



Disclosure

**CHINESE RENMINBI-LINKED
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT**

Issue Date	April 12, 2010
Term	5 years
Maturity Date	April 12, 2015
Funds Available for Withdrawal	April 16, 2015
Minimum Opening Balance	\$5,000
Interest Calculation and Payment Information	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	6.8271
Index Percentage Change	<p>The Index Percentage Change will be measured by the following formula:</p> $\frac{\text{Initial Index Value} - \text{Quarterly Average Index Value}}{\text{Initial Index Value}}$ <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Initial Index Value will equal to 6.8271 ▪ The Quarterly Average Index Value will equal the average of the Index Value on each quarterly reference date
Quarterly Reference Dates	<p>The 20 Quarterly Reference Dates are:</p> <p>2010 - May 21, August 23, November 23</p> <p>2011 - February 23, May 23, August 23, November 23</p> <p>2012 - February 23, May 23, August 23, November 23</p> <p>2013 - February 25, May 28, August 28, November 29</p> <p>2014 - February 28, May 28, August 28, November 28</p> <p>2015 - February 17</p>
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 words "Business Day" mean any day the Bank and the People's Bank of China are open to conduct all of their usual business. The words "Issue Date" mean April 12, 2010. The words "Maturity Date" mean April 12, 2015. 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 rate for conversion of Chinese Renminbi into U.S. Dollar (expressed as the number of Chinese Renminbi per 1 U.S. Dollar) equals 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. 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.

CANCELLATION

The Bank reserves the right to cancel the Chinese Renminbi-linked Certificate of Deposit prior to the issue date of April 12, 2010. If the CD is cancelled, customer will be contacted by telephone no later than the close of business on April 12, 2010. 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 the customer contacts the Bank or the Bank terminates the account.

INTEREST

Interest on the CDs will 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].

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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) equals 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 entering into this Transaction or 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 including 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 generally continued to be stable, though the Chinese government has allowed the Chinese Renminbi to appreciate modestly against the U.S. Dollar during this time. If the Chinese Renminbi continues to be managed as it generally has been since July 2005, it may not experience significant price movements. There can be no assurance, however, that the current policies of the Chinese government with respect to the Chinese Renminbi will continue.

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 CDs is that their 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 CDs 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 CDs in the event of any devaluation or revaluation of the U.S. Dollar or any Currency or any imposition of exchange or other regulatory controls or taxes, or in the event of the issuance of a replacement currency for the U.S. Dollar or any 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; provided, however, that if 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) on such Business Day of the Chinese Renminbi.

EARLY WITHDRAWALS

After the CDs have been issued, you may not make deposits into or withdrawals from your CD until the Maturity Date, except through an early withdrawal which will be subject to an "Early Withdrawal Calculation" as described in this section. The amount you receive for your CD may be less (and may be substantially less) than the Principal Amount.

The amount that you will receive if you withdraw your 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 would be 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 would be 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 were 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 you upon an early withdrawal by imposing a charge that reflects, among other things, its 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 CDs.

If you wish to withdraw your CD on an Early Withdrawal Date, you must give the Bank notice of your intention to make an early withdrawal by no later than 12:00 p.m. (Pacific Time) five Business Days before the Early Withdrawal Date. The final amount that you will receive as a result of withdrawing your CD will not be known until the Early Withdrawal Date.

You may obtain an estimate of the amount that you would receive as a result of any early withdrawal from the Bank up to five Business Days before each 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 will pay on an early withdrawal of the CDs. At the time that you receive the estimate, you will have the opportunity to make a final decision whether to make an early withdrawal within 24 hours of receiving the estimate, and in any case, no later than five Business Days before the originally scheduled Early Withdrawal Date. If you decide to make an early withdrawal after receiving the estimate, your 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 you are entitled to receive at least the Principal Amount at maturity, this is not the case at any time prior to maturity. If you withdraw your CD on any Early Withdrawal Date, the amount you receive for your 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.

The Bank will permit early withdrawal of the CDs only on April 30 and October 30 of each year. However, if any 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 you withdraw your CD on an Early Withdrawal Date, you must withdraw it in full; you will not be permitted to withdraw only a part of it.

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) that 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) on that Business Day of each security most recently comprising the Chinese Renminbi.

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).

No withdrawals of the CDs may be made prior to the Maturity Date other than on an Early Withdrawal Date.

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

DEPOSITORS 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 OID. For income tax purposes, a U.S. Holder 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. Holder of a CD, whether such holder 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. Holder owns the CD. As a result, a U.S. Holder 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. Holder’s regular method of tax accounting and regardless of 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. Holder is generally bound by the comparable yield and assumed payment schedule established by the Bank. However, if a U.S. Holder believes that the assumed payment schedule provided by the Bank is unreasonable, such U.S. Holder may determine the comparable yield and its own assumed payment schedule under the rules of the CPDI Regulations and, if it does so, must explicitly disclose on its federal income tax return the use of such schedule and the reason therefore.

Disposition of CD. When a U.S. Holder 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. Holder’s gain (or loss) on such disposition will equal the difference between the amount received by the U.S. Holder for the CD and the U.S. Holder’s tax basis in the CD. A U.S. Holder’s tax basis in a CD will be equal to the U.S. Holder’s original purchase price for the CD, plus any OID accrued by the U.S. Holder while holding such CD. Any gain realized by a U.S. Holder on a disposition will be treated as ordinary interest income. Any loss realized by a U.S. Holder 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. Holder’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 an ordinary loss is recognized, an individual U.S. Holder generally will be allowed a deduction for such loss without regard to the two-percent limitation imposed on miscellaneous itemized deductions under section 67 of the Code.

OTHER RISK FACTORS

You 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 CDs being offered. You should reach an investment decision only after you have consulted your investment advisors and carefully considered the suitability of an investment in the CDs in light of your particular circumstances.

The Amount You Receive At Maturity May Not Be Greater Than The Deposit Amount.

The amount you receive on the Stated Maturity Date may be less than the return you could earn on other investments. Because the Exchange Rates maybe impacted by numerous factors, you may not receive any return. Any return may not fully compensate you for any opportunity cost to you when you take into account inflation and other factors relating to the time value of money.

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

When you purchase a CD, you agree with the Bank to keep your funds on deposit for the term of the CD. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Terms Supplement, you will not have the right to withdraw any portion of the Deposit Amount prior to the Stated Maturity Date. Therefore, you should not rely on the possibility of early withdrawal for gaining access to your funds prior to the Stated Maturity Date. In the event of your death or adjudication of incompetence, the Deposit Amount of your CDs 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, you may not receive the principal protection or any other amounts owed to you under the terms of the CDs in excess of the amounts covered by the applicable FDIC insurance.

You May Be Unable To Sell Your CDs 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 CDs from you, 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, you may not be able to sell your CDs prior to their Stated Maturity Date. You should therefore not rely on any such ability to sell your CDs 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 you attempt to sell your CDs prior to their Stated Maturity Date, the price at which your CDs are sold may result in a return to you which may differ from the return which the CDs would have earned had they been held to the Stated Maturity Date, due to the fact that the value of the CDs 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 CDs are 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 CDs 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 you sell the CDs prior to their 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 you may have received if you had held your CDs until their Stated Maturity Date. In addition, the price you may pay for any such CDs in the secondary market might include a mark-up established by the applicable market maker. In the event you choose to sell a CD prior to its Stated Maturity Date, you 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 CDs, the Final Level, as so calculated, may be less than the level at stated maturity, and as a result, the Interest you receive at stated maturity may be less than the interest you would receive if the Interest was based solely on the Exchange Rates at stated maturity.

Potential Conflicts Of Interest Exist Between You 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 you and the Bank in the event that the Bank makes such determination.

For Tax Purposes, You 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 CDs will be classified as contingent payment debt instruments. As a result, they will be considered to be issued with original issue discount. Although you will receive no cash payments during the term of the CDs, you will be required to include this original issue discount in income during your ownership of the CDs, subject to some adjustments, based on the "comparable yield" of the CDs unless you hold the CDs 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 CDs, but in any event not less than the applicable federal rate (based on the overall maturity of the CDs).

Additionally, you 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 CDs.

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
2/22/2010	6.8271

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		6.8271	
Observation	Date	Index	
1	May-10	6.8271	
2	Aug-10	6.8271	
3	Nov-10	6.8271	
4	Feb-11	6.8271	
5	May-11	6.8271	
6	Aug-11	6.8271	
7	Nov-11	6.8271	
8	Feb-12	6.8271	
9	May-12	6.8271	
10	Aug-12	6.8271	
11	Nov-12	6.8271	
12	Feb-13	6.8271	
13	May-13	6.8271	
14	Aug-13	6.8271	
15	Nov-13	6.8271	
16	Feb-14	6.8271	
17	May-14	6.8271	
18	Aug-14	6.8271	
19	Nov-14	6.8271	
20	Feb-15	6.8271	
Interest Calculation			
Initial Index Value		6.8271	
Quarterly Average		6.8271	
Index Performance*		0%	
x 100% Participation Rate		0%	
Initial Deposit		\$10,000.00	
Amount paid to depositor		\$10,000.00	
*(6.8271 - 6.8271) / 6.8271			

2. RMB depreciates			
Initial Index Value		6.8271	
Observation	Date	Index	
1	May-10	6.8300	
2	Aug-10	6.8300	
3	Nov-10	6.8300	
4	Feb-11	6.8300	
5	May-11	6.8300	
6	Aug-11	6.9000	
7	Nov-11	6.9000	
8	Feb-12	6.9000	
9	May-12	6.9000	
10	Aug-12	6.9000	
11	Nov-12	6.9000	
12	Feb-13	7.0000	
13	May-13	7.0000	
14	Aug-13	7.0000	
15	Nov-13	7.0000	
16	Feb-14	7.3000	
17	May-14	7.3000	
18	Aug-14	7.3000	
19	Nov-14	7.3000	
20	Feb-15	7.3000	
Interest Calculation			
Initial Index Value		6.8271	
Quarterly Average		7.0025	
Index Performance**		-2.57%	
x 100% Participation Rate		-2.57%	
Initial Deposit		\$10,000.00	
Amount paid to depositor		\$10,000.00	
**(6.8271 - 7.0025) / 6.8271			

Exhibit B
Hypothetical Illustrations if the Index returns moderate growth

1. RMB appreciates			
Initial Index Value			6.8271
	1	May-10	6.8271
	2	Aug-10	6.7271
	3	Nov-10	6.6271
	4	Feb-11	6.5271
	5	May-11	6.4271
	6	Aug-11	6.3271
	7	Nov-11	6.2271
	8	Feb-12	6.1271
	9	May-12	6.0271
	10	Aug-12	5.9271
	11	Nov-12	5.8271
	12	Feb-13	5.7271
	13	May-13	5.6271
	14	Aug-13	5.5271
	15	Nov-13	5.4271
	16	Feb-14	5.3271
	17	May-14	5.2271
	18	Aug-14	5.1271
	19	Nov-14	5.0271
	20	Feb-15	4.9271
Interest Calculation			
Initial Index Value			6.8271
Quarterly Average			5.8771
Index Performance*			13.92%
x 100% Partipation Rate			0%
Initial Deposit			\$10,000.00
Amount paid to depositor			\$11,391.51
*(6.8271 - 5.8771) / 6.8271			

2. RMB appreciates			
Initial Index Value			6.8271
	1	May-10	6.3000
	2	Aug-10	6.2000
	3	Nov-10	6.1000
	4	Feb-11	6.0000
	5	May-11	5.9000
	6	Aug-11	5.8000
	7	Nov-11	5.7000
	8	Feb-12	5.6000
	9	May-12	5.5000
	10	Aug-12	5.4000
	11	Nov-12	5.3000
	12	Feb-13	5.2000
	13	May-13	5.1000
	14	Aug-13	5.0000
	15	Nov-13	4.9000
	16	Feb-14	4.8000
	17	May-14	4.7000
	18	Aug-14	4.6000
	19	Nov-14	4.5000
	20	Feb-15	4.4000
Interest Calculation			
Initial Index Value			6.8271
Quarterly Average			5.3500
Index Performance**			21.64%
x 100% Partipation Rate			0%
Initial Deposit			\$10,000.00
Amount paid to depositor			\$12,163.58
**(6.8271 - 5.3500) / 6.8271			