Quarterly Results Presentation

Third Quarter 2026

August 27, 2026

CIBC

All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Forward-Looking Statements

A NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS: From time to time, we make written or oral forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including in this 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. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements made in the “Financial performance overview – Economic outlook”, “Financial performance overview – Financial results review”, “Financial performance overview – Review of quarterly financial information”, “Financial condition – Capital management”, “Management of risk – Risk overview”, “Management of risk – Top and emerging risks”, “Management of risk – Credit risk”, “Management of risk – Market risk”, “Management of risk – Liquidity risk”, and “Accounting and control matters – Critical accounting policies and estimates”, 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 presentation, 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, mixed signals from the labour market 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 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 including the discovery and misuse of vulnerabilities and exposure to cyberattacks in connection with the use of artificial intelligence (AI), 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 AI in our business and the ability to generate expected or potential benefits, such as increased productivity, cost savings, and improved accuracy and enhancement of business processes; 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:
Geoffrey Weiss, Senior Vice-President | 416 980-5093
Visit the Investor Relations section at www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations.html

CIBC Overview

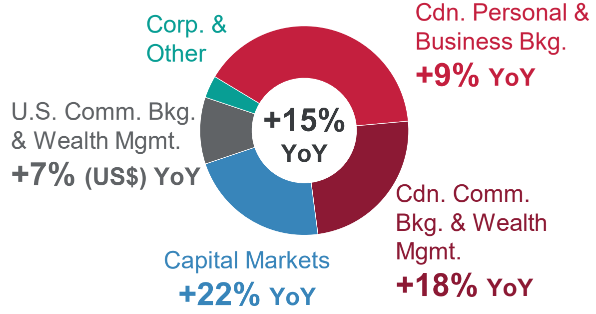
Harry Culham

President & Chief Executive Officer

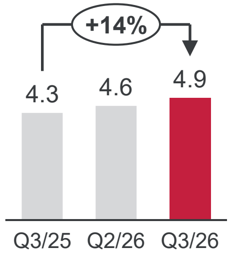
Q3/26 Overview

Delivering growth through focused execution

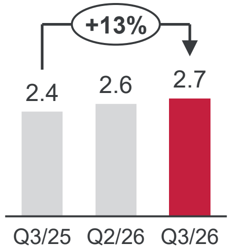
Broad-Based Revenue Growth



Net Interest Income ex. Trading ($B)



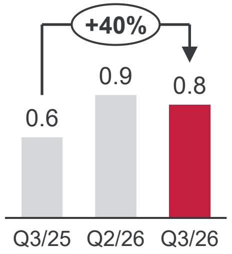
Adjusted Non-Interest Income ex. Trading[1] ($B)



Reported ($B): +12% YoY

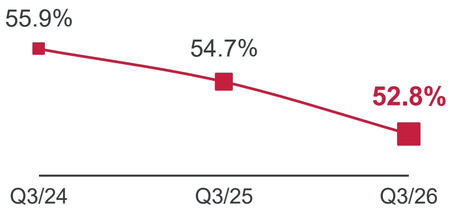
2.4	2.6	2.7

Trading Revenue[8] ($B)



Prudent Cost Management

Improving Efficiency Ratio (LTM[8])
(Adjusted[1])



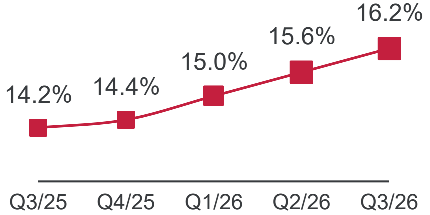
Reported

56.7%	54.9%	53.8%

12th Consecutive Quarter of Positive Adjusted Operating Leverage[1]

Solid ROE and Capital Strength

Positive ROE Trajectory (LTM[8])
(Adjusted[1])



Reported

14.1%	14.3%	15.6%	16.2%	16.5%

Share Buybacks[6] In Q3/26
7.5MM shares / $1.2B

76% of Earnings Returned to Shareholders[5] in Q3/26 LTM[8]

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Diluted EPS
- $2.73 — +26% YoY — Adj.[1]
- $2.47 — +15% YoY — Rpt.

ROE[3]
- 16.8% — +260 bps YoY — Adj.[1]
- 15.2% — +100 bps YoY — Rpt.

Revenue
- $8.4B — +15% YoY — Adj.[1] & Rpt.

PPPT[2]
- $4.0B — +20% YoY — Adj.[1]
- $3.7B — +12% YoY — Rpt.

NIAT
- $2.6B — +26% YoY — Adj.[1]
- $2.4B — +15% YoY — Rpt.

Operating Leverage[3]
- 4.2% — Adj.[1]
- (2.5)% — Rpt.

PCL Ratio
- 37 bps — (1) bps YoY — Total PCL[4]
- 40 bps — +7 bps YoY — Impaired[4]

CET1 Ratio[7]
- 13.4% — Stable YoY

4. See note 2 and 3 in the Glossary section; 8. See note 11 in the Glossary section. For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Strategic Priorities

Continued progress in Q3/26

RECOGNIZED INDUSTRY LEADERSHIP

FamilyWealthReport AWARDS2026

- Best Alternative Asset Manager

Global Finance – Best Treasury & Cash Management Award 2026 – Best TCM Canada

- Best Overall Cash Management Bank in Canada

Euromoney Awards for Excellence 2026

- Canada's Best Investment Bank for Financing Solutions

The Digital Banker – Global Transaction Banking Innovation Awards 2026

- Best Gen-AI Initiative
- Best Digital Transformation Program

Grow Our Mass Affluent & Private Wealth Franchise

Continued progress with our mass affluent clients with dedicated advisors

- YoY growth in number of clients[1]: **+4%**
- YoY growth in money-in balances[2]: **+12%**
- Ranking among Big 6 banks[3] in retail mutual fund long-term net sales: **#2**

Expand Our Digital-First Banking Capabilities

Digital engagement through our innovative platforms and partnerships

- Launched USD Non-Redeemable GICs on CIBC Investment Platform
- YoY growth in new account openings – Investor's Edge[4]: **+34%**
- CIBC | taskrabbit

Deliver Connectivity & Differentiation to Our Clients

Leveraging our connected network and strong referral culture

- Commercial Banking lending clients in Canada that have a deposit relationship: **95%**
- YoY growth in AUA from CIBC issued structured notes – Wood Gundy[5]: **+53%**
- YoY growth in Canadian Depositary Receipts AUM: **+83%**

Enable, Simplify & Protect Our Bank

Unlocking a new era of AI-powered work at our Bank

- CAI: **CAI 2.0** – introduced the first enterprise-wide agentic AI workspace in Canadian Banking
- **CIBC AdvisorAssist** – Frontline reduction in time spent on admin tasks (charting notes): **50%**
- **CIBC DocuMind** – Hours saved per quarter: **16K**

For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Driving Sustainable Growth and Value for Our Stakeholders

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

Disciplined execution and **deep connectivity across the franchise** remain differentiators

Strong balance sheet and **capital strength** provide strategic flexibility and support increased shareholder returns

CIBC

Financial Overview

Robert Sedran

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

CIBC

Q3/26 Results Summary

Diluted EPS

Reported	**$2.47**
Adjusted[2]	**$2.73**

▲+15% / +26% YoY

Return on Equity

Reported	**15.2%**
Adjusted[2]	**16.8%**

▲+100 bps / +260 bps YoY

Revenue

$8.4B

▲ +15% YoY

Reported & Adjusted[2]

Operating Leverage[1] and Efficiency Ratio

Reported	**(2.5)% | 56.0%**
Adjusted[2]	**4.2% | 52.7%**

PPPT[3]

Reported	**$3.7B**
Adjusted[2]	**$4.0B**

▲+12% / +20% YoY

PCL Ratio[4]

Total	**37 bps**
Impaired	**40 bps**

CET1 Ratio

13.4%

Stable YoY

vs. OSFI requirement of 11.0% as of Jun 2026[5]

Liquidity Coverage Ratio[6]

127%

vs. OSFI requirement of >100%

4. See note 2 and 3 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Financial Overview

Delivered broad-based growth and positive operating leverage

Q3/26 YoY Highlights:

Revenue

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

Expenses

- Expenses up 18%, or 11% on an adjusted[1] basis
  - Reported expenses include charges related to the announced sale of CIBC Caribbean
  - Adjusted expense growth reflects higher performance-based compensation and other employee-related compensation, as well as increased investments in the business
    - Delivered 12th consecutive quarter of adjusted positive operating leverage

Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)

- Impaired PCL ratio of 40 bps
- Performing PCL ratio of (3) bps

Reported[1] ($MM)	Q3/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	8,368	15%	5%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	4,886	14%	7%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	2,688	12%	5%
Trading Revenue[2]	794	40%	(8)%
Expenses	4,685	18%	12%
Provision for Credit Losses	564	1%	(7)%
Net Income	**2,409**	**15%**	**(2)%**
Diluted EPS	**$2.47**	**15%**	**(2)%**
Efficiency Ratio[3]	56.0%	120 bps	360 bps
ROE	15.2%	100 bps	(120) Bps
CET1 Ratio	13.4%	(1) bps	(19) bps

Adjusted[1] ($MM)	Q3/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	8,370	15%	5%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	4,886	14%	7%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	2,690	13%	5%
Trading Revenue[2]	794	40%	(8)%
Expenses	4,408	11%	5%
PPPT[4]	3,962	20%	4%
Provision for Credit Losses	564	1%	(7)%
Net Income	**2,648**	**26%**	**7%**
Diluted EPS	**$2.73**	**26%**	**7%**
Efficiency Ratio	52.7%	(200) bps	40 bps
ROE	16.8%	260 bps	40 bps

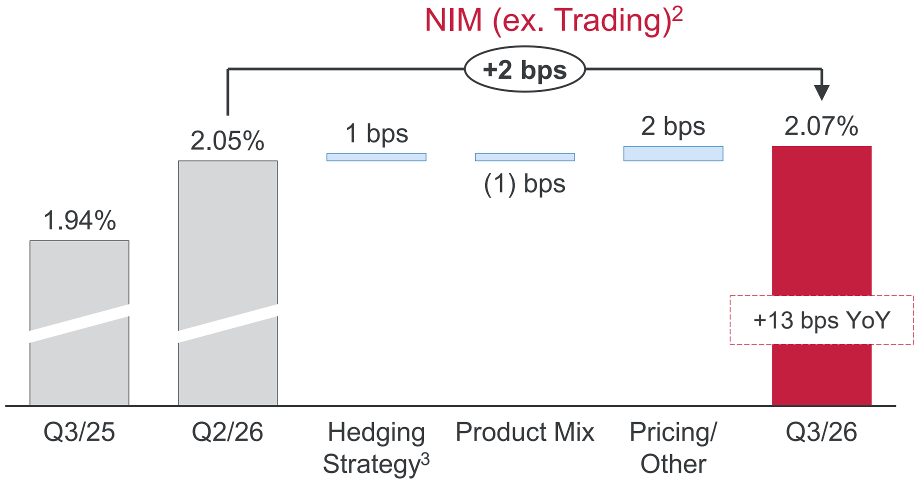
2. See note 4 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Net Interest Income (NII)

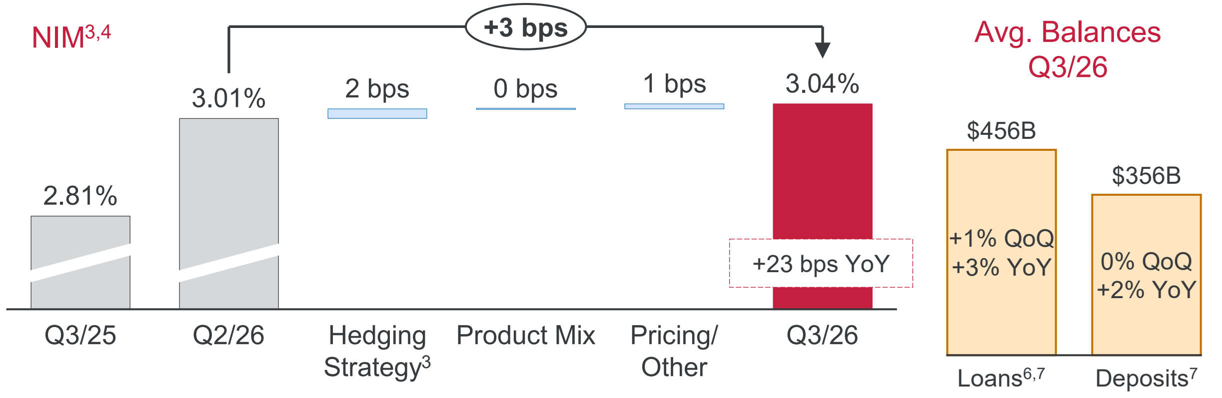
NII (ex-trading) grew 14% YoY, reflecting margin expansion and volume growth

Total Bank Net Interest Income

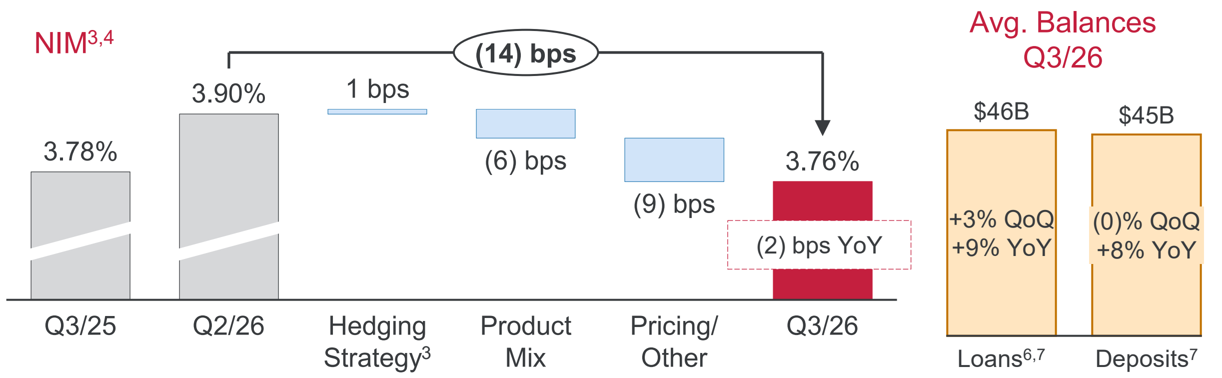
($MM)	Q3/26	YoY	QoQ
NII	4,507	+11%	+4%
NII (ex. Trading)	4,886	+14%	+7%
Trading NII[1]	(379)	n/m	n/m
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	1.63%	+5 bps	(4) bps
NIM (ex. Trading)[2]	2.07%	+13 bps	+2 bps
Loans (Average, $B)[6,7]	608.6	+6%	+2%
Deposits (Average, $B)[7]	853.7	+7%	+3%



Canadian Personal & Commercial[5]



U.S. Commercial & Wealth (US$)

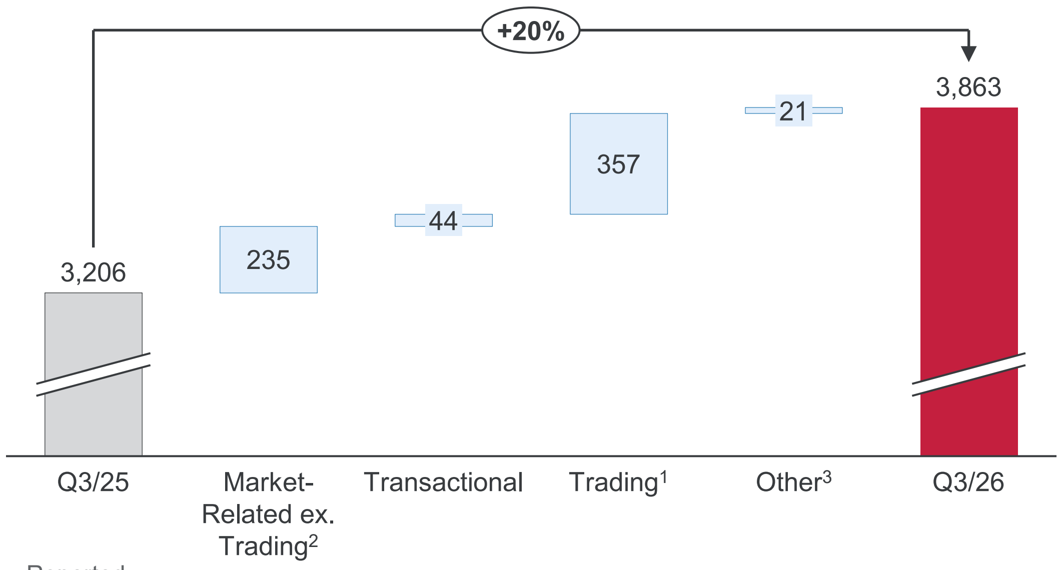


1. See note 4 in the Glossary section; 2. See note 1 in the Glossary section; 4. See note 16 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Non-Interest Income

Market activity fuels fee income growth

Non-Interest Income (Adjusted[1], $MM)[4] Growth by Category



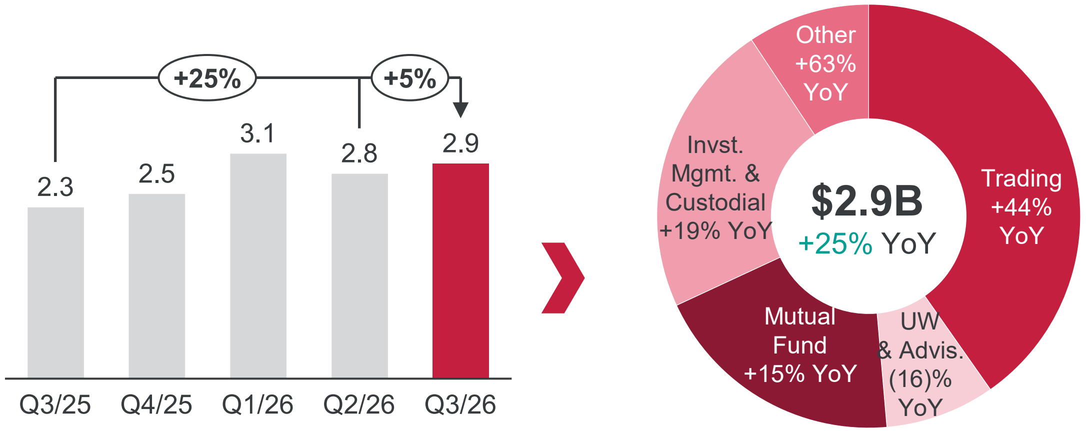
Reported

$3,206MM	$3,861MM

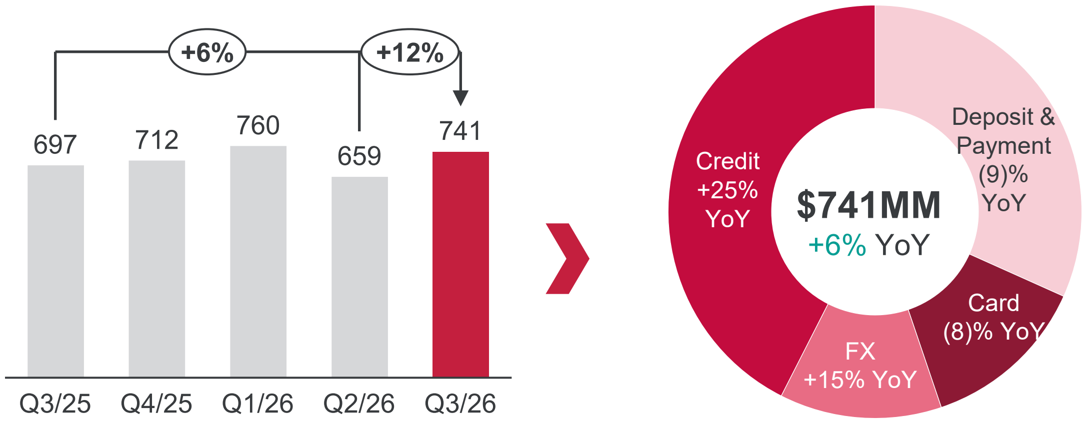
Q3/26 YoY Highlights:

- Reported and adjusted non-interest income up 20%
- Adjusted non-interest income, excluding trading, up 13% (reported up 12%)
  - Market-related fees, excluding trading, were up 16%, with broad-based strength across categories, partially offset by lower underwriting & advisory fees
  - Transactional revenues up 6% driven mainly by higher credit and FX fees

Market-Related Fees[5] ($B)



Transactional Fees[5] ($MM)



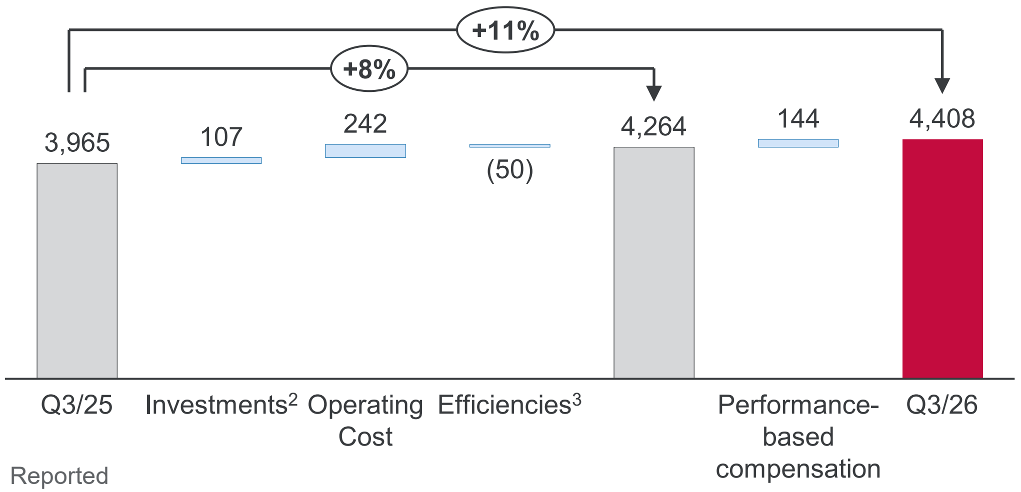
CIBC

1. See note 4 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Non-Interest Expenses

Positive operating leverage supports efficiency improvement

Q3/26 YoY Expense Growth Drivers (Adjusted[1], $MM)

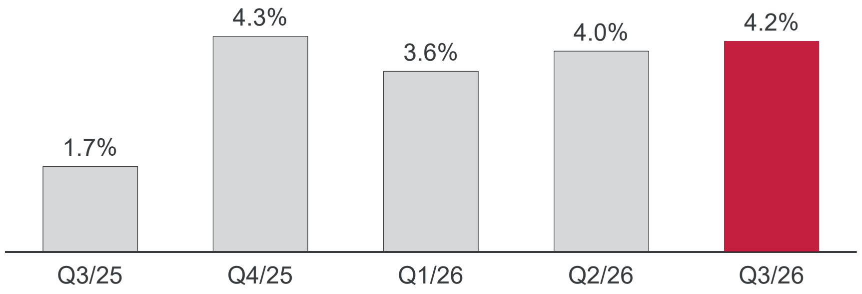


Reported	
$3,976MM	$4,685MM

Q3/26 YoY Highlights

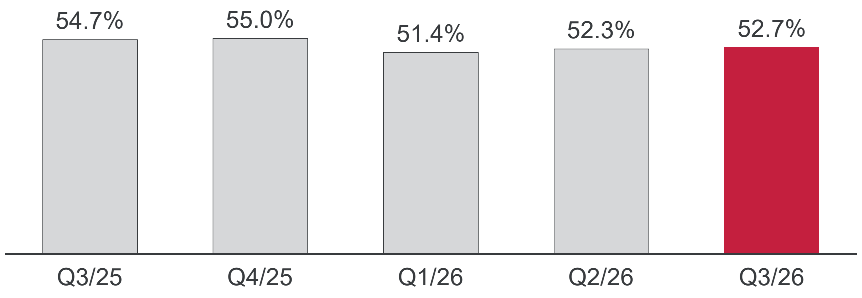
- Reported expenses up 18%
- Adjusted[1] expenses up 11%
  - Higher performance-based compensation and other employee-related compensation, and higher investments in our business
  - Excluding performance-based compensation, expenses up 8%
    - 12th consecutive quarter of positive operating leverage

Operating Leverage (Adjusted[1])



Reported				
1.9%	4.2%	3.7%	4.1%	(2.5)%

Efficiency Ratio (Adjusted[1])



Reported				
54.8%	55.2%	51.6%	52.4%	56.0%

For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Capital and Liquidity

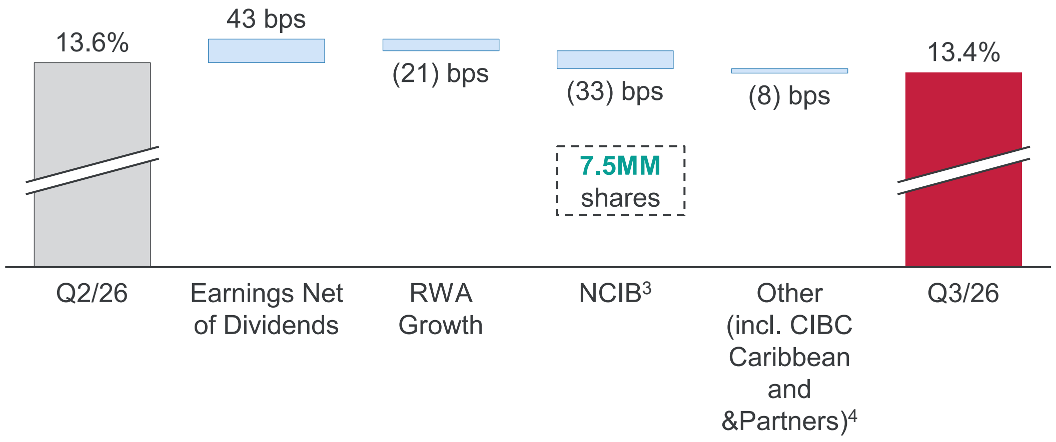
Capital and liquidity remain strong, supporting share buybacks

Capital Position

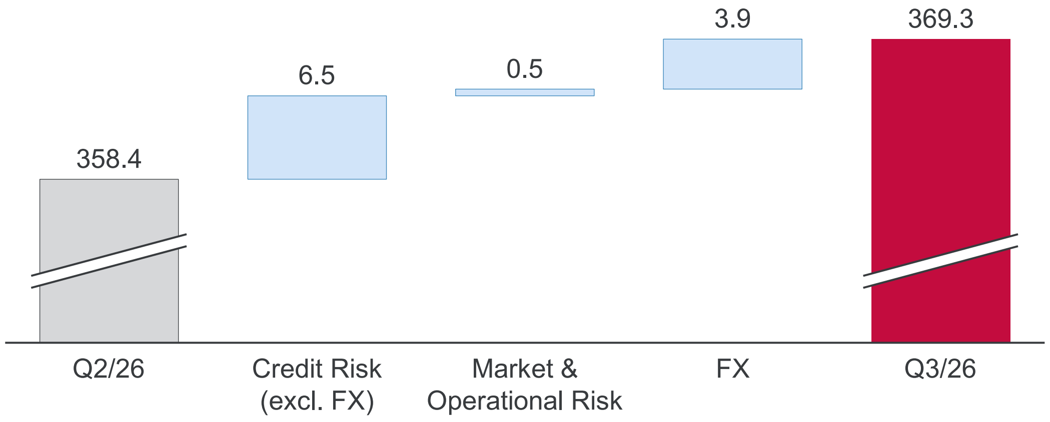
- CET1 ratio of 13.4%, down 19 bps from prior quarter
  - Bought back 7.5MM shares in the quarter
  - Strong net internal capital generation

$B	Q3/25	Q2/26	Q3/26
Average Loans and Acceptances[1]	576.3	597.8	608.6
Average Deposits[1]	794.4	829.4	853.7
CET1 Capital[2]	46.6	48.7	49.5
CET1 Ratio	13.4%	13.6%	13.4%
Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)[2]	347.7	358.4	369.3
Leverage Ratio[2]	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (average)[2]	127%	131%	127%
HQLA (average)[2]	200.5	204.5	211.1
Net Stable Funding Ratio[2]	115%	114%	113%

CET1 Ratio



RWA ($B)



Canadian Personal & Business Banking

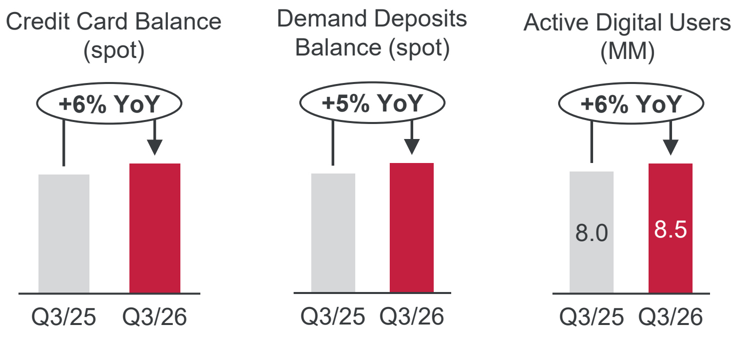
Strong earnings growth supported by resilient top-line performance

Q3/26 YoY Highlights:

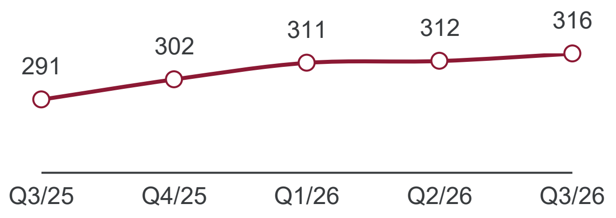
- Broad-based revenue growth across the portfolio of 9% demonstrates continued franchise momentum
  - Robust margin expansion of 25 bps benefited from our strategic shift in business mix, pricing discipline, and the prolonged impact of higher rates
  - Wealth commissions up due to market appreciation and net sales
- Expenses up 8%, largely due to higher employee-related costs and higher technology investments to support business growth
- Total PCL ratio of 50 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 46 bps

	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
($MM)	Q3/26	YoY	QoQ	Q3/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	3,344	9%	5%	3,344	9%	5%
Net Interest Income	2,721	11%	5%	2,721	11%	5%
Non-Interest Income	623	3%	5%	623	3%	5%
Expenses	1,643	8%	5%	1,637	8%	5%
PPPT[2]	1,701	10%	6%	1,707	10%	6%
Provision for Credit Losses	427	$(17)	$(47)	427	$(17)	$(47)
Net Income	**948**	**17%**	**12%**	**953**	**17%**	**12%**
Loans (Average, $B)[3,4]	344	2%	1%	344	2%	1%
Deposits (Average, $B)[4]	246	(1)%	(0)%	246	(1)%	(0)%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	316	25	4	316	25	4

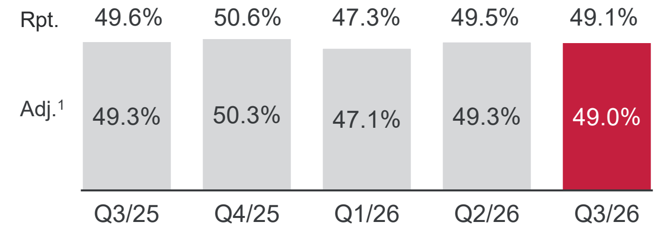
Momentum in Everyday Banking



Net Interest Margin (bps)



Adjusted[1] Efficiency Ratio



Operating Leverage

Rpt..	7.3%	2.0%	6.0%	4.7%	0.9%
Adj.[1]	7.2%	2.0%	5.9%	4.8%	0.8%

CIBC

For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

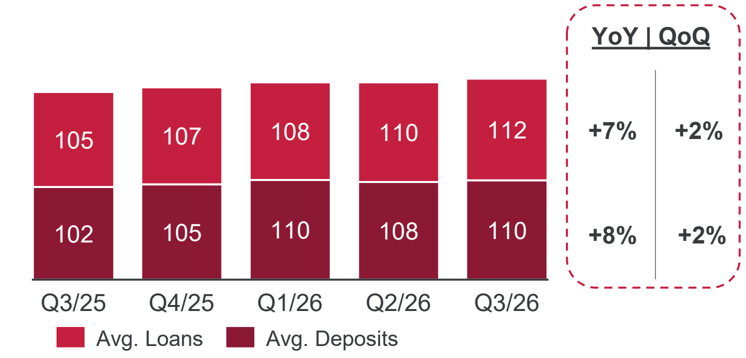
PPPT strength reflects robust volume growth and market appreciation

Q3/26 YoY Highlights:

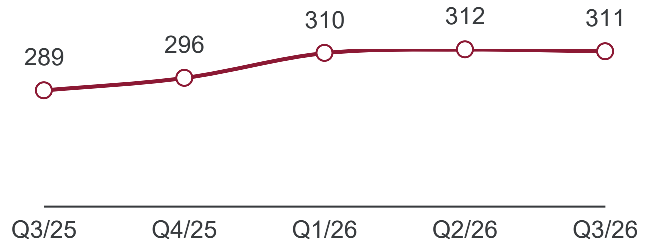
- Broad-based client activity drove margin expansion, higher fee-based revenue, and increased new issuances
    - Commercial banking volumes resilient, with loans up 7% and deposits up 8%
    - Fees up due to market appreciation and net sales
        - Ranked 2nd among Big 6 banks[7] in retail mutual fund long-term net sales, and 1st in long-term net sales as a % of AUM
        - AUA up 21%
- Expenses up 18%, primarily due to higher performance-based and other employee-related compensation, as well as increased technology investments and strategic initiatives
- Total PCL ratio of 52 bps
    - Impaired PCL ratio of 47 bps

Reported & Adjusted[1] ($MM)	Q3/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	2,037	18%	6%
Net Interest Income	872	16%	5%
Non-Interest Income	1,165	20%	7%
Expenses	1,037	18%	8%
PPPT[2]	1,000	18%	4%
Provision for Credit Losses	145	$124	$24
Net Income	**619**	**4%**	**1%**
Commercial Banking Revenue	752	11%	3%
Wealth Management Revenue	1,285	23%	8%
Loans (Average, $B)[3,4]	117	7%	2%
Deposits (Average, $B)[4]	126	8%	2%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	311	22	(1)

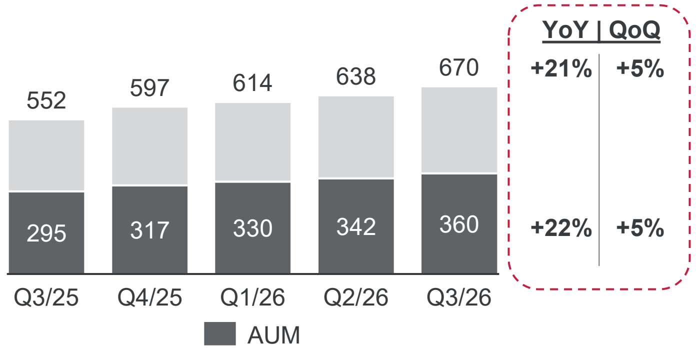
Commercial Banking Loans and Deposits ($B)[3,4]



Net Interest Margin (bps)



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



For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

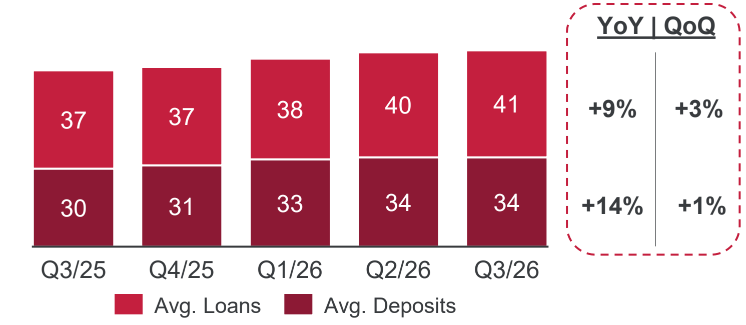
Solid performance benefited from strong volumes and lower PCLs

Q3/26 YoY Highlights:

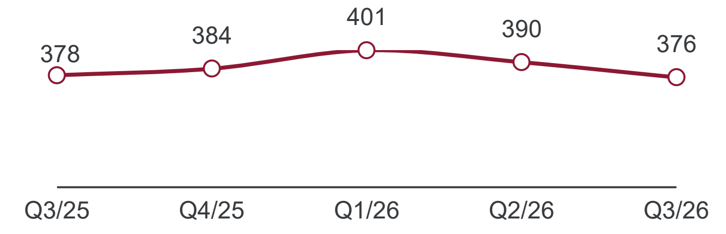
- Sustained organic momentum driving revenue growth
  - Revenue up 7% YoY, driven by strong balance sheet growth and broad-based fee income growth
  - Commercial loans and deposits up 9% and 14%, respectively
  - AUM growth driven by market appreciation
- Expenses up 6%, driven by ongoing investment in technology enablement and growth initiatives
- Total PCL ratio of (20) bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 23 bps
  - Performing PCL ratio of (43) bps
    - Largely due to an allowance release related to a sale of a number of commercial real estate loans

	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
(US$MM)	Q3/26	YoY	QoQ	Q3/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	618	7%	3%	619	7%	3%
Net Interest Income	435	9%	3%	435	9%	3%
Non-Interest Income	183	3%	3%	184	4%	3%
Expenses	343	5%	0%	342	6%	0%
PPPT[2]	275	10%	7%	277	10%	7%
Provision for Credit Losses	(23)	$(37)	$(39)	(23)	$(37)	$(39)
Net Income	**228**	**23%**	**20%**	**229**	**22%**	**20%**
Commercial Banking Revenue	442	9%	3%	442	9%	3%
Wealth Management Revenue	176	2%	3%	177	3%	4%
Loans (Average, US$B)[3,4]	46	9%	3%	46	9%	3%
Deposits (Average, US$B)[4]	45	8%	(0)%	45	8%	(0)%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	376	(2)	(14)	376	(2)	(14)

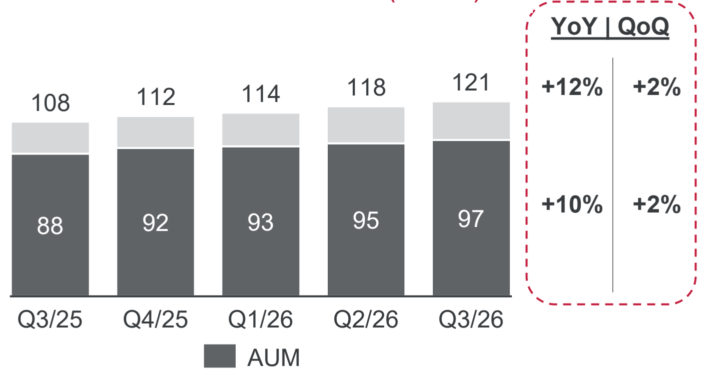
Commercial Banking Loans and Deposits ($B)[3,4]



Net Interest Margin (bps)



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



Capital Markets

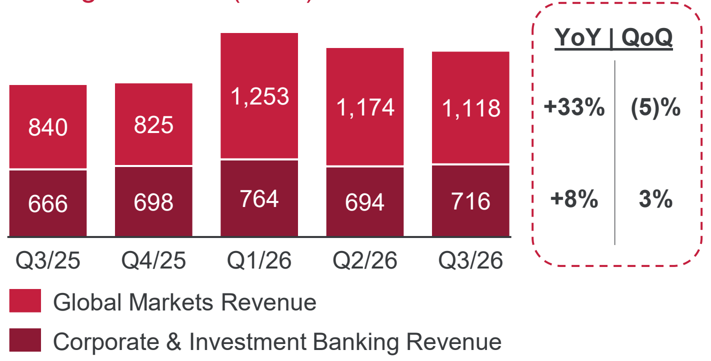
Revenue growth fueled by client activity in Global Markets

Q3/26 YoY Highlights:

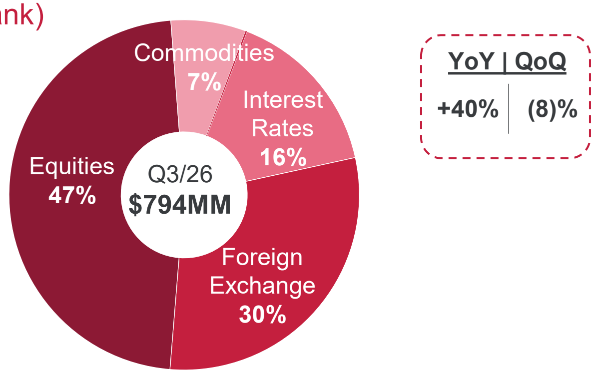
- Client momentum across the franchise, supported by constructive markets, contributed to 22% revenue growth
  - Global Markets revenue up 33% on strength in equity-related businesses
  - Corporate and investment banking revenue up 8% on stronger client lending and transaction banking deposit volumes
- Expenses up 19%, driven by higher employee-related costs and technology investments to support business growth
- Total PCL ratio of 13 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 25 bps

Reported & Adjusted[1] ($MM)	Q3/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	1,834	22%	(2)%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	504	18%	4%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	532	5%	4%
Trading Revenue[5]	798	40%	(8)%
Expenses	857	19%	6%
PPPT[2]	977	24%	(8)%
Provision for Credit Losses	28	$(48)	$43
Net Income	**722**	**34%**	**(9)%**
Loans (Average, $B)[3,4]	84	17%	3%
Deposits (Average, $B)[4]	137	32%	8%

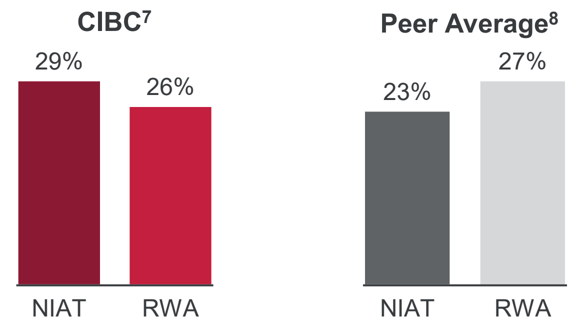
Global Markets and Corporate & Investment Banking Revenue ($MM)[6]



Trading Revenue[5] (Total Bank)



NIAT and RWA as % of Total Bank



5. See note 4 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Corporate & Other

Q3/26 YoY Highlights:

- Revenue up due to investment losses in International Banking in the prior year, and treasury-related gains
- Reported expenses up primarily due to the $269MM charge related to our announced sale of CIBC Caribbean

($MM)	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
	Q3/26	YoY	QoQ	Q3/26	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	290	116	65	290	116	65
Net Interest Income	181	67	69	181	67	69
Non-Interest Income	109	49	(4)	109	49	(4)
Expenses	670	261	278	401	(8)	9
PPPT[2]	(380)	(145)	(213)	(111)	124	56
Provision for Credit Losses	(4)	(5)	(8)	(4)	(5)	(8)
Net Income (loss)	**(200)**	**(92)**	**(153)**	**32**	**139**	**79**

For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Driving Sustainable Growth and Value for Our Stakeholders

Sustained earnings momentum through disciplined execution and a connected culture

Performance reinforces our confidence in the long-term **earnings power** and profitability of our Bank

Strong balance sheet and **capital strength** provide strategic flexibility and increased shareholder returns

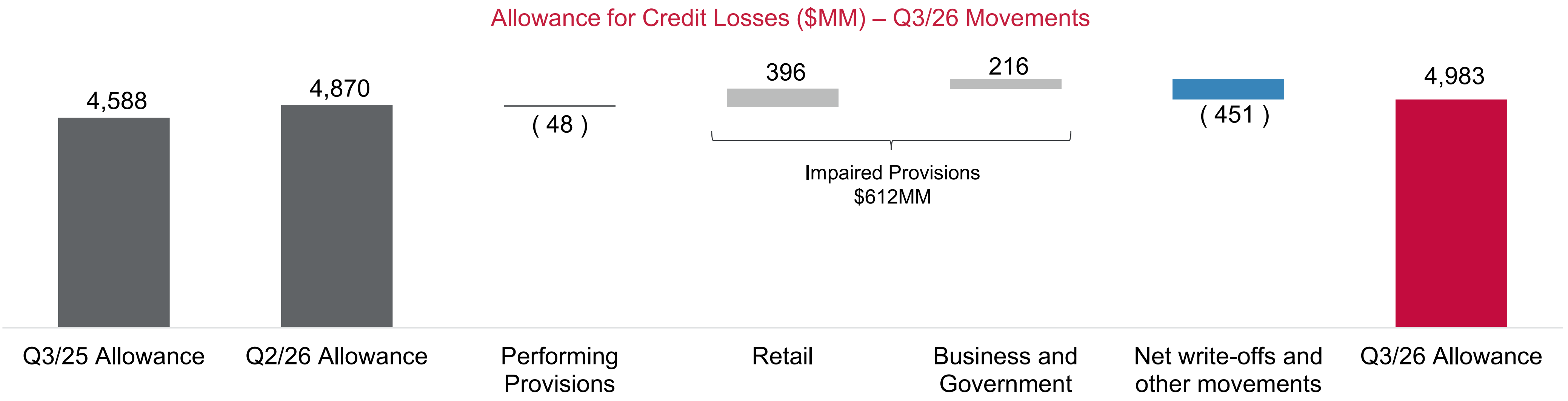
CIBC

Risk Overview

Frank Guse
Senior Executive Vice-President & Chief Risk Officer

Allowance for Credit Losses

Allowance for credit losses was up QoQ



Allowance Coverage[1]

78 bps	80 bps	(1) bp	+6 bps	+3 bps	(7) bps	81 bps

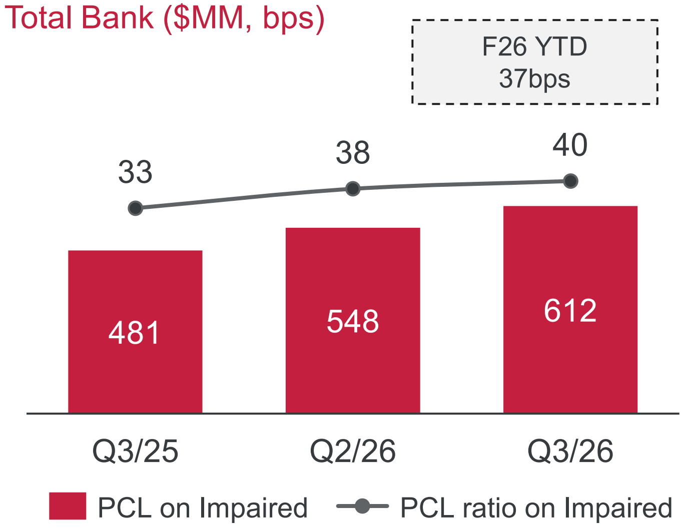
- Total provision for credit losses was $564MM in Q3/26, compared with $605MM last quarter
- Total allowance coverage was 81 bps, up from 80 bps last quarter
- Provision for impaired loans was $612MM, up $64MM quarter-over-quarter, largely attributable to Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management and Capital Markets
- Our performing allowance declined by $48MM this quarter, reflecting the sale of a portfolio of US commercial real estate loans and credit migration

1. See note 5 in the Glossary section.

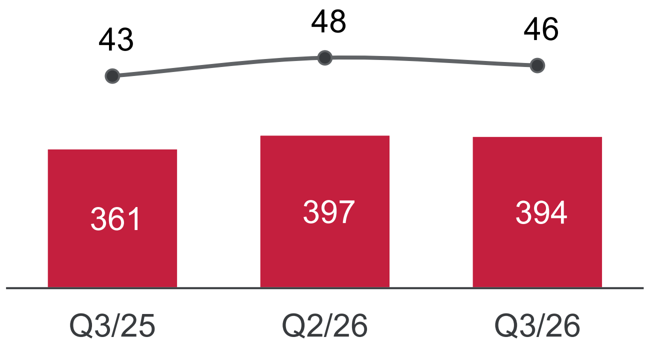
PCL on Impaired Loans

Total Bank impaired PCL ratio[1] was up QoQ

Total Bank ($MM, bps)

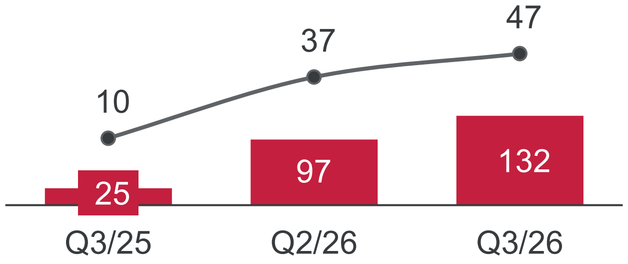


Canadian Personal & Business Banking ($MM, bps)

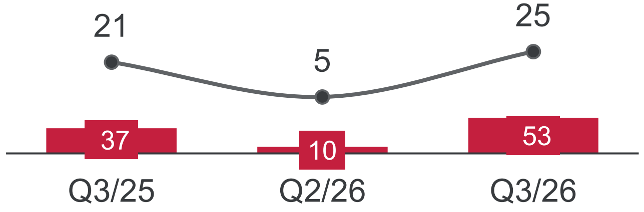


- Canadian Commercial impaired PCL was elevated, reflecting a small number of idiosyncratic events across unrelated sectors
- Capital Markets impaired PCL was up, driven by two loss events

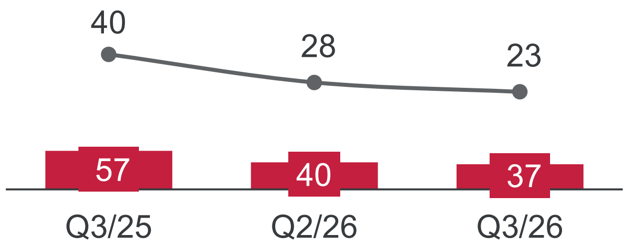
Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth ($MM, bps)



Capital Markets ($MM, bps)



US Commercial Banking & Wealth ($MM, bps)



1. See note 3 in the Glossary section.

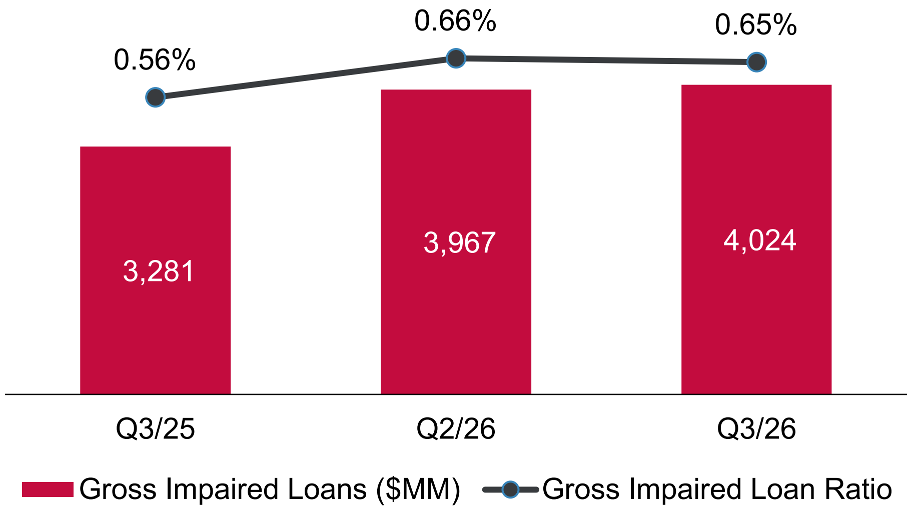
Credit Performance – Gross Impaired Loans

Gross impaired loan ratio remained stable QoQ

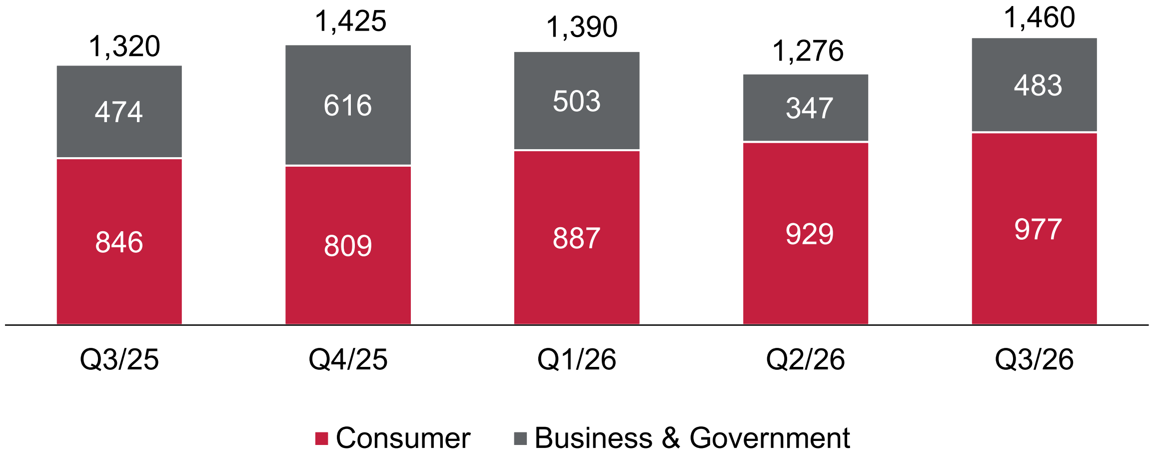
- Gross impaired loan ratio was stable, with an increase in Canadian residential mortgages offset by decreases in Canadian personal lending, and business and government loans
- New formations were up in both consumer, and business and government loans
- The increase in residential mortgages impaired 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	Q3/25	Q2/26	Q3/26
Canadian Residential Mortgages[1]	0.36%	0.47%	0.51%
Canadian Personal Lending[2]	0.54%	0.61%	0.52%
Business & Government Loans[3]	0.73%	0.85%	0.81%
CIBC Caribbean	3.50%	2.95%	2.75%
Total	**0.56%**	**0.66%**	**0.65%**

Gross Impaired Loan Ratio[4]



New Formations[5] ($MM)



4. See note 8 in the Glossary section; 5. See note 9 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes see slides 45-51.

Canadian Consumer Lending

Net write-offs and delinquencies were up YoY

Net Write-offs:

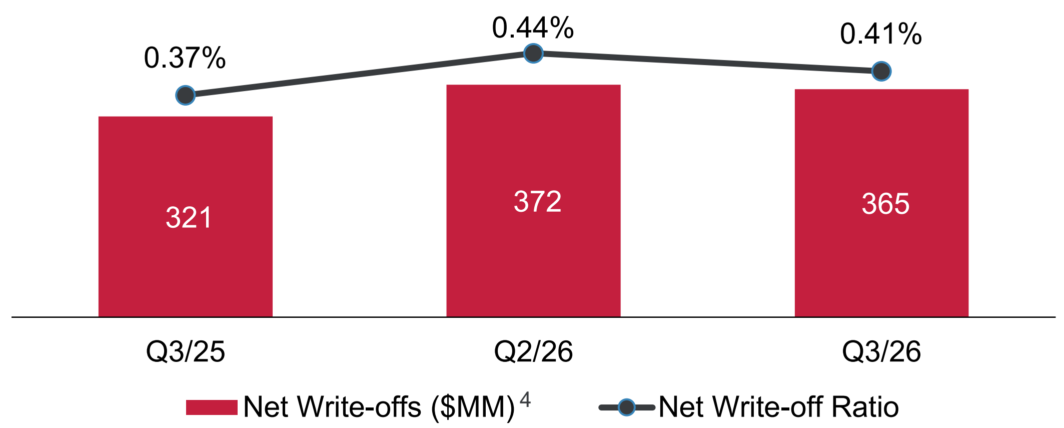
- Overall consumer net write-off rates were down QoQ, but remained up YoY due to unemployment impacts and continuing macroeconomic uncertainty
- Mortgage losses continue to remain low and are in-line with historical levels, reflecting the portfolio's strong average loan-to-value ratios

90+ Days Delinquency:

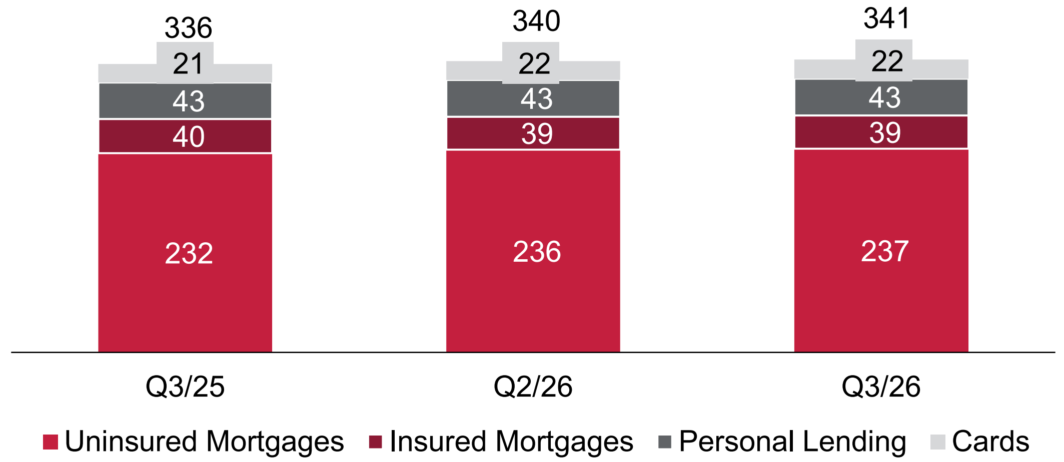
- Credit Cards' delinquencies decreased QoQ but remained up YoY due to persistent high unemployment and ongoing macroeconomic uncertainty
- Mortgage delinquencies are impacted by the current economic environment, particularly slower housing sales

Reported Net Write-offs	Q3/25	Q2/26	Q3/26
Canadian Residential Mortgages[1]	<0.01%	0.01%	<0.01%
Canadian Credit Cards	3.66%	4.62%	4.05%
Canadian Personal Lending[2]	1.16%	1.22%	1.20%
Total	**0.37%**	**0.44%**	**0.41%**
90+ Days Delinquency Rates[3]	**Q3/25**	**Q2/26**	**Q3/26**
Canadian Residential Mortgages[1]	0.36%	0.47%	0.51%
Canadian Credit Cards	0.72%	0.92%	0.85%
Canadian Personal Lending[2]	0.54%	0.61%	0.52%
Total	**0.41%**	**0.51%**	**0.53%**

Net Write-off Ratio[4]



Balances ($B; principal)



3. See note 11 in the Glossary section; 4. See note 10 & 12 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes see slides 45-51.

In Closing

Credit performance **remains resilient** despite isolated losses in select segments

Disciplined allowance approach positions us well for ongoing economic volatility

Proactive risk management and early client outreach continue to support portfolio performance

CIBC

Appendix

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 ex-developers

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

CRTeX — **Over 2x** Conversion rates in our savings accounts

GitHub Copilot — **4,000+** Developers with AI capabilities achieving 20% productivity benefits

DocuMind — **63K** Documents processed per month

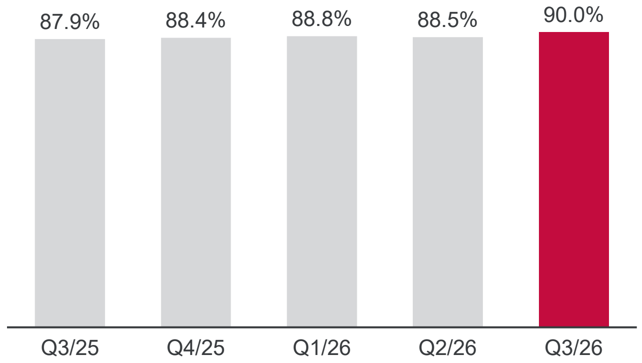
CAI — **21,000+** Daily users

CIBC

Digital Trends

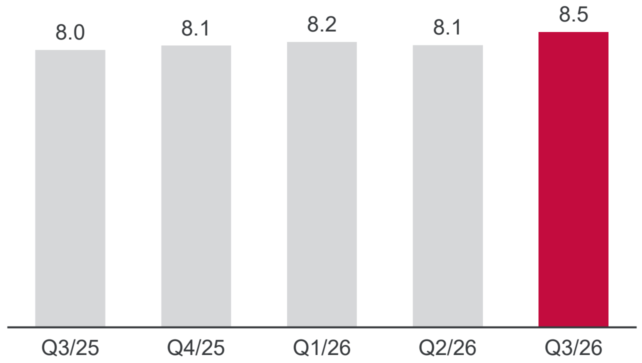
Growing digital adoption and engagement in Canadian Personal Banking[1]

DIGITAL ADOPTION RATE[2]



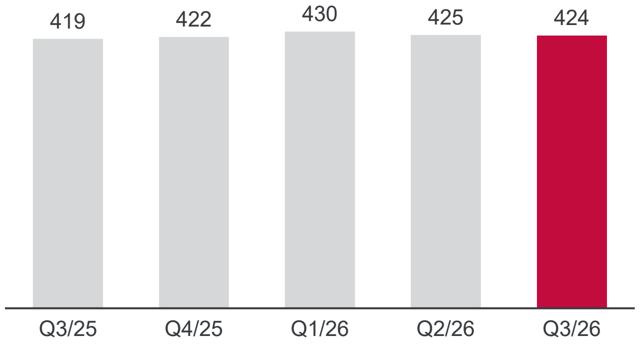
ACTIVE DIGITAL BANKING USERS[3]

(MM)



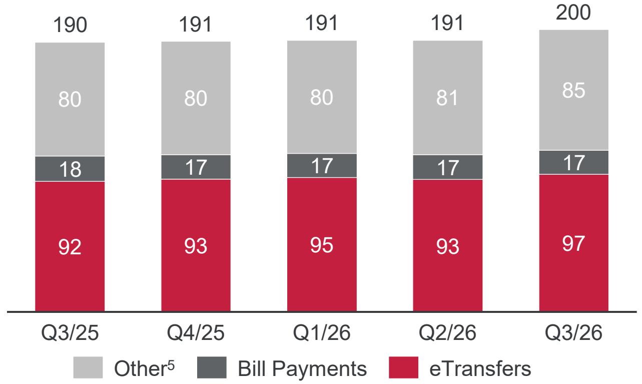
DIGITAL CHANNEL USAGE

(# of Sessions, MM)

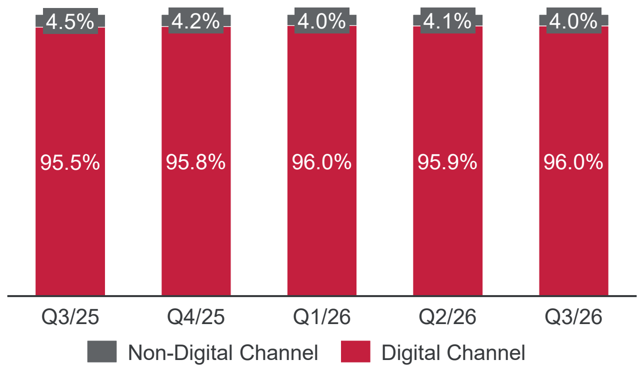


DIGITAL TRANSACTIONS[4]

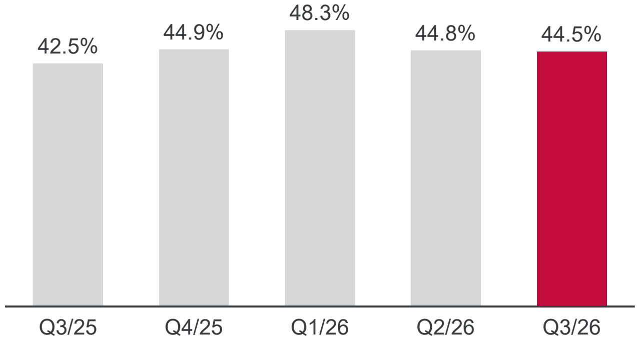
(MM)



TRANSACTIONS BY DIGITAL CHANNELS[4]



DIGITAL SALES[6]

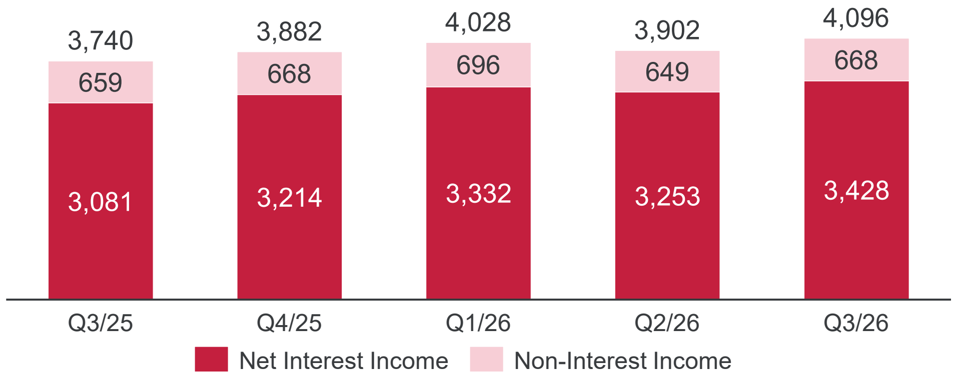


For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking[1]

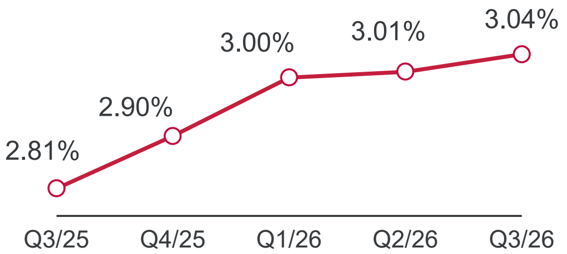
Continued margin expansion driven by rates and business mix tailwinds

REVENUE
($MM)

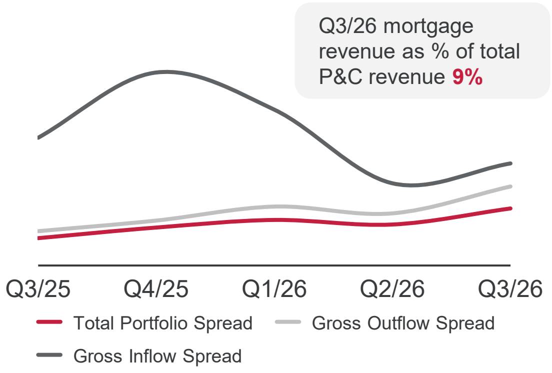


YIELD METRICS

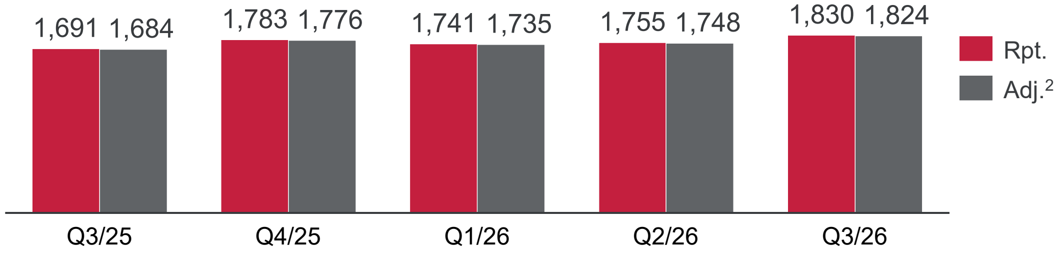
Net Interest Margin[3]



Mortgage Portfolio Spreads[4]



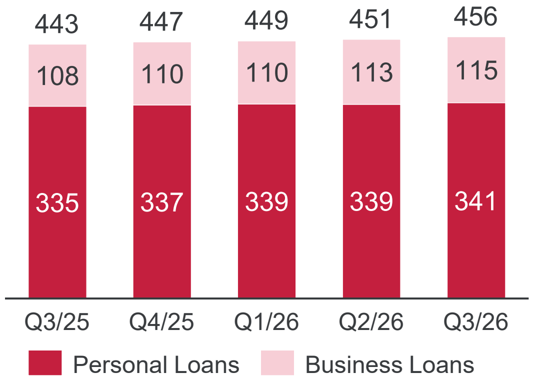
NON-INTEREST EXPENSES ($MM) & EFFICIENCY RATIO

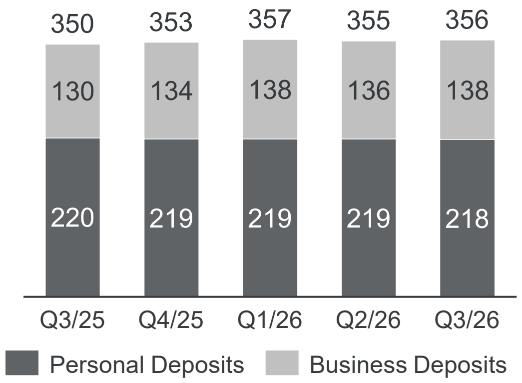


Efficiency Ratio

	Q3/25	Q4/25	Q1/26	Q2/26	Q3/26
Rpt.	45.2%	45.9%	43.2%	45.0%	44.7%
Adj.[2]	45.0%	45.7%	43.1%	44.8%	44.5%

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





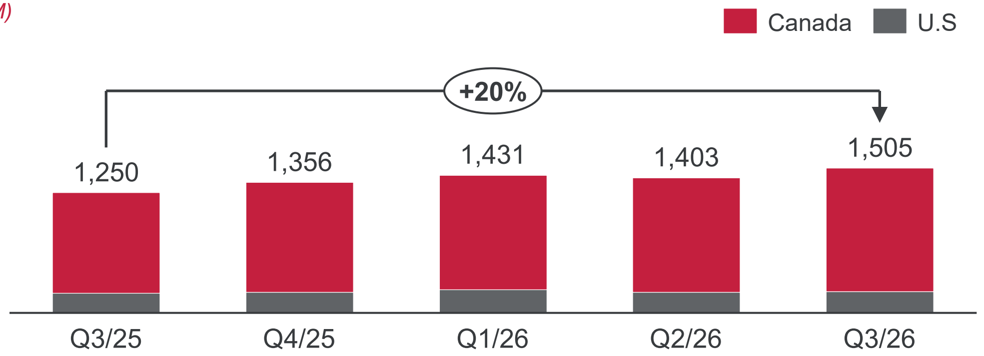
For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Wealth Management[1]

Strong markets and net sales drove asset growth

REVENUE[1]

(C$MM)

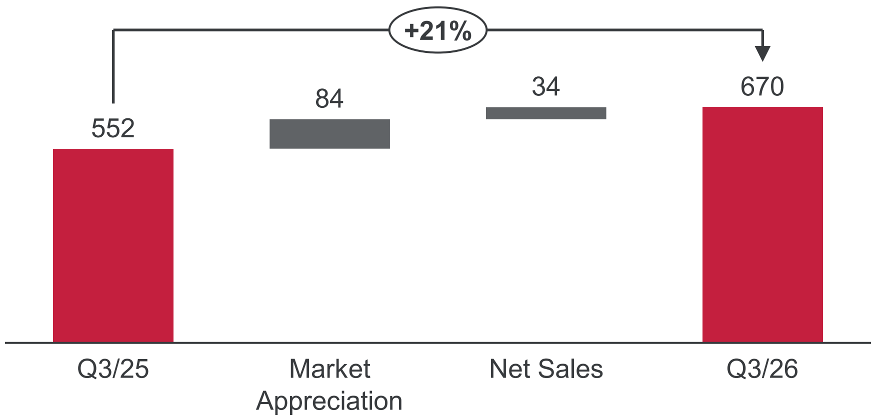


% of Total Bank

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

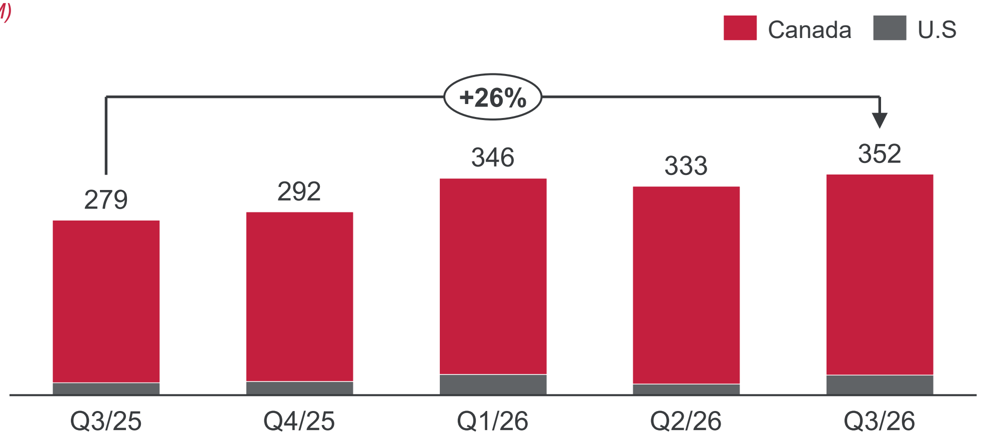
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION[2]

(C$B)



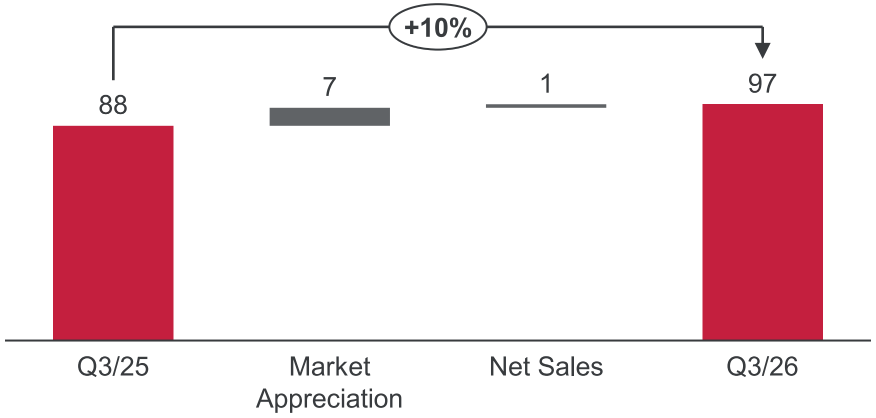
NET INCOME[1]

(C$MM)



ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT[3]

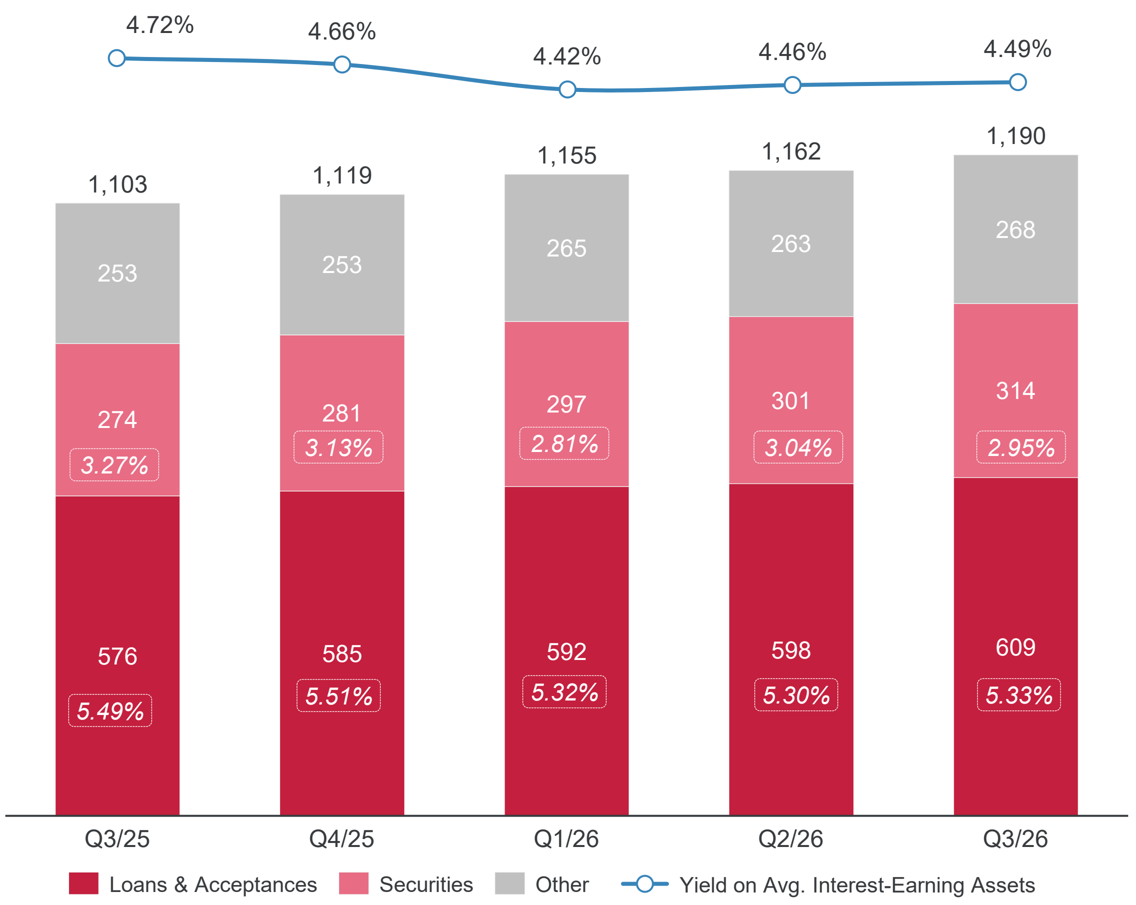
(US$B)



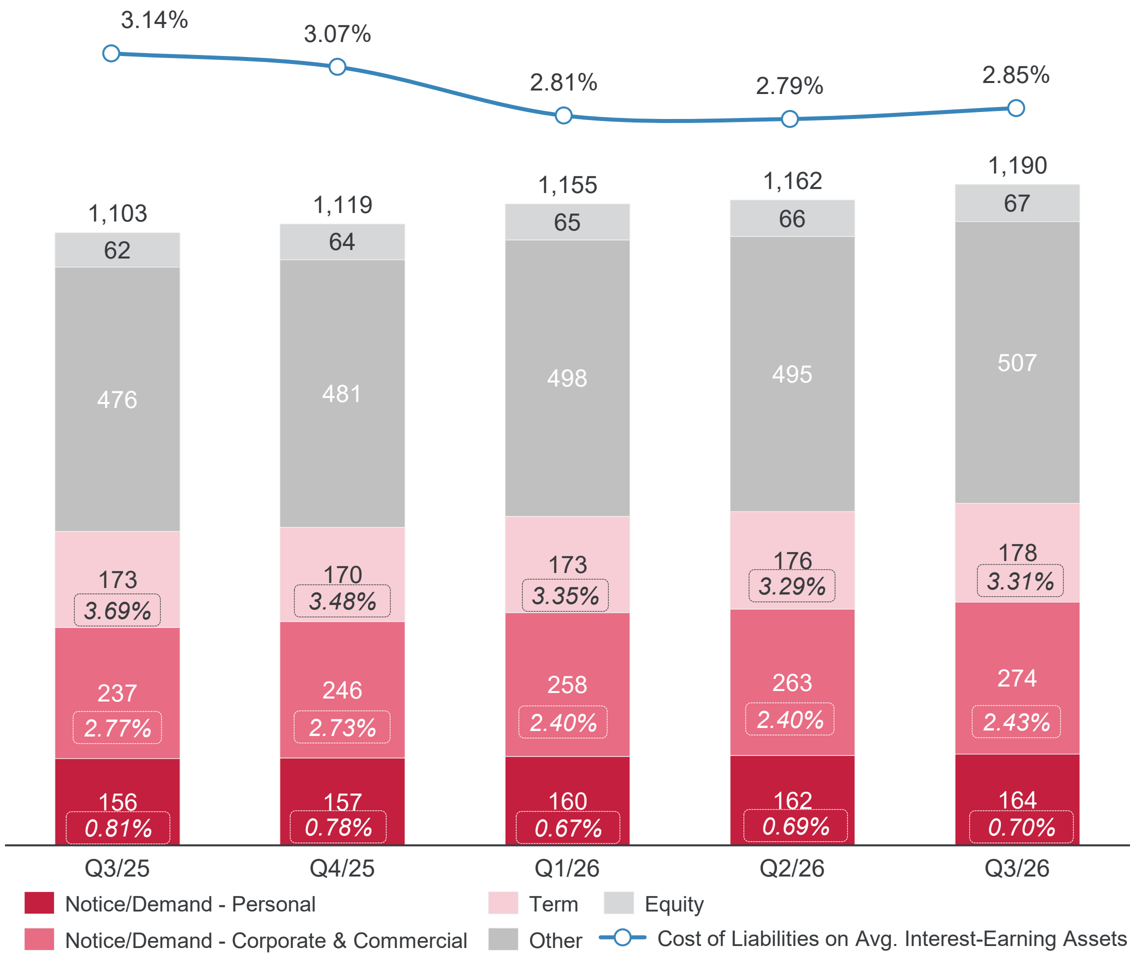
For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Balance Sheet
Strong growth in loans and deposits; yields stable

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



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



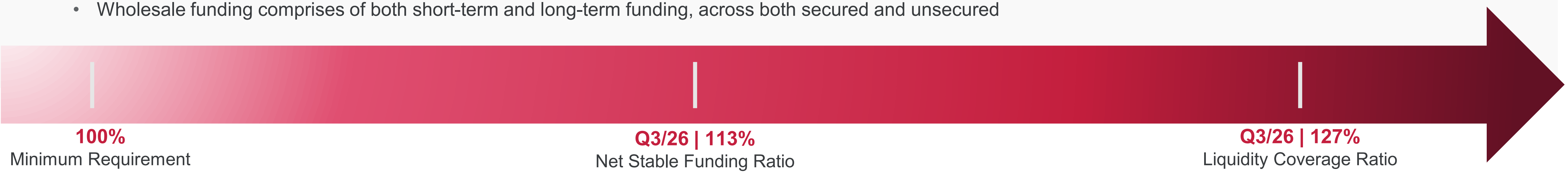
CIBC

For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

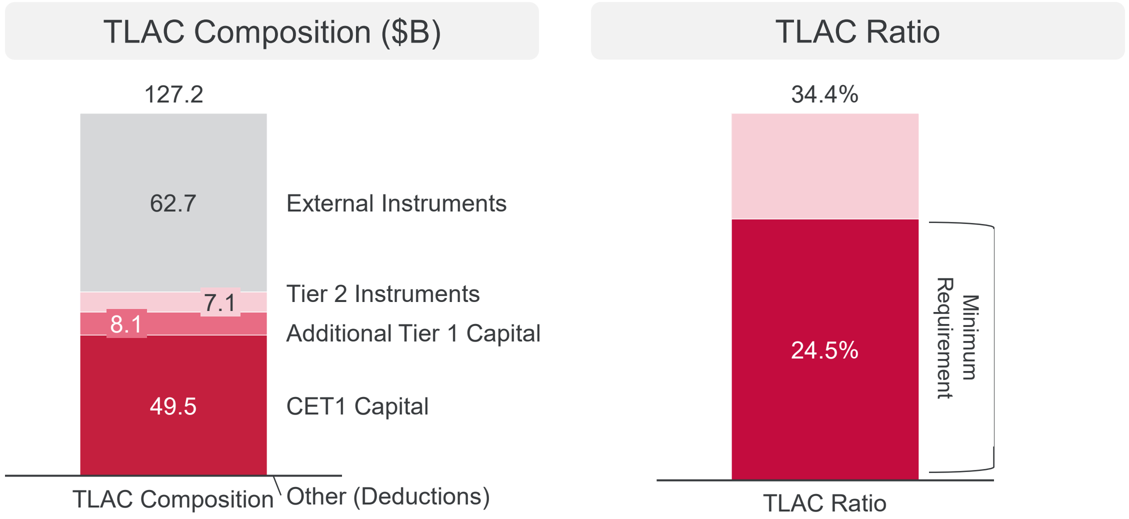
Funding & Liquidity

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

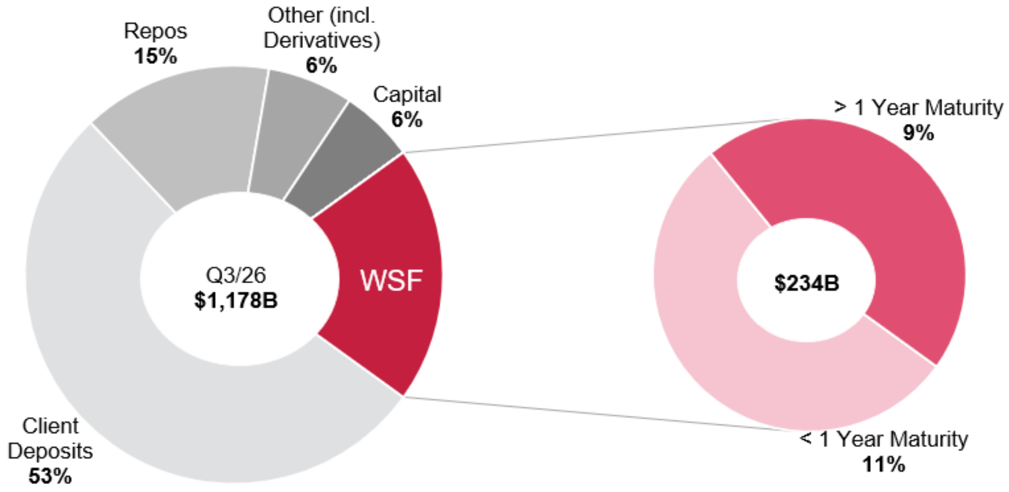
- Liquidity and funding position continue to remain well-above regulatory requirements
- Client deposits are the primary source of funding, comprising over $500B of the total funding base
  - Funding strategy is supplemented in part by wholesale funding, which is diversified across investor type, geographies, 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)[1]



Funding Mix



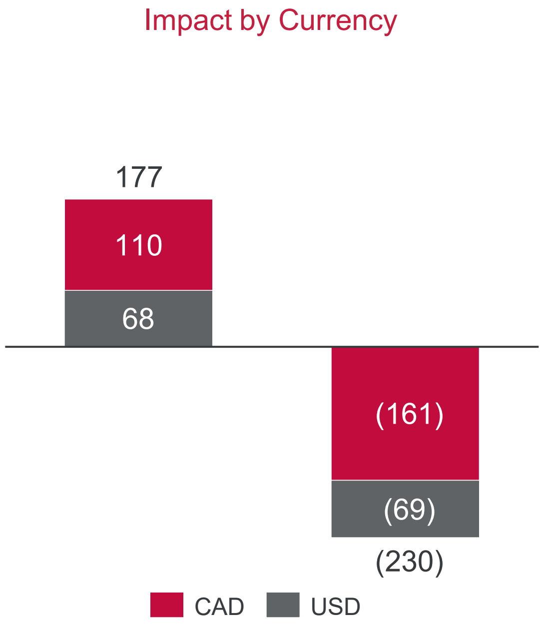
For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

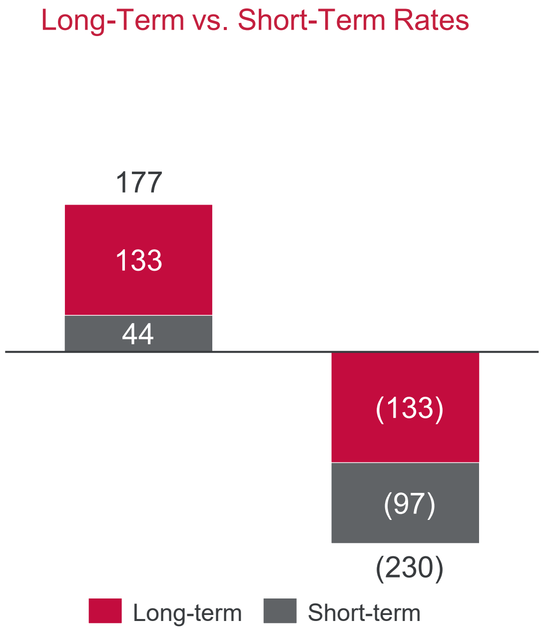
Interest Rate Sensitivity

Effective interest rate risk management

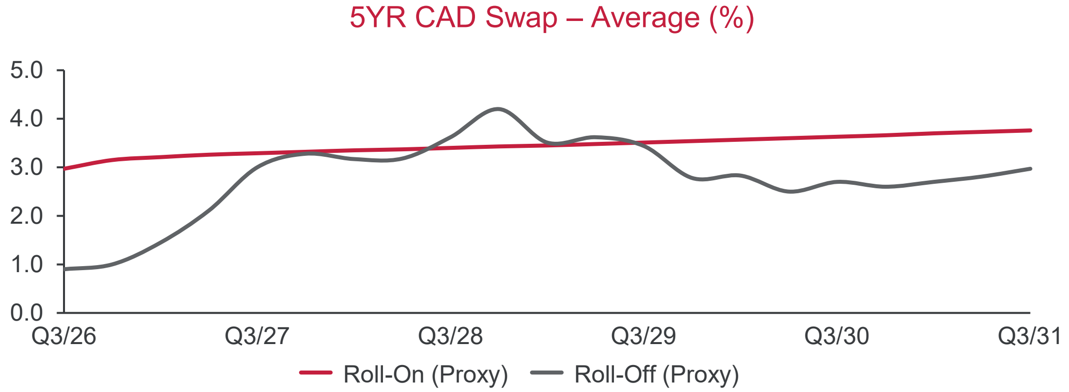
NET INTEREST INCOME SENSITIVITY TO A +/- 100 BPS CHANGE[1]

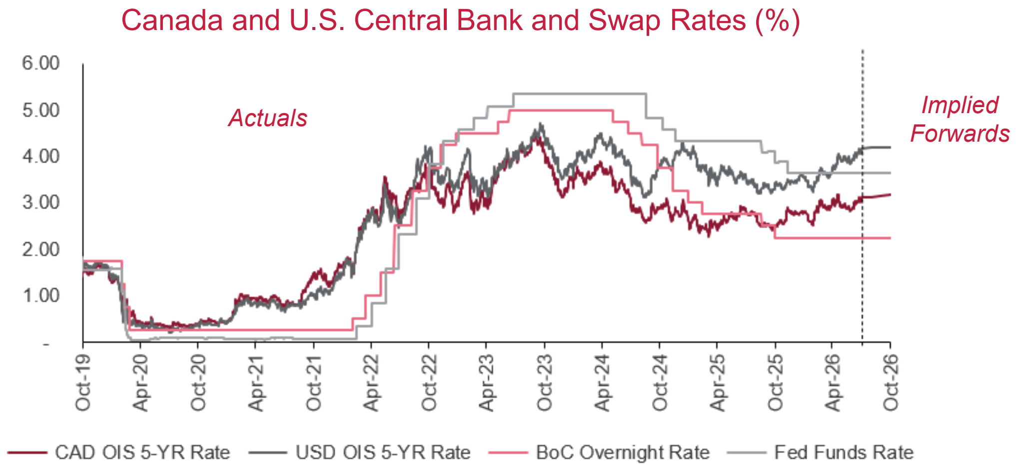
($MM)





INTEREST RATE ENVIRONMENT[2]





For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

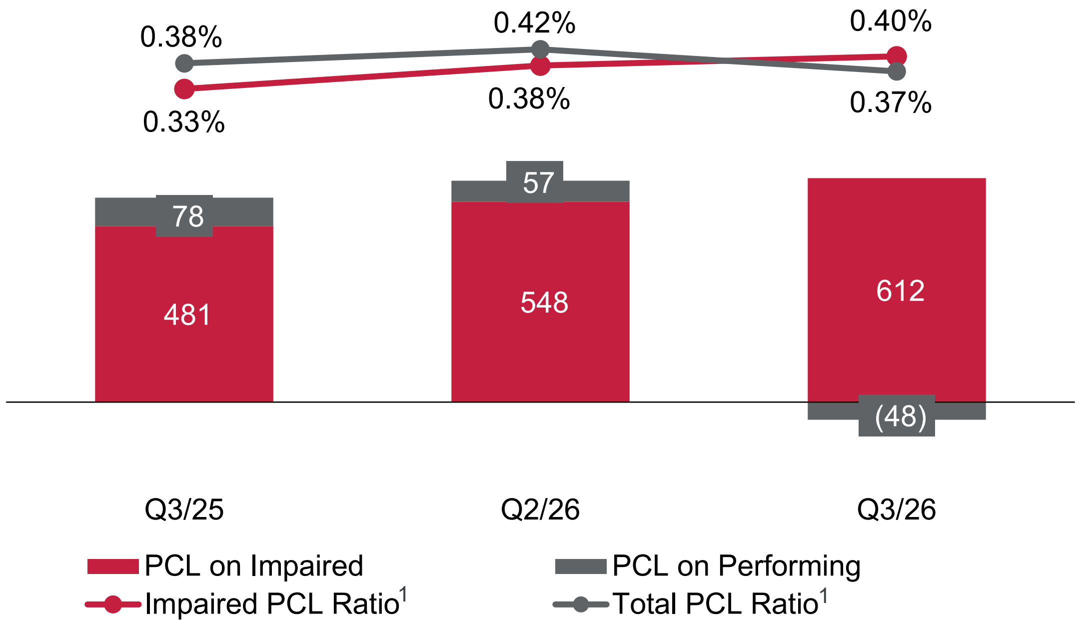
Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)

PCL trended lower QoQ

Provision for Credit Losses lower QoQ

- Impaired provision was up in Q3/26 due to higher provisions in Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth Management and Capital Markets
- Our performing allowance declined by $48MM this quarter, reflecting the sale of a portfolio of US commercial real estate loans and credit migration

Provision for Credit Losses Ratio



($MM)	Q3/25	Q2/26	Q3/26
Cdn. Personal & Business Banking	444	474	427
Impaired	361	397	394
Performing	83	77	33
Cdn. Commercial Banking & Wealth	21	121	145
Impaired	25	97	132
Performing	(4)	24	13
U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth	17	21	(32)
Impaired	57	40	37
Performing	(40)	(19)	(69)
Capital Markets	76	(15)	28
Impaired	37	10	53
Performing	39	(25)	(25)
Corporate & Other	1	4	(4)
Impaired	1	4	(4)
Performing	-	-	-
Total	**559**	**605**	**564**
Impaired	**481**	**548**	**612**
Performing	**78**	**57**	**(48)**

1. See note 2 & 3 in the Glossary section.

Allowance Coverage

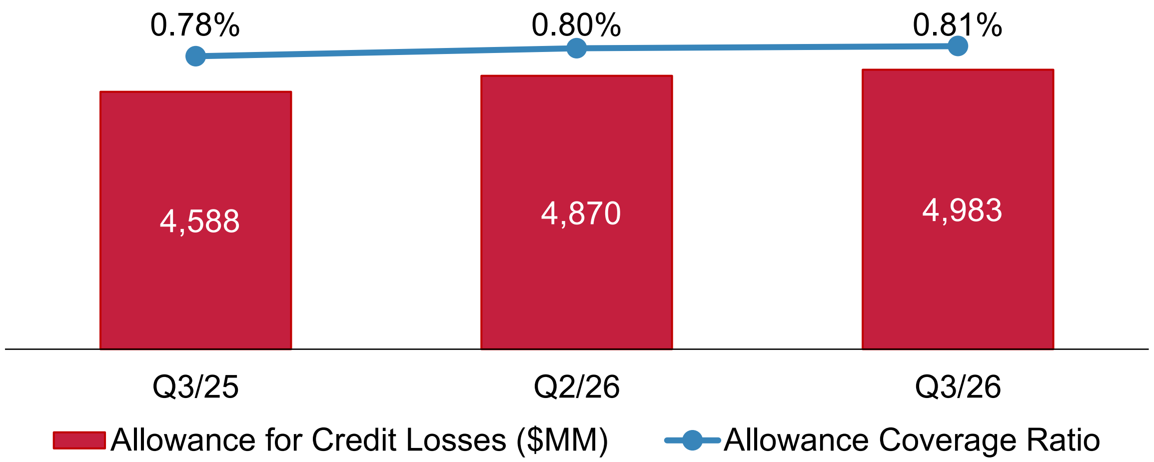
Allowance coverage trended higher both QoQ and YoY

Total Allowance Coverage Ratio up QoQ and YoY

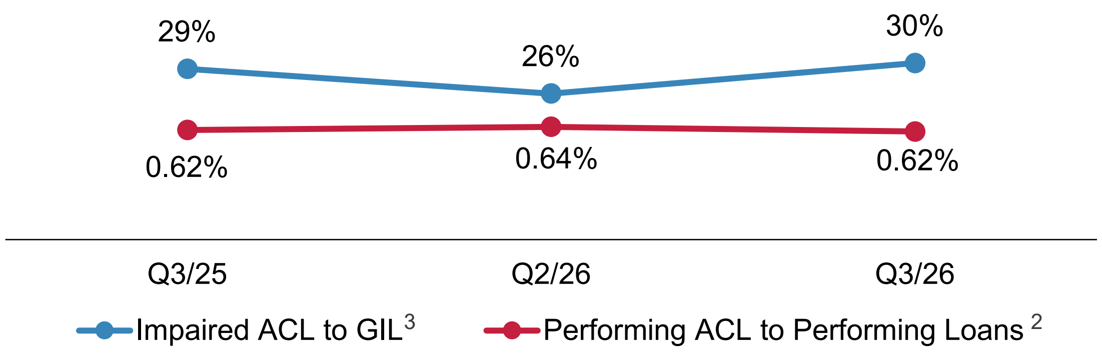
- QoQ allowance increase is largely attributable to increased provisions on impaired loans in business and government loans

Total Allowance Coverage	Q3/25	Q2/26	Q3/26
Canadian Credit Cards	4.6%	5.4%	5.4%
Canadian Residential Mortgages	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Canadian Personal Lending	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%
Canadian Small Business	2.9%	3.1%	2.9%
Canadian Commercial Banking	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
U.S. Commercial Banking	1.7%	1.2%	1.0%
Capital Markets	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
CIBC Caribbean	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%
Total	**0.78%**	**0.80%**	**0.81%**

Total Allowance Coverage Ratio[1]



Performing and Impaired Allowance Coverage Ratios



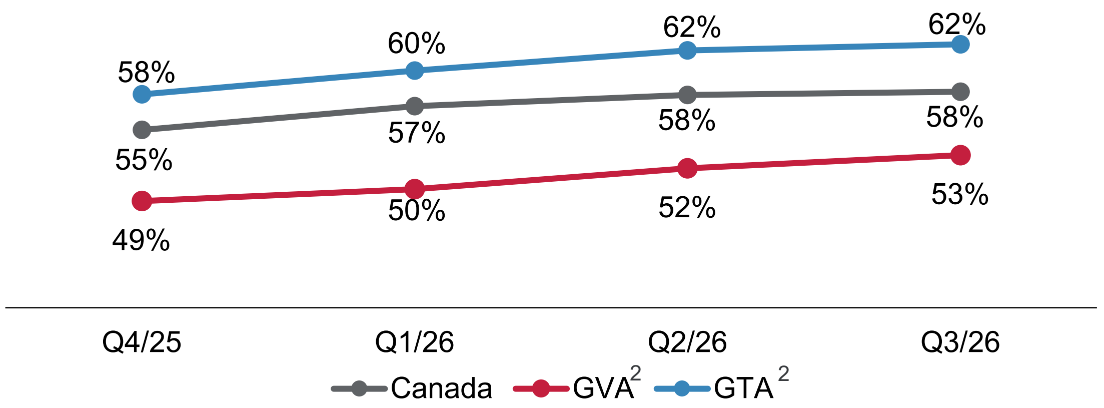
1. See note 5 in the Glossary section; 2. See note 7 in the Glossary section;
3. See note 6 in the Glossary section.

Canadian Real Estate Secured Personal Lending

Mortgage delinquencies performing in line with expectations

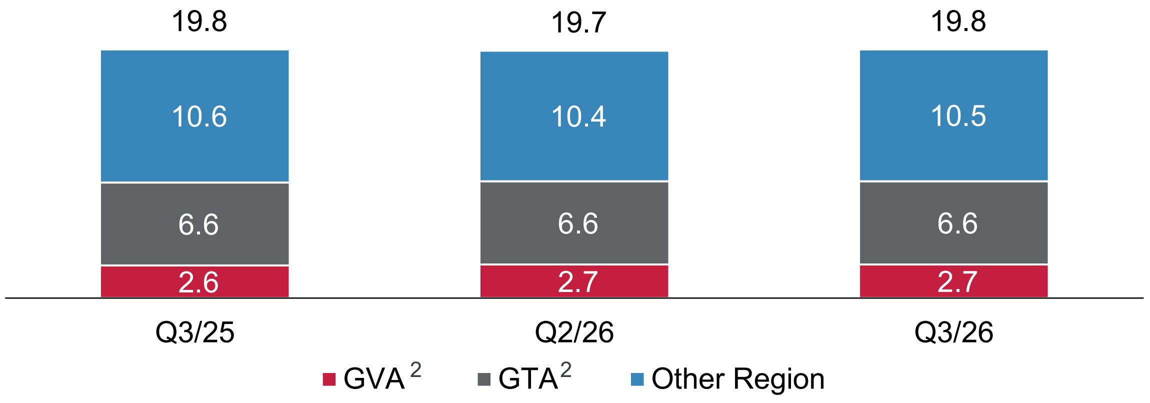
- Portfolio average Loan-To-Value (LTV) ratio continues to remain healthy
- Condominium mortgages account for 17% of our total residential mortgage portfolio, with a 16% insured mix. This segment continues to perform better than the broader portfolio

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

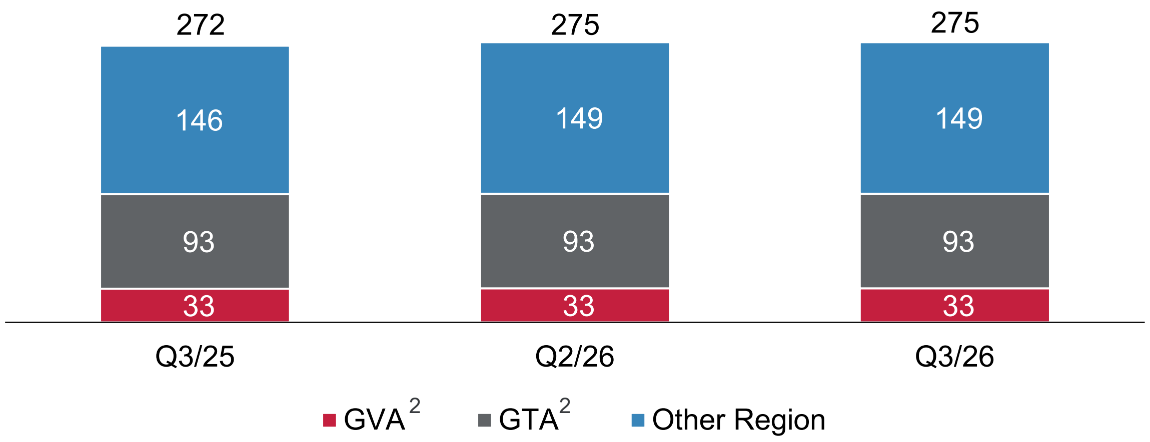


90+ Days Delinquency Rates[3]	Q3/25	Q2/26	Q3/26
Total Mortgages	0.36%	0.47%	0.51%
Insured Mortgages	0.33%	0.41%	0.44%
Uninsured Mortgages	0.37%	0.48%	0.52%
Uninsured Mortgages in GVA[2]	0.36%	0.47%	0.53%
Uninsured Mortgages in GTA[2]	0.44%	0.61%	0.66%

HELOC Balances ($B; principal)



Mortgage Balances ($B; principal)



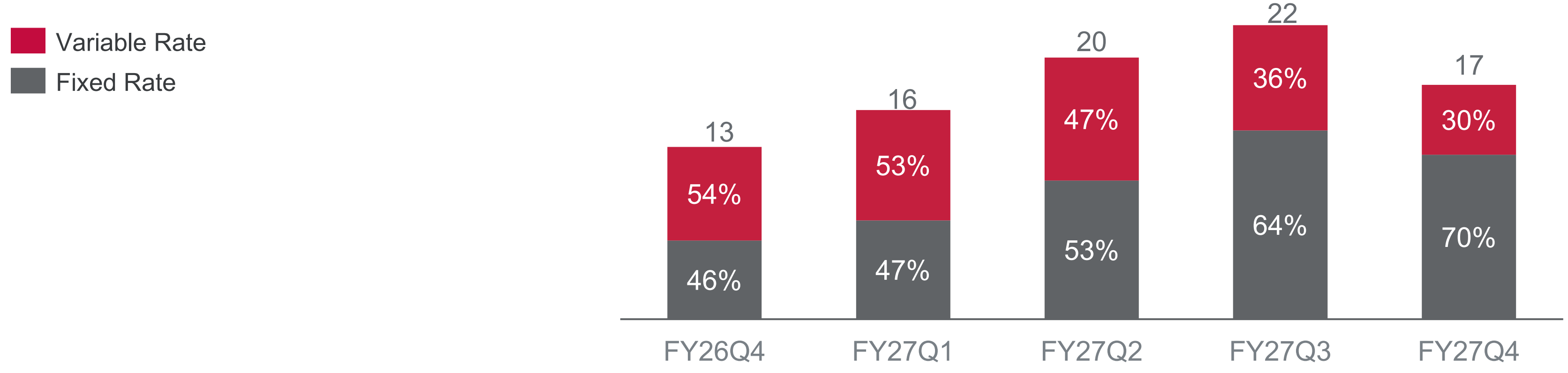
CIBC

For endnotes see slides 45-51.

Canadian Mortgages Renewal Profile – FY26 and FY27 Outlook

Impacts of payment increases at renewal expected to be minimal

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



	Average Customer Profile by Renewal Quarter	FY26Q4	FY27Q1	FY27Q2	FY27Q3	FY27Q4
	Original qualification rate[2]	5.3%	5.5%	5.4%	5.7%	5.9%
	Current LTV	56%	58%	59%	62%	61%
4% Interest Rate	**Monthly payment increase**	**$151**	**$95**	**$94**	**-$29**	**-$69**
4% Interest Rate	% of monthly payment increase	7%	4%	4%	-2%	-3%
4% Interest Rate	Payment increase as % of total income at origination	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%	-0.2%	-0.5%
4.5% Interest Rate	**Monthly payment increase**	**$243**	**$186**	**$189**	**$71**	**$30**
4.5% Interest Rate	% of monthly payment increase	11%	8%	8%	2%	1%
4.5% Interest Rate	Payment increase as % of total income at origination	1.8%	1.4%	1.4%	0.5%	0.2%

- 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 1.8%** of clients' income
- Low loan-to-value of renewal mortgages ranging from 56% to 62% over the next five quarters
- 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 Q3/27 and onwards are expected to have either lower or relatively flat monthly payment requirements

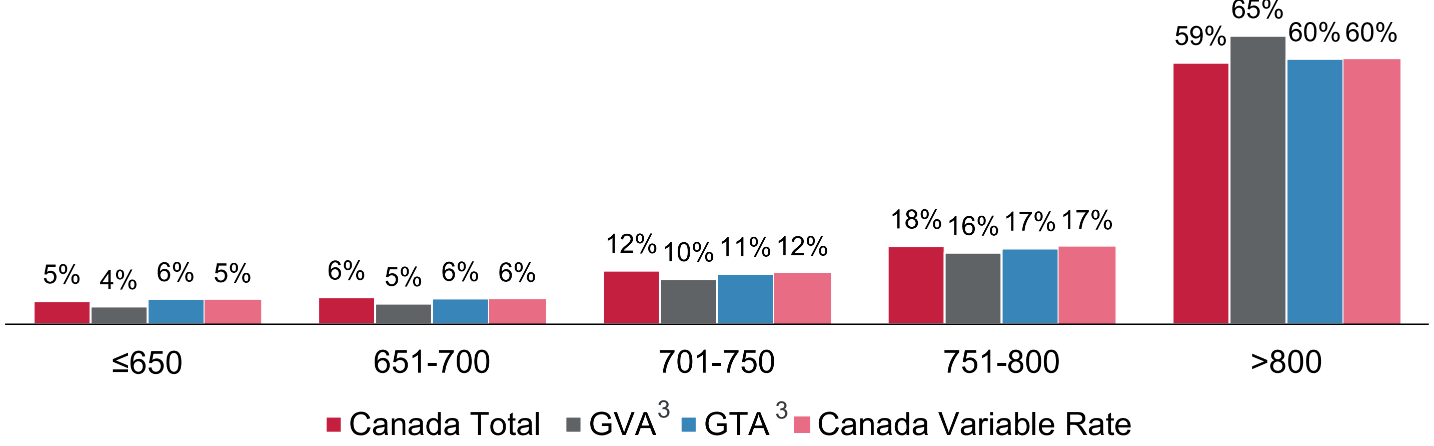
CIBC

For endnotes see slides 45-51.

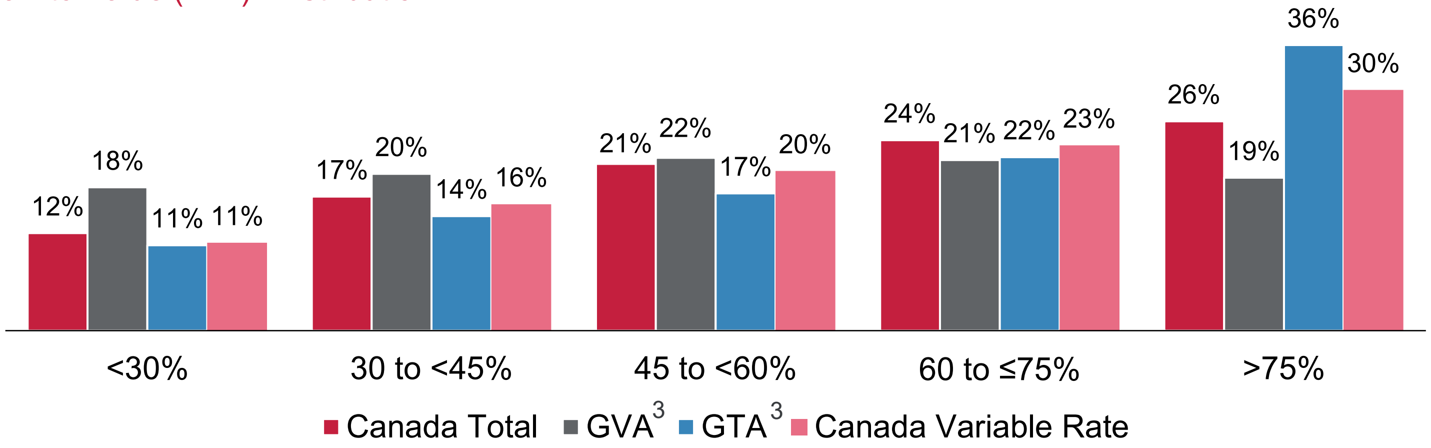
Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages

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

Credit Bureau Score[1] Distribution



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



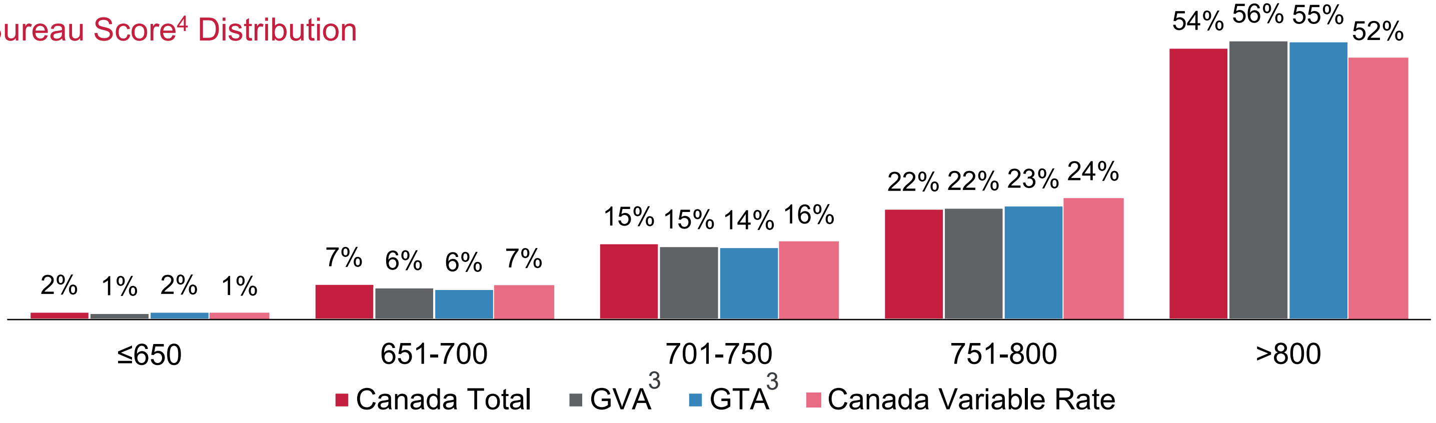
For endnotes see slides 45-51.

Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages – Q3/26 Originations[1]

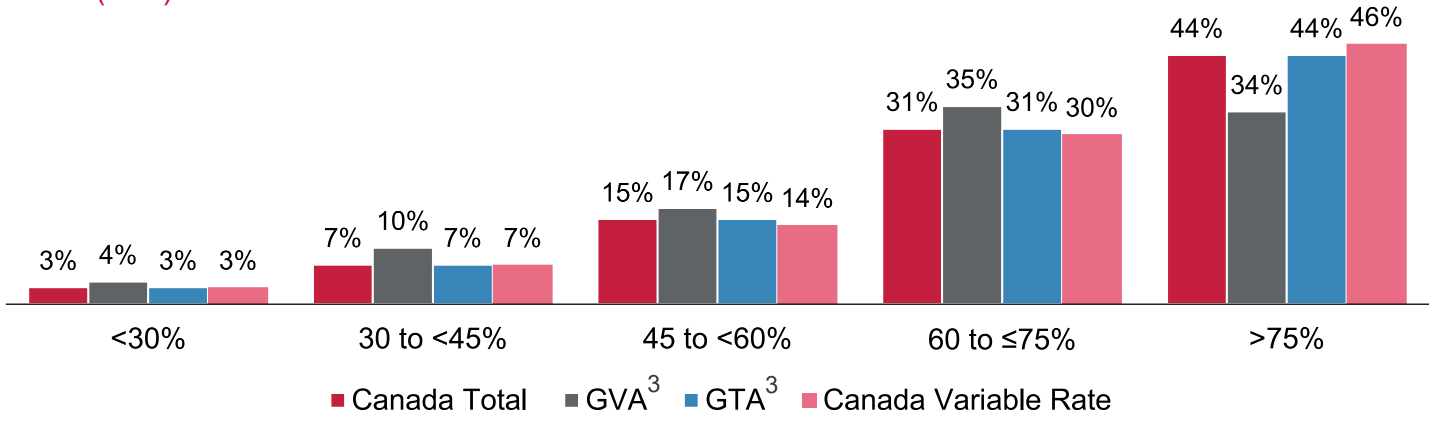
Credit quality of new originations continues to remain high

- Originations of $13B in Q3/26
- Average LTV[2] in Canada: 67%, GVA[3]: 64%, GTA[3]: 67%

Credit Bureau Score[4] Distribution



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

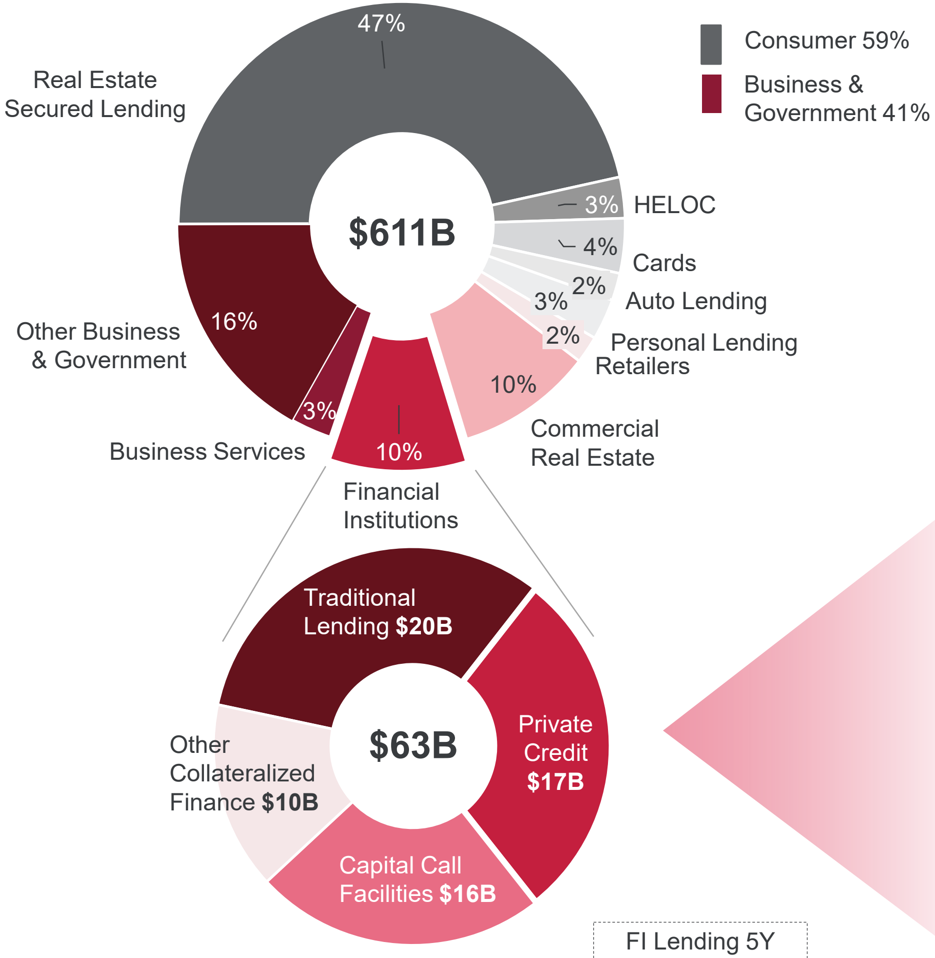


For endnotes see slides 45-51.

Loan Portfolio is Highly Diversified

Lending portfolio has a strong risk profile and is well diversified

Q3/26 Overall Loan Mix (Net Outstanding Loans and Acceptances)



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

- Exposure most sensitive to tariffs represents less than 1% of our total bank loans

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 exposure is limited to under 3% of our total bank loans

Private Credit Collateral Characteristics

>2,000
Unique Obligors

>25
Industries

~80
Obligors per portfolio

<60%
Weighted average LTV ratio

<$1B
BDC exposure

$200MM+
Average EBITDA

Commercial Real Estate

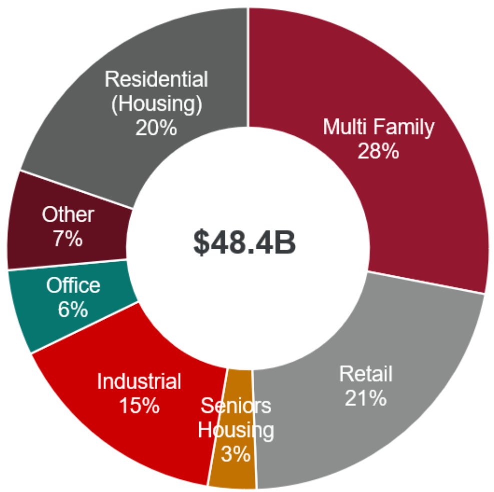
Commercial real estate loans outstanding are well diversified

- Canada represents 64% of total Canadian & U.S. real estate loans outstanding
- Gross impaired loans as a percentage of total Canadian & U.S. real estate is 0.47%
- 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

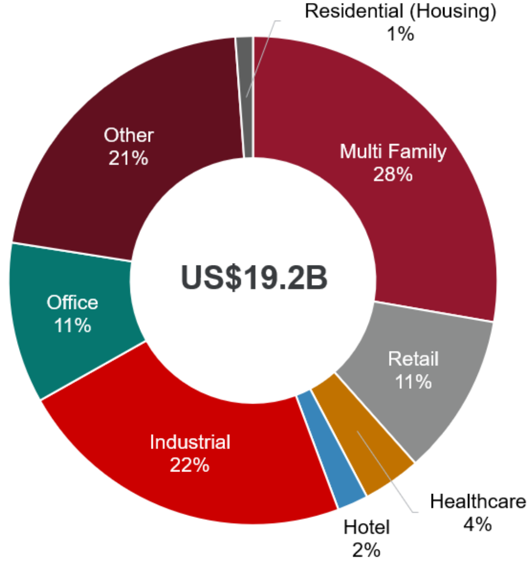
	Canada	US
Total outstanding ($B)	C$13.6	US$5.4
Weighted Average LTV[1]	61%	55%
Watchlist[2] Loan Ratio	0.4%	6.6%
Gross Impaired Loan Ratio	<0.1%	0%
Annualized Net Charge-off Ratio	0%	0.2%
Investment Grade Mix of Drawn Loans	72%	58%

Canadian Commercial Real Estate Loans Outstanding by Sector[3]



- 60% of drawn loan investment grade

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



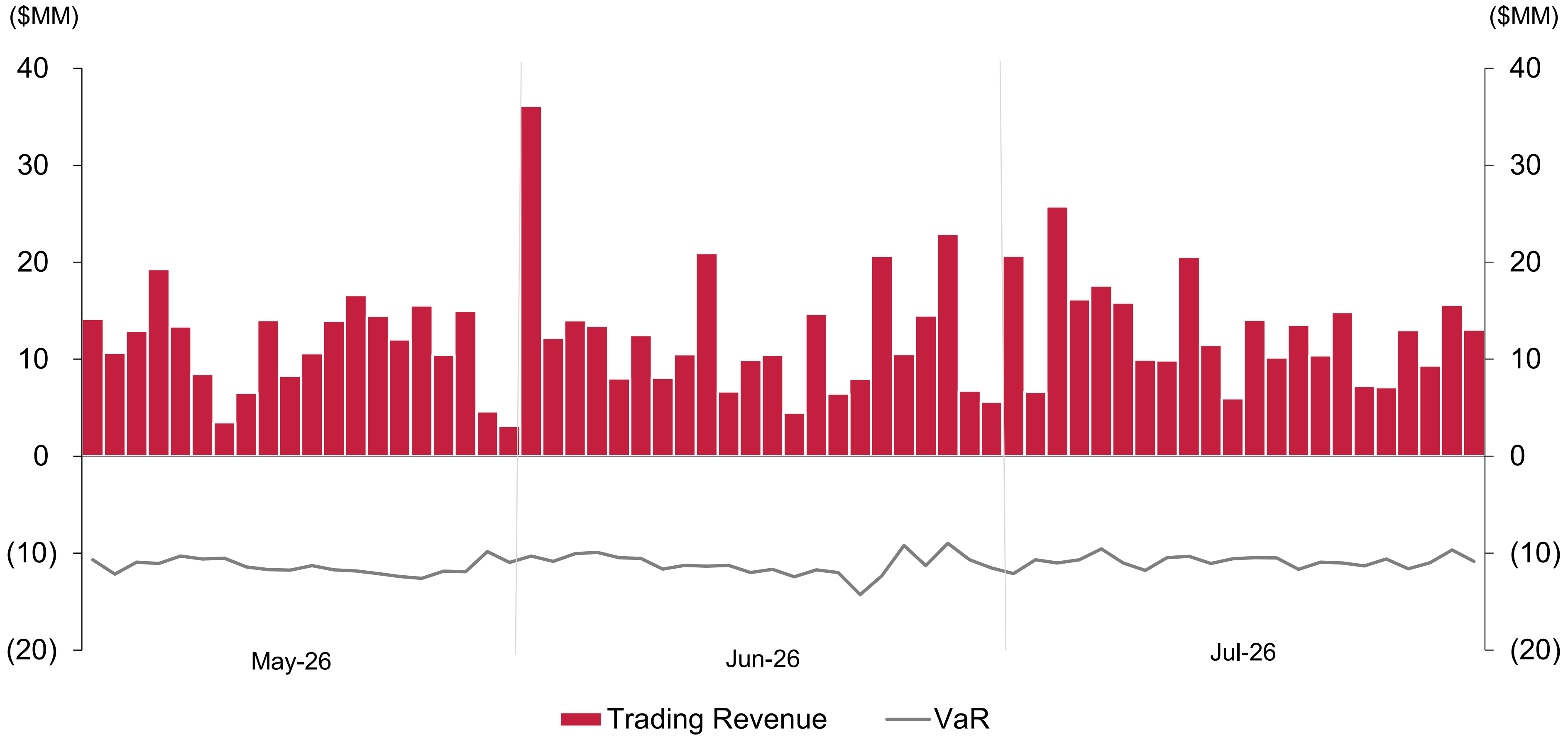
- 55% of drawn loan investment grade

For endnotes see slides 45-51.

CIBC

Trading Revenue Distribution

Robust trading performance in recent volatile market



Forward Looking Information

Variables used to estimate our Expected Credit Losses[1]

Forward-Looking Information Variables As at July 31, 2026	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Base Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Base Case	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Upside Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Upside Case	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Downside Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Downside Case
Canadian GDP YoY Growth	1.5%	1.9%	2.3%	2.3%	0%	1.1%
US GDP YoY Growth	1.9%	2.0%	4.0%	3.0%	0.6%	1.3%
Canadian Unemployment Rate	6.5%	6.0%	6.2%	5.5%	6.8%	6.7%
US Unemployment Rate	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%	5.1%	4.8%
Canadian Housing Price Index YoY Growth	(0.1)%	3.5%	2.6%	5.9%	(2.7)%	1.8%
Canadian Household Debt Service Ratio	14.6%	14.8%	14.5%	14.5%	15.0%	15.5%
West Texas Intermediate Oil Price (US$)	$76	$67	$96	$81	$59	$55

Forward-Looking Information Variables As at April 30, 2026	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Base Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Base Case	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Upside Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Upside Case	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Downside Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Downside Case
Canadian GDP YoY Growth	1.4%	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)%	0%
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

CIBC

For endnotes see slides 45-51.

Items of Note

Period	Q3/26			Line Item	Reporting Segments
	Pre-Tax Effect ($MM)	After-Tax & NCI Effect ($MM)	EPS Effect ($/Share)		
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	2	1	0.00	Revenue	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	8	6	0.01	Expenses	Canadian Personal and Business Banking U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management
CIBC Caribbean impairment charge	269	232	0.25	Expenses	Corporate & Other
Adjustment to Net Income attributable to common shareholders and EPS	**279**	**239**	**0.26**		

Glossary

		Definition
1	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.
2	Total PCL Ratio	Provision for (reversal of) credit losses to average loans and acceptances, net of allowance for credit losses.
3	Impaired PCL Ratio	Provision for (reversal of) credit losses on impaired loans to average loans and acceptances, net of allowance for credit losses.
4	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.
5	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.
6	Impaired ACL to GIL	Allowance for credit losses on impaired loans as a percentage of gross impaired loans.
7	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.
8	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.
9	New Formations	New formations represent gross carrying amount of loans which are newly classified as impaired during the quarter.
10	Net Write-Off Ratio	Net write-offs as a percentage of average loan balances, net of allowance for credit losses.
11	90+ Days Delinquency Rate	90+ days delinquencies as a percentage of the gross carrying amount of loans.
12	Net Write-Offs	Net write-offs include write-offs net of recoveries.
13	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.
14	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.
15	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.
16	Net interest margin on average interest-earning assets	Net interest income as a percentage of average interest-earning assets.

Endnotes

Slide 3 – CIBC Overview

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 52-53 for further details.

2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings (PPPT) is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 52-53 for further details.

3. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

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

6. Normal Course Issuer Bid. On June 4, 2026, 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 30 million common shares; (ii) CIBC providing a notice of termination; or (iii) June 7, 2027. During the quarter, 5,500,000 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of $162.18 for a total amount of $892 million.

CIBC's previous NCIB for the purchase of up to 20 million common shares commenced on September 10, 2025 and was completed on May 25, 2026. During the quarter, 2,000,000 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of $153.73 for a total amount of $307 million. For the nine months ended July 31, 2026, 16,500,000 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of $133.31 for a total amount of $2,200 million. Since the inception of this NCIB, we repurchased and cancelled 20 million common shares at an average price of $129.68 per share for a total amount of $2.6 billion.

7. Our capital ratios are calculated pursuant to OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) Guideline, which is based on BCBS standards. For additional information, see the "Capital management" section in Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

8. Last twelve months (LTM)

Slide 4 – Strategic Priorities - Continued progress in Q3/26

1. Personal Banking clients with dedicated advisors. Based on spot balance as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2026.

2. Money-in balances include deposits, GICs, and investments. Based on spot balance as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 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 June 30, 2026 (spot balance).

4. Based on number of accounts openings for the quarter ending July 31, 2025 and July 31, 2026.

5. Capital markets notes issuance through Wood Gundy excludes U.S GICs.

Slide 7 – Q3/26 Results Snapshot

1. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

2. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 52-53 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 52-53 for further details.

5. OSFI requirement of 11.0% includes Pillar 1 minimum and Domestic Stability Buffer, this was reduced from 11.5% effective June/26

6. 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 Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Endnotes

Slide 8 – Financial Overview
1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 52-53 for further details.

3. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

4. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 52-53 for further details.

Slide 9 - Net Interest Income (NII)
3. Hedging Strategy reflects the sustained impact of tractor rates managed by Treasury and passed to the business.

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 10 - 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 11 - Non-Interest Expenses
1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 52-53 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 12 - 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 Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Endnotes

Slide 12 - Capital and Liquidity

3. Normal Course Issuer Bid. On June 4, 2026, 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 30 million common shares; (ii) CIBC providing a notice of termination; or (iii) June 7, 2027. During the quarter, 5,500,000 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of $162.18 for a total amount of $892 million.

CIBC's previous NCIB for the purchase of up to 20 million common shares commenced on September 10, 2025 and was completed on May 25, 2026. During the quarter, 2,000,000 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of $153.73 for a total amount of $307 million. For the nine months ended July 31, 2026, 16,500,000 common shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of $133.31 for a total amount of $2,200 million. Since the inception of this NCIB, we repurchased and cancelled 20 million common shares at an average price of $129.68 per share for a total amount of $2.6 billion.

4. Includes 1bps of common share issuance through equity-settled share-based compensation plans.

Slide 13 – Canadian Personal & Business Banking

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 52-53 for further details.
2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 52-53 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 14 – Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 52-53 for further details.
2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 52-53 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 Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.
7. YTD market share growth for long-term retail mutual fund net sales (absolute dollars), standing out of Big 6 banks, per IFIC as of June 2026 (spot balance).

Slide 15 – U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 52-53 for further details.
2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 52-53 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 Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Endnotes

Slide 16 – Capital Markets
1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 52-53 for further details.

2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 52-53 for further details.

3. Loan amounts are before any related allowances.

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

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

7. Q3/26 LTM

8. Q2/26 LTM

Slide 17 – Corporate & Other
1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 52-53 for further details.

2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. see slide 52-53 for further details.

Slide 22 – 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 23 – Canadian Consumer Lending
1. Includes multi-family mortgages.

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

Endnotes

Slide 27 – Digital Trends

1. Based on spot balances as at July 31 for the respective periods.
2. Digital Adoption (Penetration) Rate represents the percentage share of Digital Registered Customers who have been engaged on CIBC Online Banking and/or CIBC Mobile Banking at least once in the last 90 calendar days out of all Canadian Personal Banking customers engaged across any channel.
3. Active Digital Users represent the 90-day active clients in Canadian Personal Banking.
4. Reflects financial transactions only.
5. Other includes transfers and eDeposits.
6. Reflects applications initiated in a digital channel, and core retail (acquisition) sales units only, which cover Deposits, Cards and Lending (excluding auto loans).

Slide 28 – Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking

1. Includes the results of Canadian Personal and Business Banking and Canadian Commercial Banking.
2. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. see slide 52-53 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 Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.
4. Gross inflow spread (excluding open) represents the client rate less cost of funds. We show gross inflow spreads excluding open as open mortgages tend to be for clients that have reached end of term and not arranged for a more permanent renewal, are outstanding for a short period of time, have much higher rates and hence, spreads than the rest of the portfolio originations.
5. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.
6. Average loans and acceptances, before any related allowances.

Endnotes

Slide 29 – 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 Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com. Spot balances.

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

Slide 30 – 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 31 – 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 Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Slide 32 – 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 Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

2. Source: Bloomberg, July 31, 2026

Slide 35 – Canadian Real Estate Secured Personal Lending

1. LTV ratios for residential mortgages are calculated based on weighted average. See page 34 of Q3/26 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.

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

3. Total mortgages, insured mortgages, and uninsured mortgages include multi-family mortgages while the categories of uninsured mortgages in GVA and GTA exclude multi-family mortgages as of Q3/25.

Endnotes

Slide 36 – 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 37 – 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 Q3/26 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.

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

Slide 38 – Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages – Q3/26 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 Q3/26 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.

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

4. Starting Q3/23, our primary credit score provider is TransUnion as opposed to Equifax in the prior quarters. The scores are not identical, so score distributions up to Q2/23 are not directly comparable to score distributions starting Q3/23 and onwards. This change in credit score provider had no material impacts on provision for credit losses.

Slide 40 – 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 $8.0B in Multi Family that is reported in residential mortgages in the Supplementary Financial Information package.

4. Includes US$0.7B 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 42 – Forward Looking Information
1. See page 68 of Q3/26 report to shareholders for Q3/26 and Q2/26 forward looking information, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.

Non-GAAP Measures

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

Adjusted measures

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

The following tables on slides 54 to 59 provide a reconciliation of GAAP (reported) results to non-GAAP (adjusted) results.

Additional information about key performance and non-GAAP measures can be found under “Non-GAAP measures” section of our Q3/26 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Non-GAAP Measures

		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	Adjusted Operating Leverage	We adjust our reported revenue and non-interest expenses to remove the impact of items of note.
4	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.
5	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 4 in the Glossary section 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.
6	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 4 in the Glossary section 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 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.
8	Adjusted Efficiency Ratio	We adjust our reported revenue and non-interest expenses to remove the impact of items of note.
9	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 4 in the Glossary section 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.
10	Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings	Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is calculated as revenue net of non-interest expenses, and provides the reader with an assessment of our ability to generate earnings to cover credit losses through the credit cycle, as well as an additional basis for comparing underlying business performance between periods by excluding the impact of provision for credit losses, which involves the application of judgments and estimates related to matters that are uncertain and can vary significantly between periods. We adjust our pre-provision, pre-tax earnings to remove the impact of items of note to calculate the adjusted pre-provision, pre-tax earnings. As discussed above, 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.

Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

$ millions, for the three months ended July 31, 2026	Canadian Personal and Business Banking	Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	Capital Markets	Corporate and Other	CIBC Total	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management (US$ millions)
Operating results – reported							
Total revenue	$ 3,344	$ 2,037	$ 863	$ 1,834	$ 290	$ 8,368	$ 618
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses	427	145	(32)	28	(4)	564	(23)
Non-interest expenses	1,643	1,037	478	857	670	4,685	343
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,274	855	417	949	(376)	3,119	298
Income taxes	326	236	97	227	(176)	710	70
Net income (loss)	948	619	320	722	(200)	2,409	228
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	10	10	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders	11	6	5	42	64	128	4
Common shareholders	937	613	315	680	(274)	2,271	224
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	948	619	320	722	(210)	2,399	228
Diluted EPS ($)						$ 2.47	
Impact of items of note							
Revenue							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	$ -	$ -	$ 2	$ -	$ -	$ 2	$ 1
Impact of items of note on revenue	-	-	2	-	-	2	1
Non-interest expenses							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	(6)	-	(2)	-	-	(8)	(1)
Charges related to our announced sale of CIBC Caribbean	-	-	-	-	(269)	(269)	-
Impact of items of note on non-interest expenses	(6)	-	(2)	-	(269)	(277)	(1)
Total pre-tax impact of items of note on net income	6	-	4	-	269	279	2
Income taxes							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	1	-	2	-	-	3	1
Charges related to our announced sale of CIBC Caribbean	-	-	-	-	37	37	-
Impact of items of note on income taxes	1	-	2	-	37	40	1
Total after-tax impact of items of note on net income	$ 5	$ -	$ 2	$ -	$ 232	$ 239	$ 1
Impact of items of note on diluted EPS ($)						$ 0.26	
Operating results – adjusted							
Total revenue – adjusted	$ 3,344	$ 2,037	$ 865	$ 1,834	$ 290	$ 8,370	$ 619
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses – adjusted	427	145	(32)	28	(4)	564	(23)
Non-interest expenses – adjusted	1,637	1,037	476	857	401	4,408	342
Income (loss) before income taxes – adjusted	1,280	855	421	949	(107)	3,398	300
Income taxes – adjusted	327	236	99	227	(139)	750	71
Net income – adjusted	953	619	322	722	32	2,648	229
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests – adjusted	-	-	-	-	10	10	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders – adjusted	11	6	5	42	64	128	4
Common shareholders – adjusted	942	613	317	680	(42)	2,510	225
Net income attributable to equity shareholders – adjusted	953	619	322	722	22	2,638	229
Adjusted diluted EPS ($)						$ 2.73	

CIBC

Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

$ millions, for the three months ended April 30, 2026	Canadian Personal and Business Banking	Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	Capital Markets	Corporate and Other	CIBC Total	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management (US$ millions)
Operating results – reported							
Total revenue	$ 3,174	$ 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
Diluted EPS ($)						$ 2.53	
Impact of items of note							
Non-interest expenses							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	$ (7)	$ -	$ (1)	$ -	$ -	$ (8)	$ (1)
Impact of items of note on non-interest expenses	(7)	-	(1)	-	-	(8)	(1)
Total pre-tax impact of items of note on net income	7	-	1	-	-	8	1
Income taxes							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Impact of items of note on income taxes	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total after-tax impact of items of note on net income	$ 5	$ -	$ 1	$ -	$ -	$ 6	$ 1
Impact of items of note on diluted EPS ($)						$ 0.01	
Operating results – adjusted							
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
Adjusted diluted EPS ($)						$ 2.54	

Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

$ millions, for the three months ended July 31, 2025	Canadian Personal and Business Banking	Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	Capital Markets	Corporate and Other	CIBC Total	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management (US$ millions)
Operating results – reported							
Total revenue	$ 3,061	$ 1,723	$ 790	$ 1,506	$ 174	$ 7,254	$ 576
Provision for credit losses	444	21	17	76	1	559	14
Non-interest expenses	1,517	879	450	721	409	3,976	327
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,100	823	323	709	(236)	2,719	235
Income taxes	288	225	69	169	(128)	623	49
Net income (loss)	812	598	254	540	(108)	2,096	186
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders	-	-	-	-	82	82	-
Common shareholders	812	598	254	540	(192)	2,012	186
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	812	598	254	540	(110)	2,094	186
Diluted EPS ($)						$ 2.15	
Impact of items of note							
Non-interest expenses							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	$ (7)	$ -	$ (4)	$ -	$ -	$ (11)	$ (3)
Impact of items of note on non-interest expenses	(7)	-	(4)	-	-	(11)	(3)
Total pre-tax impact of items of note on net income	7	-	4	-	-	11	3
Income taxes							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	2	-	1	-	-	3	1
Impact of items of note on income taxes	2	-	1	-	-	3	1
Total after-tax impact of items of note on net income	$ 5	$ -	$ 3	$ -	$ -	$ 8	$ 2
Impact of items of note on diluted EPS ($)						$ 0.01	
Operating results – adjusted							
Total revenue – adjusted	$ 3,061	$ 1,723	$ 790	$ 1,506	$ 174	$ 7,254	$ 576
Provision for credit losses – adjusted	444	21	17	76	1	559	14
Non-interest expenses – adjusted	1,510	879	446	721	409	3,965	324
Income (loss) before income taxes – adjusted	1,107	823	327	709	(236)	2,730	238
Income taxes – adjusted	290	225	70	169	(128)	626	50
Net income (loss) – adjusted	817	598	257	540	(108)	2,104	188
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests – adjusted	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders – adjusted	-	-	-	-	82	82	-
Common shareholders – adjusted	817	598	257	540	(192)	2,020	188
Net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders – adjusted	817	598	257	540	(110)	2,102	188
Adjusted diluted EPS ($)						$ 2.16	

Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

$ millions, for the three months ended		Canadian Personal and Business Banking	Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management	Capital Markets	Corporate and Other	CIBC Total	U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management (US$ millions)
2026	**Net income (loss)**	**$ 948**	**$ 619**	**$ 320**	**$ 722**	**$ (200)**	**$ 2,409**	**$ 228**
Jul. 31	**Add: provision for (reversal of) credit losses**	**427**	**145**	**(32)**	**28**	**(4)**	**564**	**(23)**
	Add: income taxes	**326**	**236**	**97**	**227**	**(176)**	**710**	**70**
	Pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	**1,701**	**1,000**	**385**	**977**	**(380)**	**3,683**	**275**
	Pre-tax impact of items of note	**6**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**269**	**279**	**2**
	Adjusted pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	**$ 1,707**	**$ 1,000**	**$ 389**	**$ 977**	**$ (111)**	**$ 3,962**	**$ 277**
2026	Net income (loss)	$ 846	$ 614	$ 260	$ 792	$ (47)	$ 2,465	$ 190
Apr. 30	Add: provision (reversal of) for 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
	Adjusted pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	$ 1,610	$ 958	$ 353	$ 1,061	$ (167)	$ 3,815	$ 258
2025	Net income (loss)	$ 812	$ 598	$ 254	$ 540	$ (108)	$ 2,096	$ 186
Jul. 31	Add: provision for credit losses	444	21	17	76	1	559	14
	Add: income taxes	288	225	69	169	(128)	623	49
	Pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	1,544	844	340	785	(235)	3,278	249
	Pre-tax impact of items of note	7	-	4	-	-	11	3
	Adjusted pre-provision (reversal), pre-tax earnings (losses)	$ 1,551	$ 844	$ 344	$ 785	$ (235)	$ 3,289	$ 252

Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP (REPORTED) RESULTS TO NON-GAAP (ADJUSTED) RESULTS

($ millions)	**Q3/26**	Q2/26	Q1/26	Q4/25	Q3/25	Q2/25	Q1/25	Q4/24	Q3/24	Q2/24	Q1/24	Q4/23
Operating results - Reported												
Total revenue	**8,368**	8,006	8,398	7,576	7,254	7,022	7,281	6,617	6,604	6,164	6,221	5,847
Provision for credit losses	**564**	605	568	605	559	605	573	419	483	514	585	541
Non-interest expenses	**4,685**	4,199	4,329	4,179	3,976	3,819	3,878	3,791	3,682	3,501	3,465	3,440
Income before income taxes	**3,119**	3,202	3,501	2,792	2,719	2,598	2,830	2,407	2,439	2,149	2,171	1,866
Income taxes	**710**	737	401	612	623	591	659	525	644	400	443	381
Net income	**2,409**	2,465	3,100	2,180	2,096	2,007	2,171	1,882	1,795	1,749	1,728	1,485
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	**10**	8	7	6	2	9	8	8	9	10	12	8
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders	**128**	114	106	116	82	78	88	72	63	61	67	62
Common shareholders	**2,271**	2,343	2,987	2,058	2,012	1,920	2,075	1,802	1,723	1,678	1,649	1,415
Net income attributable to equity shareholders	**2,399**	2,457	3,093	2,174	2,094	1,998	2,163	1,874	1,786	1,739	1,716	1,477
Impact of items of note												
Revenue												
Adjustments related to the denial of the dividends received deduction for Canadian banks	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	**2**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of items of note on revenue	**2**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-interest expenses												
Amortization and impairment of acquisition-related intangible assets	**(8)**	(8)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(12)	(12)	(15)	(14)	(15)	(45)
Charges related to the special assessment imposed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	(2)	(13)	(91)	-
Charges related to our announced sale of CIBC Caribbean Bank Limited	**(269)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Impact of items of note on non-interest expenses	**(277)**	(8)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(12)	(9)	(17)	(27)	(106)	(45)
Total pre-tax impact of items of note on net income	**279**	8	10	11	11	11	12	9	17	27	106	45
Income taxes												
Amortization and impairment of acquisition-related intangible assets	**3**	2	3	3	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	8
Income tax recoveries related to a capital gains distribution and utilization of capital losses	**-**	-	422	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Adjustments related to the denial of the dividends received deduction for Canadian banks	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88)	51	37	-
Charge related to the special assessment imposed by the FDIC	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	1	3	23	-
Charges related to our announced sale of CIBC Caribbean Bank Limited	**37**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of items of note on income taxes	**40**	2	425	3	3	2	4	2	(83)	58	64	8
Total after-tax impact of items of note on net income	**239**	6	(415)	8	8	9	8	7	100	(31)	42	37
After-tax impact of items of note on net income attributable to equity shareholders	**239**	6	(415)	8	8	9	8	7	100	(31)	42	37
Impact of items of note on diluted EPS ($)	**0.26**	0.01	(0.45)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	(0.04)	0.04	0.04

Reconciliation for Non-GAAP Financial Measures

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP (REPORTED) RESULTS TO NON-GAAP (ADJUSTED) RESULTS (continued)

($ millions)	Q3/26	Q2/26	Q1/26	Q4/25	Q3/25	Q2/25	Q1/25	Q4/24	Q3/24	Q2/24	Q1/24	Q4/23
Operating results - Adjusted												
Total revenue - adjusted	**8,370**	8,006	8,398	7,576	7,254	7,022	7,281	6,617	6,604	6,164	6,221	5,847
Provision for credit losses - adjusted	**564**	605	568	605	559	605	573	419	483	514	585	541
Non-interest expenses - adjusted	**4,408**	4,191	4,319	4,168	3,965	3,808	3,866	3,782	3,665	3,474	3,359	3,395
Income before income taxes - adjusted	**3,398**	3,210	3,511	2,803	2,730	2,609	2,842	2,416	2,456	2,176	2,277	1,911
Income taxes - adjusted	**750**	739	826	615	626	593	663	527	561	458	507	389
Net income - adjusted	**2,648**	2,471	2,685	2,188	2,104	2,016	2,179	1,889	1,895	1,718	1,770	1,522
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests - adjusted	**10**	8	7	6	2	9	8	8	9	10	12	8
Preferred shareholders and other equity instrument holders - adjusted	**128**	114	106	116	82	78	88	72	63	61	67	62
Common shareholders - adjusted	**2,510**	2,349	2,572	2,066	2,020	1,929	2,083	1,809	1,823	1,647	1,691	1,452
Net income attributable to equity shareholders - adjusted	**2,638**	2,463	2,678	2,182	2,102	2,007	2,171	1,881	1,886	1,708	1,758	1,514
Average common shareholders' equity	**59,203**	58,659	58,566	57,896	56,289	56,959	54,163	53,763	51,916	49,809	48,588	47,435

Calculation of Adjusted Return on Equity $MM (unless otherwise stated)	Q3/25 LTM	Q4/25 LTM	Q1/26 LTM	Q2/26 LTM	Q3/26 LTM
All Bank					
Net income available to common shareholders	7,809	8,065	8,977	9,400	9,659
After-tax impact of items of note	32	33	(390)	(393)	(162)
Adjusted net income available to common shareholders	7,841	8,098	8,587	9,007	9,497
Average common shareholders' equity[1]	55,280	56,322	57,431	57,846	58,580
ROE	14.1%	14.3%	15.6%	16.2%	16.5%
Adjusted ROE	14.2%	14.4%	15.0%	15.6%	16.2%

Calculation of Adjusted Efficiency Ratio $MM (unless otherwise stated)	Q3/24 LTM	Q3/25 LTM	Q3/26 LTM
All Bank			
Revenue	24,836	28174	32,348
Impact of items of note on revenue	-	-	2
Adjusted Revenue	24,836	28174	32,350
Non-interest Expenses	14,088	15,464	17,392
Impact of items of note on expenses	(195)	(43)	(306)
Adjusted non-interest Expenses	13,893	15,421	17,086
Efficiency Ratio	56.7%	54.9%	53.8%
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio	55.9%	54.7%	52.8%

1. Average common shareholders' equity LTM is calculated as the weighted average of the last four quarter-end average common shareholders' equity balances, based on the number of days in each quarter.