CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE /CAN/ Form 424B2 February 01, 2016

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Registration Statement No. 333-202584

(To Prospectus dated April 30, 2015,

Prospectus Supplement dated April 30, 2015 and

Product Supplement EQUITY INDICES SUN-1 dated

June 25, 2015)

1,850,999 Units	Pricing Date	January 28, 2016
\$10 principal amount per unit	Settlement Date	February 4, 2016
CUSIP No. 136069259	Maturity Date	January 26, 2018

Market-Linked Step Up Notes Linked to the Energy Select Sector Index

- ; Maturity of approximately two years
- ; If the Index is flat or increases up to the Step Up Value, a return of 23.51%
- ; If the Index increases above the Step Up Value, a return equal to the percentage increase in the Index
- i 1-to-1 downside exposure to decreases in the Index, with up to 100% of your principal at risk
- ; All payments occur at maturity and are subject to the credit risk of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
- ; No periodic interest payments
- ; Limited secondary market liquidity, with no exchange listing
- The notes are unsecured debt securities and are not savings accounts or insured deposits of a bank. The notes are not insured or guaranteed by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency of the United States, Canada, or any other jurisdiction

The notes are being issued by Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (CIBC). There are important differences between the notes and a conventional debt security, including different investment risks and certain additional

costs. See Risk Factors and Additional Risk Factors beginning on page TS-6 of this term sheet and Risk Factors beginning on page PS-7 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES SUN-1.

The initial estimated value of the notes as of the pricing date is \$9.652 per unit, which is less than the public offering price listed below. See Summary on the following page, Risk Factors beginning on page TS-6 of this term sheet and Structuring the Notes on page TS-13 of this term sheet for additional information. The actual value of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted with accuracy.

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), any state securities commission, or any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Note Prospectus (as defined below) is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Unit	<u>Total</u>
Public offering price	\$ 10.00	\$18,509,990.00
Underwriting discount	\$ 0.20	\$ 370,199.80
Proceeds, before expenses, to CIBC	\$ 9.80	\$18,139,790.20
The notes:		

Are Not FDIC Insured	Are Not Bank Guaranteed	May Lose Value	
Merrill Lynch & Co.			
	January 28, 2016		

Linked to the Energy Select Sector Index, due January 26, 2018

Summary

The Market-Linked Step Up Notes Linked to the Energy Select Sector Index, due January 26, 2018 (the notes) are our senior unsecured debt securities. The notes are not guaranteed or insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency of the United States, Canada or any other jurisdiction or secured by collateral. **The notes will rank equally with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt. Any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, will be subject to the credit risk of CIBC.** The notes provide you with a Step Up Payment if the Ending Value of the Market Measure, which is the Energy Select Sector Index (the Index), is equal to or greater than its Starting Value, but is not greater than the Step Up Value. If the Ending Value is greater than the Step Up Value is less than the Starting Value, you will lose all or a portion of the principal amount of your notes. Payments on the notes, including the amount you receive at maturity, will be calculated based on the \$10 principal amount per unit and will depend on the performance of the Index, subject to our credit risk. See Terms of the Notes below.

The economic terms of the notes (including the Step Up Payment) are based on our internal funding rate, which is the rate we would pay to borrow funds through the issuance of market-linked notes, and the economic terms of certain related hedging arrangements. Our internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional fixed rate debt securities. This difference in funding rate, as well as the underwriting discount and the hedging related charge described below, reduced the economic terms of the notes to you and the initial estimated value of the notes on the pricing date. Due to these factors, the public offering price you pay to purchase the notes is greater than the initial estimated value of the notes.

On the cover page of this term sheet, we have provided the initial estimated value for the notes. This initial estimated value was determined based on our pricing models, and was based on our internal funding rate on the pricing date, market conditions and other relevant factors existing at that time, and our assumptions about market parameters. For more information about the initial estimated value and the structuring of the notes, see Structuring the Notes on page TS-13.

Terms of the Notes

Issuer:	Canadian Imperial Bank of On Commerce (CIBC) un
Principal	\$10.00 per unit
Amount:	
Term:	Approximately two years
Market	The Energy Select Sector Index
Measure:	(Bloomberg symbol: IXE), a price return index.
Starting Value:	568.33

Redemption Amount Determination

On the maturity date, you will receive a cash payment per unit determined as follows:

Ending Value: Step Up Value: Step Up Payment: Threshold Value: Calculation Day: Fees and Charges:	The closing level of the Market Measure on the scheduled calculation day. The calculation day is subject to postponement in the event of Market Disruption Events, as described beginning on page PS-20 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES SUN-1. 701.94 (123.51% of the Starting Value, rounded to two decimal places). \$2.351 per unit, which represents a return of 23.51% over the principal amount. 568.33 (100% of the Starting Value). January 19, 2018 The underwriting discount of \$0.20 per unit listed on the cover page and the hedging related charge of \$0.075 per unit described in Structuring the Notes on page TS-13.
Calculation Agent:	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (MLPF&S).

Linked to the Energy Select Sector Index, due January 26, 2018

The terms and risks of the notes are contained in this term sheet and in the following:

Product supplement EQUITY INDICES SUN-1 dated June 25, 2015: http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1045520/000119312515234031/d945997d424b2.htm

Prospectus dated April 30, 2015 and prospectus supplement dated April 30, 2015: http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1045520/000119312515161379/d916405d424b3.htm

These documents (together, the Note Prospectus) have been filed as part of a registration statement with the SEC, which may, without cost, be accessed on the SEC website as indicated above or obtained from MLPF&S by calling 1-800-294-1322.

Before you invest, you should read the Note Prospectus, including this term sheet, for information about us and this offering. Any prior or contemporaneous oral statements and any other written materials you may have received are superseded by the Note Prospectus. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this term sheet have the meanings set forth in product supplement EQUITY INDICES SUN-1. Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this document to we, us, our, or similar references are to CIBC.

Investor Considerations

You may wish to consider an investment in the notes if:

- You anticipate that the Index will increase from the Starting Value to the Ending Value.
- You are willing to risk a loss of principal and return if the Index decreases from the Starting Value to an Ending Value that is below the Threshold Value.
- You are willing to forgo the interest payments that are paid on conventional interest bearing debt securities.
- You are willing to forgo dividends or other benefits of owning the stocks included in the Index.

- You are willing to accept a limited or no market for sales prior to maturity, and understand that the market prices for the notes, if any, will be affected by various factors, including our actual and perceived creditworthiness, our internal funding rate and fees and charges on the notes.
- You are willing to assume our credit risk, as issuer of the notes, for all payments under the notes, including the Redemption Amount.

The notes may not be an appropriate investment for you if:

- You believe that the Index will decrease from the Starting Value to the Ending Value or that it will not increase sufficiently over the term of the notes to provide you with your desired return.
- You seek principal repayment or preservation of capital.
- You seek interest payments or other current income on your investment.
- You want to receive dividends or other distributions paid on the stocks included in the Index.
- You seek an investment for which there will be a liquid secondary market.
- You are unwilling or are unable to take market risk on the notes or to take our credit risk as issuer of the notes.

We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting, and other advisors before you invest in the notes.

Market-Linked Step Up Notes

Linked to the Energy Select Sector Index, due January 26, 2018

Hypothetical Payout Profile and Examples of Payments at Maturity

This graph reflects the returns on the notes based on the Threshold Value of 100% of the Starting Value, the Step Up Payment of \$2.351 and the Step Up Value of 123.51% of the Starting Value. The green line reflects the returns on the notes, while the dotted gray line reflects the returns of a direct investment in the stocks included in the Index, excluding dividends.

This graph has been prepared for purposes of illustration only.

The following table and examples are for purposes of illustration only. They are based on **hypothetical** values and show **hypothetical** returns on the notes. They illustrate the calculation of the Redemption Amount and total rate of return based on a hypothetical Starting Value of 100, a Threshold Value of 100, a Step Up Value of 123.51, the Step Up Payment of \$2.351 per unit and a range of hypothetical Ending Values. **The actual amount you receive and the resulting total rate of return will depend on the actual Starting Value, Threshold Value, Ending Value, Step Up Value, and whether you hold the notes to maturity.** The following examples do not take into account any tax consequences from investing in the notes.

For recent actual levels of the Market Measure, see The Index section below. The Index is a price return index and as such the Ending Value will not include any income generated by dividends paid on the stocks included in the Index, which you would otherwise be entitled to receive if you invested in those stocks directly. In addition, all payments on the notes are subject to issuer credit risk.

Percentage Change from

the Starting Value to the

Total Rate of Return on the

Ending Value	Ending Value	Redemption Amount per Unit	Notes
0.00	-100.00%	\$0.000	-100.00%
50.00	-50.00%	\$5.000	-50.00%
80.00	-20.00%	\$8.000	-20.00%
90.00	-10.00%	\$9.000	-10.00%
94.00	-6.00%	\$9.400	-6.00%
97.00	-3.00%	\$9.700	-3.00%
100.00 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.00%	\$12.351 ⁽³⁾	23.51%
102.00	2.00%	\$12.351	23.51%
105.00	5.00%	\$12.351	23.51%
110.00	10.00%	\$12.351	23.51%
120.00	20.00%	\$12.351	23.51%
$123.51^{(4)}$	23.51%	\$12.351	23.51%
130.00	30.00%	\$13.000	30.00%
140.00	40.00%	\$14.000	40.00%
143.00	43.00%	\$14.300	43.00%
150.00	50.00%	\$15.000	50.00%
160.00	60.00%	\$16.000	60.00%

- (1) The **hypothetical** Starting Value of 100 used in these examples has been chosen for illustrative purposes only. The actual Starting Value is 568.33, which was the closing level of the Market Measure on the pricing date.
- (2) This is the **hypothetical** Threshold Value.
- (3) This amount represents the sum of the principal amount and the Step Up Payment of \$2.351.
- (4) This is the **hypothetical** Step Up Value.

Market-Linked Step Up Notes

Linked to the Energy Select Sector Index, due January 26, 2018

Redemption Amount Calculation Examples

Example 1

The Ending Value is 90.00, or 90.00% of the Starting Value:

Starting Value:	100.00
Threshold Value:	100.00
Ending Value:	90.00

Redemption Amount per unit

Example 2

The Ending Value is 110.00, or 110.00% of the Starting Value:

Starting Value:	100.00
Step Up Value:	123.51
Ending Value:	110.00

Redemption Amount per unit, the principal amount plus the Step Up Payment, since the Ending Value is equal to or greater than the Starting Value, but less than the Step Up Value.

Example 3

The Ending Value is 143.00, or 143.00% of the Starting Value:

Starting Value:	100.00
Step Up Value:	123.51
Ending Value:	143.00

Redemption Amount per unit

Market-Linked Step Up Notes

Linked to the Energy Select Sector Index, due January 26, 2018

Risk Factors

There are important differences between the notes and a conventional debt security. An investment in the notes involves significant risks, including those listed below. You should carefully review the more detailed explanation of risks relating to the notes in the Risk Factors sections beginning on page PS-7 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES SUN-1, page S-1 of the prospectus supplement, and page 1 of the prospectus identified above. We also urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting, and other advisors before you invest in the notes.

- ; Depending on the performance of the Index as measured shortly before the maturity date, your investment may result in a loss; there is no guaranteed return of principal.
- ; Your return on the notes may be less than the yield you could earn by owning a conventional fixed or floating rate debt security of comparable maturity.
- ; Your investment return may be less than a comparable investment directly in the stocks included in the Index.
- ¡ Payments on the notes are subject to our credit risk, and actual or perceived changes in our creditworthiness are expected to affect the value of the notes. If we become insolvent or are unable to pay our obligations, you may lose your entire investment.
- i Our initial estimated value of the notes is lower than the public offering price of the notes. The public offering price of the notes exceeds our initial estimated value because costs associated with selling and structuring the notes, as well as hedging the notes, all as further described in Structuring the Notes on page TS-13, are included in the public offering price of the notes.
- i Our initial estimated value does not represent future values of the notes and may differ from others estimates. Our initial estimated value is only an estimate, which was determined by reference to our internal pricing models when the terms of the notes were set. This estimated value was based on market conditions and other relevant factors existing at that time, our internal funding rate on the pricing date 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 notes that are greater or less than our initial 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 market value of the notes

could change significantly based on, among other things, changes in market conditions, including the value of the Market Measure, our creditworthiness, interest rate movements and other relevant factors, which may impact the price at which we or any agents would be willing to buy notes from you in any secondary market transactions. Our estimated value does not represent a minimum price at which we or our agents would be willing to buy your notes in any secondary market (if any exists) at any time.

- i Our initial estimated value of the notes was not determined by reference to credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. The internal funding rate that was used in the determination of our initial estimated value of the notes 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 notes as well as the higher issuance, operational and ongoing liability management costs of the notes in comparison to those costs for our conventional fixed-rate debt. If we were to have used the interest rate implied by our conventional fixed-rate debt, we would expect the economic terms of the notes to be more favorable to you. Consequently, our use of an internal funding rate for market-linked notes had an adverse effect on the economic terms of the notes and the initial estimated value of the notes on the pricing date, and could have an adverse effect on any secondary market prices of the notes.
- ; A trading market is not expected to develop for the notes. Neither we nor MLPF&S is obligated to make a market for, or to repurchase, the notes. There is no assurance that any party will be willing to purchase your notes at any price in any secondary market.
- ; Our business, hedging, and trading activities, and those of MLPF&S and our respective affiliates (including trades in shares of companies included in the Index), and any hedging and trading activities we, MLPF&S or our respective affiliates engage in for our clients accounts, may affect the market value and return of the notes and may create conflicts of interest with you.
- ; The Index sponsor may adjust the Index in a way that affects its level, and has no obligation to consider your interests.
- You will have no rights of a holder of the securities represented by the Index, and you will not be entitled to receive securities or dividends or other distributions by the issuers of those securities.
- While we, MLPF&S or our respective affiliates may from time to time own securities of companies included in the Index, we, MLPF&S and our respective affiliates do not control any company included in the Index, and are not responsible for any disclosure made by any other company.
- ; There may be potential conflicts of interest involving the calculation agent. We have the right to appoint and remove the calculation agent.
- i The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the notes are uncertain, and may be adverse to a holder of the notes. See Summary of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences below and U.S. Federal Income Tax Summary beginning on page PS-32 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES SUN-1. For a discussion of the Canadian federal income tax consequences of investing in the notes, see Certain Income Tax

Consequences Certain Canadian Income Tax Considerations in the prospectus supplement dated April 30, 2015, as supplemented by the discussion under Summary of Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations herein.

Market-Linked Step Up Notes

Linked to the Energy Select Sector Index, due January 26, 2018

Additional Risk Factors

MLPF&S, acting as the Index Compilation Agent, determines the composition of the Index based on the sector classification methodology of S&P Dow Jones Indices (as defined below).

The stocks included in the Index are selected by MLPF&S (the Index Compilation Agent). The Index Compilation Agent assigns a company s stock to the Index based on S&P Dow Jones Indices s sector classification methodology as set forth in its Global Industry Classification Standard. S&P Dow Jones Indices has sole control over the removal of stocks from the S&P 500[®] Index and the selection of replacement stocks to be added to the S&P 500[®] Index. The Index Compilation Agent will compile the Index without regard to the notes. The Index Compilation Agent has no obligation to take the interests of the holders of the notes into consideration in compiling the Index.

S&P Dow Jones Indices may cause an adjustment to the S&P 500[®] Index in a way that affects its level, and has no obligation to consider your interests.

S&P Dow Jones Indices is responsible for calculating and maintaining the S&P 500[®] Index, from which the stocks included in the Index are selected. S&P Dow Jones Indices can add, delete, or substitute the stocks included in the S&P 500[®] Index or make other methodological changes that could change the level of the S&P 500[®] Index and therefore the composition and level of the Index. Changing the companies included in the Index may affect the level of the Index, as a newly added company may perform significantly better or worse than the company or companies it replaces. Additionally, S&P Dow Jones Indices may alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the S&P 500[®] Index, any of which could adversely affect the value of the notes. S&P Dow Jones Indices has no obligation to consider your interests in calculating or revising the S&P 500[®] Index.

The stocks included in the Index are concentrated in one sector.

All of the stocks included in the Index are issued by companies in the energy sector. As a result, the stocks that will determine the performance of the notes are concentrated in one sector. Although an investment in the notes will not give holders any ownership or other direct interests in the stocks underlying the Index, the return on an investment in the notes will be subject to certain risks associated with a direct equity investment in companies in the energy sector. Accordingly, by investing in the notes, you will not benefit from the diversification which could result from an investment linked to companies that operate in multiple sectors.

A limited number of Index components may affect the Index level and the Index is not necessarily representative of the energy sector.

As of November 30, 2015, the top ten Index components constituted 63.6% of the total weight of the Index. Any reduction in the market price of those securities is likely to have a substantial adverse impact on the level of the Index and the value of the notes.

While the securities included in the Index are common stocks of companies generally considered to be involved in various segments of the energy sector, the securities included in the Index may not follow the price movements of the entire energy sector generally. If the securities included in the Index decline in value, the Index will decline in value even if security prices in the energy sector generally increase in value.

The stocks of companies in the energy sector are subject to swift price fluctuations.

The issuers of the stocks included in the Index develop and produce, among other things, crude oil and natural gas, and provide, among other things, drilling services and other services related to energy resources production and distribution. Stock prices for these types of companies are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for energy products in general. The price of oil and gas, exploration and production spending, government regulation, world events and economic conditions will likewise affect the performance of these companies. Correspondingly, the stocks of companies in the energy sector are subject to swift price fluctuations caused by events relating to international politics, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. Weak demand for the companies products or services or for energy products and services in general, as well as negative developments in these other areas, would adversely impact the value of the stocks included in the Index and, therefore, the level of the Index and the value of the notes.

Market-Linked Step Up Notes

Linked to the Energy Select Sector Index, due January 26, 2018

The Index

All disclosures contained in this term sheet regarding the Index, the Select Sector Indices, and the S&P 500[®] Index, including, without limitation, their make-up, method of their calculation, and changes in their components, have been derived from publicly available sources. The information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and MLPF&S, as described in this section and in the sections Risk Factors and Additional Risk Factors above. The consequences of any discontinuance of the Index are discussed in the section entitled Description of the Notes Discontinuance of an Index beginning on page PS-21 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES SUN-1. None of us, the calculation agent, or MLPF&S accepts any responsibility for the calculation,

maintenance or publication of the Index or any successor index.

The Select Sector Indices

The Index is one of the Select Sector Indices. The Select Sector Indices are sub-indices of the S&P 500[®] Index. Each stock in the S&P 500[®] Index is allocated to only one Select Sector Index, and the combined companies of the eleven Select Sector Indices represent all of the companies in the S&P 500[®] Index. The industry indices are sub-categories within each Select Sector Index and represent a specific industry segment of the overall Select Sector Index. The eleven Select Sector Indices seek to represent the ten S&P 500[®] Index sectors. The S&P 500[®] Index sectors are as follows, with the approximate percentage of the market capitalization of the S&P 500[®] Index included in each sector as of December 31, 2015 indicated in parentheses: Consumer Discretionary (12.9%); Consumer Staples (10.1%); Energy (6.5%); Financials (16.5%); Health Care (15.2%); Industrials (10.0%); Information Technology (20.7%); Materials (2.8%); Telecommunication Services (2.4%); and Utilities (3.0%). MLPF&S, acting as the Index Compilation Agent, determines the composition of the Select Sector Indices based on S&P s sector classification methodology.

Each Select Sector Index was developed and is maintained in accordance with the following criteria:

Each of the component stocks in a Select Sector Index (the Component Stocks) is a constituent company of the S&P $500^{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathbb{B}}}}$ Index.

The eleven Select Sector Indices together will include all of the companies represented in the S&P 500[®] Index and each of the stocks in the S&P 500[®] Index will be allocated to one and only one of the Select Sector Indices.

The Index Compilation Agent assigns each constituent stock of the S&P 500[®] Index to a Select Sector Index. The Index Compilation Agent assigns a company s stock to a particular Select Sector Index based on S&P Dow Jones Indices s sector classification methodology as set forth in its Global Industry Classification

Standard.

Each Select Sector Index is calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices using a modified market capitalization methodology. This design ensures that each of the component stocks within a Select Sector Index is represented in a proportion consistent with its percentage with respect to the total market capitalization of that Select Sector Index. However, under certain conditions, the number of shares of a component stock within the Select Sector Index may be adjusted to conform to Internal Revenue Code requirements.

For reweighting purposes, each Select Sector Index is rebalanced quarterly after the close of business on the second to last calculation day of March, June, September and December using the following procedures: (1) The rebalancing reference date is two business days prior to the last calculation day of each quarter; (2) With prices reflected on the rebalancing reference date, and membership, shares outstanding, additional weight factor (capping factor) and investable weight factors (as described in the section Computation of the S&P 500 Index[®] below) as of the rebalancing effective date, each company is weighted using the modified market capitalization methodology. Modifications are made as defined below.

(i) The indices are first evaluated on their companies modified market capitalization weights to ensure none of the indices breach the maximum allowable limits defined in rules (ii) and (v) below. If any of the allowable limits are breached, the component stocks are reweighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization weights calculated using the prices as of the rebalancing reference date, and membership, shares outstanding and investable weight factors as of the rebalancing effective date.

(ii) If any component stock has a weight greater than 24%, that component stock has its float-adjusted market capitalization weight capped at 23%. The 23% weight cap creates a 2% buffer to ensure that no component stock exceeds 25% as of the quarter-end diversification requirement date.

(iii) All excess weight is equally redistributed to all uncapped component stocks within the relevant Select Sector Index.

(iv) After this redistribution, if the float-adjusted market capitalization weight of any other component stock(s) then breaches 23%, the process is repeated iteratively until no component stock breaches the 23% weight cap.

(v) The sum of the component stocks with weight greater than 4.8% cannot exceed 50% of the total index weight. These caps are set to allow for a buffer below the 5% limit.

(vi) If the rule in step (v) is breached, all the component stocks are ranked in descending order of their float-adjusted market capitalization weights and the first component stock that causes the 50% limit to be breached has its weight reduced to 4.6%.

Market-Linked Step Up Notes

Linked to the Energy Select Sector Index, due January 26, 2018

(vii) This excess weight is equally redistributed to all component stocks with weights below 4.6%. This process is repeated iteratively until step (v) is satisfied.

(viii) Index share amounts are assigned to each component stock to arrive at the weights calculated above. Since index shares are assigned based on prices one business day prior to rebalancing, the actual weight of each component stock at the rebalancing differs somewhat from these weights due to market movements.

(ix) If necessary, the reweighting process may take place more than once prior to the close on the last business day of March, June, September or December to ensure conformity with all diversification requirements.

Each Select Sector Index is calculated using the same methodology utilized by S&P Dow Jones Indices in calculating the S&P 500[®] Index, using a base-weighted aggregate methodology. The daily calculation of each Select Sector Index is computed by dividing the total market value of the companies in the Select Sector Index by a number called the index divisor.

The Index Compilation Agent at any time may determine that a Component Stock which has been assigned to one Select Sector Index has undergone such a transformation in the composition of its business, and should be removed from that Select Sector Index and assigned to a different Select Sector Index. In the event that the Index Compilation Agent notifies S&P Dow Jones Indices that a Component Stock s Select Sector Index assignment should be changed, S&P Dow Jones Indices will disseminate notice of the change following its standard procedure for announcing index changes and will implement the change in the affected Select Sector Indices on a date no less than one week after the initial dissemination of information on the sector change to the maximum extent practicable. It is not anticipated that Component Stocks will change sectors frequently.

Component Stocks removed from and added to the S&P 500[®] Index will be deleted from and added to the appropriate Select Sector Index on the same schedule used by S&P Dow Jones Indices for additions and deletions from the S&P 500[®] Index insofar as practicable.

The Index

The Index (Index symbol: IXE) is a modified market capitalization-based index. The Index is intended to track the movements of companies that are components of the S&P 500[®] Index and are involved in the development or production of energy products. The Index includes companies from the oil, gas and consumable fuels industry, as well as the energy equipment and services industry. The Index, which serves as a benchmark for the Energy Select Sector SPDR Fund (Index fund symbol: XLE), was established with a value of 250 on June 30, 1998.

The S&P 500[®] Index

The S&P 500[®] Index is intended to provide an indication of the pattern of common stock price movement. The calculation of the level of the S&P 500[®] Index is based on the relative value of the aggregate market value of the common stocks of 500 companies as of a particular time compared to the aggregate average market value of the

common stocks of 500 similar companies during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943.

S&P Dow Jones Indices chooses companies for inclusion in the S&P 500[®] Index with the aim of achieving a distribution by broad industry groupings that approximates the distribution of these groupings in the common stock population of its Stock Guide Database of over 10,000 companies, which S&P Dow Jones Indices uses as an assumed model for the composition of the total market. Relevant criteria employed by S&P Dow Jones Indices include the viability of the particular company, the extent to which that company represents the industry group to which it is assigned, the extent to which the market price of that company s common stock generally is responsive to changes in the affairs of the respective industry, and the market value and trading activity of the common stock of that company. S&P Dow Jones Indices from time to time, in its sole discretion, may add companies to, or delete companies from, the S&P 500[®] Index to achieve the objectives stated above.

S&P Dow Jones Indices calculates the S&P 500[®] Index by reference to the prices of the constituent stocks of the S&P 500[®] Index without taking account of the value of dividends paid on those stocks. As a result, the return on the notes will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned the S&P 500[®] Index constituent stocks and received the dividends paid on those stocks.

Computation of the S&P 500[®] Index

While S&P Dow Jones Indices currently employs the following methodology to calculate the S&P 500[®] Index, no assurance can be given that S&P Dow Jones Indices will not modify or change this methodology in a manner that may affect the Redemption Amount.

Historically, the market value of any component stock of the S&P 500[®] Index was calculated as the product of the market price per share and the number of then outstanding shares of such component stock. In March 2005, S&P Dow Jones Indices began shifting the S&P 500[®] Index halfway from a market capitalization weighted formula to a float-adjusted formula, before moving the S&P 500[®] Index to full float adjustment on September 16, 2005. S&P Dow Jones Indices s criteria for selecting stocks for the S&P 50[®] Index did not change with the shift to float adjustment. However, the adjustment affects each company s weight in the S&P 50[®] Index.

Under float adjustment, the share counts used in calculating the S&P 500[®] Index reflect only those shares that are available to investors, not all of a company s outstanding shares. Float adjustment excludes shares that are closely held by control groups, other publicly traded companies or government agencies.

Market-Linked Step Up Notes

Linked to the Energy Select Sector Index, due January 26, 2018

On September 21, 2012, all share-holdings with a position greater than 5% of a stock s outstanding shares, other than holdings by block owners, were removed from the float for purposes of calculating the S&P 500ndex. Generally, these control holders will include officers and directors, private equity, venture capital and special equity firms, other publicly traded companies that hold shares for control, strategic partners, holders of restricted shares, ESOPs, employee and family trusts, foundations associated with the company, holders of unlisted share classes of stock or government entities at all levels (other than government retirement/pension funds) and any individual person who controls a 5% or greater stake in a company as reported in regulatory filings. Holdings by block owners, such as depositary banks, pension funds, mutual funds and ETF providers, 401(k) plans of the company, government retirement/pension funds, investment funds of insurance companies, asset managers and investment funds, independent foundations and savings and investment plans, will ordinarily be considered part of the float.

Treasury stock, stock options, restricted shares, equity participation units, warrants, preferred stock, convertible stock, and rights are not part of the float. Shares held in a trust to allow investors in countries outside the country of domicile (e.g., ADRs, CDIs and Canadian exchangeable shares) are normally part of the float unless those shares form a control block. If a company has more than one class of stock outstanding, shares in an unlisted or non-traded class are treated as a control block.

For each stock, an investable weight factor (IWF) is calculated by dividing (i) the available float shares by (ii) the total shares outstanding. As of September 21, 2012, available float shares are defined as total shares outstanding less shares held by control holders. For companies with multiple classes of stock, S&P Dow Jones Indices calculates the weighted average IWF for each stock using the proportion of the total company market capitalization of each share class as weights.

The S&P 500[®] Index is calculated using a base-weighted aggregate methodology. The level of the S&P 500[®] Index reflects the total market value of all 500 component stocks relative to the base period of the years 1941 through 1943. An indexed number is used to represent the results of this calculation in order to make the level easier to work with and track over time. The actual total market value of the component stocks during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943 has been set to an indexed level of 10. This is often indicated by the notation 1941-43 = 10. In practice, the daily calculation of the S&P 500[®] Index is computed by dividing the total market value of the component stocks by the index divisor. By itself, the index divisor is an arbitrary number. However, in the context of the calculation of the S&P 500[®] Index, it serves as a link to the original base period level of the S&P 500[®] Index. The index divisor keeps the S&P 500[®] Index comparable over time and is the manipulation point for all adjustments to the S&P 500[®] Index, which is index maintenance.

Maintenance of the S&P 500[®] Index

Index maintenance includes monitoring and completing the adjustments for company additions and deletions, share changes, stock splits, stock dividends, and stock price adjustments due to company restructuring or spinoffs. Some corporate actions, such as stock splits and stock dividends, require changes in the common shares outstanding and the stock prices of the companies in the S&P 500[®] Index, and do not require index divisor adjustments.

To prevent the level of the S&P 500[®] Index from changing due to corporate actions, corporate actions which affect the total market value of the S&P 500[®] Index require an index divisor adjustment. By adjusting the index divisor for the change in market value, the level of the S&P 500[®] Index remains constant and does not reflect the corporate actions of individual companies in the S&P 500[®] Index. Index divisor adjustments are made after the close of trading and after the calculation of the S&P 500[®] Index closing level.

Changes in a company s shares outstanding of 5.00% or more due to mergers, acquisitions, public offerings, tender offers, Dutch auctions, or exchange offers are made as soon as reasonably possible. All other changes of 5.00% or more (due to, for example, company stock repurchases, private placements, redemptions, exercise of options, warrants, conversion of preferred stock, notes, debt, equity participation units, at the market offerings, or other recapitalizations) are made weekly and are announced on Wednesdays for implementation after the close of trading on the following Wednesday. Changes of less than 5.00% due to a company s acquisition of another company in the S&P 500[®] Index are made as soon as reasonably possible. All other changes of less than 5.00% are accumulated and made quarterly on the third Friday of March, June, September, and December, and are usually announced two to five days prior.

Changes in IWFs of more than five percentage points caused by corporate actions (such as merger and acquisition activity, restructurings, or spinoffs) will be made as soon as reasonably possible. Other changes in IWFs will be made annually when IWFs are reviewed.

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The following graph shows the daily historical performance of the Index in the period from January 1, 2008 through January 28, 2016. We obtained this historical data from Bloomberg L.P. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg L.P. On the pricing date, the closing level of the Index was 568.33.

Historical Performance of the Index

This historical data on the Index is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Index or what the value of the notes may be. Any historical upward or downward trend in the level of the Index during any period set forth above is not an indication that the level of the Index is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the notes.

Before investing in the notes, you should consult publicly available sources for the levels of the Index.

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