Quarterly Results Presentation

First Quarter 2026

February 26, 2026

CIBC

All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Forward-Looking Statements

A NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS: From time to time, we make written or oral forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including in this report, in other filings with Canadian securities regulators or the SEC and in other communications. All such statements are made pursuant to the “safe harbour” provisions of, and are intended to be forward-looking statements under applicable Canadian and U.S. securities legislation, including the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements made in the “Financial performance overview – Economic outlook”, “Financial performance overview – Financial results review”, “Financial performance overview – Review of quarterly financial information”, “Financial condition – Capital management”, “Management of risk – Risk overview”, “Management of risk – Top and emerging risks”, “Management of risk – Credit risk”, “Management of risk – Market risk”, “Management of risk – Liquidity risk”, and “Accounting and control matters – Critical accounting policies and estimates” sections of this report and other statements about our operations, business lines, financial condition, risk management, priorities, targets and sustainability commitments (including with respect to our sustainability ambitions and related activities), ongoing objectives, strategies, the regulatory environment in which we operate and outlook for calendar year 2026 and subsequent periods. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by the words “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “estimate”, “forecast”, “target”, “predict”, “commit”, “ambition”, “goal”, “strive”, “project”, “objective” and other similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as “will”, “may”, “should”, “would” and “could”. By their nature, these statements require us to make assumptions, including the economic assumptions set out in the “Financial performance overview – Economic outlook” section of this report, and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties that may be general or specific. Given the potential negative economic impacts tied to the actual and proposed U.S. imposition of tariffs on Canada and other countries and their countermeasures, the softening labour market and uncertain political conditions in the U.S., the continuing impact of hybrid work arrangements and high interest rates on the U.S. real estate sector, and the war in Ukraine and conflict in the Middle East on the global economy, financial markets, and our business, results of operations, reputation and financial condition, there is inherently more uncertainty associated with our assumptions as compared to prior periods. A variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control, affect our operations, performance and results, and could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in any of our forward-looking statements. These factors include: trade policies and tensions, including tariffs and government tariff mitigation policies; inflationary pressures in the U.S.; global supply-chain disruptions; geopolitical risk, including from the war in Ukraine and conflict in the Middle East; the impact of post-pandemic hybrid work arrangements; credit, market, liquidity, strategic, insurance, operational, reputation, conduct and legal, regulatory and environmental risk; currency value and interest rate fluctuations, including as a result of market and oil price volatility; the effectiveness and adequacy of our risk management and valuation models and processes; legislative or regulatory developments in the jurisdictions where we operate, including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Common Reporting Standard, and regulatory reforms in the United Kingdom and Europe, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision’s global standards for capital and liquidity reform, and those relating to bank recapitalization legislation, open banking and the payments system in Canada; amendments to, and interpretations of, risk-based capital guidelines and reporting instructions, and interest rate and liquidity regulatory guidance; exposure to, and the resolution of, significant litigation or regulatory matters, our ability to successfully appeal adverse outcomes of such matters and the timing, determination and recovery of amounts related to such matters; the effect of changes to accounting standards, rules and interpretations; changes in our estimates of reserves and allowances; changes in tax laws; changes to our credit ratings; political conditions and developments, including changes relating to economic matters; the possible effect on our business of international conflicts, such as the war in Ukraine and conflict in the Middle East, and terrorism; natural disasters, disruptions to public infrastructure and other catastrophic events; the occurrence of public health emergencies and any related government policies and actions; reliance on third parties to provide components of our business infrastructure; potential disruptions to our information technology systems and services; increasing cyber security risks, which may include theft or disclosure of assets, unauthorized access to sensitive information, or operational disruption; social media risk; losses incurred as a result of internal or external fraud; anti-money laundering; the accuracy and completeness of information provided to us concerning clients and counterparties; the failure of third parties to comply with their obligations to us and our affiliates or associates; intensifying competition from established competitors and new entrants in the financial services industry including through internet and mobile banking; technological change including the use of data and artificial intelligence in our business; the heavy reliance on AI-related capital spending for U.S. growth and the uncertain employment impacts from its adoption; global capital market activity; changes in monetary and economic policy; general business and economic conditions worldwide, as well as in Canada, the U.S. and other countries where we have operations, including increasing Canadian household debt levels and global credit risks; environmental and social risks including our ability to implement various sustainability-related initiatives internally and with our clients under expected time frames and our ability to scale our sustainable finance products and services; our success in developing and introducing new products and services, expanding existing distribution channels, developing new distribution channels and realizing increased revenue from these channels; changes in client spending and saving habits; our ability to attract and retain key employees and executives; our ability to successfully execute our strategies and complete and integrate acquisitions and joint ventures; the risk that expected benefits of an acquisition, merger or divestiture will not be realized within the expected time frame or at all; and our ability to anticipate and manage the risks associated with these factors. This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of our forward-looking statements. These and other factors should be considered carefully and readers should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements contained in this report represent the views of management only as of the date hereof and are presented for the purpose of assisting our shareholders and financial analysts in understanding our financial position, objectives and priorities and anticipated financial performance as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented, and may not be appropriate for other purposes. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that is contained in this report or in other communications except as required by law.

Investor Relations Contact:
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Visit the Investor Relations section at www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations.html

CIBC Overview

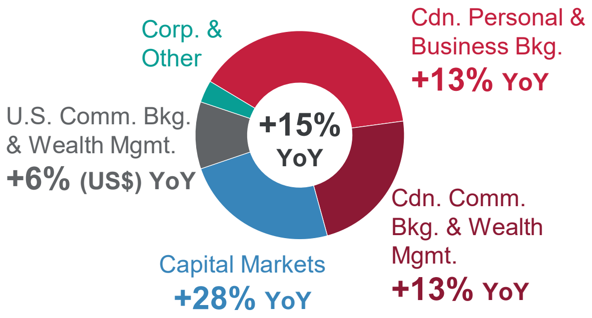
Harry Culham

President & Chief Executive Officer

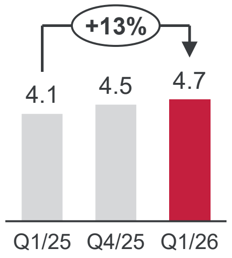
Q1/26 Overview

Record results underpinned by execution of our strategic priorities

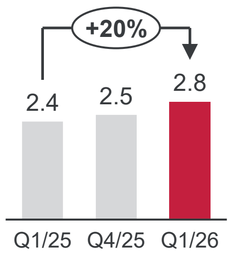
Broad-Based Revenue Growth



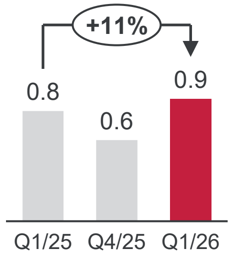
Net Interest Income ex. Trading ($B)



Non-Interest Income ex. Trading ($B)

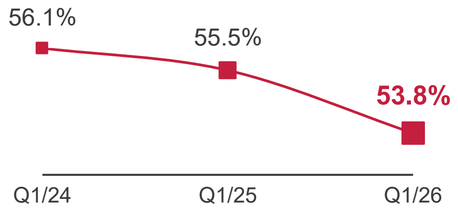


Trading Revenue[12] ($B)



Prudent Cost Management

Improving Efficiency Ratio[11] (LTM)
(Adjusted[2])

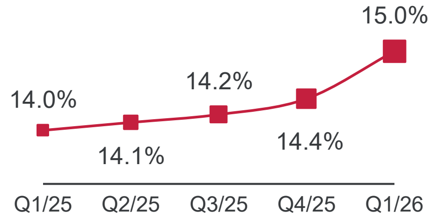


Reported		
56.5%	55.7%	53.9%

10th Consecutive Quarter of Positive Operating Leverage[10]

Solid ROE and Capital Strength

Positive ROE Trajectory (LTM)
(Adjusted[2,5])



Reported				
13.8%	13.9%	14.1%	14.3%	15.6%

8.0MM / $1.0B Share Buybacks[8]

77.5% of Earnings Returned to Shareholders[7] in Q1/26

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Diluted EPS
- $2.76 — +25% YoY Adj.[1,2]
- $3.21 — +47% YoY Rpt.

ROE[4]
- 17.4% — +210 bps YoY Adj.[2,5]
- 20.2% — +500 bps YoY Rpt.

Revenue
- $8.4B — +15% YoY Adj.[2] & Rpt.

PPPT[3]
- $4.1B — +19% / +20% YoY Adj.[2] & Rpt.

NIAT
- $2.7B — +23% YoY Adj.[2]
- $3.1B — +43% YoY Rpt.

Operating Leverage[4]
- 3.6% — Adj.[2,10]
- 3.7% — Rpt.

PCL Ratio
- 38 bps — (2) bps YoY Total PCL[6]
- 35 bps — +4 bps YoY Impaired[6]

CET1 Ratio[9]
- 13.4% — (13) bps YoY
- ~13.7% — Pro forma[13]

CIBC

1. See note 1 in the Glossary section; 5. See note 2 in the Glossary section; 6. See note 9 and 10 in the Glossary section; 10. See note 4 in the Glossary section; 11. See note 12 in the Glossary section; 12. See note 11 in the Glossary section. For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Q1 Progress Against Our Strategic Priorities

Grow Our Mass Affluent & Private Wealth Franchise

Progress on our mass affluent clients with dedicated advisors

+6% YoY growth in number of clients[1]

+12% YoY growth in money-in balances[2]

+51% YoY growth of franchised Costco card members[3]

Imperial Service NPS at a record high[4]

Expand Our Digital-First Personal Banking Capabilities

48% of our retail products sold through our digital channels[5] › **+5%** YoY

Best Bank for Youth and Students and Excellence in Innovation Student Banking Canada 2025

- Global Banking & Finance Review

Deliver Connectivity & Differentiation to Our Clients

32% (Canada) **19%** (U.S.)

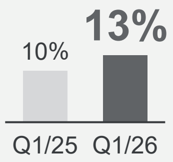
% of Commercial clients that have a Private Wealth Relationship

#1 Capital Markets Core Client market share rank[6]

Capital Markets U.S region revenue growth › **+33%** YoY

Enable, Simplify & Protect Our Bank

Hours saved per developer ›



Contact center cost per active client **↓5%** YoY

30K Active CIBC AI (CAI) users › **+15%** QoQ

For endnotes, see slides 47-53.

AI @ CIBC

Generating AI outcomes through improved revenue growth, client experience, team productivity, and credit monitoring

Revenue Generation & Client Experience

- Timely and actionable client and prospect insights
- Personalized product and service offerings
- Optimizing and accelerating credit decisions

Operational Efficiency

- Client meeting preparation and summarization tools increasing advisor productivity
- Automating routine operational tasks
- Improvement in resolution times
- Increased coding productivity

Risk Mitigation

- Enhanced fraud detection and credit monitoring
- Risk optimization models delivering improved loss outcomes
- Proactively safeguarding our systems, blocking potential malicious intrusion

Cultural Transformation › Rethink how work gets done ◆ Challenge legacy workflows ◆ Maintain responsible AI use

PROGRESSION AI & ANALYTICS

~1.2MM Hours saved in Q1/26	CAI
+44% Lift in conversion rates for our savings accounts in Q1/26	CRTeX
1,700+ Developers	GitHub Copilot
~16MM Calls since launch	Voice Assistant
98% Accuracy	Knowledge Central AI

Driving Sustainable Growth and Value for Our Stakeholders

Record results highlight positive momentum and underlying earnings power

Our connected strategy and client focus is generating **diversified growth** across businesses

Proactive approach and strong execution will deliver **sustainable outperformance** through-the-cycle

Financial Overview

Robert Sedran

Senior Executive Vice-President, Chief Financial Officer and Enterprise Strategy

Q1/26 Results Snapshot

Record performance reflects disciplined execution of our client-focused and connected strategy

Diluted EPS

Reported	$3.21
Adjusted[2]	$2.76

▲+47% / +25% YoY

Return on Equity

Reported	20.2%
Adjusted[2]	17.4%

▲+500 bps / +210 bps YoY

Revenue

$8.4B

▲ +15% YoY

Reported & Adjusted[2]

Operating Leverage[1] and Efficiency Ratio

Reported	3.7% | 51.6%
Adjusted[2,3]	3.6% | 51.4%

PPPT[4]

$4.1B

▲+20% / +19% YoY

Reported & Adjusted[2]

PCL Ratio[5]

Total	38 bps
Impaired	35 bps

CET1 Ratio

13.4%

(13) bps YoY

vs. OSFI requirement of 11.5% as of Nov/23[6]

Liquidity Coverage Ratio[7]

133%

vs. OSFI requirement of >100%

3. See note 4 and 12 in the Glossary section; 5. See note 9 and 10 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Financial Overview

Diversified revenue growth, positive operating leverage, robust capital, and premium profitability

Q1/26 YoY Highlights:

Revenue

- Revenue growth of 15% driven by margin expansion, volume growth, higher fees, and trading revenues

Expenses

- Expenses up 12%
  - Driven by higher performance-based compensation, including changes to vesting date assumptions on deferred compensation, as well as ongoing investments in technology and strategic initiatives
  - Delivered 10th consecutive quarter of positive operating leverage

Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)

- Impaired PCL ratio of 35 bps
- Performing PCL ratio of 3 bps

Reported ($MM)	Q1/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	8,398	15%	11%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	4,671	13%	5%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	2,825	20%	13%
Trading Revenue[2]	902	11%	51%
Expenses	4,329	12%	4%
Provision for Credit Losses	568	(1)%	(6)%
Net Income	**3,100**	**43%**	**42%**
Diluted EPS	**$3.21**	**47%**	**46%**
Efficiency Ratio[3]	51.6%	(170) bps	(360) bps
ROE	20.2%	500 bps	610 bps
CET1 Ratio	13.4%	(13) bps	5 bps

Adjusted[1] ($MM)	Q1/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	8,398	15%	11%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	4,671	13%	5%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	2,825	20%	13%
Trading Revenue[2]	902	11%	51%
Expenses	4,319	12%	4%
PPPT[4]	4,079	19%	20%
Provision for Credit Losses	568	(1)%	(6)%
Net Income	**2,685**	**23%**	**23%**
Diluted EPS	**$2.76**	**25%**	**25%**
Efficiency Ratio[5]	51.4%	(170) bps	(360) bps
ROE	17.4%	210 bps	330 bps

2. See note 11 in the Glossary section; 5. See note 12 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

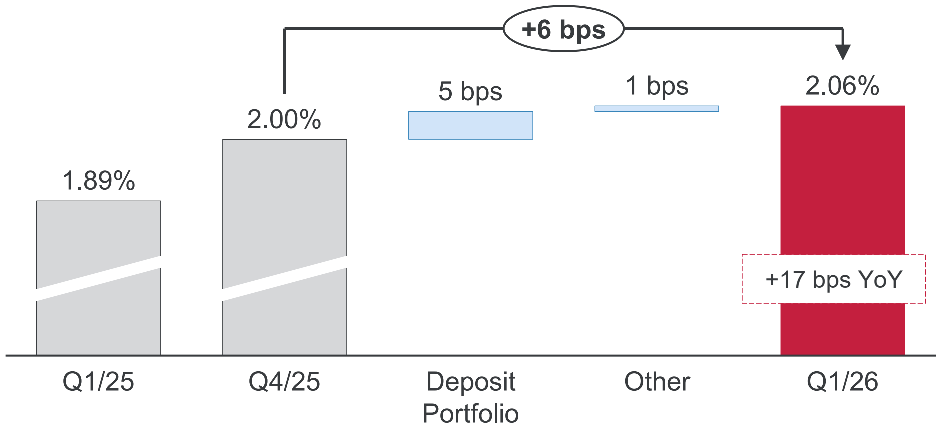
Net Interest Income (NII)

NII (ex-trading) grew 13% YoY, reflecting margin expansion and volume growth

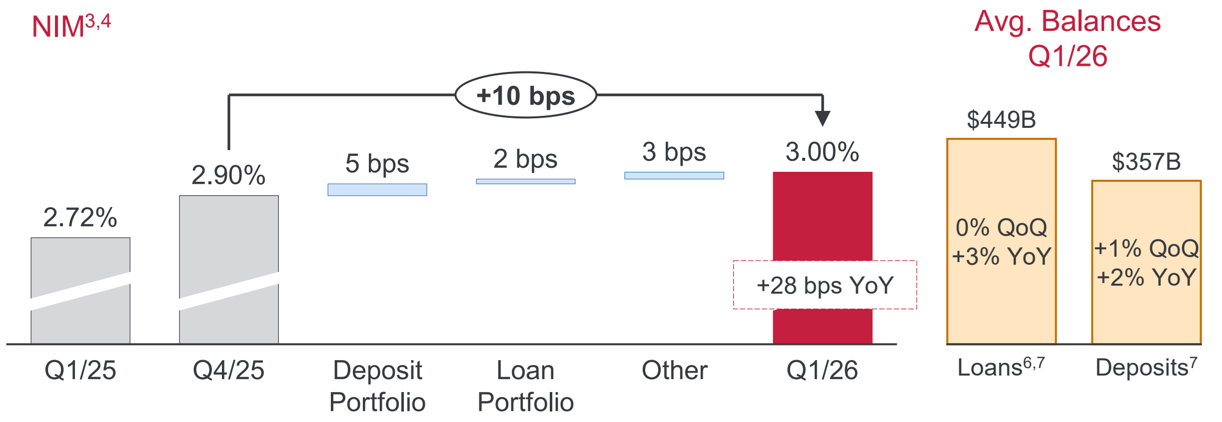
Total Bank Net Interest Income

($MM)	Q1/26	YoY	QoQ
NII	4,308	+13%	+4%
NII (ex. Trading)	4,671	+13%	+5%
Trading NII[1]	(363)	n/m	n/m
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	1.61%	+11 bps	+2 bps
NIM (ex. Trading)[2]	2.06%	+17 bps	+6 bps
Loans (Average, $B)[6,7]	592.4	+5%	+1%
Deposits (Average, $B)[7]	825.2	+4%	+2%

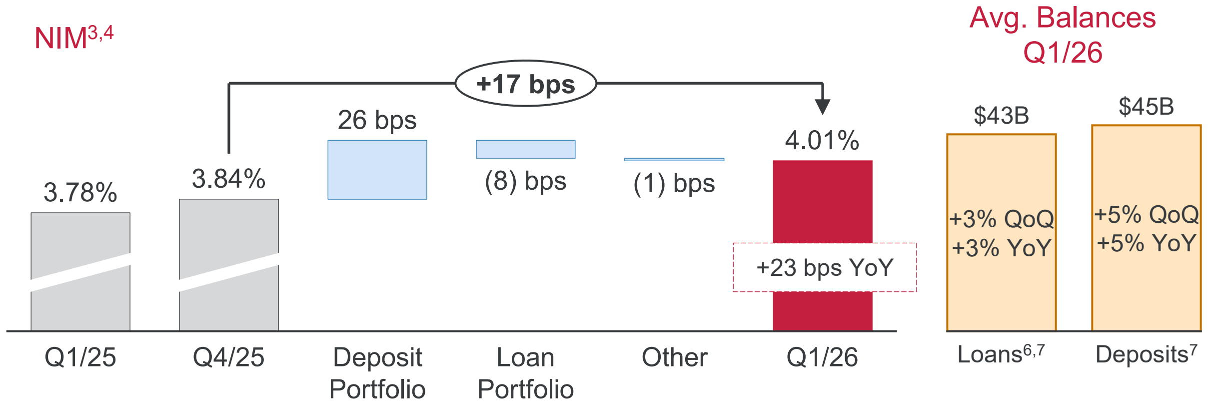
NIM (ex. Trading)[2,3]



Canadian Personal & Commercial[5]



U.S. Commercial & Wealth (US$)



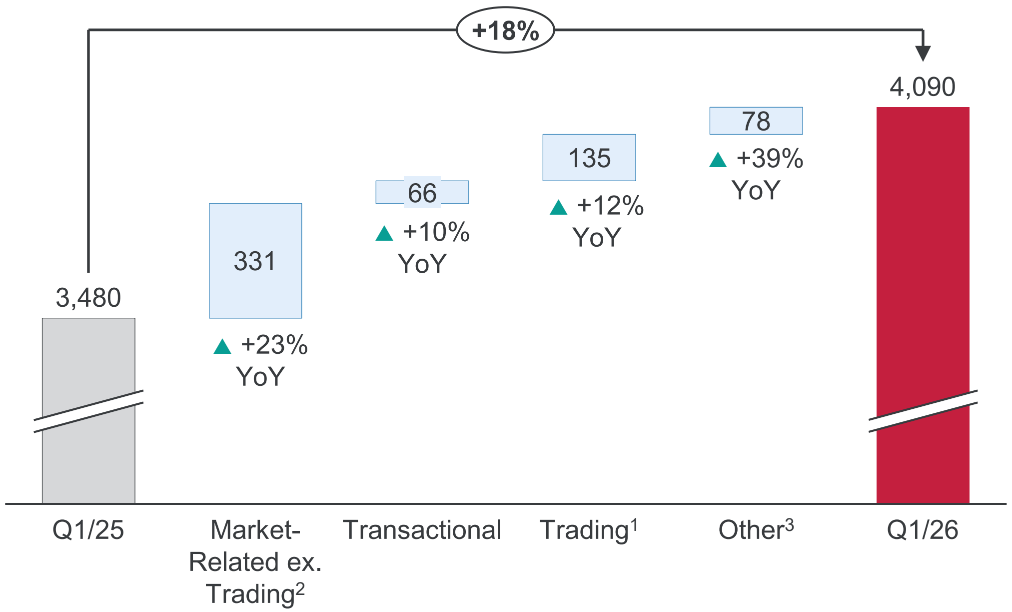
CIBC

1. See note 11 in the Glossary section; 2. See note 3 in the Glossary section; 4. See note 25 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Non-Interest Income

Fee income strengthened from growth in market-related fees and higher credit and FX fees

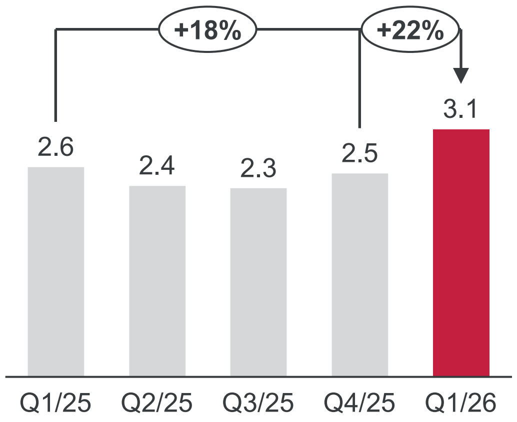
Non-Interest Income ($MM)[4] Growth by Category

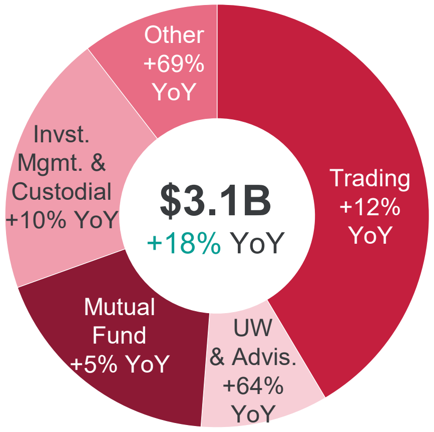


Q1/26 YoY Highlights:

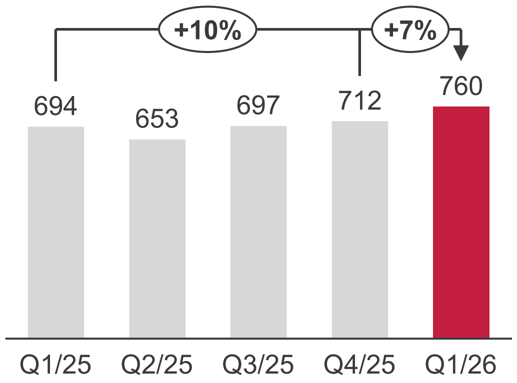
- Non-interest income up 18%, or 20% excluding trading
- Market-related fees excluding trading were up 23%, broad-based
- Transactional revenues up 10% driven mainly by higher credit and FX fees

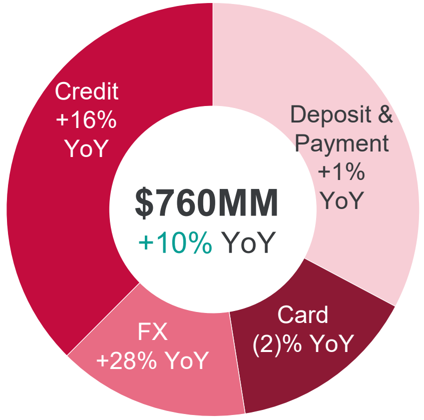
Market-Related Fees[5] ($B)





Transactional Fees[5] ($MM)





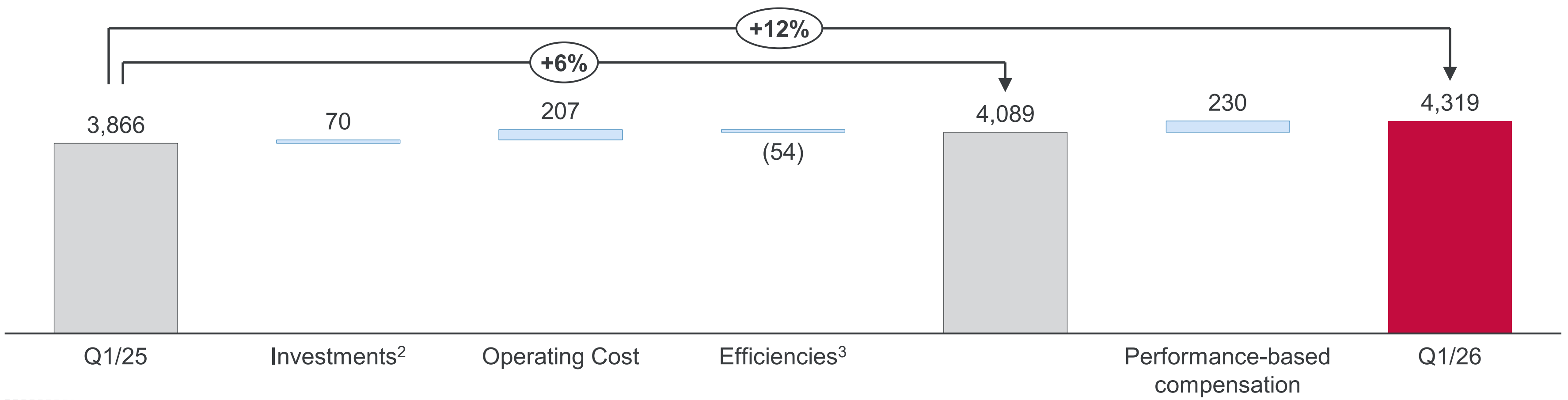
CIBC

1. See note 11 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Non-Interest Expenses

Delivered another quarter of positive operating leverage

Q1/26 YoY Adjusted[1] Expense Growth Drivers ($MM)

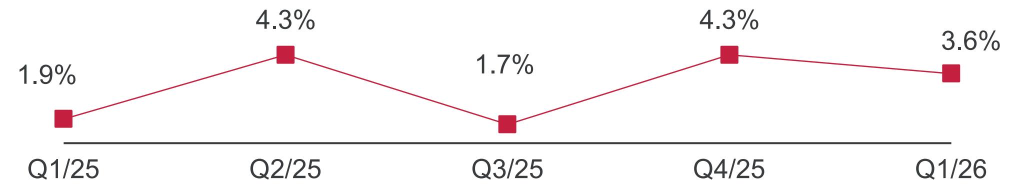


Reported Expenses	$3,878MM	$4,329MM

Q1/26 YoY Highlights

- Reported and adjusted[1] expenses up 12%
- Higher performance-based compensation, including changes to vesting date assumptions for stock-based compensation, and investments in our business
- Excluding performance-based compensation, expenses were up 6%
  - Increased business activity and continued investments in technology, AI, and growth initiatives, while achieving efficiencies through automation and demand management
  - 10th consecutive quarter of positive operating leverage

Adjusted[1,4] Operating Leverage



	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Reported	5.1%	4.9%	1.9%	4.2%	3.7%

4. See note 4 Glossary section. For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Capital and Liquidity

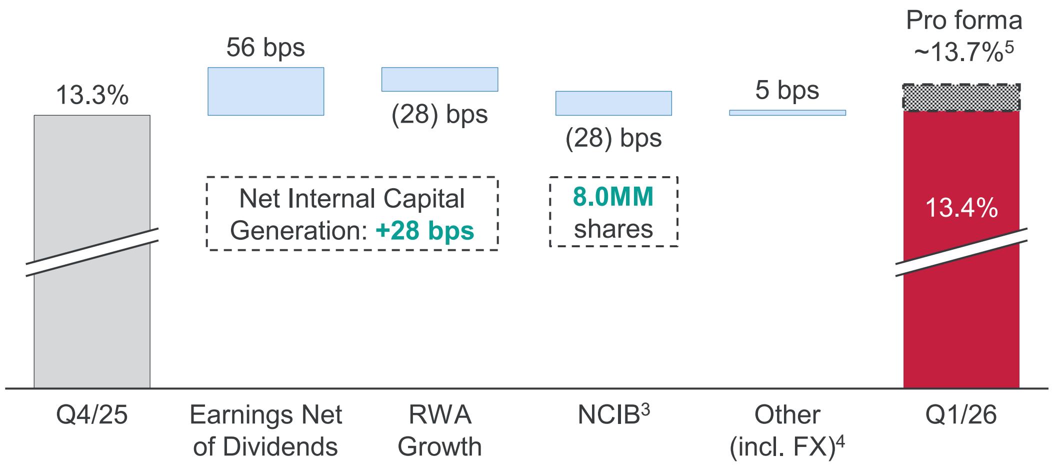
Strong capital supports shareholder returns and disciplined resource allocation

Capital Position

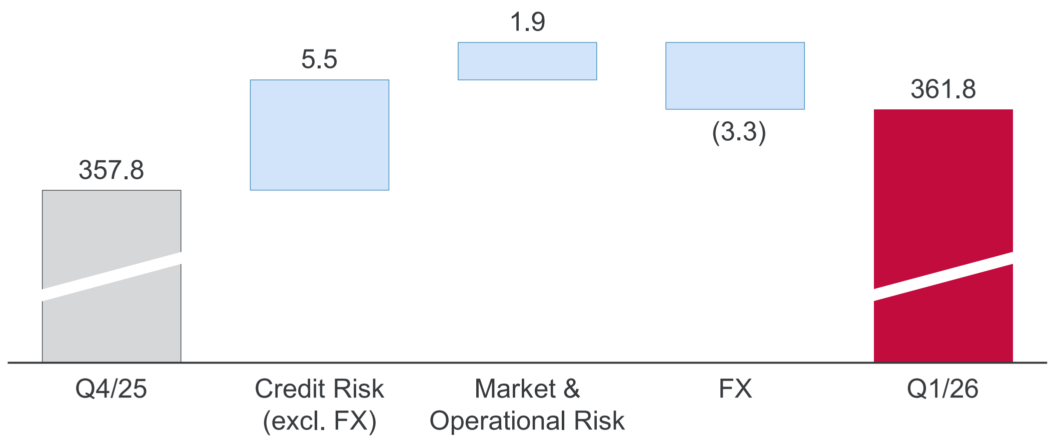
- CET1 ratio of 13.4%, up 5 bps from prior quarter
  - Strong net internal capital generation
    - Bought back 8.0MM shares in the quarter

$B	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Average Loans and Acceptances[1]	564.7	584.7	592.4
Average Deposits[1]	794.2	806.2	825.2
CET1 Capital[2]	46.2	47.7	48.5
CET1 Ratio	13.5%	13.3%	13.4%
Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)[2]	341.9	357.8	361.8
Leverage Ratio[2]	4.3%	4.3%	4.4%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (average)[2]	132%	132%	133%
HQLA (average)[2]	212.7	200.4	205.9
Net Stable Funding Ratio[2]	113%	116%	114%

CET1 Ratio



RWA ($B)



For endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Canadian Personal & Business Banking

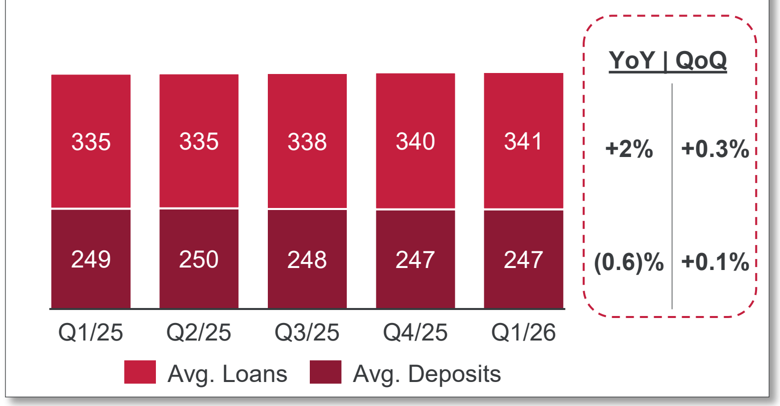
Strong top line and positive operating leverage drive record net income

Q1/26 YoY Highlights:

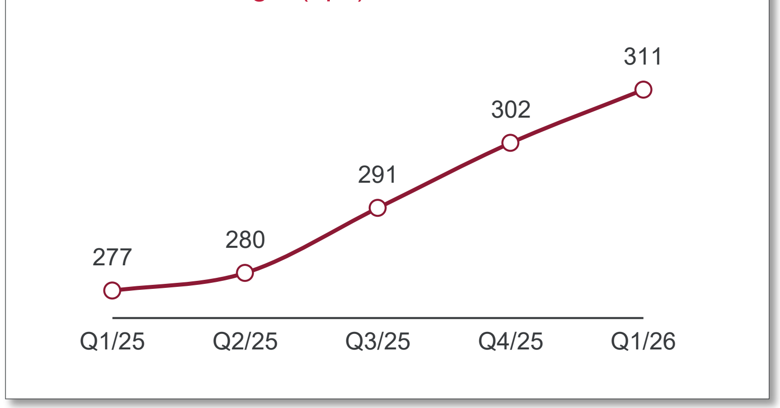
- Robust revenue generation underpinned by our strategy to lead in highly engaged relationships and capture the Mass Affluent segment
  - Mortgage revenue up, reflecting our focus on deep and profitable relationships
  - Card volumes up, led by continued strength in the Costco portfolio
  - Fees up, driven by market appreciation and net sales
  - Margin expansion of 34 bps driven by the prolonged impact of higher rates, the strategic shift in business mix, and pricing discipline
- Expenses up due to higher spending on technology and strategic initiatives, and higher employee costs
- Total PCL ratio of 52 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 38 bps

	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
($MM)	Q1/26	YoY	QoQ	Q1/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	3,295	13%	3%	3,295	13%	3%
Net Interest Income	2,652	14%	3%	2,652	14%	3%
Non-Interest Income	643	8%	4%	643	8%	4%
Expenses	1,558	7%	(3)%	1,552	7%	(3)%
PPPT[2]	1,737	19%	10%	1,743	19%	10%
Provision for Credit Losses	446	$18	$(57)	446	$18	$(57)
Net Income	**960**	**25%**	**21%**	**964**	**25%**	**20%**
Loans (Average, $B)[3,4]	341	2%	0.3%	341	2%	0.3%
Deposits (Average, $B)[4]	247	(0.6)%	0.1%	247	(0.6)%	0.1%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	311	34	9	311	34	9

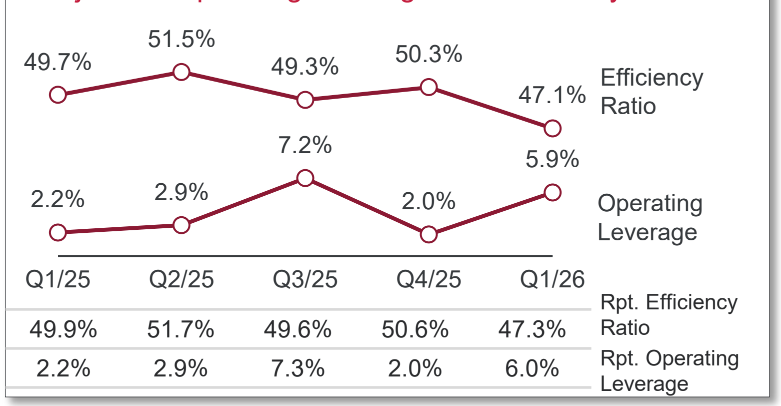
Loans and Deposits ($B)[3,4]



Net Interest Margin (bps)



Adjusted[1] Operating Leverage and Efficiency Ratio



Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

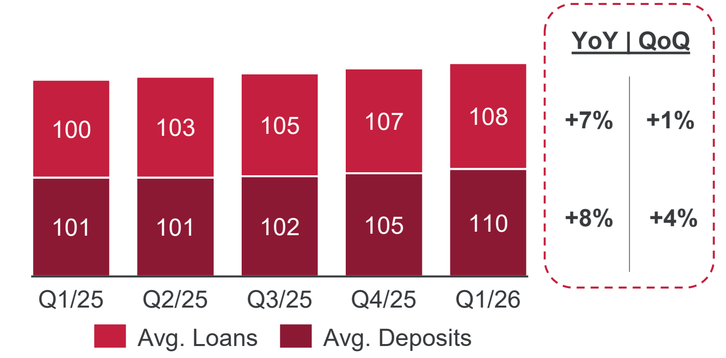
Top-line strength fueled by volume growth, market appreciation, and increased client activity

Q1/26 YoY Highlights:

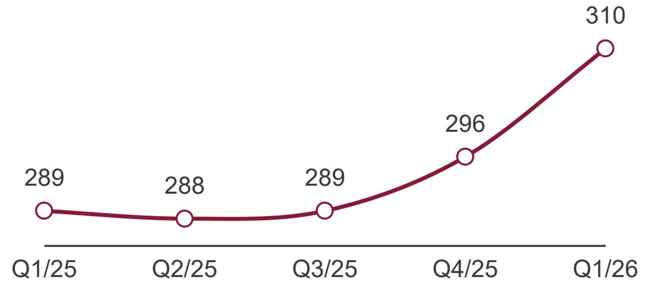
- Strong margin expansion and fee-based revenue growth driven by deep client relationships, expansion of financial planning penetration, and focus on high-growth deposit-rich sectors
  - Commercial loans and deposits up 7% and 8%, respectively
  - Fees up due to market appreciation and net sales
    - Ranked #2 in retail mutual fund long-term net sales vs. Big 6[7]; AUA up 14%
- Expenses up 10%, primarily due to higher performance-based compensation and spending on technology and growth initiatives
- Total PCL ratio of 30 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 37 bps

Reported & Adjusted[1] ($MM)	Q1/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	1,923	13%	5%
Net Interest Income	830	16%	6%
Non-Interest Income	1,093	11%	4%
Expenses	941	10%	(2)%
PPPT[2]	982	16%	12%
Provision for Credit Losses	84	$45	$32
Net Income	**647**	**9%**	**7%**
Commercial Banking Revenue	733	9%	6%
Wealth Management Revenue	1,190	16%	4%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	310	21	14

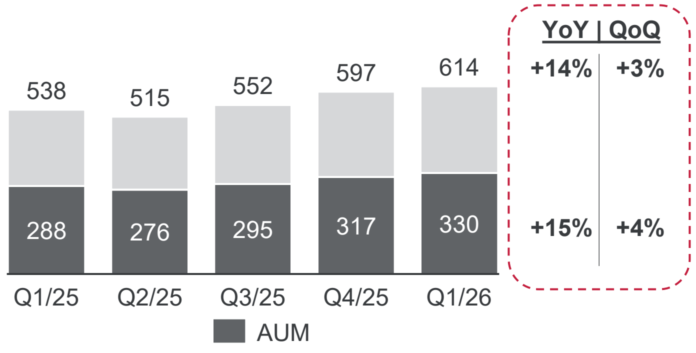
Commercial Banking Loans and Deposits ($B)[3,4]



Net Interest Margin (bps)



Assets Under Administration ($B)[5,6]



For endnotes, see slides 47-53.

U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

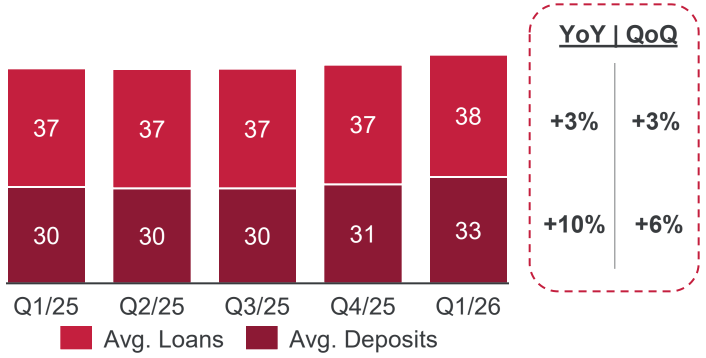
Building momentum from volume growth and margin expansion

Q1/26 YoY Highlights:

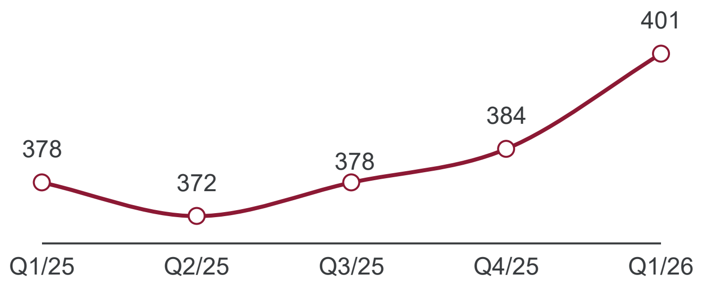
- Revenue growth driven by our ongoing focus on acquiring new client relationships and deepening existing ones in key markets, enabling sustained, strong performance
  - Commercial loans and deposits up 3% and 10%, respectively
  - Continued market driven AUM growth
  - Non-interest income growth moderated due to higher annual performance fees in the prior year
- Expenses up 6%, driven by higher employee costs, including severance, and higher spending on strategic initiatives
- Total PCL ratio of 14 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 53 bps
  - Performing PCL ratio of (39) bps

	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
(US$MM)	Q1/26	YoY	QoQ	Q1/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	630	6%	8%	630	6%	8%
Net Interest Income	433	10%	7%	433	10%	7%
Non-Interest Income	197	(1)%	9%	197	(1)%	9%
Expenses	348	6%	(3)%	345	6%	(3)%
PPPT[2]	282	7%	26%	285	7%	26%
Provision for Credit Losses	15	$(33)	$39	15	$(33)	$39
Net Income	**212**	**19%**	**7%**	**214**	**19%**	**6%**
Commercial Banking Revenue	442	12%	9%	442	12%	9%
Wealth Management Revenue	188	(4)%	6%	188	(4)%	6%
Loans (Average, US$B)[3,4]	43	3%	3%	43	3%	3%
Deposits (Average, US$B)[4]	45	5%	5%	45	5%	5%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	401	23	17	401	23	17

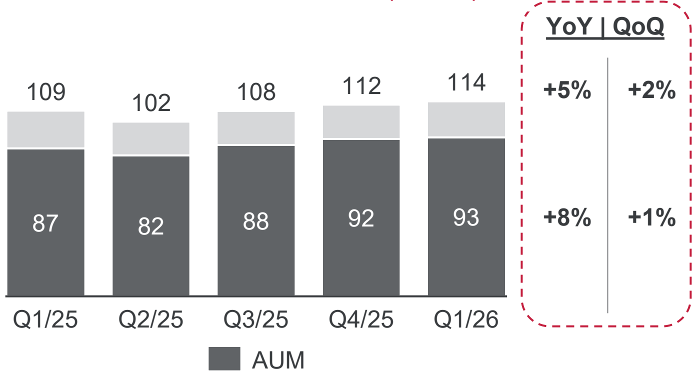
Commercial Banking Loans and Deposits (US$B)[3,4]



Net Interest Margin (bps)



Assets Under Administration (US$B)[5,6]



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For endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Capital Markets

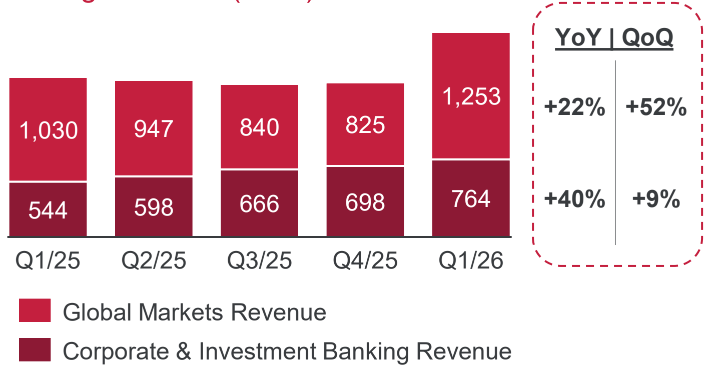
Record earnings driven by strong client activity

Q1/26 YoY Highlights:

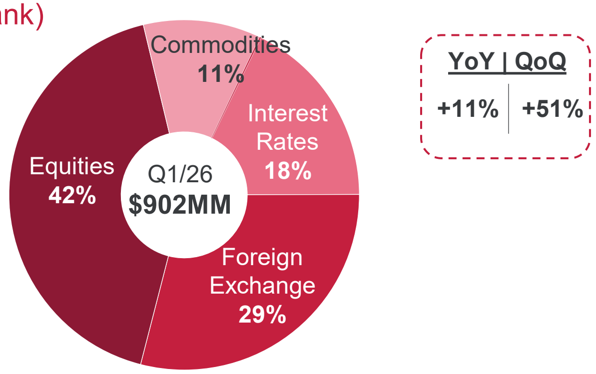
- Strong top-line growth driven by increased client activity and constructive markets
  - Global markets revenue up 22%, with growth across our platform
  - Strong advisory activity, increased debt and equity underwriting, and higher lending and deposits revenues drove corporate and investment banking revenues up by 40%
- Expenses up 19% driven by strategic investments to support business growth and higher performance-based compensation
- Total PCL ratio of 3 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 5 bps

Reported & Adjusted[1] ($MM)	Q1/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	2,017	28%	32%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	473	21%	12%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	638	71%	27%
Trading Revenue[5]	906	12%	52%
Expenses	836	19%	18%
PPPT[2]	1,181	36%	45%
Provision for Credit Losses	7	$(14)	$(70)
Net Income	**877**	**42%**	**60%**
Loans (Average, $B)[3,4]	79	21%	5%
Deposits (Average, $B)[4]	116	16%	8%

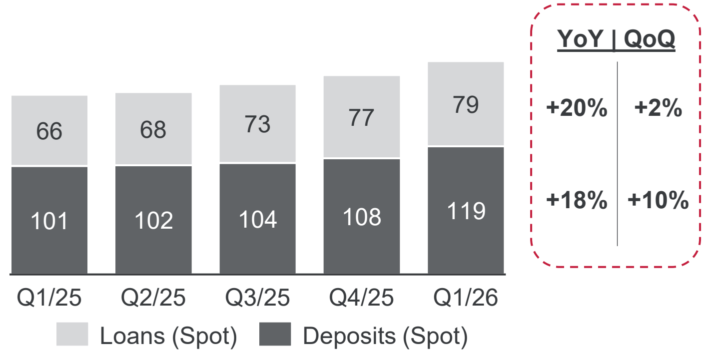
Global Markets and Corporate & Investment Banking Revenue ($MM)[6]



Trading Revenue[5] (Total Bank)



Loans[3] and Deposits (Spot, $B)



CIBC

5. See note 11 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Corporate & Other

Q1/26 YoY Highlights:

- Revenue up primarily due to a gain in our strategic investment portfolio, partially offset by lower treasury-related activities
- Expenses up mainly due to changes to vesting date assumptions for stock-based compensation
- Reported net income includes income tax recoveries related to a capital gains distribution and utilization of capital losses

($MM)	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
	Q1/26	YoY	QoQ	Q1/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	289	55	70	289	55	70
Net Interest Income	115	(10)	(18)	115	(10)	(18)
Non-Interest Income	174	65	88	174	65	88
Expenses	511	121	111	511	121	111
PPPT[2]	(222)	(66)	(41)	(222)	(66)	(41)
Provision for Credit Losses	10	(7)	4	10	(7)	4
Net Income (loss)	**322**	**382**	**364**	**(100)**	**(40)**	**(58)**

For endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Driving Sustainable Growth and Value for Our Stakeholders

Continued momentum and clear focus in executing our connected strategy

Delivering **strong revenue growth** and **positive operating leverage**

Strong balance sheet and **capital position** support organic growth and **shareholder returns**

Risk Overview

Frank Guse
Senior Executive Vice-President & Chief Risk Officer

Key Messages

Credit performance **in line with expectations**

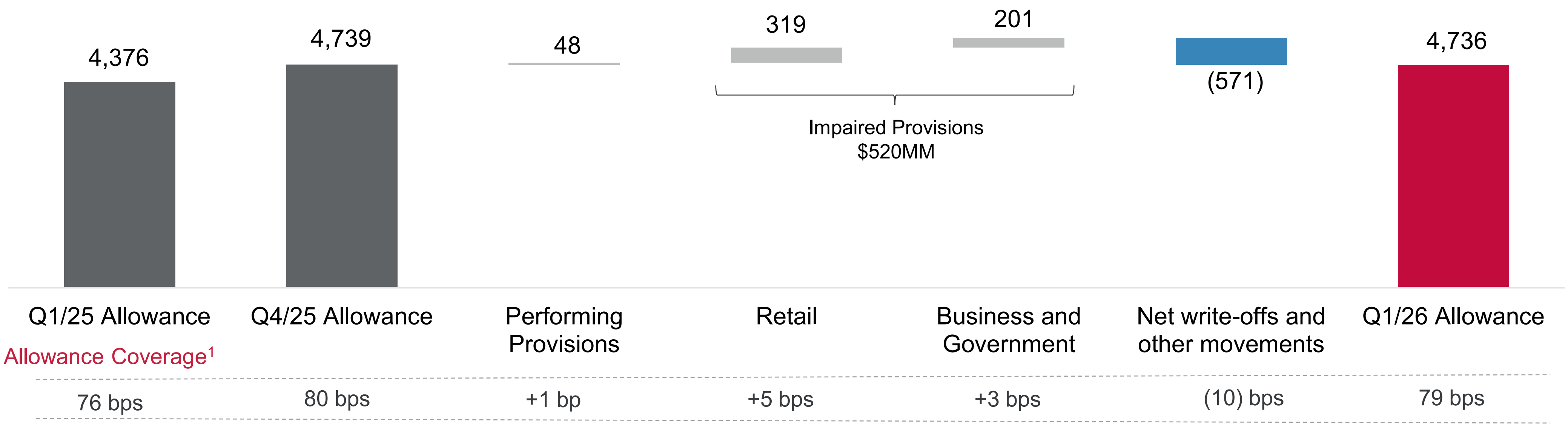
Navigating macro uncertainties through **disciplined risk management**

Stable allowance level supports evolving risk conditions

Allowance for Credit Losses

Allowance for credit losses was down slightly QoQ

Allowance for Credit Losses ($MM) – Q1/26 Movements



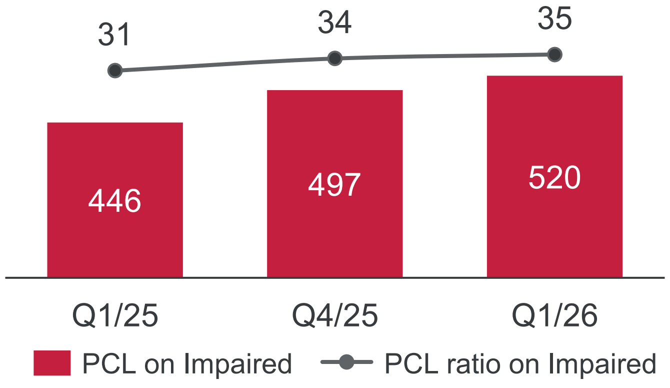
- Total provision for credit losses was $568MM in Q1/26, compared to $605MM last quarter
- Total allowance coverage was down from 80 bps in Q4/25 to 79bps this quarter
- Provision for impaired loans was $520MM, up $23 million quarter-over-quarter
- Higher impaired losses in Canadian and US Commercial Banking were partially offset by lower provisions in Capital Markets and Canadian Personal and Business Banking
- Our performing provision of $48MM continues to account for changes in economic landscape and credit profiles

1. See note 13 in the Glossary section.

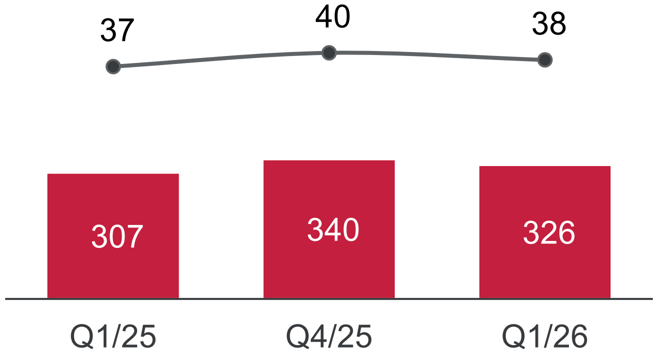
PCL on Impaired Loans

Total Bank impaired PCL ratio[1] up QoQ

Total Bank ($MM, bps)

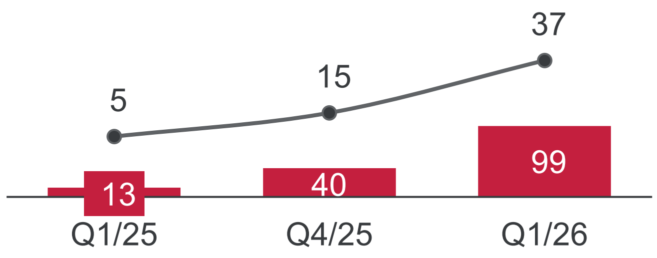


Canadian Personal & Business Banking ($MM, bps)

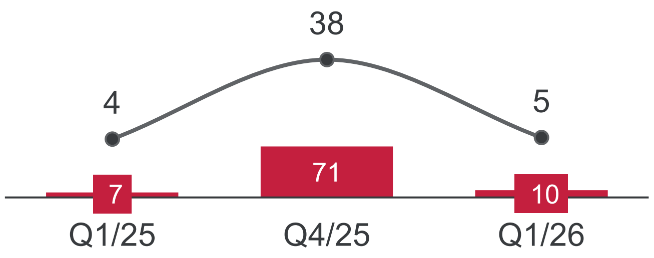


- Canadian Personal & Business Banking and Capital Markets impaired PCLs were down
- Canadian Commercial impaired PCL was attributable to various sectors, with no systemic losses
- US Commercial impaired PCL was up QoQ, while trending downward YoY

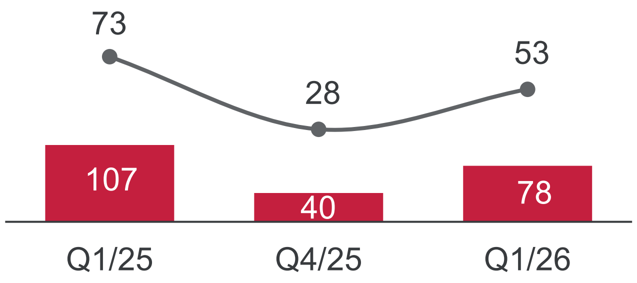
Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth ($MM, bps)



Capital Markets ($MM, bps)



US Commercial Banking & Wealth ($MM, bps)



1. See note 10 in the Glossary section.

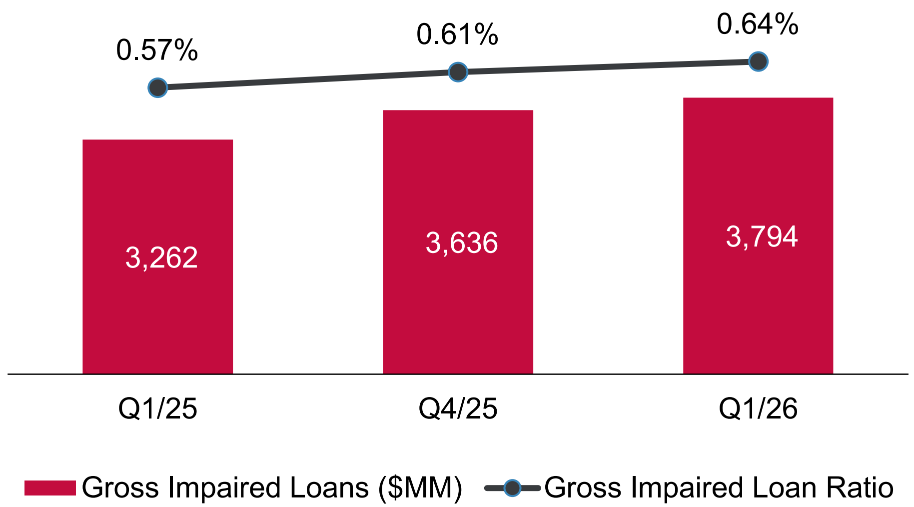
Credit Performance – Gross Impaired Loans

Gross impaired loan ratio was up QoQ

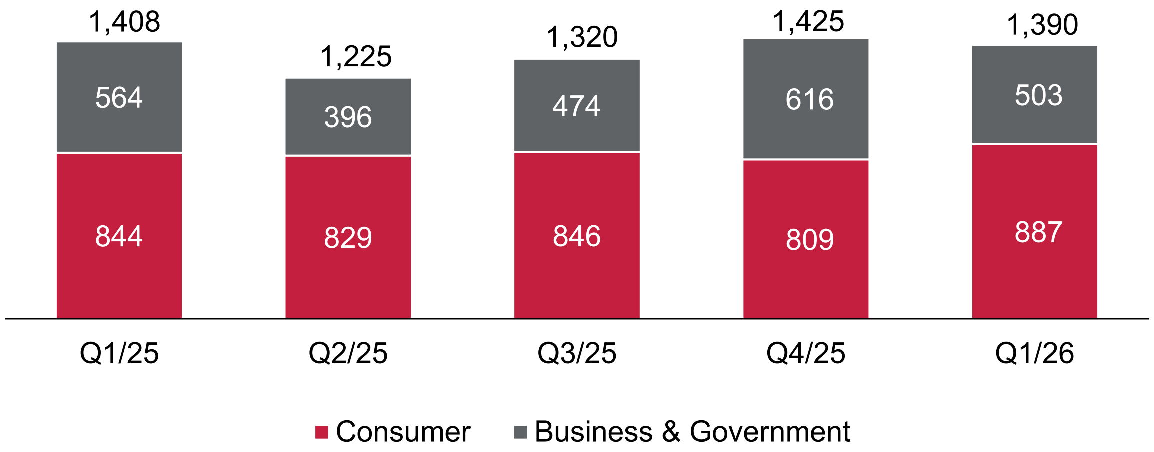
- Gross impaired loan ratio was up, mainly attributable to Canadian consumer portfolios
- New formations were down in business and government loans, and up in consumer loans
- The increase in residential mortgages impaired loans is not expected to migrate into material write-offs, given the prudent portfolio loan-to-value ratio and low historical net write-off ratio

Gross Impaired Loan Ratios	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Canadian Residential Mortgages[1]	0.31%	0.38%	0.43%
Canadian Personal Lending[2]	0.59%	0.54%	0.60%
Business & Government Loans[3]	0.79%	0.83%	0.83%
CIBC Caribbean	3.54%	3.48%	3.16%
Total	**0.57%**	**0.61%**	**0.64%**

Gross Impaired Loan Ratio[4]



New Formations[5] ($MM)



4. See note 16 in the Glossary section; 5. See note 17 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes see slides 47-53.

Canadian Consumer Lending

Net write-offs and delinquencies trending in line with our expectations

Net Write-offs:

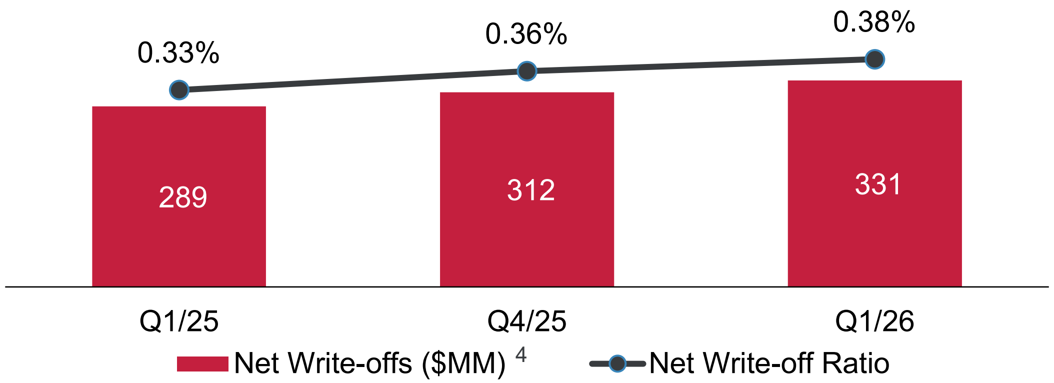
- Overall consumer net write-off rates were up QoQ and YoY, primarily driven by Credit Cards, impacted by the higher levels of unemployment over the past year flowing into write-offs
- Mortgage losses continue to remain low, reflective of strong average loan-to-value ratios within the portfolio

90+ Days Delinquency:

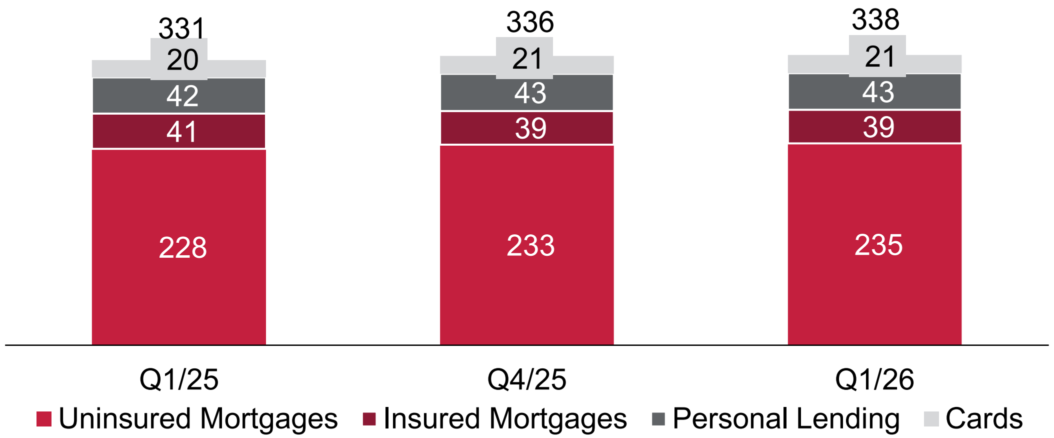
- Credit Cards' delinquencies increased due to seasonality and sustained higher levels of unemployment, as well as the ongoing macroeconomic uncertainty
- Mortgage delinquencies are impacted by the current economic environment, including slower housing sales

Reported Net Write-offs	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Canadian Residential Mortgages[1]	<0.01%	<0.01%	<0.01%
Canadian Credit Cards	3.38%	3.55%	3.91%
Canadian Personal Lending[2]	1.06%	1.07%	1.08%
Total	**0.33%**	**0.36%**	**0.38%**
90+ Days Delinquency Rates[3]	**Q1/25**	**Q4/25**	**Q1/26**
Canadian Residential Mortgages[1]	0.31%	0.38%	0.43%
Canadian Credit Cards	0.87%	0.83%	0.94%
Canadian Personal Lending[2]	0.59%	0.54%	0.60%
Total	**0.39%**	**0.43%**	**0.48%**

Net Write-off Ratio[4]



Balances ($B; principal)



3. See note 19 in the Glossary section; 4. See note 18 & 20 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes see slides 47-53.

In Closing

Credit performance remains **aligned** with full-year outlook

Agile risk management strategies ensure portfolio resilience amid market volatility

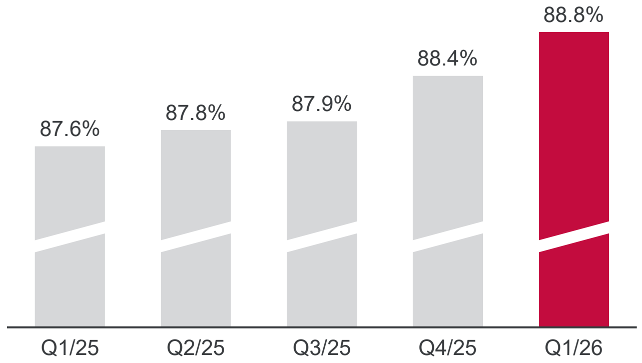
Prudent allowance level positioned for continued economic uncertainties

Appendix

Digital Trends

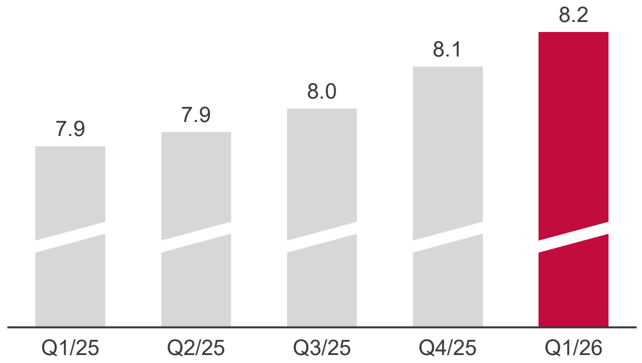
Growing digital adoption and engagement in Canadian Personal Banking[1]

DIGITAL ADOPTION RATE[2]



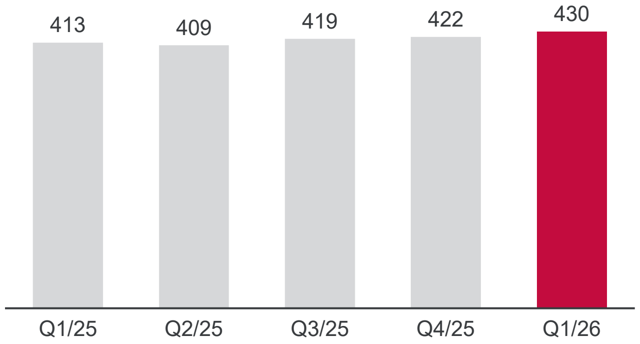
ACTIVE DIGITAL BANKING USERS[3]

(MM)



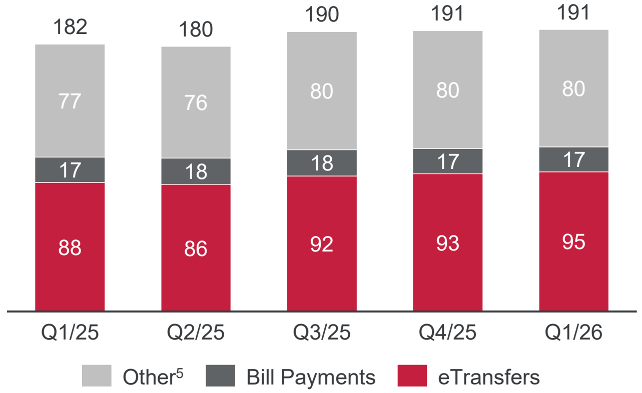
DIGITAL CHANNEL USAGE

(# of Sessions, MM)

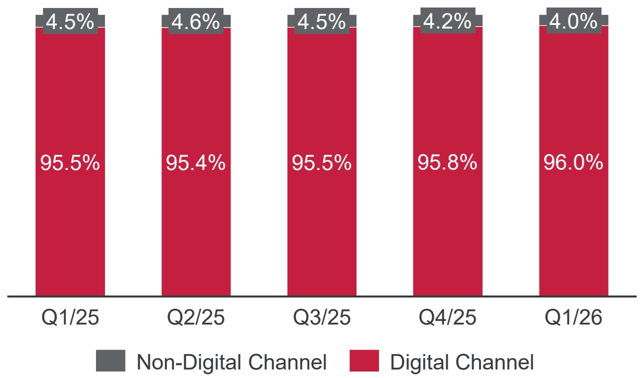


DIGITAL TRANSACTIONS[4]

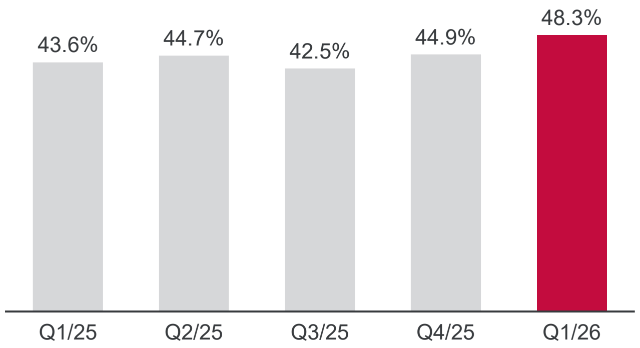
(MM)



TRANSACTIONS BY DIGITAL CHANNELS[4]



DIGITAL SALES[6]



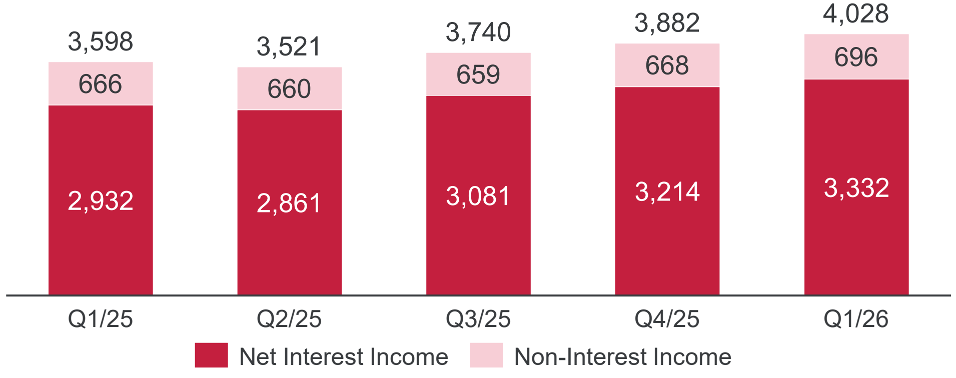
For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking[1]

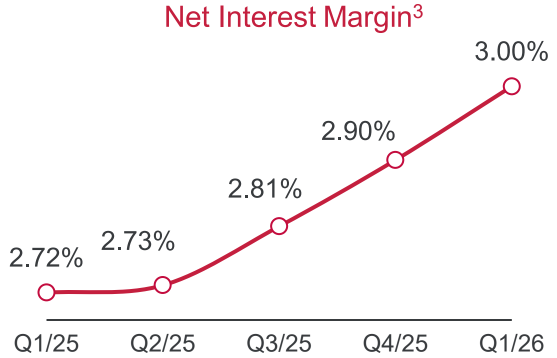
Continued margin expansion driven by rates and business mix tailwinds

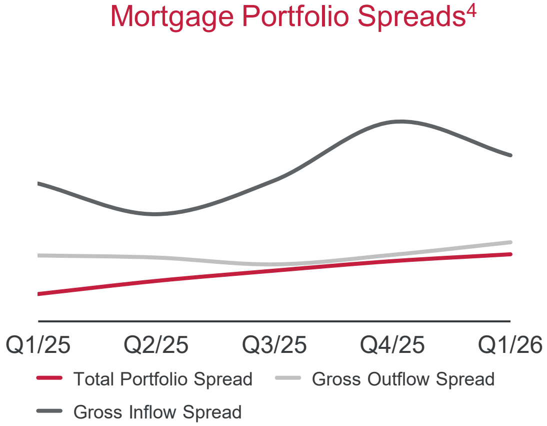
REVENUE

($MM)

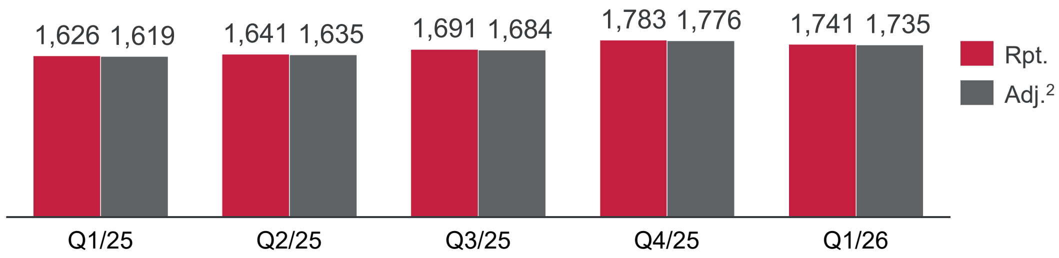


YIELD METRICS





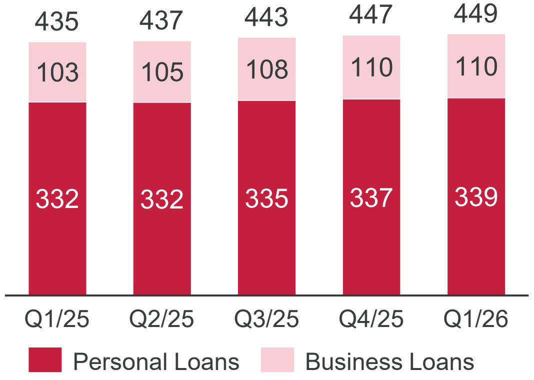
NON-INTEREST EXPENSES ($MM) & EFFICIENCY RATIO

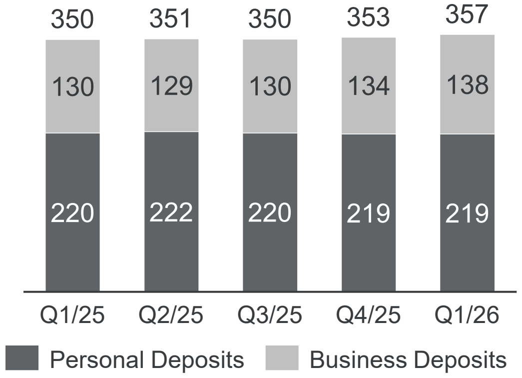


Efficiency Ratio

	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Rpt.	45.2%	46.6%	45.2%	45.9%	43.2%
Adj.[2]	45.0%	46.4%	45.0%	45.7%	43.1%

AVERAGE LOANS & DEPOSITS ($B)[5,6]





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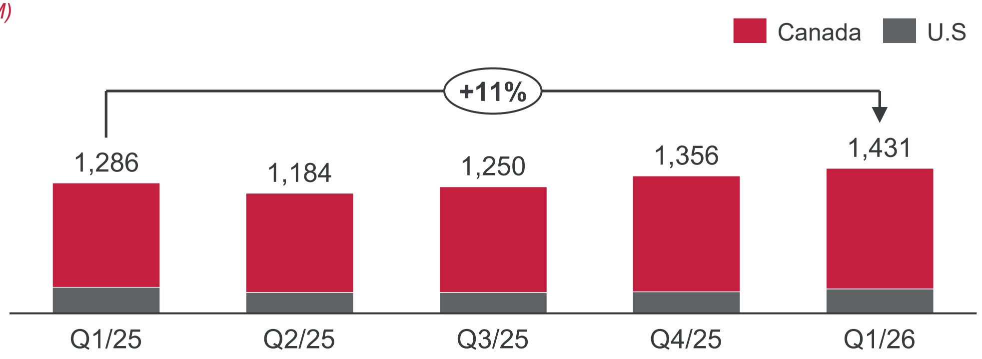
For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Wealth Management[1]

Strong markets and net sales drove asset growth

REVENUE[1]

(C$MM)

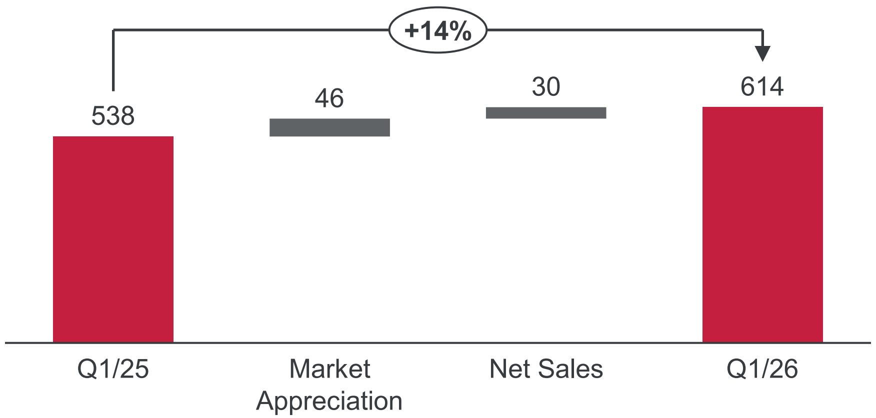


% of Total Bank

18%	**17%**	**17%**	**18%**	**17%**

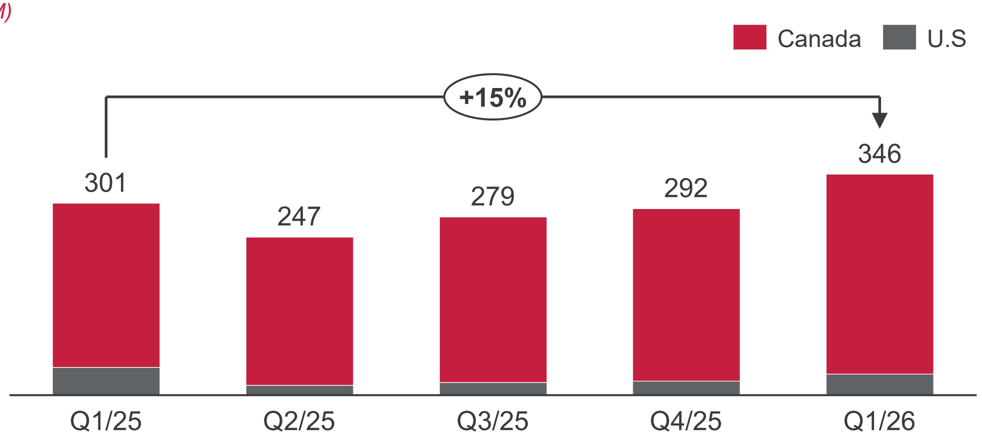
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION[2]

(C$B)



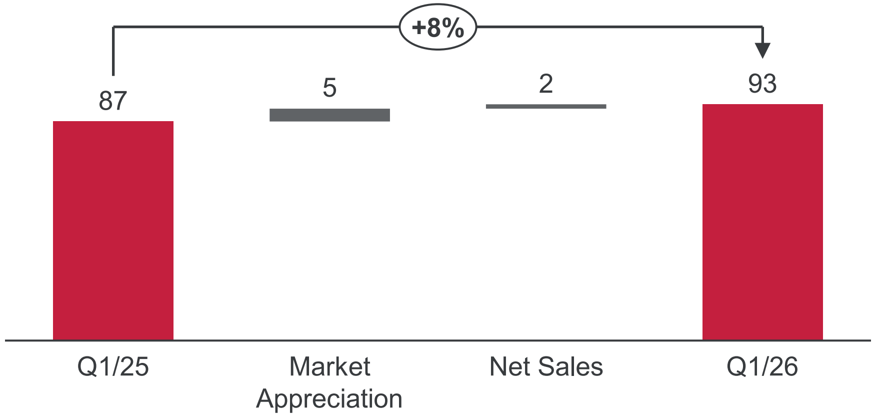
NET INCOME[1]

(C$MM)



ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT[3]

(US$B)



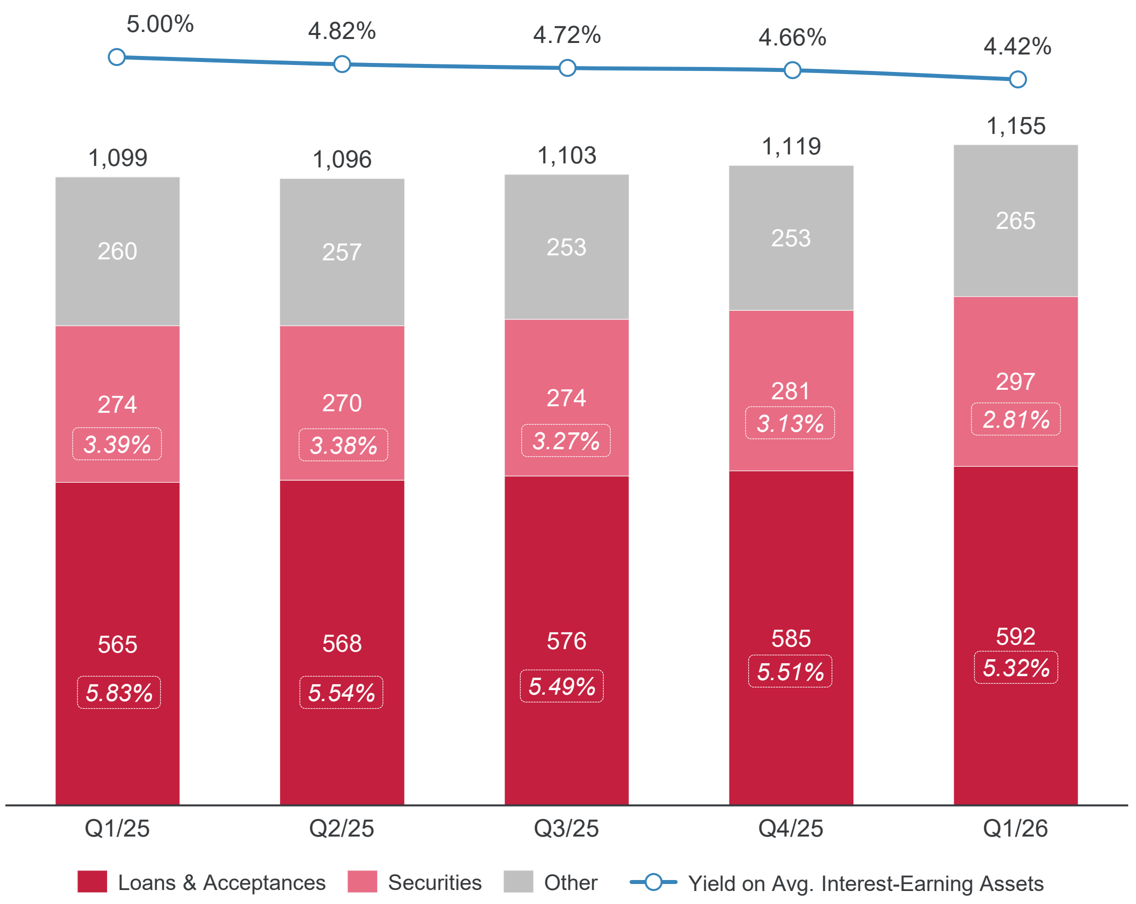
CIBC

For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

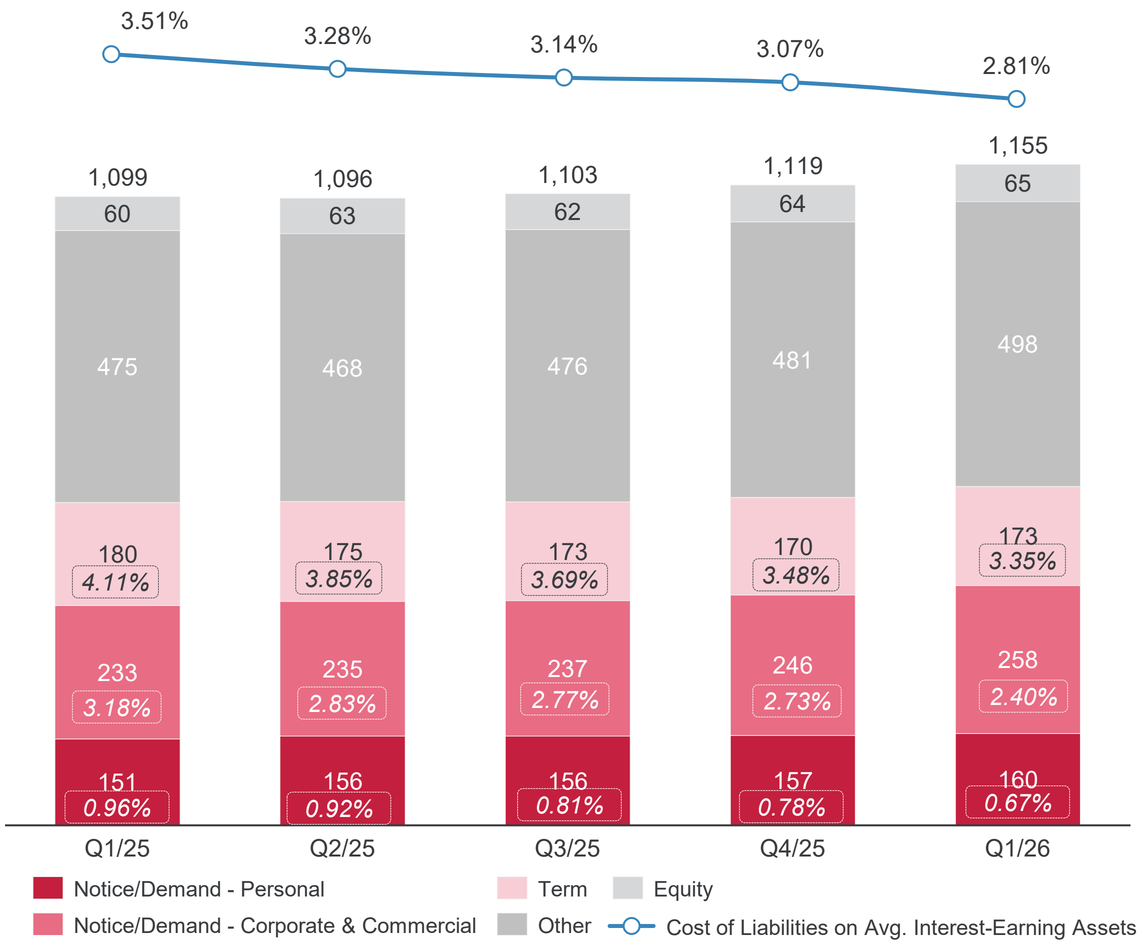
Balance Sheet

Strong growth in loans and deposits; yields down reflecting rate decreases

AVERAGE ASSETS ($B) & YIELDS[1,2,3]



AVERAGE LIABILITIES AND EQUITY ($B), & COSTS[1,4,5]



Funding & Liquidity

A well-diversified, high-quality, client-driven balance sheet

- Liquidity and funding position continue to remain well-above regulatory requirements
- Client deposits are the primary source of funding, comprising over $500B of the total funding base
  - Funding strategy is supplemented in part by wholesale funding, which is diversified across investor type, geographies, currencies, maturities, security and funding instruments
  - Wholesale funding comprises of both short-term and long-term funding, across both secured and unsecured

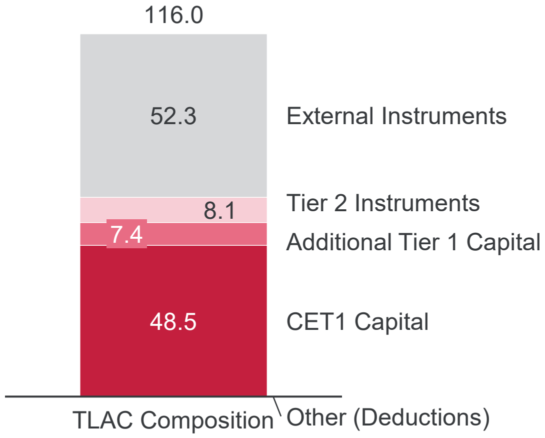
100% Minimum Requirement

Q1/26 | 114% Net Stable Funding Ratio

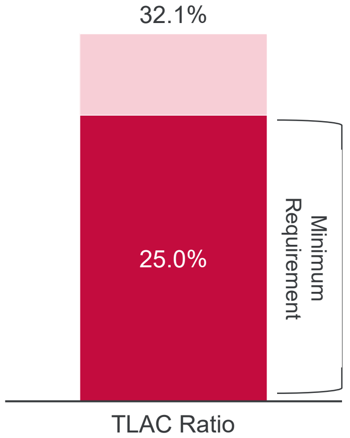
Q1/26 | 133% Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC)[1]

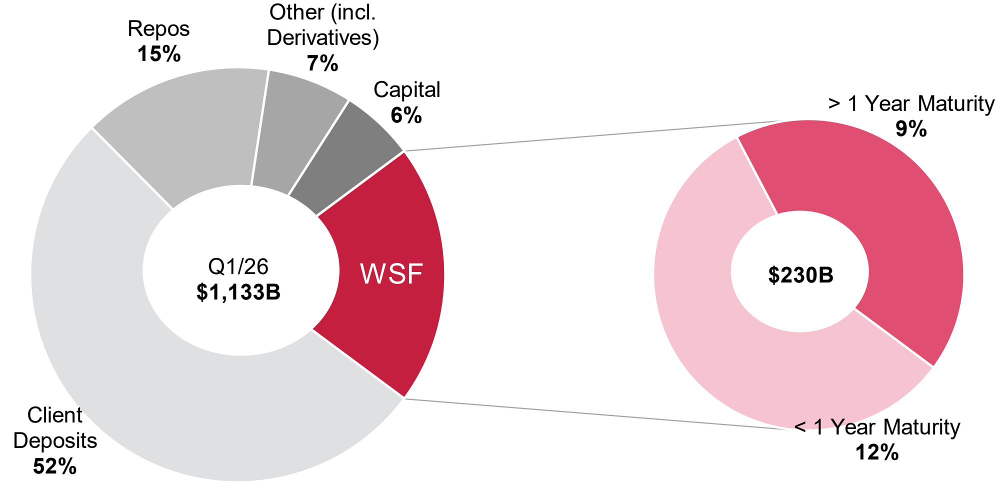
TLAC Composition ($B)



TLAC Ratio



Funding Mix



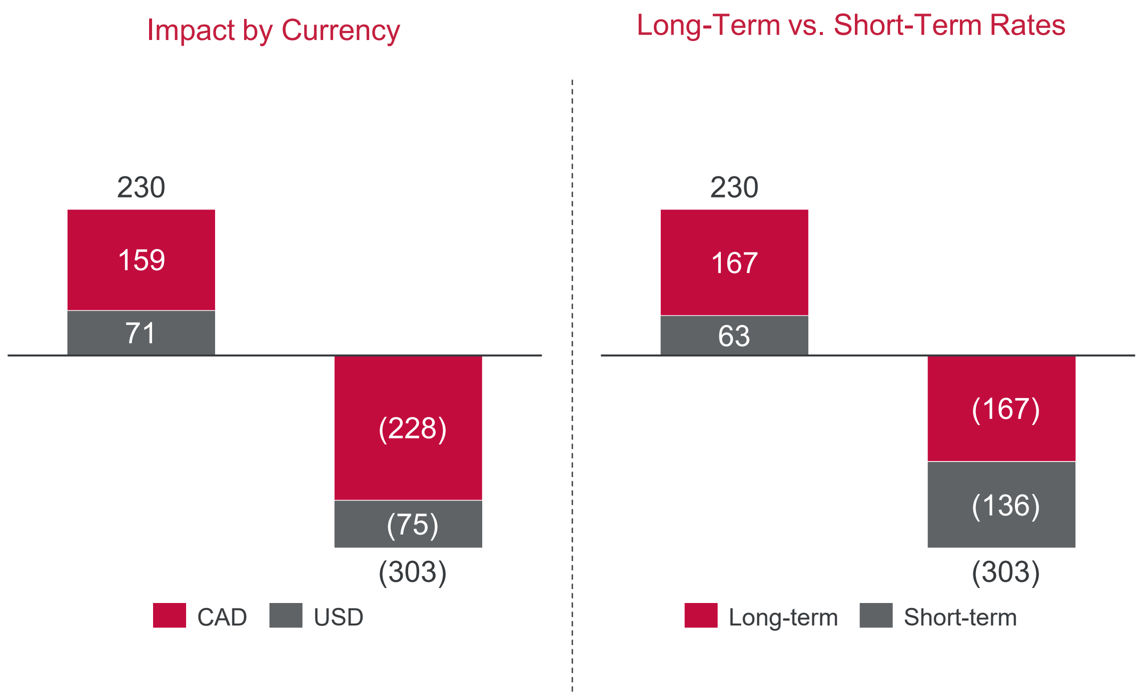
For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

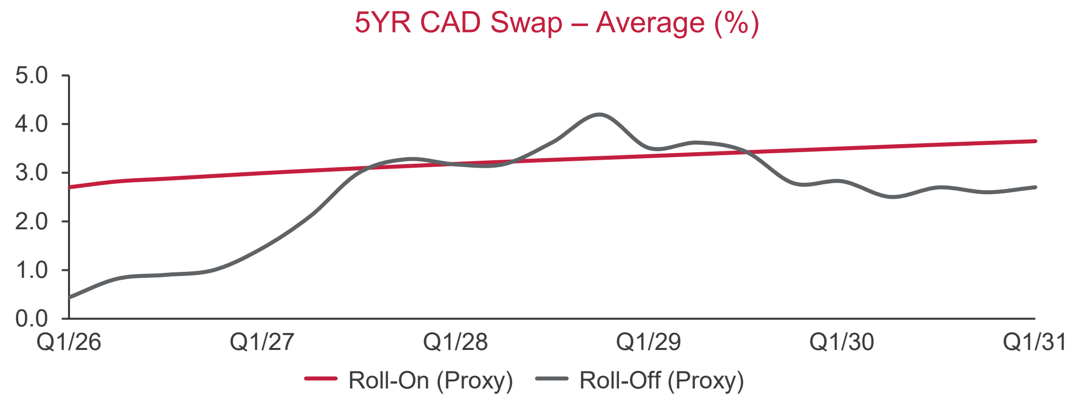
Effective interest rate risk management in a changing rate environment

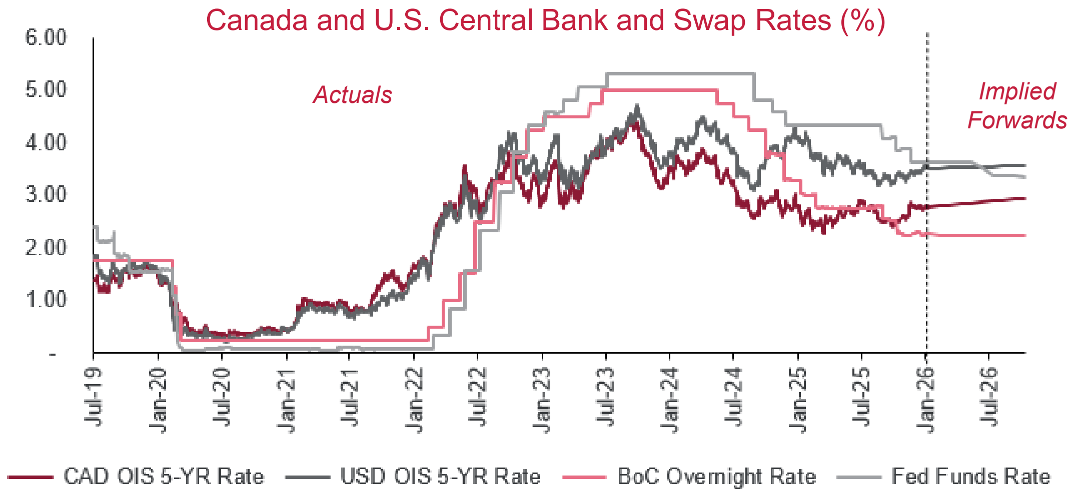
NET INTEREST INCOME SENSITIVITY TO A +/- 100 BPS CHANGE[1]

($MM)



INTEREST RATE ENVIRONMENT[2]





For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

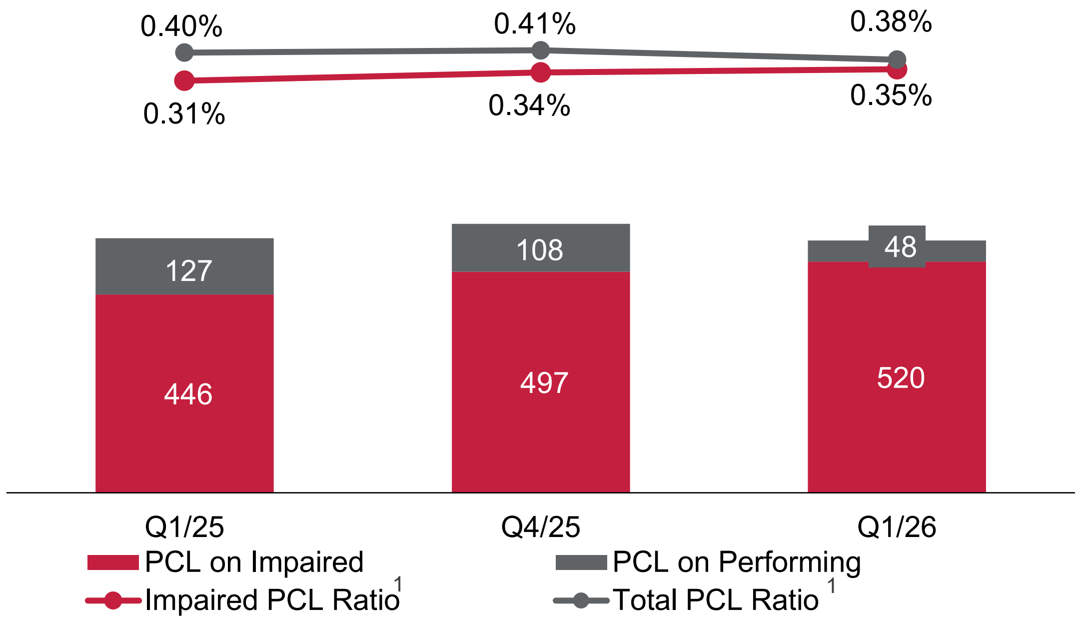
Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)

PCL trended lower QoQ

Provision for Credit Losses lower QoQ

- Impaired provision was up in Q1/26 due to higher impairments in Canadian and US Commercial Banking, partially offset by lower provisions in Capital Markets and Canadian Personal and Business Banking
- Performing provision was $48MM, as we continue to reflect the evolving economic environment and credit migration

Provision for Credit Losses Ratio



($MM)	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Cdn. Personal & Business Banking	428	503	446
Impaired	307	340	326
Performing	121	163	120
Cdn. Commercial Banking & Wealth	39	52	84
Impaired	13	40	99
Performing	26	12	(15)
U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth	68	(33)	21
Impaired	107	40	78
Performing	(39)	(73)	(57)
Capital Markets	21	77	7
Impaired	7	71	10
Performing	14	6	(3)
Corporate & Other	17	6	10
Impaired	12	6	7
Performing	5	-	3
Total	**573**	**605**	**568**
Impaired	**446**	**497**	**520**
Performing	**127**	**108**	**48**

1. See note 9 & 10 in the Glossary section.

Allowance Coverage

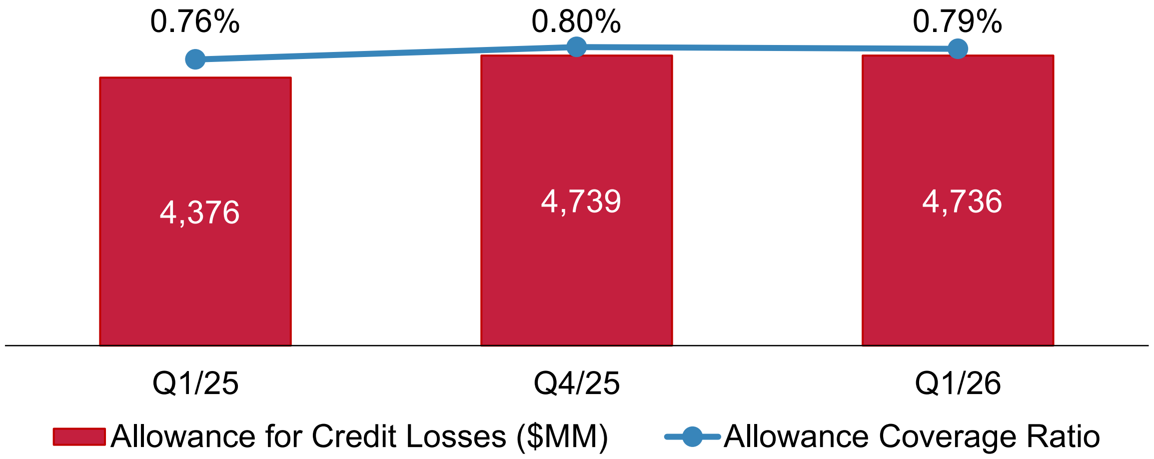
Allowance coverage trended lower slightly QoQ and higher YoY

Total Allowance Coverage Ratio down slightly QoQ and up YoY

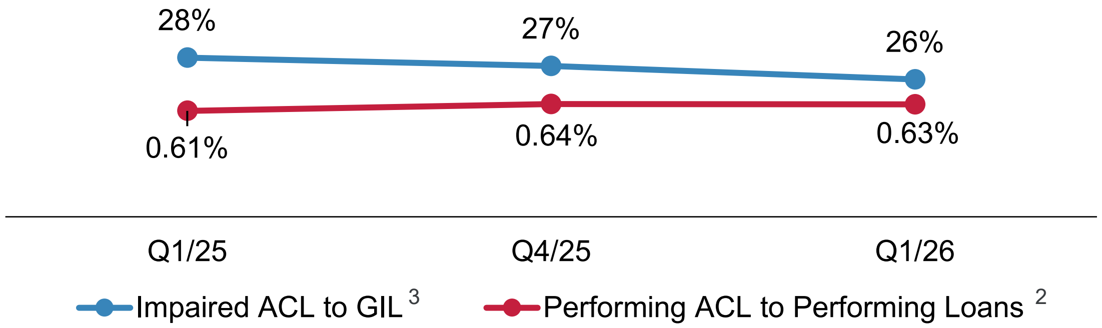
- QoQ allowance decrease is reflective of the evolving economic environment and credit migration

Total Allowance Coverage	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Canadian Credit Cards	4.9%	5.0%	5.5%
Canadian Residential Mortgages	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Canadian Personal Lending	2.2%	2.4%	2.6%
Canadian Small Business	2.6%	2.6%	3.0%
Canadian Commercial Banking	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
U.S. Commercial Banking	1.8%	1.5%	1.3%
Capital Markets	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%
CIBC Caribbean	3.0%	2.8%	2.6%
Total	**0.76%**	**0.80%**	**0.79%**

Total Allowance Coverage Ratio[1]



Performing and Impaired Allowance Coverage Ratios



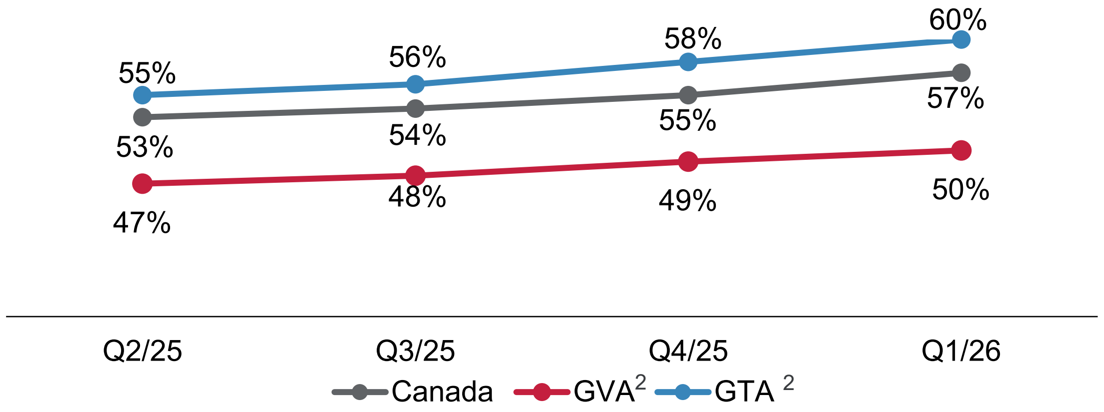
1. See note 13 in the Glossary section; 2. See note 15 in the Glossary section;
3. See note 14 in the Glossary section.

Canadian Real Estate Secured Personal Lending

Mortgage delinquencies performing in line with expectations

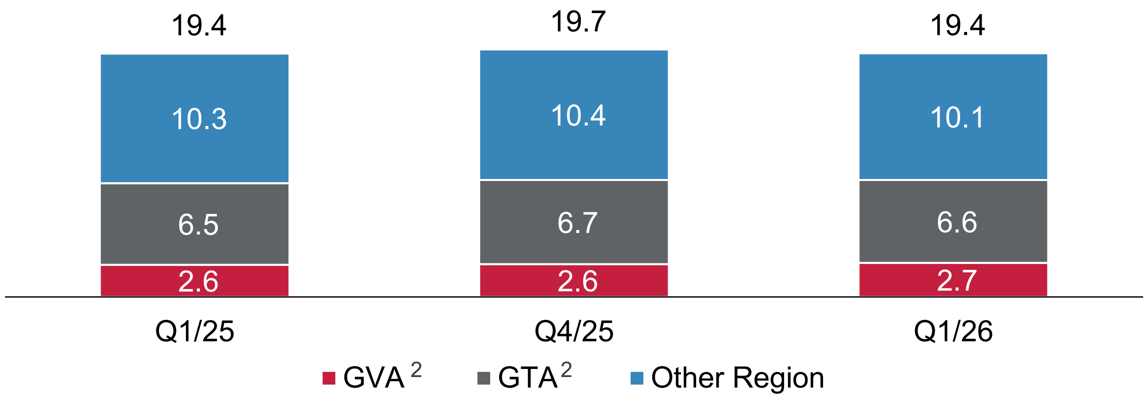
- Portfolio average Loan-To-Value (LTV) continues to remain healthy
- Condominium mortgages account for 16% of our total residential mortgage portfolio, with a 15% insured mix. This segment continues to perform better than the broader portfolio

Canadian Uninsured Mortgage Loan-To-Value[1] Ratios

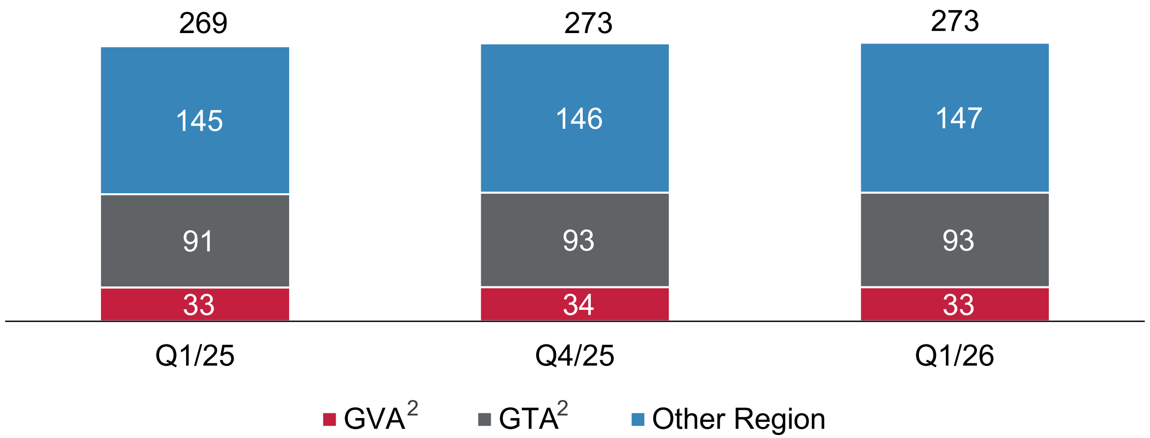


90+ Days Delinquency Rates[3]	Q1/25	Q4/25	Q1/26
Total Mortgages	0.31%	0.38%	0.43%
Insured Mortgages	0.36%	0.34%	0.37%
Uninsured Mortgages	0.31%	0.39%	0.44%
Uninsured Mortgages in GVA[2]	0.23%	0.40%	0.42%
Uninsured Mortgages in GTA[2]	0.36%	0.48%	0.55%

HELOC Balances ($B; principal)



Mortgage Balances ($B; principal)

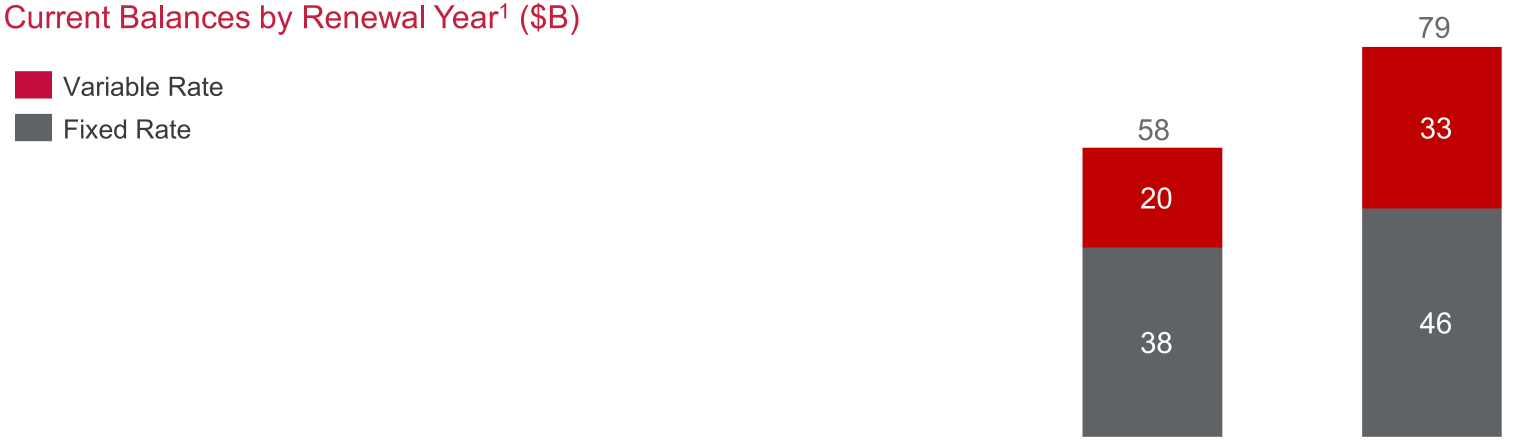


For endnotes see slides 47-53.

Canadian Mortgages Renewal Profile – FY26 and FY27 Outlook

Impacts of payment increases at renewal expected to be minimal

Current Balances by Renewal Year[1] ($B)



	Average Customer Profile by Renewal Year	FY26	FY27
	Original qualification rate[2]	5.3%	5.6%
	Current LTV	53%	60%
4% Interest Rate	**Monthly payment increase**	**$102**	**$26**
4% Interest Rate	% of monthly payment increase	6%	1%
4% Interest Rate	Payment increase as % of total income at origination	0.7%	0.2%
4.5% Interest Rate	**Monthly payment increase**	**$196**	**$125**
4.5% Interest Rate	% of monthly payment increase	10%	5%
4.5% Interest Rate	Payment increase as % of total income at origination	1.4%	0.9%

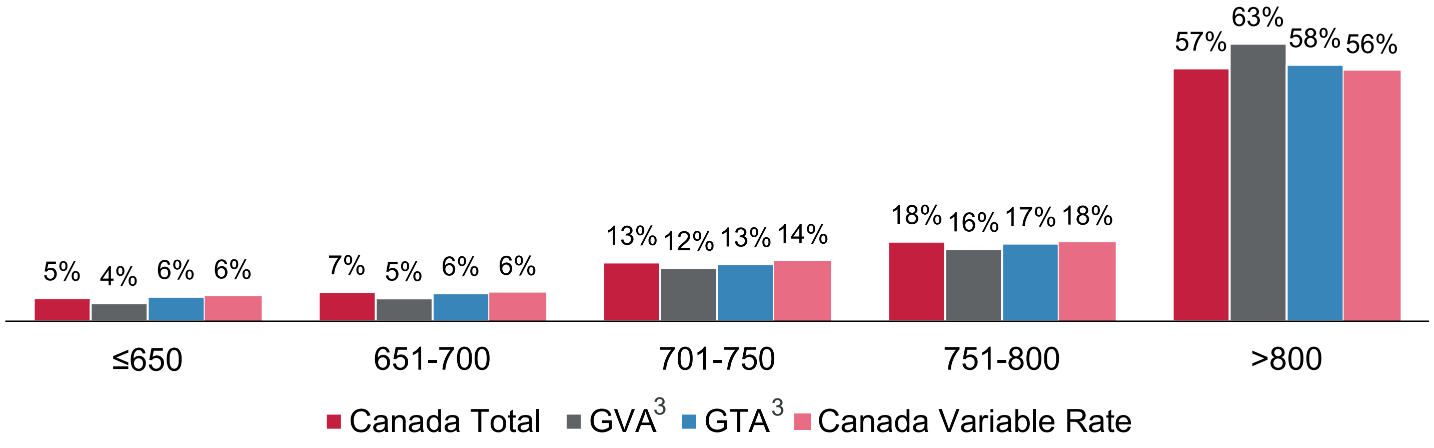
- Using illustrative 4.0% and 4.5% mortgage rates at time of renewal, and no borrower income growth since origination, average mortgage payment increases are forecasted to be **less than 1.4%** of clients' income
- Low loan-to-value of renewal mortgages ranging from 53% to 60% over the next two years
- Proactive outreach included a number of initiatives throughout the years to help our clients through the higher-interest rate environment
- At today's rates, most accounts to be renewed in FY28 and onwards are expected to have either lower or relatively flat monthly payment requirements

For endnotes see slides 47-53.

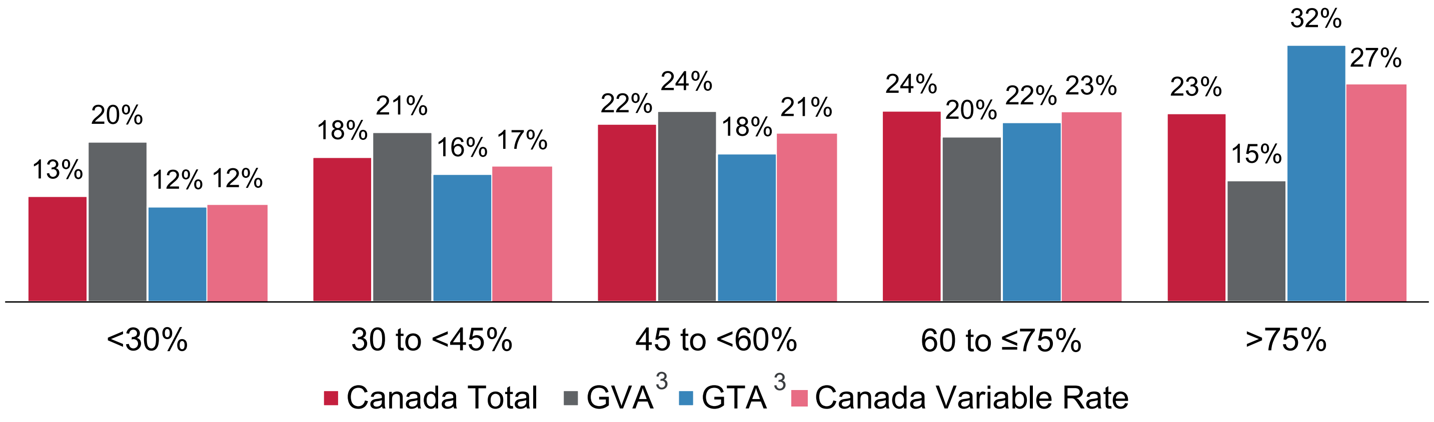
Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages

Credit bureau score[1] and LTV[2] distributions remain healthy

Credit Bureau Score[1] Distribution



Loan-to-Value (LTV)[2] Distribution



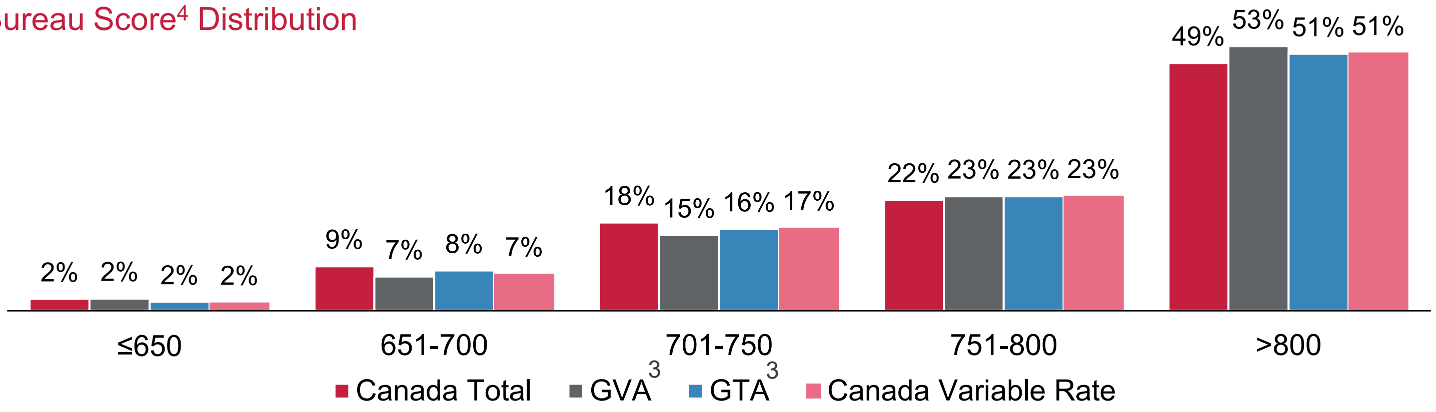
For endnotes see slides 47-53.

Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages – Q1/26 Originations[1]

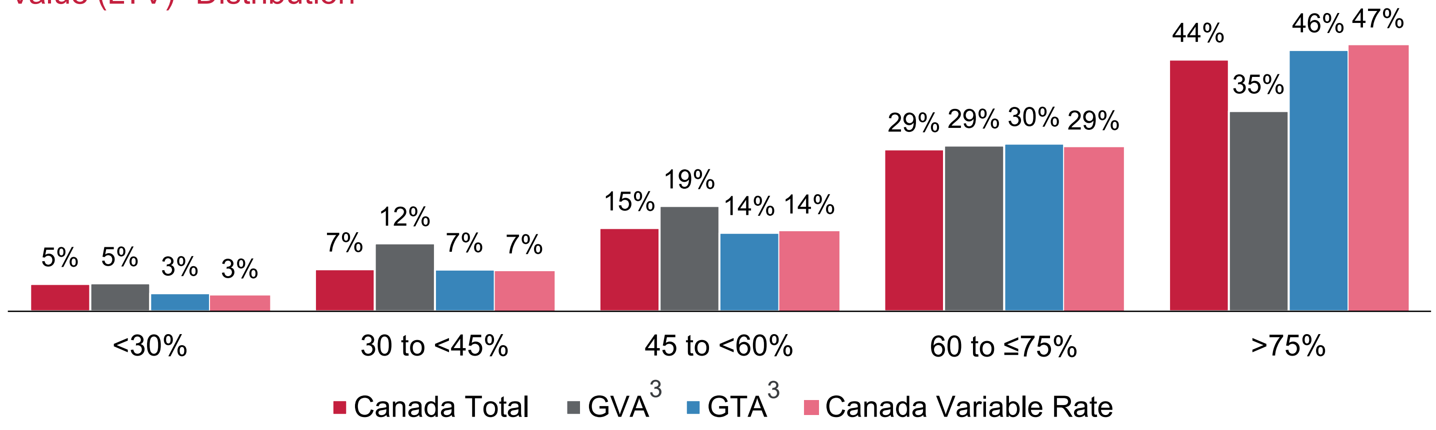
Credit quality of new originations continues to remain high

- Originations of $12B in Q1/26
- Average LTV[2] in Canada: 66%, GVA[3]: 63%, GTA[3]: 67%

Credit Bureau Score[4] Distribution



Loan-to-Value (LTV)[2] Distribution

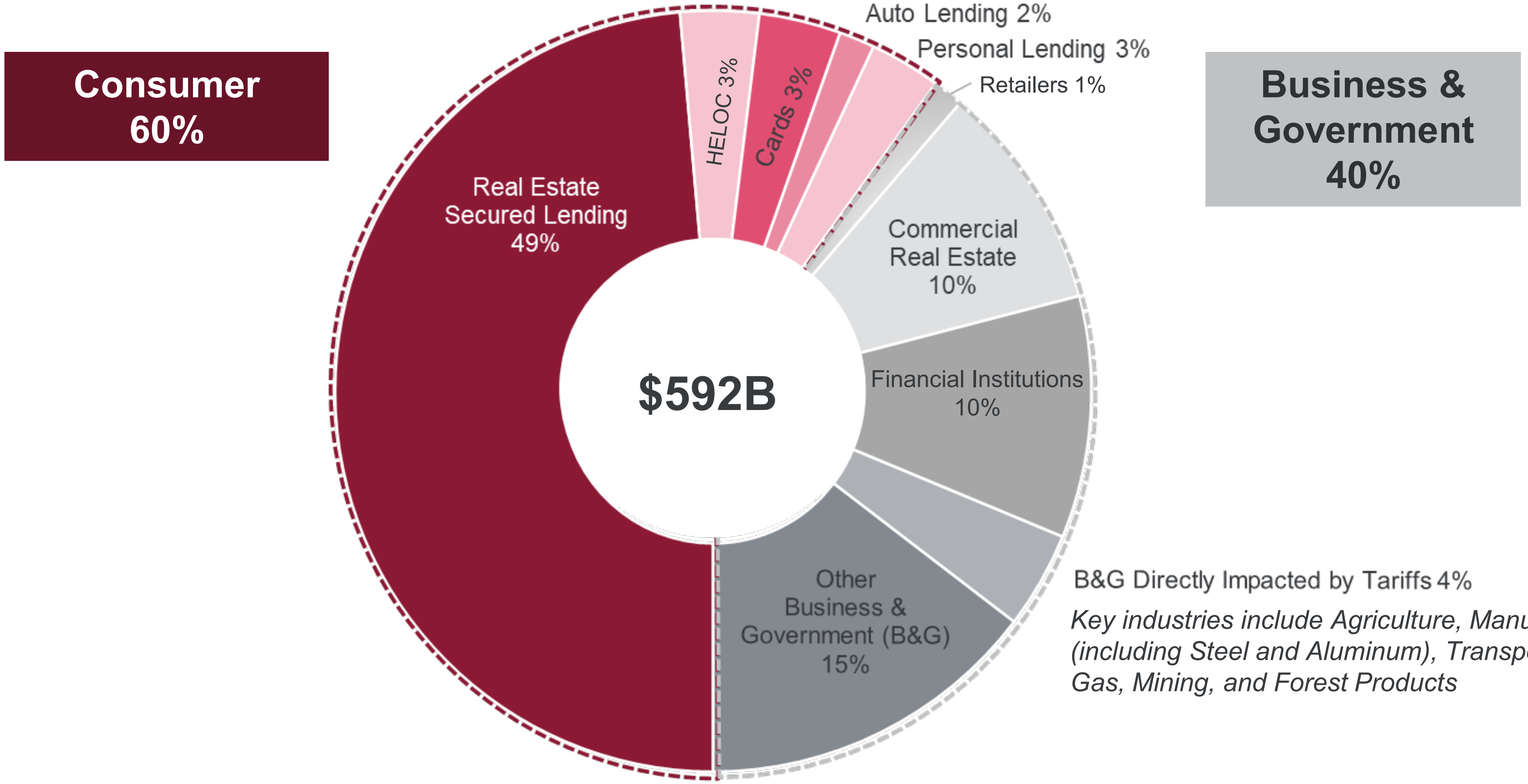


For endnotes see slides 47-53.

Credit Portfolio Breakdown

Lending portfolio has a strong risk profile and is well diversified

Overall Loan Mix (Net Outstanding Loans and Acceptances)



Key industries include Agriculture, Manufacturing (including Steel and Aluminum), Transportation, Oil and Gas, Mining, and Forest Products

Commercial Real Estate

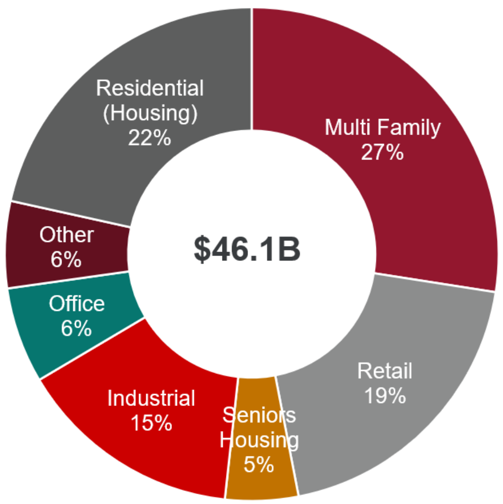
Commercial real estate loans outstanding are well diversified

- Canada represents 64% of total Canadian & U.S. real estate loans outstanding
- Gross impaired loans as a percentage of total Canadian & U.S. real estate is 0.75%
- Overall, the multi-family portfolio benefits from solid underlying fundamentals
- Condominium developer loans represent less than 1% of our total loan portfolio

Multi-Family Portfolio Metrics

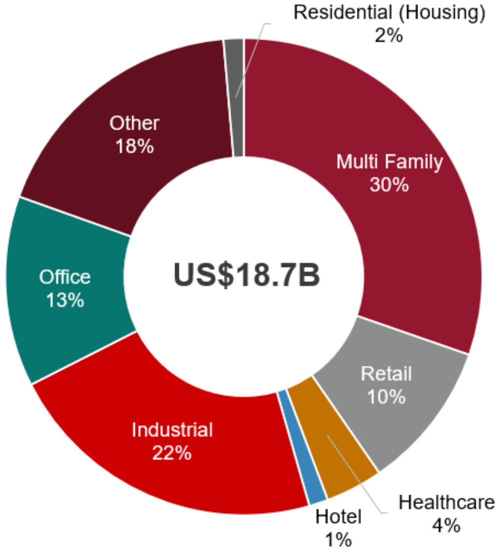
	Canada	US
Total outstanding ($B)	C$12.4	US$5.6
Weighted Average LTV[1]	60%	56%
Watchlist[2] Loan Ratio	0.4%	7.6%
Gross Impaired Loan Ratio	<0.1%	3.7%
Annualized Net Charge-off Ratio	0%	0%
Investment Grade Mix of Drawn Loans	74%	59%

Canadian Commercial Real Estate Loans Outstanding by Sector[3]



- 60% of drawn loan investment grade[6]

U.S. Commercial Real Estate Loans Outstanding by Sector[4,5]

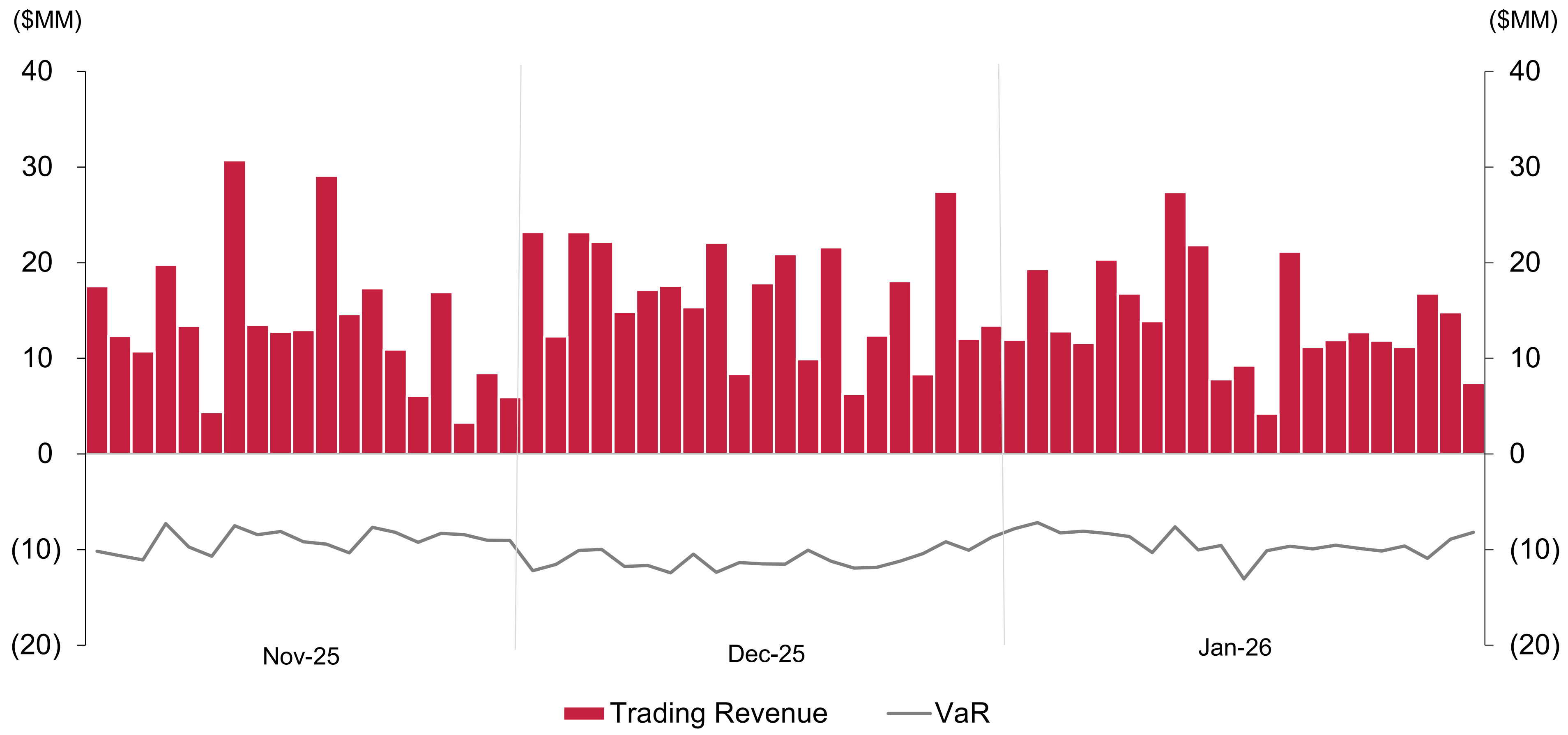


- 54% of drawn loan investment grade[6]

For endnotes see slides 47-53.

Trading Revenue Distribution

Robust trading performance in recent volatile market



Forward Looking Information

Variables used to estimate our Expected Credit Losses[1]

Forward-Looking Information Variables As at January 31, 2026	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Base Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Base Case	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Upside Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Upside Case	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Downside Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Downside Case
Canadian GDP YoY Growth	1.3%	2.0%	1.8%	2.4%	0.4%	1.1%
US GDP YoY Growth	2.1%	1.8%	2.8%	2.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Canadian Unemployment Rate	6.4%	6.0%	6.0%	5.5%	7.0%	6.8%
US Unemployment Rate	4.5%	4.1%	4.0%	3.5%	4.8%	4.5%
Canadian Housing Price Index YoY Growth	1.4%	2.9%	5.0%	5.0%	(3.7)%	0.2%
Canadian Household Debt Service Ratio	14.6%	14.8%	14.4%	14.4%	15.2%	15.6%
West Texas Intermediate Oil Price (US$)	$65	$68	$71	$77	$51	$55

Forward-Looking Information Variables As at October 31, 2025	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Base Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Base Case	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Upside Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Upside Case	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Downside Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Downside Case
Canadian GDP YoY Growth	1.1%	2.0%	1.7%	2.4%	(0.4)%	1.1%
US GDP YoY Growth	2.0%	1.8%	2.8%	2.8%	0.7%	1.0%
Canadian Unemployment Rate	6.8%	6.1%	6.4%	5.5%	7.4%	7.0%
US Unemployment Rate	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%	3.5%	5.0%	4.6%
Canadian Housing Price Index YoY Growth	0.8%	2.7%	3.9%	4.7%	(3.7)%	(0.5)%
Canadian Household Debt Service Ratio	14.6%	14.7%	14.3%	14.4%	15.2%	15.6%
West Texas Intermediate Oil Price (US$)	$70	$67	$74	$83	$54	$58

For endnotes see slides 47-53.

Items of Note

Period	Q1/26			Reporting Segments
	Pre-Tax Effect ($MM)	After-Tax & NCI Effect ($MM)	EPS Effect ($/Share)	
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	10	7	0.01	Canadian Personal and Business Banking U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management
Tax recoveries related to capital gains distribution and utilization of capital losses	0	(422)	(0.46)	Corp & Other
Adjustment to Net Income attributable to common shareholders and EPS	**10**	**(415)**	**(0.45)**	

Glossary

		Definition
1	Adjusted Diluted EPS	We adjust our reported diluted EPS to remove the impact of items of note, net of income taxes, to calculate the adjusted EPS.
2	Adjusted ROE	We adjust our reported net income attributable to common shareholders to remove the impact of items of note, net of income taxes, to calculate the adjusted return on common shareholders' equity.
3	Net Interest Margin on Average Interest-Earning Assets (Excluding Trading)	Net interest margin on average interest-earning assets (excluding trading) is computed using total net interest income minus trading net interest income, divided by total average interest-earning assets excluding average trading interest-earning assets.
4	Adjusted Operating Leverage	We adjust our reported revenue and non-interest expenses to remove the impact of items of note.
5	Adjusted Non-Interest Income	We adjust our reported non-interest income to remove the pre-tax impact of items of note, to calculate the adjusted non-interest income. We believe that adjusted measures provide the reader with a better understanding of how management assesses underlying business performance and facilitates a more informed analysis of trends.
6	Adjusted Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	We adjust our reported non-interest income to remove the pre-tax impact of items of note and trading activities, to calculate the adjusted non-trading non-interest income. Refer to Note 11 on page 45 for additional details on "Trading Revenue". We believe that adjusted measures provide the reader with a better understanding of how management assesses underlying business performance and facilitates a more informed analysis of trends.
7	Adjusted Net Interest Income & Adjusted Non-Trading Net Interest Income	We adjust our reported net interest income to remove the pre-tax impact of items of note, to calculate adjusted net interest income, and we adjust our reported net interest income to remove the pre-tax impact of items of note and trading activities, to calculate the adjusted non-trading net interest income. Refer to Note 11 on page 45 for additional details on "Trading Revenue". We believe that adjusted measures provide the reader with a better understanding of how management assesses underlying business performance and facilitates a more informed analysis of trends.
8	Adjusted Dividend Payout Ratio	We adjust our reported net income attributable to common shareholders to remove the impact of items of note, net of income taxes, to calculate the adjusted dividend payout ratio.
9	Total PCL Ratio	Provision for (reversal of) credit losses to average loans and acceptances, net of allowance for credit losses.
10	Impaired PCL Ratio	Provision for (reversal of) credit losses on impaired loans to average loans and acceptances, net of allowance for credit losses.
11	Trading Revenue	Trading activities includes those that meet the risk definition of trading for regulatory capital and trading market risk management purposes as defined in accordance with the OSFI's CAR Guideline that became effective on November 1, 2023 and in accordance with OSFI's Capital Adequacy Guideline. Trading revenue comprises net interest income and non-interest income. Net interest income arises from interest and dividends related to trading assets and liabilities other than derivatives and is reported net of interest expense and income associated with funding these assets and liabilities. Non-interest income includes unrealized gains and losses on security positions held, and gains and losses that are realized from the purchase and sale of securities. Non-interest income also includes realized and unrealized gains and losses on trading derivatives. Trading revenue includes the impact of funding valuation adjustments and related hedges, which are not considered trading activities for regulatory purposes. Trading revenue excludes underwriting fees and commissions on securities transactions, which are shown separately in the consolidated statement of income. Trading activities and related risk management strategies can periodically shift income between net interest income and non-interest income. Therefore, we view total trading revenue as the most appropriate measure of trading performance.

Glossary

		Definition
12	Adjusted Efficiency Ratio	We adjust our reported revenue and non-interest expenses to remove the impact of items of note.
13	Total Allowance Coverage Ratio	Total allowance for credit losses to gross carrying amount of loans. The gross carrying amount of loans include certain loans that are measured at FVTPL.
14	Impaired ACL to GIL	Allowance for credit losses on impaired loans as a percentage of gross impaired loans.
15	Performing ACL to Performing Loans	Allowance for credit losses on performing loans as a percentage of the gross carrying amount of performing loans. The gross carrying amount of performing loans include certain loans that are measured at FVTPL.
16	Gross Impaired Loan Ratio	Gross impaired loans as a percentage of the gross carrying amount of loans. The gross carrying amount of loans include certain loans that are measured at FVTPL.
17	New Formations	New formations represent gross carrying amount of loans which are newly classified as impaired during the quarter.
18	Net Write-Off Ratio	Net write-offs as a percentage of average loan balances, net of allowance for credit losses.
19	90+ Days Delinquency Rate	90+ days delinquencies as a percentage of the gross carrying amount of loans.
20	Net Write-Offs	Net write-offs include write-offs net of recoveries.
21	Average Interest-Earning Assets	Average interest-earning assets include interest-bearing deposits with banks, interest-bearing demand deposits with the Bank of Canada, securities, cash collateral on securities borrowed or securities purchased under resale agreements, loans net of allowance for credit losses, and certain sublease related assets. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of average daily closing balances.
22	Adjusted Trading Revenue	We adjust our reported trading revenue to remove the pre-tax impact of items of note, to calculate the adjusted trading revenue. Refer to Note 11 for additional details on “Trading Revenue”. We believe that adjusted measures provide the reader with a better understanding of how management assesses underlying business performance and facilitates a more informed analysis of trends.
23	Total shareholder return (TSR)	The total return earned on an investment in CIBC’s common shares. The return measures the change in shareholder value, assuming dividends paid are reinvested in additional shares.
24	U.S. Region Earnings Contribution	Net income for the U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management segment and Capital Markets U.S. region results as a percentage of net income for the entire Bank.
25	Net interest margin on average interest-earning assets	Net interest income as a percentage of average interest-earning assets.

Endnotes

Slide 3 – CIBC Overview

2. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 54 for further details.

3. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings (PPPT) is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 54 for further details.

4. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

7. Calculated as the sum of common share dividends and share buybacks divided by net income attributable to common shareholders for the period.

8. Normal Course Issuer Bid. On September 8, 2025, we announced that the Toronto Stock Exchange had accepted the notice of our intention to commence an NCIB. Purchases under this bid will be completed upon the earlier of: (i) CIBC purchasing 20 million common shares; (ii) CIBC providing a notice of termination; or (iii) September 9, 2026. During the quarter, 7,990,500 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of $125.53 for a total amount of $1,003 million. Since the inception of this NCIB, 11,490,500 common shares have been purchased and cancelled for a total amount of $1,396 million.

9. Our capital ratios are calculated pursuant to OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) Guideline, which is based on BCBS standards. For additional information, see the "Capital management" section in Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

13. CIBC received OSFI approval to exclude an operational loss event that was recognized in fiscal 2023 from the operational risk capital calculations. This exclusion of an operational loss event from operational risk RWA will be reflected beginning in the second quarter of 2026, which will add in excess of 25 basis points to our CET1 ratio.

Slide 4 – Q1 Progress Against Our Strategic Priorities

1. Personal Banking clients with dedicated advisors. Based on spot balance as of January 2025 and January 2026.

2. Money-in balances include deposits, GICs, and investments. Based on spot balance as of December 2025 and December 2026.

3. Based on spot balance as of December 2025 and December 2026.

4. Imperial Service Client NPS score is an internally generated result and has been tracked since 2020.

5. Reflects applications initiated in a digital channel, and core retail (acquisition) sales units only, which cover Deposits, Cards and Lending (excluding auto loans).

6. Source: Darwin and Bloomberg

Slide 8 – Q1/26 Results Snapshot

1. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

2. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 54 for further details.

4. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings (PPPT) is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 54 for further details.

6. OSFI requirement of 11.5% includes Pillar 1 minimum and Domestic Stability Buffer.

7. LCR is calculated pursuant to OSFI's Liquidity Adequacy Requirements (LAR) Guideline, which is based on BCBS standards. For additional information, see the "Liquidity risk" section in Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Endnotes

Slide 9 – Financial Overview
1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 54 for further details.

3. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

4. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 54 for further details.

Slide 10 - Net Interest Income (NII)
3. Deposit and loan portfolio include the mix shift between products.

5. Includes the results of Canadian Personal and Business Banking and Canadian Commercial Banking, which is part of Canadian Commercial and Wealth Management.

6. Loan amounts are stated before any related allowances.

7. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.

Slide 11 - Non-Interest Income
2. Market-related fees include underwriting and advisory, investment management and custodial, and mutual fund fees, commissions on securities transactions, gains/losses from financial instruments measured at FVTPL, debt securities measured at FVOCI, and the amount of foreign-exchange other than trading income (loss) that is market-driven. Transactional fees include deposit and payment, credit, and card fees, and the portion of foreign exchange other than trading that is transactional in nature.

3. Other primarily includes insurance fees, income from equity-accounted associates and joint ventures, and other.

4. Chart reflects the allocation of foreign-exchange other than trading income (loss) between market-driven and transactional revenues.

5. The pie charts reflects the amount allocated to various sources within Market-related fees and Transactional fees

Slide 12 - Non-Interest Expenses
1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 54 for further details.

2. Includes investments which are incremental costs associated with front-line hires related to growth initiatives, investments in enterprise initiatives, investments in infrastructure in the U.S., and other growth initiatives.

3. Efficiencies include incremental direct operating expense (DOE) savings from cost savings initiatives implemented relative to the prior year.

Slide 13 - Capital and Liquidity
1. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.

2. RWA and our capital balances and ratios are calculated pursuant to OSFI’s CAR Guideline, the leverage ratio is calculated pursuant to OSFI’s Leverage Requirements Guideline, LCR, HQLA and NSFR are calculated pursuant to OSFI’s LAR Guideline, all of which are based on BCBS standards. For additional information, see the “Capital management” and “Liquidity risk” section in Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

3. Normal Course Issuer Bid. Normal Course Issuer Bid. On September 8, 2025, we announced that the Toronto Stock Exchange had accepted the notice of our intention to commence an NCIB. Purchases under this bid will be completed upon the earlier of: (i) CIBC purchasing 20 million common shares; (ii) CIBC providing a notice of termination; or (iii) September 9, 2026. During the quarter, 7,990,500 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of $125.53 for a total amount of $1,003 million. Since the inception of this NCIB, 11,490,500 common shares have been purchased and cancelled for a total amount of $1,396 million.

Endnotes

Slide 13 - Capital and Liquidity

4. Includes 3bps of common share issuance through equity-settled share-based compensation plans

5. CIBC received OSFI approval to exclude an operational loss event that was recognized in fiscal 2023 from the operational risk capital calculations. This exclusion of an operational loss event from operational risk RWA will be reflected beginning in the second quarter of 2026, which will add in excess of 25 basis points to our CET1 ratio.

Slide 14 – Canadian Personal & Business Banking

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 54 for further details.

2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 54 for further details.

3. Loan amounts are stated before any related allowances.

4. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.

Slide 15 – Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 54 for further details.

2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 54 for further details.

3. Comprises loans and acceptances and notional amount of letters of credit. Loan amounts are stated before any related allowances.

4. Commercial Banking only. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.

5. Assets under management (AUM) are included in assets under administration (AUA).

6. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

7. YTD market share growth for long-term retail mutual fund net sales (absolute dollars), standing out of Big 6 banks, per OSFI as of November 2025 (spot balance).

Slide 16 – U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 54 for further details.

2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 54 for further details.

3. Comprises loans and acceptances and notional amount of letters of credit. Loan amounts are stated before any related allowances.

4. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.

5. Assets under management (AUM) are included in assets under administration (AUA). Includes certain Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management assets that U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management provides sub-advisory services for.

6. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Endnotes

Slide 17 – Capital Markets
1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 54 for further details.

2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 54 for further details.

3. Loan amounts are before any related allowances.

4. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.

6. Effective Q1/26, our foreign exchange and payments business, previously reported within Global markets, has been realigned to Corporate and investment banking. Prior period amounts have been restated.

Slide 18 – Corporate & Other
1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 54 for further details.

2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 54 for further details.

Slide 24 – Credit Performance – Gross Impaired Loans
1. Includes multi-family mortgages.

2. Includes wealth management loans under Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management.

3. Excludes CIBC Caribbean business & government loans.

Slide 25 – Canadian Consumer Lending
1. Includes multi-family mortgages.

2. Includes wealth management loans under Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management.

Endnotes

Slide 28 – Digital Trends

1. Based on spot balances as at January 31 for the respective periods.

2. Digital Adoption (Penetration) Rate represents the percentage share of Digital Registered Customers who have been engaged on CIBC Online Banking and/or CIBC Mobile Banking at least once in the last 90 calendar days out of all Canadian Personal Banking customers engaged across any channel.

3. Active Digital Users represent the 90-day active clients in Canadian Personal Banking.

4. Reflects financial transactions only.

5. Other includes transfers and eDeposits.

6. Reflects applications initiated in a digital channel, and core retail (acquisition) sales units only, which cover Deposits, Cards and Lending (excluding auto loans).

Slide 29 – Canadian Banking: Personal & Commercial Banking

1. Includes the results of Canadian Personal and Business Banking and Canadian Commercial Banking. Amounts have been restated from those previously presented to exclude Investor's Edge. See "External reporting changes" for additional details in the Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

2. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 54 for further details.

3. Certain additional disclosures for net interest margin on average interest-earning assets (NIM) have been incorporated by reference and can be found in the Glossary section in the Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

4. Gross inflow spread (excluding open) represents the client rate less cost of funds. We show gross inflow spreads excluding open as open mortgages tend to be for clients that have reached end of term and not arranged for a more permanent renewal, are outstanding for a short period of time, have much higher rates and hence, spreads than the rest of the portfolio originations.

5. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.

6. Average loans and acceptances, before any related allowances.

Endnotes

Slide 30 – North American Wealth Management

1. Includes the results of Canadian Wealth Management and U.S. Private Wealth Management, excludes Imperial Service in Canadian Personal and Business Banking.

2. Assets under management (AUM) are included in assets under administration (AUA). For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com. Spot balances.

3. Includes certain Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management assets that U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management provides sub-advisory services for.

Slide 31 – Balance Sheet

1. Average balances are calculated as weighted average of daily closing balances. Average interest-earning assets include interest-bearing deposits with banks, interest-bearing demand deposits with Bank of Canada, securities, cash collateral on securities borrowed, securities purchased under resale agreements, loans net of allowances for credit losses, and certain sublease-related assets.

2. The yield for loans and acceptances is calculated as interest income on loans as a percentage of average loans and acceptances, net of allowance for credit losses. The yield on securities is calculated as interest income on securities as a percentage of average securities. Total yield on average interest-earning assets is calculated as interest income on assets as a percentage of average interest-earning assets. These metrics do not have a standardized meaning and may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other financial institutions.

3. Other includes balances related to cash and deposits with banks, reverse repos, and other.

4. The yield for Personal-Notice/Demand deposits is calculated as interest expense on Personal-Notice/Demand deposits as a percentage of average Personal-Notice/Demand deposits. The yield for Corporate & Commercial-Notice/Demand deposits is calculated as interest expense on Corporate & Commercial-Notice/Demand deposits as a percentage of average Corporate & Commercial-Notice/Demand deposits. The yield for Term-Client deposits is calculated as interest expense on Term-Client deposits as a percentage of average Term-Client deposits. Term-Client deposits are term deposits less wholesale funding. Total cost on average interest-earning assets is calculated as interest expense on liabilities as a percentage of average interest-earning assets. These metrics do not have a standardized meaning and may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other financial institutions.

5. Other includes wholesale funding, sub-debt, repos and other liabilities.

Slide 32 – Funding & Liquidity

1. TLAC is calculated pursuant to OSFI's TLAC Guideline, which is based on BCBS standards. For additional information, see the "Capital Management" section in the Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Slide 33 – Interest Rate Sensitivity

1. A number of assumptions are used to measure Structural Interest Rate Sensitivity. For additional information, see the "Market risk" non-trading activities section in the Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

2. Source: Bloomberg, January 31, 2026

Slide 36 – Canadian Real Estate Secured Personal Lending

1. LTV ratios for residential mortgages are calculated based on weighted average. See page 29 of Q1/26 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.

2. GVA and GTA definitions based on regional mappings from Teranet.

3. Total mortgages, insured mortgages, and uninsured mortgages include multi-family mortgages while the categories of uninsured mortgages in GVA and GTA exclude multi-family mortgages as of Q3/25. History is restated due to methodology change.

Endnotes

Slide 37 – Canadian Mortgages Renewal Profile – FY26 and FY27 Outlook

1. Excludes third party mortgages which were not originated by CIBC.
2. Based on average original qualification rate of all cohorts.

Slide 38 – Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages

1. Starting Q2/23, our primary credit score provider is TransUnion as opposed to Equifax in the prior quarters. The scores are not identical, so score distributions up to Q1/23 are not directly comparable to score distributions from Q2/23 and onwards. This change in credit score provider had no material impacts on provision for credit losses.
2. LTV ratios for residential mortgages are calculated based on weighted average. See page 29 of Q1/26 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.
3. GVA and GTA definitions based on regional mappings from Teranet.

Slide 39 – Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages – Q1/26 Originations

1. Originations include new loan transactions and refinancing of existing mortgages, but not renewals.
2. LTV ratios for residential mortgages are calculated based on weighted average. See page 29 of Q1/26 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.
3. GVA and GTA definitions based on regional mappings from Teranet.
4. Starting Q3/23, our primary credit score provider is TransUnion as opposed to Equifax in the prior quarters. The scores are not identical, so score distributions up to Q2/23 are not directly comparable to score distributions starting Q3/23 and onwards. This change in credit score provider had no material impacts on provision for credit losses.

Slide 41 – Commercial Real Estate

1. Excludes accounts with no LTV.
2. Watchlist is classified as loans CCC+ to C by S&P Global Rating Standards.
3. Includes $7.5B in Multi Family that is reported in residential mortgages in the Supplementary Financial Information package.
4. Includes US$1.0B in loans that are reported in other industries in the Supplementary Financial Information package but are included here because of the nature of the security.
5. Other includes Commercial with CRE Repayment, Land, Student Housing, and Mixed Use.
6. Effective Q3/25, investment grade rating mix is calculated based on borrower ratings, as opposed to facility ratings in the prior quarters.

Slide 43 – Forward Looking Information

1. See page 62 of Q1/26 report to shareholders for Q1/26 and Q4/25 forward looking information, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.

Non-GAAP Measures

We use a number of financial measures to assess the performance of our business lines as described below. Some measures are calculated in accordance with GAAP (IFRS), while other measures do not have a standardized meaning under GAAP, and accordingly, these measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Investors may find these non-GAAP measures, which include non-GAAP financial measures and non-GAAP ratios as defined in National Instrument 52-112 “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure”, useful in understanding how management views underlying business performance.

Adjusted measures

Management assesses results on a reported and adjusted basis and considers both as useful measures of performance. Adjusted measures, which include adjusted total revenue, adjusted provision for credit losses, adjusted non-interest expenses, adjusted income before income taxes, adjusted income taxes and adjusted net income, in addition to the adjusted measures noted below, remove items of note from reported results to calculate our adjusted results. Items of note include the amortization of intangible assets, and certain items of significance that arise from time to time which management believes are not reflective of underlying business performance. We believe that adjusted measures provide the reader with a better understanding of how management assesses underlying business performance and facilitates a more informed analysis of trends. While we believe that adjusted measures may facilitate comparisons between our results and those of some of our Canadian peer banks, which make similar adjustments in their public disclosure, it should be noted that there is no standardized meaning for adjusted measures under GAAP.

The following tables on slides 55 to 58 provide a reconciliation of GAAP (reported) results to non-GAAP (adjusted) results.

Additional information about key performance and non-GAAP measures can be found under “Non-GAAP measures” section of our Q1/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

$ millions, for the three months ended January 31, 2026	Canadian Personal and Business Banking	Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	Capital Markets	Corporate and Other	CIBC Total	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management (US$ millions)
Operating results – reported							
Total revenue	$ 3,295	$ 1,923	$ 874	$ 2,017	$ 289	$ 8,398	$ 630
Provision for credit losses	446	84	21	7	10	568	15
Non-interest expenses	1,558	941	483	836	511	4,329	348
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,291	898	370	1,174	(232)	3,501	267
Income taxes	331	251	76	297	(554)	401	55
Net income	960	647	294	877	322	3,100	212
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	7	7	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders	12	6	5	41	42	106	3
Common shareholders	948	641	289	836	273	2,987	209
Net income attributable to equity shareholders	960	647	294	877	315	3,093	212
Diluted EPS ($)						$ 3.21	
Impact of items of note							
Non-interest expenses							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	$ (6)	$ -	$ (4)	$ -	$ -	$ (10)	$ (3)
Impact of items of note on non-interest expenses	(6)	-	(4)	-	-	(10)	(3)
Total pre-tax impact of items of note on net income	6	-	4	-	-	10	3
Income taxes							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	2	-	1	-	-	3	1
Income tax recoveries related to a capital gains distribution and utilization of capital losses	-	-	-	-	422	422	-
Impact of items of note on income taxes	2	-	1	-	422	425	1
Total after-tax impact of items of note on net income	$ 4	$ -	$ 3	$ -	$ (422)	$ (415)	$ 2
Impact of items of note on diluted EPS ($)						$ (0.45)	
Operating results – adjusted							
Total revenue – adjusted	$ 3,295	$ 1,923	$ 874	$ 2,017	$ 289	$ 8,398	$ 630
Provision for credit losses – adjusted	446	84	21	7	10	568	15
Non-interest expenses – adjusted	1,552	941	479	836	511	4,319	345
Income (loss) before income taxes – adjusted	1,297	898	374	1,174	(232)	3,511	270
Income taxes – adjusted	333	251	77	297	(132)	826	56
Net income (loss) – adjusted	964	647	297	877	(100)	2,685	214
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests – adjusted	-	-	-	-	7	7	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders – adjusted	12	6	5	41	42	106	3
Common shareholders – adjusted	952	641	292	836	(149)	2,572	211
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders – adjusted	964	647	297	877	(107)	2,678	214
Adjusted diluted EPS ($)						$ 2.76	

Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

$ millions, for the three months ended October 31, 2025	Canadian Personal and Business Banking	Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	Capital Markets	Corporate and Other	CIBC Total	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management (US$ millions)
Operating results – reported							
Total revenue	$ 3,188	$ 1,836	$ 810	$ 1,523	$ 219	$ 7,576	$ 584
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses	503	52	(33)	77	6	605	(24)
Non-interest expenses	1,612	957	500	710	400	4,179	360
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,073	827	343	736	(187)	2,792	248
Income taxes	277	224	68	188	(145)	612	49
Net income (loss)	796	603	275	548	(42)	2,180	199
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	6	6	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders	-	-	-	-	116	116	-
Common shareholders	796	603	275	548	(164)	2,058	199
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	796	603	275	548	(48)	2,174	199
Diluted EPS ($)						$ 2.20	
Impact of items of note							
Non-interest expenses							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	$ (7)	$ -	$ (4)	$ -	$ -	$ (11)	$ (3)
Impact of items of note on non-interest expenses	(7)	-	(4)	-	-	(11)	(3)
Total pre-tax impact of items of note on net income	7	-	4	-	-	11	3
Income taxes							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	2	-	1	-	-	3	1
Impact of items of note on income taxes	2	-	1	-	-	3	1
Total after-tax impact of items of note on net income	$ 5	$ -	$ 3	$ -	$ -	$ 8	$ 2
Impact of items of note on diluted EPS ($)						$ 0.01	
Operating results – adjusted							
Total revenue – adjusted	$ 3,188	$ 1,836	$ 810	$ 1,523	$ 219	$ 7,576	$ 584
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses – adjusted	503	52	(33)	77	6	605	(24)
Non-interest expenses – adjusted	1,605	957	496	710	400	4,168	357
Income (loss) before income taxes – adjusted	1,080	827	347	736	(187)	2,803	251
Income taxes – adjusted	279	224	69	188	(145)	615	50
Net income (loss) – adjusted	801	603	278	548	(42)	2,188	201
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests – adjusted	-	-	-	-	6	6	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders – adjusted	-	-	-	-	116	116	-
Common shareholders – adjusted	801	603	278	548	(164)	2,066	201
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders – adjusted	801	603	278	548	(48)	2,182	201
Adjusted diluted EPS ($)						$ 2.21	

Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

$ millions, for the three months ended January 31, 2025	Canadian Personal and Business Banking	Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	Capital Markets	Corporate and Other	CIBC Total	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management (US$ millions)
Operating results – reported							
Total revenue	$ 2,923	$ 1,703	$ 847	$ 1,574	$ 234	$ 7,281	$ 592
Provision for credit losses	428	39	68	21	17	573	48
Non-interest expenses	1,460	853	470	705	390	3,878	329
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,035	811	309	848	(173)	2,830	215
Income taxes	270	220	53	229	(113)	659	37
Net income (loss)	765	591	256	619	(60)	2,171	178
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	8	8	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders	-	-	-	-	88	88	-
Common shareholders	765	591	256	619	(156)	2,075	178
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	765	591	256	619	(68)	2,163	178
Diluted EPS ($)						$ 2.19	
Impact of items of note							
Non-interest expenses							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	(7)	-	(5)	-	-	(12)	(4)
Impact of items of note on non-interest expenses	(7)	-	(5)	-	-	(12)	(4)
Total pre-tax impact of items of note on net income	7	-	5	-	-	12	4
Income taxes							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	2	-	2	-	-	4	2
Impact of items of note on income taxes	2	-	2	-	-	4	2
Total after-tax impact of items of note on net income	$ 5	$ -	$ 3	$ -	$ -	$ 8	$ 2
Impact of items of note on diluted EPS ($)						$ 0.01	
Operating results – adjusted							
Total revenue – adjusted	$ 2,923	$ 1,703	$ 847	$ 1,574	$ 234	$ 7,281	$ 592
Provision for credit losses – adjusted	428	39	68	21	17	573	48
Non-interest expenses – adjusted	1,453	853	465	705	390	3,866	325
Income (loss) before income taxes – adjusted	1,042	811	314	848	(173)	2,842	219
Income taxes – adjusted	272	220	55	229	(113)	663	39
Net income (loss) – adjusted	770	591	259	619	(60)	2,179	180
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests – adjusted	-	-	-	-	8	8	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders – adjusted	-	-	-	-	88	88	-
Common shareholders – adjusted	770	591	259	619	(156)	2,083	180
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders – adjusted	770	591	259	619	(68)	2,171	180
Adjusted diluted EPS ($)						$ 2.20	

Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

$ millions, for the three months ended		Canadian Personal and Business Banking	Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	Capital Markets	Corporate and Other	CIBC Total	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management (US$ millions)
2026 Jan. 31	**Net income**	**$ 960**	**$ 647**	**$ 294**	**$ 877**	**$ 322**	**$ 3,100**	**$ 212**
	Add: provision for credit losses	**446**	**84**	**21**	**7**	**10**	**568**	**15**
	Add: income taxes	**331**	**251**	**76**	**297**	**(554)**	**401**	**55**
	Pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	**1,737**	**982**	**391**	**1,181**	**(222)**	**4,069**	**282**
	Pre-tax impact of items of note	**6**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**3**
	Adjusted pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	**$ 1,743**	**$ 982**	**$ 395**	**$ 1,181**	**$ (222)**	**$ 4,079**	**$ 285**
2025 Oct. 31	Net income (loss)	$ 796	$ 603	$ 275	$ 548	$ (42)	$ 2,180	$ 199
	Add: provision for (reversal of) credit losses	503	52	(33)	77	6	605	(24)
	Add: income taxes	277	224	68	188	(145)	612	49
	Pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	1,576	879	310	813	(181)	3,397	224
	Pre-tax impact of items of note	7	-	4	-	-	11	3
	Adjusted pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	$ 1,583	$ 879	$ 314	$ 813	$ (181)	$ 3,408	$ 227
2025 Jan. 31	Net income (loss)	$ 765	$ 591	$ 256	$ 619	$ (60)	$ 2,171	$ 178
	Add: provision for credit losses	428	39	68	21	17	573	48
	Add: income taxes	270	220	53	229	(113)	659	37
	Pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	1,463	850	377	869	(156)	3,403	263
	Pre-tax impact of items of note	7	-	5	-	-	12	4
	Adjusted pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	$ 1,470	$ 850	$ 382	$ 869	$ (156)	$ 3,415	$ 267