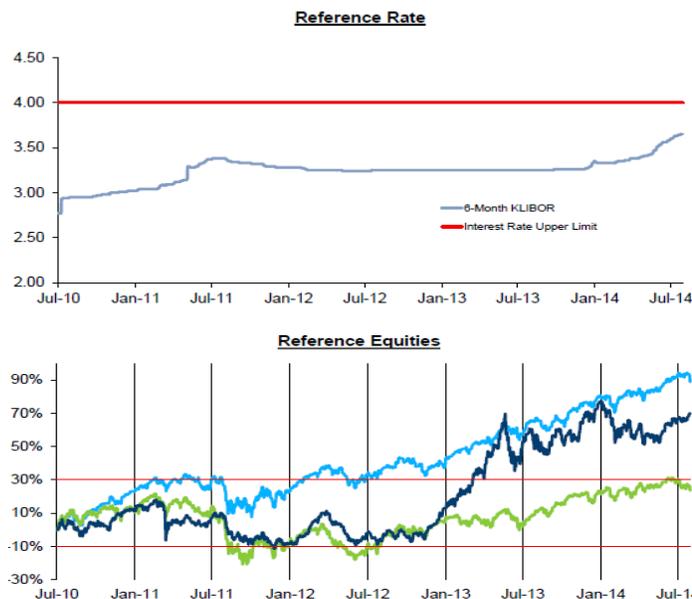


Reference Index Performance Chart



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 July 2014)	2.50%

Reference Assets	Index Level at Issue Date (2 Jul 10)	Index Level as at (31 July 2014)	Gain/Loss
6 Month KLIBOR	2.77	3.65	31.77%
S&P 500	1,022.58	1,930.67	88.80%
Nikkei 225	9,203.71	15,620.77	69.72%
Euro Stoxx 50	2,522.36	3,115.51	23.52%

- The 8th semi-annual coupon payment of 1.2608% was paid out on 3rd July 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 116 scheduled trading days none of the schedule trading days on which all indices are within the lower and upper strike level. The next semi-annual coupon payment is due on the 6th January 2015.

Investment Performance Summary

Nikkei 255

- On 11 July 2014, Japanese shares fell a fourth day, as the Yen gained after the nation's machinery orders unexpectedly plunged and brokerages tumbled. Nomura Holdings Inc., Japan's biggest securities company, fell 3.20%. Educational-services provider Benesse Holdings Inc. sank 4.90% after saying as many as 20 million customer records may have been leaked. ABC-Mart Inc. added 1.10% after the footwear retailer reported a gain in first-quarter operating profit. Samantha Thavasa Japan Ltd., a handbag maker, surged 21% after raising its net-income forecast.
- On 30 July 2014, Japanese shares rose a fourth day, as earnings from companies including Honda Motor Co. and Mitsubishi Electric Corp. cheered investors. Honda gained 3.10% after the carmaker reported a 20% gain in profit and raised its full-year net-income forecast. Mitsubishi Electric added 3.40% after the electronic-component maker boosted its operating-profit outlook as first-quarter earnings jumped. Shinsei Bank Ltd. rose the most on the Nikkei 225 Stock Average after profit beat analyst estimates. Nomura Holdings Inc., Japan's No. 1 brokerage, lost 1.40% as net income slumped.

Investment Performance Summary

Malaysian Interest Rates

- On 10 July 2014, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) raised the overnight policy rate (OPR) by 25bp to 3.25% amid a strong growth outlook, above-average inflation and concerns over the continued build-up of financial imbalances. Going forward, CIMB Research expects BNM to normalise interest rates at a measured pace to safeguard the stability of household consumption and domestic growth. In any case, CIMB Research adjusted their year-end estimate to 3.25-3.50% (vs. 3.25% previously) and maintains their forecast of 3.50% for 2015.
- BNM has maintained a positive tone on the growth outlook and expects the economy to remain on a steady growth path, anchored by both domestic demand and recovering exports. Private investment will remain robust, supported by capital spending. Despite the rising cost of living, stable income growth and favourable labour market conditions will buoy private consumption growth. CIMB Research thinks that external demand will ride on the global upswing, supported by firm commodity prices and improving global semiconductor sales. CIMB Research projects full-year economic growth of 5.50% this year (BNM: 4.50-5.50%) and 5.20% in 2015. Price pressures are likely to remain elevated in view of further subsidy rationalisation (CIMB Research expects another fuel price hike in 2H14), and CIMB Research anticipates a temporary spike in inflation come 2Q15 when GST is introduced. CIMB Research forecast full-year inflation to average 3.0% this year, and 3.5% in 2015. As such, the upward adjustment in interest rates will help to ensure a positive real rate of return on deposit savings and deter households from engaging in riskier investments that could lead to a further build-up of financial imbalances.

Standard & Poor's 500

- On 17 July 2014, U.S. stocks fell, on reports a Malaysian passenger jet was shot down over Ukraine. SanDisk Corp. dropped 12% after posting profit margins and sales forecasts that fell short of some analysts' estimates. Microsoft gained 0.80% after saying it will eliminate as many as 18,000 jobs, the largest round of cuts in its history. UnitedHealth jumped 3.30% as earnings topped forecasts.
- On 22 July 2014, U.S. stocks rose, with the Standard & Poor's 500 Index closing two points from a record, as data showed inflation has failed to gain a toehold and earnings from Comcast Corp. to Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc. topped estimates. Herbalife Ltd. shares surged the most since trading began in 2004 as hedge-fund manager Bill Ackman struggled to convince investors the seller of weight-loss shakes is guilty of fraud. Chipotle jumped 12% after reporting earnings and sales that beat projections. Comcast added 1.50% after profit topped estimates on higher revenue from Internet customers.

Euro Stoxx 50

- On 21 July 2014, European stocks fell, after posting a weekly gain, as the U.S. and Europe threatened tougher sanctions on Russia over its suspected role in the shooting down of flight MH17 in Ukrainian airspace. Commerzbank AG dropped 1.70% after a report that Germany's financial-markets regulator found high operational risks at the country's second-biggest lender. Deutsche Post AG lost 1.50% after JPMorgan Chase & Co. lowered its earnings and stock-price estimate for Europe's largest postal company. Julius Baer Group Ltd. jumped the most since at least October 2009 after saying first-half profit rose 56%.
- On 24 July 2014, European stocks rose for a third day as manufacturing gains in China and the euro area boosted investors' confidence that the economic recovery is on track. Nokia Oyj jumped to a three-year high after it posted second-quarter earnings that topped estimates. Danske Bank A/S rallied the most since August 2013 after raising its annual earnings projection. BASF SE fell 1.60% as earnings trailed analysts' predictions. EasyJet Plc dropped 5.30% after saying fares out of London are under pressure.

(Source: BNM website & Bloomberg)

FUND DESCRIPTION

This is a Floating Rate Negotiable Instrument of Deposit (FRNID) with maturity of 5 years from the Issue Date. The principal amount is only guaranteed if the Investment is held to maturity.

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.