinary Resolution, advises the Indenture Trustee and the Note Issuance and Payment Agent that it elects to terminate the use of the Related Clearing Agency depository system with respect to the Notes; or (iii) after the occurrence of a Related Event of Possession, Book-Entry Note Owners representing in aggregate more than 50% of the outstanding principal amount of the affected Notes advise the Indenture Trustee and the Note Issuance and Payment Agent through the Related Clearing Agency and the Participants in writing, that the continuation of a book-entry system through the Related Clearing Agency is no longer in the best interests of Book-Entry Note Owners.

Upon the occurrence of any of the events described in the immediately preceding paragraph, the Note Issuance and Payment Agent is obliged to notify all Book-Entry Note Owners, through the Related Clearing Agency depository system, of the availability of Definitive Notes. Upon surrender by the Related Clearing Agency of the relevant Book-Entry Notes and instructions from the Related Clearing Agency for re-registration, the Issuer will issue Definitive Notes and thereafter the Indenture Trustee, the Issuer Trustee, the Financial Services Agent and the Note Issuance and Payment Agent will recognize the registered Noteholders of such Definitive Notes as the Noteholders under the Trust Indenture. Payments of principal, interest and other amounts with respect to the Notes will thereafter be made in accordance with the procedures set out in the Trust Indenture directly to Noteholders in whose names the Definitive Notes were registered at the close of business on the applicable record date. Such payments will be made by cheque mailed to the address of such Noteholder as it appears on the register maintained by the Note Issuance and Payment Agent. The final payment on any Note, however, will be made only upon presentation and surrender of such Definitive Note at the office or agency specified in the Trust Indenture.

If Definitive Notes have been issued and thereafter the Note Issuance and Payment Agent advises the Issuer Trustee of the availability of Book-Entry Notes in regard to such Notes, the Note Issuance and Payment Agent and the Issuer Trustee, acting in furtherance of an Extraordinary Resolution, will agree to allow for the re-registration of such Definitive Notes as Book-Entry Notes and the Note Issuance and Payment Agent will forthwith deliver notice thereof to each registered holder of such Notes. Upon surrender by any such Noteholder of its Definitive Note accompanied by instructions for re-registration of the Note as a Book-Entry Note, such Note will be re-issued as a Book-Entry Note.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Issuer will use all of the proceeds of the offering of each Series of Notes to finance the purchase of an Ownership Interest pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and the related Series Purchase Agreement.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no legal proceedings currently underway or threatened against the Issuer.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Among the matters relating to the Notes that a prospective investor should carefully consider before investing in Notes, in addition to any matters set forth in the relevant pricing supplement, are the following investment considerations:
It May Not be Possible to Find a Purchaser for Notes

There is currently no trading market for the Notes and neither the Trust, the Promoter, nor any investment dealer can assure that one will develop. As a result, it may not be possible to resell Notes, or it may only be possible to do so at a substantial loss. None of the Trust, the Promoter or any investment dealer intends to apply for the inclusion of the Notes on any exchange or automated quotation system. A trading market for the Notes may not develop. If a trading market does develop, it might not continue or it might not be sufficiently liquid to allow for the resale of any Notes. The secondary market for asset-backed securities at times has experienced reduced liquidity. Any period of illiquidity or conditions that may lead to illiquidity in the future may adversely affect the market value of the Notes.

Recessionary Economic Conditions and Loss and Delinquency Experience

During periods of economic recession, high unemployment, increased mortgage defaults and personal bankruptcy rates and low consumer and business confidence levels, credit card activity generally declines and delinquency and loss rates generally increase, resulting in a decrease in the amount of collections, including with respect to finance charges. These changes in credit card activity, delinquency and loss rates and the attendant reductions in the amount of collections with respect to finance charges, may be material. Concerns over the availability and cost of credit, increased mortgage defaults and personal bankruptcy rates, declining real estate values and geopolitical issues may contribute to increased volatility and diminished expectations for the economy. These factors, combined with volatile oil prices, declining business and consumer confidence levels and increased unemployment, may precipitate a recession, which generally results in declines in credit card activity and adverse changes in payment patterns.

The Issuer cannot predict how or when these or other factors will affect repayment patterns or credit card activity and, consequently, the timing and amount of payments on, and the market value of, the Notes could be affected.

Limited Recourse

The Notes comprising each Series of Notes will represent secured obligations of the Issuer with recourse limited to the Related Collateral. The Issuer is a special purpose entity with no independent business activities other than acquiring and financing the purchase of co-ownership interests in credit card receivables and related assets from time to time and other related activities, and does not have and does not expect to acquire any other significant assets. While the limited nature of the Trust's business activities limits the Trust’s business risk, the Trust remains subject to all ordinary commercial risks, including lack of performance by counterparties under any relevant agreements. Notes issued from time to time will not represent obligations of the Seller, the Servicer, the Promoter, the Note Issuance and Payment Agent, the Issuer Trustee (other than in its capacity as Issuer Trustee), the Custodian, the Financial Services Agent, the Indenture Trustee, any swap counterparty or any of their respective affiliates and Noteholders of one Series of Notes will have no recourse to the Related Collateral of any other Series of Notes. There is no guarantee by the Seller or the Issuer Trustee of the collection of the Receivables nor has the Seller or the Issuer Trustee represented or undertaken that the Receivables will realize their face value or any part thereof and, accordingly, the Issuer will have no claim against the Seller, the Servicer, the Promoter, the Note Issuance and Payment Agent, the Issuer Trustee, the Financial Services Agent, any swap counterparty, the Custodian, the Indenture Trustee or any of their respective affiliates for any deficiency arising in the realization of the Receivables except as set out above under “The Account Assets — Indemnification”.

Certain Legal Matters

The interests of the Issuer may be subordinate to statutory deemed trusts and other non-consensual liens, trusts and claims created or imposed by statute or rule of law on the property of the Seller arising prior to the time undivided co-ownership interests in Receivables are transferred to the Issuer, which may reduce the amounts that may be available to the Trust and, consequently, Noteholders. The Seller will not give notice to Obligors of the transfer to the Issuer of Ownership Interests or the grant of a security interest
therein to the Indenture Trustee. However, under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, the Seller will warrant that undivided co-ownership interests in the Receivables have been or will be transferred to the Issuer free and clear of the security interest or lien of any third party claiming an interest therein, through or under the Seller. The Issuer will warrant and covenant that it has not taken and will not take any action to encumber or create any security interests or other liens in any of the property of the Issuer, except for the security interest granted to the Indenture Trustee and except as permitted under the Programme Agreements.

The intention of the Seller is that the transfers of Ownership Interests be treated as sales for legal purposes. As the subject of legal sales, the Ownership Interests would not form part of the assets of the Seller and would not be available to the creditors of the Seller. However, if insolvency or winding-up proceedings were commenced by or against the Seller, it is possible that a liquidator, receiver or creditor of the Seller may attempt to argue that the transactions between the Seller and the Issuer are other than true sales of Ownership Interests from the Seller to the Issuer. This position, if accepted by a court, could prevent timely or ultimate payment of amounts due to the Trust and, consequently, the Noteholders could incur losses on the Notes. Pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and the Series Purchase Agreement for a Series, any proceeding relating to the insolvency or winding-up of, or appointment of a receiver for, the Seller will result in an Amortization Event in respect of such Series and will limit the ability for further Accounts to be added pursuant to certain provisions of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement. Other than the Amortization Events set out under “Remittances — Amortization Period”, or any other Amortization Event that may be specified in the Series Purchase Agreement for a Series (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement), no other event, including any regulatory action by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (Canada), shall cause an Amortization Event in respect of a Series to occur. The application of any of the foregoing, could result in a timing delay of receipt and the reduction of the amounts payable to the Trust and, consequently, the Noteholders.

Also, in the case of the insolvency of the Issuer Trustee, it is possible that the creditors of the Issuer Trustee may attempt to argue that the assets of the Trust are held by the Issuer Trustee in its personal capacity (and not as trustee of the Trust) and are to be available to the creditors of the Issuer Trustee. Assuming that the Issuer Trustee deals with the assets of the Trust in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration of Trust, the assets of the Trust would not constitute property of the Issuer Trustee and would not be available to the creditors of the Issuer Trustee. A trustee, liquidator or administrator appointed with respect to the Issuer Trustee may be able to recover from the property of the Trust a portion of its costs that are incurred until a replacement for the Issuer Trustee, as trustee of the Trust, is appointed or pending any proceeding in respect of the property of the Trust. Such costs may exceed the compensation provided for in the Declaration of Trust.

To further support the sale of Ownership Interests, the Trust has made registrations in applicable jurisdictions in respect of the assignment to the Trust of the Ownership Interests in the Account Assets, as required by applicable law, and, as a result, the Trust would have an interest in the Account Assets superior to that of a liquidator of the Seller and any other party with a subsequently registered security interest therein. Accordingly, in a liquidation or winding-up of the Seller, the Trust should be entitled to priority in respect of its interest in the Account Assets ahead of the interests of a liquidator of the Seller and any other party with a subsequently registered security interest therein.

While the Seller is the Servicer, Collections held by the Seller may, subject to certain conditions, be commingled with the funds of the Seller and used for the benefit of the Seller prior to making required deposits, including deposits relating to payments under the Notes, and, in the event of the liquidation, winding-up, insolvency, receivership or administration of the Seller, the ability of the Trust to enforce its rights to the Collections in a timely manner may be adversely affected and Collections that have been commingled may be untraceable and unrecoverable. In the event of a Servicer Termination Event as a result of the insolvency or winding-up of the Seller, the right of the Co-Owners to appoint a Successor Servicer may be stayed or prevented.

Amounts that are on deposit from time to time in the Accumulations Account or the Cash Reserve Account for a Series may be invested in Eligible Investments. In the event of the liquidation, winding-up, insolvency, receivership or administration of any entity with which an Eligible Investment is made or which is an issuer,
obligor or guarantor of any Eligible Investment, the ability of the Trust, in respect of the Accumulations Account for a Series, and the Custodian, in respect of the Cash Reserve Account for a Series, to enforce its rights to any such Eligible Investments and the ability of the Trust to make payments to Noteholders in a timely manner may be adversely affected and may result in a loss on some or all of the related Notes. In order to reduce this risk, the Eligible Investments must satisfy certain ratings criteria. The pricing supplement for an offering of Notes will disclose any such ratings criteria that differ from the ratings criteria set out in the definition of “Eligible Investments”.

The application to an Obligor of Canadian federal bankruptcy and insolvency laws and related provincial laws could also affect the ability to collect the Receivables. Canadian federal bankruptcy laws generally discharge bankrupt Obligors of their obligation to pay their Receivables.

Subordination of Payments on the Notes to Certain Additional Funding Expenses and Other Costs

Payments of interest and principal on the Notes are subordinate to certain payments of Additional Funding Expenses and, following a Related Event of Possession, the reimbursement of all costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the appointment of a receiver in respect of the Related Asset Interests (including legal fees and disbursements) and the exercise by the receiver or the Indenture Trustee of all or any of the powers granted to them under the Trust Indenture, including the reasonable remuneration of such receiver or any agent or employee of such receiver or any agent of the Indenture Trustee and all outgoings properly paid by such receiver or the Indenture Trustee in exercising their power, in each case, as allocated in respect of the related Series of Notes. Additional Funding Expenses for a Series include all fees and all expenses of the Custodian, any Successor Servicer unless paid directly by CIBC, certain auditor fees, and amounts payable to the Indenture Trustee, the Note Issuance and Payment Agent or any other issuance and payment agent, the Issuer Trustee and the Financial Services Agent in respect of such Series. These amounts are not significant but could increase, especially in adverse circumstances such as the occurrence of a Related Event of Possession, the insolvency or winding-up of CIBC or a Servicer Termination Event. While as of the date hereof, the Trust has not been assessed by the Canadian tax authorities for any Canadian taxes, no assurance can be given that changes in laws, assessing practices or the interpretation thereof, operations or other factors would not result in the Trust owing a material amount with respect to taxes in the future. Any liability of the Trust for taxes allocable to a Series would be treated as Additional Funding Expenses in respect of such Series. Amounts payable to the beneficiary pursuant to the Declaration of Trust allocable to a Series will also be treated as Additional Funding Expenses in respect of such Series. If Additional Funding Expenses or the costs of a receiver or the Indenture Trustee allocable to a Series following a Related Event of Possession become too great, payments of interest on and principal of the related Notes may be reduced or delayed.

Reliance on Certain Persons

The servicing of the Account Assets, including the collection and allocation thereof, and the making of the required deposits and transfers to and withdrawals from the Collection Account, is to be performed by the Seller, as the Servicer (and, if a Servicer Termination Event occurs, a Successor Servicer). Noteholders are relying on the Seller’s good faith, expertise, historical performance, technical resources and judgment in servicing the Account Assets.

It is possible that a material disruption in collecting the Collections may ensue if a Servicer Termination Event occurs and a Successor Servicer assumes the Seller’s servicing obligations. In addition, the collection results achieved by a Successor Servicer may differ materially from the results achieved during the time that the Seller is the Servicer. If the Seller were to cease acting as Servicer, delays in processing payments on the Receivables and information in respect thereof could occur and result in delays in payments to the Noteholders.

The Visa accounts relating to the Accounts are issued as part of the worldwide Visa International payment network, and transactions creating Receivables through the use of these credit cards are processed through the Visa International payment network. The right of CIBC to participate in the Visa International
payment network is governed by the Visa Service and License Agreements. If any of the Accounts consist of Mastercard accounts, they will be issued as part of the worldwide Mastercard International payment network, and transactions creating Receivables through the use of the credit cards relating to such Mastercard accounts will be processed through the Mastercard International payment network. CIBC is a member of Mastercard and a customer of Mastercard International. The right of CIBC to participate in the Mastercard International payment network is governed by the Mastercard Service and License Agreements. Should the right of the Seller to participate in the credit card program operated by any entity or organization under whose regulations any credit cards were issued in connection with the Accounts, including pursuant to the Visa Service and License Agreements or the Mastercard Service and License Agreements, be terminated while any of the Accounts are regulated thereby, an Amortization Event would occur, and delays in payments on the Account Assets and possible reductions in the amounts thereof could also occur.

The Issuer is and will continue to be dependent for its administration on the diligence and skill of the employees of CIBC as Financial Services Agent. The Financial Services Agent may also retain other Persons to perform all or a portion of its obligations under the Financial Services Agreement. If the Financial Services Agent retains other Persons to perform its obligations thereunder, the Issuer will be dependent upon the subcontractor to provide services. In any such case, however, CIBC will not be discharged or relieved in any respect from its obligations under the Financial Services Agreement. See “Transaction Structure Overview — Financial Services Agent”.

If the Issuer enters into an interest rate swap or currency swap, or both, in connection with a Series of Notes, the Issuer will be relying on the swap counterparty to make certain payments under the applicable swap agreement.

Total System Services, Inc. currently provides the credit card processing services for the Seller’s credit card business. If Total System Services, Inc. were to fail or become insolvent, delays in processing and recovery of information with respect to charges incurred by the respective cardholders could occur. In addition, if Total System Services, Inc. becomes unable to perform its duties, the Seller will have to find a replacement service provider. The replacement of the services that Total System Services, Inc. currently provides to the Seller could be time-consuming. As a result of the foregoing, delays in payments to Noteholders could occur.

Thales DIS Canada, Inc. currently provides credit card manufacturing and embossing, personal identification number (PIN) and card mailing and related services for the Seller’s credit card business. If Thales DIS Canada, Inc. were to fail or become insolvent, delays in the provision of the card fulfillment services to new and existing cardholders could occur. In addition, if Thales DIS Canada, Inc. becomes unable to perform its duties, the Seller will have to find a replacement service provider. The replacement of the services that Thales DIS Canada, Inc. currently provides to the Seller could be time-consuming.

From time to time, the Seller may change the service providers it retains to provide services in connection with its credit card business. While the Seller will attempt to ensure that any new service providers provide it with the same or an improved level of service as provided to it before such change, there is no guarantee that a new service provider will do so, especially during any transition period from a current service provider to such new service provider. If the Seller delegates any of its duties as Servicer in accordance with the terms of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, such delegation shall not relieve the Seller of its liability and responsibility with respect to such duties.

Social, Legal, Economic and Other Factors

Changes in credit card use and payment patterns by cardholders result from a variety of social, legal, economic and other factors. Consumer confidence and economic uncertainty are affected by world events and economic factors, including capital markets activity, the rate of inflation, unemployment levels, relative interest rates and pandemics, such as the novel coronavirus 19 ("COVID-19") pandemic. Credit card use and payment patterns and, by extension, the timing and amount of collections may be adversely impacted, which could be material, as a result of macroeconomic impacts, including interest rate changes and any recession that has occurred or may occur in the future. Similarly, changes of law which may affect the rate
of interest and other charges assessed against the Receivables may affect credit card use and payment patterns and demographic changes and changes in consumer buying habits may affect credit card use. The use of incentive programs (e.g. rewards for card usage), including the Aventura branded credit cards, CIBC’s co-branded travel reward credit card, and CIBC cash back reward credit cards in the Accounts, and the increased availability of distributed ledger technology ("DLT") and alternative lending and payment platforms may affect card use and the Receivables generated in the Accounts. Further, world events, including political instability and wars, such as the current war in Ukraine; conflict in the Middle East; ongoing U.S., Canada and China relations and trade issues; rising civil unrest and activism globally; and relations between the U.S. and Iran, may affect consumer confidence, the supply of certain goods, oil prices, the rate of inflation and other economic factors, which may result in a decline in credit card usage and adversely affect payment patterns.

The Issuer is unable to determine and has no basis to predict whether or to what extent changes in applicable laws, the incentive programs offered through the CIBC credit cards in the Accounts, including the termination of such programs, disruptions in the availability of incentives due to the actions and/or failure of third-party incentive providers to fulfil services, or changes in respect of a co-branding partner, DLT, alternative lending and payment platforms or social, legal, economic or other factors, including world events or the acceptance of certain credit cards by merchants or the addition of a “surcharge” by merchants for credit card transactions, may affect card use or repayment patterns and, consequently, the timing and amount of payments on the Notes could be affected. Further, on termination of a co-branding agreement, cardholders may migrate their credit card usage to CIBC credit cards that are not in the Accounts or credit card programs of credit card issuers other than CIBC. In such cases, if CIBC were unable to generate receivables of a similar quality in the Accounts, an early Amortization Period could begin or the performance of the Receivables could suffer. See “Credit Card Business of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce”.

Geographic Concentration

In general, a pool of Receivables with a significant portion of those Receivables being owed by Obligors resident in a smaller number of provinces, territories or geographic regions may be subject to losses that are more severe than other pools having a more diverse geographic distribution of receivables. Repayments by Obligors could be affected by economic conditions generally, by changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies in the regions where the Obligors are located, and by other factors that are beyond the control of the Obligors. To the extent that general economic or other relevant conditions in provinces, territories or regions in which the Obligors are located decline and result in a decrease in disposable incomes in the province, territory or region, the ability of Obligors to repay the Receivables may be adversely affected.

Competition in the Credit Card Industry

The credit card industry is highly competitive and operates in a legal and regulatory environment increasingly focused on the cost of services charged for credit cards. There is increased use of advertising, target marketing, pricing competition and incentive programs. There is also increased availability of alternative lending and payment platforms, such as “buy now pay later” and point-of-sale lenders. New credit card issuers may seek to expand or to enter the market. New federal and provincial laws and amendments to existing laws may be enacted to regulate further the credit card industry or to reduce service charges or other fees or charges applicable to credit card accounts. In addition, certain credit card issuers may assess periodic fees and other charges at rates lower than the rates currently being assessed on the Accounts.

The Issuer will be dependent upon the continued ability of CIBC, its affiliates and other authorized Persons to generate new Receivables. If the rate at which Receivables are generated declines significantly for reasons of competition or if repayments are made on existing Receivables more quickly than has historically been true for the Receivables, or if there is a significant decline in the amount of service charges payable under the Accounts and sufficient additional Receivables are not added, the revenue of the Issuer may not be sufficient to pay the Noteholders of a Series of Notes or an Amortization Period for
the related Series could commence and such Noteholders could receive repayment of principal on such Series of Notes prior to or after the scheduled maturity date of such Series of Notes.

As a result of recent developments in the Canadian credit card industry, issuers of Visa cards are now able to issue cards from competing card associations, such as Mastercard International. As a result, the Seller, and other Visa card issuers, have begun, or may begin, to issue non-Visa card products, such as Mastercard card products, and the Seller may convert, or Obligors may switch, some or all of its, or their, Accounts to credit card accounts that are Ineligible Accounts. If an Account is determined to be an Ineligible Account or is modified in a way to later become an Ineligible Account, the Seller will be obligated to repurchase the related Account Assets by way of a deposit to the Collection Account. As described under “Investment Considerations – Repurchase Obligation”, there can be no assurance that the Seller will be in a financial position to effect such repurchase.

The Ability of the Seller to Change Terms of the Accounts

Pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and each Series Purchase Agreement, the Seller does not transfer the Accounts to the Trust but only the Account Assets arising under the Accounts. As owner of the Accounts, the Seller will have the right to determine the interest rate and the fees which will be applicable from time to time to the Accounts, to alter the minimum monthly payment required under the Accounts and to change various other terms with respect to the Accounts. A decrease in the interest rate would decrease the effective yield on the Accounts and could result in the occurrence of an Amortization Event. Except as specified above under “The Account Assets — Restrictions on Amendments to the Terms and Conditions of the Accounts”, there are no restrictions on the ability of the Seller to change the terms of the Accounts. There can be no assurances that changes in applicable law, changes in the marketplace or prudent business practice might not result in a determination by the Seller to decrease customer finance charges, waive or defer customer finance charges or minimum payments on specific Accounts or otherwise take actions which would change other Account terms, including fees and other charges payable on the Accounts. In servicing the Account Assets, the Servicer is to use substantially the same servicing procedures, offices and employees as it uses in connection with servicing its other consumer credit card receivables.

Additional Accounts

The Seller is permitted, and in some cases will be obligated, to designate Additional Accounts. An undivided co-ownership interest in the Account Assets arising under those Additional Accounts will be conveyed to the Issuer. There can be no assurance that such Additional Accounts will be of the same credit quality as the Accounts. In addition, such Additional Accounts may consist of Credit Card Accounts which (i) are pursuant to a different brand of accounts, and such brand may have a different acceptance rate amongst merchants compared to the Accounts or target a different category of credit cardholder compared to the Obligors, or (ii) have different terms than the Accounts, including lower periodic service charges, which may have the effect of reducing the average yield on the portfolio of Accounts. The designation of Additional Accounts will be subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions described under “The Account Assets — Addition of Accounts”.

Repurchase Obligation

As described under “The Account Assets — Mandatory Purchase”, if certain of the representations and warranties contained in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or a Series Purchase Agreement relating to, among other things, the Accounts and Account Assets is found to have been incorrect when made or certain of the covenants contained therein are breached, or an Account becomes an Ineligible Account, such as a Secured Account, the Seller or the Servicer, as applicable, will be obligated to repurchase the related Account Assets or Ownership Interest, as applicable, by way of a deposit to the Collection Account. However, there can be no assurance that the Seller or the Servicer will be in a financial position to effect such repurchase.
Consumer Protection Laws and Legislative Developments

The Receivables are subject to the consumer protection provisions of Canadian banking legislation and may be subject to provincial and territorial consumer protection laws in Canada which impose requirements on the making and enforcement of consumer credit sales and the granting of consumer credit generally. Such laws, as well as any new laws or rulings which may be adopted, may adversely affect the Seller’s ability to collect on the Receivables (through the assertion by Obligors of violations of such laws by way of defence or set-off) or maintain the level of service charges. The Issuer may also be liable for certain violations of consumer protection legislation either as assignee from the Seller with respect to obligations arising before the transfer of the Account Assets to the Custodian or as the party directly responsible for obligations arising after the transfer. In addition, an Obligor may be entitled to assert such violations by way of a defence or set-off against the obligation to pay the amount of Receivables owing or a portion thereof. Pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, the Seller is obligated to repurchase the Account Assets relating to any Account which was then in contravention of any laws, rules or regulations applicable thereto if such contravention has a material adverse effect on one or more Series or the entitlement of the Co-Owner of such Series to the Collections therefrom. See “The Account Assets — Mandatory Purchase”. The Seller has also agreed in the Pooling and Servicing Agreement to indemnify the Issuer, among other things, for any liability arising from such violation by the Seller. See “The Account Assets — Indemnification”.

Products and services of Canadian banks are the subject of extensive regulation under Canadian law. Numerous legislative and regulatory proposals and amendments are advanced each year which, if adopted, could limit the types of products and services that may be offered and the amount of finance charge rates or other fees that may be charged and could affect the Seller’s profitability or the manner in which it conducts its activities. It is impossible to determine the extent of the impact of any new law, regulations or initiatives that may be proposed, or whether any such legislative proposals will become law.

CIBC has, for example, been required to adhere to changes to the Code of Conduct for the Credit and Debit Card Industry in Canada that were announced on April 13, 2015 and have since come into effect. Those changes require, among other things, that premium cards associated with higher interchange rates display clear and prominent branding to identify them as premium cards, and that the higher merchant acceptance costs associated with premium cards be disclosed to cardholders on credit card applications. Payment applets on mobile devices that link to premium payment credentials of a cardholder must be clearly identifiable and equally prominent. Such measures may reduce the use of premium cards by cardholders. The amended code of conduct also contains provisions which allow merchants to cancel contactless payment acceptance while keeping other parts of their contracts with acquirers and to decline contactless payments made from a mobile wallet or mobile devices if the associated fees set by the payment card networks increase relative to card-based contactless payments.

In recent years, certain industry groups and consumers have expressed concerns about interchange rates related to Visa accounts and Mastercard accounts and about increases in interchange rates. Some regulators outside of Canada have taken actions to challenge or reduce interchange rates and certain other fees credit card issuers charge on transactions. In the United States and Canada, several lawsuits have been filed on behalf of various merchants alleging that the payment card network rules and the establishment of interchange rates violate antitrust or competition laws.

On November 4, 2014, Visa and Mastercard each announced separate voluntary commitments to Canada’s Department of Finance to reduce average effective domestic interchange rates on purchases with consumer credit cards to 1.5% for a period of five years from April 30, 2015. Such interchange rate is lower than the interchange rate experienced prior to such date in respect of the Receivables. In August 2018, Canada’s Department of Finance confirmed new, separate and voluntary commitments made by Visa and Mastercard, to reduce average effective domestic interchange rates on purchases with consumer credit cards to 1.4% for a period of five years beginning May 1, 2020. Visa and Mastercard have also agreed to narrow the range of interchange rates (lowest vs. highest fee) charged to businesses. While Visa and Mastercard announced in March 2020 that they were delaying the implementation of their voluntary interchange commitments that were to be in place on May 1, 2020 because of the COVID-19 pandemic,
the commitments were eventually implemented on July 17, 2020 and August 1, 2020, respectively. In the federal government’s 2021 budget, the government of Canada announced that it would engage with key stakeholders to work towards lowering the average overall cost of interchange fees for merchants, ensuring that small businesses benefit from pricing that is similar to large businesses and protecting consumers’ existing rewards points. Following its consultations with stakeholders, the government of Canada indicated it planned to detail next steps as part of the 2021 Fall Economic Statement, including legislative amendments to the Payment Card Networks Act (Canada) that would provide authority to regulate interchange fees, if necessary. On December 16, 2021, the Prime Minister of Canada issued a new mandate letter to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, which directs the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance to “continue to engage with stakeholders to lower the average overall cost of interchange fees for merchants, proceeding in a way that ensures small businesses benefit from this work and protects existing reward points of consumers”.

In the 2022 federal budget, the government of Canada committed to continuing consultations with stakeholders on solutions to lower the cost of credit card transaction fees for merchants and, in its Fall Economic Statement of that same year, announced its intention to enter into negotiations with payment card networks, financial institutions, acquirers, payment processors and businesses to restructure fees and protect consumer reward points programs. It also concurrently published draft amendments to the Payment Card Networks Act (Canada) which it promised to table if the industry failed to reach an agreement. In the 2023 federal budget, the government of Canada announced that it had secured commitments from Visa and Mastercard to lower credit card transaction fees for small businesses, without impacting the reward points offered to Canadian consumers by large banks. The announcement specified that the commitment would see lower fees of up to 27% for over 90% of credit-card accepting businesses. On December 5, 2023, the government of Canada announced that it had finalized agreements with Visa and Mastercard to lower credit card transaction fees for small businesses. For qualifying small businesses, Visa and Mastercard have agreed in the finalized agreements to: (a) reduce domestic consumer credit interchange fees for in-store transactions to an annual weighted average interchange rate of 0.95%; (b) reduce domestic consumer credit interchange fees for online transactions by 10 basis points, resulting in reductions of up to 7%; and (c) provide free access to online fraud and cybersecurity resources to help small businesses grow their online sales while preventing fraud and chargebacks. Small businesses with an annual Visa sales volume below $300,000 will qualify for the lower interchange fees from Visa, and those with an annual Mastercard sales volume below $175,000 will qualify for the lower fees from Mastercard. Small businesses will need to qualify with each credit card network individually. Non-profit organizations with transaction volumes below these thresholds will also benefit from reduced rates. As part of these new agreements with Visa and Mastercard, Canada’s large banks have agreed to protect Canadians’ reward points. The new rates will come into effect in the fall of 2024.

Both Visa and Mastercard have amended their payment card network rules to permit merchants to add a “surcharge” to credit card transactions under certain terms and conditions. While these amendments became effective on October 6, 2022, merchants must continue to comply with all applicable federal and provincial laws regarding the addition of a “surcharge” to credit card transactions. The addition of such “surcharge” may adversely impact the financial performance of the Account Assets. In particular, the addition of such “surcharge” may change consumer buying habits, reduce credit card usage and decrease credit card balances and interest charges on such balances. Consequently, the timing and amount of payments on, and the market value of, the Notes may be adversely affected.

On July 7, 2017, the Department of Finance issued a consultation paper proposing a new federal oversight framework for retail payments, including credit card transactions. In the 2018 federal budget, the government of Canada announced its intention to introduce legislative amendments to implement a new framework for the oversight of retail payments. In the 2019 federal budget, the government of Canada reiterated its intention to introduce legislation to implement a new retail payments oversight framework to allow retail payment services providers to continue offering service while remaining reliable and safe. The framework requires payment service providers to establish sound operational risk management practices and to protect users’ funds against losses. The Bank of Canada will oversee the payment service providers’ compliance with operational and financial requirements and maintain a public registry of regulated payment service providers. In the 2021 federal budget, the government of Canada reiterated its
intention to introduce legislation to implement a new retail payments oversight framework and on April 30, 2021, tabled An Act Respecting Retail Payment Activities (Canada) (short title, Retail Payment Activities Act) (the “RPAA”) as part of budget Bill C-30, which received royal assent on June 29, 2021. The RPAA does not apply to payment functions performed by a bank.

In the 2018 federal budget, the government of Canada also announced that it had undertaken a comprehensive review of the consumer protection framework and, as a result of this review, it planned to introduce legislation to expand the tools and mandates of the Financial Consumer Agency of Canada (the “FCAC”) and continue the advancement of consumers’ rights and interests when dealing with banks. On October 29, 2018, the government of Canada introduced such proposed legislation. The amendments set forth in the Budget Implementation Act, 2018, No. 2 (Canada) (“Bill C-86”) establish a new federal financial consumer protection framework under the Bank Act (Canada) (the “new framework”) and create new consumer protection obligations on banks, including in the areas of corporate governance, responsible business conduct, disclosure and transparency. Bill C-86 also amends the Financial Consumer Agency of Canada Act (Canada) (the “FCAC Act”) to strengthen the mandate of the FCAC and grant it additional powers. The provisions of Bill C-86 that amend the FCAC Act and increase the FCAC's powers came into force on April 30, 2020. The amendments to the Bank Act (Canada) which detail the new framework came into force on June 30, 2022, along with the supporting regulations, the Financial Consumer Protection Framework Regulations. The Budget Implementation Act, 2021, No. 1 (Canada) was passed and introduced legislative amendments to clarify that the application of the statutory right to cancel a contract with a bank under the Bank Act (Canada) only applies to retail consumers, which are individuals and small and medium-sized businesses, and excludes large businesses. These provisions also came into force on June 30, 2022.

In the 2023 federal budget, the government of Canada announced its intention to work with regulatory agencies, provinces and territories to reduce “junk fees” charged to Canadians. To achieve this objective, the government of Canada plans to strengthen existing tools and create new ones through legislative amendments to the Bank Act (Canada) and the FCAC Act. No legislative amendments have been proposed at this time. In the 2023 Fall Economic Statement, the government of Canada announced that it would provide an update on further actions to crack down on “junk fees” in the 2024 federal budget.

On October 5, 2023, the government of Canada launched consultations on the federally regulated financial institutions statutes, including how the Bank Act (Canada) and related legislation, regulations, and policies should respond to emerging financial sector trends, and whether technical changes are needed. In particular, the Department of Finance is seeking views on how emerging trends in the financial sector will impact consumers, national security, fair competition, and the safety and integrity of the financial system, and whether any changes are needed to the framework.

On March 28, 2023, the government of Canada introduced The Budget Implementation Act (“Bill C-47”), which among other things, amended the Criminal Code (Canada) to change the method of calculating the criminal interest rate from an effective rate to an annual percentage rate and to lower the rate to 35%. The changes also included a new regulation-making power that may exempt certain types of agreements or arrangements from the criminal interest rate provisions, and transitional provisions that provide the lower rate would not apply to any agreements or arrangements that are entered into prior to the in-force date of these amendments. Bill C-47 has passed, however, the Criminal Code (Canada) amendments have not yet come into force and no in-force date has been set. On October 5, 2023, the government of Canada launched further consultations seeking feedback on, among other things, whether the criminal rate of interest should be further reduced. On December 23, 2023, the government of Canada issued proposed criminal rate of interest regulations for consultation, which if passed, will provide exemptions from the application of the lower criminal rate to certain commercial loans and pawn brokering loans. Comments on these regulations are due January 22, 2024.

Other related developments include the publication of the Final Report of the Advisory Committee on Open Banking. No legislation has been passed to date that expressly addresses open banking in Canada and it is currently unclear the extent to which the Advisory Committee’s recommendations will be implemented whether through additional legislative measures or voluntary commitments adopted by the banking
industry. In the 2023 Fall Economic Statement, the government of Canada announced that it had set a goal of adopting legislation and fully implementing the necessary governance framework by 2025.

**Tax Developments**

On August 4, 2023, the Canadian Minister of Finance released revised proposals to amend the Tax Act (the “EIFEL Rules”) that are intended, where applicable, to limit the deductibility of interest and other financing-related expenses by an entity to the extent that such expenses, net of interest and other financing-related income, exceed a fixed ratio of the entity’s earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization as computed under certain tax rules. The EIFEL Rules do not apply to certain “excluded entities”, which include certain standalone Canadian-resident corporations and trusts, and groups consisting exclusively of Canadian-resident corporations and trusts, that carry on substantially all of their businesses, if any, in Canada throughout the particular year and all or substantially all of their undertakings and activities and those of each eligible group entity are carried on in Canada throughout the particular year. This exclusion applies only if, in general terms, no non-resident is a material foreign affiliate of, or holds a significant interest in, any group member, and no group member has any significant amount of interest and financing expenses that are paid or payable to entities that are, at any time in the year, tax-indifferent and do not deal at arm’s length with the payer or any eligible group entity in respect of the payer. There can be no assurance that the Trust would qualify as an “excluded entity” for these purposes and, if not, the Trust could be subject to the EIFEL Rules. The EIFEL Rules are proposed to be effective for taxation years beginning on or after October 1, 2023.

**Changes in Interest Rates Could Have a Negative Impact on the Performance of the Accounts**

Fluctuations in and/or a rise in interest rates could have a negative impact on the performance of the Accounts. In particular, rising interest rates may affect usage and payment patterns in the Accounts, including a reduction of credit card usage, a decrease in the amount of balance maintained on Accounts and increases in delinquencies, all of which may have an adverse effect on the performance of the Accounts. See “Investment Considerations – Geographic Concentration” and “– Social, Legal, Economic and Other Factors”. In addition, as market interest rates rise, Notes bearing interest at a fixed rate generally decline in value because the premium or discount, if any, to market interest rates will decline or increase, respectively.

**The Regulation and Reform of “Benchmarks” May Adversely Affect the Value of Investments in Notes Linked to such “Benchmarks”**

Interest rates and indices that are deemed to be “benchmarks” (including CORRA, or any other interest rates or indices) are the subject of recent international and national regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective whilst others are still to be implemented. Any of the international or national reforms or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of benchmarks may increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a benchmark and complying with any such regulations or requirements. Accordingly, the implementation of any benchmark-related reforms may, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate of the benchmark and/or cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past. In addition, a benchmark subject to a reform proposal may disappear entirely or there may be other consequences that cannot be predicted. Any such consequence may have a material adverse effect on any Notes linked to such a benchmark.

It is not possible to predict with certainty whether and to what extent certain benchmarks will be supported going forward. This may cause a benchmark to perform differently than it has done in the past, and may have other consequences that cannot be predicted, including: (a) discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to a benchmark, (b) triggering changes in the rules or methodologies used in the benchmark and/or (c) leading to the disappearance of the benchmark. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or other
initiatives or investigations relating to benchmarks may have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any investment in Notes linked to a benchmark.

To the extent interest payments on Notes linked to a specific benchmark that is discontinued or is no longer quoted, the applicable base rate will be determined using the alternative methods described in the applicable pricing supplement. Any of these alternative methods may result in interest payments that are lower than or that do not otherwise correlate over time with the payments that would have been made on such Notes if the relevant benchmark was available in its current form. Further, the same costs and risks that may lead to the discontinuation or unavailability of a benchmark may make one or more of the alternative methods impossible or impracticable to determine.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the final alternative method sets the interest rate for an interest period at the same rate as the immediately preceding interest period. Any of the alternative methods may have an adverse effect on the trading market for, value of and return on, any Notes linked to a benchmark.

**Risks Relating to CORRA**

**Risks Related to the Replacement of CORRA**

If the calculation agent determines that a CORRA Cessation Event has occurred with respect to the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average ("CORRA"), interest on Notes linked to CORRA will be calculated using a reference rate other than CORRA.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, a “CORRA Cessation Event” is:

(a) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of CORRA announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide CORRA permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide CORRA; or

(b) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of CORRA, the Bank of Canada, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for CORRA, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for CORRA or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for CORRA, which states that the administrator of CORRA has ceased or will cease to provide CORRA permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide CORRA.

If the calculation agent determines that a CORRA Cessation Event has occurred, the calculation agent will determine an Applicable Fallback Rate and related adjustments to such rate and other terms and provisions of Notes linked to CORRA in accordance with the terms and provisions described in the applicable pricing supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, an “Applicable Fallback Rate” is either

(a) the rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) recommended as the replacement for CORRA by a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Bank of Canada for the purpose of recommending a replacement for CORRA (which rate may be produced by the Bank of Canada or another administrator) and as provided by the administrator of that rate or, if that rate is not provided by the administrator thereof (or a successor administrator), published by an authorized distributor (the “CAD Recommended Rate”) or

(b) the Bank of Canada’s Target for the Overnight Rate as set by the Bank of Canada and published on the Bank of Canada’s website (the “BOC Target Rate”).

Any of the factors noted above could adversely affect the rate of interest on Notes linked to CORRA, which could adversely affect the value of, return on and trading market for such Notes.
The Applicable Fallback Rate for Notes Linked to CORRA May Not be a Suitable Replacement for CORRA

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the terms of Notes linked to CORRA provide for a waterfall of alternative rates to be used to determine the rate of interest on such Notes if a CORRA Cessation Event occurs. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the first alternative rate in the waterfall of alternative rates is the CAD Recommended Rate, which is the rate recommended as the replacement for CORRA by a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Bank of Canada for the purpose of recommending a replacement for CORRA. If the CAD Recommended Rate is not available at the time of a CORRA Cessation Event, or if a CAD Recommended Rate is available at such time and a Fallback Index Cessation Event subsequently occurs with respect to it, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the second alternative rate in the waterfall of alternative rates is the BOC Target Rate, which is the Bank of Canada's Target for the Overnight Rate as set by the Bank of Canada and published on the Bank of Canada’s website. Uncertainty with respect to market conventions related to the calculation of these Applicable Fallback Rates and whether either alternative reference rate is a suitable replacement or successor for CORRA may adversely affect the value of, return on and trading market for Notes linked to CORRA.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, a “Fallback Index Cessation Event” is:

(a) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator or provider of the Applicable Fallback Rate announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide the Applicable Fallback Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator or provider that will continue to provide the Applicable Fallback Rate; or

(b) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator or provider of the Applicable Fallback Rate, the Bank of Canada, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator or provider for the Applicable Fallback Rate, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator or provider for the Applicable Fallback Rate or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator or provider for the Applicable Fallback Rate, which states that the administrator or provider of the Applicable Fallback Rate has ceased or will cease to provide the Applicable Fallback Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator or provider that will continue to provide the Applicable Fallback Rate.

There is no assurance that the characteristics of any of the alternative rates for CORRA will be similar to those of CORRA, or that any such alternative rate will produce the economic equivalent of CORRA as a reference rate for interest on Notes linked to CORRA. Although the CORRA fallback provisions provide for term and spread adjustments to the Applicable Fallback Rate in order to attempt to make the resulting rate comparable to CORRA, such adjustments will not necessarily make the alternative rate equivalent to CORRA.

The Calculation Agent Will Have Authority to Make Changes and Adjustments that May Affect the Value of, Return on and Trading Market for Notes Linked to CORRA

Upon the occurrence of a CORRA Cessation Event, the calculation agent will make changes and adjustments as set forth in the applicable pricing supplement that may adversely affect the value of, return on and trading market for Notes linked to CORRA. Although the calculation agent will exercise judgment in good faith when performing such functions, potential conflicts of interest may exist between the calculation agent and holders of Notes linked to CORRA.
The Composition and Characteristics of the Applicable Fallback Rates are Not the Same as Those of CORRA, and the Applicable Fallback Rates are Not Expected to be a Comparable Substitute or Replacement for CORRA

If a CORRA Cessation Event occurs, it is expected that one of the Applicable Fallback Rates will be used to determine the interest payable on Notes linked to CORRA. The composition and characteristics of such Applicable Fallback Rate may not be the same as those of CORRA. As a result, there can be no assurance that any Applicable Fallback Rate will perform in the same way as CORRA, including, without limitation, as a result of changes in interest and yield rates in the market, bank credit risk, market volatility or global or regional economic, financial, political, regulatory, judicial or other events. For the same reasons, the Applicable Fallback Rate is not expected to be a comparable substitute or replacement for CORRA.

Any Failure of CORRA to Maintain Market Acceptance May Adversely Affect the Value of, Return on and Trading Market for Notes Linked to CORRA

As a rate based on transactions secured by Government of Canada treasury bills and bonds, CORRA does not measure unsecured bank credit risk and, as a result, is less likely to correlate with the unsecured short-term funding costs of banks. This may mean that market participants would not consider CORRA a suitable substitute or successor for the Canadian Dollar Offered Rate (“CDOR”), which may, in turn, lead to lessened market acceptance of CORRA. Further, multiple market conventions with respect to the implementation of CORRA as a base rate for floating rate notes or other securities may develop. Accordingly, the specific formula and related conventions (for example, observation periods) used for Notes linked to CORRA may not be widely adopted by other market participants, if at all. Adoption of a different method by the market with respect to these determinations could adversely affect the return on, value of and market for Notes linked to CORRA.

In addition, market participants and relevant working groups are exploring alternative reference rates based on different applications of CORRA. The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of CORRA that differs significantly from that used in relation to Notes linked to CORRA, which could result in reduced liquidity or otherwise affect the market price of such Notes. Furthermore, the methodology for calculating CORRA for other variable rate Notes that the Trust may issue may change and the Trust may in the future issue other variable rate Notes referencing CORRA that differ materially in terms of interest determination when compared with any previous CORRA-referenced variable rate Notes. The continued development of CORRA as an interest reference rate for the capital markets, as well as continued development of CORRA-based rates for such market and the market infrastructure for adopting such rates, could result in reduced liquidity or increased volatility or could otherwise affect the market price of any CORRA-referenced Notes from time to time.

In addition, the manner of calculation and related conventions with respect to the determination of interest rates based on CORRA in floating rate notes markets may differ materially compared with the manner of calculation and related conventions with respect to the determination of interest rates based on CORRA in other markets, such as the derivatives and loan markets. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of CORRA reference rates across these markets may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of Notes linked to CORRA.

Furthermore, the interest rate on Notes linked to CORRA is only capable of being determined on the interest determination date near the end of the relevant interest period and immediately or shortly prior to the relevant interest payment date. It may be difficult for investors in Notes linked to CORRA to reliably estimate the amount of interest which will be payable on such Notes in advance of the interest determination date, and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Notes without changes to their information technology systems, both of which factors could adversely impact the liquidity of such Notes.

Since CORRA is a relatively new reference rate, securities linked to CORRA may have no established trading market when issued, and an established trading market may never develop or may not be very

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liquid. Market terms for debt securities indexed to CORRA, such as the spread over the reference rate reflected in interest rate provisions, may evolve over time, and trading prices of such securities may be lower than those of later-issued debt securities linked to CORRA as a result. Further, if CORRA does not prove to be widely used in securities linked to CORRA, the trading price of such securities may be lower than those of securities linked to other indices or reference rates that are more widely used. Investors in securities linked to CORRA, such as Notes linked to CORRA, may not be able to sell such securities at all or may not be able to sell such securities at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market and may consequently suffer from increased pricing volatility and market risk.

**CORRA May be Modified or Discontinued, Which May Adversely Affect the Value of, Return on and Trading Market for Notes Linked to CORRA**

The Bank of Canada has only been the administrator of CORRA since June 2020. The Bank of Canada may make methodological or other changes that could change the value of CORRA, including changes related to the method by which CORRA is calculated, eligibility criteria applicable to the transactions used to calculate CORRA or timing related to the publication of CORRA. In addition, CORRA is published by the Bank of Canada based on data received from sources other than the calculation agent, and the calculation agent has no control over the methods of calculation, publication schedule, rate revision practices or availability of CORRA. If interest payable on Notes linked to CORRA and the manner in which CORRA is calculated is changed, that change may result in a reduction of the amount of interest payable on such Notes, which may adversely affect the trading prices on such Notes. The administrator of CORRA may withdraw, modify, amend, suspend or discontinue the calculation or dissemination of CORRA in its sole discretion and without notice and has no obligation to consider the interests of holders of Notes linked to CORRA in calculating, withdrawing, modifying, amending, suspending or discontinuing CORRA.

**Co-Owner Action**

Subject to certain exceptions, Co-Owners may take certain actions, or direct certain actions to be taken, under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement or the related Series Purchase Agreement. However, in certain circumstances, the consent or approval of a specified percentage of all of the Co-Owners will be required to direct certain actions, including the waiver of a Servicer Termination Event or the appointment of a Successor Servicer, in each case, following a Servicer Termination Event or the amendment of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement.

**Additional Ownership Interests**

It is expected that Ownership Interests will be created and sold from time to time. The terms of each additional Ownership Interest may include methods for determining related allocation percentages and allocating Collections, provisions creating different or additional Credit Enhancement, and other terms in respect only of such additional Ownership Interest. As each Ownership Interest will have different attributes and entitlements, it is anticipated that some Series will be in their Revolving Periods, while others are in their Accumulation Periods or Amortization Periods. Subject to certain limitations, each Series may have entirely different methods for allocating Card Income, and for calculating the amount and timing of distributions of Collections and amounts deposited to the Collection Account in respect of credit adjustments to the related Co-Owners. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the sale of Ownership Interests from time to time might not have an impact on the timing or amount of distributions to the Issuer in respect of existing Ownership Interests and, in turn, on the Notes issued to finance the purchase of such Ownership Interests. In addition, the terms applicable to any Series may include Servicer Termination Events other than those applicable to any other Series. No Series Purchase Agreement may, however, change the terms of an existing Ownership Interest or the terms of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement as applied to such Ownership Interest. As long as an Ownership Interest is existing, a condition precedent to the execution of any such additional Series Purchase Agreement will be the satisfaction of the related Rating Agency Condition. There can be no assurance, however, that the terms of any other Series might not have an impact on the timing or amount of payments received by the Issuer.
Repayment on Targeted Principal Distribution Date

The accumulation of Collections each month during the Accumulation Period for each Series held by the Trust equal to the related Monthly Accumulation Principal Amount is expected to enable the Trust to repay the related Notes on the related Targeted Principal Distribution Date of such Series. However, there can be no assurance that the actual performance of the pool during such Accumulation Period will be in accordance with the assumptions underlying the determination of the related Accumulation Commencement Day or that the related Monthly Accumulation Principal Amount will be appropriate or correct or that any or all of the other factors underlying such determinations will be present. The distribution of sufficient Collections to the Trust by the Targeted Principal Distribution Date of a Series is primarily dependent on the monthly payment rate and will not be made in full by such Targeted Principal Distribution Date if the Collections and, to the extent available, the related Available Cash Reserve Amount are insufficient to pay the related Notes in full. No assurance can be given as to the monthly payment rates which will actually occur in any future period. The actual rate of accumulation of Collections in the Accumulations Account of a Series will depend, among other factors, on the rate of Collections, the timing of the receipt of Collections and the rate of default by Obligors. As a result, repayment of the Notes related to a Series may occur later than the Targeted Principal Distribution Date of such Series. The full repayment of amounts in respect of a Series would also be affected by the commencement of an Amortization Period in respect of such Series and the existence of other Series. See “Investment Considerations — Additional Ownership Interest”.

If an Amortization Event occurs in respect of a Series prior to the Targeted Principal Distribution Date of such Series, the related Series of Notes may be repaid prior to or after such Targeted Principal Distribution Date. If such repayment occurs at a time when prevailing interest rates are lower than when the related Series of Notes were issued, the applicable Noteholders may not be able to reinvest the proceeds of such Series of Notes in a comparable security with an effective interest rate equivalent to that of such Series of Notes.

Ratings

It will be a condition of the closing of the offering of any Series of Notes that each class of Notes be assigned, by two Designated Rating Organizations (or such other number specified in the related Series Supplement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement)), the ratings specified in the related Series Supplement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement). The ratings on the Notes address the likelihood of the receipt by the Noteholders of their entitlement to principal and accrued interest under various scenarios. However, the Rating Agencies do not evaluate and the ratings do not address the likelihood that the outstanding principal amount of any particular Series of Notes will be paid by the Targeted Principal Distribution Date of the related Series. A rating is based primarily on the credit underlying the Receivables, the levels of credit enhancement and subordination available to the Notes. The Rating Agencies have different rating methodologies, criteria, models and requirements and the rating methodologies, criteria, models and requirements of a Rating Agency may change from time to time. Any change by a Rating Agency in its rating methodologies, criteria, models or requirements may result in a change in that Rating Agency’s ratings on the Notes or its credit enhancement or subordination requirements in respect of the Notes. In addition, there is no assurance that a rating will remain for any given period of time or that a rating will not be lowered, placed under review or withdrawn entirely by a Rating Agency if in its judgment circumstances so warrant. None of the Trust, the Seller or the Promoter, or any of their affiliates, will have any obligation to replace or supplement any credit enhancement, or to take any action to maintain any ratings of any Notes. A revision, withdrawal or placement under review of such rating may have an adverse effect on the liquidity, marketability or market price of the Notes. The ratings of the Notes are not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the Notes, inasmuch as such ratings do not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. The ratings also do not address the possibility of the occurrence of an Amortization Event, a Servicer Termination Event or a Related Event of Possession, any of which could result in the partial or complete payment of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes prior or subsequent to the Targeted Principal Distribution Date of the related Series. In addition, the ratings take into consideration the capacity of those parties in a key support relationship to the
Trust and the degree of covenant protection available to investors as contained in the Material Contracts. Certain changes to the arrangements referred to herein are subject to the satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition. However, there are no assurances that the Rating Agency Condition will be satisfied while Notes are outstanding. In these circumstances, it may be difficult for the Trust to obtain confirmation that such changes will not result in a downgrade or withdrawal of the then-current ratings on the Notes, and as a result, the Trust may be restricted or delayed in completing such changes.

There can be no assurances that any rating agency not requested to rate the Notes will nonetheless issue a rating to any or all classes of the Notes and if so, what such rating would be. A rating assigned to any class of Notes by a rating agency that has not been requested to do so by the Trust may be lower than the ratings assigned thereto by any of the Rating Agencies. No Notes issued by the Trust prior to the date hereof have been downgraded, withdrawn or placed under review by a credit rating agency after their issuance.

(a) Moody’s Ratings.

The definition of the ratings categories of Moody’s in which Moody’s may be asked to rate Notes are set forth below in descending order of ranking:

Aaa (sf)
Obligations that are rated “Aaa” are judged by Moody’s to be of the highest quality, with minimal risk.

Aa (sf)
Obligations that are rated “Aa” are the second highest rated obligations after those rated “Aaa” and are judged by Moody’s to be of high quality and are subject to very low credit risk.

A (sf)
Obligations that are rated “A” are the third highest rated obligations after those rated “Aaa” and “Aa” and are considered by Moody’s to be upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

Baa (sf)
Obligations that are rated “Baa” are the fourth highest rated obligations after those rated “Aaa”, “Aa” and “A” and subject to moderate credit risk and are considered by Moody’s to be medium-grade and as such may possess speculative characteristics.

“Aaa” is the highest ranking ratings category of Moody’s. Moody’s has five ratings categories that rank below “Baa”. These lower ranking ratings categories range from “Ba” to “C”. Ratings of “Ba” to “C” are assigned to obligations that have significant speculative characteristics. The ratings from “Aa” through “Caa” may have the numerical modifiers 1, 2 and 3 applied to them. The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category, the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of the generic rating category.

Moody’s long-term structured finance ratings are opinions of the relative credit risk of fixed-income obligations with an original maturity of one year or more. They address the possibility that a financial obligation will not be honoured as promised. Such ratings reflect both the likelihood of default and any financial loss suffered in the event of default.

(b) DBRS Ratings.

The definition of the ratings categories of DBRS in which DBRS may be asked to rate Notes are set forth below in descending order of ranking:

AAA (sf)
An obligation rated “AAA” is considered by DBRS to be of the highest credit quality. The capacity for the payment of financial obligations is exceptionally high and unlikely to be adversely affected by future events.
**AA (sf)**  
An obligation rated “AA” is the second highest rated obligation after those rated “AAA” and is considered by DBRS to be of superior credit quality. The capacity for the payment of financial obligations is considered high. Credit quality differs from “AAA” only to a small degree. An obligation rated “AA” is unlikely to be significantly vulnerable to future events.

**A (sf)**  
An obligation rated “A” is the third highest rated obligation after those rated “AAA” and “AA” and is considered by DBRS to be of good credit quality. The capacity for the payment of financial obligations is substantial, but of lesser credit quality than with “AA” rated obligations. An obligation rated “A” may be vulnerable to future events, but qualifying negative factors are considered manageable.

**BBB (sf)**  
An obligation rated “BBB” is the fourth highest rated obligation after those rated “AAA”, “AA” and “A” and is considered by DBRS to be of adequate credit quality. The capacity for the payment of financial obligations is considered acceptable. An obligation rated “BBB” may be vulnerable to future events.

“AAA” is the highest ranking ratings category of DBRS. DBRS has six ratings categories, ranging from “BB” to “D”, that rank below “BBB”. Five of the lower ranking ratings categories, ranging from “BB” to “C”, are assigned to obligations that are regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. When an issuer has filed under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or winding-up statute or there is a failure to satisfy an obligation after the exhaustion of grace periods, a downgrade to “D” may occur.

The DBRS long-term debt rating scale provides an opinion on the risk of default. That is, the risk that an issuer will fail to satisfy its financial obligations in accordance with the terms under which a long-term obligations has been issued. Ratings are based on quantitative and qualitative considerations relevant to the issuer, and the relative ranking of claims. Each rating category, other than “AAA” and “D”, is denoted by subcategories “high” and “low”. The absence of either a “high” or “low” designation indicates the rating is in the middle of the category. The “AAA” and “D” categories do not utilize “high” or “low” as differential grades.

(c) S&P Ratings.
Definitions of the ratings categories in which S&P may be asked to rate Notes are set forth below in descending order of ranking:

**AAA (sf)**  
An obligation rated “AAA” has the highest rating assigned by S&P. The obligor’s capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is extremely strong.

**AA (sf)**  
An obligation rated “AA” is the second highest rated obligation after those rated “AAA”. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is very strong.

**A (sf)**  
An obligation rated “A” is the third highest rated obligation after those rated “AAA” and “AA”. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is strong, but somewhat susceptible to adverse economic conditions and changes in circumstances.

**BBB (sf)**  
An obligation rated “BBB” is the fourth highest rated obligation after those rated “AAA”, “AA” and “A”. The obligor’s capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is adequate, but more subject to adverse economic conditions.
“AAA” is the highest ranking ratings category of S&P. S&P has six ratings categories that rank below “BBB”. Five of these lower ranking ratings categories range from “BB” to “C” and are assigned to obligations that have significant speculative characteristics. An obligation rated “D” is in payment default or in breach of an imputed promise. The “D” rating is also used by S&P upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of similar action. The ratings from “AA” to “CCC” may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative standing within rating categories. If a rating has not been modified, this indicates that the rating ranks in the middle range of the particular rating category.

(d) Fitch Ratings.
Definitions of the ratings categories in which Fitch may be asked to rate Notes are set forth below in descending order of ranking:

**AAAsf**

“AAA” ratings denote the lowest expectation of default risk. They are assigned only in cases of exceptionally strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.

**AAsf**

An obligation rated “AA” is the second highest rated obligation after those rated “AAA” and “AA” ratings denote expectations of very low default risk. They indicate very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.

**Asf**

An obligation rated “A” is the third highest rated obligation after those rated “AAA” and “AA” and “A” ratings denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

**BBBsF**

An obligation rated “BBB” is the fourth highest rated obligation after those rated “AAA”, “AA” and “A” and “BBB” ratings indicate that expectations of default risk are currently low. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but adverse business or economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.

“AAA” is the highest ranking ratings category of Fitch. Fitch has seven ratings categories that rank below “BBB”. Five of these lower ranking ratings categories range from “BB” to “C” and are assigned to obligations that have significant speculative characteristics. An obligation rated “D” indicates a default. Default generally is defined as one of the following: (i) a failure to make payment of principal and/or interest under the contractual terms of the rated obligation; (ii) bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other winding-up or cessation of the business of an issuer; or (iii) a distressed exchange of an obligation, where creditors were offered securities with diminished structural or economic terms compared with the existing obligation to avoid a probable payment default.

The ratings categories in which the applicable Rating Agencies may be asked to rate Notes may be modified with a “sf” modifier. The “sf” modifier indicates only that the Notes are deemed to meet a certain regulatory definition of “structured finance” instruments and does not modify the meaning of the ratings themselves.

Payments were, or reasonably will be, made to the applicable Rating Agencies for the ratings the Trust has asked for and received for the Notes that are outstanding, or will be outstanding, and that continue in effect. No payments were made to any of the Rating Agencies in respect of any other service provided to the Trust by the Rating Agencies during the last two years.
Potential investors in the Notes are urged to make their own evaluation of the creditworthiness of the Receivables and the Credit Enhancement on the Notes, and not to rely solely on the ratings on the Notes.

**Potential Rating Agency Conflict of Interest and Regulatory Scrutiny**

It may be perceived that the Rating Agencies hired to rate the Notes have a conflict of interest that may affect the ratings assigned to the Notes where, as is common practice and will likely be the case with the ratings of the Notes in the future, the Promoter, the Seller or the Trust will pay the fees charged by the Rating Agencies for their rating services. Furthermore, rating agencies have been and may continue to be under scrutiny by federal, provincial, territorial and state legislative and regulatory bodies in Canada and the United States for their roles in the recent financial crisis and such scrutiny and any actions such legislative and regulatory bodies may take as a result thereof may also have an adverse effect on the perceived value of such a rating or the level of such a rating, and accordingly, the price that a subsequent purchaser would be willing to pay for the Notes and the ability to resell the Notes.

**Subordinated Notes**

Unless otherwise set out in the applicable pricing supplement, in respect of each Series held by the Trust, the related Subordinated Notes will serve as credit support for the related Senior Notes. Repayment of the principal amount of the Subordinated Notes will not be made until all principal and accrued interest on the Senior Notes and all interest on the Subordinated Notes have been fully paid. In such circumstances, a holder of the Subordinated Notes could lose some or all of its initial investment in the Subordinated Notes. If applicable, each lower ranked class of Subordinated Notes will also serve as credit support for the higher ranked classes of Subordinated Notes. If applicable, repayment of the principal amount of the Subordinated Notes of any lower ranked class will not be made until all principal and accrued interest on all Subordinated Notes of the higher ranked classes and all interest on the Subordinated Notes of the lower ranked class have been fully paid. In such circumstances, a holder of Subordinated Notes of a lower ranked class could lose some or all of its initial investment in the Subordinated Notes.

Subject to special class rights of Noteholders, certain amendments may be made to the Material Contracts and certain directions, demands, consents or waivers, may be provided, based on a direction given by the holders of the Senior Notes and the Subordinated Notes voting together as a single Series of Notes. As the holders of the Subordinated Notes will generally constitute a minority of the Series of Notes eligible to vote at a meeting called to consider such amendments or to provide directions, demands, consents or waivers, the holders of the Senior Notes will generally have the ability to control any direction provided to the Indenture Trustee and the Issuer. Accordingly, subject to the special class rights of the holders of the Subordinated Notes, the holders of the Senior Notes will, in practical terms, have the power to determine whether amendments will be permitted and actions may be taken without regard to the position or interests of the holders of the Subordinated Notes. In certain circumstances, the position or interests of holders of the Senior Notes and of holders of the Subordinated Notes may be in conflict. As a result, holders of the Subordinated Notes may be adversely affected by determinations made which are beyond their control.

No change may be made to certain fundamental aspects of the Subordinated Notes such as the interest rate, principal amounts or maturity dates thereof. In addition, if any change is proposed relating to or affecting the Subordinated Notes differently than the Senior Notes, then holders of the Subordinated Notes (or any specially affected class thereof) shall not be bound by any action taken at a meeting or by an instrument in writing, unless a special class meeting of the holders of the Subordinated Notes (or such class thereof) is held for which approval rules as specified in the Trust Indenture shall apply. Such rules include the requirement for matters to be passed by the holders of not less than 66\(\frac{2}{3}\)% of the aggregate principal amount of the Subordinated Notes (or such class thereof). However, the holders of the Senior Notes may at any time in their discretion renew or extend the time for payment of the Senior Notes (and thereby renew or extend the time for payment of the Subordinated Notes) without notice to or consent of the holders of the Subordinated Notes or the Indenture Trustee.
Recharacterization of Principal Receivables Would Reduce Principal Receivables and May Require the Addition of Additional Accounts

As described under “The Account Assets — Discount Option”, the Seller may designate a percentage of the Receivables that would otherwise be treated as Principal Receivables to be treated as Finance Charge Receivables. This designation could increase the average net portfolio yield for a given period, and consequently, decrease the likelihood of an Amortization Event in paragraphs (g), (i), (j) and (k) of the definition of “Amortization Event” from occurring. See “Remittances — Amortization Period”. However, this designation will also reduce the aggregate amount of Principal Receivables, which may increase the likelihood that the Seller will be required to add Additional Accounts. If the Seller were unable to add Additional Accounts, one or more Series could go into early amortization. As of the date hereof, the Seller has not previously designated any Principal Receivables to be treated as Finance Charge Receivables.

International Information Reporting

Pursuant to rules in the Tax Act implementing the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development’s Common Reporting Standard (the “CRS Rules”), information collecting and reporting requirements are imposed on certain Canadian financial institutions in respect of holders of its debt obligations that are residents of countries other than Canada and the United States. If Canada and the applicable country of residence have agreed to bilateral information exchange under the CRS Rules, such information will be exchanged by the CRA with the tax authorities of that country. The Trust intends to comply with the CRS Rules (and similar requirements under Part XVIII of the Tax Act), to the extent applicable in its circumstances. The Financial Services Agent will continue to monitor the implications of the CRS Rules or such other requirements to the Trust and to holders of Notes.

Technology, Information and Cyber Security Risk Exposure

Financial institutions like CIBC are evolving their use of technology and business processes to improve the client experience and streamline operations. At the same time, cyber threats and the associated financial, reputational and business interruption risks have also increased. CIBC continues to actively manage these risks through strategic risk reviews, enterprise-wide technology and information security programs, with the goal of maintaining overall cyber resilience that prevents, detects, and responds to threats such as data breaches, malware, unauthorized access, and denial-of-service attacks, which can result in damage to CIBC systems and information, theft or disclosure of confidential information, unauthorized or fraudulent activity, and service disruption at CIBC or its service providers, including those that offer cloud services, delays in processing payments on the Receivables and information in respect thereof, consequently resulting in delays in processing payments to the Noteholders, and/or affect credit card usage and repayments, consequently affecting the timing and amount of payments on the Notes.

Given the importance of electronic financial systems, including secure online and mobile banking provided by CIBC to its clients, CIBC monitors the changing environment globally, including cyber threats, mitigation strategies and evolving regulatory requirements, in order to improve its controls and processes to protect its systems and client information. In addition, CIBC performs cyber security preparedness, testing and recovery exercises to validate its defenses, benchmarks against best practices and provides regular updates to its board of directors. CIBC has well-defined cyber incident response protocols and playbooks in the event that a security incident or breach occurs. CIBC also has cyber insurance coverage to help mitigate against certain potential losses associated with cyber incidents. CIBC’s insurance coverage is subject to various terms and provisions including limits on the types and amounts of coverage relating to losses arising from cyber incidents. CIBC periodically assesses its insurance coverage based on its risk tolerance and limits.

Despite CIBC’s commitment to information and cyber security, and given the rapidly evolving threat and regulatory landscape, coupled with a changing business environment, it is not possible for CIBC to identify all cyber risks or implement measures to prevent or eliminate all potential cyber incidents from occurring. CIBC does however monitor its risk profile for changes and continues to refine approaches to security protection and service resilience to minimize the impact of any incidents that may occur. Nevertheless,
there can be no guarantee that CIBC’s efforts will be entirely successful and the occurrence of any cyber incident could lead to disruptions to CIBC’s businesses and results of operations, including in respect of its credit card business.

**The Notes Are Not Suitable Investments For All Investors**

The Notes are complex instruments that should be considered only by investors who, either alone or with their financial, tax, legal and other advisors, have the expertise to analyze the default, market, amortization and reinvestment risk, the tax consequences of an investment in the Notes and the interaction of these factors. Other than this short form base shelf prospectus and a pricing supplement and any marketing materials relating to a specific offering of Notes filed by the Issuer under its profile on [www.sedarplus.ca](https://www.sedarplus.ca) and at [https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html](https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html), the only other information investors will have access to relating to the Notes are the documents of the type referred to under the headings “Documents Incorporated by Reference” and “Credit Card Portfolio” filed by the Issuer under its profile on [www.sedarplus.ca](https://www.sedarplus.ca) and at [https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html](https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html) and any monthly reports described under the heading “Servicing – Reporting” that the Issuer may post under its profile on [www.sedarplus.ca](https://www.sedarplus.ca) and at [https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html](https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/debt-information/cards-ii-trust.html). Investors should be prepared to make investment decisions in respect of the Notes solely on the information contained in the documents referred to in the previous sentence.

**MATERIAL CONTRACTS**

Unless otherwise specified in the pricing supplement for any Series of Notes, the following are the contracts which have been or will be entered into by the Issuer, the Issuer Trustee, the Seller, the Servicer or the Custodian, and which will be considered material to investors purchasing Notes of any Series of Notes (collectively, the “Material Contracts”):

(a) the Declaration of Trust;

(b) the Trust Indenture and the Series Supplement relating to such Series of Notes;

(c) the Financial Services Agreement;

(d) the Pooling and Servicing Agreement;

(e) the Series Purchase Agreement and the Remittance Notice in respect of the related Series;

(f) the Dealer Agreement;

(g) any currency swap agreement entered into by the Trust in respect of such Series of Notes denominated in a currency other than Canadian dollars, the details of which will be disclosed in the applicable pricing supplement;

(h) any interest rate swap agreement entered into by the Trust in respect of such Series of Notes, the details of which will be disclosed in the applicable pricing supplement; and

(i) the Seller’s representation and indemnity covenant.

**CERTAIN CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS**

In the opinion of McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, the following is a summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable to a prospective Noteholder if it were to acquire beneficial ownership of a Note, including entitlement to all payments thereunder, at par on the date hereof pursuant to this short form base shelf prospectus and who, for purposes of the Tax Act,
and at all relevant times, deals at arm’s length with the Trust and each of the Dealers, and is not affiliated with the Trust or any of the Dealers (a “Holder”).

This summary is based upon the current provisions of the Tax Act in force as of the date hereof, counsel’s understanding of the current administrative and assessing policies and practices published in writing by the Canada Revenue Agency (the “CRA”) prior to the date hereof and all specific proposals to amend the Tax Act and the Regulations publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof (the “Tax Proposals”). This summary assumes that the Tax Proposals will be enacted as currently proposed, but no assurance can be given that this will be the case. This summary is not exhaustive of all possible Canadian federal income tax considerations and, except for the Tax Proposals, does not take into account or anticipate any changes in law or in the administrative or assessing policies and practices of the CRA, whether by legislative, governmental or judicial decision or action, nor does it take into account other federal, provincial, territorial or foreign tax considerations.

In general, for the purpose of the Tax Act, all amounts relating to the acquisition, holding or disposition of the Notes not otherwise expressed in Canadian dollars must be converted into Canadian dollars based on the applicable daily rate as quoted by the Bank of Canada for the day or days such amounts arose, or such other rate of exchange that is acceptable to the CRA.

This summary is of a general nature only and is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any prospective Holder. Accordingly, prospective Holders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to their particular circumstances.

If the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations applicable to any particular Series of Notes are materially different from those that are described in this summary, such Canadian federal income tax considerations will be summarised in the applicable pricing supplement related to that particular Series of Notes.

Residents of Canada

The following summary applies to a Holder who, at all relevant times and for purposes of the Tax Act, is resident or deemed to be resident in Canada and who will hold the Notes as capital property (a “Resident Holder”). This summary does not apply to a Resident Holder which is a “financial institution” within the meaning of section 142.2 of the Tax Act, a Resident Holder who has elected to report its Canadian tax results in a “functional currency” (which excludes Canadian dollars), a Resident Holder who enters into a “derivative forward agreement” with respect to the Notes or a Resident Holder, an interest in which is a “tax shelter investment” for the purposes of the Tax Act. Generally, the Notes will constitute capital property to a Resident Holder provided that the Resident Holder does not hold the Notes in the course of carrying on a business of buying and selling securities and does not acquire them as part of an adventure in the nature of trade. Certain Resident Holders who might not otherwise be considered to hold their Notes as capital property may, in certain circumstances, be entitled to have them (and all other “Canadian securities” as defined in the Tax Act) treated as capital property by making the one-time election permitted by subsection 39(4) of the Tax Act.

Interest on the Notes

A Resident Holder that is a corporation, partnership, unit trust or trust of which a corporation or a partnership is a beneficiary will be required to include in computing its income for a taxation year any interest on a Note or amount deemed to be interest under the Tax Act that accrued to it to the end of the taxation year of the Resident Holder or that became receivable or was received by it before the end of such taxation year, except to the extent that such interest was included in computing its income for a preceding taxation year.

Any other Resident Holder, including an individual and any trust not described in the preceding paragraph, will be required to include in computing its income for a taxation year any amount received or receivable by the Resident Holder in the taxation year as interest on the Notes, depending upon the method regularly followed by the Resident Holder in computing income, to the extent that such amount was not included in
computing the Resident Holder’s income for a preceding taxation year. In addition, if such Resident Holder has not otherwise included interest on a Note in computing the Resident Holder’s income at periodic intervals of not more than one year, such Resident Holder will be required to include in computing income for a taxation year any interest that accrues or is deemed to accrue to the Resident Holder on the Note up to the end of any “anniversary day” (as defined in the Tax Act) in that year to the extent such interest was not otherwise included in the Resident Holder’s income for that year or a preceding year.

**Disposition of Notes**

On a disposition or deemed disposition of a Note by a Resident Holder at any time, including on redemption or at maturity, the Resident Holder will be required to include in computing its income for the taxation year in which the disposition occurs an amount equal to the accrued interest (including any amount deemed to be interest) on the Note to the date of the disposition and that is not payable until after that time, to the extent that such amount was not otherwise included in computing the Resident Holder’s income for that taxation year or a preceding taxation year. Where the amount so included in income exceeds the portion of the total consideration received by the Resident Holder for the Note that is reasonably allocated to such accrued but unpaid interest, and the Note has been disposed of for consideration equal to the fair market value of the Note at the time of disposition, such excess may generally be deducted by the Resident Holder in computing income, subject to the detailed rules contained in the Tax Act in that regard.

In addition, on the disposition or deemed disposition of a Note, the Resident Holder will realize a capital gain (or a capital loss) to the extent that the proceeds of disposition of the Note, net of any accrued interest or amount deemed to be interest (less any amount deducted by the Resident Holder in accordance with the last sentence of the previous paragraph) and any reasonable costs of disposition, exceed (or are exceeded by) the adjusted cost base (as defined in the Tax Act) of the Note to the Resident Holder. One-half of any capital gain must be included in computing the Resident Holder’s income as a taxable capital gain for the taxation year in which the disposition occurs, and one-half of any capital loss may generally be deducted from a Resident Holder’s taxable capital gains, in accordance with and subject to the detailed rules contained in the Tax Act in that regard. Capital gains realized by an individual or by most trusts may give rise to alternative minimum tax under the Tax Act.

**Additional Refundable Tax**

A Resident Holder that is a “Canadian controlled private corporation” (as defined in the Tax Act) throughout a taxation year or a “substantive CCPC” (as proposed to be defined in the Tax Act under certain Tax Proposals) at any time in a taxation year may be liable to pay a refundable tax on its “aggregate investment income” (as defined in the Tax Act) for the taxation year, including interest income and taxable capital gains.

**Non-Residents of Canada**

The following summary applies to a Holder who, at all relevant times and for purposes of the Tax Act, (i) is neither resident nor deemed to be resident in Canada, (ii) does not use or hold and is not deemed to use or hold the Notes in or in the course of carrying on business in Canada, (iii) deals at arm’s length with the Trust and any person or partnership resident or deemed to be resident in Canada to whom the Holder assigns or otherwise transfers a Note, (iv) is not an “authorized foreign bank”, (v) is not, and deals at arm’s length with each person who is, a “specified beneficiary” of the Trust for purposes of the thin capitalization rules in the Tax Act, and (vi) is not an entity in respect of which the Trust is a “specified entity” (as defined in proposed subsection 18.4(1) of the Tax Act) set out in proposals to amend the Tax Act released on November 28, 2023 (the “Hybrid Mismatch Proposals”) and is not a “specified entity” in respect of any transferee resident (or deemed to be resident) in Canada to whom the Holder disposes of the Notes (a “Non-Resident Holder”).

The Hybrid Mismatch Proposals provide that two entities are specified entities in respect of one another generally if one entity, directly or indirectly, holds a 25% equity interest in the other entity, or a third entity,
directly or indirectly, holds a 25% equity interest in both entities. The Hybrid Mismatch Proposals are in consultation form and are highly complex, and there is significant uncertainty as to their interpretation and application.

This summary assumes that no interest paid or payable on the Notes will be in respect of a debt or other obligation to pay an amount to a person with whom the Trust does not deal at arm’s length for the purposes of the Tax Act and that the Trust will not make any designation under subsection 18(5.4) of the Tax Act in respect of any interest paid or credited by the Trust on the Notes. Special rules which apply to non-resident Holders carrying on an insurance business in Canada and elsewhere are not discussed in this summary.

Interest (including amounts on account or in lieu of payment of, or in satisfaction of, interest) paid or credited or deemed to be paid or credited by the Trust to a Non-Resident Holder in respect of the Notes will be exempt from Canadian non-resident withholding tax unless all or any portion of such interest (other than on a “prescribed obligation” described below) is contingent or dependent on the use of or production from property in Canada or is computed by reference to revenue, profit, cash flow, commodity price or any other similar criterion or by reference to dividends paid or payable to shareholders of any class or series of shares of the capital stock of a corporation (“Participating Debt Interest”). A “prescribed obligation” is a debt obligation the terms or conditions of which provide for an adjustment to an amount payable in respect of the obligation for a period during which the obligation was outstanding which adjustment is determined by reference to a change in the purchasing power of money and no amount payable in respect thereof, other than an amount determined by reference to a change in the purchasing power of money, is contingent or dependent upon, or computed by reference to, any of the criteria described in the preceding sentence.

In the event that a Note is redeemed, cancelled, repurchased or purchased by the Trust or any other person resident or deemed to be resident in Canada from a Non-Resident Holder or is otherwise assigned or transferred by a Non-Resident Holder to a person resident or deemed to be resident in Canada for an amount which exceeds, generally, the issue price thereof or in certain cases the price for which such Note was assigned or transferred to the Non-Resident Holder by a person resident or deemed to be resident in Canada, the excess may, in certain circumstances, be deemed to be interest and may, together with any interest that has accrued on the Note to that time, be subject to non-resident withholding tax if all or any part of such deemed interest is Participating Debt Interest unless, in some circumstances, the Note is considered to be an “excluded obligation” for purposes of the Tax Act. A Note that is not an “indexed debt obligation” (described below) will be an “excluded obligation” for this purpose if it was issued for an amount not less than 97% of its principal amount (as defined in the Tax Act), and the yield from which, expressed in terms of an annual rate (determined in accordance with the Tax Act) on the amount for which the Note was issued, does not exceed 4/3 of the interest stipulated to be payable on the Note, expressed in terms of an annual rate on the outstanding principal amount from time to time. An “indexed debt obligation” is a debt obligation the terms and conditions of which provide for an adjustment to an amount payable in respect of the obligation for a period during which the obligation was outstanding that is determined by reference to a change in the purchasing power of money.

If applicable, the normal rate of Canadian non-resident withholding tax is 25% but such rate may be reduced under the terms of an applicable income tax treaty.

Generally, there are no other Canadian income taxes that would be payable by a Non-Resident Holder as a result of holding or disposing of a Note (including for greater certainty, any gain realized by a Non-Resident Holder on a disposition of a Note).

**SELLER’S REPRESENTATION AND INDEMNITY COVENANT**

Under a Seller’s representation and indemnity covenant CIBC will (i) represent and warrant that all statements made in this short form base shelf prospectus, any pricing supplement or any document incorporated by reference herein, with respect to it, its business, the Account Assets or the underlying Receivables or the Series contain no untrue statement of a material fact and do not omit to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made; and (ii) indemnify the Issuer, the Issuer Trustee, the Financial
Services Agent and the Dealers for any loss resulting from this short form base shelf prospectus, any pricing supplement or any document incorporated by reference herein containing any untrue statement of a material fact or omitting to state any material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make any statement in this short form base shelf prospectus, any pricing supplement or any document incorporated by reference herein not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
The auditors of the Issuer are Ernst & Young LLP.

LEGAL MATTERS
Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, certain legal matters relating to the issuance of Notes will be passed upon on the date of issuance of such Notes by McCarthy Tétrault LLP on behalf of CIBC and the Issuer and by Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP on behalf of the Dealers.

INTERESTS OF EXPERTS
As of the date hereof, partners and associates of McCarthy Tétrault LLP and Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, each as a group, beneficially own, directly or indirectly, less than 1% of any securities of the Trust.

Ernst & Young LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants and Licensed Public Accountants, are independent with respect to the Trust within the meaning of the Code of Professional Conduct of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario.

PROMOTER
CIBC has taken the initiative in organizing the business of the Issuer and as such may be considered a “promoter” of the Issuer for the purposes of securities regulation in certain Canadian provinces and territories. The Trust will apply the proceeds of each offering of Notes to finance the acquisition of an Ownership Interest from CIBC.

Under the Financial Services Agreement, CIBC will provide services required in connection with the offering of Notes and the ongoing operations, maintenance and regulatory compliance of the Issuer.

UNDERTAKING
The Issuer has filed with the local securities regulatory authority or regulator in each of the provinces and territories of Canada (the “Securities Regulators”) an undertaking that the Issuer will not distribute asset backed securities that, at the time of distribution, are “novel” (as defined in the National Instrument) without pre-clearing with the applicable Securities Regulators the disclosure to be contained in the pricing supplement pertaining to the distribution of such novel securities.

PURCHASERS’ STATUTORY RIGHTS OF ACTION
Securities legislation in certain of the provinces and territories of Canada provides purchasers in those provinces and territories with the right to withdraw from an agreement to purchase securities. This right may only be exercised within two business days after receipt or deemed receipt of a prospectus and any amendment, and any applicable pricing supplement relating to securities purchased by a purchaser. In several of the provinces and territories, securities legislation further provides purchasers with remedies for rescission or, in some jurisdictions, revision of the price or damages if the prospectus or any amendment (including any pricing supplement) relating to securities purchased by a purchaser contains a misrepresentation or is not delivered to the purchaser, provided that such remedies for rescission, revision of the price or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory for the particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.
GLOSSARY OF DEFINED CAPITALIZED TERMS

“1933 Act” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Plan of Distribution” at page 47.

“Account” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Account Selection Criteria” at page 20.

“Account Assets” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — The Account Assets” at page 20.

“Account Eligibility Criteria” means, as of a specified date, an Eligible Credit Card Account which is (i) in existence, is owned by the Seller and is maintained and serviced by the Seller, the Servicer or any Person delegated responsibility by the Servicer as permitted under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement; (ii) not, and the Receivables thereunder are not, subject to any lien or have not been sold to any other Person; (iii) payable in Canadian dollars; and (iv) an account that satisfies the additional criteria, if any, applicable to Accounts set forth in any Series Purchase Agreement or any Additional Property Agreement.

“Account Records” means the written records relating to the Accounts which are so designated by the Servicer.

“Accumulation Commencement Day” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Remittances — Accumulation Period” at page 30.

“Accumulation Period” means, in respect of (i) a Series, the period, if any, specified as such in the related Series Purchase Agreement; and (ii) a Series held by the Trust, the period commencing on the related Accumulation Commencement Day and ending on the earliest of (x) the first Reporting Day on which the related Invested Amount is reduced to zero; (y) the related Amortization Commencement Day; and (z) the related Series Termination Date.

“Accumulations Account” means, in respect of a Series, the segregated Eligible Deposit Account established in the name of the related Co-Owner in accordance with the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and the related Series Purchase Agreement for the purpose of depositing therein all remittances made in respect of the related Ownership Interest.

“Addition Cut-Off Date” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Addition of Accounts” at page 20.

“Addition Date” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Addition of Accounts” at page 21.

“Addition Notice” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Addition of Accounts” at page 21.

“Additional Account” means a Credit Card Account added as an Account pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement.

“Additional Funding Expenses” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust for any period of days, without duplication, all amounts due, owing or accruing due or owing from time to time by the Trust in respect of fees, expenses, debts, liabilities and obligations, direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, in respect of its ownership of the Series for such period, including amounts due, owing, accruing due or owing from time to time by the Trust (without duplication) in respect of:

(a) Pool Expenses to be borne by the Trust (to the extent not already paid by the Custodian);

(b) the related Series Allocable Percentage of the amount payable to the Indenture Trustee and the Note Issuance and Payment Agent under the Trust Indenture pursuant to the schedule of fees agreed upon by the Indenture Trustee and the Trust;

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(c) the related Series Allocable Percentage of the amount payable to the Issuer Trustee in its individual capacity under the Declaration of Trust pursuant to the schedule of fees agreed upon among the Issuer Trustee and the Trust;

(d) the related Series Allocable Percentage of the amount payable to the Financial Services Agent;

(e) any liability of the Trust for Taxes, if any, reasonably attributed to the Series;

(f) the amount payable to the beneficiary pursuant to the Declaration of Trust for the period;

but shall not include expenses, debts, liabilities and obligations that have previously been included as Additional Funding Expenses.

“Additional Ownership Interest” means, in respect of a Series, an additional undivided co-ownership interest in the Account Assets transferred to the related Co-Owner.

“Additional Property” means, in respect of a Series, the rights and benefits provided in respect of the Series, or applicable class, pursuant to any letter of credit, surety bond, cash collateral account, spread account, guaranteed rate agreement, maturity liquidity facility, tax protection agreement, interest rate and/or currency swap agreement, loan agreement, enhancement agreement or other similar arrangement as contemplated under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and as provided for in the related Series Purchase Agreement.

“Additional Property Agreement” means, in respect of Additional Property for a Series, the agreement, instrument or document governing the terms of the Additional Property, including the agreement, instrument or document under which the Additional Property is deposited with the Custodian and transferred to the Co-Owner of such Series.

“Agent” means with respect to any Series, the Person so designated in the related Series Purchase Agreement.

“Aggregate Ownership Amount” means, (i) for any day other than a Reporting Day, the sum of all Unadjusted Invested Amounts for such day; and (ii) for any Reporting Day, the sum of all Invested Amounts for all Series existing on such Reporting Day.

“Alternate Communications” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Credit Card Business of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce — Client Account Management Procedures” at page 15.

“Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Transaction Structure Overview” at page 6.

“Amendment” has the meaning ascribed thereto under the heading “The Trust Indenture — Amendments to the Trust Indenture” at page 42.

“Amortization Commencement Day” means, (i) in respect of a Series, the earlier to occur of (x) the day specified as such in the related Series Purchase Agreement; and (y) the day on which funds are required to be deposited into the Collection Account as the purchase price of the Ownership Interests of such Series; and (ii) in respect of a Series held by the Trust, has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Remittances — Amortization Period” at page 33.

“Amortization Event” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Remittances — Amortization Period” at page 31.

“Amortization Period” means, in respect of a Series, a period commencing on the Amortization Commencement Day with respect to the Series and ending on the earliest to occur of (i) the first Reporting Day thereafter when the related Invested Amount is zero; (ii) a day on which the related Amortization Event has been rescinded and annulled in accordance with the related Series Purchase Agreement; and (iii) the related Series Termination Date.
“Applicable Fallback Rate” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – Risks Relating to CORRA – Risks Related to the Replacement of CORRA” at page 59.

“Asset Interests” means (i) the Ownership Interests purchased by the Trust pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and one or more Series Purchase Agreements, including, without limitation, undivided co-ownership interests in Receivables originated or acquired by the Seller and its affiliates; and (ii) any other rights, interests and benefits acquired by the Trust pursuant to the Programme Agreements.

“Available Cash Reserve Amount” means, on any day in respect of a Series, the amount, if any, on deposit in the related Cash Reserve Account on such day following the making of any deposits into or withdrawals therefrom.

"Bill C-47” has the meaning ascribed thereto under "Investment Considerations - Consumer Protection Laws and Legislative Developments" at page 57.

"Bill C-86" has the meaning ascribed thereto under "Investment Considerations – Consumer Protection Laws and Legislative Developments" at page 57.

“BOC Target Rate” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – Risks Relating to CORRA – Risks Related to the Replacement of CORRA” at page 59.

“Book-Entry Note Owner” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Book Entry Registration” at page 47.

“Book-Entry Notes” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Book Entry Registration” at page 47.

“Business Day” means any day of the year, other than a Saturday or Sunday or other day on which banks in the City of Toronto are not open for business.

“CAD Recommended Rate” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – Risks Relating to CORRA – Risks Related to the Replacement of CORRA” at page 59.

“Calculation Day” means, in respect of a Series for a Reporting Period, the third Business Day preceding the related Transfer Date for such Series for the Reporting Period.

“Card Income” means, in respect of an Account, any Receivable billed to an Obligor under the related Cardholder Agreement in respect of (i) interest or other finance charges, net of small balance adjustments, goodwill adjustments and other ordinary course adjustments but including return cheque fees, billed by the Seller or by the Servicer, in each case in accordance with its practices and procedures relating to its credit card business; (ii) annual membership fees, if any, in respect of the Account; (iii) cash advance fees and credit card cheque fees; (iv) additional card issuance fees; (v) foreign exchange conversion fees; (vi) statement and sales draft copying charges; (vii) foreign cheque cashing fees; (viii) inactive account fees; (ix) administrative fees and late charges with respect to the Account; (x) amounts in respect of any other fees or amounts with respect to the Account which are designated by the Seller by notice to the Custodian at any time and from time to time to be included as Card Income; and “Cards Income” shall mean (xi) for or in respect of any particular Business Day, the aggregate of all such amounts billed on all Accounts after the end of the immediately preceding Business Day and at or before the end of the particular Business Day; and (xii) for or in respect of a Reporting Period or a period of days in a Reporting Period, the aggregate of all such amounts billed on all Accounts after the end of the immediately preceding Reporting Period and at or before the end of such Reporting Period or period of days; provided that the amount of Card Income determined pursuant to clause (i) above shall be reduced by an amount equal to reversals for interest or other finance charges included in Defaulted Amounts.

“Cardholder Agreement” means, in respect of a credit card account, the agreement or agreements between the Seller and the cardholder governing the use of such account, as any such agreement or agreements may be amended, modified or otherwise changed by the Seller from time to time.

“Cash Reserve Account” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust, the segregated Eligible Deposit Account established in the name of the Custodian as agent for the Seller and the Trust and designated as the Cash Reserve Account for the Series for the purposes set out in the related Series Purchase Agreement.

“Cash Reserve Draw” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust, the amount which the Trust is entitled to withdraw from the Cash Reserve Account for the Series on any Transfer Date for the related Reporting
Period, which amount shall be equal to the lesser of (i) the related Available Cash Reserve Amount (less the amounts deposited to the Cash Reserve Account in respect of the related Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period); and (ii) the Cumulative Deficiency, if any, for the Series for such Reporting Period.

“Cash Reserve Event” shall occur in respect of a Series held by the Trust if, on a Calculation Day, the number, expressed as a percentage (the “Excess Spread Percentage”), equal to twelve times:

(a) the average Ownership Finance Charge Receivables for the Series during the three Reporting Periods preceding such Calculation Day;

minus

(b) the sum of the Series Interest and Additional Funding Expenses (less any investment income received in respect of amounts on deposit in the Accumulations Account of such Series and the applicable Pre-Accumulation Available Amount, if any), the Series Pool Losses and the Contingent Successor Servicer Amount, in each case, for the Series averaged over the three Reporting Periods preceding such Calculation Day;

divided by

(c) the Invested Amount of the Series averaged over the three Reporting Days preceding such Calculation Day;

is less than or equal to 4% and shall end on the Calculation Day on which the Excess Spread Percentage (utilizing, in the foregoing calculation, the three Reporting Periods and Reporting Days, as applicable, preceding such Calculation Day) exceeds 4%.

“CDOR” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – Risks Relating to CORRA – Any Failure of CORRA to Maintain Market Acceptance May Adversely Affect the Value of, Return on and Trading Market for Notes Linked to CORRA” at page 61.

“CDS” means CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. and its successors and assigns.

“CIBC” means Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and its successors.

“CIBC Capital Markets” means CIBC World Markets Inc. and its successors.

“Class” means, in respect of a Series, any one of the classes of Ownership Interests, if any, of that Series, in each case having the same attributes as all Ownership Interests of the same class within the Series as specified in the Series Purchase Agreement for the Series.

“Closing Date” means, in respect of a Series, the date specified as such in the related Series Purchase Agreement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement).

“Collection Account” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Collections — Collection Account” at page 27.

“Collections” means all payments (including Recoveries under Defaulted Accounts) received by the Servicer:

(a) from or on behalf of any Obligors or any other relevant Person in respect of Account Assets;

(b) from the Seller in respect of the Pool Interchange Amount; and

(c) Deemed Collections;

and shall mean (i) in respect of any period of days, all such amounts received by the Servicer during such period; and (ii) in respect of any Business Day, all such amounts received by the Servicer before the close of business on such day and after the close of business on the immediately preceding Business Day.
“Contingent Successor Servicer Amount” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust and any Reporting Period, the amount equal to one-twelfth of the product of (i) 2%; and (ii) the Invested Amount of the Series on the related Reporting Day.

“Controlled Accumulation Principal Amount” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust, (i) the amount specified in the related Series Purchase Agreement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement); and (ii) otherwise, an amount equal to the Unadjusted Invested Amount of the Series as of the related Accumulation Commencement Day divided by the number of Transfer Dates included in the period commencing in the Reporting Period after the Reporting Period in which the Accumulation Commencement Day occurs to and including the related Targeted Principal Distribution Date.

“Co-Owner” means a Person who owns an Ownership Interest and a Co-Owner of a Series means a Person who owns an Ownership Interest of the Series.

“Co-Owner Direction” means a direction provided pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement concerning actions and decisions made by the Co-Owners in respect of a single Series or more than one Series, as the case may be.

“CORRA” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – Risks Relating to CORRA – Risks Related to the Replacement of CORRA” at page 59.

“CORRA Cessation Event” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – Risks Relating to CORRA – Risks Related to the Replacement of CORRA” at page 59.

“COVID-19” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – Social, Legal, Economic and Other Factors” at page 52.

“CRA” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations” at page 70.

“Credit Card Account” means a credit card account established by the Seller on which one or more credit cards identified in each case by a Specified Account Designation have been issued and which provide for the extension of credit on a revolving basis by the Seller to the cardholder under the related Cardholder Agreement to (i) finance the purchase of products and services from Persons that accept a Specified Account Designation credit card as a method of payment for such products and services and (ii) obtain cash advances directly or indirectly by way of credit card cheques and balance transfers.

“Credit Enhancement” means any form of credit enhancement (howsoever characterized) for any Obligations Secured or any Asset Interests, including, without limitation, any letter of credit, any insurance policy, surety bond, cash reserve account, spread account, guaranteed rate agreement, liquidity facility, tax protection agreement or other similar agreement established for the benefit of the lender of money or the holders of Notes.

“Credit Enhancement Agreement” means any credit enhancement agreement entered into between the Trust or the Custodian and one or more Persons providing Credit Enhancement to the Trust or the Custodian.

“Credit Enhancer” means any Person providing any form of Credit Enhancement for any Obligations Secured or any Asset Interest to the Trust or the Custodian pursuant to a Credit Enhancement Agreement and any successor or assign of such Person; provided that any such Person has the Required Rating or otherwise satisfies the Rating Agency Condition.

“CRS Rules” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – International Information Reporting” at page 68.

“Cumulative Cash Reserve Draws” means, at any time in respect of a Series held by the Trust, an amount equal to all withdrawals made by the Trust from the related Cash Reserve Account in accordance with the related Series Supplement at such time or prior thereto other than withdrawals of amounts deemed to have been deposited in respect of the related Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period.
“Cumulative Deficiency” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust and any Reporting Period, an amount, which shall not be less than zero, equal to:

(a) the Cumulative Deficiency of the Series on the immediately preceding Reporting Day;

plus

(b) the excess, if any, of (i) the Series Pool Losses; over (ii) the Ownership Finance Charge Receivables, in each case, of the Series for the Reporting Period;

plus

(c) the excess, if any, of (i) the Ownership Income Requirement; over (ii) the Ownership Income Limitation, in each case, of the Series for such Reporting Period;

minus

(d) the lesser of (i) the Cumulative Deficiency of the Series on the immediately preceding Reporting Day, and (ii) the excess, if any, of (x) the Ownership Income Limitation; over (y) the Series Interest and Additional Funding Expenses, in each case, of the Series on the related Reporting Day;

minus

(e) the amount transferred to the related Accumulations Account during such Reporting Period on account of Excess Requirements.

“Custodian” means Computershare Trust Company of Canada, successor in interest to Montreal Trust Company of Canada, in its capacity as agent, nominee and bare trustee, under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, and any successor agent appointed in accordance with the terms of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement.


“Date of Processing” means, in respect of a transaction, the date on which such transaction is recorded on the Servicer’s credit management system, without regard to the effective date of such recordation.

“DBRS” means DBRS Limited and its successors.

“Dealer Agreement” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Plan of Distribution” at page 46.

“Dealers” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Plan of Distribution” at page 46.

“Declaration of Trust” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Transaction Structure Overview” at page 6.

“Deemed Collection” means an amount required to be deposited by the Seller or Servicer to the Collection Account including any amounts described under “The Account Assets — Removal of Accounts” and “— Mandatory Purchase” in respect of applicable Receivables and Account Assets.

“Defaulted Account” means, at any time, any Account (i) which is in arrears for a period of 180 days or more following the date on which the minimum payment requirement thereunder was initially due and payable, as determined in accordance with the Servicer’s practices and procedures; or (ii) is written off as uncollectible in accordance with the Servicer’s practices and procedures.

“Defaulted Amount” means, at any time, the sum of the outstanding amounts of all Receivables under all Accounts that are Defaulted Accounts at such time.

“Definitive Notes” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Book Entry Registration” at page 47.
“Designated Account” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Removal of Accounts” at page 22.

“Designated Balance” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Removal of Accounts” at page 22.

“Designated Rating” means a credit rating from a Designated Rating Organization, from a DRO Affiliate of a Designated Rating Organization, from a Designated Rating Organization that is a Successor Credit Rating Organization of a Designated Rating Organization or from a DRO Affiliate of such Successor Credit Rating Organization, that is at or above one of the following corresponding rating categories or that is at or above a category that replaces one of the following corresponding rating categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated Rating Organization</th>
<th>Long-Term Debt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DBRS</td>
<td>BBB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moody’s</td>
<td>Baa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P</td>
<td>BBB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch</td>
<td>BBB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Designated Rating Organization” means (a) if designated under securities legislation, any of (i) DBRS, Moody’s, S&P and Fitch, or (ii) a Successor Credit Rating Organization of a credit rating organization listed in subparagraph (i), or (b) any other credit rating organization designated under securities legislation.

“Discount Option Receivable” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Discount Option” at page 24.

“Discounted Percentage” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Discount Option” at page 24.

“DLT” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – Social, Legal, Economic and Other Factors” at page 53

“DRO Affiliate” means an affiliate of a Designated Rating Organization that issues credit ratings in a foreign jurisdiction and that has been designated as a DRO affiliate under the terms of the Designated Rating Organization’s designation.

“EIFEL Rules” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – Tax Developments” at page 58.

“Eligible Credit Card Account” means a Credit Card Account established by the Seller on which one or more credit cards have been issued pursuant to the related Cardholder Agreement and in accordance with the Visa Manual, the Mastercard Rules, or the by-laws or regulations of any other similar entity or organization relating to the Credit Card Accounts which provides for the extension of credit on a revolving basis by the Seller to the cardholder under the related Cardholder Agreement to (i) finance the purchase of products and services from Persons that accept a Specified Account Designation credit card as a method of payment for such products and services; and/or (ii) obtain cash advances directly or indirectly by way of credit card cheques and balance transfers, and which is not an Ineligible Account.

“Eligible Deposit Account” means, in respect of the Collection Account, an account that satisfies all of the criteria applicable to an Eligible Deposit Account set forth in each Series Purchase Agreement and each Additional Property Agreement and, in respect to a Series Account of a Series, an account that satisfies all of the criteria applicable to an eligible deposit account set forth in the related Series Purchase Agreement and each related Additional Property Agreement.

“Eligible Investments” means, in respect of each Series held by the Trust, investments that are negotiable instruments or securities represented by instruments in bearer or registered form which evidence:
(a) obligations issued or fully guaranteed as to both credit and timeliness by the Government of Canada;

(b) (i) short-term or long-term unsecured debt obligations issued or fully guaranteed by any province, territory or municipality of Canada; (ii) deposits, call loans, notes and subordinated debentures issued or accepted by any Canadian Schedule I bank or any Canadian Schedule II bank; or (iii) commercial paper, term deposits, secured bonds and senior unsecured obligations of any Canadian corporation, in each case, provided that such securities are rated at least as follows by each of the referenced rating agencies which is a related Rating Agency:

(i) “R-1 (low)” (short term) or “A” (long term) from DBRS;

(ii) “Prime-1” (short term) or “A2” (long term) from Moody’s;

(iii) “A-1+” (short term) or “AA-” (long term) from S&P; and

(iv) if such securities are rated by Fitch, “F1+” (short term) or “AA-” (long term) from Fitch for securities that are scheduled to mature greater than 30 days following the date of investment, and “F1” (short term) or “A” (long term) from Fitch for securities that are scheduled to mature within 30 days of the date of the investment;

(c) asset-backed commercial paper issued by a conduit administered by a Canadian financial institution and backed by global style or fully wrapped liquidity, provided that such asset-backed commercial paper is rated at least as follows by each of the referenced rating agencies which is a related Rating Agency, provided that if Fitch is a related Rating Agency but such asset-backed commercial paper is not rated by Fitch, such asset-backed commercial paper will be rated at least as follows by each of DBRS and Moody’s so long as each of DBRS and Moody’s is a related Rating Agency, and if only one of DBRS and Moody’s is a related Rating Agency, such asset-backed commercial paper will be rated at least as follows by the one of DBRS or Moody’s that is a related Rating Agency:

(i) “R-1 (high) (sf)” (short term) from DBRS;

(ii) “Prime-1 (sf)” (short term) from Moody’s;

(iii) “A-1+ (sf)” (short term) from S&P; and

(iv) if such asset-backed commercial paper is rated by Fitch, “F1+sf” (short term) from Fitch; and

(d) money market funds from any Canadian mutual fund company, if such funds are approved in writing by the related Rating Agencies, or if such funds receive a rating or an approval, as the case may be, at least as follows from each of the referenced rating agencies which is a related Rating Agency:

(i) “AAA” from DBRS;

(ii) “Aaa-mf” from Moody’s;

(iii) “AAAm” from S&P; and

(iv) if such funds are rated by Fitch, “AAAmmf” from Fitch,

subject to any provisions set out in the applicable pricing supplement, including ratings which may be lower than the ratings set out above.
“**Entitled Party**” means, a Person, other than the Seller, who provides Additional Property pursuant to the related Additional Property Agreement.

“**Excess Collections**” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “**Collections — Excess Collections**” at page 28.

“**Excess Requirement**” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “**Collections — Excess Collections**” at page 28.

“**Excess Spread Percentage**” has the meaning ascribed thereto in the definition of “**Cash Reserve Event**”.

“**Extraordinary Resolution**” means a resolution passed at a duly convened meeting of Noteholders, or the Noteholders of a particular Series of Notes (or of a class thereof), as the case may be, by the favourable votes of the holders of not less than 66⅔% of the aggregate principal amount of such Series of Notes (or class thereof) represented in person or by proxy at the meeting.

“**Fallback Index Cessation Event**” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “**Investment Considerations – Risks Relating to CORRA – The Applicable Fallback Rate for Notes Linked to CORRA May Not be a Suitable Replacement for CORRA**” at page 60.

“**FCAC**” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “**Investment Considerations – Consumer Protection Laws and Legislative Developments**” at page 57.

“**FCAC Act**” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “**Investment Considerations – Consumer Protection Laws and Legislative Developments**” at page 57.

“**Finance Charge Receivables**” means, in respect of a Reporting Period, the sum of (i) Cards Income for such Reporting Period; (ii) the sum of the Pool Interchange Amounts for each day occurring in such Reporting Period; and (iii) any Discount Option Receivables.

“**Financial Services Agent**” means CIBC or any other Person appointed in accordance with the Financial Services Agreement.

“**Financial Services Agreement**” has the meaning associated thereto under “**CARDS II Trust — Financial Services Agent**” at page 11.

“**Fitch**” means Fitch Ratings, Inc. and its successors.

“**Floating Allocation Percentage**” means, in respect of Series, for any Reporting Period, the fraction, expressed as a percentage, (i) the numerator of which is the Unadjusted Invested Amount of the Series on the Reporting Day related to such Reporting Period; and (ii) the denominator of which is the Pool Balance on such Reporting Day.

“**Funding Commitments**” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust, the payment obligations of the Trust incurred from time to time to finance, directly or indirectly, its investment in the Series, including all principal, interest and premium of and all indebtedness of the Trust under the related Notes and all other borrowed money, the capital from which is applied by the Trust to finance, directly or indirectly, its investment in the Series.

“**High Rating**” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust, a rating specified as such in the related Series Purchase Agreement and set out in the applicable pricing supplement.

“**Holder**” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “**Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations**” at page 70.

“**Hybrid Mismatch Proposals**” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “**Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations — Non-Residents of Canada**” at page 71.

“**Inactive Account**” means, at any time, an Account which has a nil balance and has been inactive for a period of three months or longer.

“**Indenture Trustee**” means BNY Trust Company of Canada and its successors.
“Ineligible Account” shall mean, at any time, an Account that is (a) a Secured Account; (b) not payable in Canadian dollars; (c) a Mastercard-branded Credit Card Account; or (d) a co-branded or co-labelled Visa-branded Credit Card Account, other than an Aeroplan or Air Canada co-branded or co-labelled Visa-branded Credit Card Account.

“Initial Account” means, as of the Cut-Off Date, an Eligible Credit Card Account that satisfies the Account Eligibility Criteria and is listed on the computer file delivered to the Custodian by the Seller within 15 Business Days after the Cut-Off Date in accordance with the terms of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement.

“Initial Invested Amount” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Ownership Interests — The Invested Amount” at page 25.

“Installment Plan” means a plan where the cardholder has agreed to make equal payments on an eligible transaction over a fixed period of time.

“Interchange Fees” means the aggregate amount of interchange fees paid or payable to CIBC by other financial institutions that clear transactions for merchants in respect of all Credit Card Accounts which are owned by CIBC as a credit card issuing financial institution and are Accounts.

“Interest” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust for each day or for any period of days during a Reporting Period, the aggregate of all interest properly due and accruing in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles by the Trust with respect to such day or period of days in relation to the related Funding Commitments without duplicating amounts included as Additional Funding Expenses for such day or period of days.

“Interest Payment Date” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust (i) prior to the related Amortization Commencement Day, the days specified as such in the related Series Supplement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement) or if any such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day; and (ii) thereafter, each Transfer Date.

“Invested Amount” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Ownership Interests — The Invested Amount” at page 25.

“Issuer” means CARDS II Trust®.

“Issuer Trustee” means Montreal Trust Company of Canada and its successors.

“Mastercard accounts” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Transaction Structure Overview — CIBC Credit Card Accounts” at page 7.


“Mastercard Rules” means the by-laws and operating regulations of Mastercard International and all other relevant operating procedures, policies and standards relating to the Mastercard International payment network and such other materials that Mastercard International may compile and identify as forming part of the Mastercard Rules, all as amended and updated from time to time.

“Mastercard Service and License Agreements” means the agreements of the Seller with Mastercard International entitling the Seller to the continued non-exclusive right and privilege in Canada to use and participate in the Mastercard International payment network, to receive the services provided therein and to use the trademarks of Mastercard International or its affiliates.

“Material Contracts” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Material Contracts” at page 69.

“Monthly Accumulation Principal Amount” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust on any Reporting Day, the lesser of (i) the related Controlled Accumulation Principal Amount plus the amount of any unpaid Controlled Accumulation Principal Amounts for any previous Reporting Periods; and (ii) the Invested Amount of the Series, in each case, on such Reporting Day.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Canada Inc. and its successors.
“MTN Program” has the meaning ascribed thereto on the cover page.

“National Instrument” has the meaning ascribed thereto on the cover page.

“new framework” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – Consumer Protection Laws and Legislative Developments” at page 57.

“Non-Resident Holder” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations — Non-Residents of Canada” at page 71.

“Note Issuance and Payment Agent” means CIBC.

“Noteholders” means the holders of the Notes.

“Notes” means, in respect of an Ownership Interest, the credit card receivables backed notes of the Issuer issued in order to finance the purchase of such Ownership Interest.

“Obligations Secured” means all present and future debts, expenses and liabilities, direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, due, owing or accruing due or owing from time to time by the Trust to Noteholders in their capacity as such.

“Obligor” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Transaction Structure Overview — CIBC Credit Card Accounts” at page 7.

“Original Account” has the meaning ascribed thereto in the definition of “Substituted Account”.

“Ownership Allocable Collections” means, for or in respect of a Series for a Business Day, the product of:

(a) (i) if the Series is in its Revolving Period, the Series Revolving Percentage for the day in respect of the Series; and (ii) if the Series is in its Accumulation Period or an Amortization Period (x) until the Invested Amount (excluding the amounts with respect to the Series Maturity Enhancement Entitlement in subsection (c) of the definition of “Invested Amount”) of the Series has been reduced to zero, the related Series Accumulation Percentage; and (y) thereafter until the earlier of a. the day on which any related Series Enhancement Entitlement and any related Series Maturity Enhancement Entitlement have both been reduced to zero; and b. the Series Termination Date, the Series Enhancement Percentage, in each case, for the day in respect of the Series; and

(b) the amount of Collections for the day,

provided, however, that if for the day the sum of (i) for each Series in its Revolving Period, the Series Revolving Percentage for the day in respect of such Series; and (ii) for each Series in its Accumulation Period or an Amortization Period, the Series Accumulation Percentage or Series Enhancement Percentage, as the case may be, for the day in respect of such Series, exceeds 100.0%, then the Ownership Allocable Collections for a Series for the day shall mean a pro rata allocation of Collections received by the Servicer for the day based on such Series Revolving Percentages, Series Accumulation Percentages or Series Enhancement Percentage, as the case may be.

“Ownership Finance Charge Receivables” means, in respect of a Series for a Reporting Period, an amount equal to the product of (i) the Floating Allocation Percentage for the Series for the Reporting Period; and (ii) the Finance Charge Receivables billed or payable, as the case may be, for the Reporting Period.

“Ownership Income Limitation” means, in respect of a Series for a Reporting Period, an amount equal to the amount, if any, by which:

(a) the Ownership Finance Charge Receivables for the Reporting Period in respect of the Series; exceeds,

(b) the Series Pool Losses for the Reporting Period in respect of the Series.

“Ownership Income Requirement” means, in respect of (i) a Series for a Reporting Period, an amount specified as such to be calculated or otherwise determined pursuant to the related Series Purchase
Agreement, plus (without duplication) the amount of Pool Expenses in respect of the Series for such Reporting Period; and (ii) a Series held by the Trust for a Reporting Period, an amount, which is not less than zero and is equal to the sum of (x) the related Series Interest and Additional Funding Expenses, if any, in respect of the related Reporting Day, and (y) the sum of the related Unpaid Interest Payments and Unpaid Additional Funding Expenses in respect of any previous Reporting Period.

“Ownership Interest” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Transaction Structure Overview — Ownership Interests” at page 6.

“Partial Commingling Amortization Event” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Remittances — Amortization Period” at page 33.

“Partial Commingling Condition” means a requirement that:

(a) an asset test be conducted by the Servicer on each Business Day during the Revolving Period of a Series to ensure that the Pool Balance as of the close of business on such day is at least equal to the Required Pool Amount;

(b) a daily monitoring of the occurrence of any Amortization Event be completed by the Servicer during the Revolving Period; and

(c) on or before the fifth Business Day following each calendar month during the Revolving Period of such Series and unless there has been a breach of the daily asset test described in clause (a) above or an Amortization Event has occurred during such calendar month, the Servicer shall have delivered to the Rating Agencies an officer’s certificate confirming that (i) the daily asset test referred to in clause (a) above has been completed by the Servicer on each Business Day of such calendar month and that no breach of the daily asset test occurred on any Business day during such calendar month, and (ii) no Amortization Event has occurred on or prior to the last Business Day of such calendar month.

“Participant” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Book Entry Registration” at page 47.

“Participating Debt Interest” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations — Non-Residents of Canada” at page 72.

“Permitted Liens” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Trust Indenture — Certain Covenants” at page 40.

“Person” means any individual, corporation, estate, partnership, joint venture, association, joint stock company, trust (including any beneficiary thereof), unincorporated organization or government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

“Pool Balance” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — The Receivables” at page 20

“Pool Expenses” means, for any period of days, collectively, all fees and all expenses subject to reimbursement under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement and under any applicable Series Purchase Agreement for such period which are payable to:

(a) the Custodian;

(b) any Successor Servicer except to the extent not otherwise paid directly by CIBC pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement; and

(c) the independent auditors in respect of the annual report to be provided under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement.
“Pool Interchange Amount” means, for each Business Day during a Reporting Period, an amount equal to the aggregate amount of Interchange Fees received by the Seller on such day in respect of the Accounts.

“Pool Losses” means, for any Reporting Period, an amount equal to the amounts that became Defaulted Amounts during such Reporting Period (other than the amount of any reductions referred to in the proviso at the end of the definition of “Card Income”) less any Recoveries received in such Reporting Period (which amount may be a negative amount).

“Pooling and Servicing Agreement” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Transaction Structure Overview — Pool of Receivables” at page 7.

“PPSA” means, in respect of each province or territory in Canada (other than Quebec), the Personal Property Security Act as from time to time in effect in such province or territory and, in respect of Quebec, the Civil Code of Quebec as from time to time in effect in such province.

“Pre-Accumulation Available Amount” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust, such portion of the amounts in respect of the Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period on deposit in the Cash Reserve Account for such Series equal to the amount by which (a) the Series Interest and Additional Funding Expenses for such Series for the related Reporting Period, prior to the application of such portion, less the accrued and received investment income to which the Trust is entitled for such Series for such Reporting Period (and in the case of the final Reporting Period, less the accrued and received investment income to which the Trust is entitled for such Series for the final Reporting Period and the period between the end of the final Reporting Period and the Targeted Principal Distribution Date for such Series) in respect of amounts on deposit in the Accumulations Account for such Series in respect of such determination exceeds (b) the Ownership Income Limitation for such Series for such Reporting Period, which amount is available to be withdrawn from the Cash Reserve Account for such Series on the Targeted Principal Distribution Date for such Series; provided that, if a Pre-Accumulation Available Amount is applied in respect of a particular Reporting Period, such Pre-Accumulation Available Amount shall not be applied in respect of other Reporting Periods.

“Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust, the period commencing on the earlier of (i) the day specified by the Servicer in a written notice delivered to the Issuer Trustee, the Financial Services Agent, the Custodian and the Seller; and (ii) the date that is three months prior to the related Accumulation Commencement Day, and ending on the related Targeted Principal Distribution Date.

“Principal Payment Date” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust at any time (i) other than during the related Amortization Period, the related Targeted Principal Distribution Date; and (ii) during the Amortization Period, each Transfer Date.

“Principal Receivables” means all Receivables other than (i) Finance Charge Receivables; and (ii) Receivables in Defaulted Accounts.

“Programme Agreements” means the Trust Indenture, the Declaration of Trust, the Financial Services Agreement and all other applicable agreements as set out in the Trust Indenture.

“Promoter” means CIBC.

“Purchase Date” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Ownership Interests — Clean-Up Repurchase Option” at page 26.

“Purged Account” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets – Purging of Accounts” at page 23.

“RDSPs” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Eligibility for Investment” at page 5.

“RESPs” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Eligibility for Investment” at page 5.

“RRIFs” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Eligibility for Investment” at page 5.

“RRSPs” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Eligibility for Investment” at page 5.

“Rating Agency” means, in respect of a Series, Class or any securities which are serviced primarily with the entitlements to collections therefor (“Related Securities”), each rating agency, if any, specified in the related
Series Purchase Agreement to rate such Series, Class or Related Securities at the request of the related Co-
Owner and which is then rating such Series, Class or Related Securities at the request of the related Co-
Owner.

“Rating Agency Condition” means, with respect to any specified action or condition in relation to a Series,
Class or Related Securities, as the context requires, a requirement that each Rating Agency for the Series or
Class or for the Related Securities therefor shall either (i) have notified the Co-Owners of the Series or Class
or their Agent in writing that such action or condition will not result in a reduction or withdrawal of the rating in
effect immediately before the taking of such action or condition with respect to the Series, Class or Related
Securities to which it is a Rating Agency; or (ii) in the case of Moody’s, if Moody’s is a Rating Agency and has
not provided the written confirmation referred to in clause (i) above, the Co-Owners of the Series or Class or
their Agent have confirmation that 10 Business Days’ prior written notice has been received by Moody’s (or
such lesser period of time as Moody’s may agree) of such action or condition and Moody’s has not advised the
Co-Owners of the Series or Class or their Agent in writing that such action or condition will result in a reduction
or withdrawal of the rating in effect immediately before the taking of such action or condition in respect of the
Series, Class or Related Securities.

“Receivables” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — The Receivables” at
page 20.

“Recoveries” means, for a day, all collections received by the Servicer on a day in respect of an Account
which is on the day a Defaulted Account.

“Related Account” means an Account under which a new credit account number or a new account identifier
has been issued to the Servicer or the Seller under circumstances resulting from a lost or stolen credit card
relating to such Account and not requiring standard application and credit evaluation procedures.

“Related Asset Interests” means, in respect of any Series of Notes, the Asset Interests, the purchase by the
Issuer of which was financed or refinanced by the issuance of such Series of Notes.

“Related Clearing Agency” means, in respect of any Series of Notes, CDS or any other organization
registered as a clearing agency under applicable law which may be specified in the Series Supplement.

“Related Collateral” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Trust Indenture — Security and Limited
Recourse” at page 40.

“Related Collateral Accounts” means, in respect of any Series of Notes, those accounts into which related
Collections and the proceeds of the sale of any Related Collateral are to be deposited pursuant to the terms of
the Trust Indenture.

“Related Collections” means, in respect of any Series of Notes, all Collections with respect to the Asset
Interests the purchase of which was financed by the issuance of such Series of Notes.

“Related Credit Enhancement Agreement” means a Credit Enhancement Agreement pursuant to which
Credit Enhancement has been provided in respect of Related Asset Interests or Related Obligations Secured.

“Related Credit Enhancer” means a Credit Enhancer under a Related Credit Enhancement Agreement.

“Related Event of Possession” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Trust Indenture — Related
Events of Possession” at page 41.

“Related Obligations Secured” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Trust Indenture — Security
and Limited Recourse” at page 40.

“Related Securities” has the meaning ascribed thereto in the definition of “Rating Agency”.

“Remittance Notice” means a notice provided by a Co-Owner to the Servicer specifying each remittance
which the Servicer is obligated to make to the Co-Owner in respect of its Ownership Interest.

“Removal Cut-Off Date” means, with respect to a Removed Account, the date specified as such in the
Removal Notice delivered with respect thereto.
“Removal Date” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Removal of Accounts” at page 22.

“Removal Notice” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Removal of Accounts” at page 22.

“Removed Accounts” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Removal of Accounts” at page 22.

“Reporting Day” means the last day of each month.

“Reporting Period” means a period of days beginning on and including the day immediately following a Reporting Day and ending on and including the day that is the next succeeding Reporting Day and, when modified by the word “related” in respect of a particular Reporting Day, means such period of days ending on and including such particular Reporting Day and such particular Reporting Day shall be the Reporting Day for such Reporting Period.

“Required Cash Reserve Amount” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust:

(a) at any time during a period in which a related Cash Reserve Event has occurred and is continuing an amount equal to: (i) 5.00% of the Initial Invested Amount of the Series, if the related Excess Spread Percentage is 1.50% or less; (ii) 2.00% of the Initial Invested Amount of the Series, if the related Excess Spread Percentage is greater than 1.50% but equal to or less than 2.50%; (iii) 1.50% of the Initial Invested Amount of the Series, if the related Excess Spread Percentage is greater than 2.50% but equal to or less than 3.50%; (iv) 1.00% of the Initial Invested Amount of the Series, if the related Excess Spread Percentage is greater than 3.50% but equal to or less than 4.00%; and (v) in all other circumstances, zero; less the related Cumulative Cash Reserve Draws at such time; and

(b) during the related Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of (i) the amount specified in the related Series Supplement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement as the “Increase in Required Cash Reserve Amount on commencement of Pre-Accumulation Reserve Period”); over (ii) the aggregate amounts deposited into the related Cash Reserve Account under this clause (b) prior thereto.

“Required IA Pool Percentage” means, in respect of a Series, the greater of 100% and the percentage specified therefor, if any, in the related Series Purchase Agreement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement), as the same may be amended for the Series in accordance with the related Series Purchase Agreement.

“Required Identification Date” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Account Assets — Addition of Accounts” at page 20.

“Required Pool Amount” means, for a day, an amount equal to the greater of (i) the sum of all amounts, each of which is the product of (x) the amount that would be the Unadjusted Invested Amount of a Series for the day if calculated without regard to the proviso in the definition thereof; and (y) the Required UIA Pool Percentage for such Series on such day, and (ii) the sum of all amounts, each of which is the product of (x) the Initial Invested Amount of each Series outstanding on such day; and (y) the Required IA Pool Percentage.

“Required Rating” means (a) in respect of any Person, (i) a rating of such Person’s short-term indebtedness of “R-1 (middle)” or higher from DBRS, if DBRS is a Rating Agency, “Prime-1” from Moody’s, if Moody’s is a Rating Agency, and “F1” or higher from Fitch, if Fitch is a Rating Agency, or (ii) a rating of such Person’s long-term unsecured indebtedness of “A (high)” or higher from DBRS, if DBRS is a Rating Agency, “Aa3” or higher from Moody’s, if Moody’s is a Rating Agency, and “AA-” or higher from Fitch, if Fitch is a Rating Agency; (b) the equivalent thereof from time to time from any such Rating Agency or other related Rating Agency designated
by the Trust; or (c) such lower rating as satisfies the Rating Agency Condition in respect of such Rating Agencies or other related Rating Agencies for any specific purpose.

“Required Remittance Amount” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Remittances — Required Remittance Amount” at page 29.

“Required UIA Pool Percentage” means, in respect of a Series, the greater of 100% and the percentage specified therefor, if any, in the related Series Purchase Agreement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement), as the same may be amended for the Series in accordance with the related Series Purchase Agreement.

“Resident Holder” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations — Residents of Canada” at page 70.

“Retained Interest” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Transaction Structure Overview — Ownership Interests” at page 6.

“Revolving Period” means, in respect of a Series, the period of time commencing on the related Closing Date to but not including the first day of the related Accumulation Period or any related Amortization Period, provided, however, that if the Amortization Period ends as a result of a rescission and annulment of the related Amortization Event in accordance with the related Series Purchase Agreement, the Revolving Period will recommence as of the close of the business on the day such Amortization Period ends.

“RPAA” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Investment Considerations – Consumer Protection Laws and Legislative Developments” at page 57.


“Secured Account” means a Credit Card Account that is subject to an agreement between the related Obligor and the Seller pursuant to which such Obligor has provided security to the Seller in respect of the payment of the Receivables under such Credit Card Account, other than a Credit Card Account that is subject to an agreement between the related Obligor who is an individual or individuals and the Seller pursuant to which such Obligor has provided security to the Seller solely in respect of the payment of the Receivables under such Credit Card Account.

“Securities Regulators” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “ Undertaking” at page 73.

“Seller” means CIBC.

“Senior Notes” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Details of the Offering” at page 44.

“Series” means a series of Ownership Interests (which, for greater certainty, may consist of a single Ownership Interest owned by a single Co-Owner), including all Additional Ownership Interests of such series, created under a Series Purchase Agreement and specified therein as Ownership Interests of the same Series, within which there may be one or more Classes.

“Series Account” means, in respect of a Series, a deposit, trust, escrow or similar account maintained for the benefit of the Co-Owners of the Series or Class, as specified in the related Series Purchase Agreement, and, for greater certainty, includes the Accumulations Account for the Series.

“Series Accumulation Percentage” means, in respect of a Series for a Business Day during the Accumulation Period or the Amortization Period for the Series, an amount equal to the sum of:

(a) a fraction, expressed as a percentage, the numerator of which is equal to the product of:

(i) (x) the amount of Finance Charge Receivables for the immediately preceding Business Day, if any, divided by (y) the Collections for the day; and

(ii) the Unadjusted Invested Amount of the Series for the immediately preceding Business Day; and

the denominator of which is the Pool Balance for the immediately preceding Business Day; and
(b) a fraction, expressed as a percentage, the numerator of which is equal to the product of:

(i) \( (x) \) the Collections for the day minus the amount of Finance Charge Receivables for the immediately preceding Business Day, if any, divided by \( (y) \) the Collections for the day; and

(ii) the Invested Amount of the Series determined as of the Reporting Day immediately preceding the earlier to occur of the Accumulation Commencement Day and the Amortization Commencement Day for the Series;

and the denominator of which is the Pool Balance for the Reporting Day immediately preceding the earlier to occur of the Accumulation Commencement Day and the Amortization Commencement Day for the Series.

“Series Allocable Percentage” means, on a day in respect of a Series held by the Trust, the fraction expressed as a percentage, the numerator of which is the Invested Amount of the Series on the Reporting Day immediately preceding such day (after all calculations, adjustments, allocations and distributions required to be made on the Reporting Day have been made) and the denominator of which is equal to the sum of the Invested Amounts of each Series held by the Trust on such Reporting Day, and, if such term is used in relation to a period of days, shall mean the percentage so determined for and in respect of the last day of such period.

“Series Allocable Pool Income” means, in respect of a Series for a Reporting Period, an amount, which shall not be less than zero, equal to the lesser of:

(a) the related Ownership Income Limitation for such Reporting Period; and

(b) the related Ownership Income Requirement for such Reporting Period.

“Series Enhancement Draw” means, in respect of a Series for a Reporting Period, an amount specified as such to be calculated or otherwise determined pursuant to the related Series Purchase Agreement.

“Series Enhancement Entitlement” means, in respect of a Series for a Reporting Period, an amount specified as such to be calculated or otherwise determined in respect of the Reporting Period in accordance with the related Series Purchase Agreement.

“Series Enhancement Percentage” means in respect of a Series for and in respect of a Business Day during the Accumulation Period or Amortization Period of the Series, the sum of:

(a) a fraction, expressed as a percentage, the numerator of which is equal to the product of:

(i) \( (x) \) the excess, if any, of Finance Charge Receivables over Pool Losses for the immediately preceding Business Day, if any; divided by \( (y) \) the Collections for the day; and

(ii) the Series Enhancement Entitlement of the Series for the immediately preceding Business Day,

and the denominator of which is the Pool Balance for the immediately preceding Business Day; and

(b) a fraction, expressed as a percentage, the numerator of which is equal to the product of:

(i) \( (x) \) the Collections for the day minus the amount of Finance Charge Receivables for the immediately preceding Business Day, if any; divided by \( (y) \) the Collections for the day; and

(ii) the Series Maturity Enhancement Entitlement of the Series;

and the denominator of which is the Pool Balance on the day on which the Invested Amount of the related Series has been reduced to zero.
“Series Interest and Additional Funding Expenses” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust for any Reporting Day, an amount equal to the sum of the Additional Funding Expenses and the Interest incurred or accrued in respect of the Series for the related Reporting Period.

“Series Maturity Enhancement Entitlement” means, in respect of a Series for a Reporting Period, an amount specified as such to be calculated or otherwise determined in respect of the Reporting Period in accordance with the related Series Purchase Agreement, as the same may be amended for the Series in accordance with the related Series Purchase Agreement.

“Series of Notes” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Trust Indenture — General” at page 39.

“Series Pool Losses” means, in respect of a Series for a Reporting Period, an amount equal to the product of (i) the related Floating Allocation Percentage; and (ii) the Pool Losses, in each case, for such Reporting Period.

“Series Purchase Agreement” means, in respect of a Series, the series purchase agreement executed and delivered in connection with the creation and transfer of one or more Ownership Interests of such Series and, if applicable, the creation and transfer of Additional Ownership Interests of such Series, as amended, supplemented, modified, restated or replaced from time to time.

“Series Revolving Percentage” means, in respect of a Series for or in respect of a Business Day during the Revolving Period of the Series, a fraction, expressed as a percentage, the numerator of which is the Unadjusted Invested Amount of the Series for the immediately preceding Business Day, and the denominator of which is the Pool Balance for such immediately preceding Business Day.

“Series Supplement” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “The Trust Indenture — General” at page 33.

“Series Termination Date” means, in respect of a Series, the date specified as such in the related Series Purchase Agreement (and, in respect of each Series held by the Trust, set out in the applicable pricing supplement).

“Servicer” means (i) CIBC acting in its capacity as initial servicer, pursuant to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement unless and until a Successor Servicer has been appointed following a Servicer Termination Event; and (ii) after such appointment, the Successor Servicer from time to time.

“Servicer Termination Event” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Servicing — Services Termination Events” at page 36.

“Specified Account Designation” means each of (i) a Visa branded credit card account, (ii) a Mastercard branded credit card account, and (iii) one or more other branding designations relating to credit card accounts specified by the Seller in writing for which the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied in respect of each such other designation’s inclusion as a Specified Account Designation.

“Subordinated Notes” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Details of the Offering” at page 44.

“Substituted Account” means an Eligible Credit Card Account that replaces an Account (the “Original Account”) for which the Specified Account Designation of such Eligible Credit Card Account is different from the Original Account and such Eligible Credit Card Account satisfies the Account Eligibility Criteria; for greater certainty, (i) the substitution of a Substituted Account for a Mastercard branded Credit Card Account, Visa branded Credit Card Account or other Specified Account Designation Credit Card Account, as applicable, shall not for the purposes of the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, constitute an addition of an Account, a removal of an Account, or an amendment to the terms and provisions of any Cardholder Agreement, and (ii) where the Seller establishes or re-establishes a Mastercard branded Credit Card Account, a Visa branded Credit Card Account or another Specified Account Designation Credit Card Account, as the case may be, in favour of an Obligor in addition to an existing Credit Card Account of the Obligor which is included as an Account, such established or re-established Credit Card Account shall not be a Substituted Account.

“Successor Credit Rating Organization” means, with respect to a credit rating organization, any credit rating organization that succeeded to or otherwise acquired all or substantially all of another credit rating organization’s business in Canada, whether through a restructuring transaction or otherwise, if that business was, at any time, owned by the first-mentioned credit rating organization.
“Successor Servicer” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Servicing — Servicer Termination” at page 32.

“TFSAs” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Eligibility for Investment” at page 5.

“Targeted Principal Distribution Date” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust, the date specified as such in the related Series Purchase Agreement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement), or if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day.

“Tax Act” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Eligibility for Investment” at page 5.

“Tax Proposals” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations” at page 70.

“Taxes” means any Canadian, foreign, federal, provincial, state, municipal, local or other tax of any kind or nature whatsoever, other than (i) taxes on the income of the Trust; (ii) taxes with respect to any period ending on or prior to the Closing Date in respect of a Series, excluding taxes related to the purchase of a Series; and (iii) any other additional taxes that result solely by virtue of the ownership of a Series by the Trust (which for greater certainty shall not include capital taxes) or the assignment by the Trust or an assignee thereof to a non-resident of Canada.

“Transfer Date(s)” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust and a Reporting Period, the day of the month following the month in which the related Reporting Day occurs specified as such in the related Series Purchase Agreement (and set out in the applicable pricing supplement), or if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day.

“Transfer Deposit” means, in respect of a day, the funds deposited or required to be deposited into the Collection Account on the day (i) by the Seller in respect of the purchase by the Seller of a Series subject to purchase pursuant to an incorrect representation and warranty; and (ii) by a Person specified in a Series Purchase Agreement as being a Person who is entitled or required to make a Transfer Deposit on the day, and shall mean (x) in respect of any period of days, all such amounts received by the Servicer during such period; and (y) in respect of any Business Day, all such amounts received by the Servicer before the close of business on such day and after the close of business on the immediately preceding Business Day.

“Trust” means CARDS II Trust®.

“Trust Indenture” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Transaction Structure Overview — The Issuer” at page 6.

“Unadjusted Invested Amount” means, in respect of a Series, on the related Closing Date, the Initial Invested Amount of the Series and for each day thereafter, an amount, in dollars, and which shall not be less than zero, which is equal to:

(a) the Invested Amount of the Series for the immediately preceding Reporting Day (determined without reference to the proviso in the definition of “Invested Amount”) or where the day occurs before the first Calculation Day for the Series, the Initial Invested Amount of the Series;

plus,

(b) the amount of any related Additional Ownership Interests transferred after such Reporting Day to and including the day;

minus,

(c) the amount of Collections and Transfer Deposits which are required to be deposited into the related Accumulations Account or other related Series Account after such Reporting Day to and including the day (other than (i) those deposits referred to in subparagraph (e) of the definition of “Invested Amount” for such period and (ii) amounts in respect of deposits to the Cash Reserve Account);
provided, however, that, if the Aggregate Ownership Amount on any day exceeds the Pool Balance on that
day, the Unadjusted Invested Amount for a Series shall be equal to the product of (i) the Pool Balance on that
day; and (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the Unadjusted Invested Amount of the Series on that
day and the denominator of which is the Aggregate Ownership Amount on that day each as determined without
reference to this proviso.

“Unpaid Additional Funding Expenses” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust and a Reporting
Period, the aggregate amount of any accrued and unpaid Additional Funding Expenses for the Series and any
previous Reporting Period.

“Unpaid Interest Payments” means, in respect of a Series held by the Trust and a Reporting Period, any
accrued and unpaid Interest, together with all interest payable in respect thereof, for the Series and any
previous Reporting Period.

“Visa accounts” has the meaning ascribed thereto under “Transaction Structure Overview — CIBC Credit
Card Accounts” at page 7.

“Visa Canada” means Visa Canada Corporation, an unlimited liability company incorporated under the laws of
Nova Scotia and its successors and assigns.

“Visa International” means Visa Inc., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, in
the United States of America, and its successors and assigns.

“Visa Manual” means the by-laws of Visa International and the operating regulations of Visa International and
Visa Canada and all other relevant operating procedures, policies and standards relating to the Visa Canada
payment network and such other materials that Visa International and/or Visa Canada may compile and
identify as forming part of the Visa Manual, all as amended and updated from time to time.

“Visa Service and License Agreements” means the agreements of the Seller with Visa Canada entitling the
Seller to the continued non-exclusive right and privilege in Canada to use and participate in the Visa Canada
payment network, to receive the services provided therein and to use the trademarks of Visa Canada or its
affiliates.
CERTIFICATE OF THE ISSUER AND PROMOTER

Dated: March 6, 2024

This short form prospectus, together with the documents incorporated in this prospectus by reference, will, as of the date of the last supplement to this prospectus relating to the securities offered by this prospectus and the supplement(s), constitute full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this prospectus and the supplement(s) as required by the securities legislation of each of the provinces and territories of Canada.

CARDS II TRUST®

By its Financial Services Agent, CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE

By: (Signed) WOJTEK NIEBRZYDOWSKI

By: (Signed) ANDREW STUART

CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE

(as Promoter)

By: (Signed) ANDREW STUART
CERTIFICATE OF THE DEALERS

Dated: March 6, 2024

To the best of our knowledge, information and belief, this short form prospectus, together with the documents incorporated in this prospectus by reference will, as of the date of the last supplement to this prospectus relating to the securities offered by this prospectus and the supplement(s), constitute full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this prospectus and the supplement(s) as required by the securities legislation of each of the provinces and territories of Canada.

CIBC WORLD MARKETS INC

By: (Signed) ANDREW MACIEL

BMO NESBITT BURNS INC.  DESJARDINS SECURITIES INC.  LAURENTIAN BANK SECURITIES INC.

By: (Signed) SUMANT INAMDAR  By: (Signed) RYAN GODFREY  By: (Signed) MARK D. WARREN

MANULIFE WEALTH INC.  MERRILL LYNCH CANADA INC.  NATIONAL BANK FINANCIAL INC.

By: (Signed) STEPHEN ARVANITIDIS  By: (Signed) MATTHEW MARGULIES  By: (Signed) JAMIE FEEHELY

RBC DOMINION SECURITIES INC.  SCOTIA CAPITAL INC.  TD SECURITIES INC.

By: (Signed) SUSAN CALDER  By: (Signed) BRAD SHIELDS  By: (Signed) PETER O’SULLIVAN