CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE /CAN/ Form 424B3 August 04, 2016

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The information in this preliminary Pricing Supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary Pricing Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus Supplement and Prospectus are not an offer to sell these securities and we are not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion, Dated August 4, 2016

PRICING SUPPLEMENT No. WF-16 dated , 2016

(To Prospectus Supplement dated April 30, 2015

and Prospectus dated April 30, 2015)

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce

Senior Global Medium-Term Notes (Structured Notes)

Market Linked Securities Leveraged Upside Participation to a Cap and Fixed Percentage Buffered Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019

- ¢ Linked to the iShares MSCI EAFE ETF (the Fund)
- ¢ Unlike ordinary debt securities, the securities do not pay interest at a specified rate or repay a fixed amount of principal at maturity. Instead, the securities provide for a payment at maturity that may be greater than, equal to or less than the principal amount of the securities, depending on the performance of the Fund from its starting price to its ending price. The payment at maturity will reflect the following terms:
 - ¢ If the price of the Fund increases, you will receive the principal amount plus 175% participation in the upside performance of the Fund, subject to a maximum total return at maturity of 30% to 35% of the principal amount (to be determined on the pricing date)
 - ¢ If the price of the Fund decreases but the decrease is not more than 10%, you will be repaid the principal amount
 - ¢ If the price of the Fund decreases by more than 10%, you will receive less than the principal amount and have 1-to-1 downside exposure to the decrease in the price of the Fund in excess of 10%
- ¢ Investors may lose up to 90% of the principal amount
- ¢ All payments on the securities are subject to the credit risk of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and you will have no ability to pursue the shares of the Fund or any securities held by the Fund for payment; if Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce defaults on its obligations, you could lose all or some of your investment

- ¢ No periodic interest payments or dividends
- ¢ No exchange listing; designed to be held to maturity

The securities have complex features and investing in the securities involves risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities. See <u>Risk Factors</u> herein on page PRS-10.

The securities are unsecured obligations of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and all payments on the securities are subject to the credit risk of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. The securities will not constitute deposits insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency or instrumentality of Canada, the United States or any other jurisdiction.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) nor any state or provincial securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this pricing supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

		Maximum Underwriting Discount and Minimum Proceeds to Canadian	
	Principal amount ⁽¹⁾	Commission ⁽²⁾	Imperial Bank of Commerce
Per Security	\$1,000.00	\$35.00	\$965.00
Total	\$	\$	\$

- (1) Our estimated value of the securities on the pricing date, based on our internal pricing models, is expected to be between \$927.50 and \$937.50 per security. The estimated value is expected to be less than the principal amount of the securities. See The Estimated Value of the Securities on page PRS-36 of this Pricing Supplement.
- (2) The agent, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, will receive an underwriting discount of up to \$35.00 per security. The agent may resell the securities to other securities dealers at the principal amount less a concession not in excess of \$20.00 per security. Such securities dealers may include Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC (WFA), an affiliate of the agent. In addition to the selling concession allowed to WFA, the agent will pay \$0.75 per security of the underwriting discount to WFA as a distribution expense fee for each security sold by WFA. See Use of Proceeds and Hedging and Supplemental Plan of Distribution in this pricing supplement for information regarding how we may hedge our obligations under the securities.

Wells Fargo Securities

to a Cap and Fixed Percentage Buffered Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019

ABOUT THIS PRICING SUPPLEMENT

You should read this pricing supplement together with the prospectus dated April 30, 2015 and the prospectus supplement dated April 30, 2015, relating to our Senior Global Medium-Term Notes (Structured Notes), of which these securities are a part, for additional information about the securities. Information included in this pricing supplement supersedes information in the prospectus supplement and prospectus to the extent it is different from that information. Certain defined terms used but not defined herein have the meanings set forth in the prospectus supplement.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. This pricing supplement may be used only for the purpose for which it has been prepared. No one is authorized to give information other than that contained in this pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and in the documents referred to in this pricing supplement, the prospectus supplement and the prospectus and which are made available to the public. We have not, and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC (Wells Fargo Securities) has not, authorized any other person to provide you with different or additional information. If anyone provides you with different or additional information, you should not rely on it.

We are not, and Wells Fargo Securities is not, making an offer to sell the securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date of the applicable document. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date. Neither this pricing supplement, nor the accompanying prospectus supplement, nor the accompanying prospectus constitutes an offer, or an invitation on our behalf or on behalf of Wells Fargo Securities, to subscribe for and purchase any of the securities and may not be used for or in connection with an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation.

References to CIBC, the Issuer, the Bank, we, us and our in this pricing supplement are references to Canadia Imperial Bank of Commerce and not to any of our subsidiaries, unless we state otherwise or the context otherwise requires.

You may access the prospectus supplement and prospectus on the SEC website www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filing for the relevant date on the SEC website):

Prospectus Supplement dated April 30, 2015 and Prospectus dated April 30, 2015 filed with the SEC on April 30, 2015:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1045520/000119312515161379/d916405d424b3.htm

to a Cap and Fixed Percentage Buffered Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION

The Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019 (the securities) are senior unsecured debt securities of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce that do not pay interest at a specified rate or repay a fixed amount of principal at maturity. Instead, the securities provide for a payment at maturity that may be greater than, equal to or less than the principal amount of the securities depending on the performance of the iShares MSCI EAFE ETF (the Fund) from its starting price on the pricing date to its ending price on the calculation date. The securities provide:

- (i) the possibility of a leveraged return at maturity if the price of the Fund increases from its starting price to its ending price, provided that the total return at maturity of the securities will not exceed the maximum total return of 30% to 35% of the principal amount (to be determined on the pricing date);
- (ii) repayment of principal if, and only if, the ending price of the Fund is not less than the starting price by more than 10%; and
- (iii) exposure to decreases in the price of the Fund if and to the extent the ending price is less than the starting price by more than 10%.

If the ending price is less than the starting price by more than 10%, you will receive at maturity less, and up to 90% less, than the principal amount of your securities. All payments on the securities are subject to the credit risk of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce.

The Fund seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of large- and mid-capitalization developed market equities, excluding the U.S. and Canada.

As of June 30, 2016, the MSCI EAFE® Index consisted of the following 21 component country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

to a Cap and Fixed Percentage Buffered Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019

INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS

We have designed the securities for investors who:

seek 175% leveraged exposure to any upside performance of the Fund if the ending price is greater than the starting price, subject to the maximum total return at maturity of 30% to 35% of the principal amount (to be determined on the pricing date);

desire to limit downside exposure to the Fund through the 10% buffer;

understand that if the ending price is less than the starting price by more than 10%, they will receive at maturity less, and up to 90% less, than the principal amount per security;

are willing to forgo periodic interest payments on the securities and dividends on shares of the Fund; and

are willing to hold the securities until maturity.

The securities are not designed for, and may not be a suitable investment for, investors who:

seek a liquid investment or are unable or unwilling to hold the securities to maturity;

are unwilling to accept the risk that the ending price of the Fund may decrease by more than 10% from the starting price;

seek uncapped exposure to the upside performance of the Fund;

seek full return at maturity of the principal amount of the securities;

are unwilling to purchase securities with an estimated value as of the pricing date that is lower than the principal amount, and may be as low as the lower estimate set forth on the cover page;

seek current income;

are unwilling to accept the risk of exposure to foreign security markets;

seek exposure to the Fund but are unwilling to accept the risk/return trade-offs inherent in the payment at stated maturity for the securities;

are unwilling to accept the credit risk of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce to obtain exposure to the Fund generally, or exposure to the Fund that the securities provide specifically; or

prefer the lower risk of fixed income investments with comparable maturities issued by companies with comparable credit ratings.

to a Cap and Fixed Percentage Buffered Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019

TERMS OF THE SECURITIES

The information in this Summary section is qualified by the more detailed information set forth in this pricing supplement, the prospectus supplement dated April 30, 2015 and the prospectus dated April 30, 2015, each filed with the SEC. See Investment Description in this pricing supplement.

Market Measure:	iShares MSCI EAFE ETF
Pricing Date:	Expected to be August 31, 2016
Issue Date:	Expected to be September 6, 2016 (to be determined on the pricing date and expected to be the 3rd scheduled business day after the pricing date)
Principal amount:	\$1,000 per security. References in this pricing supplement to a security are to a security with a face amount of \$1,000.
	On the stated maturity date, you will be entitled to receive a cash payment per security in U.S. dollars equal to the redemption amount. The redemption amount per security will equal:
	if the ending price is greater than the starting price: the lesser of: (i) \$1,000 plus:

ending price starting price

Redemption

\$1,000 x

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; and

x participation rate

starting price

(ii) the capped value;

if the ending price is less than or equal to the starting price, but greater than or equal to the threshold price: \$1,000; or

if the ending price is less than the threshold price: \$1,000 minus:

\$1,000 x threshold price ending price starting price

If the ending price is less than the threshold price, you will receive at stated maturity less, and up to 90% less, than the principal amount of your securities.

Stated Maturity

Date:

September 6, 2019. If a market disruption event occurs and is continuing on the calculation date, the stated maturity date will be postponed until the later of (i) September 6, 2019 and (ii) three business days after the ending price is determined. See Additional Terms of the Securities Market Disruption Events. The securities are not subject to redemption at the option of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce or repayment at the option of any holder of the securities prior to the stated maturity date.

to a Cap and Fixed Percentage Buffered Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019

Starting Price:

, the fund closing price of the Fund on the pricing date.

Ending Price:

The ending price will be the fund closing price of the Fund on the calculation date. The fund closing price, with respect to any trading day, means the product of (i) the closing price of one share of the Fund on such trading day and (ii) the adjustment factor applicable to the Fund on such trading day. The closing price with respect to a share of the Fund (or one unit of any other security for which a closing price must be determined) on any trading day means the price, at the scheduled weekday closing time, without regard to after hours or any other trading outside the regular trading session hours, of the share on the principal United States securities exchange registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, on which the share (or any such other security) is listed or admitted to trading. The adjustment factor means, with respect to one share of the Fund, 1.0, subject to adjustment in the event of certain events affecting the shares of the Fund. See Additional Terms of the Securities Anti-dilution Adjustments below.

Capped Value:

The capped value will be determined on the pricing date and will be within the range of 130% to 135% of the principal amount per security (\$1,300 to \$1,350 per security). As a result of the capped value, the maximum total return at maturity of the securities will be 30% to 35% of the principal amount.

Threshold Price:

, which is equal to 90% of the starting price.

Participation Rate:

175%

Calculation Date:

Expected to be August 29, 2019 or, if such day is not a trading day, the next succeeding trading day. The calculation date is subject to postponement due to the occurrence of a market disruption event. See Additional Terms of the Securities Market Disruption Events. A trading day means a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which (i) the relevant exchange is scheduled to be open for trading for its regular trading session and (ii) each related exchange is scheduled to be open for trading for its regular trading session. The relevant exchange for the Fund means the primary exchange or quotation system on which shares of the Fund are traded, as determined by the calculation agent. The related exchange for the Fund means each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the calculation agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to the Fund.

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. We may appoint a different calculation agent without your consent and without notifying you.

Calculation Agent:

All determinations made by the calculation agent will be at the sole discretion of it, and, in the absence of manifest error, will be conclusive for all purposes and binding on us and you. All percentages and other amounts resulting from any calculation with respect to the securities will be rounded at the calculation agent s discretion. The calculation agent will have no liability for its determinations.

Business Day:

A Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or order to close in New York or Toronto.

No Listing:

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange or quoted on any automated quotation system.

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Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019

Clearance and

Settlement:

The Depository Trust Company (DTC)

Material U.S. Tax Consequences:

By purchasing the securities, each holder agrees to treat them as pre-paid cash-settled derivative contracts for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Assuming this treatment is respected, gain or loss recognized on the securities should be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the holder has held the securities for more than a year. However, if the Internal Revenue Service were successful in asserting an alternative treatment of the securities, the tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the securities might be materially and adversely affected. As described below under United States Federal Income Tax Considerations, the U.S. Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of prepaid forward contracts and similar instruments. Any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including the character and timing of income or loss and the degree, if any, to which income realized by non-U.S. persons should be subject to withholding tax, possibly with retroactive effect. Both U.S. and non-U.S. persons considering an investment in the securities should review carefully the section of this pricing supplement entitled United States Federal Income Tax Considerations and consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the notice), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

Agent:

Wells Fargo Securities. The agent may resell the securities to other securities dealers, including securities dealers acting as custodians, at the principal amount of the securities less a concession of not in excess of \$20.00 per security. Such securities dealers may include WFA, an affiliate of Wells Fargo Securities. In addition to the concession allowed to WFA, Wells Fargo Securities will pay \$0.75 per security of the underwriting discount and commission to WFA as a distribution expense fee for each security sold by WFA.

Denominations:

\$1,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000.

CUSIP / ISIN:

13605WBR1/US13605WBR16

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DETERMINING PAYMENT AT MATURITY

On the stated maturity date, you will receive a cash payment per security (the redemption amount) calculated as follows:

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HYPOTHETICAL PAYOUT PROFILE

The following profile is based on a hypothetical capped value of 132.5% or \$1,325 per security (the midpoint of the specified range for the capped value), a participation rate of 175% and a threshold price equal to 90% of the starting price. This graph has been prepared for purposes of illustration only. Your actual return will depend on the actual starting price, the ending price, the actual capped value and whether you hold your securities to maturity.

to a Cap and Fixed Percentage Buffered Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019

RISK FACTORS

The securities have complex features and investing in the securities will involve risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities, the Fund, or the MSCI EAFE® Index (the underlying index). You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth below as well as the other information contained in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, including the documents they incorporate by reference. As described in more detail below, the value of the securities may vary considerably before the stated maturity date due to events that are difficult to predict and are beyond our control. You should reach an investment decision only after you have carefully considered with your advisors the suitability of an investment in the securities in light of your particular circumstances.

If The Ending Price Is Less Than The Threshold Price, You Will Receive At Maturity Less, And Up To 90% Less, Than The Principal Amount Of Your Securities.

We will not repay you a fixed amount on the securities on the stated maturity date. The redemption amount will depend on the direction of and percentage change in the ending price of the Fund relative to the starting price and the other terms of the securities. Because the price of the Fund will be subject to market fluctuations, the redemption amount you receive may be more or less, and possibly significantly less, than the principal amount of your securities.

If the ending price is less than the threshold price, the redemption amount that you receive at stated maturity will be reduced by an amount equal to the decline in the price of the Fund to the extent it is below the threshold price (expressed as a percentage of the starting price). The threshold price is 90% of the starting price. As a result, you may receive less, and up to 90% less, than the principal amount per security at maturity even if the price of the Fund is greater than or equal to the starting price or the threshold price at certain times during the term of the securities.

Even if the ending price is greater than the starting price, the amount you receive at stated maturity may only be slightly greater than the principal amount, and your yield on the securities may be less than the yield you would earn if you bought a traditional interest-bearing debt security of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce or another issuer with a similar credit rating with the same stated maturity date.

Your Return Will Be Limited By The Capped Value And May Be Lower Than The Return On A Direct Investment In The Fund.

The opportunity to participate in the possible increases in the price of the Fund through an investment in the securities will be limited because the redemption amount will not exceed the capped value. Furthermore, the effect of the participation rate will be progressively reduced for all ending prices exceeding the ending price at which the capped value is reached.

Your Return On The Securities Could Be Less Than If You Owned Shares Of The Fund Or The Securities Composing The Underlying Index.

Your return on the securities will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned shares of the Fund, the securities held by the Fund, or the securities composing the underlying index. This is in part because the redemption

amount payable at stated maturity will be determined by reference only to the closing price of a share of the Fund, without taking into consideration the value of dividends and other distributions paid on such share or the securities composing the underlying index. In addition, the redemption amount will not be greater than the capped value.

No Periodic Interest Will Be Paid On The Securities.

No periodic interest will be paid on the securities. However, because it is possible that the securities may be classified for U.S. federal income tax purposes as contingent payment debt instruments rather than prepaid forward contracts, you may be required to accrue interest income over the term of your securities. See United States Federal Income Tax Considerations.

The Securities Are Subject To The Credit Risk Of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce.

The securities are our obligations exclusively and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any amounts payable under the securities are subject to our creditworthiness, and you will have no ability to pursue the shares of the Fund or any securities held by the Fund for payment. As a result, our actual and perceived creditworthiness and actual or anticipated decreases in our credit ratings may affect the value of the securities and, in the event we were to default on our obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the terms of the securities.

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The Estimated Value Of The Securities Will Not Be An Indication Of The Price, If Any, At Which Wells Fargo Securities Or Any Other Person May Be Willing To Buy The Securities From You In The Secondary Market.

The price, if any, at which Wells Fargo Securities or any of its affiliates may purchase the securities in the secondary market will be based on Wells Fargo Securities s proprietary pricing models and will fluctuate over the term of the securities as a result of changes in the market and other factors described in the next risk factor. Any such secondary market price for the securities will also be reduced by a bid-offer spread, which may vary depending on the aggregate principal amount of the securities to be purchased in the secondary market transaction, and the expected cost of unwinding any related hedging transactions. Unless the factors described in the next risk factor change significantly in your favor, any such secondary market price for the securities will likely be less than the principal amount.

If Wells Fargo Securities or any of its affiliates makes a secondary market in the securities at any time up to the issue date or during the six-month period following the issue date, the secondary market price offered by Wells Fargo Securities or any of its affiliates will be increased by an amount reflecting a portion of the costs associated with selling, structuring, hedging and issuing the securities that are included in the principal amount. Because this portion of the costs is not fully deducted upon issuance, any secondary market price offered by Wells Fargo Securities or any of its affiliates during this period will be higher than it would be if it were based solely on Wells Fargo Securities s proprietary pricing models less the bid-offer spread and hedging unwind costs described above. The amount of this increase in the secondary market price will decline steadily to zero over this six-month period. If you hold the securities through an account at Wells Fargo Securities or one of its affiliates, we expect that this increase will also be reflected in the value indicated for the securities on your brokerage account statement. If you hold your securities through an account at a broker-dealer other than Wells Fargo Securities or any of its affiliates, the value of the securities on your brokerage account statement may be different than if you held your securities at Wells Fargo Securities or any of its affiliates.

The Value Of The Securities Prior To Stated Maturity Will Be Affected By Numerous Factors, Some Of Which Are Related In Complex Ways.

The value of the securities prior to stated maturity will be affected by the price of the Fund at that time, interest rates at that time and a number of other factors, some of which are interrelated in complex ways. The effect of any one factor may be offset or magnified by the effect of another factor. The following factors, among others, are expected to affect the value of the securities. When we refer to the value of your security, we mean the value you could receive for your security if you are able to sell it in the open market before the stated maturity date.

Fund Performance. The value of the securities prior to maturity will depend substantially on the price of the Fund. The price at which you may be able to sell the securities before stated maturity may be at a discount, which could be substantial, from their principal amount, if the price of the Fund at such time is less than, equal to or not sufficiently above its starting price or threshold price.

Capped Value. We anticipate that the value of the securities will always be at a discount to the capped value.

Interest Rates. The value of the securities may be affected by changes in the interest rates in the U.S. markets.

Volatility Of The Fund. Volatility is the term used to describe the size and frequency of market fluctuations. The value of the securities may be affected if the volatility of the Fund changes.

Time Remaining To Maturity. The value of the securities at any given time prior to maturity will likely be different from that which would be expected based on the then-current price of the Fund. This difference will most likely reflect a discount due to expectations and uncertainty concerning the price of the Fund during the period of time still remaining to the maturity date. In general, as the time remaining to maturity decreases, the value of the securities will approach the amount that could be payable at maturity based on the then-current price of the Fund.

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Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019

Dividend Yields On Securities Included In The Fund. The value of the securities may be affected by the dividend yields on shares of the Fund.

Events Involving Companies Included In The Fund. General economic conditions and earnings results of the companies whose stocks are held by the Fund and real or anticipated changes in those conditions or results may affect the value of the securities. Additionally, as a result of a merger or acquisition, one or more of the stocks held by the Fund may be replaced with a surviving or acquiring entity s securities. The surviving or acquiring entity s securities may not have the same characteristics as the stock originally held by the Fund.

Our Credit Ratings, Financial Condition And Results Of Operation. Actual or anticipated changes in our credit ratings, financial condition or results of operation may affect the value of the securities. However, because the return on the securities is dependent upon factors in addition to our ability to pay our obligations under the securities, such as the price of the Fund, an improvement in our credit ratings, financial condition or results of operation will not reduce the other investment risks related to the securities.

You should understand that the impact of one of the factors specified above, such as a change in interest rates, may offset some or all of any change in the value of the securities attributable to another factor, such as a change in the price of the Fund.

Investing In The Securities Exposes Investors To Risks Associated With Investments In Foreign Securities Markets.

The Fund seeks to track the performance of the underlying index, which is comprised of the stocks of companies in 21 large- and mid-capitalization developed markets, excluding the U.S. and Canada. You should be aware that investments in securities linked to the value of foreign equity securities involve particular risks. The foreign securities markets comprising the underlying index may have less liquidity and may be more volatile than U.S. or other securities markets and market developments may affect foreign markets differently from U.S. or other securities markets. Direct or indirect government intervention to stabilize these foreign securities markets, as well as cross-shareholdings in foreign companies, may affect trading prices and volumes in these markets. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about those U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and foreign companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies.

Anti-dilution Adjustments Relating To The Shares Of The Fund Do Not Address Every Event That Could Affect Such Shares.

An adjustment factor, as described herein, will be used to determine the ending price of the Fund. The adjustment factor will be adjusted by the calculation agent for certain events affecting the shares of the Fund. However, the calculation agent will not make an adjustment for every event that could affect such shares. If an event occurs that does not require the calculation agent to adjust the adjustment factor, the value of the securities may be adversely affected.

Our Estimated Value Of The Securities Is Lower Than The Principal Amount Of The Securities.

Our estimated value is only an estimate using several factors. The principal amount of the securities exceeds our estimated value because costs associated with selling and structuring the securities, as well as hedging the securities, are included in the principal amount of the securities. See The Estimated Value of the Securities in this pricing supplement.

Our Estimated Value Does Not Represent Future Values Of The Securities And May Differ From Others Estimates.

Our estimated value of the securities is determined by reference to our internal pricing models when the terms of the securities are set. This estimated value is based on market conditions and other relevant factors existing at that time and our assumptions about market parameters, which can include volatility, dividend rates, interest rates and other factors. Different pricing models and assumptions could provide valuations for the securities that are greater than or less than our estimated value. In addition, market conditions and other relevant factors in the future may change, and any assumptions may prove to be incorrect. On future dates, the value of the securities could change significantly based on, among other things, changes in market conditions, our creditworthiness, interest rate movements and other relevant factors, which may impact the price, if any, at which Wells Fargo Securities or any other person would be willing to buy securities from you in secondary market transactions. See The Estimated Value of the Securities in this pricing supplement.

to a Cap and Fixed Percentage Buffered Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019

Our Estimated Value Is Not Determined By Reference To Credit Spreads For Our Conventional Fixed-Rate Debt.

The internal funding rate used in the determination of our estimated value generally represents a discount from the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. If we were to use the interest rate implied by our conventional fixed-rate credit spreads, we would expect the economic terms of the securities to be more favorable to you. Consequently, our use of an internal funding rate would have an adverse effect on the terms of the securities and any secondary market prices of the securities. See The Estimated Value of the Securities in this pricing supplement.

The Securities Will Not Be Listed On Any Securities Exchange And We Do Not Expect A Trading Market For The Securities To Develop.

The securities will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange or any automated quotation system. Although Wells Fargo Securities and/or its affiliates may purchase the securities from holders, they are not obligated to do so and are not required to make a market for the securities. There can be no assurance that a secondary market will develop. Because we do not expect that any market makers will participate in a secondary market for the securities, the price at which you may be able to sell your securities is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which Wells Fargo Securities and/or its affiliates are willing to buy your securities.

If a secondary market does exist, it may be limited. Accordingly, there may be a limited number of buyers if you decide to sell your securities prior to stated maturity. This may affect the price you receive upon such sale. Consequently, you should be willing to hold the securities to stated maturity.

Historical Prices Of The Fund Or The Securities Held By The Fund Should Not Be Taken As An Indication Of The Future Performance Of The Fund During The Term Of The Securities.

The trading prices of shares of the Fund or the securities held by the Fund will determine the redemption amount payable at maturity to you. As a result, it is impossible to predict whether the ending price of the Fund will fall or rise compared to its starting price. Trading prices of shares of the Fund or of the securities held by the Fund will be influenced by complex and interrelated political, economic, financial and other factors that can affect the markets in which those securities are traded and the values of those securities themselves. Accordingly, any historical prices of the Fund or the securities held by the Fund do not provide an indication of the future performance of the Fund.

Changes That Affect The Fund Or The Underlying Index May Adversely Affect The Value Of The Securities And The Amount You Will Receive At Stated Maturity.

The investment advisor to the Fund, BlackRock Fund Advisors (BFA), seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the underlying index. Pursuant to its investment strategy or otherwise, BFA may add, delete or substitute the stocks composing the Fund. Any of these actions could adversely affect the price of the Fund, and, consequently, the value of the securities. In addition, the publisher of the underlying index is responsible for calculating and maintaining the underlying index. The underlying index publisher may add, delete or substitute the securities composing the underlying index or make other methodological changes required by certain corporate events relating to the securities composing the underlying

index. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of the underlying index, and, consequently, the price of the Fund and the value of the securities.

We Cannot Control Actions By Any Of The Unaffiliated Companies Whose Securities Are Included In The Fund Or The Underlying Index.

Actions by any company whose securities are included in the Fund or the underlying index may have an adverse effect on the price of its security, the ending price and the value of the securities. Wells Fargo & Company, an affiliate of Wells Fargo Securities, is currently one of the companies included in the underlying index and the Fund, but we are not affiliated with any of the companies included in the Fund. These companies will not be involved in the offering of the securities and will have no obligations with respect to the securities, including any obligation to take our or your interests into consideration for any reason. These companies will not receive any of the proceeds of the offering of the securities and will not be responsible for, and will not have participated in, the determination of the timing of, prices for, or quantities of, the securities to be issued. These companies will not be involved with the administration, marketing or trading of the securities and will have no obligations with respect to the redemption amount to be paid to you at maturity.

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We, Wells Fargo Securities, And Our Respective Affiliates Have No Affiliation With The Sponsor Of The Fund Or The Publisher Of The Underlying Index And Have Not Independently Verified Their Public Disclosure Of Information.

We, Wells Fargo Securities, and our respective affiliates are not affiliated in any way with the Fund sponsor or the publisher of the underlying index and have no ability to control or predict their actions, including any errors in or discontinuation of disclosure regarding the methods or policies relating to the calculation of the Fund. We have derived the information about the Fund sponsor, the Fund, the publisher of the underlying index, and the underlying index contained herein from publicly available information, without independent verification. You, as an investor in the securities, should make your own investigation into the Fund, the Fund sponsor, the underlying index, and the publisher of the underlying index. Neither the Fund sponsor nor the publisher of the underlying index is involved in the offering of the securities made hereby in any way and has no obligation to consider your interest as an owner of securities in taking any actions that might affect the value of the securities.

An Investment Linked To The Shares Of The Fund Is Different From An Investment Linked To The Underlying Index.

The performance of the shares of the Fund may not exactly replicate the performance of the underlying index because the Fund may not invest in all of the securities included in the underlying index and because the Fund will reflect transaction costs and fees that are not included in the calculation of the underlying index. The Fund may also hold securities or derivative financial instruments not included in the underlying index. It is also possible that the Fund may not fully replicate the performance of the underlying index due to the temporary unavailability of certain securities in the secondary market or due to other extraordinary circumstances. In addition, because the shares of the Fund are traded on a securities exchange and are subject to market supply and investor demand, the value of a share of the Fund may differ from the net asset value per share of the Fund. As a result, the performance of the Fund may not correlate perfectly with the performance of the underlying index, and the return on the securities based on the performance of the Fund will not be the same as the return on securities based on the performance of the underlying index.

The Stated Maturity Date May Be Postponed In Certain Circumstances.

The determination of the ending price will be postponed if the originally scheduled calculation day is not a trading day or if the calculation agent determines that a market disruption event has occurred or is continuing on that day. If such a postponement occurs, the stated maturity date will be postponed until the later of (i) three business days after the ending price is determined and (ii) initial stated maturity date.

We Or One Of Our Affiliates Will Be The Calculation Agent And, As A Result, Potential Conflicts Of Interest Could Arise.

We or one of our affiliates will be the calculation agent for purposes of determining, among other things, the starting price and the ending price, calculating the redemption amount, determining whether adjustments should be made to the ending price, determining whether a market disruption event has occurred and, if publication of the Fund is discontinued, selecting a successor or, if no successor is available, determining the fund closing price. Although the calculation agent will exercise its judgment in good faith when performing its functions, potential conflicts of interest

may exist between the calculation agent and you.

Our Economic Interests And Those Of Any Dealer Participating In The Offering Of Securities Will Potentially Be Adverse To Your Interests.

You should be aware of the following ways in which our economic interests and those of any dealer participating in the distribution of the securities, which we refer to as a participating dealer, will potentially be adverse to your interests as an investor in the securities. In engaging in certain of the activities described below, our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may take actions that may adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities, and in so doing they will have no obligation to consider your interests as an investor in the securities. Our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may realize a profit from these activities even if investors do not receive a favorable investment return on the securities.

Research reports by our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may be inconsistent with an investment in the securities and may adversely affect the price of the Fund. Our affiliates or any dealer participating in the offering of the securities or its affiliates may, at present or in the future, publish research reports on the Fund or the underlying index or the companies whose securities are included in the Fund or the underlying index. This research will be modified from time to time without notice and may, at present or in the future, express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the securities. Any research reports on the Fund or the

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underlying index or the companies whose securities are included in the Fund or the underlying index could adversely affect the price of the Fund and, therefore, adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities. You are encouraged to derive information concerning the Fund and the underlying index from multiple sources and should not rely on the views expressed by us or our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates. In addition, any research reports on the Fund or the underlying index or the companies whose securities are included in the Fund or the underlying index published on or prior to the pricing date could result in an increase in the price of the Fund on the pricing date, which would adversely affect investors in the securities by increasing the price at which the Fund must close on the calculation date in order for investors in the securities to receive a favorable return.

Business activities of our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates with the companies whose securities are included in the Fund may adversely affect the price of the Fund. Our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may, at present or in the future, engage in business with the companies whose securities are included in the Fund or the underlying index, including making loans to those companies (including exercising creditors remedies with respect to such loans), making equity investments in those companies or providing investment banking, asset management or other advisory services to those companies. These business activities could adversely affect the price of the Fund and, therefore, adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities. In addition, in the course of these business activities, our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may acquire non-public information about one or more of the companies whose securities are included in the Fund or the underlying index. If our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates do acquire such non-public information, we and they are not obligated to disclose such non-public information to you.

Hedging activities by our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may adversely affect the price of the Fund. We expect to hedge our obligations under the securities through one or more hedge counterparties, which may include our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates. Pursuant to such hedging activities, our hedge counterparty may acquire shares of the Fund or securities included in the Fund or the underlying index or listed or over-the-counter derivative or synthetic instruments related to the Fund or such securities. Depending on, among other things, future market conditions, the aggregate amount and the composition of such positions are likely to vary over time. To the extent that our hedge counterparty has a long hedge position in the Fund or any of the securities included in the Fund or the underlying index, or derivative or synthetic instruments related to the Fund or such securities, they may liquidate a portion of such holdings at or about the time of the calculation date or at or about the time of a change in the securities included in the Fund or the underlying index. These hedging activities could potentially adversely affect the price of the shares of the Fund and, therefore, adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities.

Trading activities by our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may adversely affect the price of the Fund. Our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may engage in trading in shares of the Fund or the securities included in the Fund or the underlying index and other instruments relating to the Fund or such securities on a regular basis as part of their general broker-dealer and other businesses. Any of these trading activities could potentially adversely affect the price of the shares of the Fund and, therefore, adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities.

A participating dealer or its affiliates may realize hedging profits projected by its proprietary pricing models in addition to any selling concession or any distribution expense fee, creating a further incentive for the participating dealer to sell the securities to you. If any participating dealer or any of its affiliates conducts hedging activities for us

in connection with the securities, that participating dealer or its affiliates will expect to realize a projected profit from such hedging activities, and this projected profit will be in addition to any concession or distribution expense fee that the participating dealer receives for the sale of the securities to you. This additional projected profit may create a further incentive for the participating dealer to sell the securities to you.

The U.S. Federal Tax Consequences Of An Investment In The Securities Are Unclear.

There is no direct legal authority regarding the proper U.S. federal tax treatment of the securities, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the securities are uncertain, and the Internal Revenue Service or a court might not agree with the treatment of the securities as pre-paid cash-settled derivative contracts. If the Internal Revenue Service were successful in asserting an alternative treatment of the securities, the tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the securities might be materially and adversely affected. As described below under United States

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Federal Income Tax Considerations, the U.S. Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of prepaid forward contracts and similar instruments. Any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including the character and timing of income or loss and the degree, if any, to which income realized by non-U.S. persons should be subject to withholding tax, possibly with retroactive effect. Both U.S. and non-U.S. persons considering an investment in the securities should review carefully the section of this pricing supplement entitled United States Federal Income Tax Considerations and consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the notice), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

There Can Be No Assurance That The Canadian Income Tax Consequences On An Investment In The Securities Will Not Change In The Future.

There can be no assurance that Canadian federal income tax laws, the judicial interpretation thereof, or the administrative policies and assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency will not be changed in a manner that adversely affects investors. For a discussion of the Canadian federal income tax consequences of investing in the securities, please read the section entitled Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations in this pricing supplement as well as the section entitled Certain Income Tax Consequences Certain Canadian Income Tax Considerations in the accompanying prospectus supplement dated April 30, 2015. You should consult your tax advisor with respect to your own particular situation.

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HYPOTHETICAL RETURNS

The following table illustrates, for a hypothetical capped value of 132.5% or \$1,325 per security (the midpoint of the specified range of the capped value), a hypothetical starting price of 58.02, a participation rate of 175%, a term to maturity of approximately 3 years and a range of hypothetical ending prices of the Fund:

the hypothetical percentage change from the hypothetical starting price to the hypothetical ending price;

the hypothetical redemption amount payable at stated maturity per security;

the hypothetical total pre-tax rate of return; and

the hypothetical pre-tax annualized rate of return.

Hypothetical

Percentage Change Hypothetical From the Hypothetical Starting		Percentage Change	Hypothetical Redemption	Hypothetical	Hypothetical	
		From the Hypothetical Starting	Amount Payable At	Pre-Tax	Pre-Tax	
	Ending Price to the		Stated Maturity Per	Total Rate	Annualized Rate	
	Price	Hypothetical Ending Price	Security	of Return	of Return ⁽¹⁾	
	101.54	75.00%	\$1,325.00	32.50%	11.59%	
	92.83	60.00%	\$1,325.00	32.50%	11.59%	
	87.03	50.00%	\$1,325.00	32.50%	11.59%	
	75.43	30.00%	\$1,325.00	32.50%	11.59%	
	69.62	20.00%	\$1,325.00	32.50%	11.59%	
	63.82	10.00%	\$1,175.00	17.50%	6.56%	
	60.92	5.00%	\$1,087.50	8.75%	3.39%	
	$58.02^{(2)}$	0.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	55.12	-5.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	52.22	-10.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	51.64	-11.00%	\$990.00	-1.00%	-0.40%	
	49.32	-15.00%	\$950.00	-5.00%	-2.04%	
	46.42	-20.00%	\$900.00	-10.00%	-4.17%	
	43.52	-25.00%	\$850.00	-15.00%	-6.40%	

29.01	-50.00%	\$600.00	-40.00%	-19.43%
14.51	-75.00%	\$350.00	-65.00%	-37.90%
0.00	-100.00%	\$100.00	-90.00%	-73.84%

⁽¹⁾ The annualized rates of return are calculated on a semi-annual bond equivalent basis with compounding.

The above figures are for purposes of illustration only and may have been rounded for ease of analysis. The actual amount you receive at stated maturity and the resulting pre-tax rates of return will depend on the actual starting price, ending price and capped value.

⁽²⁾ The hypothetical starting price.

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HYPOTHETICAL PAYMENTS AT STATED MATURITY

Set forth below are four examples of payment at stated maturity calculations (rounded to two decimal places), reflecting a hypothetical capped value of 132.5% or \$1,325 per security (the midpoint of the specified range for the capped value), a participation rate of 175% and assuming hypothetical starting and ending prices as indicated in the examples.

Example 1. Redemption amount is greater than the principal amount but less than the capped value:

Hypothetical starting price: \$58.02

Hypothetical ending price: \$60.92

Since the hypothetical ending price is greater than the hypothetical starting price, the redemption amount would equal:

$$$1,000 + $1,000 x$$
 $60.92 58.02 x 175\% = $1,087.50$

On the stated maturity date you would receive \$1,087.50 per security.

Example 2. Redemption amount is equal to the capped value:

Hypothetical starting price: \$58.02

Hypothetical ending price: \$87.03

The redemption amount would be equal to the capped value since the capped value is less than:

$$\$1,000 + \$1,000 \times \frac{87.03 \quad 58.02}{58.02} \times 175\% = \$1,875.00$$

On the stated maturity date you would receive \$1,325.00 per security.

In addition to limiting your return on the securities, the capped value limits the positive effect of the participation rate. If the ending price is greater than the starting price, you will participate in the performance of the Fund at a rate of 175% up to a certain point. However, the effect of the participation rate will be progressively reduced for ending prices that are greater than approximately 118.57% of the starting price (assuming a capped value of 132.5% or \$1,325 per security, the midpoint of the specified range for the capped value) since your return on the securities for any ending price greater than approximately 118.57% of the starting price will be limited to the capped value.

Example 3. Redemption amount is equal to the principal amount:

Hypothetical starting price: \$58.02

Hypothetical ending price: \$55.12

Hypothetical threshold price: \$52.218, which is 90% of the hypothetical starting price

Since the hypothetical ending price is less than the hypothetical starting price, but not by more than 10%, you would not lose any of the principal amount of your securities.

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On the stated maturity date you would receive \$1,000.00 per security.

Example 4. Redemption amount is less than the principal amount:

Hypothetical starting price: \$58.02

Hypothetical ending price: \$29.01

Hypothetical threshold price: \$52.218, which is 90% of the hypothetical starting price

Since the hypothetical ending price is less than the hypothetical starting price by more than 10%, you would lose a portion of the principal amount of your securities and receive the redemption amount equal to:

$$$1,000$$
 $$1,000 x$ $52.218 29.01 = 600.00

On the stated maturity date you would receive \$600.00 per security.

To the extent that the starting price, ending price and capped value differ from the values assumed above, the results indicated above would be different.

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ADDITIONAL TERMS OF THE SECURITIES

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce will issue the securities as part of a series of senior unsecured debt securities entitled Senior Global Medium-Term Notes (Structured Notes), which is more fully described in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. Information included in this pricing supplement supersedes information in the prospectus supplement and prospectus to the extent that it is different from that information.

Payment of Redemption Amount

In the event that the stated maturity date is not a business day, then the redemption amount will be paid on the next business day (Following Business Day Convention).

Market Disruption Events

If a market disruption event occurs or is continuing on the calculation date, the fund closing price for the calculation date will equal the fund closing price on the first trading day following the calculation date on which the calculation agent determines that a market disruption event is not continuing. If a market disruption event occurs or is continuing on each trading day to and including the seventh trading day following the calculation date, the fund closing price will be determined (or, if not determinable, estimated by the calculation agent in a manner which is considered commercially reasonable under the circumstances) by the calculation agent on that seventh trading day, regardless of the occurrence or continuation of a market disruption event on that day. In such an event, the calculation agent will make a good faith estimate in its sole discretion of the fund closing price that would have prevailed in the absence of the market disruption event. No interest will accrue as a result of delayed payment.

A market disruption event means any event, circumstance or cause which the Bank determines, and the calculation agent confirms, has or will have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Bank to perform its obligations under the securities or to hedge its position in respect of its obligations to make payment of amounts owing thereunder and more specifically includes the following events to the extent that they have such effect with respect to the Fund:

a suspension, absence or limitation of trading in the shares of, or other interests in, the Fund, in the relevant exchange for those shares, or of futures or options contracts relating to the Fund, in the related exchange for those contracts, as determined by the calculation agent;

any event that disrupts or impairs, as determined by the calculation agent, the ability of market participants to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, the shares of, or other interests in, the Fund in its relevant exchange, or of futures or options contracts relating to the Fund in its related exchange;

the closure on any day of the relevant exchange or related exchange for the shares of, or other interests in, the Fund, or of futures or options contracts relating to the Fund, on a scheduled trading day prior to the scheduled

weekday closing time of that market (without regard to after hours or any other trading outside of the regular trading session hours) unless such earlier closing time is announced by the relevant exchange or related exchange at least one hour prior to the earlier of (i) the actual closing time for the regular trading session on such relevant exchange or related exchange on such scheduled trading day for such primary market and (ii) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into the relevant exchange or related exchange system for execution at the close of trading on such scheduled trading day for such relevant exchange or related exchange;

any scheduled trading day on which the exchanges or quotation systems, if any, on which the shares of, or other interests in, the Fund, or of futures or options contracts on the Fund are traded, fails to open for trading during its regular trading session; or

any other event, if the calculation agent determines that the event interferes with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to unwind all or a portion of a hedge with respect to the securities that we or our affiliates have effected or may effect as described below under Use of Proceeds and Hedging in this pricing supplement.

Anti-dilution Adjustments

The calculation agent will adjust the adjustment factor as specified below if any of the events specified below occurs with respect to the Fund and the effective date or ex-dividend date, as applicable, for such event is after the pricing date and on or prior to the calculation date.

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The adjustments specified below do not cover all events that could affect the Fund, and there may be other events that could affect the Fund for which the calculation agent will not make any such adjustments, including, without limitation, an ordinary cash dividend. Nevertheless, the calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, make additional adjustments to any terms of the securities upon the occurrence of other events that affect or could potentially affect the market price of, or shareholder rights in, the Fund, with a view to offsetting, to the extent practical, any such change, and preserving the relative investment risks of the securities. In addition, the calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, make adjustments or a series of adjustments that differ from those described herein if the calculation agent determines that such adjustments do not properly reflect the economic consequences of the events specified in this pricing supplement or would not preserve the relative investment risks of the securities. All determinations made by the calculation agent in making any adjustments to the terms of the securities, including adjustments that are in addition to, or that differ from, those described in this pricing supplement, will be made in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, with the aim of ensuring an equitable result. In determining whether to make any adjustment to the terms of the securities, the calculation agent may consider any adjustment made by the Options Clearing Corporation or any other equity derivatives clearing organization on options contracts on the Fund.

For any event described below, the calculation agent will not be required to adjust the adjustment factor unless the adjustment would result in a change to the adjustment factor then in effect of at least 0.10%. The adjustment factor resulting from any adjustment will be rounded up or down, as appropriate, to the nearest one-hundred thousandth.

(A) Stock Splits and Reverse Stock Splits

If a stock split or reverse stock split has occurred, then once such split has become effective, the adjustment factor will be adjusted to equal the *product* of the prior adjustment factor and the number of securities which a holder of one share (or other applicable security) of the Fund before the effective date of such stock split or reverse stock split would have owned or been entitled to receive immediately following the applicable effective date.

(B) Stock Dividends

If a dividend or distribution of shares (or other applicable securities) to which the securities are linked has been made by the Fund ratably to all holders of record of such shares (or other applicable security), then the adjustment factor will be adjusted on the ex-dividend date to equal the prior adjustment factor plus the *product* of the prior adjustment factor and the number of shares (or other applicable security) of the Fund which a holder of one share (or other applicable security) of the Fund before the ex-dividend date would have owned or been entitled to receive immediately following that date; provided, however, that no adjustment will be made for a distribution for which the number of securities of the Fund paid or distributed is based on a fixed cash equivalent value.

(C) Extraordinary Dividends

If an extraordinary dividend (as defined below) has occurred, then the adjustment factor will be adjusted on the ex-dividend date to equal the *product* of the prior adjustment factor and a fraction, the numerator of which is the

closing price per share (or other applicable security) of the Fund on the trading day preceding the ex-dividend date, and the denominator of which is the amount by which the closing price per share (or other applicable security) of the Fund on the trading day preceding the ex-dividend date exceeds the extraordinary dividend amount (as defined below).

For purposes of determining whether an extraordinary dividend has occurred:

- (1) <u>extraordinary dividend</u> means any cash dividend or distribution (or portion thereof) that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, is extraordinary or special; and
- (2) <u>extraordinary dividend amount</u> with respect to an extraordinary dividend for the securities of the Fund will equal the amount per share (or other applicable security) of the Fund of the applicable cash dividend or distribution that is attributable to the extraordinary dividend, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion.

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A distribution on the securities of the Fund described below under the section entitled Reorganization Events below that also constitutes an extraordinary dividend will only cause an adjustment pursuant to that Reorganization Events section.

(D) Other Distributions

If the Fund declares or makes a distribution to all holders of the shares (or other applicable security) of the Fund of any non-cash assets, excluding dividends or distributions described under the section entitled Stock Dividends above, then the calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, make such adjustment (if any) to the adjustment factor as it deems appropriate in the circumstances. If the calculation agent determines to make an adjustment pursuant to this paragraph, it will do so with a view to offsetting, to the extent practical, any change in the economic position of a holder of the securities that results solely from the applicable event.

(E) Reorganization Events

If the Fund, or any successor Fund, is subject to a merger, combination, consolidation or statutory exchange of securities with another exchange traded fund, and the Fund is not the surviving entity (a reorganization event), then, on or after the date of such event, the calculation agent shall, in its sole discretion, make an adjustment to the adjustment factor or the method of determining the payment at maturity, or any other terms of the securities as the calculation agent determines appropriate to account for the economic effect on the securities of such event, and determine the effective date of that adjustment. If the calculation agent determines that no adjustment that it could make will produce a commercially reasonable result, then the calculation agent may deem such event a liquidation event (as defined below).

Adjustments to the Fund

If at any time the method of calculating the Fund, or the underlying index, is changed in a material respect, or if the Fund is in any other way modified so that the Fund does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the price of the securities of the Fund had such changes or modifications not been made, then, from and after that time, the calculation agent will, at the close of business in New York, New York, on each date that the fund closing price of the Fund is to be calculated, calculate a substitute fund closing price of the Fund in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Fund last in effect prior to the change, but using only those securities held by the Fund immediately prior to that change.

Discontinuance of the Fund

If the Fund is de-listed from the relevant exchange, or if the Fund is liquidated or otherwise terminated (a liquidation event), and the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, that an appropriate substitute fund comparable to the Fund exists (a successor Fund), then, upon the calculation agent s notification of that determination to the trustee and Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the calculation agent will substitute the successor Fund and calculate the ending price as described above. Upon any selection by the calculation agent of a successor Fund, Canadian Imperial

Bank of Commerce will cause notice to be given to holders of the securities.

In the event that the Fund undergoes a liquidation event prior to the calculation date and the calculation agent determines that no successor Fund is available at such time, the calculation agent will calculate a substitute fund closing price for the Fund in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the price of the Fund last in effect prior to the discontinuance, but using only those securities held by the Fund immediately prior to that discontinuance. If a successor Fund is selected or the calculation agent calculates a price as a substitute for the Fund, the successor Fund or price will be used as a substitute for the Fund for all purposes, including the purpose of determining whether a market disruption event exists.

If on the calculation date the Fund sponsor fails to calculate and announce the price of the Fund, the calculation agent will calculate a substitute fund closing price of the Fund in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Fund last in effect prior to the failure, but using only those securities that comprised the Fund immediately prior to that failure; *provided* that, if a market disruption event occurs or is continuing on such day, then the provisions set forth above under Market Disruption Events shall apply in lieu of the foregoing.

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If any event is both a reorganization event and a liquidation event, such event will be treated as a reorganization event for purposes of the securities unless the calculation agent makes the determination referenced in the last sentence of the section entitled Anti-dilution Adjustments Reorganization Events above.

Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, discontinuance of the publication of, or the failure by the Fund sponsor to calculate and announce the price of, the Fund may adversely affect the value of the securities.

Calculation Agent

We or one of our affiliates will act as calculation agent for the securities and may appoint agents to assist it in the performance of its duties. See Risk Factors We Or One Of Our Affiliates Will Be The Calculation Agent And, As A Result, Potential Conflicts Of Interest Could Arise. We may appoint a different calculation agent without your consent and without notifying you.

The calculation agent will determine the redemption amount you receive at stated maturity. In addition, the calculation agent will, among other things:

determine whether a market disruption event has occurred;

determine if adjustments are required to the fund closing price of the Fund under various circumstances; and

If the Fund is de-listed, liquidated or otherwise terminated, select a successor Fund or, if no successor Fund is available, determine the fund closing price of the Fund.

All determinations made by the calculation agent will be at the sole discretion of the calculation agent and, in the absence of manifest error, will be conclusive for all purposes and binding on us and you. All percentages and other amounts resulting from any calculation with respect to the securities will be rounded at the calculation agent s discretion. The calculation agent will have no liability for its determinations.

Appointment of Independent Calculation Experts

If a calculation or valuation described above under Market Disruption Events or Discontinuance of the Fund contemplated to be made by the calculation agent involves the application of material discretion and is not based on information or calculation methodologies compiled or utilized by, or derived from, independent third party sources, we will appoint one or more calculation experts to confirm such calculation or valuation. Such calculation experts will be independent from us and active participants in the financial markets in the relevant jurisdiction in which futures or options contracts on the shares of the Fund are traded. Calculation experts will not assume any obligation or duty to, or any relationship of agency or trust for or with, the holders of the securities or us. Holders of the securities will be entitled to rely on any valuation or calculations made by such calculation experts and such valuations or calculations will (except in the case of manifest error) be final and binding on us, the calculation agent and the holders of the

securities. Calculation experts will not be responsible for good faith errors or omissions in the making of any such valuations or calculations. Calculation experts may, with the consent of us, delegate any of their obligations and functions to a third party as they deem appropriate, but acting honestly and reasonably at all times. The valuations and calculations of calculation experts will be made available to the holders of the securities upon request.

Events of Default and Acceleration

If the securities have become immediately due and payable following an event of default (as defined in the section Description of Senior Debt Securities Events of Default in the accompanying prospectus) with respect to the securities, the amount payable on the securities will be equal to the redemption amount, calculated as though the date of acceleration were the calculation date.

If the securities have become immediately due and payable following an event of default, you will not be entitled to any payments with respect to the securities in addition to the redemption amount, calculated as set forth in the preceding paragraph. For more information, see Description of Senior Debt Securities Events of Default beginning on page 9 of the accompanying prospectus.

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Withholding

We or the applicable paying agent will deduct or withhold from a payment on a security any present or future tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge that we determine is required by law or the interpretation or administration thereof to be deducted or withheld. Payments on a security will not be increased by any amount to offset such deduction or withholding.

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THE ISHARES® MSCI EAFE ETF

We obtained all information contained in this pricing supplement regarding the Fund, including, without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation and changes in its components, from publicly available information, without independent verification. This information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, the iShares® Trust (the Trust), a registered investment company, and BlackRock Inc. (BlackRock). The Fund is an exchange-traded fund managed by the Trust. Information provided to or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission) by the Trust pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940 can be located by reference to Commission file numbers 333-92935 and 811-09729, respectively, through the Commission s website at.www.sec.gov. For additional information regarding the Trust or the Fund, please see the Fund s prospectus. We have not undertaken any independent review or due diligence of the SEC filings of the iShares® Trust. In addition, information may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles, other publicly disseminated documents and the Trust website at https://www.ishares.com/us/. Neither we nor the agent makes any representation that such publicly available documents or any other publicly available information regarding the Fund is accurate or complete.

General

The Fund is an investment portfolio managed by BFA, the investment adviser to the Fund. The Fund is an exchange-traded fund that trades on the NYSE Arca, Inc. under the ticker symbol EFA.

Investment Objective and Strategy

The Fund seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of publicly traded securities in developed European, Australasian and Far Eastern markets, as measured by the underlying index. For more information about the underlying index, please see
The MSCI EAFE Index below.

As of July 28, 2016, the Fund s top five holdings by country were Japan (23.06%), the United Kingdom (19.12%), France (9.66%), Switzerland (8.98%) and Germany (8.84%). As of July 28, 2016, the Fund s top five holdings by sector were Financials (22.38%), Industrials (13.37%), Consumer Staples (12.77%), Consumer Discretionary (12.46%) and Health Care (12.14%).

The Fund uses a representative sampling indexing strategy to try to track the underlying index. The Fund generally invests at least 90% of its assets in securities of the underlying index and depository receipts representing securities in the underlying index. In addition, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in other securities, including securities not in the underlying index, but which BFA believes will help the Fund track such index, futures contracts, options on futures contracts, other types of options and swaps related to the underlying index, as well as cash and cash equivalents, including shares of money market funds affiliated with BFA or its affiliates.

Representative Sampling

As noted above, the Fund pursues a representative sampling indexing strategy in attempting to track the performance of the underlying index. Representative sampling means that the Fund generally invests in a representative sample of

securities that collectively has an investment profile similar to that of the underlying index. The securities selected are expected to have, in the aggregate, investment characteristics (based on factors such as market capitalization and industry weightings), fundamental characteristics (such as return variability and yield) and liquidity measures similar to those of the underlying index. The Fund may or may not hold all of the securities in the underlying index.

Concentration Policy

The Fund will concentrate its investments (i.e., hold 25% or more of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the underlying index is concentrated. For purposes of this limitation, securities of the U.S. government (including its agencies and instrumentalities) and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government securities are not considered to be issued by members of any industry.

Holdings Information

As of July 28, 2016, the Fund included approximately 900 holdings. The following table summarizes the Fund s top ten holdings in individual securities as of that date.

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Top Holdings in Individual Securities as of July 28, 2016

Security	Percentage of Total Holdings
Nestle S.A.	2.07%
Novartis AG	1.53%
Roche Holding Par AG	1.44%
Toyota Motor Corp.	1.21%
HSBC Holdings plc	1.05%
British American Tobacco plc	0.96%
Royal Dutch Shell plc Class A	0.90%
GlaxoSmithKline plc	0.89%
Total SA	0.85%
Novo Nordisk Class B	0.86%

The information above was compiled from the Trust website, without independent verification. Information contained in the Trust website is not incorporated by reference in, and should not be considered a part of, this document.

Correlation

The underlying index is a theoretical financial calculation, while the Fund is an actual investment portfolio. The performance of the Fund and the underlying index will vary somewhat due to operating expenses, transaction costs, cash flows, regulatory requirements and operational inefficiencies. A figure of 100% would indicate perfect correlation. Any correlation of less than 100% is generally referred to as a tracking error. BFA expects that, over time, the tracking error for the Fund will not exceed 5%.

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The MSCI EAFE Index®

The MSCI EAFE Index is the exclusive property of MSCI Inc. (MSCI). MSCI and the MSCI EAFE Index are service marks of MSCI or its affiliates and have not been licensed for use by us. The notes are not sponsored, endorsed, sold,

or promoted by MSCI. MSCI makes no representations or warranties to the owners of any of the notes or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in any of the notes. MSCI shall have any obligation or liability in connection with the registration, operation, marketing, trading, or sale of any of the notes or in connection with our use of information about the MSCI EAFE Index.

We obtained all information contained in this market measure supplement regarding the MSCI EAFE Index®, including, without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation and changes in its components, from publicly available information. That information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, MSCI, the index sponsor. MSCI has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the MSCI EAFE Index at any time. Neither we nor the agent has independently verified the accuracy or completeness of any information with respect to the MSCI EAFE Index in connection with the offer and sale of securities.

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General

The MSCI EAFE Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index compiled by MSCI that is designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the United States and Canada. As of the date of this market measure supplement, the following developed market country indices are included in the MSCI EAFE Index: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. MSCI is under no obligation to continue to include these country indices. The component country indices included within the MSCI EAFE Index are a sampling of equity securities across industry groups in such country s equity markets. The MSCI EAFE Index is calculated in U.S. dollars, is an MSCI International Index and is part of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices, the methodology of which is discussed below.

The MSCI EAFE Index does not reflect the payment of dividends on the stocks underlying it and therefore the payment on the securities will not produce the same return you would receive if you were able to purchase such underlying stocks and hold them until maturity.

Constructing the MSCI EAFE Index

MSCI undertakes an index construction process, which involves: (i) defining the equity universe; (ii) determining the market investable equity universe for each market; (iii) determining market capitalization size segments for each market; (iv) applying index continuity rules for the MSCI Standard Index; (v) creating style segments within each size segment within each market; and (vi) classifying securities under the Global Industry Classification Standard (the GICS).

Defining the Equity Universe

- (i) Identifying Eligible Equity Securities: The equity universe initially looks at securities listed in any of the countries in the MSCI Global Index Series, which will be classified into market categories, including Developed Markets (DM) and Emerging Markets (EM). All listed equity securities, or listed securities that exhibit characteristics of equity securities, except mutual funds (other than business development companies in the U.S.), ETFs, equity derivatives, limited partnerships, and most investment trusts, are eligible for inclusion in the equity universe. Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) in some countries and certain income trusts in Canada are also eligible for inclusion. All of the country indices included in the MSCI EAFE Index are classified as DM.
- (ii) Country Classification of Eligible Securities: Each company and its securities (i.e., share classes) are classified in one and only one country, which allows for a distinctive sorting of each company by its respective country.

MSCI has announced that, effective with the November 2015 semi-annual index review, companies traded outside of their country of classification (i.e., foreign listed companies) will become eligible for inclusion in the component

country indices included in the MSCI EAFE Index. In order for a component country index to be eligible to include foreign listed companies, it must meet the Foreign Listing Materiality Requirement. To meet the Foreign Listing Materiality Requirement, the aggregate market capitalization of all securities represented by foreign listings should represent at least (i) 5% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the relevant component country index and (ii) 0.05% of the free-float adjusted market capitalization of the MSCI ACWI Investable Market Index (an index that measures equity performance in both the developed and emerging markets). In connection with the November 2015 semi-annual index review, three of the component country indices included in the MSCI EAFE Index, the MSCI Hong Kong Index, the MSCI Israel Index and the MSCI Netherlands Index, became eligible to include foreign listed companies. The newly eligible foreign listed securities were added at half their free float-adjusted market capitalization as part of the November 2015 semi-annual index review, and their remaining free float-adjusted market capitalization were added as part of the May 2016 semi-annual index review.

Determining the Market Investable Equity Universes

A market investable equity universe for a market is derived by applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe that are classified in that market. A market is equivalent to a single country, except in DM Europe, where all DM countries in Europe are aggregated into a single market for index construction purposes. Subsequently, individual DM Europe country indices within the MSCI Europe Index are derived from the constituents of the MSCI Europe Index under the global investable market indices methodology.

The global investable equity universe is the aggregation of all market investable equity universes.

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The investability screens used to determine the investable equity universe in each market are:

(i) Equity Universe Minimum Size Requirement: This investability screen is applied at the company level. In order to be included in a market investable equity universe, a company must have the required minimum full market capitalization (the equity universe minimum size requirement). The equity universe minimum size requirement applies to companies in all markets, DM or EM, and is derived as follows:

First, the companies in the DM equity universe are sorted in descending order of full market capitalization and the cumulative coverage of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the DM equity universe is calculated at each company. Each company s free float-adjusted market capitalization is represented by the aggregation of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the securities of that company in the equity universe.

Second, when the cumulative free float-adjusted market capitalization coverage of 99% of the sorted equity universe is achieved, the full market capitalization of the company at that point defines the equity universe minimum size requirement.

At the time of the November 2014 Semi-Annual Index Review (SAIR), the equity universe minimum size requirement was set at \$2,000,000. Companies with a full market capitalization below this level are not included in any market investable equity universe. The equity universe minimum size requirement is reviewed and, if necessary, revised at each Semi-Annual Index Review, as described below.

- (ii) Equity Universe Minimum Float-Adjusted Market Capitalization Requirement: This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalization equal to or higher than 50% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.
- (iii) DM and EM Minimum Liquidity Requirement: This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have adequate liquidity. The Annualized Traded Value Ratio (ATVR), a measure that offers the advantage of screening out extreme daily trading volumes and taking into account the free float-adjusted market capitalization size of securities, is used to measure liquidity. In the calculation of the ATVR, the trading volumes in depository receipts associated with that security, such as ADRs or GDRs, are also considered. A minimum liquidity level of 20% of 3-month ATVR and 90% of 3-month frequency of

trading over the last 4 consecutive quarters, as well as 20% of 12-month ATVR, are required for inclusion of a security in a market investable equity universe of a DM. A minimum liquidity level of 15% of 3-month ATVR and 80% of 3-month frequency of trading over the last 4 consecutive quarters, as well as 15% of 12-month ATVR, are required for inclusion of a security in a market investable equity universe of an EM.

Due to liquidity concerns relating to securities trading at very high stock prices, a security with a stock price above \$10,000 will fail the liquidity screening and will not be included in any market investable equity universe. This limitation applies only for securities that are not currently constituents of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices. Current constituents of the MSCI

Global Investable Market Indices will remain in their respective indices even if their stock price passes \$10,000.

- (iv) Global Minimum Foreign Inclusion Factor Requirement: This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security s Foreign Inclusion Factor (FIF) must reach a certain threshold. The FIF of a security is defined as the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors. This proportion accounts for the available free float of and/or the foreign ownership limits applicable to a specific security (or company). In general, a security must have an FIF equal to or larger than 0.15 to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe. Exceptions to this general rule are made only in the limited cases where the exclusion of securities of a very large company would compromise the Standard Index s ability to fully and fairly represent the characteristics of the underlying market.
- (v) Minimum Length of Trading Requirement: This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For an initial public offering (IPO) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the new issue must have started trading at least three months before the implementation of a semi-annual index review. This requirement is applicable to small new issues in all markets. Large IPOs are not subject to the minimum length of trading requirement and may be included in a market investable equity universe and the Standard Index outside of a quarterly or semi-annual index review.

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(vi) Minimum Foreign Room Requirement: This investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For a security that is subject to a Foreign Ownership Limit (FOL) to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the proportion of shares still available to foreign investors relative to the maximum allowed must be at least 15%.

Defining Market Capitalization Size Segments for Each Market

Once a market investable equity universe is defined, it is segmented into the following size based indices (the Size Segment Indices):

Investable Market Index (Large + Mid + Small)

Standard Index (Large + Mid)

Large Cap Index

Mid Cap Index

Small Cap Index

Creating the Size Segment Indices in each market involves the following steps: (i) defining the market coverage target range for each size segment; (ii) determining the global minimum size range for each size segment; (iii) determining the market size-segment cutoffs and associated segment number of companies; (iv) assigning companies to the size segments; and (v) applying final size-segment investability requirements.

Index Continuity Rules for the Standard Indices

In order to achieve index continuity, as well as provide some basic level of diversification within a market index, notwithstanding the effect of other index construction rules, a minimum number of five constituents will be maintained for a DM Standard Index and a minimum number of three constituents will be maintained for an EM Standard Index. The MSCI EAFE Index is a DM Standard Index, meaning that only securities that would qualify for inclusion in a Large Cap Index or a Mid Cap Index will be included in the MSCI EAFE Index.

If after the application of the index construction methodology, a Standard Index contains fewer than five securities in a DM or three securities in an EM, then the largest securities by free float-adjusted market capitalization are added to the Standard Index in order to reach five constituents in that DM or three in that EM. At subsequent index reviews, if the free float-adjusted market capitalization of a non-index constituent is at least 1.50 times the free float-adjusted

market capitalization of the smallest existing constituent after rebalancing, the larger free float-adjusted market capitalization security replaces the smaller one.

When the index continuity rule is in effect, the market size-segment cutoff is set at 0.5 times the global minimum size reference for the Standard Index rather than the full market capitalization of the smallest company in that market s Standard Index.

Creating Style Indices within Each Size Segment

All securities in the investable equity universe are classified into value or growth segments using the MSCI Global Value and Growth methodology. The classification of a security into the value or growth segment is used by MSCI to construct additional indices.

Classifying Securities under the Global Industry Classification Standard

All securities in the global investable equity universe are assigned to the industry that best describes their business activities. To this end, MSCI has designed, in conjunction with Standard & Poor s, the GICS. The GICS entails four levels of classification: (1) sector; (2) industry groups; (3) industries; (4) sub industries. Under the GICS, each company is assigned uniquely to one sub industry according to its principal business activity. Therefore, a company can belong to only one industry grouping at each of the four levels of the GICS. The GICS classification of each security is used by MSCI to construct additional indices.

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Maintenance of the MSCI EAFE Index

In order to maintain the representativeness of the underlying index, MSCI may make structural changes to the underlying index as a whole by adding or deleting component country indices. In particular, MSCI may add additional component country indices to the underlying index or subtract one or more of its current component country indices prior to the maturity of the securities. Currently, such changes in the underlying index may generally only be made on four dates throughout the year: after the close of the last business day of each February, May, August and November.

Each component country index is maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve index continuity, continuous investability of constituents and replicability of such index, and index stability and low index turnover. The maintenance of the component country indices is reflected in the underlying index.

In particular, index maintenance involves:

(i) SAIRs in May and November of the Size Segment which include:

Updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed equity universe.

Taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments.

Updating FIFs and Number of Shares (NOS).

The objective of the SAIRs is to systematically reassess the various dimensions of the equity universe for all markets on a fixed semi-annual timetable. A SAIR involves a comprehensive review of the Size Segment Indices. During each SAIR, the equity universe is updated and the global minimum size range is recalculated for each size segment. Among other index maintenance activities, for each market, new equity securities are identified and tested for inclusion in the relevant index and existing component securities are evaluated to ensure they meet the revised requirements for inclusion in the relevant index.

(ii) Quarterly Index Reviews (QIRs) in February and August of the Size-Segment Indices aimed at:

Including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs that were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index.

Allowing for significant moves of companies within the Size Segment Indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR.

Reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.

The objective of the QIRs is to ensure that the MSCI Indices continue to be an accurate reflection of the evolving equity marketplace. This is achieved by a timely reflection of significant market driven changes that were not captured in the index at the time of their actual occurrence but are significant enough to be reflected before the next SAIR. QIRs may result in additions or deletions due to, among other factors, migration to another Size Segment Index, and changes in FIFs and NOS. Only additions of significant new investable companies are considered during a QIR and only with respect to Standard Indices. The buffer zones used to manage the migration of companies from one segment to another are wider than those used in the SAIR. The style classification is reviewed only for companies that are reassigned to a different size segment.

(iii) Ongoing event-related changes. Ongoing event-related changes to the indices are the result of mergers, acquisitions, spin-offs, bankruptcies, reorganizations and other similar corporate events. They can also result from capital reorganizations in the form of rights issues, bonus issues, public placements and other similar corporate actions that take place on a continuing basis. These changes generally are reflected in the indices at the time of the event. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company s tenth day of trading.

The results of the SAIRs and QIRs are announced at least two weeks in advance of implementation. All changes resulting from corporate events are announced prior to their implementation.

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Index Calculation

The underlying index is calculated using the Laspeyres concept of a weighted arithmetic average together with the concept of chain-linking. As a general principle, today s MSCI Indices levels are obtained by applying the change in the market performance to the previous period levels of the underlying index.

Corporate Events

In addition to the index maintenance described above, maintaining the component country indices also includes monitoring and completing adjustments for certain corporate events, including mergers and acquisitions, tender offers, share changes, stock splits, stock dividends, and stock price adjustments due to company restructurings or spin-offs. Index maintenance of the component country indices is reflected in the underlying index.

The adjustments for certain corporate events are described more fully below.

Mergers and Acquisitions

As a general principle, MSCI implements mergers and acquisitions as of the close of the last trading day of the acquired entity or merging entities (last offer day for tender offers), regardless of the status of the securities (index constituents or non-index constituents) involved in the event. MSCI uses market prices for implementation. This principle applies if all necessary information is available prior to the completion of the event and if the liquidity of the relevant constituent(s) is not expected to be significantly diminished on the day of implementation. Otherwise, MSCI will determine the most appropriate implementation method and announce it prior to the changes becoming effective.

For U.S. mergers and acquisitions, where the delisting date for the acquired security is not available in advance and the completion of the transaction may be delayed due, for example, to the existence of financing conditions, MSCI will wait until the official announcement of the completion of the deal to delete the security and will give clients advance notice before the deletion. However, if the delisting date for the acquired security is not available in advance, and the transaction is not subject to any financing conditions, MSCI will delete such securities shortly after the relevant shareholders—approvals, provided that all other conditions required for completion of the transaction have been met.

If the deletion of securities after the official announcement of the completion of a deal results in deleting securities after they have ceased trading. MSCI will use the following deletion prices:

the last traded price before the delisting if the acquisition is for cash; or

a calculated price based on the terms of the acquisition and the market share price of the acquirer if the acquisition is for shares or cash and shares.

Tender Offers

In tender offers, the acquired or merging security is generally deleted from the applicable MSCI Indices at the end of the initial offer period, when the offer is likely to be successful and/or if the free float of the security is likely to be substantially reduced (this rule is applicable even if the offer is extended), or once the results of the offer have been officially communicated and the offer has been successful and the security s free float has been substantially reduced, if all required information is not available in advance or if the offer s outcome is uncertain. The main factors considered by MSCI when assessing the outcome of a tender offer (not in order of importance) are: the announcement of the offer as friendly or hostile, a comparison of the offer price to the acquired security s market price, the recommendation by the acquired company s board of directors, the major shareholders—stated intention whether to tender their shares, the required level of acceptance, the existence of pending regulatory approvals, market perception of the transaction, official preliminary results if any, and other additional conditions for the offer.

If a security is deleted from an MSCI index, the security will not be reinstated immediately after its deletion even when the tender offer is subsequently declared unsuccessful and/or the free float of the security is not substantially reduced. It may be reconsidered for MSCI index inclusion at the following regularly scheduled index review. MSCI uses market prices for implementation.

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Late Announcements of Completion of Mergers and Acquisitions

When the completion of an event is announced too late to be reflected as of the close of the last trading day of the acquired or merging entities, implementation occurs as of the close of the following day or as soon as practicable thereafter. In these cases, MSCI uses a calculated price for the acquired or merging entities. The calculated price is determined using the terms of the transaction and the price of the acquiring or merged entity, or, if not appropriate, using the last trading day s market price of the acquired or merging entities.

Conversions of Share Classes

Conversions of a share class into another share class resulting in the deletion and/or addition of one or more classes of shares are implemented as of the close of the last trading day of the share class to be converted.

Spin-Offs

On the ex-date of a spin-off, a price adjustment factor (PAF) is applied to the price of the security of the parent company. The PAF is calculated based on the terms of the transaction and the market price of the spun-off security. If the spun-off entity qualifies for inclusion, it is included as of the close of its first trading day. In order to decide whether the spun-off entity qualifies for inclusion, the full company market capitalization of the spun-off entity is estimated by MSCI prior to the spin-off being effective. These estimates are typically based on public information provided by the parent company, including amongst others the spin-off prospectus and estimates from brokers.

In cases of spin-offs of partially-owned companies, the post-event free float of the spun-off entity is calculated using a weighted average of the existing shares and the spun-off shares, each at their corresponding free float. Any resulting changes to FIFs and/or domestic inclusion factors (DIF) are implemented as of the close of the ex-date.

When the spun-off security does not trade on the ex-date, a detached security is created to avoid a drop in the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the parent entity, regardless of whether the spun-off security is added or not. The detached security is included until the spun-off security begins trading, and is deleted thereafter. Generally, the value of the detached security is equal to the difference between the price on the day prior to the exdate and the ex-price of the parent security.

Corporate Actions

Corporate actions such as splits, bonus issues and rights issues, which affect the price of a security, require a price adjustment. In general, the PAF is applied on the ex-date of the event to ensure that security prices are comparable between the ex-date and the day prior to the ex-date. To do so, MSCI adjusts for the value of the right and/or the value of the special assets that are distributed and the changes in number of shares and FIF, if any, are reflected as of the close of the ex-date. In general, corporate actions do not impact the free float of the securities because the distribution of new shares is carried out on a pro rata basis to all existing shareholders. Therefore, MSCI will generally not implement any pending number of shares and/or free float updates simultaneously with the event.

If a security does not trade for any reason on the ex-date of the corporate action, the event will be generally implemented on the day the security resumes trading.

Share Placements and Offerings

Changes in number of shares and FIF resulting from primary equity offerings representing at least 5% of the security s number of shares are generally implemented as of the close of the first trading day of the new shares, if all necessary information is available at that time. Otherwise, the event is implemented as soon as practicable after the relevant information is made available. A primary equity offering involves the issuance of new shares by a company. Changes in number of shares and FIF resulting from primary equity offerings representing less than 5% of the security s number of shares are implemented at the next regularly scheduled index review following the completion of the event. Block sales or large market transactions involving changes in strategic ownership, which are publicly announced, made by way of immediate book-building and/or in the absence of an offer prospectus, that result in significant changes in free float estimates and corresponding FIFs will generally be reflected at the following regularly scheduled index review. For public secondary offerings of existing constituents representing at least 5% of the security s number of shares, where possible, MSCI will announce these changes and reflect them shortly after the results of the subscription are known. Secondary public offerings that, given lack of sufficient notice, were not reflected immediately will be implemented at the following regularly scheduled index review.

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Debt-to-Equity Swaps

In general, large debt-to-equity swaps involve the conversion of debt into equity originally not convertible at the time of issue. In this case, changes in numbers of shares and subsequent FIF and/or DIF changes are implemented as of the close of the first trading day of the newly issued shares, or shortly thereafter if all necessary information is available at the time of the swap. In general, shares issued in debt-to-equity swaps are assumed to be issued to strategic investors. As such, the post event free float is calculated on a pro forma basis assuming that all these shares are non-free float. Changes in numbers of shares and subsequent FIF and/or DIF changes due to conversions of convertible bonds or other convertible instruments, including periodical conversions of preferred stocks and small debt-to-equity swaps are implemented at a following regularly scheduled index review.

Suspensions and Bankruptcies

MSCI will remove from the MSCI Equity Indices as soon as practicable companies that file for bankruptcy, companies that file for protection from their creditors and companies that fail stock exchange listing requirements upon announcement of delisting.

MSCI will delete from the MSCI Equity Indices after 40 business days of suspension, where feasible, securities of companies facing financial difficulties (e.g., liquidity issues, debt repayment issues, companies under legal investigation, etc.) with at least two business days advance notice. Subsequently, if and when these securities resume normal trading, they may be considered as a potential addition to the MSCI Indices at the next scheduled SAIR. In certain cases, when the financial situation of companies is not transparent, after 40 business days of suspension, MSCI may retain companies in the indices and may evaluate them at a subsequent index review.

Securities of companies suspended due to pending corporate events (e.g., merger, acquisition, etc.), will continue to be included in the MSCI Indices until they resume trading regardless of the duration of the suspension period.

When the primary exchange price is not available, MSCI will delete securities at an over the counter or equivalent market price when such a price is available and deemed relevant. If no over the counter or equivalent price is available, the security will be deleted at the smallest price (unit or fraction of the currency) at which a security can trade on a given exchange.

Historical Data

We obtained the closing prices listed below from Bloomberg Financial Markets (Bloomberg) without independent verification. You can obtain the price of the Fund at any time from Bloomberg under the symbol EFA.

The following graph sets forth daily closing prices of the Fund for the period from January 3, 2007 to July 29, 2016. The closing price on July 29, 2016 was \$58.02.

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The following table sets forth the high and low closing prices, as well as end-of-period closing prices, of the Fund for each quarter in the period from January 3, 2007 through June 30, 2016 and for the period from July 1, 2016 to July 29, 2016.

	High	Low	Last
2007			
First Quarter	\$76.94	\$ 70.95	\$76.27
Second Quarter	\$81.79	\$ 76.47	\$80.63
Third Quarter	\$83.77	\$73.70	\$82.56
Fourth Quarter	\$86.18	\$78.24	\$78.50
2008			
First Quarter	\$78.35	\$ 68.31	\$71.90
Second Quarter	\$78.52	\$68.10	\$68.70
Third Quarter	\$68.04	\$ 53.08	\$56.30
Fourth Quarter	\$ 55.88	\$ 35.71	\$ 44.87
2009			
First Quarter	\$ 45.44	\$31.69	\$ 37.59
Second Quarter	\$49.04	\$38.57	\$45.81
Third Quarter	\$ 55.81	\$43.91	\$ 54.70
Fourth Quarter	\$ 57.28	\$ 52.66	\$ 55.30
2010			
First Quarter	\$ 57.96	\$ 50.45	\$ 56.00
Second Quarter	\$ 58.03	\$46.29	\$46.51
Third Quarter	\$55.42	\$47.09	\$ 54.92
Fourth Quarter	\$ 59.46	\$ 54.25	\$ 58.23
2011			
First Quarter	\$61.91	\$ 55.31	\$60.09
Second Quarter	\$ 63.87	\$ 57.10	\$60.14
Third Quarter	\$60.80	\$46.66	\$47.75
Fourth Quarter	\$ 55.57	\$ 46.45	\$49.53
2012			
First Quarter	\$55.80	\$49.15	\$ 54.90
Second Quarter	\$55.51	\$46.55	\$49.96
Third Quarter	\$ 55.15	\$47.62	\$ 53.00
Fourth Quarter	\$ 56.88	\$51.96	\$ 56.82
2013			
First Quarter	\$ 59.89	\$ 56.90	\$ 58.98
Second Quarter	\$63.53	\$ 57.03	\$ 57.38
Third Quarter	\$65.05	\$ 57.55	\$63.79
Fourth Quarter	\$67.06	\$62.71	\$67.06
2014			

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First Quarter	\$68.03	\$62.31	\$67.17
Second Quarter	\$70.67	\$66.26	\$68.37
Third Quarter	\$69.25	\$64.12	\$64.12
Fourth Quarter	\$64.51	\$59.53	\$60.84
2015			
First Quarter	\$65.99	\$ 58.48	\$64.17
Second Quarter	\$68.42	\$63.49	\$63.49
Third Quarter	\$65.46	\$ 56.25	\$57.32
Fourth Quarter	\$62.06	\$57.50	\$58.75
2016			
First Quarter	\$57.80	\$51.38	\$ 57.13
Second Quarter	\$59.87	\$52.64	\$55.81
July 1, 2016 to July 29, 2016	\$58.02	\$ 54.44	\$58.02

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USE OF PROCEEDS AND HEDGING

The net proceeds from the sale of the securities will be used as described under Use of Proceeds in the accompanying prospectus supplement and the prospectus and to hedge our market risks associated with our obligation to pay at maturity the redemption amount of the securities.

We may hedge our obligations under the securities by, among other things, purchasing securities, futures, options or other derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the value of the Fund and/or securities underlying the Fund, and we may adjust these hedges by, among other things, purchasing or selling securities, futures, options or other derivative instruments at any time. Our cost of hedging will include the projected profit that our counterparty expects to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the securities. Because hedging our obligations entails risk and may be influenced by market forces beyond our or our counterparty s control, such hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than expected, or could result in a loss. It is possible that we could receive substantial returns from these hedging activities while the value of the securities declines.

We expect to hedge our obligations under the securities through one of our affiliates and/or another unaffiliated counterparty.

We have no obligation to engage in any manner of hedging activity and we will do so solely at our discretion and for our own account. No holder of the securities will have any rights or interest in our hedging activity or any positions we or any unaffiliated counterparty may take in connection with our hedging activity. The hedging activity discussed above may adversely affect the value of the securities from time to time. See Risk Factors The Estimated Value of the Securities Will Not Be An Indication Of The Price, If Any, At Which Wells Fargo Securities Or Any Other Person May Be Willing To Buy The Securities From You In The Secondary Market and Our Economic Interests And Those of Any Dealer Participating In The Offering Of Securities Will Potentially Be Adverse To Your Interests, for a discussion of these adverse effects.

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THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE SECURITIES

The estimated value of the securities set forth on the cover of this pricing supplement is equal to the sum of the values of the following hypothetical components: (1) a fixed-income debt component with the same maturity as the securities, valued using our internal funding rate for structured debt described below, and (2) the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the securities. The estimated value does not represent a minimum price at which Wells Fargo Securities or any other person would be willing to buy your securities in any secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The internal funding rate used in the determination of the Bank s estimated value generally represents a discount from the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. The discount is based on, among other things, our view of the funding value of the securities as well as the higher issuance, operational and ongoing liability management costs of the securities in comparison to those costs for our conventional fixed-rate debt. For additional information, see Risk Factors Our Estimated Value Is Not Determined By Reference To Credit Spreads For Our Conventional Fixed-Rate Debt. The value of the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the securities is derived from the Bank s or a third party hedge provider s internal pricing models. These models are dependent on inputs such as the traded market prices of comparable derivative instruments and on various other inputs, some of which are market-observable, and which can include volatility, dividend rates, interest rates and other factors, as well as assumptions about future market events and/or environments. Accordingly, the Bank s estimated value of the securities is determined when the terms of the securities are set based on market conditions and other relevant factors and assumptions existing at that time. See Risk Factors Our Estimated Value Does Not Represent Future Values Of The Securities And May Differ From Others Estimates.

The Bank s estimated value of the securities will be lower than the principal amount of the securities because costs associated with selling, structuring and hedging the securities are included in the principal amount of the securities. These costs include the selling commissions paid to affiliated or unaffiliated dealers, the projected profits that our hedge counterparties, which may include our affiliates, expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the securities and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the securities. Because hedging our obligations entails risk and may be influenced by market forces beyond our control, this hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than expected, or it may result in a loss. We or one or more of our affiliates will retain any profits realized in hedging our obligations under the securities. See Risk Factors Our Estimated Value of the Securities Is Lower Than The Principal Amount Of The Securities in this pricing supplement.

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SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The securities are being purchased by Wells Fargo Securities as principal, pursuant to a distribution agreement between Wells Fargo Securities and us. We have agreed to pay certain of Wells Fargo Securities expenses in connection with the offering of the securities.

From time to time, Wells Fargo Securities and its affiliates have engaged, and in the future may engage, in transactions with and performance of services for us for which they have been, and may be, paid customary fees. In particular, Wells Fargo Securities or one of its affiliates may be our swap counterparty for a hedge relating to our obligations under the securities.

In the future, Wells Fargo Securities and its affiliates may repurchase and resell the offered securities in market-making transactions, with resales being made at prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of resale or otherwise. Unless you are informed otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus are being used in connection with the initial distribution of the securities and not in a market-making transaction.

Wells Fargo Securities has committed to purchase all of these securities in the initial public offering of the securities if any are purchased.

Wells Fargo Securities proposes to offer the securities to certain securities dealers, including securities dealers acting as custodians, at the principal amount of the securities less a concession not in excess of \$20.00 per security. Such securities dealers may include WFA, an affiliate of Wells Fargo Securities. In addition to the concession allowed to WFA, Wells Fargo Securities will pay \$0.75 per security of the underwriting discount to WFA as a distribution expense fee for each security sold by WFA.

The principal amount of the securities includes the underwriting discount received by Wells Fargo Securities and the projected profit that our hedge counterparties expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the securities. We expect to hedge our obligations through an affiliate of Wells Fargo Securities, one of our affiliates and/or another unaffiliated counterparty. Because hedging our obligations entails risks and may be influenced by market forces beyond the counterparties—control, such hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than expected, or could result in a loss. The underwriting discount and projected profit of our hedge counterparties reduce the economic terms of the securities. In addition, the fact that the principal amount includes these items is expected to adversely affect the secondary market prices of the securities. These secondary market prices are also likely to be reduced by the cost of unwinding the related hedging transaction. See Use of Proceeds and Hedging—on page PRS-35.

The securities are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. The securities will not be listed on a national securities exchange. Wells Fargo Securities may make a market for the securities, as applicable laws and regulations permit, but is not obligated to do so and may discontinue making a market at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of any trading market for the securities.

Settlement for the securities will be made in immediately available funds. The securities will be in the Same Day Funds Settlement System at DTC and, to the extent any secondary market trading in the securities is effected through the facilities of such depositary, such trades will be settled in immediately available funds.

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce has agreed to indemnify Wells Fargo Securities against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

No action has been or will be taken by Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Wells Fargo Securities or any broker-dealer affiliates of either Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce or Wells Fargo Securities that would permit a public offering of the securities or possession or distribution of this pricing supplement or the accompanying prospectus and prospectus supplement in any jurisdiction, other than the United States, where action for that purpose is required. No offers, sales or deliveries of the securities, or distribution of this pricing supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and will not impose any obligations on Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Wells Fargo Securities or any broker-dealer affiliates of either Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce or Wells Fargo Securities.

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For the following jurisdictions, please note specifically:

Argentina

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce s Senior Global Medium-Term Notes (Structured Notes) program and the related offer of securities and the sale of securities under the terms and conditions provided herein does not constitute a public offering in Argentina. Consequently, no public offering approval has been requested or granted by the Comisión Nacional de Valores, nor has any listing authorization of the securities been requested on any stock market in Argentina.

Brazil

The securities may not be offered or sold to the public in Brazil. Accordingly, this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus have not been submitted to the Comissão de Valores Mobiliáros for approval. Documents relating to this offering may not be supplied to the public as a public offering in Brazil or be used in connection with any offer for subscription or sale to the public in Brazil.

Chile

The securities have not been registered with the Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros in Chile and may not be offered or sold publicly in Chile. No offer, sales or deliveries of the securities, or distribution of this pricing supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, may be made in or from Chile except in circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable Chilean laws and regulations.

Mexico

The securities have not been registered with the National Registry of Securities maintained by the Mexican National Banking and Securities Commission and may not be offered or sold publicly in Mexico. This pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus may not be publicly distributed in Mexico.

Paraguay

This is a private and personal offering. The securities offered have not been approved by or registered with the National Securities Commission (Comisión Nacional de Valores) and are not part of a public offering as defined by the Paraguayan Securities Law. The information contained herein is for informational and marketing purposes only and should not be taken as an investment advice.

Taiwan

The securities may be made available outside Taiwan for purchase by Taiwan residents outside Taiwan but may not be offered or sold in Taiwan.

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BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS

Each fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan to which Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), applies (a plan), should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the plan s particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the securities. Accordingly, among other factors, the fiduciary should consider whether the investment would satisfy the prudence and diversification requirements of ERISA and would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the plan. When we use the term holder in this section, we are referring to a beneficial owner of the securities and not the record holder.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code) prohibit plans, as well as individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans to which Section 4975 of the Code applies (also plans), from engaging in specified transactions involving plan assets with persons who are parties in interest under ERISA or disqualified persons under the Code (collectively, parties in interest) with respect to such plan. A violation of those prohibited transaction rules may result in an excise tax or other liabilities under ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code for such persons, unless statutory or administrative exemptive relief is available. Therefore, a fiduciary of a plan should also consider whether an investment in the securities might constitute or give rise to a prohibited transaction under ERISA and the Code.

Employee benefit plans that are governmental plans, as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA, certain church plans, as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA, and foreign plans, as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA (collectively, Non-ERISA Arrangements), are not subject to the requirements of ERISA, or Section 4975 of the Code, but may be subject to similar rules under other applicable laws or regulations (Similar Laws).

We and our affiliates may each be considered a party in interest with respect to many plans. Special caution should be exercised, therefore, before the securities are purchased by a plan. In particular, the fiduciary of the plan should consider whether statutory or administrative exemptive relief is available. The U.S. Department of Labor has issued five prohibited transaction class exemptions (PTCEs) that may provide exemptive relief for direct or indirect prohibited transactions resulting from the purchase or holding of the securities. Those class exemptions are:

PTCE 96-23, for specified transactions determined by in-house asset managers;

PTCE 95-60, for specified transactions involving insurance company general accounts;

PTCE 91-38, for specified transactions involving bank collective investment funds;

PTCE 90-1, for specified transactions involving insurance company separate accounts; and

PTCE 84-14, for specified transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers. In addition, Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code provide an exemption for transactions between a plan and a person who is a party in interest (other than a fiduciary who has or exercises any discretionary authority or control with respect to investment of the plan assets involved in the transaction or renders investment advice with respect thereto) solely by reason of providing services to the plan (or by reason of a relationship to such a service provider), if in connection with the transaction of the plan receives no less, and pays no more, than adequate consideration (within the meaning of Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA).

Any purchaser or holder of the securities or any interest in the securities will be deemed to have represented by its purchase and holding that either:

no portion of the assets used by such purchaser or holder to acquire or purchase the securities constitutes assets of any plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement; or

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an administrative or statutory exemption applies to their purchase and holding of the securities and the purchase and holding of the securities by such purchaser or holder will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or a similar violation under any Similar Law.

Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the securities on behalf of or with plan assets of any plan consult with their counsel regarding the potential consequences under ERISA and the Code of the acquisition of the securities and the availability of exemptive relief.

The securities are contractual financial instruments. The financial exposure provided by the securities is not a substitute or proxy for, and is not intended as a substitute or proxy for, individualized investment management or advice for the benefit of any purchaser or holder of the securities. The securities have not been designed and will not be administered in a manner intended to reflect the individualized needs and objectives of any purchaser or holder of the securities.

Each purchaser or holder of the securities acknowledges and agrees that:

- (i) the purchaser or holder or its fiduciary has made and shall make all investment decisions for the purchaser or holder and the purchaser or holder has not relied and shall not rely in any way upon us or our affiliates to act as a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder with respect to (a) the design and terms of the securities, (b) the purchaser or holder s investment in the securities, or (c) the exercise of or failure to exercise any rights we have under or with respect to the securities;
- (ii) we and our affiliates have acted and will act solely for our own account in connection with (a) all transactions relating to the securities and (b) all hedging transactions in connection with our obligations under the securities;
- (iii) any and all assets and positions relating to hedging transactions by us or our affiliates are assets and positions of those entities and are not assets and positions held for the benefit of the purchaser or holder;
- (iv) our interests may be adverse to the interests of the purchaser or holder; and
- (v) neither we nor any of our affiliates is a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder in connection with any such assets, positions or transactions, and any information that we or any of our affiliates may provide is not intended to be impartial investment advice.

Purchasers of the securities have the exclusive responsibility for ensuring that their purchase, holding and subsequent disposition of the securities does not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Law. Nothing herein shall be construed as a representation that an investment in the securities would be appropriate for, or would meet any or all of the relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by, plans or Non-ERISA Arrangements generally or any particular plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement.

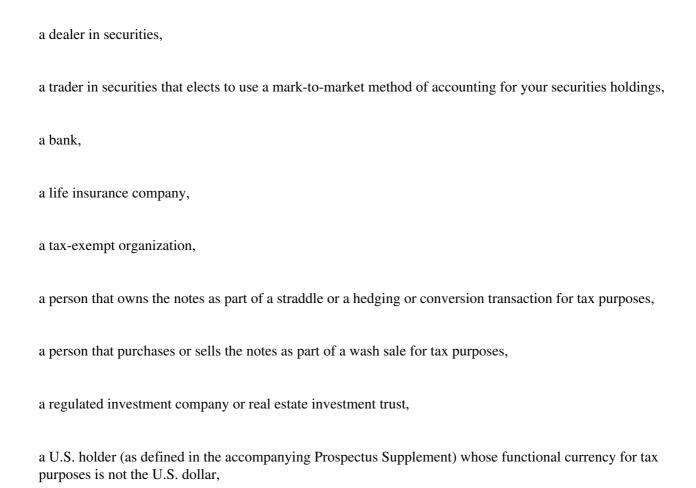
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UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion supplements the discussion in the section called Certain Income Tax Consequences United States Taxation in the accompanying Prospectus Supplement, and is subject to the limitations and exceptions set forth therein. Capitalized terms used in this section without definition shall have the respective meanings given such terms in the accompanying Prospectus Supplement.

The following summary describes certain U.S. federal income tax consequences relevant to the purchase, ownership, and disposition of the securities. This summary applies only to holders that acquire their securities in this offering for a price equal to the principal amount, which we understand will be at par, and hold such securities as capital assets, within the meaning of Section 1221 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). This summary does not apply to any holder that is subject to special rules, such as:



a U.S. holder subject to the alternative minimum tax, or

U.S. expatriates.

This discussion is based upon current provisions of the Code, existing and proposed Treasury Regulations thereunder, current administrative rulings, judicial decisions and other applicable authorities. All of the foregoing are subject to change, which change may apply retroactively and could affect the continued validity of this summary. This summary does not describe any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, locality or taxing jurisdiction other than the U.S. federal government. This discussion also does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the securities.

You should consult your tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income tax and other tax consequences of your investment in the securities in your particular circumstances, including the application of state, local or other tax laws and the possible effects of changes in federal or other tax laws.

If a partnership holds the securities, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the tax treatment of the partnership. You should consult your tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income tax and other tax consequences of your investment in the securities if you are a partner in a partnership holding the securities.

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General

As the law applicable to the U.S. federal taxation of instruments such as the securities is technical and complex, the discussion below necessarily represents only a general summary. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the securities are uncertain. No statutory, judicial or administrative authority directly discusses how the securities should be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

In the opinion of our counsel, Mayer Brown LLP, it would be generally reasonable to treat the securities as pre-paid cash-settled derivative contracts. The terms of the securities will provide that you agree to treat the securities in this manner for all U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Unless otherwise stated, the following discussion is based on the characterization described above. The discussion in this section assumes that there is a significant possibility of a significant loss of principal on an investment in the notes.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

You should generally recognize capital gain or loss upon the sale, exchange or payment on maturity in an amount equal to the difference between the amount you receive at such time and your tax basis in the securities. In general, your tax basis in the securities will be equal to the price you paid for them. Such gain or loss should generally be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held your securities for more than one year. Capital gain recognized by an individual U.S. holder is generally taxed at preferential rates where the property is held for more than one year and is generally taxed at ordinary income rates where the property is held for one year or less. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

The holding period for securities of a U.S. holder who acquires the securities upon issuance will generally begin on the date after the issue date (i.e., the settlement date) of the securities. If the securities are held by the same U.S. holder until maturity, that holder s holding period will generally include the maturity date.

Possible Alternative Tax Treatments of an Investment in the Securities

As noted above, there is no judicial or administrative authority discussing how the securities should be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Therefore, other treatments would also be reasonable and the Internal Revenue Service might assert that treatment other than that described above is more appropriate.

The U.S. Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service released a notice that may affect the taxation of holders of the securities. According to the notice, the Internal Revenue Service and the U.S. Treasury are actively considering whether the holder of an instrument such as the securities should be required to accrue ordinary income on a current basis, and they are seeking taxpayer comments on the subject. The notice also states that the Internal Revenue Service and the Treasury Department are also considering other relevant issues, including whether gain or loss from such instruments should be treated as ordinary or capital and whether the special constructive ownership rules of Section 1260 of the Code might be applied to such instruments. Similarly, the Internal Revenue Service and the Treasury Department have current projects open with regard to the tax treatment of pre-paid forward contracts and

contingent notional principal contracts. While it is not clear whether the securities would be viewed as similar to instruments discussed in such notice, it is possible that any future guidance could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect.

Similarly, the Internal Revenue Service might assert, and a possible alternative treatment with respect to the securities would be, to treat the securities as a single debt instrument. Such a debt instrument may be subject to the special tax rules governing contingent payment debt instruments.

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If the securities are subject to such special rules applicable to contingent payment debt instruments, the amount of interest U.S. holders are required to take into account for each accrual period will be determined by constructing a projected payment schedule for the securities and applying rules similar to those for accruing original issue discount or OID on a hypothetical noncontingent debt instrument with that projected payment schedule. In addition to accruing interest income in accordance with the comparable yield, a U.S. holder will be required to make adjustments if the actual amounts that holder receives in any taxable year differs from the projected payment schedule. These rules could possibly have the effect of requiring U.S. holders to include amounts in income in respect of the securities prior to receipt of cash attributable to that income.

U.S. holders will recognize gain or loss on the sale, redemption or maturity of securities treated as contingent payment debt instruments in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash received at that time and their adjusted basis in the securities. In general, a U.S. holder s adjusted basis in such securities will equal the amount the holder paid for the securities, increased by the amount of interest that was previously accrued with respect to the securities. Any such gain will generally be ordinary income and any such loss that will generally be ordinary loss to the extent the interest included as income in the current or previous taxable years, and thereafter will be capital loss.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

The proceeds received from a sale, exchange or retirement of the securities may be subject to information reporting and, if the holder fails to provide certain identifying information (such as an accurate taxpayer identification number in the case of a U.S. holder) or meet certain other conditions, may also be subject to backup withholding at the rate specified in the Code. A non-U.S. holder (or financial institution holding the securities on behalf of the non-U.S. holder) that provides the applicable withholding agent with the appropriate Internal Revenue Service Form W-8 will generally establish an exemption from backup withholding. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not additional taxes and may be refunded or credited against the holder s U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the relevant information is timely furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

You are urged to consult your tax advisors concerning the significance, and the potential impact, of the above considerations.

Additional Information for U.S. Holders.

For information regarding backup withholding and information reporting considerations with respect to the securities, please see the discussion under Certain Income Tax Consequences United States Taxation U.S. Backup Withholding and Information Reporting in the accompanying Prospectus Supplement.

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Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

For purposes of this discussion, the term non-U.S. holder means a beneficial owner of a security that is not a partnership or other entity treated as a partnership and is not a U.S. holder. If you are a non-U.S. holder, you generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax for amounts paid in respect of the securities, provided that the payment is not effectively connected with your conduct of a U.S. trade or business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, gain from the sale or exchange of the notes or their settlement at maturity may be subject to U.S. federal income tax if you are a nonresident alien individual and are present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the settlement at maturity, sale or exchange and certain other conditions are satisfied.

If you are engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within the U.S. and if gain realized on the settlement at maturity, sale or exchange of the securities, is effectively connected with the conduct of such trade or business (and, if certain tax treaties apply, is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the U.S.), you generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on such gain on a net income basis in the same manner as if you were a U.S. holder as described under the heading U.S. Holders, above. In addition, non-U.S. holders that are foreign corporations, may also be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or such lower rate provided by any applicable tax treaty) of a portion of their earnings and profits that are withdrawn from the U.S. for the taxable year that are effectively connected with their conduct of a trade or business in the U.S., subject to certain adjustments.

Notwithstanding the above, if we determine that there is a material risk that we will be required to withhold on any payments on the securities, we may withhold on any such payment to a non-U.S. holder at a 30% rate, unless such non-U.S. holder has provided to us (i) a valid Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI or (ii) a valid Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN-E claiming tax treaty benefits that reduce or eliminate withholding. If we elect to withhold and such non-U.S. holder has provided us with a valid Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN-E claiming tax treaty benefits that reduce or eliminate withholding, we may nevertheless withhold up to 30% on any payments if there is any possible characterization of the payments that would not be exempt from withholding under the treaty.

A dividend equivalent payment made with respect to an equity-linked instrument is treated as a U.S.-source dividend. Such payments are generally subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax (or lower rate if a tax treaty applies) when paid to a non-U.S. holder. Treasury regulations provide that certain equity-linked instruments with payments that are contingent upon or determined by reference to U.S.-source dividends (including payments reflecting adjustments for dividends), are considered to pay dividend equivalents. Applicable regulations exempt equity-linked instruments issued prior to 2017 from these rules. Depending on the composition of the Underlying Shares, a note might be treated as an equity-linked instrument; however, since it is issued prior to 2017, it will be exempt from the withholding tax rules specified for dividend equivalents.

As discussed above, alternative characterizations of the securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes are possible. Should an alternative characterization, by reason of change or clarification of the law, by regulation or otherwise, cause payments as to the securities to become subject to withholding tax, we will withhold tax at the applicable statutory rate. Additionally, as discussed above, the Internal Revenue Service has indicated that it is considering whether income in respect of instruments such as the securities should be subject to withholding tax. Prospective non-U.S. holders of the securities should consult their own tax advisors in this regard.

The gross estate of a non-U.S. holder domiciled outside the United States includes only property situated in the United States. A security may be subject to U.S. federal estate tax if an individual non-U.S. holder holds the security at the time of his or her death. Individual non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal estate tax consequences of holding the securities at death.

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Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF due September 6, 2019

Additional Information for Investors

For information regarding the applicability of FATCA to the securities, please see the discussion under Certain Income Tax Consequences United States Taxation Recent Legislative Developments in the accompanying Prospectus Supplement. FATCA may impose a 30% withholding tax on payments of gross proceeds from the sale, exchange or redemption of property that gives rise to U.S.-source dividends or interest. The Internal Revenue Service recently announced in published guidance its intent to amend the regulations to extend the effective date of withholding on gross proceeds to 1 January 2019. Similarly, the Internal Revenue Service announced its intention to delay the effective date of withholding tax on foreign passthru payments to the later of 1 January 2019 or the date of publication of final U.S. Treasury regulations defining such term.

to a Cap and Fixed Percentage Buffered Downside

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CERTAIN CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

In the opinion of Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP, our Canadian tax counsel, the following summary describes the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the Canadian Tax Act) generally applicable at the date hereof to an investor who acquires beneficial ownership of a security pursuant to this pricing supplement and who for the purposes of the Canadian Tax Act and at all relevant times: (a) is neither resident nor deemed to be resident in Canada; (b) deals at arm s length with the Issuer and any transferee resident (or deemed to be resident) in Canada to whom the investor disposes of the security; (c) does not use or hold the security in, or in the course of, carrying on a business in Canada; (d) is entitled to receive all payments (including any interest and principal) made on the security, and (e) is not a, and deals at arm s length with any, specified shareholder of the Issuer for purposes of the thin capitalization rules in the Canadian Tax Act (a Non-Resident Holder). A specified shareholder for these purposes generally includes a person who (either alone or together with persons with whom that person is not dealing at arm s length for the purposes of the Canadian Tax Act) owns or has the right to acquire or control or is otherwise deemed to own 25% or more of the Issuer s shares determined on a votes or fair market value basis. Special rules which apply to non-resident insurers carrying on business in Canada and elsewhere are not discussed in this summary.

This summary is supplemental to and should be read together with the description of material Canadian federal income tax considerations relevant to a Non-Resident Holder owning securities under Certain Income Tax Consequences Certain Canadian Income Tax Considerations in the accompanying prospectus supplement and a Non-Resident Holder should carefully read that description as well.

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

Based on Canadian tax counsel s understanding of the Canada Revenue Agency s administrative policies, and having regard to the terms of the securities, interest payable on the securities should not be considered to be participating debt interest as defined in the Canadian Tax Act and accordingly, a Non-Resident Holder should not be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax in respect of amounts paid or credited or deemed to have been paid or credited by the Issuer on a security as, on account of or in lieu of payment of, or in satisfaction of, interest.

Non-Resident Holders should consult their own advisors regarding the consequences to them of a disposition of securities to a person with whom they are not dealing at arm s length for purposes of the Canadian Tax Act. On March 22, 2016, the Minister of Finance (Canada) released proposed amendments to the Canadian Tax Act impacting the treatment of secondary market sales of prescribed debt obligations such as the securities occurring on or after October 1, 2016 (the Budget Proposals). It is not clear whether the Budget Proposals could impact the Canadian tax consequences of a transfer or assignment of a security by a Non-Resident Holder to a transferee resident in Canada for purposes of the Canadian Tax Act, and in particular whether Canadian withholding tax could apply in respect of such a transfer or assignment, regardless of whether such security is an excluded obligation as described under Certain Income Tax Consequences Certain Canadian Income Tax Considerations in the accompanying prospectus supplement. Non-Resident Holders should consult with their own tax advisors in this regard.