



Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, HK Branch Disclosure Statement as at April 30, 2022

Canadian Imperial Bank
of Commerce
Suite 3602
Cheung Kong Center
2 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

Tel: 852 2841-6111
Fax: 852 2845-9218

Section A – Branch Information (Hong Kong Office Only)

Part I Profit & Loss

Profit & Loss information	Apr 30, 2022 (HK\$'000)	Apr 30, 2021 (HK\$'000)
Interest Income	121,537	51,618
Interest Expense	(89,500)	(25,483)
Other operating income: (refer to the next 4 rows below)	n/a	n/a
Gains less losses arising from non-trading activities in foreign currencies	20,547	1,087
Income from non-trading investments	2	240
Net fees and commission income	2,162	31,347
Others	178,666	200,837
Total Income	233,414	259,646
Operating expenses: (refer to the next 3 rows below)	n/a	n/a
Staff expenses	(75,084)	(76,152)
Rental expenses	(13,707)	(13,877)
Other expenses	(13,824)	(13,763)
Net Charge for debt provision	(643)	-
Gains less losses from disposal of property, plant and Equipment and investment properties	-	-
Total Expenses	(103,258)	(103,792)
Profit before taxation	130,156	155,854
Tax expense	(22,549)	(24,898)
Profit after tax and exceptional items	107,607	130,956

Part II Balance Sheet

Assets	Apr 30, 2022 (HK\$'000)	Oct 31, 2021 (HK\$'000)
Cash and balances with banks	1,531,662	394,869
Due from Exchange Fund	1,099,208	1,105,240
Placement with banks which have a residual contractual maturity of more than one month but not more than 12 months	-	-
Amount due from overseas offices of the institution	21,741,161	11,001,668
Loans and receivables	8,626,090	7,299,553
Securities held	3,399,271	1,999,951
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	9,634	11,533
Other accounts and general provisions	(1,982)	(1,363)
Total Assets	36,405,044	21,811,451

Liabilities	Apr 30, 2022 (HK\$'000)	Oct 31, 2021 (HK\$'000)
Deposits and balances from banks	6,505,738	6,402,558
Deposits of customers (refer to the next 2 rows below)	n/a	n/a
Demand deposits and current accounts	4,002	4,007
Time, call and notice deposits	15,515,670	8,881,786
Amount due to overseas offices of the institution	2,008,678	3,034,592
Negotiable debt instruments issued and outstanding	11,961,680	3,007,262
Other liabilities	409,276	481,246
Total Liabilities	36,405,044	21,811,451

Part III Additional Balance Sheet Information**i) Advances and receivables**

Advances and receivables total	Apr 30, 2022 (HK\$'000)	Oct 31, 2021 (HK\$'000)
Advances to customers	8,081,798	7,022,219
Accrued interest and other accounts	544,292	277,334
Total:	8,626,090	7,299,553

ii) Impaired Loans and Advances, Overdue or Rescheduled Assets

There were no impaired loans and advances or overdue loans or rescheduled assets as at 30 Apr 2022 and 31 Oct 2021.

iii) Analysis of Loans and advances to customers by industry sector:

By Industry	Apr 30, 2022 (HK\$'000)	Apr 30, 2022 Collateral (%)	Oct 31, 2021 (HK\$'000)	Oct 31, 2021 Collateral (%)
Loans and advances for use inside HK (refer to rows below)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Industrial, commercial & financial: (refer to the next 2 rows below)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Financial concerns	2,371,061	-	1,110,793	-
Transport and transport equipment	1,721,250	-	1,737,500	-
Other: (refer to the row below)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Private purposes	438	-	35	-
Loans and advances for use outside HK	3,989,049	-	4,173,891	-
Total	8,081,798	.	7,022,219	.

iv) Analysis of gross amount of advances to customers by geographical area:

Advances to customers by geographical area are classified according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, risk transfer applies when an advance is guaranteed by a party in an area which is different from that of the counterparty.

By geographical area	Apr 30, 2022 (HK\$'000)	Apr 30, 2022 % to total advances to customers	Oct 31, 2021 (HK\$'000)	Oct 31, 2021 % to total advances to customers
Hong Kong	8,081,798	100.00%	7,022,219	100.00%

v) International Claims:

Breakdown of international claims by major countries or geographical segments where only major countries constitute 10% or more of the total international claims after taking into account of risk transfer.

As at Apr 30, 2022 (HKD million)	Banks	Official Sector	Non Bank Private Sector: Non-Bank financial institutions	Non Bank Private Sector: Non-Financial private Sector	Others	Total
Developed Countries: (refer to the row below)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	21,846	-	-	-	-	21,846
Offshore Centre: (refer to the row below)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hong Kong	1	-	-	5,120	-	5,121
As at Oct 31, 2021 (HKD million)	Banks	Official Sector	Non Bank Private Sector: Non-Bank financial institutions	Non Bank Private Sector: Non-Financial private Sector	Others	Total
Developed Countries: (refer to the row below)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	11,040	-	-	-	-	11,040
Offshore Centre: (refer to the row below)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hong Kong	1	-	-	5,291	-	5,292

vi) Analysis of foreign currency exposures

As at Apr 30, 2022 (HKD million)	Spot Assets	Spot Liabilities	Forward Purchases	Forward Sales	Net Option Position	Net Long or Short Position
USD	23,007	(16,776)	6,370	(12,600)	-	1
CAD	1,292	(1,214)	-	-	-	78
CNY	164	(3,282)	3,470	(283)	-	69
GBP	987	(168)	-	(818)	-	1
AUD	2,247	(5)	-	(2,241)	-	1
JPY	133	-	-	(133)	-	-
Total	27,830	(21,445)	9,840	(16,075)	-	150

As at Oct 31, 2021 (HKD million)	Spot Assets	Spot Liabilities	Forward Purchases	Forward Sales	Net Option Position	Net Long or Short Position
USD	11,357	(9,525)	3,352	(5,229)	-	(45)
CAD	1,878	(1,853)	-	-	-	25
CNY	29	(1,212)	1,215	(2)	-	30
GBP	1,076	(2)	-	(1,074)	-	0
AUD	2,350	(6)	-	(2,343)	-	1
Total	16,690	(12,598)	4,567	(8,648)	-	11

The net options position is calculated in accordance with our internal reporting method. We do not have structural positions as at Apr 30, 2022. (Oct 31, 2021: NIL)

Part IV Off Balance Sheet Exposures

Contingent Liabilities And Commitments (Contractual Amounts)	Apr 30, 2022 (HK\$'000)	Oct 31, 2021 (HK\$'000)
Forward forward deposits placed	-	-
Forward forward deposits accepted	144,490	-
Other commitments	1,137,482	-
Derivatives	Apr 30, 2022 (HK\$'000)	Oct 31, 2021 (HK\$'000)
Exchange rate contracts (excluding forward foreign exchange contracts arising from swap deposit arrangements)	79,004	22,414
Interest rate contracts	-	-
Fair value (after taking into account the effect of bilateral netting agreement)	Apr 30, 2022 (HK\$'000)	Oct 31, 2021 (HK\$'000)
Exchange rate contracts (include interbranch)	(1,629)	311
Interest rate contracts	-	-

Part V Liquidity Information

(For the period)	Nov 21 - Jan 22	Feb 22 - Apr 22	Feb 21 - Apr 21	Nov 21 - Apr 22	Nov 20 - Apr 21
The Average Liquidity Maintenance ratio	74.78%	70.35%	70.25%	72.57%	77.42%

The average LMR for above periods is calculated on the simple average of the average LMR for each calendar month's average and computed in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules.

Liquidity

Liquidity risk is the risk of having insufficient cash or its equivalent in a timely and cost-effective manner to meet financial obligations as they come due.

CIBC's approach to liquidity risk management supports our business strategy, aligns with our risk appetite and adheres to regulatory expectations. Our management strategies, objectives and practices are regularly reviewed to align with changes to the liquidity environment, including regulatory, business and/or market developments. Liquidity risk remains within CIBC's risk appetite.

Governance & Management

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce HK Branch (CIBC HK) is a branch of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. CIBC HK's liquidity risk management is governed by the Asia Pacific (AP) Region Supplement to the Liquidity Risk Management Policy which incorporates and details how the AP region adheres to and supports the global CIBC Liquidity Risk Management Policy and the regulatory requirements in the AP jurisdictions.

Liquidity risk is managed using the three lines of defence model, and the ongoing management of liquidity risk is the responsibility of the Treasurer, supported by the Global Asset Liability Committee (GALCO):

- The Treasurer is responsible for managing the activities and processes required for measurement, reporting and monitoring of CIBC's liquidity risk position – this is the first line of defence
- The Liquidity and Non-Trading Market Risk group within Capital Markets Risk Management provides independent oversight, including the measurement, monitoring and control of liquidity risk, as the second line of defence
- Internal Audit provides the third line of defence, with independent assessment of the design and operating effectiveness of liquidity risk management controls, processes and systems

GALCO governs CIBC's liquidity risk management, ensuring liquidity risk framework, policies, methodologies and assumptions are regularly reviewed and, as appropriate, modified to ensure alignment with our operating environment and regulatory requirements.

The Liquidity Risk Management Committee, a subcommittee of GALCO, is responsible for supporting GALCO to ensure that CIBC's liquidity risk profile is comprehensively measured and managed in alignment with CIBC's strategic direction, risk appetite and regulatory requirements.

Locally, in the Asia Pacific region, key liquidity metrics are monitored and discussed where appropriate at the Hong Kong Management Committee (HKMC) and Asia Pacific Management Committee (APMC).

The AP risk appetite statement (RAS) articulates the aggregate levels of risk that the AP Region is willing to assume in pursuit of its strategy and business objectives and sets the basic goals and measurement metrics, which define tolerance levels for various risks.

Funding Plan

CIBC's funding strategy is centralized at the Canadian parent and funds its operations with client-sourced deposits, supplemented with a wide range of wholesale funding. We routinely access a range of short-term and long-term secured and unsecured funding sources diversified by geography, depositor type, instrument, currency and maturity. We raise long-term funding from existing programs including covered bonds, asset securitizations and unsecured debt. CIBC continuously evaluates opportunities to diversify into new funding products and investor segments in an effort to maximize funding flexibility and minimize concentration and financing costs.

We regularly monitor wholesale funding levels and concentrations to internal limits consistent with our desired liquidity risk profile.

Liquidity Risk Mitigation

Liquidity management is performed on a consolidated basis to ensure sufficient liquid assets and diversified funding sources to consistently fund our balance sheet and contingent obligations in each jurisdiction and maintain the strength of our enterprise under both normal and stressed market environments.

The Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR) is monitored locally on a daily basis, against regulatory limits of 25% and internal buffer targets which are set more stringent than regulatory requirements. The CIBC HK branch maintains a prudent level of liquid assets comprised primarily of bills issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

CIBC HK's liquidity monitoring includes:

- i) Deposit and wholesale funding access and concentrations;
- ii) Asset quality, monetization timing and market constraints;
- iii) Reputational, regulatory and macro-economic environments; and
- iv) Pledging and funding commitments, internally and externally and among multiple jurisdictions.

Stress Testing

A key component of our liquidity risk management, and complementing our assessments of liquidity risk, is liquidity risk stress testing. Liquidity stress testing involves the application of name-specific and market-wide stress scenarios at varying levels of severity to assess the amount of available liquidity required to satisfy anticipated obligations as they come due.

Furthermore, stress scenarios have been developed to incorporate CIBC HK branch specific characteristics, including aspects such as foreign exchange rate volatility, economic stress, asset haircut and monetization depths and interest rate impacts. Stress test reports are used to identify sources of potential CIBC HK liquidity strain and are made available to the APMC.

The results are considered as inputs when developing CIBC AP Region's Contingency Funding Plan.

Contingency Funding Plan

The AP Region Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) aligns with the Global CFP, and is tailored to the jurisdiction's uniqueness to support CIBC as an enterprise. The AP Region CFP sets out the strategies for addressing liquidity shortfalls in emergency and unexpected situations, delineating CIBC's strategies to manage a range of stress conditions, establishing clear lines of responsibility and articulating invocation and escalation procedures. The AP Region CFP is reviewed and approved regularly by the APMC.

Further information can be obtained in the Liquidity Risk section of CIBC's Annual Reports:

<https://www.cibc.com/en/about-cibc/investor-relations/annual-reports-and-proxy-circulars.html>

Part VI Additional Profit and Loss Statement Information

Breakdown of Fee and Commission income from November to April:	Apr 30, 2022 (HK\$'000)	Apr 30, 2021 (HK\$'000)
Fees and commission income	2,162	31,347
Fees and commission expense	-	-
Net fees and commission income	2,162	31,347

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (Including HK Branch) Disclosure Statement as at Apr 30, 2022

(based on CIBC second quarter report for the period ended Apr 30, 2022)

Section B – Bank Information (Consolidated Basis)

Capital and Capital Adequacy	Apr 30, 2022 CAD Million	Oct 31, 2021 CAD Million
Total shareholders' equity	47,947	45,830
Capital adequacy ratio	15.30%	16.20%

CIBC's regulatory capital requirements are determined in accordance with OSFI's capital adequacy guidelines.

Other Financial Information	Apr 30, 2022 CAD Million	Oct 31, 2021 CAD Million
Total assets	894,148	837,683
Total liabilities	846,201	791,853
Total advances	490,694	451,921
Total customer deposits	594,198	558,320

Other Financial Information	Apr 30, 2022 CAD Million	Apr 30, 2021 CAD Million
Pre-tax profit	4,359	4,234

Statement by Chief Executive

This Disclosure Statement is in compliance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and recommendations as stated in the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's Supervisory Policy Manual on "Guideline on the Application of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules". To the best of my knowledge, the disclosure is not false or misleading.



Gregory Fournier
Chief Executive
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Hong Kong Branch