

# Quarterly Results Presentation

Second Quarter 2026

May 28, 2026



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 presentation, 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. This report includes, 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”, and “Accounting and control matters – Other regulatory developments” sections of this presentation 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, including their contribution to elevated energy and critical input costs, and ongoing supply chain disruptions, 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 development and use of data and artificial intelligence (AI) 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 climate-related risk, 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 presentation 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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# CIBC Overview

Harry Culham

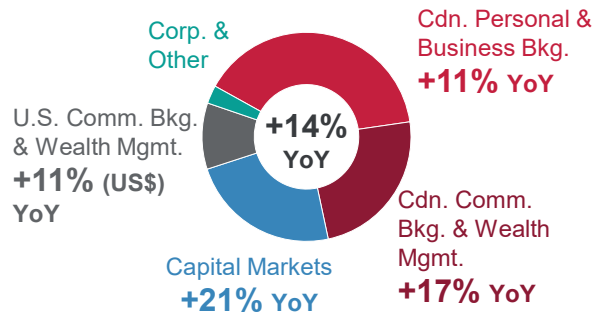
President & Chief Executive Officer



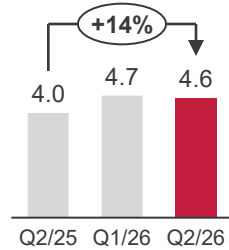
# Q2/26 Overview

Focused execution and continued growth momentum

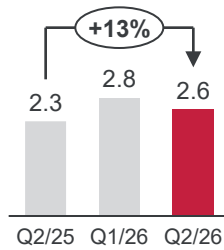
## Broad-Based Revenue Growth



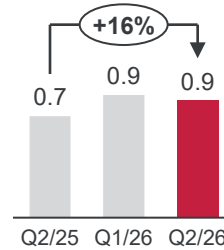
Net Interest Income ex. Trading (\$B)



Non-Interest Income ex. Trading (\$B)



Trading Revenue<sup>12</sup> (\$B)



## FINANCIAL RESULTS

### Diluted EPS

**\$2.54**  
+24% YoY  
Adj.<sup>1,2</sup>

**\$2.53**  
+24% YoY  
Rpt.

### ROE<sup>4</sup>

**16.4%**  
+250 bps / 260 bps YoY  
Adj.<sup>2,5</sup> & Rpt.

### Revenue

**\$8.0B**  
+14% YoY  
Adj.<sup>2</sup> & Rpt.

### PPPT<sup>3</sup>

**\$3.8B**  
+19% YoY  
Adj.<sup>2</sup> & Rpt.

### NIAT

**\$2.5B**  
+23% YoY  
Adj.<sup>2</sup> & Rpt.

### Operating Leverage<sup>4</sup>

**4.0%**  
Adj.<sup>2,10</sup>

**4.1%**  
Rpt.

### PCL Ratio

**42 bps**  
(2) bps YoY  
Total PCL<sup>6</sup>

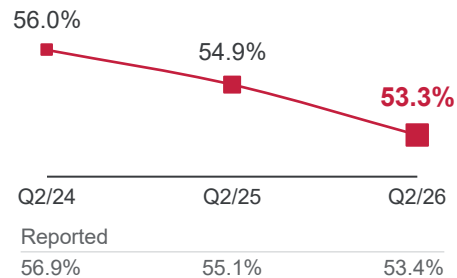
**38 bps**  
+5 bps YoY  
Impaired<sup>6</sup>

### CET1 Ratio<sup>9</sup>

**13.6%**  
+20 bps YoY

## Prudent Cost Management

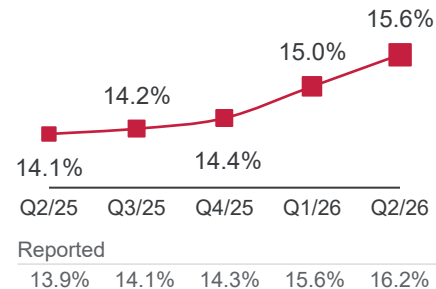
### Improving Efficiency Ratio<sup>11</sup> (LTM) (Adjusted<sup>2</sup>)



**11<sup>th</sup>**  
Consecutive  
Quarter of Positive  
Operating  
Leverage<sup>10</sup>

## Solid ROE and Capital Strength

### Positive ROE Trajectory (LTM) (Adjusted<sup>2,5</sup>)



**6.5MM / \$0.9B**  
Share Buybacks<sup>8</sup>

**79.7%**  
of Adjusted<sup>2</sup>  
Earnings Returned  
to Shareholders<sup>7</sup> in  
Q2/26



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.

# Strategic Priorities

Continued progress in Q2/26



## RECOGNIZED INDUSTRY LEADERSHIP



- Best Private Bank
- Best for Client-Service
- Best Ultra-High-Net-Worth



- Best Investment Bank



- Best Retail Banking Product – CIBC Smart Account for Newcomers Canada
- Best Bank for Youth & Students Canada
- Best Cash Management Bank Canada
- Excellence in Innovation Student Bank Canada
- Most Innovative Commercial Bank Canada



- Best Multi-Family Office \$25bn+



For endnotes, see slides 47-53.



## Grow Our Mass Affluent & Private Wealth Franchise



Continued progress with our mass affluent clients with dedicated advisors

YoY growth in number of clients<sup>1</sup> **+4%**

YoY growth in money-in balances<sup>2</sup> **+8%**

Ranking among Big 6 banks<sup>3</sup> in retail mutual fund long-term net sales **#2**



## Expand Our Digital-First Personal Banking Capabilities



Digital engagement through Investor's Edge and our partnerships

YoY growth in total accounts in Investor's Edge **+9%**

YoY growth in AUA in Investor's Edge **+35%**

Skip+ free for our clients<sup>4</sup>



Amazon Shop with Points



## Deliver Connectivity & Differentiation to Our Clients



Leveraging our connected network and strong referral culture

Private Banking clients with a Wood Gundy or Investment Counsel relationship **58%**

U.S. Commercial clients with a Private Wealth relationships **20%**

YoY growth in Wood Gundy AUA from CIBC issued structured notes<sup>5</sup> **+47%**



## Enable, Simplify & Protect Our Bank



Harnessing AI for speed and competitiveness, while focused on responsible use



CAI now incorporates Anthropic models to unlock more capabilities



DocuMind Rolled out to all lenders across Mobile Advice and Contact Centers



Deployed and increased usage of Automation and AI in Cyber defense capabilities

# AI @ CIBC

Generating outcomes through improved client experience, team productivity, defensive capabilities, and an empowered workforce

## 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

### KEY HIGHLIGHTS

**+63%**  
**CRTeX** YTD lift in conversion rates for our savings accounts



**GitHub**  
Copilot

**2,100+**  
Developers



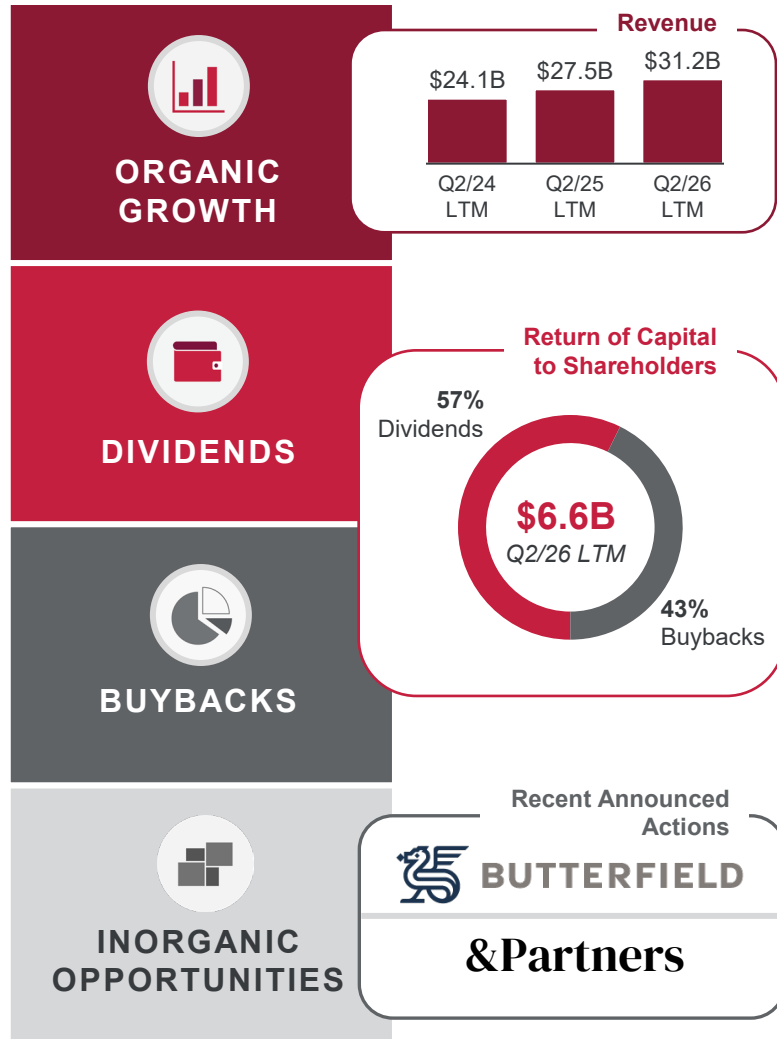
**DocuMind**

**20%**  
Productivity gains in lending adjudication



**~3MM**  
Hours saved in F26 YTD

# Balanced and Disciplined Capital Deployment Aligned with Strategic Priorities



- Broad-based organic deployment, supporting our client franchise
- Deliver market-leading growth at premium returns

- Dividend growth once a year, in line with earnings, sustainable across diverse market and economic conditions
- **73.2%** of adjusted<sup>1</sup> earnings returned to shareholders over the last twelve months
- Adjusted<sup>1</sup> dividend payout ratio of **41.9%** LTM

- Flexibility to right-size our capital and return excess to shareholders
- Announced a new NCIB for repurchase of up to 30 million common shares, pending regulatory approval

- Re-shaping portfolio with focus on long-term strategic priorities
  - Combining CIBC Caribbean with The Bank of N.T. Butterfield & Son Limited subject to regulatory approval; on closing CIBC will own ~22% of the pro forma entity
  - Strategic partnership, including investment in &Partners

## Driving Sustainable Growth and Value for Our Stakeholders

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Results highlight continued **broad-based momentum** and sustainable performance

**Focused execution** of our client-focused strategy and **deep connectivity across the franchise** remain differentiators

Strong balance sheet and capital provide **strategic flexibility** while continuing to **support our clients**

# Financial Overview

Robert Sedran

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



# Q2/26 Results Summary

**Diluted EPS**

Reported	<b>\$2.53</b>
Adjusted <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$2.54</b>
	▲ +24% YoY

**Return on Equity**

**16.4%**

▲ +260 bps / +250 bps YoY  
Reported & Adjusted<sup>2</sup>

**Revenue**

**\$8.0B**

▲ +14% YoY  
Reported & Adjusted<sup>2</sup>

**Operating Leverage<sup>1</sup>  
and Efficiency Ratio**

Reported	<b>4.1%</b>		<b>52.4%</b>
Adjusted <sup>2,3</sup>	<b>4.0%</b>		<b>52.3%</b>

**PPPT<sup>4</sup>**

**\$3.8B**

▲ +19% YoY  
Reported & Adjusted<sup>2</sup>

**PCL Ratio<sup>5</sup>**

Total	<b>42 bps</b>
Impaired	<b>38 bps</b>

**CET1 Ratio**

**13.6%**

+20 bps YoY  
vs. OSFI requirement of 11.5%  
as of Nov/23<sup>6</sup>

**Liquidity Coverage Ratio<sup>7</sup>**

**131%**

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

Broad-based revenue growth, operating leverage, and capital strength elevate ROE

## Q2/26 YoY Highlights:

### Revenue

- Revenue growth of 14% driven by margin expansion, volume growth, higher fees, and trading revenues

### Expenses

- Expenses up 10%
  - Driven by higher performance-based compensation and ongoing investments in technology and strategic initiatives
  - Delivered 11<sup>th</sup> consecutive quarter of positive operating leverage

### Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)

- Impaired PCL ratio of 38 bps
- Performing PCL ratio of 4 bps

Reported (\$MM)	Q2/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	8,006	14%	(5)%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	4,583	14%	(2)%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	2,560	13%	(9)%
Trading Revenue <sup>2</sup>	863	16%	(4)%
Expenses	4,199	10%	(3)%
Provision for Credit Losses	605	0%	7%
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>(20)%</b>
<b>Diluted EPS</b>	<b>\$2.53</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>(21)%</b>
Efficiency Ratio <sup>3</sup>	52.4%	(200) bps	80 bps
ROE	16.4%	260 bps	(380) bps
CET1 Ratio	13.6%	20 bps	20 bps

Adjusted <sup>1</sup> (\$MM)	Q2/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	8,006	14%	(5)%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	4,583	14%	(2)%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	2,560	13%	(9)%
Trading Revenue <sup>2</sup>	863	16%	(4)%
Expenses	4,191	10%	(3)%
PPPT <sup>4</sup>	3,815	19%	(6)%
Provision for Credit Losses	605	0%	7%
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>(8)%</b>
<b>Diluted EPS</b>	<b>\$2.54</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>(8)%</b>
Efficiency Ratio <sup>5</sup>	52.3%	(190) bps	90 bps
ROE	16.4%	250 bps	(100) bps



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

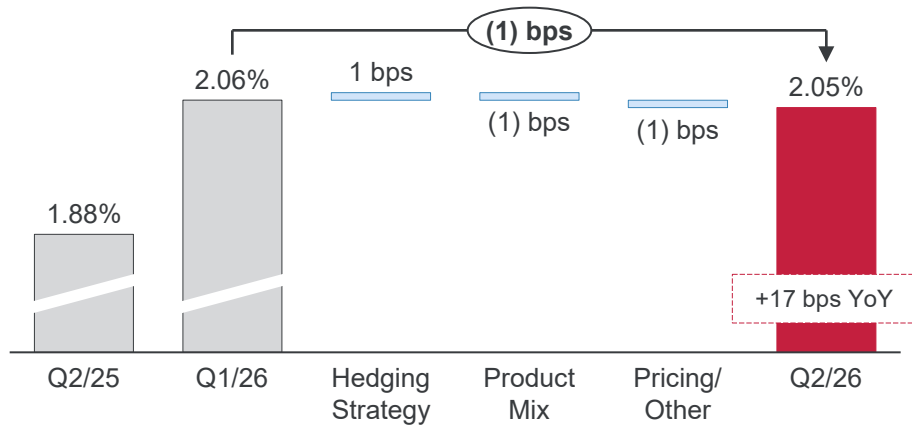
# Net Interest Income (NII)

NII (ex-trading) grew 14% YoY, reflecting margin expansion and volume growth

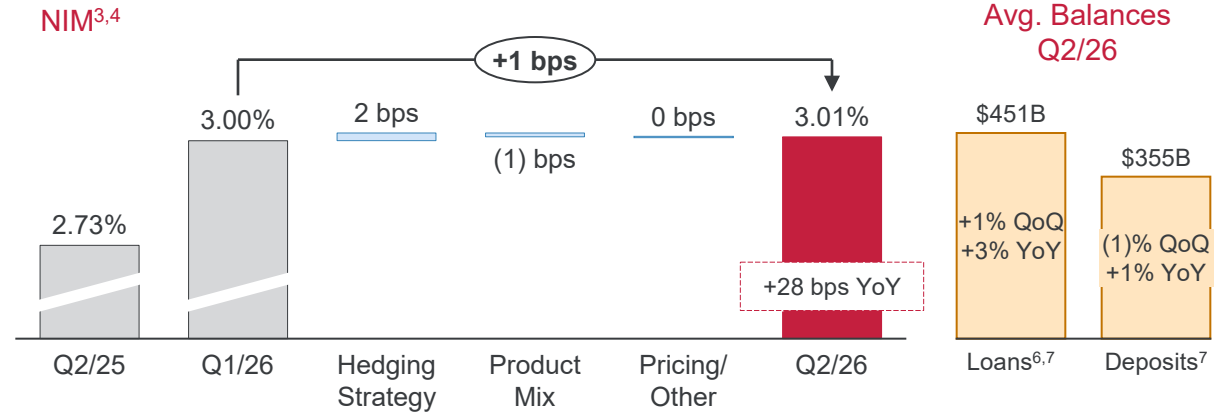
## Total Bank Net Interest Income

(\$MM)	Q2/26	YoY	QoQ
NII	4,345	+15%	+1%
NII (ex. Trading)	4,583	+14%	(2)%
Trading NII <sup>1</sup>	(238)	n/m	n/m
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	1.67%	+13 bps	+6 bps
NIM (ex. Trading) <sup>2</sup>	2.05%	+17 bps	(1) bps
Loans (Average, \$B) <sup>6,7</sup>	597.8	+5%	+1%
Deposits (Average, \$B) <sup>7</sup>	829.4	+5%	+1%

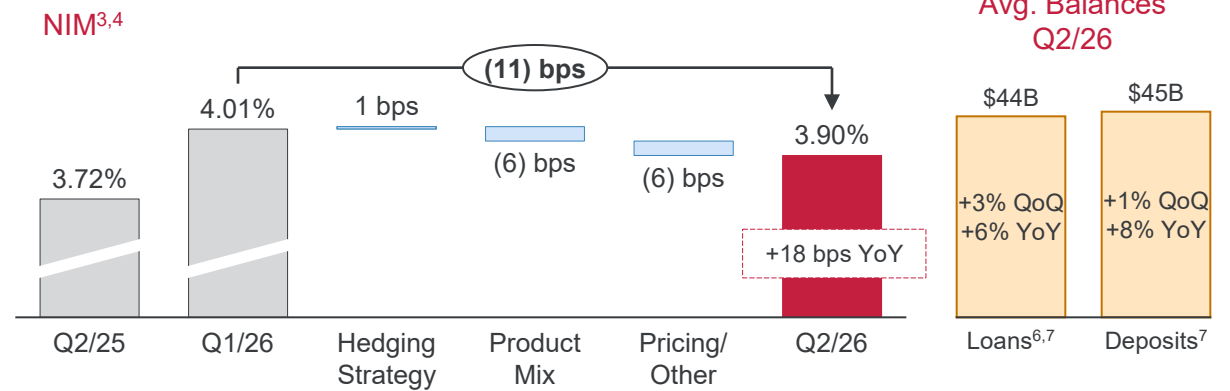
### NIM (ex. Trading)<sup>2,3</sup>



## Canadian Personal & Commercial<sup>5</sup>



## U.S. Commercial & Wealth (US\$)

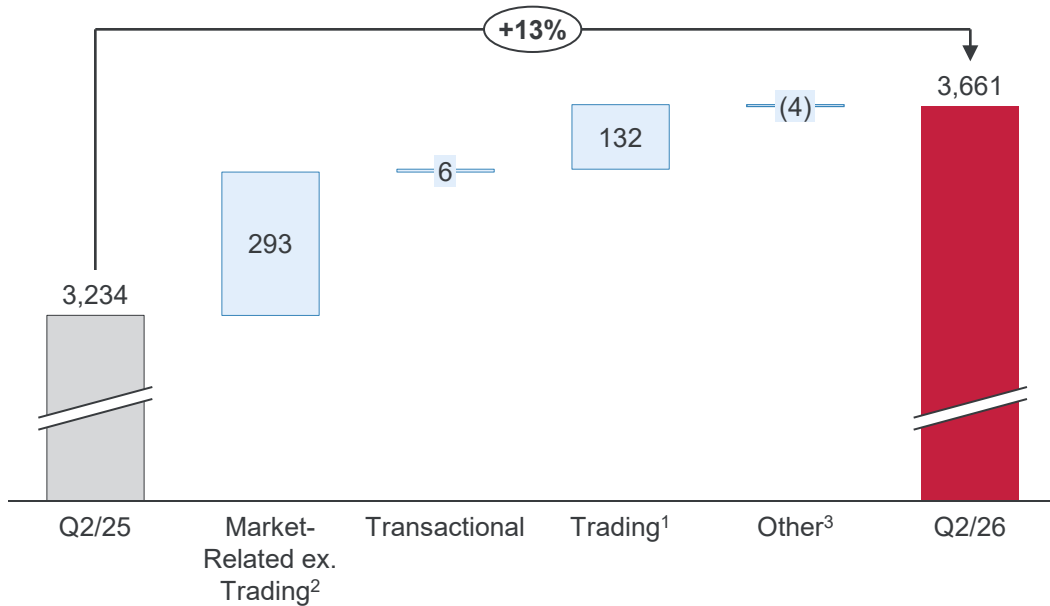


1. See note 11 in the Glossary section; 2. See note 3 in the Glossary section; 4. See note 25 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

# Non-Interest Income

Fee income strengthened from growth in market-related fees

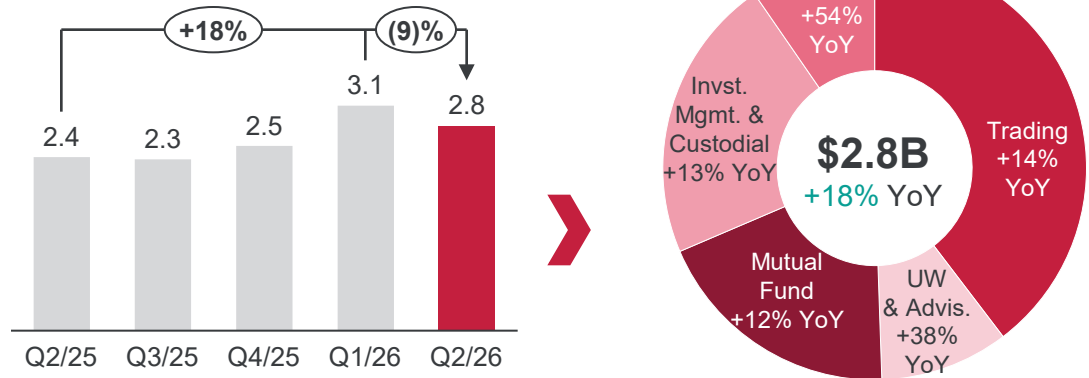
Non-Interest Income (\$MM)<sup>4</sup> Growth by Category



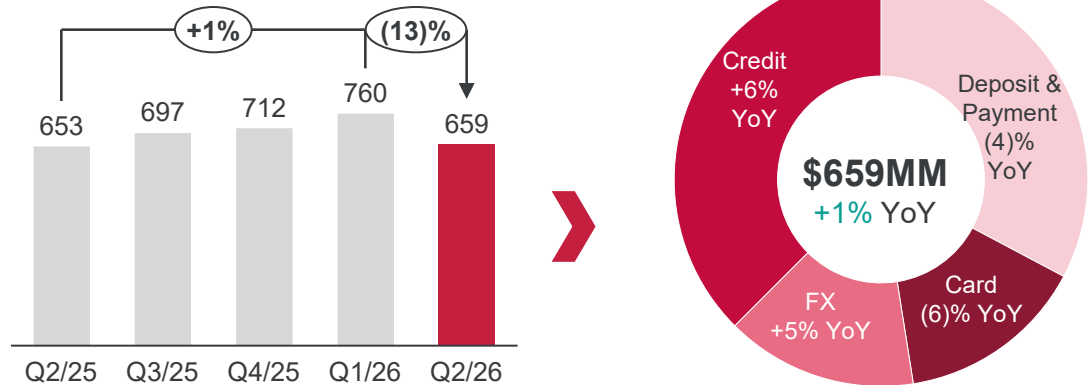
**Q2/26 YoY Highlights:**

- Non-interest income up 13%, both including and excluding trading
- Market-related fees excluding trading were up 21%, broad-based
- Transactional revenues up 1% driven mainly by higher credit and FX fees
- Sequential decline reflects three fewer days in the quarter

Market-Related Fees<sup>5</sup> (\$B)



Transactional Fees<sup>5</sup> (\$MM)

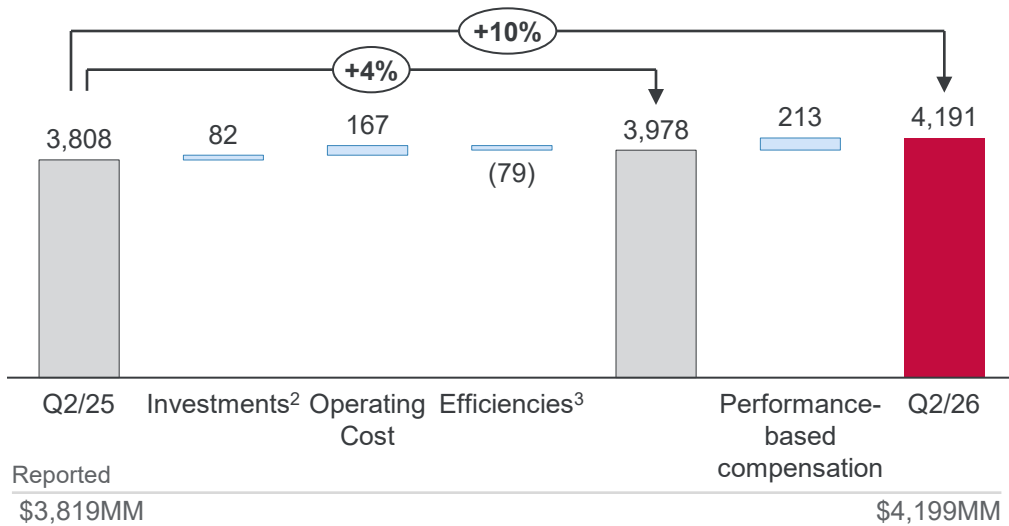


1. See note 11 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

# Non-Interest Expenses

Delivered another quarter of positive operating leverage contributing to an improving efficiency ratio trend

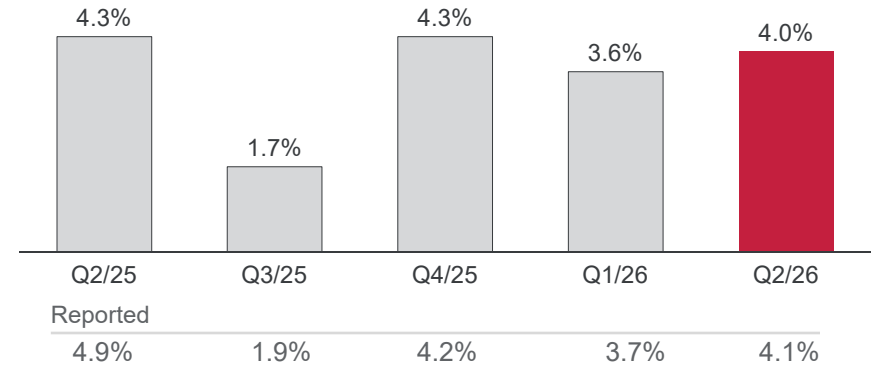
Q2/26 YoY Adjusted<sup>1</sup> Expense Growth Drivers (\$MM)



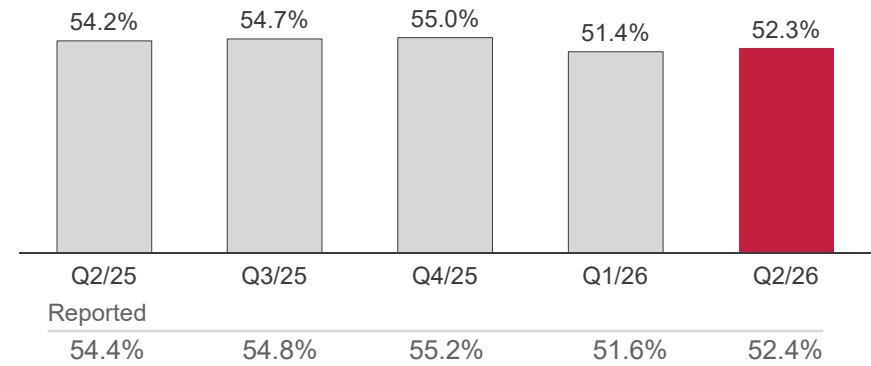
## Q2/26 YoY Highlights

- Reported and adjusted<sup>1</sup> expenses up 10%
- Higher performance-based compensation and other employee-related compensation, and higher investments in our business
- Excluding performance-based compensation, expenses were up 4%
  - 11<sup>th</sup> consecutive quarter of positive operating leverage

Operating Leverage (Adjusted<sup>1,4</sup>)



Efficiency Ratio (Adjusted<sup>1,5</sup>)



4. See note 4 Glossary section; 5. See note 12 Glossary section. For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

# Capital and Liquidity

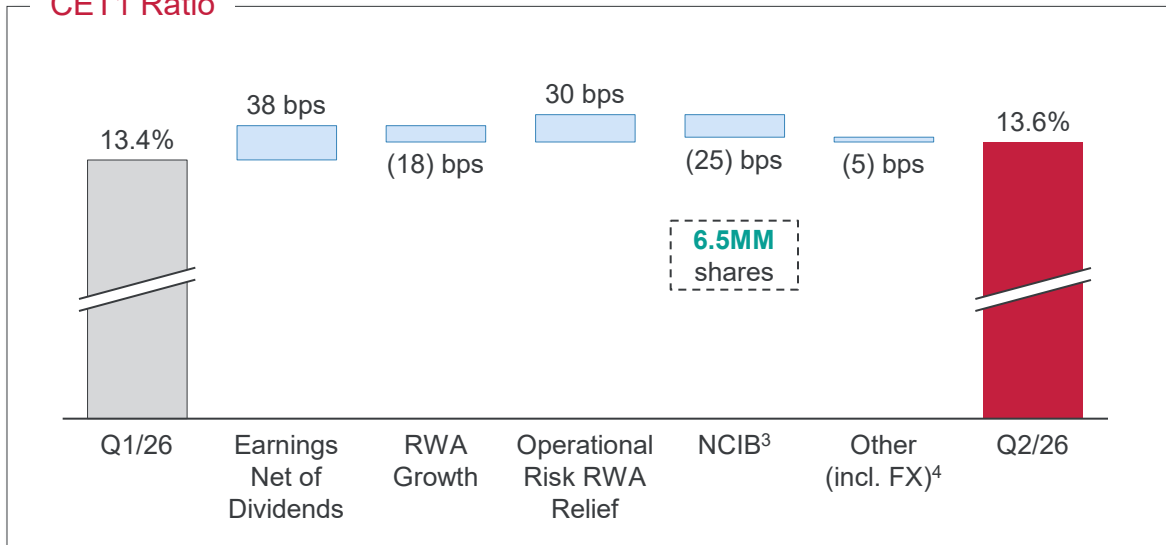
## Maintaining robust capital strength and prudent deployment

### Capital Position

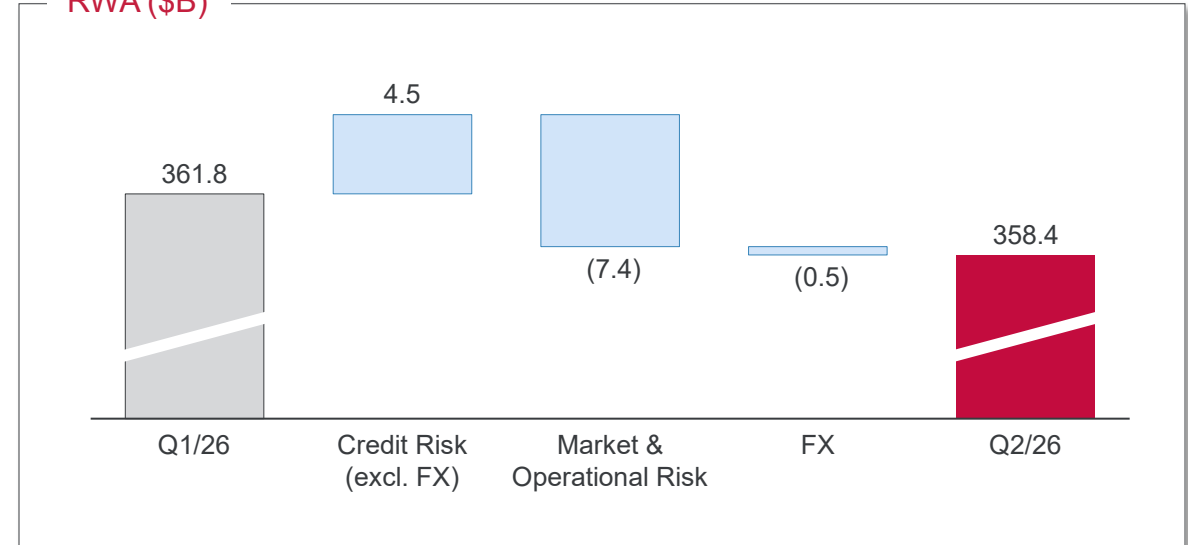
- CET1 ratio of 13.6%, up 20 bps from prior quarter
  - Strong net internal capital generation
  - Bought back 6.5MM shares in the quarter

\$B	Q2/25	Q1/26	Q2/26
Average Loans and Acceptances <sup>1</sup>	568.4	592.4	597.8
Average Deposits <sup>1</sup>	793.6	825.2	829.4
CET1 Capital <sup>2</sup>	45.8	48.5	48.7
CET1 Ratio	13.4%	13.4%	13.6%
Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) <sup>2</sup>	341.2	361.8	358.4
Leverage Ratio <sup>2</sup>	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (average) <sup>2</sup>	131%	133%	131%
HQLA (average) <sup>2</sup>	211.8	205.9	204.5
Net Stable Funding Ratio <sup>2</sup>	113%	114%	114%

### CET1 Ratio



### RWA (\$B)



# Canadian Personal & Business Banking

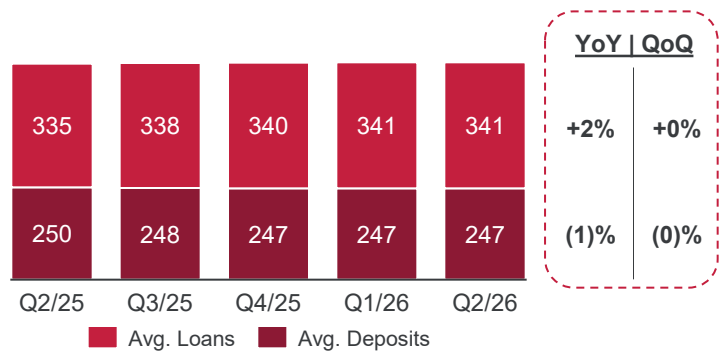
Strong earnings growth driven by continued revenue growth and positive operating leverage

## Q2/26 YoY Highlights:

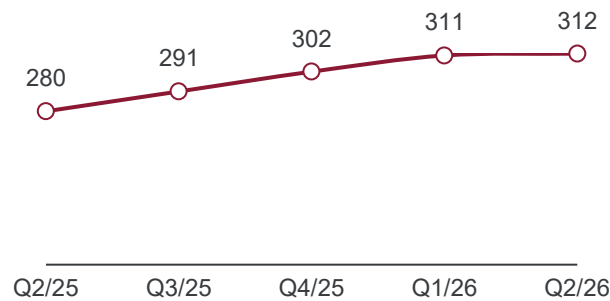
- Drove revenue growth through deepening relationships, pricing discipline, and tailored advice
  - Margin expansion of 32 bps driven by the prolonged impact of higher rates, the strategic shift in business mix, and pricing discipline
  - Wealth commissions up due to market appreciation and net sales
- Continued to manage expenses, delivering positive operating leverage, and reinvesting efficiencies in strategic and technology initiatives
- Total PCL ratio of 57 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 48 bps

(\$MM)	Reported			Adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
	Q2/26	YoY	QoQ	Q2/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	3,174	11%	(4)%	3,174	11%	(4)%
Net Interest Income	2,581	14%	(3)%	2,581	14%	(3)%
Non-Interest Income	593	1%	(8)%	593	1%	(8)%
Expenses	1,571	6%	1%	1,564	6%	1%
PPPT <sup>2</sup>	1,603	16%	(8)%	1,610	16%	(8)%
Provision for Credit Losses	474	\$85	\$28	474	\$85	\$28
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>(12)%</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>(12)%</b>
Loans (Average, \$B) <sup>3,4</sup>	341	2%	0%	341	2%	0%
Deposits (Average, \$B) <sup>4</sup>	247	(1)%	(0)%	247	(1)%	(0)%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	312	32	1	312	32	1

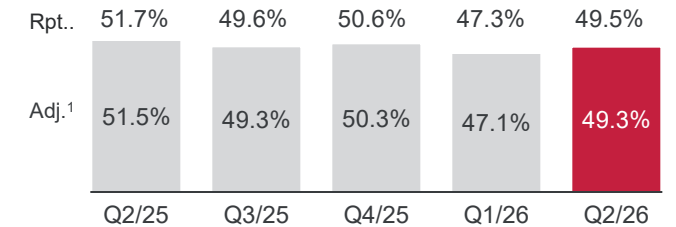
Loans and Deposits (\$B)<sup>3,4</sup>



Net Interest Margin (bps)



Adjusted<sup>1</sup> Efficiency Ratio



Operating Leverage

Quarter	Rpt.	Adj. <sup>1</sup>
Q2/25	2.9%	2.9%
Q3/25	7.3%	7.2%
Q4/25	2.0%	2.0%
Q1/26	6.0%	5.9%
Q2/26	4.7%	4.8%



For endnotes, see slides 47-53.

# Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

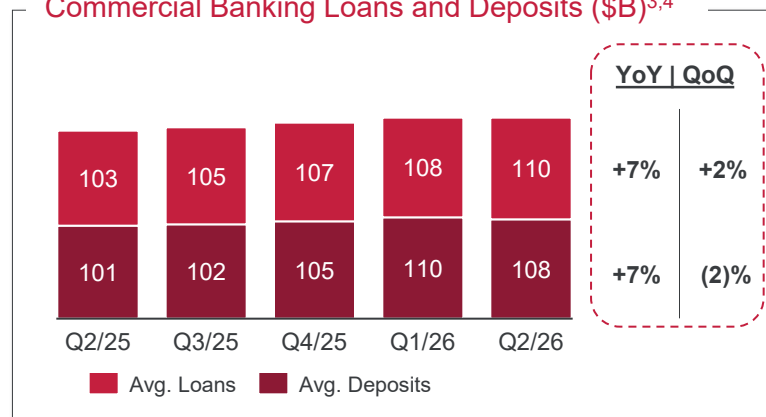
Ongoing strength fueled by volume growth, elevated new client activity, and market appreciation

## Q2/26 YoY Highlights:

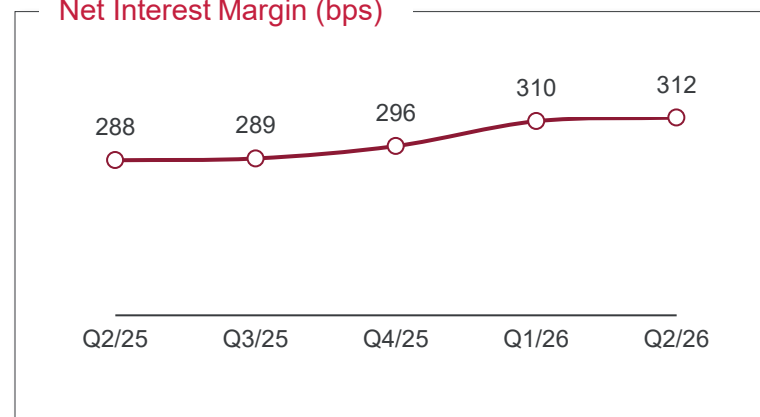
- Solid margin expansion, higher fee-based revenue, and stronger new issue and transactional activity, driven by relationship-oriented advice and our connected client platform
  - Commercial loans and deposits up 7%
  - Fees up due to market appreciation and net sales
    - Ranked #2 among Big 6 banks<sup>7</sup> in retail mutual fund long-term net sales
    - AUA up 24%
- Expenses up 15%, primarily due to higher performance-based and other employee-related compensation, as well as increased investments in technology and strategic initiatives
- Total PCL ratio of 46 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 37 bps

Reported & Adjusted <sup>1</sup> (\$MM)	Q2/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	1,918	17%	(0)%
Net Interest Income	829	17%	(0)%
Non-Interest Income	1,089	17%	(0)%
Expenses	960	15%	2%
PPPT <sup>2</sup>	958	19%	(2)%
Provision for Credit Losses	121	\$67	\$37
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>(5)%</b>
Commercial Banking Revenue	728	10%	(1)%
Wealth Management Revenue	1,190	22%	0%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	312	24	2

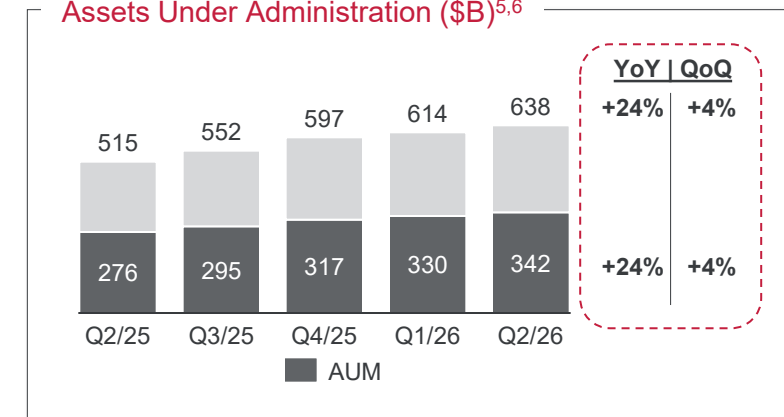
## Commercial Banking Loans and Deposits (\$B)<sup>3,4</sup>



## Net Interest Margin (bps)



## Assets Under Administration (\$B)<sup>5,6</sup>



For endnotes, see slides 47-53.

# U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

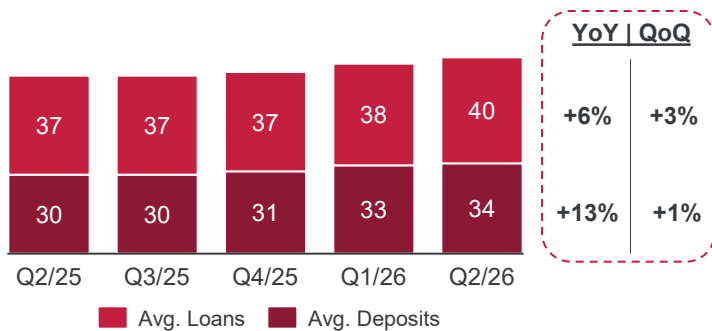
Sustained momentum from disciplined client acquisition and volume growth

## Q2/26 YoY Highlights:

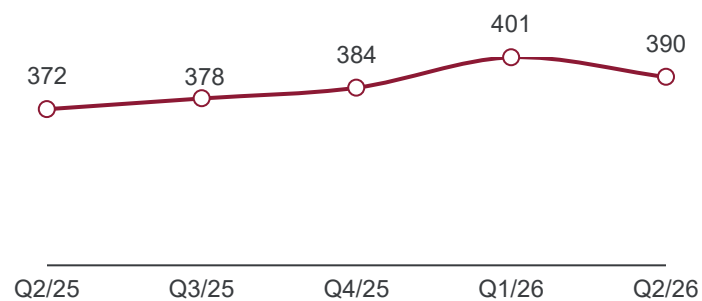
- Double-digit growth across revenue, commercial banking deposits, and AUM
  - Commercial loans and deposits up 6% and 13%, respectively
  - Continued market driven AUM growth
  - Broad-based fee income growth reflects deepening relationships focused on improving returns
- Expenses up 11%, driven by higher performance-based compensation and ongoing investment in technology enablement and growth initiatives
- Total PCL ratio of 14 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 28 bps
  - Performing PCL ratio of (14) bps

(US\$MM)	Reported			Adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
	Q2/26	YoY	QoQ	Q2/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	599	11%	(5)%	599	11%	(5)%
Net Interest Income	421	12%	(3)%	421	12%	(3)%
Non-Interest Income	178	9%	(10)%	178	9%	(10)%
Expenses	342	10%	(2)%	341	11%	(1)%
PPPT <sup>2</sup>	257	11%	(9)%	258	10%	(9)%
Provision for Credit Losses	16	\$(70)	\$1	16	\$(70)	\$1
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>(10)%</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>(11)%</b>
Commercial Banking Revenue	428	13%	(3)%	428	13%	(3)%
Wealth Management Revenue	171	6%	(9)%	171	6%	(9)%
Loans (Average, US\$B) <sup>3,4</sup>	44	6%	3%	44	6%	3%
Deposits (Average, US\$B) <sup>4</sup>	45	8%	1%	45	8%	1%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	390	18	(11)	390	18	(11)

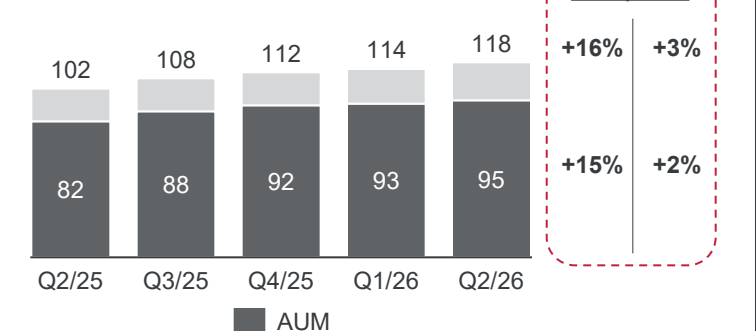
Commercial Banking Loans and Deposits (\$B)<sup>3,4</sup>



Net Interest Margin (bps)



Assets Under Administration (US\$B)<sup>5,6</sup>



For endnotes, see slides 47-53.

# Capital Markets

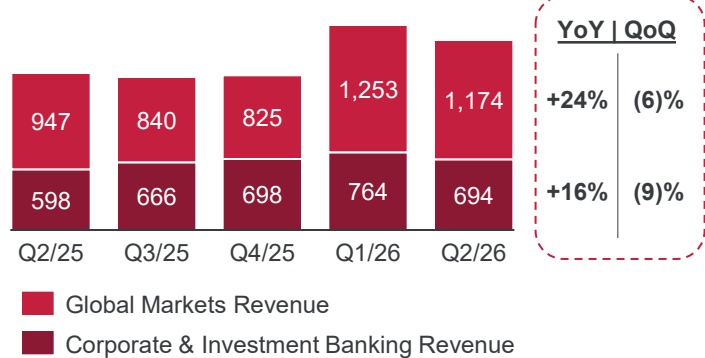
Another quarter of robust earnings growth driven by increased client activity and constructive markets

## Q2/26 YoY Highlights:

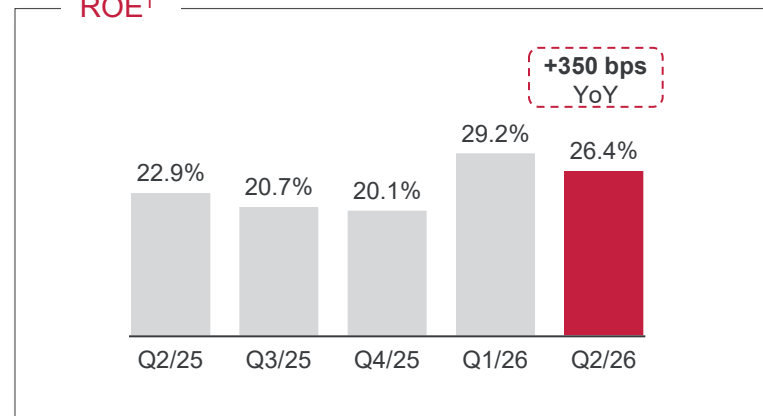
- Our integrated capital markets solutions, focus on clients, and constructive markets resulted in 21% revenue growth
  - Global markets revenue up 24%, with strong contributions from equities trading
  - Strong advisory activity and higher lending and deposits volumes drove corporate and investment banking revenues up by 16%
- Expenses up 12% driven by higher performance-based compensation and strategic investments to support business growth
- Total PCL ratio of (8) bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 5 bps

Reported & Adjusted <sup>1</sup> (\$MM)	Q2/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	1,868	21%	(7)%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	484	23%	2%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	512	28%	(20)%
Trading Revenue <sup>5</sup>	872	16%	(4)%
Expenses	807	12%	(3)%
PPPT <sup>2</sup>	1,061	28%	(10)%
Provision for Credit Losses	(15)	\$(49)	\$(22)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>(10)%</b>
Loans (Average, \$B) <sup>3,4</sup>	81	20%	2%
Deposits (Average, \$B) <sup>4</sup>	127	23%	9%

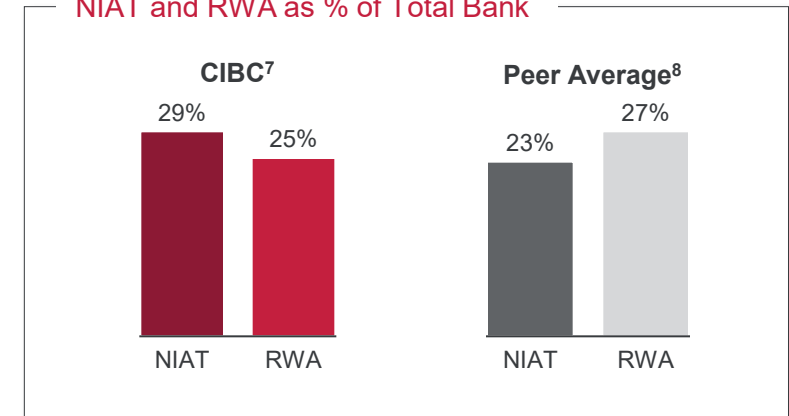
## Global Markets and Corporate & Investment Banking Revenue (\$MM)<sup>6</sup>



## ROE<sup>1</sup>



## NIAT and RWA as % of Total Bank



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

## Corporate & Other

### Q2/26 YoY Highlights:

- Revenue up due to treasury-related activities and higher International Banking revenue
- Expenses up due to higher corporate costs and timing of spend

### CIBC Caribbean and Combination with The Bank of N.T. Butterfield & Son Limited (Butterfield)

- Transaction: Butterfield to acquire our 91.67% stake in CIBC Caribbean
- Consideration: US\$1,645 million, made up of US\$1.0 billion in cash + US\$645 million Butterfield shares (*current value: 22% stake*)
  - We expect to recognize a charge of ~\$350MM in the third quarter of 2026 related to the transaction
  - On closing, sale to Butterfield expected to increase CET1 ratio by 24 bps, be marginally dilutive to earnings, and marginally accretive to ROE
  - Closing of sale to Butterfield is expected in the first half of 2027, subject to Butterfield shareholder and regulatory approvals, and other closing conditions

(\$MM)	Reported			Adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
	Q2/26	YoY	QoQ	Q2/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	225	16	(64)	225	16	(64)
Net Interest Income	112	10	(3)	112	10	(3)
Non-Interest Income	113	6	(61)	113	6	(61)
Expenses	392	44	(119)	392	44	(119)
PPPT <sup>2</sup>	(167)	(28)	55	(167)	(28)	55
Provision for Credit Losses	4	(1)	(6)	4	(1)	(6)
<b>Net Income (loss)</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(32)</b>	<b>(369)</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(32)</b>	<b>53</b>

# Driving Sustainable Growth and Value for Our Stakeholders

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**Continued momentum**  
and disciplined  
execution of our  
connected strategy

Delivering  
**consistent,**  
**sustainable results,**  
and industry-leading  
returns

**Strong balance sheet**  
and **capital** support  
growth momentum, and  
provide **strategic**  
**flexibility**

# Risk Overview

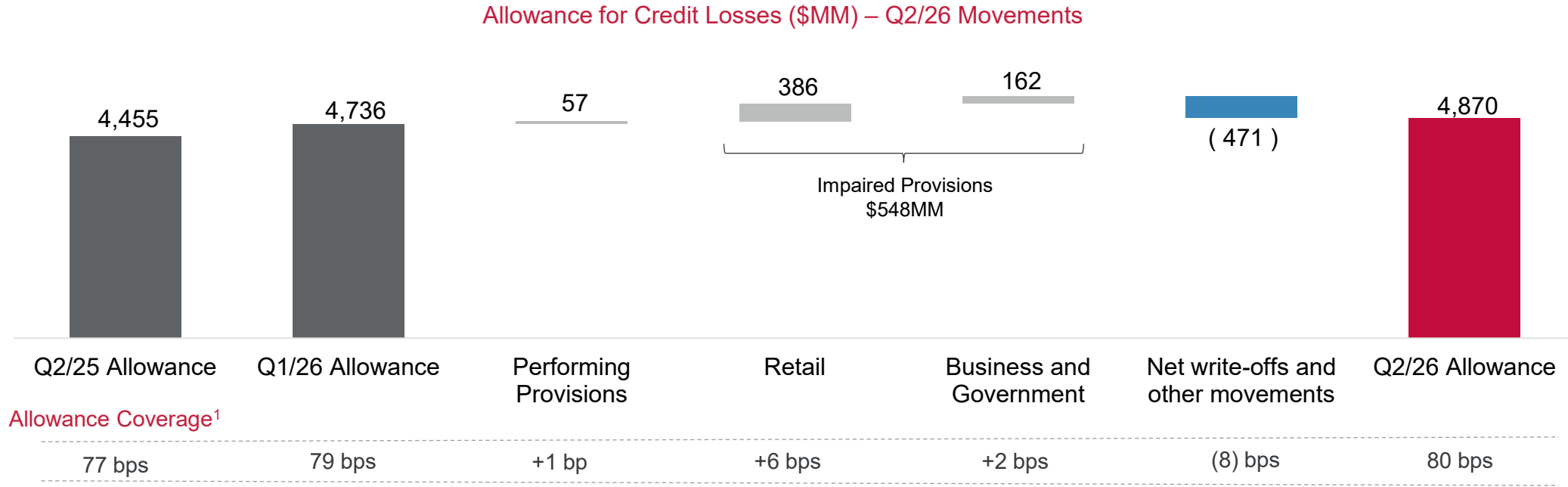
Frank Guse

Senior Executive Vice-President & Chief Risk Officer



# Allowance for Credit Losses

Allowance for credit losses was up QoQ



- Total provision for credit losses was \$605MM in Q2/26, compared to \$568MM last quarter
- Total allowance coverage was up from 79 bps in Q1/26 to 80bps this quarter
- Provision for impaired loans was \$548MM, up \$28 million quarter-over-quarter
- Higher impaired losses in Canadian Personal and Business Banking were partially offset by lower provisions in US Commercial Banking and Wealth Management
- Our performing provision of \$57MM continues to account for changes in economic landscape and credit profiles

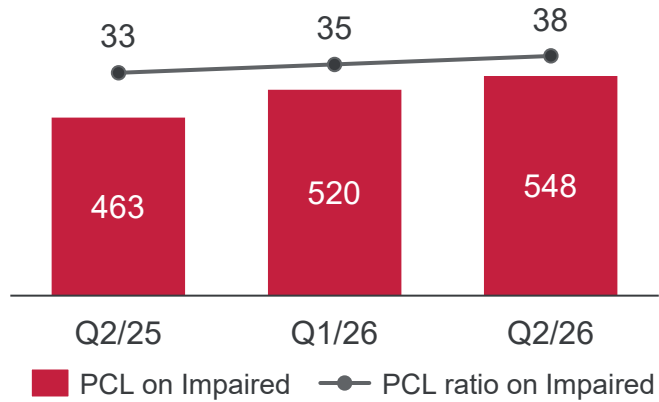


1. See note 13 in the Glossary section.

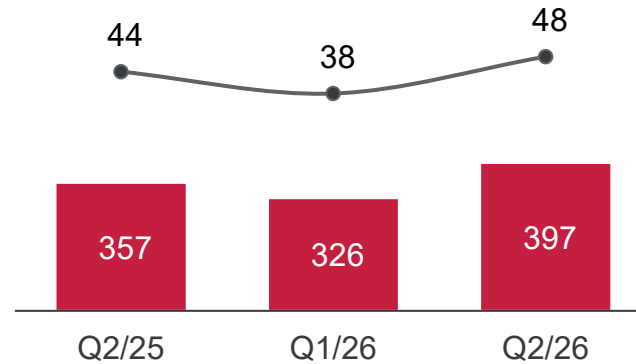
# PCL on Impaired Loans

Total Bank impaired PCL ratio<sup>1</sup> up QoQ

Total Bank (\$MM, bps)

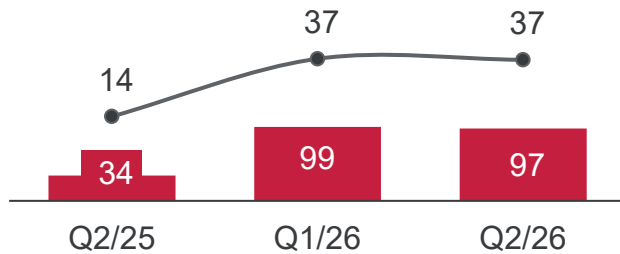


Canadian Personal & Business Banking (\$MM, bps)

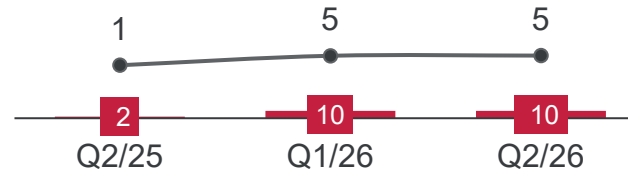


- Canadian Personal & Business Banking impaired PCL was up, mainly due to economic pressures and some seasonality
- Canadian Commercial impaired PCL was elevated, attributable to a small number of idiosyncratic events in non-related sectors

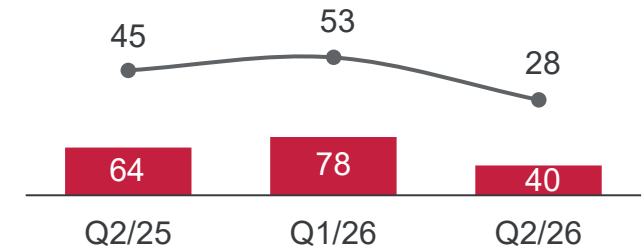
Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth (\$MM, bps)



Capital Markets (\$MM, bps)



US Commercial Banking & Wealth (\$MM, bps)



1. See note 10 in the Glossary section.

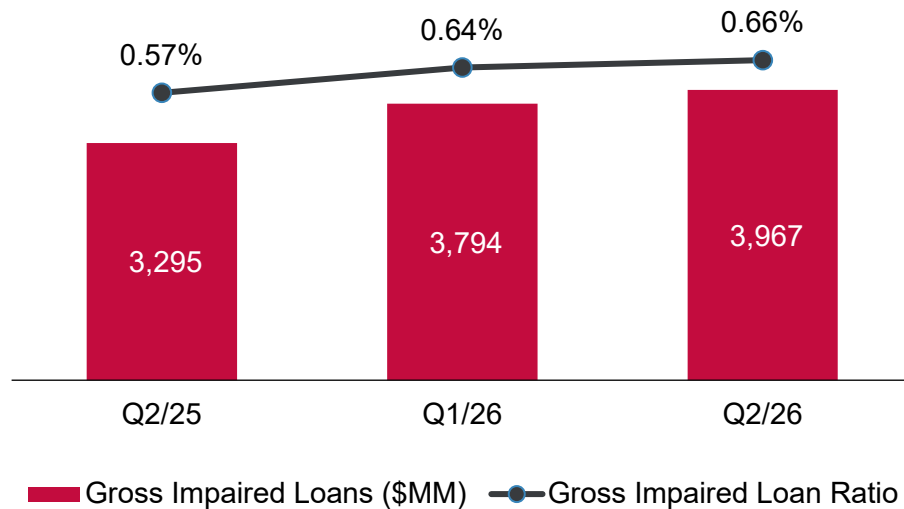
# Credit Performance – Gross Impaired Loans

Gross impaired loan ratio was up QoQ

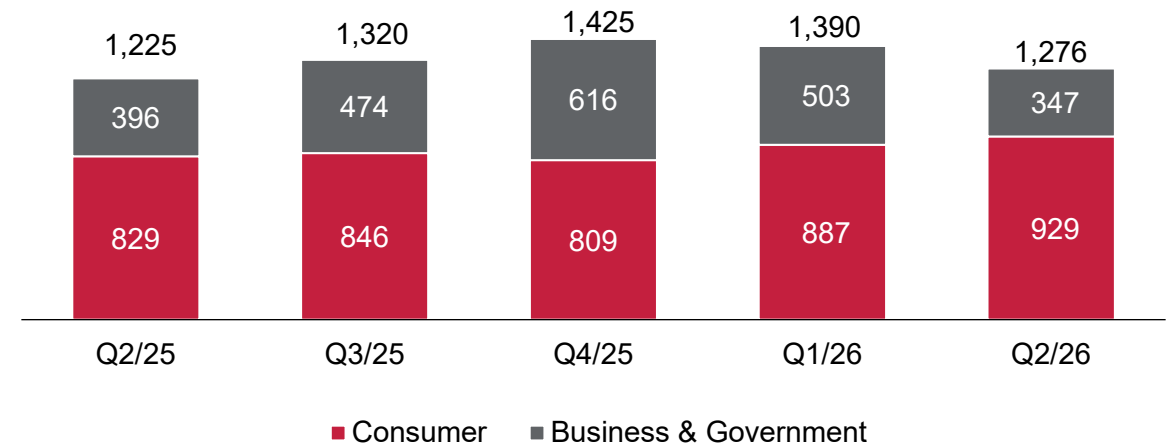
- Gross impaired loan ratio was up, attributable to Canadian residential mortgages, and business and government loans
- New formations were down in business and government loans, and up in consumer loans
- The increase in residential mortgages impaired loans is not expected to migrate into material write-offs,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

Gross Impaired Loan Ratios	Q2/25	Q1/26	Q2/26
Canadian Residential Mortgages <sup>1</sup>	0.33%	0.43%	0.47%
Canadian Personal Lending <sup>2</sup>	0.60%	0.60%	0.61%
Business & Government Loans <sup>3</sup>	0.78%	0.83%	0.85%
CIBC Caribbean	3.50%	3.16%	2.95%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.57%</b>	<b>0.64%</b>	<b>0.66%</b>

Gross Impaired Loan Ratio<sup>4</sup>



New Formations<sup>5</sup> (\$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 are up YoY

### Net Write-offs:

- Overall consumer net write-off rates were up QoQ and YoY, primarily driven by Credit Cards, impacted by sustained elevated unemployment, increased insolvencies during the quarter, combined with some seasonal flow-through from the 90+ days delinquencies
- Mortgage losses continue to remain low and in-line with historical levels, reflecting the portfolio's strong average loan-to-value ratios

### 90+ Days Delinquency:

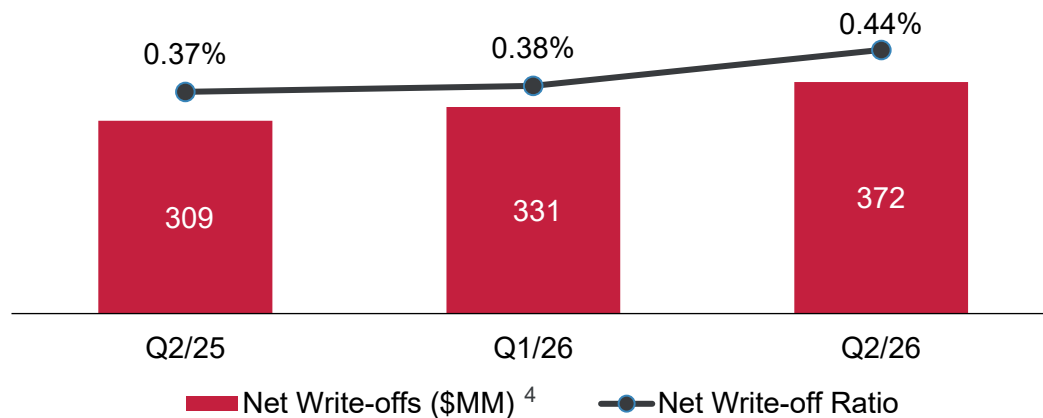
- Credit Cards' delinquencies decreased QoQ but remain up YoY due to persistent high unemployment and ongoing macroeconomic uncertainty
- Mortgage delinquencies are impacted by the current economic environment, particularly slower housing sales

Reported Net Write-offs	Q2/25	Q1/26	Q2/26
Canadian Residential Mortgages <sup>1</sup>	<0.01%	<0.01%	0.01%
Canadian Credit Cards	3.81%	3.91%	4.62%
Canadian Personal Lending <sup>2</sup>	1.16%	1.08%	1.22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.37%</b>	<b>0.38%</b>	<b>0.44%</b>

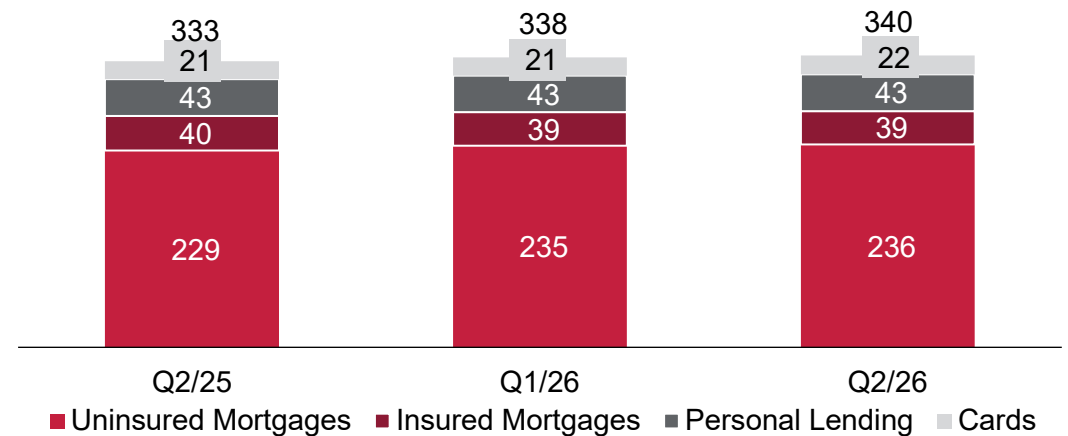
  

90+ Days Delinquency Rates <sup>3</sup>	Q2/25	Q1/26	Q2/26
Canadian Residential Mortgages <sup>1</sup>	0.33%	0.43%	0.47%
Canadian Credit Cards	0.82%	0.94%	0.92%
Canadian Personal Lending <sup>2</sup>	0.60%	0.60%	0.61%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>0.48%</b>	<b>0.51%</b>

### Net Write-off Ratio<sup>4</sup>



### 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.

Credit quality  
**continues to  
demonstrate stability**  
despite ongoing  
economic uncertainty

**Prudent provisioning**  
supports our ability to  
navigate the macro  
economic pressure

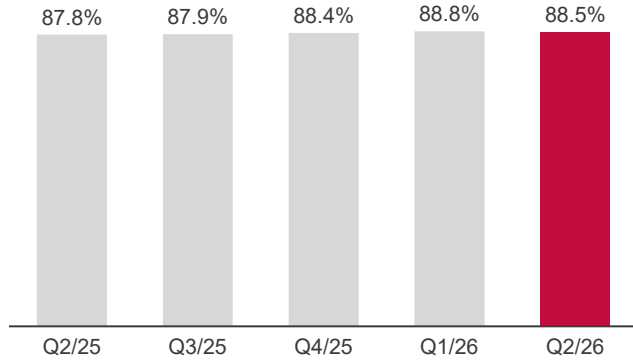
**Proactive oversight and  
timely client  
engagement** reinforces  
portfolio resilience

# Appendix

# Digital Trends

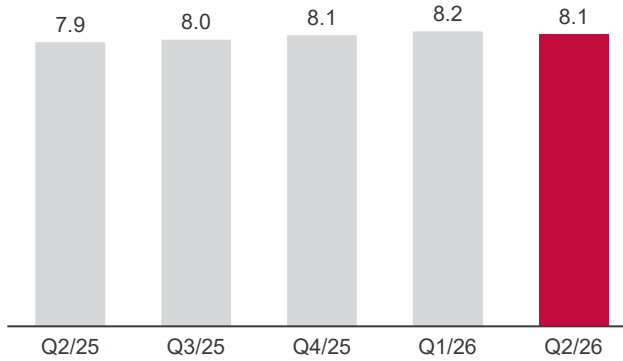
## Growing digital adoption and engagement in Canadian Personal Banking<sup>1</sup>

### DIGITAL ADOPTION RATE<sup>2</sup>



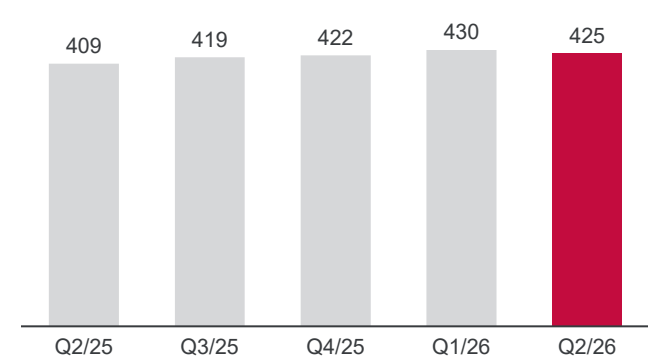
### ACTIVE DIGITAL BANKING USERS<sup>3</sup>

(MM)



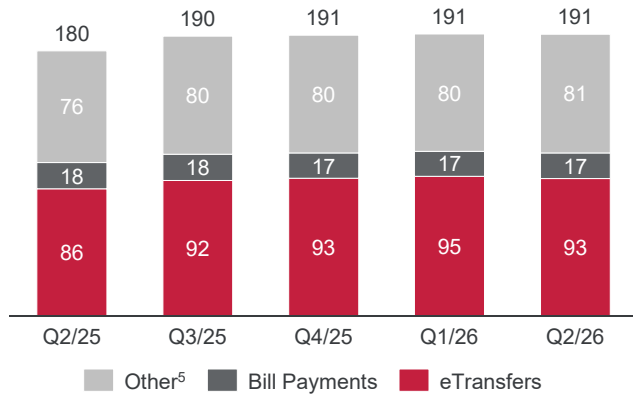
### DIGITAL CHANNEL USAGE

(# of Sessions, MM)

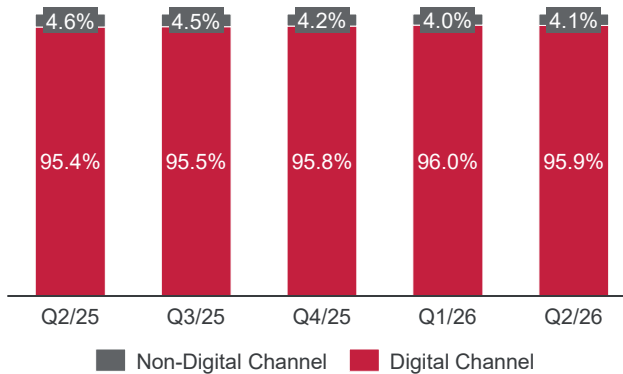


### DIGITAL TRANSACTIONS<sup>4</sup>

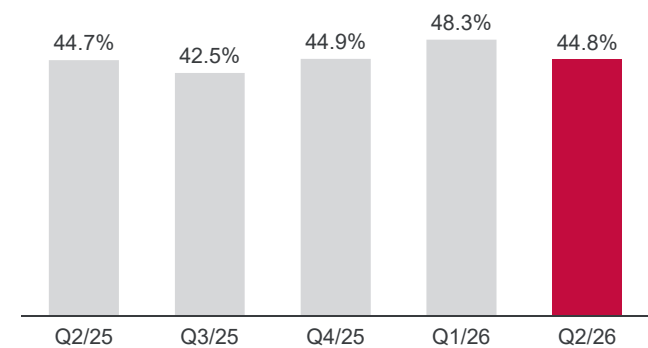
(MM)



### TRANSACTIONS BY DIGITAL CHANNELS<sup>4</sup>



### DIGITAL SALES<sup>6</sup>

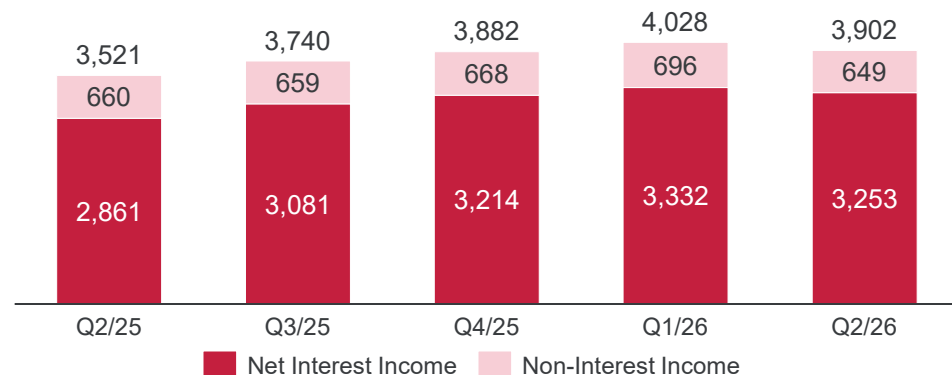


# Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking<sup>1</sup>

Continued margin expansion driven by rates and business mix tailwinds

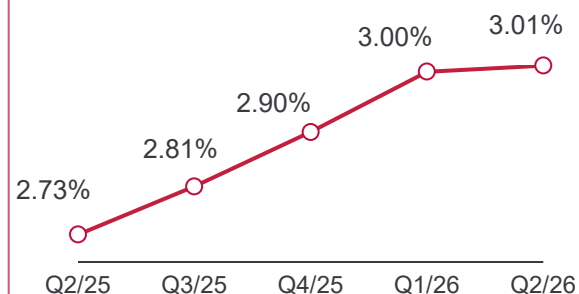
## REVENUE

(\$MM)

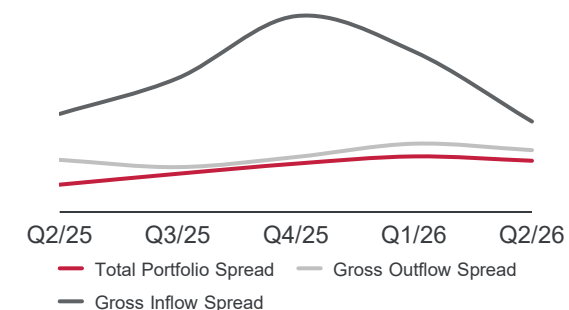


## YIELD METRICS

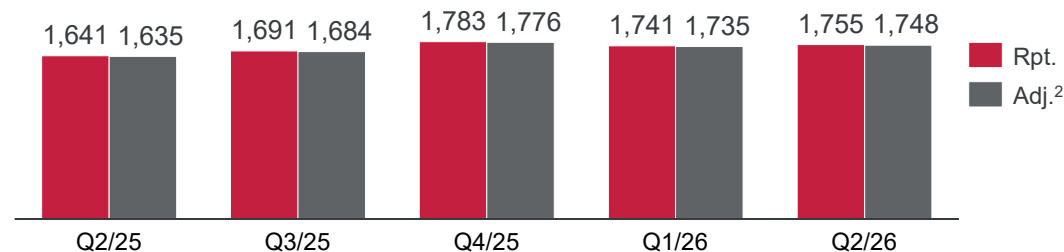
### Net Interest Margin<sup>3</sup>



### Mortgage Portfolio Spreads<sup>4</sup>



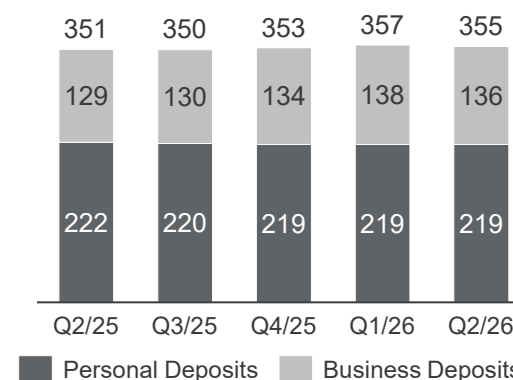
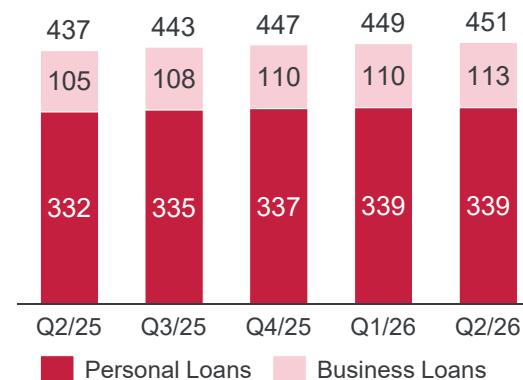
## NON-INTEREST EXPENSES (\$MM) & EFFICIENCY RATIO



### Efficiency Ratio

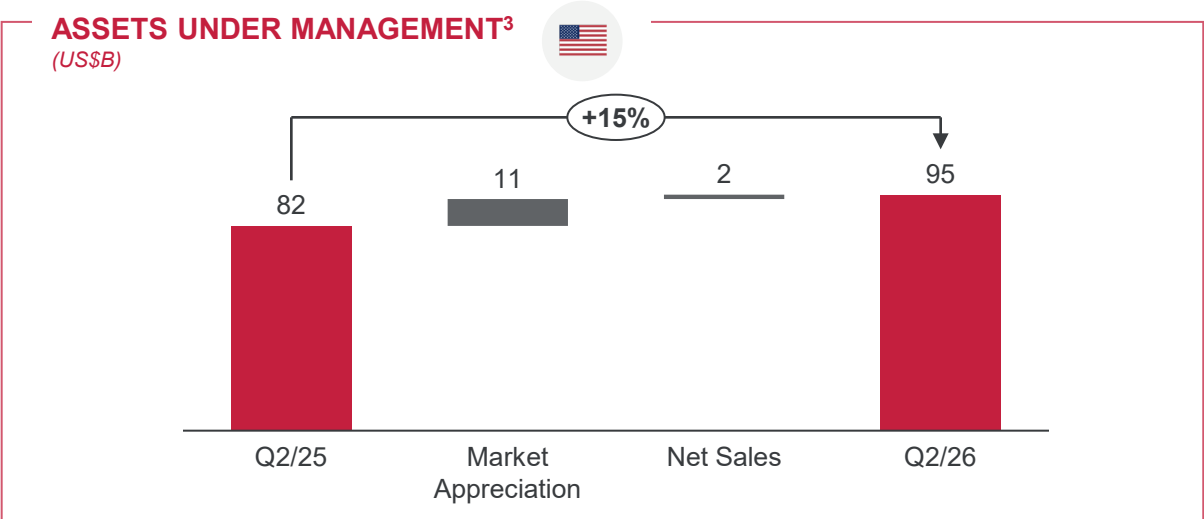
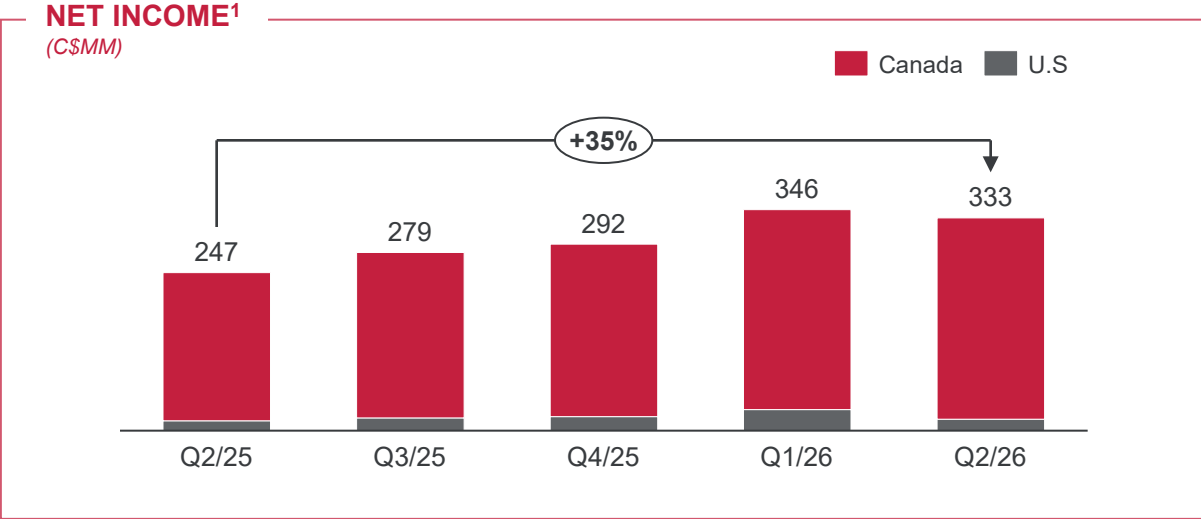
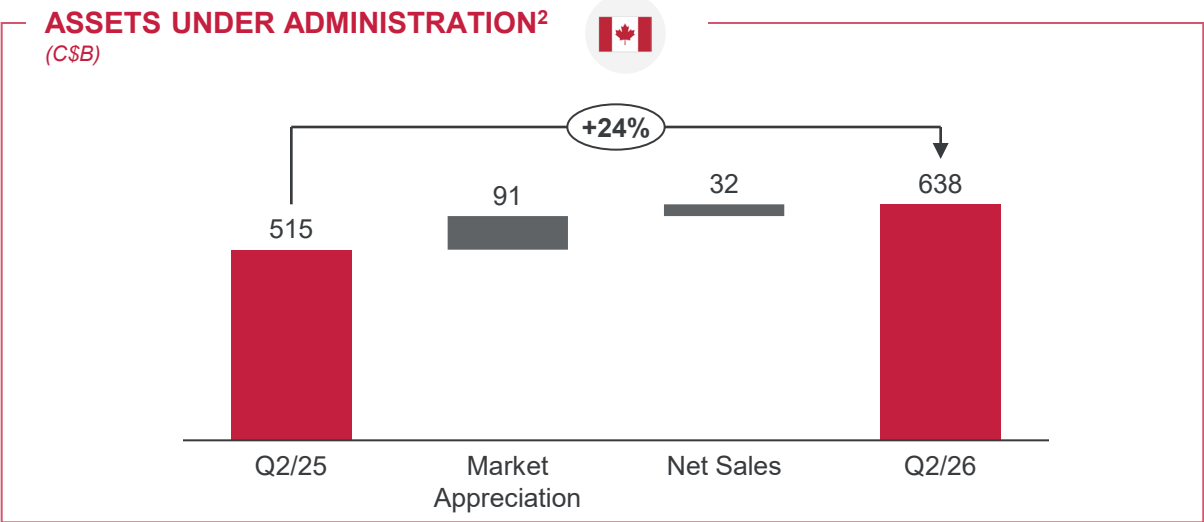
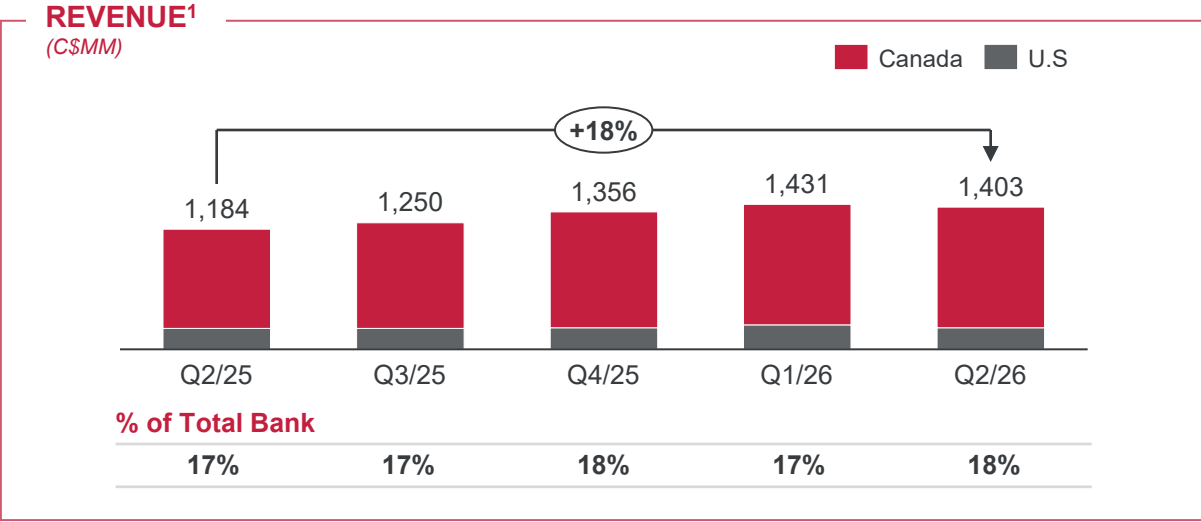
	Q2/25	Q3/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Q2/26
Rpt.	46.6%	45.2%	45.9%	43.2%	45.0%
Adj. <sup>2</sup>	46.4%	45.0%	45.7%	43.1%	44.8%

## AVERAGE LOANS & DEPOSITS (\$B)<sup>5,6</sup>



# Wealth Management<sup>1</sup>

Strong markets and net sales drove asset growth

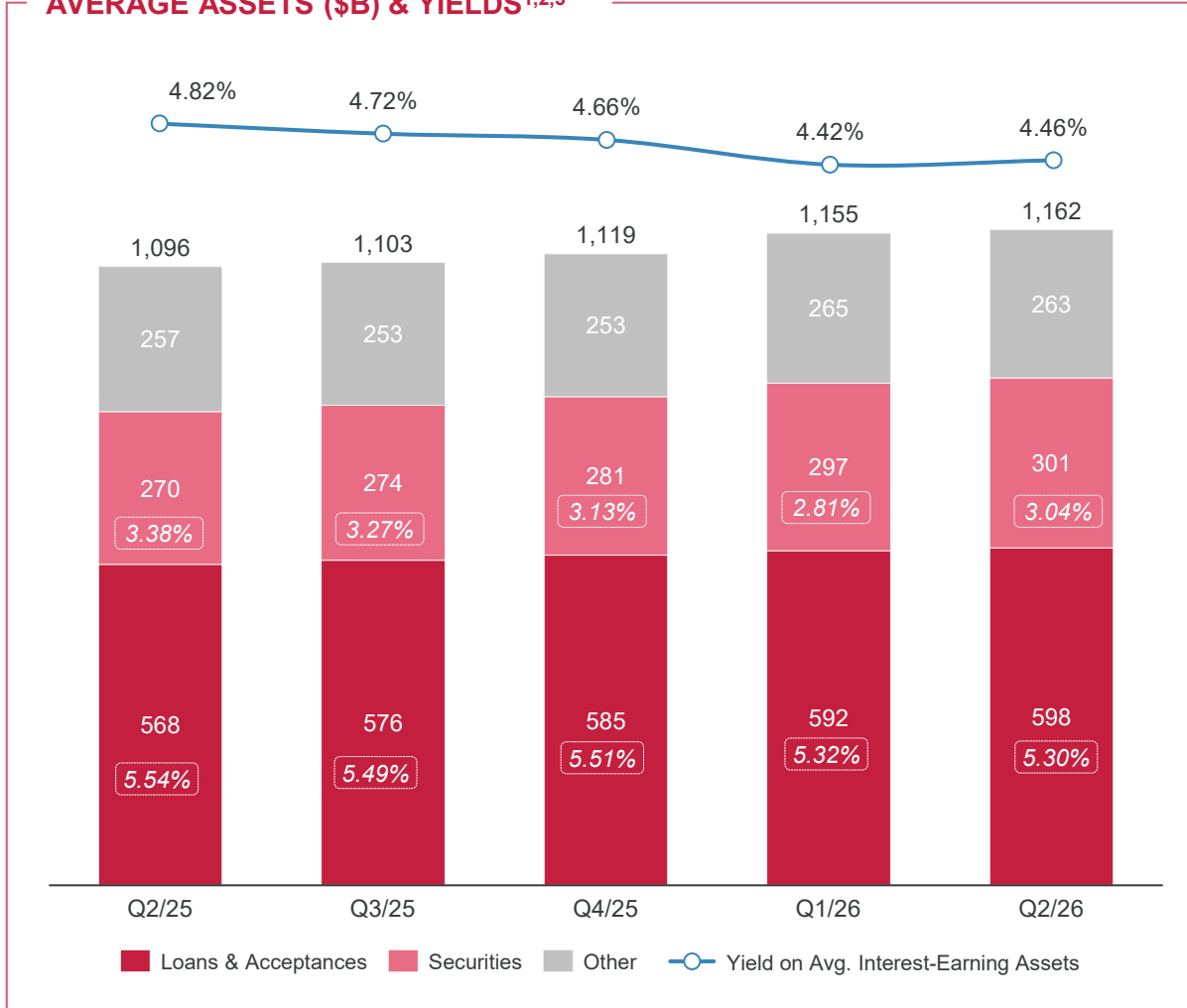


For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

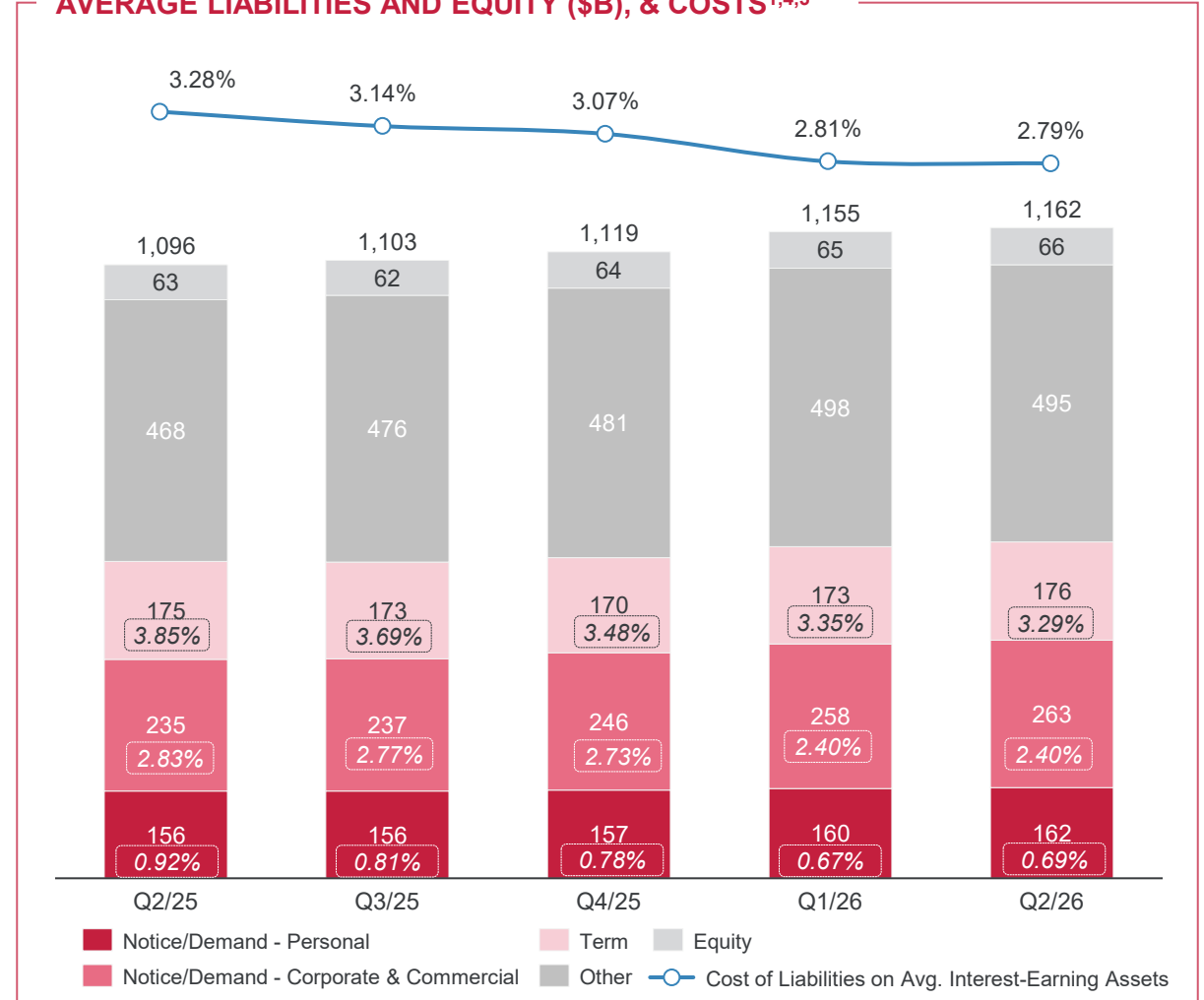
# Balance Sheet

Strong growth in loans and deposits; yields stable

**AVERAGE ASSETS (\$B) & YIELDS<sup>1,2,3</sup>**



**AVERAGE LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (\$B), & COSTS<sup>1,4,5</sup>**

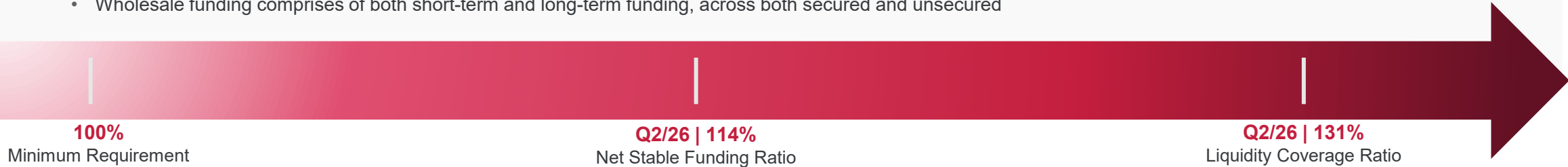


For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

# Funding & Liquidity

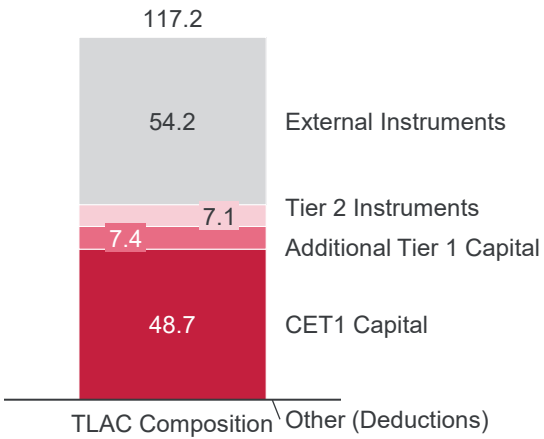
A well-diversified, high-quality, client-driven balance sheet

- 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

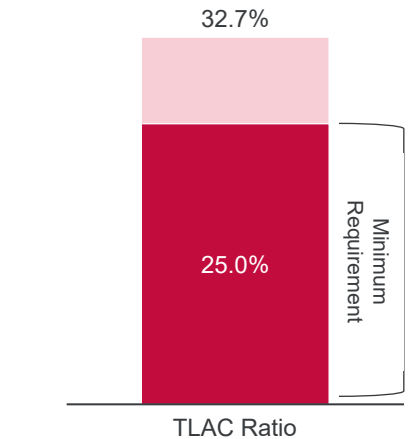


## Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC)<sup>1</sup>

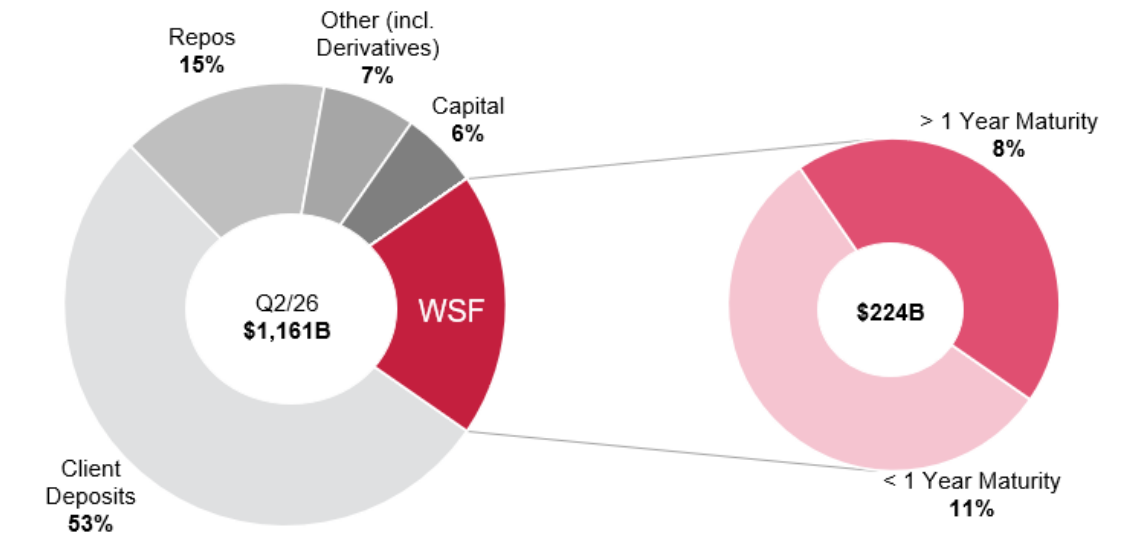
### TLAC Composition (\$B)



### TLAC Ratio



## Funding Mix



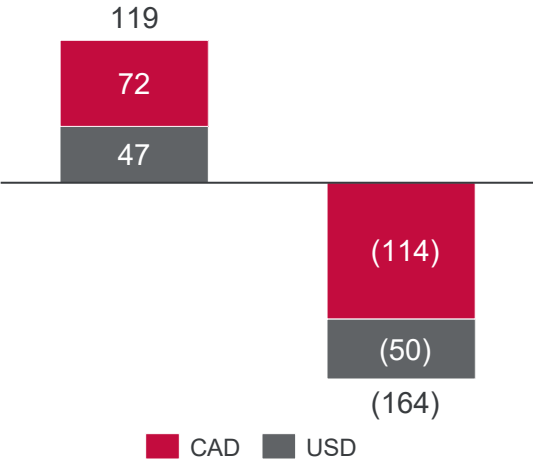
For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

# Interest Rate Sensitivity

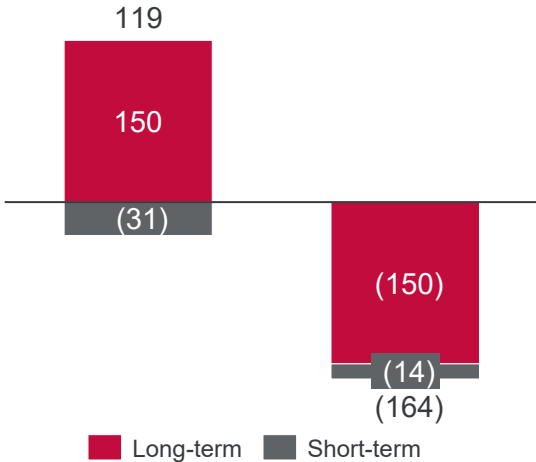
Effective interest rate risk management in a changing rate environment

## NET INTEREST INCOME SENSITIVITY TO A +/- 100 BPS CHANGE<sup>1</sup> (\$MM)

Impact by Currency

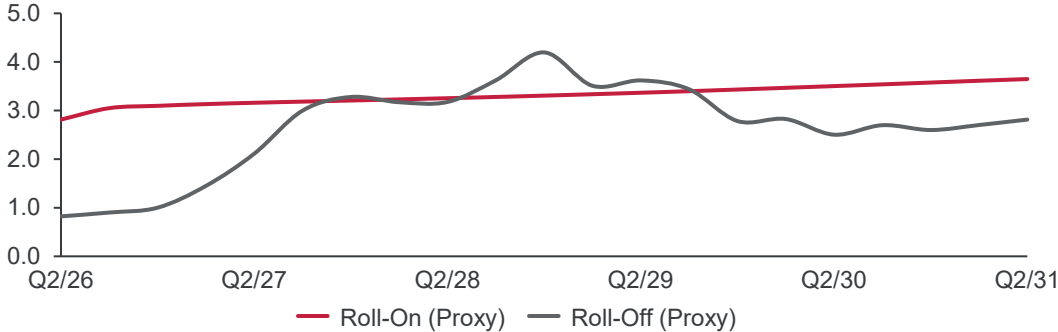


Long-Term vs. Short-Term Rates

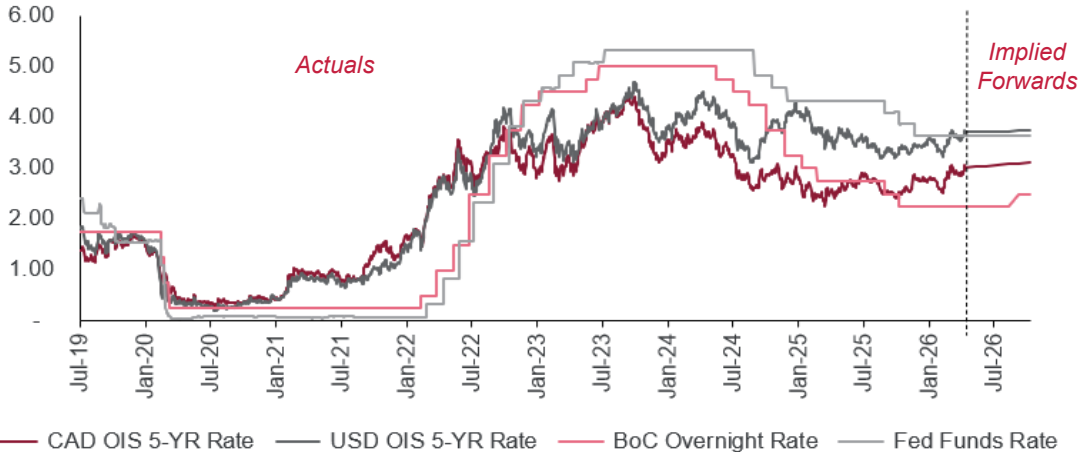


## INTEREST RATE ENVIRONMENT<sup>2</sup>

5YR CAD Swap – Average (%)



Canada and U.S. Central Bank and Swap Rates (%)



For additional endnotes, see slides 47-53.

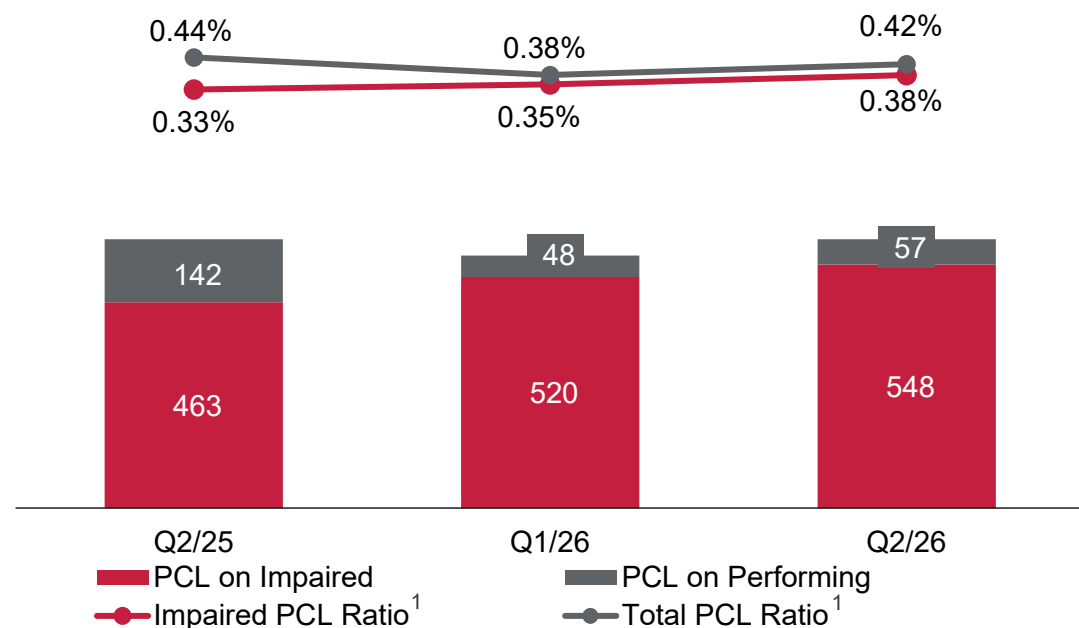
## Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)

PCL trended higher QoQ

### Provision for Credit Losses higher QoQ

- Impaired provision was up in Q2/26 due to higher provisions in Canadian Personal and Business Banking, partially offset by lower impairments in US Commercial Banking
- Performing provision was \$57MM, as we continue to reflect the evolving economic environment and credit migration

### Provision for Credit Losses Ratio



(\$MM)	Q2/25	Q1/26	Q2/26
Cdn. Personal & Business Banking	389	446	474
Impaired	357	326	397
Performing	32	120	77
Cdn. Commercial Banking & Wealth	54	84	121
Impaired	34	99	97
Performing	20	(15)	24
U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth	123	21	21
Impaired	64	78	40
Performing	59	(57)	(19)
Capital Markets	34	7	(15)
Impaired	2	10	10
Performing	32	(3)	(25)
Corporate & Other	5	10	4
Impaired	6	7	4
Performing	(1)	3	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>605</b>
<b>Impaired</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>548</b>
<b>Performing</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>57</b>

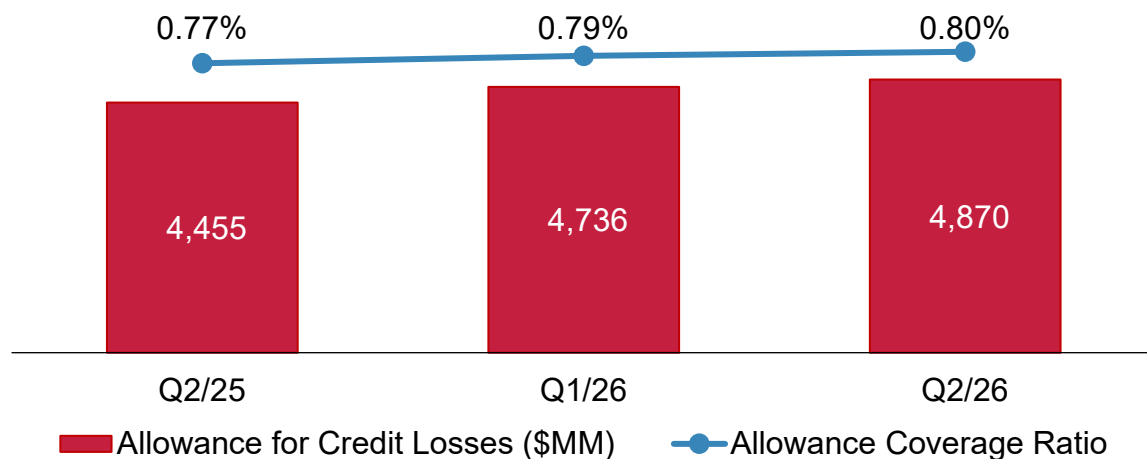
# Allowance Coverage

Allowance coverage trended higher both QoQ and YoY

## Total Allowance Coverage Ratio up QoQ and YoY

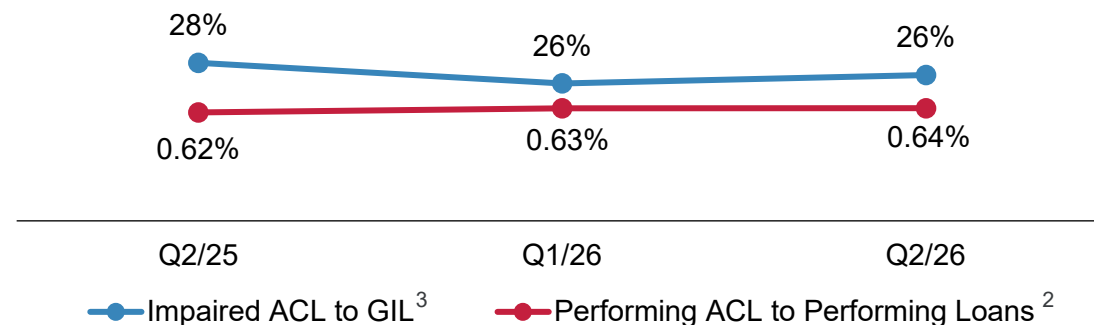
- QoQ allowance increase is reflective of the evolving economic environment and credit migration

## Total Allowance Coverage Ratio<sup>1</sup>



Total Allowance Coverage	Q2/25	Q1/26	Q2/26
Canadian Credit Cards	4.9%	5.5%	5.4%
Canadian Residential Mortgages	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Canadian Personal Lending	2.2%	2.6%	2.7%
Canadian Small Business	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%
Canadian Commercial Banking	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
U.S. Commercial Banking	1.8%	1.3%	1.2%
Capital Markets	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
CIBC Caribbean	2.9%	2.6%	2.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.77%</b>	<b>0.79%</b>	<b>0.80%</b>

## Performing and Impaired Allowance Coverage Ratios



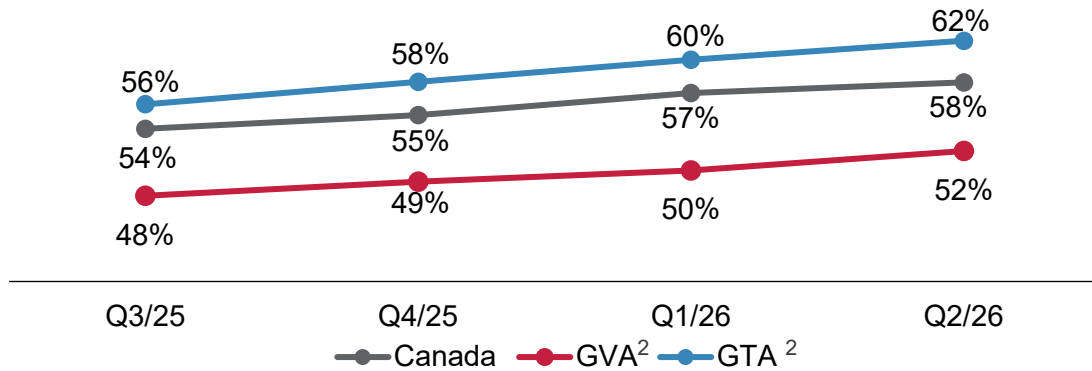
1. See note 13 in the Glossary section; 2. See note 15 in the Glossary section;  
3. See note 14 in the Glossary section.

# Canadian Real Estate Secured Personal Lending

## Mortgage delinquencies performing in line with expectations

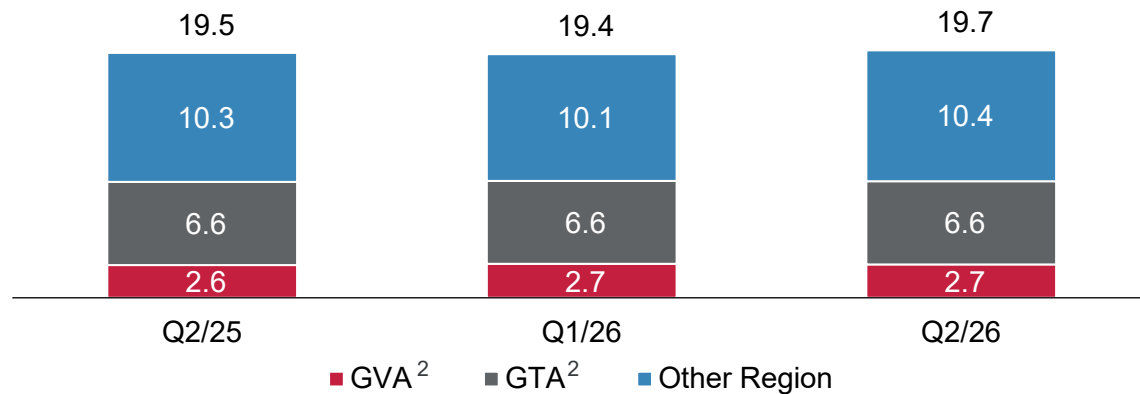
- Portfolio average Loan-To-Value (LTV) ratio continues to remain healthy
- Condominium mortgages account for 16% of our total residential mortgage portfolio, with a 15% insured mix. This segment continues to perform better than the broader portfolio

### Canadian Uninsured Mortgage Loan-To-Value<sup>1</sup> Ratios

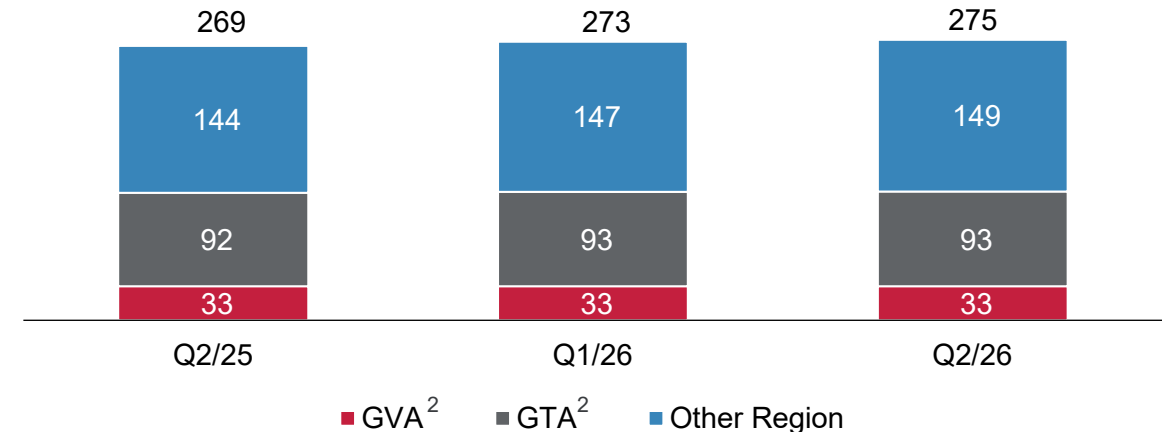


90+ Days Delinquency Rates <sup>3</sup>	Q2/25	Q1/26	Q2/26
Total Mortgages	0.33%	0.43%	0.47%
Insured Mortgages	0.35%	0.37%	0.41%
Uninsured Mortgages	0.33%	0.44%	0.48%
Uninsured Mortgages in GVA <sup>2</sup>	0.29%	0.42%	0.47%
Uninsured Mortgages in GTA <sup>2</sup>	0.38%	0.55%	0.61%

### HELOC Balances (\$B; principal)



### Mortgage Balances (\$B; principal)



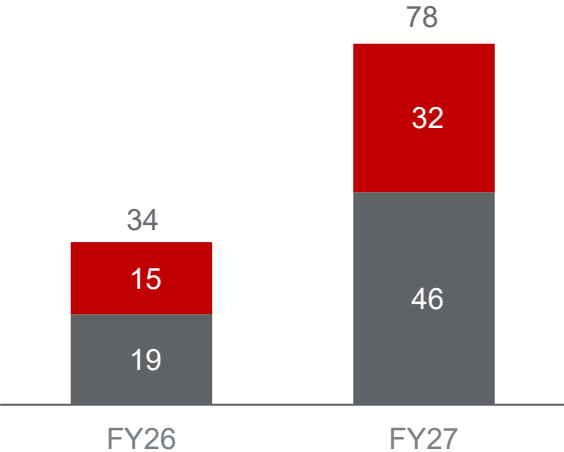
For endnotes see slides 47-53.

# Canadian Mortgages Renewal Profile – FY26 and FY27 Outlook

Impacts of payment increases at renewal expected to be minimal

## Current Balances by Renewal Year<sup>1</sup> (\$B)

- Variable Rate
- Fixed Rate



Average Customer Profile by Renewal Year	FY26	FY27
Original qualification rate <sup>2</sup>	5.4%	5.6%
Current LTV	55%	60%
<b>Monthly payment increase</b>	<b>\$108</b>	<b>\$25</b>
% of monthly payment increase	5%	1%
Payment increase as % of total income at origination	0.8%	0.2%
<b>Monthly payment increase</b>	<b>\$203</b>	<b>\$122</b>
% of monthly payment increase	9%	5%
Payment increase as % of total income at origination	1.5%	0.9%

4% Interest Rate

4.5% Interest Rate

- 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 1.5%** of clients' income
- Low loan-to-value of renewal mortgages ranging from 55% 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

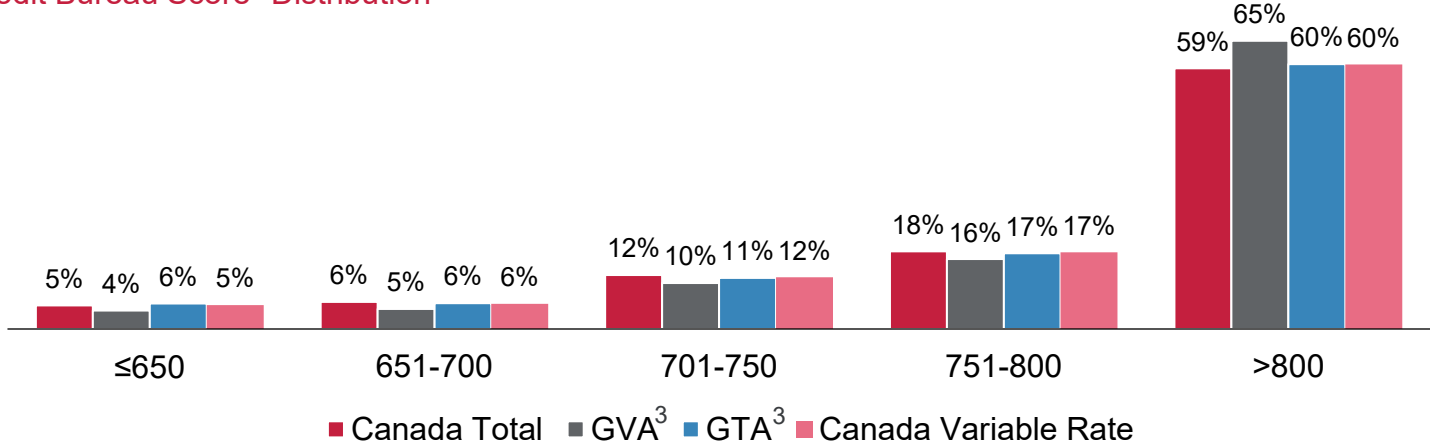


For endnotes see slides 47-53.

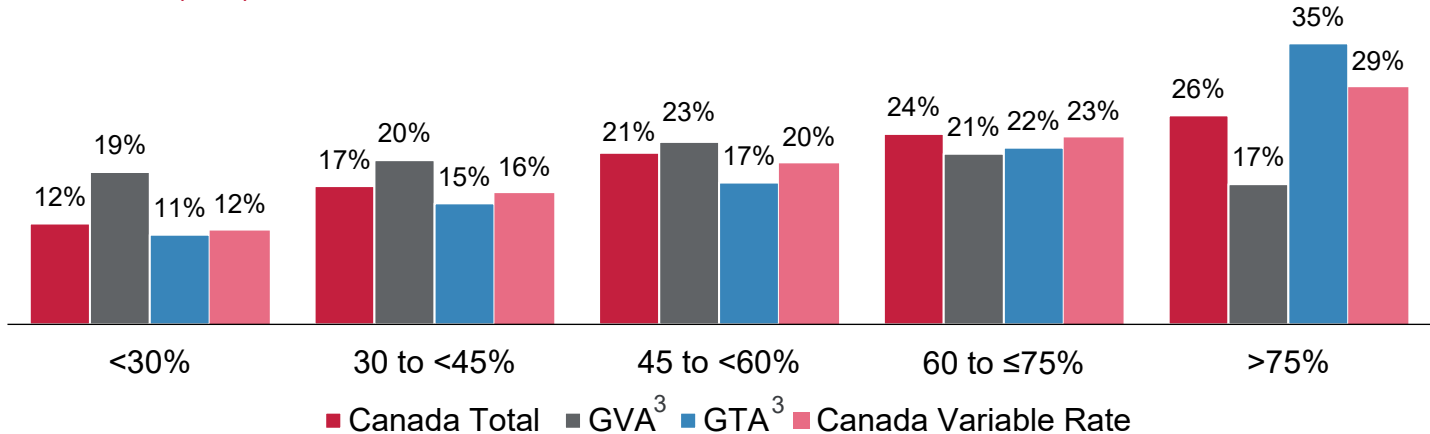
# Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages

Credit bureau score<sup>1</sup> and LTV<sup>2</sup> distributions remain healthy

Credit Bureau Score<sup>1</sup> Distribution



Loan-to-Value (LTV)<sup>2</sup> Distribution



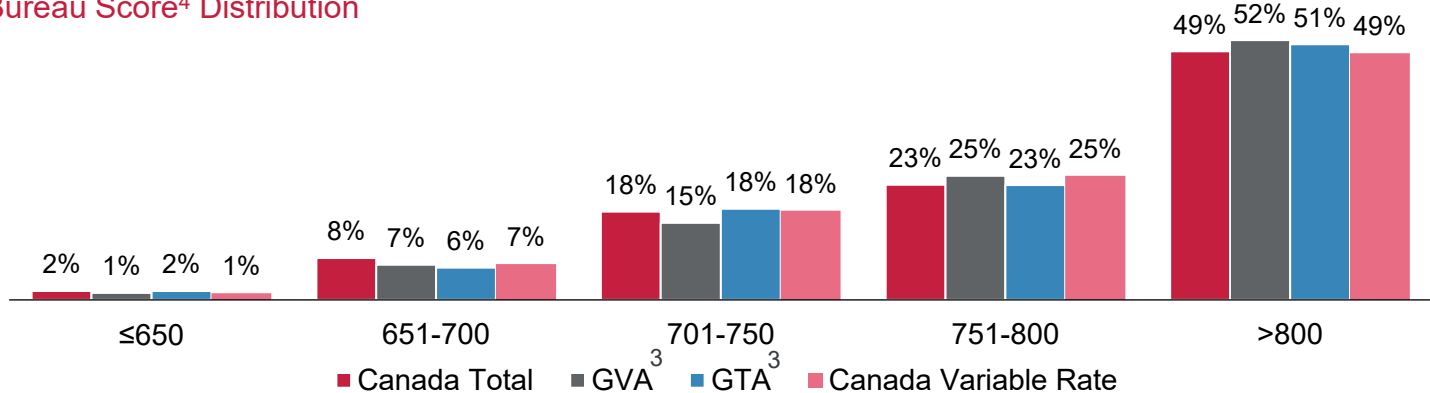
For endnotes see slides 47-53.

# Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages – Q2/26 Originations<sup>1</sup>

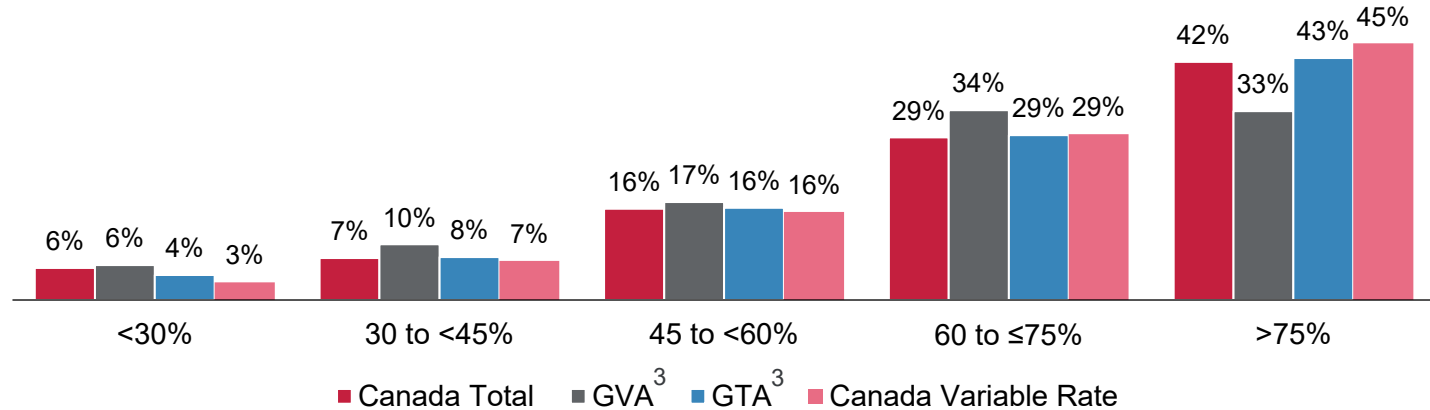
Credit quality of new originations continues to remain high

- Originations of \$12B in Q2/26
- Average LTV<sup>2</sup> in Canada: 65%, GVA<sup>3</sup>: 63%, GTA<sup>3</sup>: 66%

Credit Bureau Score<sup>4</sup> Distribution



Loan-to-Value (LTV)<sup>2</sup> Distribution

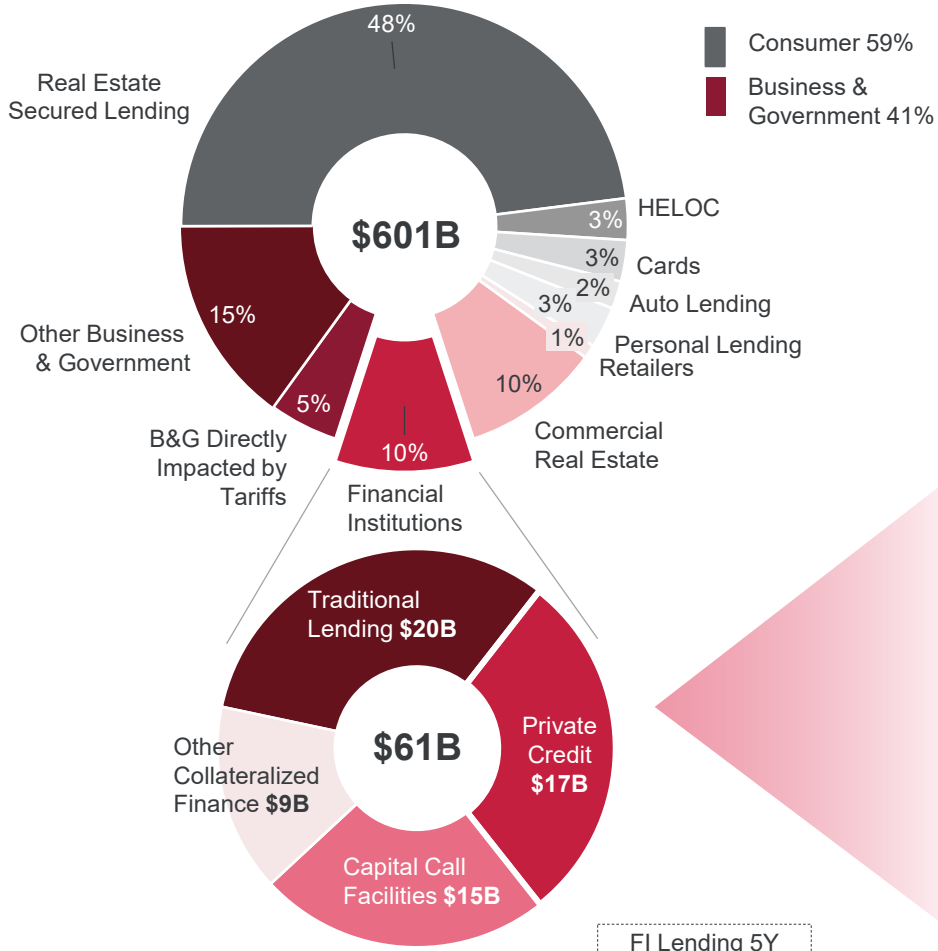


For endnotes see slides 47-53.

# Loan Portfolio is Highly Diversified

Private credit exposure is limited to ~3% of the total loan book; collateral is well diversified

## Q2/26 Overall Loan Mix (Net Outstanding Loans and Acceptances)

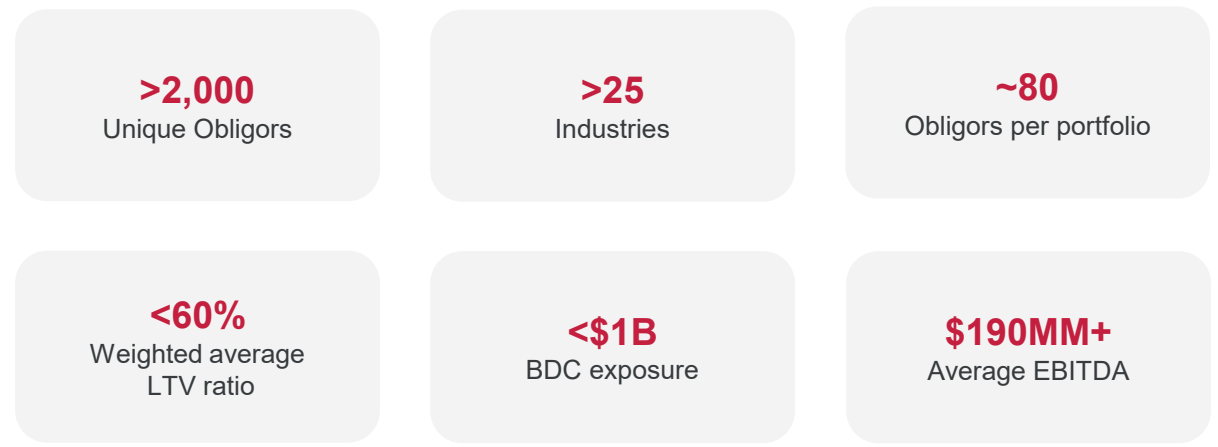


FI Lending 5Y Net Charge-Off Ratio: **0.05%**

## Spotlight: Private Credit Exposure

- Lending to loan warehouses of private credit funds and Business Development Companies (BDCs) that are collateralized by the loans made to end borrowers
- Secured loans benefiting from conservative advance rates, backed by diversified pools of collateral with strong risk mitigants such as asset approval rights, cross-collateralization, and performance triggers

## Private Credit Collateral Characteristics



# Commercial Real Estate

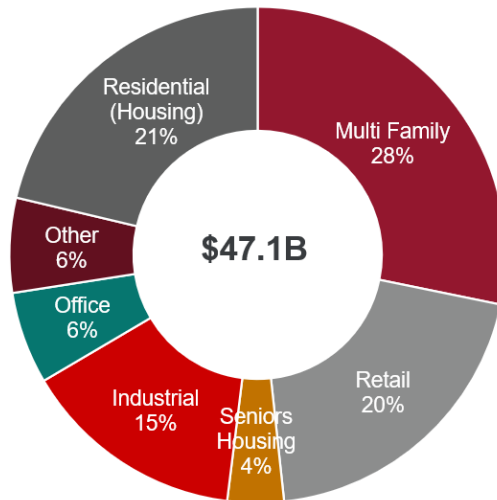
Commercial real estate loans outstanding are well diversified

- Canada represents 65% of total Canadian & U.S. real estate loans outstanding
- Gross impaired loans as a percentage of total Canadian & U.S. real estate is 0.80%
- 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

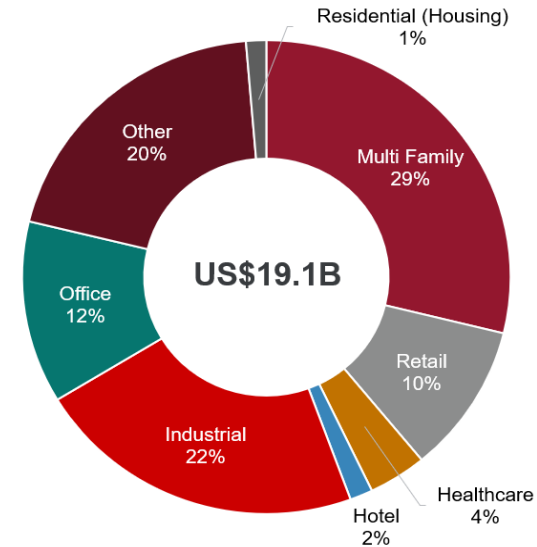
	Canada	US
Total outstanding (\$B)	C\$13.2	US\$5.5
Weighted Average LTV <sup>1</sup>	61%	56%
Watchlist <sup>2</sup> Loan Ratio	0.3%	7.9%
Gross Impaired Loan Ratio	<0.1%	3.6%
Annualized Net Charge-off Ratio	0%	0.7%
Investment Grade Mix of Drawn Loans	66%	54%

Canadian Commercial Real Estate Loans Outstanding by Sector<sup>3</sup>



- 61% of drawn loan investment grade<sup>6</sup>

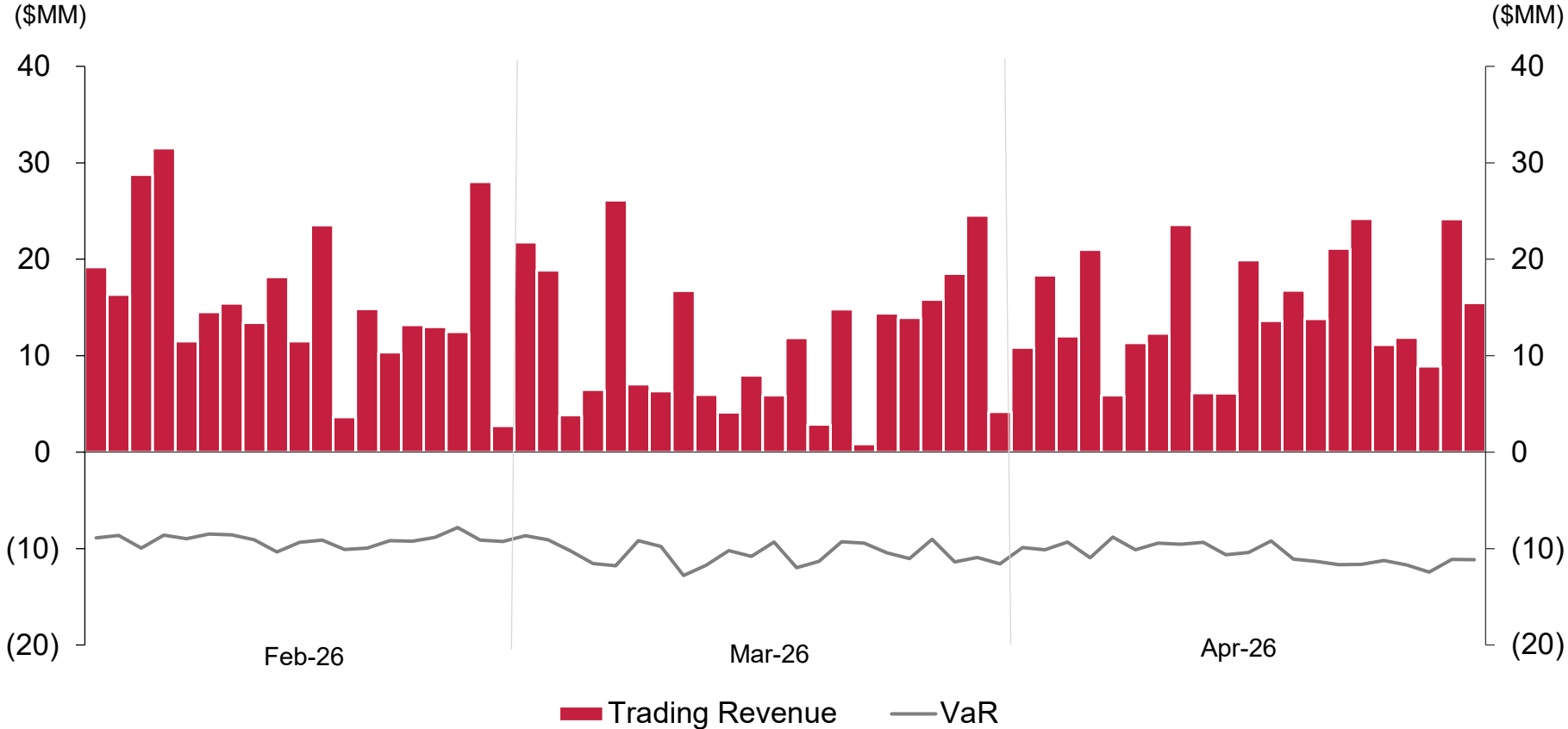
U.S. Commercial Real Estate Loans Outstanding by Sector<sup>4,5</sup>



- 54% of drawn loan investment grade<sup>6</sup>

# Trading Revenue Distribution

Robust trading performance in recent volatile market



# Forward Looking Information

## Variables used to estimate our Expected Credit Losses<sup>1</sup>

Forward-Looking Information Variables	Avg. Value over the next 12 months	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period	Avg. Value over the next 12 months	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period	Avg. Value over the next 12 months	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period
As at April 30, 2026	Base Case	Base Case	Upside Case	Upside Case	Downside Case	Downside Case
Canadian GDP YoY Growth	1.4%	1.9%	2.1%	2.3%	0.4%	1.1%
US GDP YoY Growth	1.8%	2.0%	2.9%	2.9%	0.7%	1.2%
Canadian Unemployment Rate	6.7%	6.0%	6.1%	5.5%	7.0%	6.8%
US Unemployment Rate	4.6%	4.1%	3.8%	3.5%	5.0%	4.7%
Canadian Housing Price Index YoY Growth	(0.6)%	3.2%	3.7%	5.2%	(5.1)%	-%
Canadian Household Debt Service Ratio	14.7%	14.9%	14.4%	14.6%	15.1%	15.7%
West Texas Intermediate Oil Price (US\$)	\$78	\$68	\$89	\$80	\$52	\$55

Forward-Looking Information Variables	Avg. Value over the next 12 months	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period	Avg. Value over the next 12 months	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period	Avg. Value over the next 12 months	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period
As at January 31, 2026	Base Case	Base Case	Upside Case	Upside Case	Downside Case	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



For endnotes see slides 47-53.

# Items of Note

Period	Q2/26			Reporting Segments
	Pre-Tax Effect (\$MM)	After-Tax & NCI Effect (\$MM)	EPS Effect (\$/Share)	
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	8	6	0.01	Canadian Personal and Business Banking U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management
<b>Adjustment to Net Income attributable to common shareholders and EPS</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.01</b>	

# 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 Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) 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

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## 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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://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, 6,509,500 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of \$136.60 for a total amount of \$890 million. For the six months ended April 30, 2026, 14,500,000 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of \$130.50 for a total amount of \$1,893 million. Since the inception of this NCIB, 18,000,000 common shares have been purchased and cancelled for a total amount of \$2,286 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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://www.sedarplus.com).

## Slide 4 – Strategic Priorities - Continued progress in Q2/26

1. Personal Banking clients with dedicated advisors. Based on spot balance as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2026.
2. Money-in balances include deposits, GICs, and investments. Based on spot balance as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2026.
3. YTD market share growth for long-term retail mutual fund net sales (absolute dollars), standing out of Big 6 banks, per IFIC as of March 31, 2026 (spot balance).
4. Free Skip+ membership is available to all CIBC credit or debit cardholders, provided the eligible card is linked to the Skip account and remains active.
5. Capital markets notes issuance through Wood Gundy excludes U.S GICs.

## Slide 6 – Capital Deployment Strategy

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

## Slide 9 – Q2/26 Results Snapshot

1. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://www.sedarplus.com).



# Endnotes

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## Slide 10 – 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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://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 11 - 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 12 - 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 13 - 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 14 - 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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://www.sedarplus.com).

# Endnotes

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## Slide 14 - Capital and Liquidity

3. 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, 6,509,500 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of \$136.60 for a total amount of \$890 million. For the six months ended April 30, 2026, 14,500,000 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of \$130.50 for a total amount of \$1,893 million. Since the inception of this NCIB, 18,000,000 common shares have been purchased and cancelled for a total amount of \$2,286 million.

4. Includes 2bps of common share issuance through equity-settled share-based compensation plans

## Slide 15 – 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 16 – 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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://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 IFIC as of March 2026 (spot balance).

## Slide 17 – 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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://www.sedarplus.com).



# Endnotes

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## Slide 18 – 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 Q2/26, 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.
7. Q2/26 LTM
8. Q1/26 LTM

## Slide 19 – 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

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## Slide 28 – Digital Trends

1. Based on spot balances as at April 30 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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://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

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## 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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://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 Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://www.sedarplus.com).
2. Source: Bloomberg, April 30, 2026

## Slide 36 – Canadian Real Estate Secured Personal Lending

1. LTV ratios for residential mortgages are calculated based on weighted average. See page 34 of Q2/26 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://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.

# Endnotes

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## 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 34 of Q2/26 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://www.sedarplus.com) for further details.
3. GVA and GTA definitions based on regional mappings from Teranet.

## Slide 39 – Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages – Q2/26 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 34 of Q2/26 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://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 \$7.8B in Multi Family that is reported in residential mortgages in the Supplementary Financial Information package.
4. Includes US\$1.1B 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 68 of Q2/26 report to shareholders for Q2/26 and Q1/26 forward looking information, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://www.sedarplus.com) for further details.

## Non-GAAP Measures

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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, including the quantitative reconciliations of reported GAAP measures to: adjusted non-interest expenses and adjusted net income on pages 55 to 57; and adjusted pre-provision, pre-tax earnings on page 58.

Additional information about key performance and non-GAAP measures can be found under “Non-GAAP measures” section of our Q2/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.com](http://www.sedarplus.com).

## Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

	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)
\$ millions, for the three months ended April 30, 2026							
<b>Operating results – reported</b>							
Total revenue	\$ 3,174	\$ 1,918	\$ 821	\$ 1,868	\$ 225	\$ 8,006	\$ 599
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses	474	121	21	(15)	4	605	16
Non-interest expenses	1,571	960	469	807	392	4,199	342
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,129	837	331	1,076	(171)	3,202	241
Income taxes	283	223	71	284	(124)	737	51
Net income (loss)	846	614	260	792	(47)	2,465	190
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	8	8	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders	10	6	4	39	55	114	3
Common shareholders	836	608	256	753	(110)	2,343	187
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	846	614	260	792	(55)	2,457	190
<b>Diluted EPS (\$)</b>						\$ 2.53	
<b>Impact of items of note</b>							
<b>Non-interest expenses</b>							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	\$ (7)	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8)	\$ (1)
<b>Impact of items of note on non-interest expenses</b>	(7)	-	(1)	-	-	(8)	(1)
<b>Total pre-tax impact of items of note on net income</b>	7	-	1	-	-	8	1
<b>Income taxes</b>							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
<b>Impact of items of note on income taxes</b>	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
<b>Total after-tax impact of items of note on net income</b>	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 1
<b>Impact of items of note on diluted EPS (\$)</b>						\$ 0.01	
<b>Operating results – adjusted</b>							
Total revenue – adjusted	\$ 3,174	\$ 1,918	\$ 821	\$ 1,868	\$ 225	\$ 8,006	\$ 599
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses – adjusted	474	121	21	(15)	4	605	16
Non-interest expenses – adjusted	1,564	960	468	807	392	4,191	341
Income (loss) before income taxes – adjusted	1,136	837	332	1,076	(171)	3,210	242
Income taxes – adjusted	285	223	71	284	(124)	739	51
Net income (loss) – adjusted	851	614	261	792	(47)	2,471	191
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests – adjusted	-	-	-	-	8	8	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders – adjusted	10	6	4	39	55	114	3
Common shareholders – adjusted	841	608	257	753	(110)	2,349	188
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders – adjusted	851	614	261	792	(55)	2,463	191
<b>Adjusted diluted EPS (\$)</b>						\$ 2.54	

## Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

	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)
\$ millions, for the three months ended January 31, 2026							
<b>Operating results – reported</b>							
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
<b>Diluted EPS (\$)</b>						\$ 3.21	
<b>Impact of items of note</b>							
<b>Non-interest expenses</b>							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	\$ (6)	\$ -	\$ (4)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10)	\$ (3)
<b>Impact of items of note on non-interest expenses</b>	(6)	-	(4)	-	-	(10)	(3)
<b>Total pre-tax impact of items of note on net income</b>	6	-	4	-	-	10	3
<b>Income taxes</b>							
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	-
<b>Impact of items of note on income taxes</b>	2	-	1	-	422	425	1
<b>Total after-tax impact of items of note on net income</b>	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ (422)	\$ (415)	\$ 2
<b>Impact of items of note on diluted EPS (\$)</b>						\$ (0.45)	
<b>Operating results – adjusted</b>							
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
<b>Adjusted diluted EPS (\$)</b>						\$ 2.76	

## Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

	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)
\$ millions, for the three months ended April 30, 2025							
<b>Operating results – reported</b>							
Total revenue	\$ 2,859	\$ 1,640	\$ 769	\$ 1,545	\$ 209	\$ 7,022	\$ 541
Provision for credit losses	389	54	123	34	5	605	86
Non-interest expenses	1,478	833	441	719	348	3,819	310
Income (loss) before income taxes	992	753	205	792	(144)	2,598	145
Income taxes	258	204	32	226	(129)	591	23
Net income (loss)	734	549	173	566	(15)	2,007	122
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	9	9	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders	-	-	-	-	78	78	-
Common shareholders	734	549	173	566	(102)	1,920	122
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	734	549	173	566	(24)	1,998	122
<b>Diluted EPS (\$)</b>						\$ 2.04	
<b>Impact of items of note</b>							
<b>Non-interest expenses</b>							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	\$ (6)	\$ -	\$ (5)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11)	\$ (3)
<b>Impact of items of note on non-interest expenses</b>	(6)	-	(5)	-	-	(11)	(3)
<b>Total pre-tax impact of items of note on net income</b>	6	-	5	-	-	11	3
<b>Income taxes</b>							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
<b>Impact of items of note on income taxes</b>	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
<b>Total after-tax impact of items of note on net income</b>	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ 3
<b>Impact of items of note on diluted EPS (\$)</b>						\$ 0.01	
<b>Operating results – adjusted</b>							
Total revenue – adjusted	\$ 2,859	\$ 1,640	\$ 769	\$ 1,545	\$ 209	\$ 7,022	\$ 541
Provision for credit losses – adjusted	389	54	123	34	5	605	86
Non-interest expenses – adjusted	1,472	833	436	719	348	3,808	307
Income (loss) before income taxes – adjusted	998	753	210	792	(144)	2,609	148
Income taxes – adjusted	259	204	33	226	(129)	593	23
Net income (loss) – adjusted	739	549	177	566	(15)	2,016	125
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests – adjusted	-	-	-	-	9	9	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders – adjusted	-	-	-	-	78	78	-
Common shareholders – adjusted	739	549	177	566	(102)	1,929	125
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders – adjusted	739	549	177	566	(24)	2,007	125
<b>Adjusted diluted EPS (\$)</b>						\$ 2.05	

## Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

							U.S.	
		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	Commercial Banking and Wealth Management (US\$ millions)
\$ millions, for the three months ended								
2026	Net income (loss)	\$ 846	\$ 614	\$ 260	\$ 792	\$ (47)	\$ 2,465	\$ 190
Apr. 30	Add: provision for (reversal of) credit losses	474	121	21	(15)	4	605	16
	Add: income taxes	283	223	71	284	(124)	737	51
	Pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	1,603	958	352	1,061	(167)	3,807	257
	Pre-tax impact of items of note	7	-	1	-	-	8	1
	<b>Adjusted pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)</b>	<b>\$ 1,610</b>	<b>\$ 958</b>	<b>\$ 353</b>	<b>\$ 1,061</b>	<b>\$ (167)</b>	<b>\$ 3,815</b>	<b>\$ 258</b>
2026	Net income	\$ 960	\$ 647	\$ 294	\$ 877	\$ 322	\$ 3,100	\$ 212
Jan. 31	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
	<b>Adjusted pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)</b>	<b>\$ 1,743</b>	<b>\$ 982</b>	<b>\$ 395</b>	<b>\$ 1,181</b>	<b>\$ (222)</b>	<b>\$ 4,079</b>	<b>\$ 285</b>
2025	Net income (loss)	\$ 734	\$ 549	\$ 173	\$ 566	\$ (15)	\$ 2,007	\$ 122
Apr. 30	Add: provision for credit losses	389	54	123	34	5	605	86
	Add: income taxes	258	204	32	226	(129)	591	23
	Pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	1,381	807	328	826	(139)	3,203	231
	Pre-tax impact of items of note	6	-	5	-	-	11	3
	<b>Adjusted pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)</b>	<b>\$ 1,387</b>	<b>\$ 807</b>	<b>\$ 333</b>	<b>\$ 826</b>	<b>\$ (139)</b>	<b>\$ 3,214</b>	<b>\$ 234</b>