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MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

Annual report

For the financial period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022
(Date of Maturity)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (199701006283) (421779-M)

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TRUSTEE

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EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER

Maybank Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd. (200812589K)

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MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

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MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity)

A. Fund Information

1. Name of the Fund

Maybank Constant Income Fund 8 (the "Fund")

2. Type of Fund

Income

3. Category of Fund

Fixed income (closed-ended)

4. Fund launch date

21 October 2019

5. Fund commencement date/ maturity date

15 November 2019/ 15 November 2022

6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund aims to provide unitholders with annual income through investments in a portfolio of fixed income securities.

7. Fund distribution policy

The Fund will declare income distribution annually, subject to the availability of income, throughout the tenure of the Fund.

8. Fund's performance benchmark

The prevailing 3-year Malayan Banking Berhad ("Maybank") fixed deposit rate at the commencement date.

10. The Fund's investment policy and principal investment strategy

The Fund invests at least 80% of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM")-denominated and/ or foreign currency denominated fixed income securities and the remaining balance of its NAV will be invested in liquid assets. A maximum of 20% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in Liquid Assets and/ or collective investment schemes.

However, as the Fund approaches its maturity date, the Manager may choose to invest in liquid assets to facilitate the payout of the proceeds to unitholders after the maturity date.

11. Net income distribution for the financial period ended 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity)

The Fund distributed a net income of RM1,116,674 to unitholders for the financial period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity). Below is the impact of the distribution to the Fund's NAV:

Entitlement date	Payment date	Before distribution RM	After distribution RM	Gross/ net distribution sen	Changes %
14.11.2022	21.11.2022	1.0313	1.0000	0.0313	(3.04)

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity) (cont'd)

A. Fund Information (cont'd)

12. Breakdown of unitholdings by size

Fund size

There were no units in circulation as the Fund matured on 15 November 2022.

B. Performance Review

1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity)	30.11.2021	30.11.2020
Portfolio			
Fixed income securities - foreign (%)	-	-	94.26
Cash and other net assets (%)	-	100.00	5.74
Total (%)	-	100.00	100.00
NAV (RM'000)	-	54,112	236,968
Units in circulation (units'000)	-	53,827	240,316
NAV per unit (RM)	-	1.0053	0.9861
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	1.0314	1.0056	1.0275
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	-	0.9745	0.8338
Annual return (%) ⁽¹⁾			
- Capital growth (%)	(0.53)	1.95	(1.39)
- Income distribution (%)	3.13	-	2.85
Total return (%)	2.59	1.95	1.42
Benchmark (%)	2.08	1.90	2.52
Distribution date (ex-date)	14.11.2022	-	16.11.2020
Gross/net distribution per unit (sen)	3.13	-	2.80
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%)	8.67	0.07	0.07
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times)	-	1.11	0.89

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity) (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

1. Key performance data of the Fund

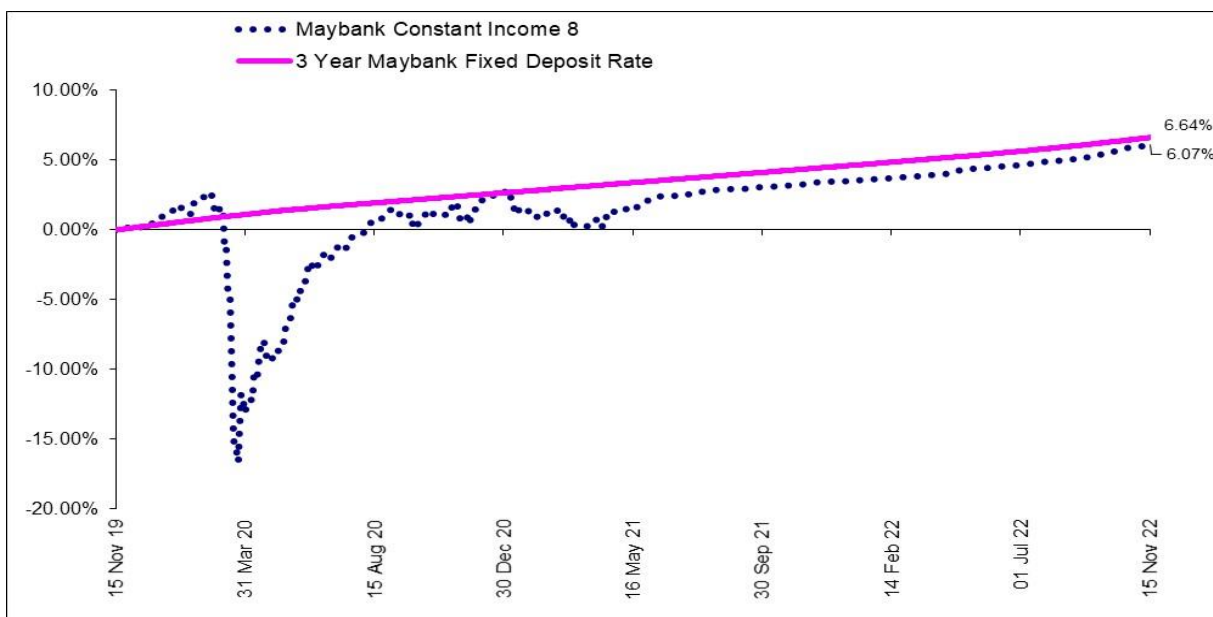
Investors are reminded that past performance of the Fund is not necessarily an indicative of its future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

Note:

- (1) Actual return of the Fund for the financial period/ year is computed based on the daily average NAV per unit, net of Trustee's fees.
- (2) The Fund's TER increased due to lower average NAV per unit during the current financial period.
- (3) The Fund's PTR decreased to Nil due to no investing activities during the current financial period.

2. Performance of the Fund up to 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity)

Category	01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) %	Since inception to 30.11.2021 %
Capital growth	(0.53)	-
Income distribution	3.13	6.07
Total return of the Fund	2.59	6.07
Benchmark	2.08	6.64
Average total return	-	1.94



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity)

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity) (cont'd)

2. Performance of the Fund up to 30 November 2021 (cont'd)

Has the Fund met its investment objective?

The Fund generated total return of 2.58% for the financial period under review, outperforming its benchmark by 51 basis points ("bps"). The outperformance was a result of portfolio rebalancing process whereby after recovering its principal, it has placed out 100% of its assets in cash until the maturity of the fund on 15 November 2022.

3. Total return of the Fund

	15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) %	30.11.2021 %	30.11.2020 %
For the financial period/ year ended			
Capital growth	(0.53)	1.95	(1.39)
Income distribution	3.13	-	2.85
Total return	2.59	1.95	1.42
Benchmark	2.08	1.90	2.52

4. Basis of calculation made in calculating the returns:

The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/ decline in NAV after taking into account all the distributions payable (if any) during the stipulated period.

An illustration of the above would be as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Capital return} &= (\text{NAV per unit end} / \text{NAV per unit begin}) - 1 \\ \text{Income return} &= \text{Income distribution per unit} / \text{NAV per unit ex-date} \\ \text{Total return} &= (1 + \text{Capital return}) \times (1 + \text{Income return}) - 1\end{aligned}$$

C. Market Review

Major central banks sprinted toward restrictive territory in pack. Now they are sending diverging signals. The Fed has flagged a slower pace of hikes but a higher terminal rate. The Bank of England joined the 75 bps club but in the same breath told markets they were overestimating the peak. Symbolizing the struggle for many emerging markets, the need to support the Yuan is keeping the People's Bank of China on hold despite an economy which needs stimulus.

The pace of the Central Bank hikes is poised to slow as rates approach restrictive territory and recession risks loom. For the world as a whole, that means the Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") weighted central bank rate will rise from 2.9% at the end of 2021 to a peak of 5.5% in mid-2023. Focusing on advanced economies, the jump is from 0.1% to 3.5%. For emerging markets excluding China from 6.8% to 10.3%. Powell indicated that the committee has revised up its assessment of the terminal fed funds rate since their September 2022 projections. Bloomberg Economics estimates that the median Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") participant now likely sees rates ultimately reaching 5%.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity) (cont'd)

C. Market Review (cont'd)

Data released since September 2022 mostly support the notion that underlying inflation is higher and more persistent than policy makers realised. We estimate that the median FOMC member now sees core Personal Consumption Expenditure ("PCE") inflation at 4.7% for 2022, up from 4.5% in September 2022, with further upward revisions through the forecast horizon. Fortunately, US Consumer Price Index ("CPI") in October 2022 eased to 7.7% Year on Year in October 2022, from 8.2% in previous month, removing some pressure on the Federal Reserve ("Fed") to hike rates aggressively in coming months. The surge in energy costs prompted by the war in Ukraine has wedged the European Central Bank ("ECB") between soaring inflation and a weakening economy. However, the fear of rising inflation expectations has trumped recession worries. Severe energy disruption instigated by Russia could easily tip the euro area into a crisis and throw the ECB off course. The associated rise in longer-term borrowing costs, including mortgage rates, and tighter global financial conditions have led to precipitous declines in equity prices, weighing on growth. Finally, mitigating climate change continues to require urgent multilateral action to limit emissions and raise investments to hasten the green transition.

D. Market Outlook & Strategy

Looking ahead, the macroeconomic conditions have deteriorated as global growth is clearly slowing down. The European Union ("EU") will struggle with stagflation in the fourth quarter of 2022 given the surging energy prices and the weaker economy. For the United States ("US"), economic growth is already slowing with the high inflation coupled with elevated interest rates dampening economic activity. Over in Asia, China's economy was hampered by the sporadic outbreaks of Coronavirus Disease ("Covid-19"). This inadvertently disrupted economic activity and as a result, growth has been subdued despite announcements of policy easing. Of late, more easing of Covid control measures has been announced in China and the economic impact has yet to be visible.

With the Fed still hiking aggressively even as the economy slows, the probability that the US economy goes into a recession has increased. The US economy is still chugging along in 2022 with strong jobs numbers. At this point, jobs in the US are still growing at the rate of 250,000 jobs per month, a healthy amount for now but we still believe that the US may fall into recession in 2023. The fund had undergone a rebalancing process whereby after recovering its principal, it has placed out 100% of its assets in cash until the maturity of the fund on 15 November 2022.

E. Soft Commissions and Rebates

The Manager and its delegates will not retain any form of soft commissions and rebates from or otherwise share in any commission with any broker in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund unless the commission received is retained in the form of goods and services such as financial wire services and stock quotations system incidental to investment management of the Fund. All dealings with brokers are executed on best available terms.

During the financial period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity), the Manager and its delegates did not receive any rebates from the brokers or dealers but have retained soft commissions in the form of goods and services such as research materials and advisory services that assist in decision making process relating to the investment of the Fund (i.e. research materials, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the investment management of the Fund and investment advisory services) which were of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8 ("FUND")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022 (date of maturity) and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

- (a) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the Deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
- (b) Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deed; and
- (c) Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deed and any regulatory requirements.

We are of the opinion that the distribution of income by the Fund is appropriate and does reflect the investment objective of the Fund.

For TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad

(Company No.: 200301008392/ 610812-W)

NORHAYATI BINTI AZIT
DIRECTOR - FUND SERVICES

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
16 January 2023

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

**TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2021 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2022 (DATE OF MATURITY)**

We, Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim and Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed, being two of the Directors of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Maybank Constant Income Fund 8 as at 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity) and of its results, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial period ended 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity) and comply with the requirements of the Deed.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim
Chairman

Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed
Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
16 January 2023

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Constant Income Fund 8

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Constant Income Fund 8 (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity) of the Fund, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial period ended 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity), and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 12 to 36.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements which have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern as disclosed in Note 2.1 to the financial statements, give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity) and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial period ended 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity) in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Fund does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Constant Income Fund 8 (cont'd)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (cont'd)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Fund, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Fund or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the financial statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Fund, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. As described in Note 2.1 to the financial statements, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

The Trustee is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process. The Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable true and fair presentation of these financial statements.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Fund as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Constant Income Fund 8 (cont'd)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. As described in Note 2.1 to the financial statements, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Fund represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Manager regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of
Maybank Constant Income Fund 8 (cont'd)**

Other matters

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young PLT
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039
Chartered Accountants

Yeo Beng Yean
03013/10/2024 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
16 January 2023

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2021 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2022 (DATE OF MATURITY)

	Note	01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM	01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Profit/ Interest income	3	751,637	5,476,305
Redemption fee income	4	-	52,726
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")			
- Realised loss		-	(5,348,305)
- Unrealised gain		-	4,169,603
Net gain/ (loss) on foreign exchange and derivatives	5	332,435	(369,717)
Other Income		-	18,243
		<u>1,084,072</u>	<u>3,998,855</u>
EXPENSES			
Trustee's fee	6	12,096	58,257
Auditors' remuneration		5,500	9,000
Tax agent's fee		8,050	3,900
Administrative expenses		10,809	71,378
		<u>36,455</u>	<u>142,535</u>
Net income before taxation		1,047,617	3,856,320
Taxation	7	-	(16,469)
Net income after taxation, and total comprehensive income for the financial period/ year		<u>1,047,617</u>	<u>3,839,851</u>
Net income after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised income/ (loss)		1,047,617	(2,198,737)
Unrealised income		-	6,038,588
		<u>1,047,617</u>	<u>3,839,851</u>
Distribution for the financial period/ year			
Net distribution	13	<u>1,116,674</u>	-
Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)	13	<u>3.13</u>	-
Distribution date (ex-date)	13	<u>14 Nov 2022</u>	-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 15 NOVEMBER 2022 (DATE OF MATURITY)**

		15.11.2022	30.11.2021
		(Date of	
		Maturity)	
	Note	RM	RM
ASSETS			
Deposit with licensed financial institutions	8	-	52,159,195
Profit/ Interest receivables		-	2,289
Tax recoverable		22,410	2,014
Cash at bank	9	37,273,593	2,654,506
TOTAL ASSETS		37,296,003	54,818,004
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	10	36,144,334	672,941
Amount due to Trustee	11	1,386	1,426
Distribution payable		1,116,674	-
Other payables and accruals		33,609	31,299
TOTAL LIABILITIES		37,296,003	705,666
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		-	54,112,338
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital	12(a)	-	53,798,513
Retained earnings	12(b)&(c)	-	313,825
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		-	54,112,338
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)		-	53,827,270
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		-	1.0053

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2021 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2022 (DATE OF
MATURITY)**

	Unitholders' capital Note 12(a) RM	Retained earnings Note 14(b) & 12(c) RM	Total equity RM
At 1 December 2021	53,798,513	313,825	54,112,338
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	1,047,617	1,047,617
Cancellation of units	(54,043,281)	-	(54,043,281)
Distributions (Note 13)	-	(1,116,674)	(1,116,674)
Transfer of retained earnings to unitholders capital on maturity date	244,768	(244,768)	-
At 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity)	-	-	-
At 1 December 2020	240,493,560	(3,526,026)	236,967,534
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	3,839,851	3,839,851
Cancellation of units	(186,695,047)	-	(186,695,047)
At 30 November 2021	53,798,513	313,825	54,112,338

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2021 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2022 (DATE OF MATURITY)**

	01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM	01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from sale of investments	-	327,301,048
Net purchase of investments	-	(103,508,518)
Realised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts	-	(635,542)
Interest received	754,143	11,969,573
Redemption fee income received	-	57,496
Trustee's fee paid	(12,136)	(62,720)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(42,446)	(93,117)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	<u>699,561</u>	<u>235,028,220</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for cancellation of units	<u>(18,571,888)</u>	<u>(186,212,893)</u>
Net cash used in from financing activities	<u>(18,571,888)</u>	<u>(186,212,893)</u>
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD/ YEAR		
	(17,872,327)	48,815,327
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD/ YEAR		
	54,813,701	5,830,830
Effect on foreign exchange	332,219	167,544
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD/ YEAR		
	<u>37,273,593</u>	<u>54,813,701</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank (Note 9)	37,273,593	2,654,506
Deposit with licensed financial institutions with maturity of less than 3 months (Note 8)	-	52,159,195
	<u>37,273,593</u>	<u>54,813,701</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2021 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2022 (DATE OF MATURITY)

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Constant Income Fund 8 (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 24 September 2019 between the Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM") and the Trustee, TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad. The Fund is a three (3)-year closed-ended fund with a maturity date set on the third (3rd) anniversary of the commencement date, which is on 15 November 2022.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 80% of the Fund's NAV in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM")-denominated fixed income securities and/ or foreign currency denominated fixed income securities. For the RM-denominated fixed income securities, the Fund will invest in RM-denominated fixed income securities with a minimum rating of 'A-' by Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC") or its equivalent rating by RAM Holdings Berhad ("RAM"). If any of the RM-denominated fixed income securities have been downgraded to a rating lower than 'BBB' by MARC or its equivalent rating by RAM, the Manager shall dispose the downgraded fixed income securities as soon as practicable. However, if such prompt action may be detrimental to the Fund, the Manager may continue to hold onto the downgraded fixed income securities for up to ninety (90) days. This treatment will be the same for issuer rating when there is no fixed income securities rating. The Fund's investment in RM-denominated fixed income securities which are issued by government and/ or government linked agencies need not be rated.

For the foreign currency denominated fixed income securities, the Fund will invest in foreign currency denominated fixed income securities with a minimum rating of 'BB-' by Standard & Poor's ("S&P") or its equivalent rating by Moody's and/ or Fitch. Should the ratings be different among S&P, Moody's and Fitch, the second highest rating shall be applicable. When there are only two (2) ratings available, the lower rating shall be applicable. If any of the foreign currency fixed income securities have been downgraded to a rating lower than 'BB-' by S&P or its equivalent as determined using the second highest/ lower rating methodology, the Manager shall dispose the downgraded fixed income securities as soon as practicable. However, if such prompt action may be detrimental to the Fund, or if the Manager remains comfortable with the default risk after conducting credit assessment by taking into consideration of both quantitative and qualitative factors and concluded that the probability of default is low, the Manager may continue to hold the downgraded fixed income securities up to the maturity date of the fixed income securities, or up to the maturity date of the Fund, whichever is earlier.

Fixed income securities are deemed unrated if there are no issue or issuer rating from any rating agencies. The Fund may invest in unrated fixed income securities but limited to no more than 15% of the Fund NAV. In such instances, the Manager will conduct its own internal credit assessment to assess the eligibility of the fixed income securities. The remaining balance of the NAV will be invested in liquid assets.

The Manager of the Fund is MAM, a company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a holder of the Capital Markets Services License with fund management as its regulated activity under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 ("CMSA"). The principal place of business of MAM is at Level 12, Tower C, Dataran Maybank, No. 1 Jalan Maarof, 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MAM is a subsidiary of Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"), which in turn is a subsidiary of Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB").

MAM has appointed Maybank Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd. ("MAMS") as the external investment manager for the Fund. MAMS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MAMG and is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

The Fund matured on 15 November 2022. As such, the going concern assumption can no longer be used for the preparation of the financial statements.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (cont'd)

The role and responsibilities of MAMS is to manage the investment portfolio in accordance with the investment objective of the Fund and subject to the CMSA, the Guidelines and the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between MAMS and the Manager.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors (the "Directors") of the Manager in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 16 January 2023.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Fund matured on 15 November 2022. The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a basis other than going concern, where by the carrying values of assets were stated at estimated realisable values and liabilities, including estimated expenses, were recorded to reflect remaining obligations, upon maturity of the Fund.

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The Fund had adopted the MFRS, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Committee ("IC") Interpretations which have become effective during the financial period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity). The adoption of the new pronouncements did not result in any material impact to the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 2.15 to the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

2.2 Standards and amendments to standards issued but not yet effective

As this is the final financial statements of the Fund for the financial period, new Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations which have been issued by MASB and IASB but not yet effective will not be applicable to the Fund in future periods.

2.3 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.4 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the assets.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, dividend receivables and other receivables as financial assets at amortised cost. These assets are subsequently measured using the effective profit rate ("EPR")/ effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. The EPR/ EIR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of the financial asset and of allocating and recognising the profit/ interest income (or profit income) in profit or loss over the relevant period.

Unless designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition, debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment loss:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objectives is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that do not meet the criteria above are classified as either fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or FVTPL.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Investments in unquoted fixed income securities and derivatives assets are classified as FVTPL, unless the Fund designates an investment that is not held for trading as FVTOCI on initial recognition.

A financial asset is recognised at FVTPL if :

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term;
- on initial recognition it is part of the portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Fund manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL. A debt instrument may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Debt instruments are reclassified from amortised cost to FVTPL when the business model is changed such that the amortised cost criteria are no longer met. Reclassification of debt instruments that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition is not allowed.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

Credit losses are recognised based on the 'Expected Credit Loss' ("ECL") model. The Fund recognises loss allowances for ECL on financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL. The impairment model does not apply to equity investments.

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. It is measured as follows:

- Financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date:
As the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive).
- Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date:
As the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
- Significant downgrade in credit rating of the instrument by a rating agency;
- A breach of contract such as a default or past due event; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

For balances with short-term nature, full impairment will be recognised on uncollected balances after the grace period.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained profit in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of financial asset classified as FVTPL, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss previously recognised is transferred to realised gain or loss on disposal in profit or loss.

On derecognition of financial asset at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.5 Financial liabilities

(i) Classification

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, other payables and accruals and amount due to broker as financial liabilities.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Fund's financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EPR/ EIR method.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

2.6 Derivatives and hedge accounting

Derivatives are financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss categorised as held for trading unless they are designated hedges.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments comprise forward foreign currency contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and the nature of the item being hedged. Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as held for trading and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for FVTPL.

The Fund does not apply hedge accounting to the forward currency contracts entered during the financial period/year. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to apply hedge accounting in the future.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Fund.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.7 Fair value measurement

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- (i) Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- (ii) Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- (iii) Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting date.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Fund has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.8 Functional and foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is also the Fund's functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions or valuations where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.9 Unitholders' capital

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund are classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial period if unitholders exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

Distribution equalisation represents the average distributable amount included in the creation and cancellation prices of units. The amount is either refunded to unitholders by way of distribution and/ or adjusted accordingly when units are cancelled.

2.10 Distributions

Any distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves except where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as an adjustment to unitholders' capital. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the financial period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unitholders on the income payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the income payment date which is also the time of creation.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and deposit with licensed financial institutions with original maturity of three (3) months or less which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.12 Revenue/ Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Profit/ Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities and deposits with a licensed financial institution are recognised on the accruals basis using the EPR/ EIR method.

Realised gain or loss on disposal of unquoted fixed income securities are measured as the difference between the net proceeds and its carrying amount of the investments, determined on cost adjusted for accretion of discount or amortisation of premium.

Other revenue/ income is generally recognised when the Fund satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service or an asset to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

Redemption fee income is charged to unitholders on cancellation of units before the maturity date and is recognised upon cancellation of units.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.13 Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Current tax expense is determined according to Malaysian tax laws at the current tax rate based upon the taxable profit earned during the financial period/ year.

No deferred tax is recognised as no temporary differences have been identified.

2.14 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2.15 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Fund's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

3. INTEREST INCOME

	01.12.2021		01.12.2020
	to		to
	15.11.2022		30.11.2021
	(Date of		to
	Maturity)		RM
	RM		RM
Profit/ Interest income from short-term deposits	751,637		729,506
Profit/ Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities	-		7,281,152
Amortisation of premium, net of accretion of discount	-		(2,534,353)
	<u>751,637</u>		<u>12,474,143</u>

4. REDEMPTION FEE INCOME

The Fund is entitled to payment of redemption charges between 1.50% to 3.50% (01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021: 1.50% to 3.50%) of the redemption amount for cancellation of units by unitholders before the maturity date, and is recognised upon cancellation of units.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

5. NET GAIN/ (LOSS) ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND DERIVATIVES

	01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM	01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021 RM
Net realised gain on foreign exchange	332,435	4,635,370
Net unrealised gain on foreign exchange	-	6,378,365
Net realised loss on derivatives	-	(6,874,072)
Net unrealised loss on derivatives	-	(4,509,380)
	<u>332,435</u>	<u>(369,717)</u>

6. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is computed daily based on 0.03% per annum (01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021: 0.03% p.a.) of the NAV of the Fund, excluding foreign custodian fees and charges.

7. TAXATION

	01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM	01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021 RM
Tax expense for the financial period/ year:		
Current income tax expense	-	16,469

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial period.

Profit/ Interest income derived from sources outside Malaysia are exempted from Malaysian income tax. However, such income maybe subject to tax in the country from which it is derived.

In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, profit/ interest income earned by the Fund is exempted from Malaysian tax.

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

7. TAXATION (CONT'D)

The tax charge for the financial period/ year is in relation to the taxable income earned by the Fund after deducting the permitted expenses. A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net loss before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM	01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021 RM
Net income before taxation	1,047,617	3,856,320
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021: 24%)	251,428	925,517
Income not subject to tax	(260,177)	(2,315,018)
Loss not deductible for tax purposes	-	1,372,325
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,749	31,868
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds	-	1,777
Tax expense for the financial period/ year	-	16,469

8. DEPOSIT WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM	30.11.2021 RM
Short-term placement with licensed financial institutions with maturity of:		
- Less than 3 months	-	52,159,195
Deposits with related parties:		
- MBB	-	6,480,733

The weighted average effective profit rates ("WAEPR")/ weight average effective interest rates ("WAEIR") per annum and average maturity of deposits with financial institutions as at the reporting date were as follows:

	15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity)		30.11.2021	
	WAEPR/ WAEIR % p.a.	Average Maturity Day	WAEPR/ WAEIR % p.a.	Average Maturity Day
Short-term placement				
Deposit with licensed financial institutions	-	-	1.75	7

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9. CASH AT BANK

	15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM	30.11.2021 RM
US Dollar ("USD")	-	2,360,666
Singapore Dollar ("SGD")	-	290,045
RM	37,273,593	3,795
	<u>37,273,593</u>	<u>2,654,506</u>

10. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

The amount represents the amount payable to the Manager for units redeemed or cancelled.

No management fee was charged to the Fund in accordance with the prospectus dated 21 October 2019.

11. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The amount due to Trustee relates to the amount payable arising from the accruals for Trustee's fee at the end of the financial period/ year. The normal credit term for Trustee's fee is 15 days (30.11.2021: 15 days).

12. TOTAL EQUITY

	Note	15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM	30.11.2021 RM
Unitholders' capital	14(a)	-	53,798,513
Accumulated realised income	14(b)	-	308,673
Accumulated unrealised income	14(c)	-	5,152
		<u>-</u>	<u>54,112,338</u>

(a) Unitholders' capital

	01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity)		01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
At the beginning of the financial period/ year	53,827,270	53,798,513	240,315,948	240,493,560
Creation of units			-	-
Cancellation of units	(53,827,270)	(54,043,281)	(186,488,678)	(186,695,047)
Transfer of retained earnings to unitholders capital on termination date	-	244,768	-	-
At the end of the financial period/ year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,827,270</u>	<u>53,798,513</u>

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

12. TOTAL EQUITY

(a) Unitholders' capital (cont'd)

As at the end of the financial period/ year, the total number and value of units held legally or beneficially by the Manager are as follows:

	15.11.2021 (Date of Maturity)		30.11.2021	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
The Manager	-	-	1,000	1,005

In the opinion of the Manager, the above units were transacted at the prevailing market price. Other than the above, there were no other units held by the Manager or parties related to the Manager.

(b) Accumulated realised income

	15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM	30.11.2021 RM
At the beginning of the financial period/ year	308,673	2,507,410
Net realised income/ (loss) for the financial period/ year	1,047,617	(2,198,737)
Distributions out of realised reserve (Note 15)	(1,116,674)	-
Transfer from accumulated unrealised loss reserve	5,152	-
Transferred to unitholders' capital upon termination of the Fund	(244,768)	-
At the end of the financial period/ year	-	308,673

(c) Accumulated unrealised income

	15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM	30.11.2021 RM
At the beginning of the financial period/ year	5,152	(6,033,436)
Net unrealised income for the financial period/ year	-	6,038,588
Transfer to accumulated realised income reserve	(5,152)	-
At the end of the financial period/ year	-	5,152

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

13. DISTRIBUTION

Sources of the distribution declared in the current financial period is as follows:

	01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM
Profit/ Interest income	751,637
Net realised gain on foreign exchange	332,435
Prior year's net realised income	69,057
Less:	
Expenses	(36,455)
Net distributions for the financial period	<u>1,116,674</u>

The gross and net distribution per unit, and the distribution date in the current financial period are as follows:

Distribution date (ex-date)	Gross/ net distribution per unit (sen)
01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity)	
14 November 2022	<u>3.13</u>

The distribution declared is paid in cash.

The Fund did not declare any distribution during the previous financial year.

14. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

There was no transaction with brokers and dealers for the current financial period.

Details of top 10 transactions with brokers and dealers for the previous financial period is as follows:

01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021	Value of trades RM	Percentage of total trades %
Brokers/ dealers		
UBS Investment Bank Singapore	53,197,834	12.41
Goldman Sachs International London	39,425,149	9.20
Barclays Investment Bank	35,476,181	8.28
Nomura Singapore Ltd	26,638,599	6.21
Guotai Junan International Securities Singapore Pte Ltd	24,366,359	5.68
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Harbourfro	22,600,499	5.27
HSBC Bank Singapore Limited	22,497,010	5.25
SC Lowy Financial Hong Kong Ltd	21,549,488	5.03
Credit Suisse Singapore Ltd	20,250,553	4.72
Morgan Stanley Asia Singapore Pte	14,611,612	3.41
Others	148,062,162	34.54
	<u>428,675,446</u>	<u>100.00</u>

MAYBANK CONSTANT INCOME FUND 8

14. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONT'D)

Details of transactions, primarily deposits with licensed financial institutions for the financial period/ year are as follows:

Financial Institutions	01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity)		01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021	
	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %
CIMB Bank Bhd	349,396,580	4.86	385,001,200	12.28
CIMB Islamic Bank Bhd	102,170,730	1.42	281,821,882	8.99
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Bhd	1,641,286,822	22.84	352,016,967	11.23
Malayan Banking Bhd (MBB)*	1,730,942,907	24.09	835,681,733	26.65
Public Bank Bhd	1,673,990,100	23.30	256,908,688	8.19
Public Islamic Bank Bhd	1,686,840,857	23.49	390,093,775	12.44
Maybank Islamic Bhd (MIB)**	-	-	614,459,839	19.60
Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Bhd	-	-	19,310,000	0.62
	<u>7,184,627,996</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>3,135,294,084</u>	<u>100.00</u>

* MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

** MIB is a subsidiary of Malayan Banking Berhad, the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

15. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

For the purpose of the financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund or the Manager if the Fund or the Manager has the ability directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decision, or vice versa, or where the Fund or the Manager and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following are the significant related party transactions of the Fund during the financial period/ year:

(a) <u>Significant related party transactions</u>	01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity)		01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021	
	RM		RM	
MBB:				
Profit/ Interest income from deposit placement		144,568		54,303
MIB:				
Profit income from deposit placement		-		39,002

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15. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONT'D)

	01.12.2021 to 15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity) RM	01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021 RM
(b) <u>Significant related party balances</u>		
MBB:		
Profit/ Interest receivable	-	316

The Manager is of the opinion that the transactions with the related parties have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from that obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties.

16. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of total expenses expressed as an annual percentage of the Fund's daily average NAV. For the financial period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity), the TER of the Fund stood at 8.67% (01.12.2020 to 30.11.2021: 0.07%).

17. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial period to the daily average NAV of the Fund. For the financial year period from 1 December 2021 to 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity), the PTR of the Fund stood at Nil (01.01.2020 to 30.11.2021 : 1.11 times).

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Portfolio Management Committee (the "PMC") of the Manager, being the chief operating decision-maker, makes the strategic decisions on resources allocation of the Fund. The decisions are based on an integrated investment strategy to ensure the Fund achieves its targeted return with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio. The PMC is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing a minimum of 80% of the Fund's NAV in RM-denominated fixed income securities and/ or foreign currency fixed income securities. A maximum of 20% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in Liquid Assets and/ or collective investment schemes.

The remaining balance of the Fund's NAV will be invested in liquid assets and/ or collective investment schemes. On this basis, the PMC considers the business of the Fund to have a single operating segment located in Malaysia. Asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investments strategy and the Fund's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

The internal reporting of the Fund's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of MFRS and IFRS.

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19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities were measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classifications. The significant accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 2.15 to the financial statements describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses are recognised.

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities (excluding tax-related matters) of the Fund in the statement of financial position as at the reporting date by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity)	Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial assets				
Cash at bank	-	37,273,593	-	37,273,593
Total financial assets	-	37,273,593	-	37,273,593
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	1,386	1,386
Other payables and accruals	-	-	33,609	33,609
Total financial liabilities	-	-	34,995	34,995
30.11.2021				
Financial assets				
Deposit with licensed financial institutions	-	52,159,195	-	52,159,195
Profit/ Interest receivables	-	2,289	-	2,289
Cash at bank	-	2,654,506	-	2,654,506
Total financial assets	-	54,815,990	-	54,815,990
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	672,941	672,941
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	1,426	1,426
Other payables and accruals	-	-	31,299	31,299
Total financial liabilities	-	-	705,666	705,666

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19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

There were no financial instruments of the Fund that are carried at fair value as at 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity) and 30 November 2021.

(c) Fair value hierarchy

The Fund's financial instruments are not carried at fair value but their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value due to their short-term maturity. Accordingly there are no fair value hierarchy disclosures presented.

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of risks.

Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deed, Securities Commission Malaysia's ("SC") Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and CMSA.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Fund is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from the Fund's investments in unquoted fixed income securities denominated in foreign currencies, and other financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The Fund is also exposed to interest rate risk arising from its financial assets at FVTPL and deposit placed with a licensed financial institution. The Fund is not exposed to equity price risk as it does not hold any equity investments as at the reporting date.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

As at 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity), the Fund is not exposed to foreign exchange risk as all financial assets and liabilities were denominated in RM.

The table below analyses the net position of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative assets and derivative liability) which are exposed to foreign exchange risks as at 30 November 2021. As the Fund's functional currency is RM, the financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative assets and derivative liabilities) denominated in other currencies are exposed to the movement of foreign exchange rates. The exposure might lead to the appreciation or depreciation of the financial assets and financial liability of the Fund that may affect the value of the NAV attributable to unitholders.

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20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

	SGD RM	USD RM	Total RM
30.11.2021			
Assets			
Cash at bank	290,045	2,360,666	2,650,711
Total assets	<u>290,045</u>	<u>2,360,666</u>	<u>2,650,711</u>
Net on-balance sheet open position	<u>290,045</u>	<u>2,360,666</u>	<u>2,650,711</u>

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net on-balance sheet open position (excluding derivative assets and derivative liabilities) to movements in exchange rates. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the exchange rates will increase or decrease by 5% with all other variables held constant.

	30.11.2021	
Currencies	Changes in exchange rate %	Effects on NAV Increase/ (Decrease) RM
SGD	+5	14,502
	-5	(14,502)
USD	+5	118,033
	-5	(118,033)

The impact to net income after tax is expected to be the same as the effects on NAV.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Cash is particularly sensitive to movements in profit/ interest rates. When profit/ interest rates rise, the return on cash will rise while the value of fixed income securities will fall and vice versa, thus affecting the NAV of the Fund. The Fund's deposit with licensed financial institutions is short term and carry a fixed rate and therefore is not affected by the movements in market profit/ interest rates.

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20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer/ counterparty to a financial instrument will default on its contractual obligation resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of an issuer/ counterparty's inability or unwillingness to honour its contractual obligations to make timely repayments of interest, principal and proceeds from realisation of investments. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships and other transactions.

The Manager manages the Fund's credit risk by undertaking credit evaluation and close monitoring of any changes to the issuer/ counterparty's credit profile to minimise such risk. It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties. The Manager also closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's other counterparties (e.g. brokers, custodian, banks, etc.) by reviewing their credit ratings and credit profile on a regular basis.

(i) Credit risk exposure

At the reporting date, the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position. None of the Fund's financial assets were past due or impaired as at the reporting date.

(ii) Credit quality of financial assets

As at 15 November 2022 (Date of Maturity) and 30 November 2021, the Fund's exposure is solely from cash at bank, deposit with licensed financial institutions and profit/ profit/ interest receivables from financial institutions. The financial institutions have AAA credit rating, where the credit ratings were obtained from RAM's official website.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected.

The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its units on a regular basis. Units sold to unitholders by the Manager are redeemable at the unitholders' option based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Fund's Deed.

It is the Fund's policy that the Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis. The Fund also manages its obligation to redeem units when required to do so.

The Manager's policy is to always maintain a prudent and sufficient level of liquid assets so as to meet normal operating requirements and expected redemption requests by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise cash at bank, deposit with licensed financial institutions and other instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

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20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets, liabilities and unitholders' capital to provide a complete view of the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity:

15.11.2022 (Date of Maturity)	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
Financial assets			
Cash at bank	37,273,593	-	37,273,593
Total undiscounted financial assets	37,273,593	-	37,273,593
Financial liabilities and unitholders' equity			
Amount due to Trustee	1,386	-	1,386
Other payables and accruals	33,609	-	33,609
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and unitholders' equity	34,995	-	34,995
Liquidity surplus	37,238,598	-	37,238,598
30.11.2021			
Financial assets			
Deposit with licensed financial institutions	52,159,195	-	52,159,195
Profit/ Interest receivables	2,289	-	2,289
Cash at bank	2,654,506	-	2,654,506
Total undiscounted financial assets	54,815,990	-	54,815,990
Financial liabilities and unitholders' equity			
Amount due to Manager	672,941	-	672,941
Amount due to Trustee	1,426	-	1,426
Other payables and accruals	31,299	-	31,299
Unitholders' equity	54,112,338	-	54,112,338
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and unitholders' equity	54,818,004	-	54,818,004
Liquidity (gap)	(2,014)	-	(2,014)

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20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

(i) Financial assets

The analysis into maturity groupings is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised. Financial assets exclude tax-related matters such as tax recoverable.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Fund can be required to pay. Financial liabilities exclude tax-related matters such as provision for taxation.

(iii) Unitholders' total equity

As unitholders can request for redemption on their units by giving the Manager a 10-day notice period, the unitholders' total equity has been categorised as having a maturity of "less than 1 month".

As a result, it appears that the Fund has a liquidity gap within "less than 1 month". However, the Fund believes that it would be able to liquidate its investments should the need arise to satisfy all the redemption requirements.

21. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and generate higher returns than the prescribed benchmark as indicated in its prospectus;
- (b) To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by using various investment strategies;
- (c) To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise; and
- (d) To maintain sufficient fund size to ensure that the operations of the Fund are cost-efficient.

As the Fund matured on 15 November 2022, the Fund is no longer required to raise new capital.