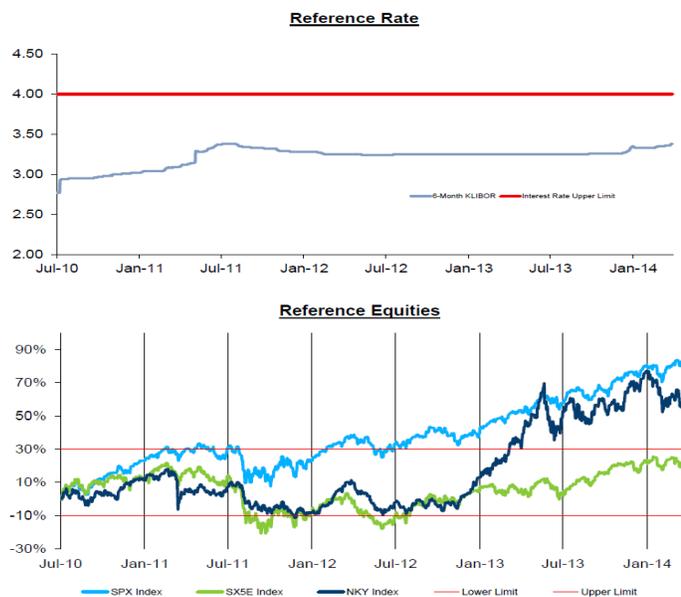


### Reference Index Performance Chart



### Performance Table

| Performance To Date |             |             |                                    |                            |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Reference           | Lower Limit | Upper Limit | % Days in Range for Current Period | Maximum Coupon Rate (p.a.) |
| Interest Rate       | 0.00%       | 4.00%       | 100.00%                            | 2.60%                      |
| Equities            | -10.00%     | 30.00%      | 0.00% (as at 31 March 2014)        | 2.50%                      |

| Reference Assets | Index Level at Issue Date (2 Jul 10) | Index Level as at (31 March 2014) | Gain/Loss |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 6 Month KLIBOR   | 2.77                                 | 3.38                              | 22.02%    |
| S&P 500          | 1,022.58                             | 1,872.34                          | 83.10%    |
| Nikkei 225       | 9,203.71                             | 14,827.83                         | 61.11%    |
| Euro Stoxx 50    | 2,522.36                             | 3,161.60                          | 25.34%    |

- The 7th semi-annual coupon payment of 1.3392% was paid out on 7th January 2014 as the Interest Rate Range Accrual Coupon was within range for all schedule trading days and the Equity Range Accrual Coupon had 0 out of 118 scheduled trading days where all indices were within the lower and upper strike level. The next semi-annual coupon payment is due on the 3rd July 2014.

### Investment Performance Summary

#### Nikkei 255

- On 6 March 2014, Japanese shares rose, as the Yen held near the lowest level in five weeks and after data showed fewer U.S. workers filed for unemployment. Sony Corp., which gets about 70% of revenue abroad, gained 1%. TDK Corp. climbed 2.20% after Mizuho Securities Co. raised its outlook on the component maker's shares. The semiconductor device maker was boosted to buy from neutral by Mizuho, with a 12-month price target of 5,400 yen.
- On 20 March 2014, Japanese stocks fell, reversing earlier gains, after Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen said the central bank's stimulus program may end this fall, with benchmark interest rates rising six months later. Denso Corp., which produces electronic parts for cars, lost 3.30% after Credit Suisse Group AG lowered its price target for the shares. Tokyo Electric Power Co., the utility at the center of the 2011 Fukushima nuclear disaster, fell the most on the Nikkei 225 Stock Average. Sony Corp. added 1.50% as the consumer-electronics maker said it will focus its supply chain on 250 strategic partners to lower costs and accelerate production.

### Investment Performance Summary

#### Malaysian Interest Rates

- CIMB Research believes that BNM will walk a fine line between supporting domestic demand and mitigating the possible negative effects arising from inflation and financial imbalances. A monetary policy response would be appropriate if there are signs that inflation is becoming more pervasive and persistent. CIMB Research expects BNM to raise its overnight policy rate (OPR) by 25bp in 2H14 if GDP growth remains steady. CIMB Research maintains our end-2014 OPR target of 3.00-3.25%.
- BNM targets GDP growth of 4.50 - 5.50% in 2014 (+4.70% in 2013), driven by the rising domestic demand and boost in external demand. The central bank's point estimate of 5.30% is a shade higher than CIMB Research's estimate of 5.00% and consensus of 5.1%. CIMB Research expects average growth of 4.70 - 5.00% in 1H14 and 5.00 - 5.20% in 2H14.

#### Standard & Poor's 500

- On 13 March 2014, the Standard & Poor's 500 Index fell, erasing a gain for the year. China's industrial output, investment and retail-sales growth cooled more than estimated in January and February. The global concerns overshadowed U.S. data indicating an improving American economy. Retail sales rose in February 2014 for the first time in three months, and jobless claims unexpectedly fell in the previous week to the lowest level since November 2013, data showed.
- On 18 March 2014, U.S. stocks climbed a second day as housing data bolstered confidence in the economy with the Federal Reserve meeting on policy. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index rose 0.70% to 1,872.25, within six points of a record close. U.S. and European leaders condemned Russia's push to annex Crimea from Ukraine and promised further sanctions. Russian President Vladimir Putin said his country didn't intend to further divide Ukraine. The Fed will press on with cuts to stimulus and switch to qualitative guidance for assessing interest rates, according to economists surveyed before the central bank's two-day meeting. U.S. housing starts held steady in February while building permits climbed.

#### Euro Stoxx 50

- On 14 March 2014, European stocks posted their biggest weekly drop since January 2014 amid speculation that Crimea's Sunday poll on whether or not to leave Ukraine will exacerbate tension between Russia and the U.S., Germany and France. Wm Morrison Supermarkets Plc plunged 12% after the U.K. grocer forecast that profit will decline for a third consecutive year. Tesco Plc and J Sainsbury Plc each dropped more than 5.50%. Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena SpA rallied 8.90% following a report that JC Flowers & Co. wants to buy a 20 percent stake in the Italian lender.
- On 29 March 2014, European stocks rose the most in more than a month, erasing their losses for the year, on better-than-forecast confidence data. Luxottica Group SpA jumped the most since May 2009 after saying it will design spectacles that use Google Inc.'s Glass technology. Marine Harvest ASA pushed food and beverage stocks higher after agreeing to sell U.K. farming assets and saying it may pay a greater quarterly dividend. Resolution Ltd. and Prudential Plc fell more than 4% each after the U.K. financial regulator said it will investigate possible unfair charges levied on life-insurance policies.

(Source: BNM website & Bloomberg)

#### Disclaimer:

The benchmark performance is not a guide to future performances which may differ. The performance of the fund is not guaranteed. The value of the fund will fluctuate and may fall below the amount of premiums paid and the fund value depends on the actual performance on the underlying investment.