EAST WEST BANK

Disclosure

CHINESE RENMINBI-LINKED CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

Issue Date	[August 4, 2010]
Term	5 years
Maturity Date	[August 4, 2015]
Funds Available for Withdrawal	[August 7, 2015]
Minimum Opening Balance	$5,000
Interest Calculation and Payment Information	Interest will be determined, earned, credited, and paid only on the Maturity Date. Interest will be calculated based upon a percentage (the Participation Rate) of the average quarterly value of Renminbi per United States Dollar (the "Index") during the term of the CD, as explained below. Interest paid will equal the Variable Return. Funds on deposit from the Maturity Date through the Date Funds are Available for Withdrawal will earn the then going rate for an East West Savings Account. You may contact any branch office for current rate information.
Variable Return	The Variable Return assumes a CD is held to maturity. It will equal the Principal Amount multiplied by the greater of the Minimum Annual Percentage Yield or the Index Percentage change multiplied by the Participation Rate. East West Bank may change the interest rate and annual percentage yield at any time, at our discretion.
Participation Rate	The Participation Rate is 100%
Initial Index Value	6.8200
Index Percentage Change	The Index Percentage Change will be measured by the following formula: $\frac{\text{Initial Index Value - Quarterly Average Index Value}}{\text{Initial Index Value}}$ Where: ▪ The Initial Index Value will equal to 6.8200 ▪ The Quarterly Average Index Value will equal the average of the Index Value on each quarterly reference date
Quarterly Reference Dates	The 20 Quarterly Reference Dates are: 2010 - August 4, October 12 2011 - January 12, April 12, July 12, October 12 2012 - January 12, April 12, July 12, October 12 2013 - January 14, April 15, July 15, October 15 2014 - January 15, April 15, July 15, October 15 2015 - January 15, April 15
Maturity Value	The Maturity Value is equal to the initial Principal Amount plus the Variable Return.
Minimum Annual Percentage Yield	None (assuming no early withdrawal).
Interest Compounding Method	No Compounding
Balance Computation Method	Daily Balance Method
Account Maintenance Fee	None
Additional Deposits	Not Allowed
Early Withdrawals	Early Withdrawal Penalty applies. See Early Withdrawal section.
Grace Period	None. No interest will accrue or be paid after the date the Funds are Available for Withdrawal.
Renewals	Non Renewable
Age Restriction	Minimum 18 years
Savings Account Loans	No Savings Account Loans allowed until 1 year after issue date. Maximum loan amount is 75% of original opening balance, at Prime + 1% p.a.
Retirement Accounts	Retirement accounts are not allowed.
Other Terms	Non-Transferable. CD is subject to the terms set forth in the Bank's Deposit Agreement. These terms supplement and supersede, where inconsistent, the terms of the Deposit Agreement.

Member
FDIC

CHINESE RENMINBI-LINKED
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

The Chinese Renminbi-linked Certificates of Deposits are deposit obligations of East West Bank, a California State member Bank.

DEFINITIONS

The word "Bank" means East West Bank. The word "CD" means Certificate of Deposit. The word "Index" is defined as the spot level of the Exchange Rate determined on any Quarterly Observation Date at the relevant Fixing Pages and Times described herein. The words "Market Disruption Event" mean the failure on any day to publish the official daily settlement prices for that day for any futures contract used in the calculation of the Index. The words "Business Day" mean any day, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event, the Bank and the People's Bank of China are open to conduct all of their usual business. If a day would otherwise be a Business Day, but the Bank or the People's Bank of China is not open because a Market Disruption Event has occurred, it will still be treated as a Business Day for purposes of the CDs. The words "Issue Date" mean August 4, 2010. The words "Maturity Date" mean August 4, 2015. The rate for conversion of Chinese Renminbi into U.S. Dollar (expressed as the number of Chinese Renminbi per 1 U.S. Dollar) is equal to the central parity rate from the People's Bank of China, as determined by reference to the Bloomberg page "CNYMUSD," or any successor page, at approximately 9:30 AM (local time) in Beijing, China. The word "Quarter" means each period beginning on one Reference Date and ending on (and including) the immediately following Reference Date. The words "Business Day" mean any day on which, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event (described below), the Bank and the People's Bank of China would be open to conduct all of their usual business.

CANCELLATION

The Bank reserves the right to cancel the Chinese Renminbi-linked Certificate of Deposit prior to the issue date of August 4, 2010. If the CD is cancelled, the customer will be contacted by telephone no later than the close of business on August 4, 2010. The customer will have the option of electing a different Bank Certificate of Deposit, any product offered by East West Bank, or a full return of their original deposit plus accrued interest. If the Bank is unable to contact the customer or if the customer does not respond, the deposit will continue to earn the interest rate disclosed on the Chinese Renminbi-linked Holding Account Annual Percentage Yield and Account Terms Disclosure, until which time contacts the Bank or the Bank terminates the account.

INTEREST

Interest on the CDs will be equal to the Variable Return, which will equal the Principal Amount multiplied by the sum of the Quarterly Percentage Change (positive or negative) of the Index for each Quarter throughout the term of the CD.

BECAUSE OF THE NUMEROUS RISK FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE CHINESE RENMINBI, NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT HOLDERS OF THE CDs WILL RECEIVE ANY INTEREST (ABOVE THE MINIMUM ANNUAL PERCENTAGE YIELD).

INDEX

The index is defined as the spot level of the Exchange Rate determined on any Quarterly Observation Date at the relevant Fixing Pages and Times described herein. The rate for conversion of Chinese Renminbi into U.S. Dollar (expressed as the number of Chinese Renminbi per 1 U.S. Dollar) is equal to the central parity rate from the People's Bank of China, as determined by reference to the Bloomberg page "CNYMUSD," or any successor page, at approximately 9:30 AM (local time) in Beijing, China. The reference to the Index in this Transaction does not constitute a representation, express or implied, by East West Bank to any party of this Transaction regarding the ability of the Index to track general market performance. The Index is determined, composed, and calculated by East

West Bank.

THE REFERENCE TO THE INDEX IN THE TRANSACTION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A GUARANTEE BY EAST WEST BANK OR THE SPONSOR OF THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN, AND NEITHER EAST WEST BANK NOR THE SPONSOR SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. THE REFERENCE TO THE INDEX IN THE TRANSACTION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY EAST WEST BANK OR THE SPONSOR AS TO ANY OTHER MATTER, INCLUDING THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE OTHER PARTY TO THE TRANSACTION OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL EAST WEST BANK OR THE SPONSOR HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

RENMINBI-SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

The Renminbi is a restricted currency and is not freely convertible into any foreign currency inside or outside of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese government is currently managing the exchange rate between the Chinese Renminbi and the U.S. Dollar. Since 1994, it has used a managed floating exchange rate system, under which the People's Bank of China (the "People's Bank") allows the Chinese Renminbi to float against the U.S. Dollar within a very narrow range around the central exchange rate that the People's Bank publishes daily.

The People's Bank revalued the Chinese Renminbi in July 2005 by 2% and announced that in the future it would set the value of the Chinese Renminbi with reference to a basket of currencies, which includes the U.S. Dollar. In addition, the People's Bank recently announced that the reference basket of currencies used to set the value of the Chinese Renminbi will be based on a daily poll of onshore market dealers and other undisclosed factors. Movements in the exchange rate between the Chinese Renminbi and the U.S. Dollar within the narrow band established by the People's Bank result from the supply of, and the demand for, those two currencies and fluctuations in the reference basket of currencies.

The Chinese Renminbi/U.S. Dollar exchange rate was highly stable for many years prior to the 2% revaluation of the Chinese Renminbi in July 2005. Since then, the Chinese Renminbi/U.S. Dollar exchange rate has appreciated only modestly. On June 19, 2010, the Chinese government announced that it would permit greater flexibility in the value of the Chinese Renminbi, suggesting that the Chinese Renminbi will gradually be allowed to appreciate in the coming years. There can be no assurance, however, that the policies of the Chinese government with respect to the Chinese Renminbi will progress in any certain way.

Market forces may have varying degrees of impact on trading levels or exchange rates depending on the extent of management of the Chinese Renminbi by the People's Bank. Any future changes in the government's management of the Chinese Renminbi could result in significant movement in the value of the Chinese Renminbi.

Government Intervention In The Currency Markets May Adversely Affect The Value Of The Currencies. Currency exchange rates can either float or be fixed by sovereign governments. Governments of most economically developed nations generally allow their currencies to fluctuate in value relative to the U.S. Dollar. However, these and other governments do not always allow their currencies to float freely in response to economic forces. From time to time, governments use a variety of techniques, such as intervention by their central bank in the currency markets or the imposition of exchange or other regulatory controls or taxes, to affect the exchange rates of their respective currencies. Governments may also issue a new currency to replace an existing currency or alter the exchange rate or relative exchange characteristics of their currency by devaluation or revaluation of the currency. A government may intervene in the currency markets for various reasons which include the amount of the country's foreign currency reserves, the country's balance of payments, the extent of governmental surpluses and deficits, the size of the country's debt service burden relative to the economy as a whole, regional hostilities, terrorist attacks or social unrest, a change in the government of a country, and other political conditions affecting the country. Thus, a special risk in purchasing the CD is that its value could be affected by the actions of sovereign governments which change or interfere with freely determined currency valuations in response to market forces and the movement of currencies across borders. There will be no adjustment or change in the terms of the CD in the event that any floating exchange rate should become fixed, any fixed exchange rate should be allowed to float, or any band limiting the floating range of any currency should be instituted, altered or removed. Nor will there be any adjustment or change in the terms of the CD in the event of any devaluation or revaluation of the U.S. Dollar or any other currency, in the event of any imposition of exchange or other regulatory controls or taxes, in the event of the issuance of a replacement currency for the U.S. Dollar or any other currency, or in the event of any other developments affecting the U.S. Dollar or any other currency.

MARKET DISRUPTION

If a Market Disruption Event occurs on any Reference Date, the relevant Reference Date shall be the immediately preceding Business Day during which no Market Disruption Event shall have occurred. If, however, a Market Disruption Event has occurred on each of the five Business Days immediately preceding such Reference Date, then the relevant Reference Date shall be the fifth Business Day prior to such Reference Date, notwithstanding the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event on such day (an "Extended Determination Date"). With respect to any such Extended Determination Date on which a Market Disruption Event occurs, the Bank will determine the value of the Chinese Renminbi on such Extended Determination Date in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Chinese Renminbi last in effect prior to the commencement of the Market Disruption Event, using the trading closing price (or, if trading in Chinese Renminbi has been materially suspended or materially limited, Bank's good faith estimate of the closing price that would have prevailed but for such suspension or limitation) of the Chinese Renminbi on such Business Day.

EARLY WITHDRAWALS

After the CD has been issued, the customer may not make deposits into or withdrawals from the CD until the Maturity Date, except through an early withdrawal. The Bank will permit early withdrawal of the CDs only on April 30 and October 30 of each year. If either of those dates is not a Business Day, withdrawal will be permitted instead on the next following day that is a Business Day. These dates are referred to as "Early Withdrawal Dates." If the customer withdraws the CD on an Early Withdrawal Date, s/he must withdraw it in full; s/he will not be permitted to withdraw only a part of it. No withdrawals of the CDs may be made prior to the Maturity Date other than on an Early Withdrawal Date.

An early withdrawal will be subject to an "Early Withdrawal Calculation" as described in this section. The amount the customer receives for the CD may be less (and may be substantially less) than the Principal Amount.

The amount that the customer will receive if s/he withdraws the CD on any Early Withdrawal Date will equal the sum of the following two components (each as calculated by the Bank in its sole discretion):

(1) *The present value of the Principal Amount of the CD on the Early Withdrawal Date.*

This is the amount that another bank would be willing to lend the Bank on the Early Withdrawal Date in return for the Bank's agreeing to pay an amount equal to the Principal Amount of the CD on the Maturity Date.

The Bank will calculate this component based on a number of factors, including riskless U.S. Treasury interest rates, selected by the Bank, in effect on the Early Withdrawal Date and the Bank's credit spread (the amount in excess of riskless U.S. Treasury rates that banks would charge on loans to the Bank).

The present value of the Principal Amount will always be less than the Principal Amount itself.

-plus-

(2) *The market value of the Variable Return Amount on the Early Withdrawal Date.*

This is the amount for which another bank or securities dealer would be willing to purchase from the Bank an option whose payment at maturity replicates the payment of the Variable Return Amount (if any) on the Maturity Date.

The Bank will calculate this component based on a number of factors, including the formula for calculating the Variable Return Amount, the current level of the Index on the Early Withdrawal Date, the prices for and liquidity of forwards, options, futures and other derivatives on the Index at that time, the dividend experience and expectation of price changes on shares in the Index, the degree of past variability in level of the Index, and interest rates in the U.S. and China.

This amount may be substantially less than the Variable Return Amount that a holder would receive on the Maturity Date or the amount that would be payable if the Variable Return Amount was calculated on the Early Withdrawal Date. This is because the right to receive this amount in the future is worth less than the right to receive a like amount today, and because there is a great deal of uncertainty as to how the level of the Index will vary from the Early Withdrawal Date through the Maturity Date and, as a result, how much the Variable Return Amount would be if the CD were held to maturity.

The Bank may, in its discretion, further reduce the amount payable to the customer upon an early withdrawal by imposing a charge that reflects, among other things, the Bank's cost of replacing the withdrawn funds and the cost of liquidating any investments, transactions, and hedges entered into by the Bank to protect itself from the risks of issuing the CD.

If the customer wishes to withdraw the CD on an Early Withdrawal Date, s/he must give the Bank notice of his/her intention to make an early withdrawal by no later than 12:00 PM (Pacific Time) five Business Days before the Early Withdrawal Date. The final amount that the customer will receive as a result of withdrawing the CD will not be known until the Early Withdrawal Date.

The customer may obtain an estimate of the amount that s/he would receive as a result of any early withdrawal from the Bank up to five Business Days before the Early Withdrawal Date. This estimated Early Withdrawal Amount will be prepared by the Bank, and will be an estimate of the amount that the Bank would pay on an early withdrawal of the CD. Within 24 hours of receiving the estimate and, in any case, no later than five Business Days before the originally scheduled Early Withdrawal Date, the customer will have the opportunity to make a final decision whether to make an early withdrawal. If the customer decides to make an early withdrawal after receiving the estimate, the decision cannot be changed at a later time. There is no guarantee that the amount paid upon early withdrawal will be equal to the amount of this estimate.

While the customer is entitled to receive at least the Principal Amount <u>at maturity</u>, this is not the case at any time prior to maturity. If the customer withdraws the CD on any Early Withdrawal Date, the amount s/he will receive for the CD may be less (and may be substantially less) than the Principal Amount. Moreover, no interest will be earned, credited, or paid on the Early Withdrawal Date.

If there is a Market Disruption Event on the proposed Early Withdrawal Date, then the Early Withdrawal Date will be delayed until the next Business Day during which there is no Market Disruption Event. However, if there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Business Days immediately following the originally scheduled Early Withdrawal Date, then (i) the fifth Business Day will be the Early Withdrawal Date and (ii) the Bank will determine the amount payable upon withdrawal in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Chinese Renminbi that were last in effect before the Market Disruption Event began, using the trading closing price (or, if trading in Chinese Renminbi has been materially suspended or materially limited, Bank's good faith estimate of the closing price that would have prevailed but for such suspension or limitation) of each security most recently comprising the Chinese Renminbi on that Business Day.

The Bank will make final payment of the Early Withdrawal Amount on the third Business Day after the Early Withdrawal Date (but without paying interest on the Early Withdrawal Amount).

FDIC INSURANCE

The principal of the CDs will be protected up to the applicable limits of insurance coverage per depositor by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), an agency of the Federal government. All amounts (including interest accrued but unpaid) which a depositor has on deposit in the same capacity at the Bank must be aggregated for the purpose of insurance coverage.

INTEREST REPORTING

CUSTOMERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS IN DETERMINING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF HOLDING A CD, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION TO THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATION OF THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS, DISCUSSED

BELOW, AS WELL AS THE APPLICATION OF STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN, OR OTHER TAX LAWS.

Accrual of Original Issue Discount (OID). For income tax purposes, a U.S. customer will be required to accrue interest income on a CD at the comparable yield of 1.5% in accordance with the OID rules. Under the OID rules, a U.S. customer of a CD, whether such customer uses the cash or the accrual method of tax accounting, will be required to include as ordinary interest income the sum of the "daily portions" of OID on the CD for all days during the taxable year that the U.S. customer owns the CD. As a result, a U.S. customer of a CD will be required to include amounts in respect of OID accruing on the CD in taxable income each year in advance of receipt of the cash payments attributable to such income, regardless of such U.S. customer's regular method of tax accounting and regardless of both whether such amounts will actually be received or the amount of cash actually received in that year (subject to adjustments made in the year of maturity or other disposition of the CD).

A U.S. customer is generally bound by the comparable yield and assumed payment schedule established by the Bank. However, if a U.S. customer believes that the assumed payment schedule provided by the Bank is unreasonable, such U.S. customer may determine the comparable yield and its own assumed payment schedule under the rules of the CPDI Regulations and, if s/he does so, must explicitly disclose on his/her federal income tax return the use of such schedule and the reason therefore.

Disposition of CD. When a U.S. customer sells, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of a CD (including upon an early withdrawal—see "Early Withdrawals" or the repayment of the CD on the Maturity Date) (a "disposition"), the U.S. customer's gain (or loss) on such disposition will equal the difference between the amount received by the U.S. customer for the CD and the U.S. customer's tax basis in the CD. A U.S. customer's tax basis in a CD will be equal to the U.S. customer's original purchase price for the CD, plus any OID accrued by the U.S. customer while holding such CD. Any gain realized by a U.S. customer on a disposition will be treated as ordinary interest income. Any loss realized by a U.S. customer on a disposition will be treated first as a reduction of OID accrued for such year and then as an ordinary loss, to the extent of the U.S. customer's OID inclusions with respect to the CD in prior years. Any loss realized in excess of such amounts generally will be treated as a capital loss, which may be subject to certain limitations on deductibility. To the extent that an ordinary loss is recognized, an individual U.S. customer will generally be allowed a deduction for such loss without regard to the 2% limitation imposed on miscellaneous itemized deductions under section 67 of the Code.

OTHER RISK FACTORS

The customer should carefully consider the risk factors set forth below as well as the other information contained in this Disclosure Statement and the applicable Terms Supplement. The applicable Terms Supplement will contain any additional risk factors relating to the specific terms of the CD being offered. The customer should reach an investment decision only after consulting his/her investment advisors and carefully considering the suitability of an investment in the CD in light of his/her particular circumstances.

The Amount The Customer Receives At Maturity May Not Be Greater Than The Deposit Amount.

The amount the customer receives on the Stated Maturity Date may be less than the return s/he could have earned on other investments. Because the Exchange Rates may be impacted by numerous factors, the customer may even not receive any return at all. Any return may not fully compensate the customer for any opportunity cost to the customer when accounting for inflation and other factors related to the time value of money.

The Customer May Not Have The Right To Withdraw The Deposit Amount Of A CD Prior To Its Stated Maturity Date.

When the customer purchases a CD, s/he agrees with the Bank to keep the funds on deposit for the term of the CD. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Terms Supplement, the customer will not have the right to withdraw any portion of the Deposit Amount prior to the Stated Maturity Date. Therefore, the customer should not rely on the possibility of early withdrawal for gaining access to his/her funds prior to the Stated Maturity Date. In the event of the customer's death or adjudication of incompetence, the Deposit Amount of his/her CD may be withdrawn before the Stated Maturity Date without an early withdrawal penalty.

The CDs Are Subject To The Credit Risk Of The Bank.

The CDs are deposit obligations of the Bank and are not direct or indirect obligations of any third party. Any Deposit Amount of a CD that exceeds the applicable FDIC insurance limits, as well as any amounts payable under the CDs that are not insured by FDIC insurance, are subject to the creditworthiness of the Bank. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of the Bank may affect the market value of the CDs and, in the event the Bank were to default on its obligations, the customer may not receive the principal protection or any other amounts owed to him/her under the terms of the CDs in excess of the amounts covered by the applicable FDIC insurance.

The Customer May Be Unable To Sell The CD Prior To Their Stated Maturity Date And The Value Of The CDs Prior To Their Stated Maturity Date Will Be Affected By Numerous Factors, Some Of Which Are Related In Complex Ways.

A Broker or its affiliates may purchase the CD from the customer, but none of the Brokers is obligated to do so. The Brokers and their affiliates are not required to, and do not intend to, make a market for the CDs. There can be no assurance that a secondary market will develop. Because the rate of return of the CDs is tied to the performance of the Chinese Renminbi, any secondary market for the CDs may not be as liquid as the secondary market for CDs with a fixed rate of return. As a result, the customer may not be able to sell the CD prior to the Stated Maturity Date. The customer should therefore not rely on any such ability to sell the CD for any benefits, including achieving trading profits, limiting trading or other losses, realizing income prior to the Stated Maturity Date, or having access to proceeds prior to the Stated Maturity Date.

In the event that a buyer is available at the time the customer attempts to sell the CD prior to their Stated Maturity Date, the price at which the CD is sold may result in a return which may differ from the return which the CD would have earned had they been held to the Stated Maturity Date, due to the fact that the value of the CD in such circumstances will likely be based on the Exchange Rate at that time, the volatility of the Exchange Rate (and the volatility of currency exchange rates in general), interest rate movements, whether the CD is callable at the option of the Bank, time remaining until the Stated Maturity Date, the Bank's creditworthiness, and other market conditions, all of which factors may impact the value of the CD and some of which are interrelated in complex ways. As a result, the effect of any one factor may be offset or magnified by the effect of another factor. Even if the customer sells the CD prior to the Stated Maturity Date at a time when the level of the exchange rate exceeds the Initial Level, the sale price may be lower than the price the customer may have received if the customer had held the CD until the Stated Maturity Date. In addition, the price the customer may pay for any such CD in the secondary market might include a mark-up established by the applicable market maker. In the event the customer chooses to sell a CD prior to its Stated Maturity Date, the customer may receive substantially less in sale proceeds than the Deposit Amount.

If The Final Level Is Based On An Average Of The Exchange Rates Of The Currency On Valuation Dates Throughout The Term Of The CDs, The Final Level May Be Less Than The Level At Stated Maturity.

If the Final Level is calculated by reference to an average of the Exchange Rates of the Currency on various Valuation or Observation Dates throughout the term of the CD, the Final Level, as so calculated, may be less than the level at stated maturity, and as a result, the Interest the customer receives at stated maturity may be less than the interest the customer would receive if the Interest was based solely on the Exchange Rates at stated maturity.

Potential Conflicts Of Interest Exist Between The Customer And The Bank.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Terms Supplement, the Bank will determine the Exchange Rate if the source for the Exchange Rate for the Chinese Renminbi as specified in the Terms Supplement is not available. Although such determination must be made by the Bank in a commercially reasonable manner, potential conflicts of interest may exist between the customer and the Bank in the event that the Bank makes such determination.

For Tax Purposes, The Customer Will Be Required To Include Original Issue Discount In Income And To Recognize Ordinary Income On Any Disposition Of The CDs.

For United States federal income tax purposes, the CD will be classified as a contingent payment debt instrument. As a result, the CD will be considered to be issued with original issue discount. Although the customer will receive no cash payments during the term of the CDs, the customer will be required to include this original issue discount in income during ownership of the CD, subject to some adjustments, based on the "comparable yield" of the CD unless the customer holds the CD through a tax advantaged retirement account (such as an IRA). The "comparable yield" will generally be the rate at which the Bank could issue a fixed rate instrument with terms and conditions similar to the CD, but in any event not less than the applicable federal rate (based on the overall maturity of the CD).

Additionally, the customer will generally be required to recognize ordinary income or, to some extent, ordinary loss on the gain or loss, if any, realized upon maturity or on a sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition of the CD.

United States Dollar / Chinese Renminbi (USD/RMB): Historical Data

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY A RELIABLE PREDICTOR OF FUTURE RESULTS.

BECAUSE OF THE NUMEROUS RISK FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE CHINESE RENMINBI (USD/RMB), NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT HOLDERS OF THE CHINESE RENMINBI-LINKED CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT WILL RECEIVE ANY INTEREST ABOVE THE MINIMUM INTEREST RATE.

Date	USD/RMB
6/30/2005	8.2765
7/31/2005	8.1080
8/31/2005	8.0973
9/30/2005	8.0930
10/31/2005	8.0840
11/30/2005	8.0796
12/31/2005	8.0709
1/31/2006	8.0610
2/28/2006	8.0415
3/31/2006	8.0170
4/30/2006	8.0165
5/31/2006	8.0188
6/30/2006	7.9956
7/31/2006	7.9732
8/31/2006	7.9585
9/30/2006	7.9087
10/31/2006	7.8792
11/30/2006	7.8436
12/31/2006	7.8087
1/31/2007	7.7776
2/28/2007	7.7409
3/31/2007	7.7342
4/30/2007	7.7055
5/31/2007	7.6506
6/30/2007	7.6155
7/31/2007	7.5737
8/31/2007	7.5607
9/30/2007	7.5108
10/31/2007	7.4692
11/30/2007	7.3997
12/31/2007	7.3046

Date	USD/RMB
1/31/2008	7.1853
2/29/2008	7.1058
3/31/2008	7.0190
4/30/2008	7.0002
5/31/2008	6.9472
6/30/2008	6.8591
7/31/2008	6.8388
8/31/2008	6.8345
9/30/2008	6.8183
10/31/2008	6.8258
11/30/2008	6.8349
12/31/2008	6.8346
1/31/2009	6.8380
2/28/2009	6.8379
3/31/2009	6.8359
4/30/2009	6.8250
5/31/2009	6.8324
6/30/2009	6.8319
7/31/2009	6.8323
8/31/2009	6.8312
9/30/2009	6.8290
10/31/2009	6.8281
11/30/2009	6.8272
12/31/2009	6.8282
1/31/2010	6.8270
2/26/2010	6.8271
3/31/2010	6.8260
4/30/2010	6.8259
5/31/2010	6.8253
6/22/2010	6.7980

Scenario Analysis: How will the CD perform if the Chinese Renminbi appreciates or depreciates?

The historical performance of the Chinese Renminbi (relative to U.S. Dollar) should not be taken as an indication of future performance and no assurance can be given that the Chinese Renminbi will appreciate or that the Chinese Renminbi will depreciate in the future. Holders of the CDs should ensure that they understand the nature of the CDs and the extent of their exposure to risk; they should consider the suitability of the CDs as an investment in light of their own circumstances and financial condition.

Exhibit A

Hypothetical Illustrations if the Index performance is flat to negative

1. RMB unchanged

Initial Index Value		6.8200
Observation	Date	Index
1	Aug-10	6.8200
2	Oct-10	6.8200
3	Jan-11	6.8200
4	Apr-11	6.8200
5	Jul-11	6.8200
6	Oct-11	6.8200
7	Jan-12	6.8200
8	Apr-12	6.8200
9	Jul-12	6.8200
10	Oct-12	6.8200
11	Jan-13	6.8200
12	Apr-13	6.8200
13	Jul-13	6.8200
14	Oct-13	6.8200
15	Jan-14	6.8200
16	Apr-14	6.8200
17	Jul-14	6.8200
18	Oct-14	6.8200
19	Jan-15	6.8200
20	Apr-15	6.8200
Interest Calculation		
Initial Index Value		6.8200
Quarterly Average		6.8200
Index Performance*		0%
100% Participation Rate		0%
Initial Deposit		$10,000.00
Amount paid to depositor		**$10,000.00**

*(6.8200 - 6.8200) / 6.8200

2. RMB depreciates

Initial Index Value		6.8200
Observation	Date	Index
1	Aug-10	6.8300
2	Oct-10	6.8300
3	Jan-11	6.8300
4	Apr-11	6.8300
5	Jul-11	6.8300
6	Oct-11	6.9000
7	Jan-12	6.9000
8	Apr-12	6.9000
9	Jul-12	6.9000
10	Oct-12	6.9000
11	Jan-13	6.9000
12	Apr-13	7.0000
13	Jul-13	7.0000
14	Oct-13	7.0000
15	Jan-14	7.0000
16	Apr-14	7.3000
17	Jul-14	7.3000
18	Oct-14	7.3000
19	Jan-15	7.3000
20	Apr-15	7.3000
Interest Calculation		
Initial Index Value		6.8200
Quarterly Average		7.0025
Index Performance**		-2.68%
100% Participation Rate		-2.68%
Initial Deposit		$10,000.00
Amount paid to depositor		**$10,000.00**

**(6.8200 - 7.0025) / 6.8200

Exhibit B

Hypothetical Illustrations if the Index performance is moderately positive

1. RMB appreciates

Initial Index Value			6.8200
	1	Aug-10	6.8100
	2	Oct-10	6.7100
	3	Jan-11	6.6100
	4	Apr-11	6.5100
	5	Jul-11	6.4100
	6	Oct-11	6.3100
	7	Jan-12	6.2100
	8	Apr-12	6.1100
	9	Jul-12	6.0100
	10	Oct-12	5.9100
	11	Jan-13	5.8100
	12	Apr-13	5.7100
	13	Jul-13	5.6100
	14	Oct-13	5.5100
	15	Jan-14	5.4100
	16	Apr-14	5.3100
	17	Jul-14	5.2100
	18	Oct-14	5.1100
	19	Jan-15	5.0100
	20	Apr-15	4.9100
Interest Calculation			
Initial Index Value			6.8200
Quarterly Average			5.8600
Index Performance*			14.08%
100% Participation Rate			14.08%
Initial Deposit			$10,000.00
Amount paid to depositor			**$11,407.62**

*(6.8200 - 5.8600) / 6.8200

2. RMB appreciates

Initial Index Value			6.8200
	1	Aug-10	6.3000
	2	Oct-10	6.2000
	3	Jan-11	6.1000
	4	Apr-11	6.0000
	5	Jul-11	5.9000
	6	Oct-11	5.8000
	7	Jan-12	5.7000
	8	Apr-12	5.6000
	9	Jul-12	5.5000
	10	Oct-12	5.4000
	11	Jan-13	5.3000
	12	Apr-13	5.2000
	13	Jul-13	5.1000
	14	Oct-13	5.0000
	15	Jan-14	4.9000
	16	Apr-14	4.8000
	17	Jul-14	4.7000
	18	Oct-14	4.6000
	19	Jan-15	4.5000
	20	Apr-15	4.4000
Interest Calculation			
Initial Index Value			6.8200
Quarterly Average			5.3500
Index Performance**			21.55%
100% Participation Rate			21.55%
Initial Deposit			$10,000.00
Amount paid to depositor			**$12,155.43**

**(6.8200 - 5.3500) / 6.8200