ANNOUNCEMENT

NOTICE

To all Unit Holders of AmIncome Institutional SRI 3 RE: Issuance of the Sixth Supplementary Information Memorandum in respect of AmIncome Institutional SRI 3 (formerly known as AmIncome Institutional 3) dated 8 March 2024

Dear Valued Unit Holders,

We wish to inform you that we have lodged the Sixth Supplementary Information Memorandum in respect of AmIncome Institutional SRI 3 dated and effective 8 March 2024 (the "Sixth Supplementary Information Memorandum") with Securities Commission Malaysia. This Sixth Supplementary Information Memorandum has to be read in conjunction with the Replacement Information Memorandum dated 1 December 2014, the First Supplementary Information Memorandum dated 1 April 2015, the Second Supplementary Information Memorandum dated 10 September 2015, the Third Supplementary Information Memorandum dated 1 April 2017, the Fourth Supplementary Information Memorandum dated 5 July 2019 and the Fifth Supplementary Information Memorandum dated 16 February 2024 for AmIncome Institutional SRI 3.

The Sixth Supplementary Information Memorandum is issued to include the following, but is not limited to:

- update on the change of Fund's name;
- update on the Fund's investment strategy;
- insertion of new section in relation to the Fund's ESG assessment methodology;
- update made to asset allocation;
- update on the permitted investment;
- update on the investment restrictions or limits; and
- insertion of new specific risks associated with the investment portfolio of the Fund.

We also wish to inform you that the Fund is a qualified Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) fund.

For further details, kindly refer to the summary list of key amendments below. Should you require further information and clarification, please do not hesitate to contact us at: Tel: +603-2032 2888 Fax: +602-2031 5210 Email: enguiries@aminvest.com

AmFunds Management Berhad 8 March 2024 Summary List of Key Amendments for the Sixth Supplementary Information Memorandum in respect of AmIncome Institutional SRI 3 dated 8 March 2024 (the "Sixth Supplementary Information Memorandum"). This Sixth Supplementary Information Memorandum has to be read in conjunction with the Replacement Information Memorandum dated 1 December 2014, the First Supplementary Information Memorandum dated 1 April 2015, the Second Supplementary Information Memorandum dated 10 September 2015, the Third Supplementary Information Memorandum dated 1 April 2017, the Fourth Supplementary Information Memorandum dated 5 July 2019 and the Fifth Supplementary Information Memorandum dated 16 February 2024 for AmIncome Institutional SRI 3.

Details	Prior disclosure in the Information Memorandums	Revised disclosure in the Sixth Supplementary Information Memorandum
General	AmIncome Institutional 3	The name of the Fund, whichever it appears in the Information Memorandums, is hereby updated to be as "AmIncome Institutional SRI 3".
Definition	Deed The Deed dated 17 th August 2012 in respect of the Fund and entered in between the Manager and the Trustee as modified by the Supplemental Deed dated 28 th November 2014, the Second Supplemental Deed dated 25 th March 2015 and the Third Supplemental Deed dated 30 th March 2017 all entered into between the same parties and as may be modified by any other subsequent supplemental deed.	Deed The deed dated 17 August 2012 and all supplemental deeds entered into between the Manager and the Trustee in relation to the Fund.
	Sophisticated Investor(s) Means any person who comes within any of the categories of investors set out in part 1, Schedule 6 and 7 of the CMSA.	 Sophisticated Investor(s) Means any person who:- (a) is determined to be a sophisticated investor under the Guidelines on Categories of Sophisticated Investors; or (b) acquires any capital market product under the LOLA guidelines where the consideration is not less than two hundred and fifty thousand ringgit or its equivalent in foreign currencies for each transaction whether such amount is paid for in cash or otherwise.

	-	Inserted the following:
		ESG
		Environmental, social and governance.
		ESG Assessment Methodology
		Refers to the ESG Assessment Methodology on pages 7 to 9 of the Sixth Supplementary Information Memorandum.
		LOLA guidelines
		Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products Under the Lodge and Launch Framework.
		SRI
		Sustainable and Responsible Investment.
		SRI guidelines
		Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds.
Investment Strategy	The Fund will invest up to 100% of its NAV in RM-denominated	The Fund will invest up to 100% of its NAV in Malaysian Ringgit
	fixed income instruments, where up to 20% of its NAV in cash	denominated fixed income instruments, where up to 20% of its
	and money market instruments. The Fund's weighted duration	NAV in cash, deposits and money market instruments for
	is +/- 1.0 year of the performance benchmark duration. In	liquidity purposes and the overall investment strategy. The
	buying and selling fixed income instruments for the Fund, the	Fund may invest up to 30% of the Fund's net asset value in
	Manager uses active tactical duration management, yield curve	Malaysian government securities. The Fund's weighted
	positioning and credit spread arbitraging. This approach also	duration is +/- 1.0 year of the performance benchmark
	involves the use of models that analyse and compare expected	duration. In buying and selling fixed income instruments for
	returns and assumed risk. Under this approach, the Manager will focus on fixed income securities and money market	the Fund, the Manager uses active tactical duration management, yield curve positioning and credit spread
	instruments that would deliver favourable return in light of the	arbitraging. This approach also involves the use of models that
	risk. The Manager may also consider obligations with a more	analyse and compare expected returns and assumed risk.
	favourable or improving credit or industry outlook that provide	Under this approach, the Manager will focus on fixed income
	the potential for capital appreciation.	instruments and money market instruments that would deliver

favourable return in light of the risk. The Manager may also consider obligations with a more favourable or improving credit or industry outlook that provide the potential for capital appreciation.
Notwithstanding the above, the aggregate value of the Fund's investment in Malaysian government securities, cash, deposits and money market instruments must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.
The Fund may increase its exposure in cash, deposits and money market instruments which may differ from the Fund's strategies and asset allocation for defensive purposes during periods of market volatility to protect the portfolios from a drop in market value as well as for liquidity to meet any large redemptions in a bear market. The Manager will ensure that at least two-thirds (2/3) of the Fund's NAV are in line with the sustainability considerations during the temporary defensive position.
For instruments issued by sovereign issuers, the Manager will evaluate the sovereign issuers on the sustainability considerations as disclosed under the third and fourth paragraph in the section "ESG Assessment Methodology".
The Fund also incorporates sustainability considerations in securities or instruments selection (including instruments issued under their respective green, social and sustainability ("GSS") bond framework), by investing in companies which are well governed and with positive environmental and social impact. The issuer of such securities or instruments are evaluated based on the sustainability considerations as

their disclosure of information pertaining to environmental and social impact. As a SRI gualified Fund, the investments of the Fund are subject to the integration of the sustainability considerations. At least two thirds (2/3) of the Fund's NAV is maintained in securities or instruments that are subjected to sustainability considerations. A greater proportion of the Fund's holdings would be securities or instruments with better ESG scores. The Manager will ensure that at least two thirds (2/3) of the investments of the Fund are in line with the sustainability principles adopted and the overall impact of such investments of the Fund is not inconsistent with any other sustainability principles by continuously monitoring and rebalancing the investments throughout the lifecycle of the Fund. If the Fund's investments become inconsistent with its investment strategies or the Fund breaches the two thirds (2/3) asset allocation threshold in investments that are subjected to sustainability considerations, the Manager will dispose and/or replace the investment(s) within seven (7) business days from the date of the breach. The seven-business day period may be extended to three (3) months if it is in the best interest of Unit Holders and Trustee's consent is obtained. However, any breach as a result of:-(i) any appreciation or depreciation in value of the Fund's investments; or repurchase of Units or payment made out of the (ii) Fund,

disclosed in the section "ESG Assessment Methodology" and

	need not be reported to the SC and must be rectified as soon
	as practical within three (3) months from the date of the
	breach. The three-month period may be extended if it is in the
	best interest of Unit Holders and Trustee's consent is obtained.
	Such extension must be subject to at least a monthly review by
	the Trustee.
	The Manager will as soon as practicable notify SC of any
	changes to the Fund immediately at its best efforts to provide,
	without prior request, the relevant information which may
	include but is not limited to any event that could impact the
	Fund's ability to comply with the Guidelines on Sustainable and
	Responsible Investment Funds to the SC.
	When the Fund is found to be no longer in compliance with the
	Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds,
	the SC may revoke the Fund's SRI qualification.
ESG Assessment	- Inserted the following:
Methodology	
	All issuers or depository financial institutions of the permitted
	investments undergo ESG evaluation by the Manager using
	information obtained publicly and through engagement with
	sovereign or corporate issuers and depository financial
	institutions, which we may supplement with data and
	references of external parties including credit rating agencies,
	research companies, as well as service and index providers.
	The Manager will assess the ESG factors of each sovereign or
	corporate issuer and depository financial institution before
	proposing the ESG scores to an internal committee. The
	committee has the discretion to exclude a recommendation
	or request for further information before considering
	exclusion. ESG scores are reviewed by an internal committee.

On a case-by-case basis, the committee will restrict investment in a company where the committee has unmitigated concerns on any one of the company's E, S or G aspects. The ESG evaluation is reviewed annually to ensure its continued relevance.
The general considerations of ESG factors considered under each of the ESG pillars may include: Environmental (E) – climate change, energy sustainability, natural resources, pollution and waste, and environmental opportunities; Social (S) – human capital, human rights, product liability, consumer protection, stakeholder opposition, social opportunities; and Governance (G) – corporate governance, management structure and behaviour, employee relations and executive compensation.
 For instruments issued by sovereign issuers, the Manager will evaluate the sovereign issuers more specifically on the sustainability considerations as below and subjected to applicability: <u>Environment</u> 1. Environmental vulnerability – The risk of disruption to a country's economic output caused by degree of exposure to natural disasters or adverse weather conditions. 2. Environmental readiness – Considerations being given to country's available resources and institutional capability to leverage private and public sector investment for adaptive action to climate change and other natural disasters. There is also consideration of existing efforts

to transition towards carbon neutrality, climate change adaptation strategies, resilience records. Social 1. Human development – Considerations are given to a country's Human Development Index adjusted by inequality factor, as well as Gender Inequality Index by the United Nations Development Programme ("UNDP"). 2. Safety - The population safety aspect supplements the Human Development Index assessment. Violent deaths (homicides) per 100,000 people is used as a proxy for overall violence of a country as recognized by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Governance The Manager assesses the standard Sovereign Credit factors for governance. 1. Institutional strength – Includes assessment of a government institutions and policymaking relating to delivery sustainable public finances, promotion balanced economic growth, and responding to economic or political shocks. 2. Monetary policy effectiveness – Reflecting monetary policy credibility, including the independence of the central bank, its policymaking tools and effectiveness, track record on price stability, and role as a lender of last resort. The sustainability considerations of ESG factors considered for sovereign issuers are updated and reviewed annually. These ESG factors are based on multi-national sources

gathered from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Eurostat and United Nations Statistics Division and publicly available global rankings and the data is verified against government data. The Manager also continuously seeks verification on the relevant data from government institution websites, public speeches, public announcements, newsflash, central banks and/or national statistics agency of the respective sovereigns in our investment universe. Where available and necessary, the Manager will seek in-person engagement with representatives of the government institutions for details and data. As for instruments issued by corporate issuers or depository financial institutions, the Manager will evaluate the corporate issuers or depository financial institutions more specifically on the sustainability considerations as below and subjected to applicability: • Environment
 Climate change and biodiversity – Do the activities of the company impact the climate and natural habitats which in turn affects biodiversity? How does the company manage transition risks and progress towards environmental targets? Pollution and natural resources – Do the activities of the company impact pollution such as water, air soil, noise pollution etc.? Does the company have good track record on energy consumption and uses natural resources efficiently?

3. Waste management – What is the company's waste
related policies such as disposal of chemical waste.
Social
 Responsibility towards customers – How does the company treat its customers and fulfill its social obligations? Has the company been involved in misrepresentation or mis-selling of products? Are the
 customers' data well protected? 2. Labour standards – Does the company treat its workforce fairly? Do the working conditions meet the standards of the labour department? Is there diversity in the workforce? Does the company have an inclusion culture? Are there any human rights violation issues?
 Health and safety – Does the company provide a safe and healthy environment to work in? What is the trend in worksite incidents/ fatalities?
 Community engagements – Does the company engage with the community they serve or operate in, especially in providing employments and corporate social responsibility initiatives to give back to the community?
 Supply chain management – is the company aware of the social environment of its suppliers, such as forced labour and human rights violation?
 Employee relations and diversity – How is the company regarded by its employees? Is the company recognized as one of the top employers in its industry? Does the company have policies to protect

employee rights? What is the gender/ ethnic breakdown and trends towards labour diversity? Governance • 1. Corporate governance – Does the company have good corporate governance structure in place? What is the proportion of independent directors? How transparent is the company in its reporting to shareholders? 2. Risk management – How compliant is the company with regards to regulatory requirements? Has there been any regulatory breach? 3. Corruption/Mismanagement – Are there policies in place against bribery and corruption? Is the company or its management involved in any scandals relating to issues such as bribery or misappropriation of funds? What are the rectification and mitigation measure to address these scandals? The assessment of each sovereign or corporate issuer and depository financial institution's performance is not absolute but is explicitly intended to be relative to the standards and performance of its peers. The weightage of each of the E, S and G pillars could differ across sectors and companies, to reflect their relative importance and absolute impact on the factors under the ESG pillars consideration. For example, "E" would be given a higher weight for an oil and gas company with no exposure to renewables business compared with a telecommunications provider. However, "G" is given a higher weight across all sectors to reflect our emphasis on corporate governance.

Asset Allocation	Up to 100% of its NAV in fixed income securities, where up to 20% of its NAV in cash and money market instruments.	 The ESG assessment methodology rates each sovereign or corporate issuer and depository financial institution of the investment with an ESG score, on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 as the lowest and 5 as the highest. A higher ESG score is assigned to a sovereign issuer, corporate issuer or depository financial institution with stronger ESG characteristics and vice versa for a sovereign issuer, corporate issuer or depository financial institution with weaker ESG characteristics. A sovereign issuer, corporate issuer or depository financial institution with weaker ESG characteristics. A sovereign issuer, corporate issuer or depository financial institution with a neutral ESG will be assigned an ESG score of 3. Accordingly, the Manager reviews the ESG scores and data points at least annually to ensure its continued relevance. The Manager also constantly monitors relevant news that may affect the ESG scores and re-assigns the ESG scores accordingly. The Fund would maintain at least two thirds (2/3) of the portfolio in investments with ESG scores of at least 3. Between 80% and 100% of its NAV in fixed income instruments; and Up to 20% of its NAV in cash, deposits and money market instruments.
Performance	Thomson Reuters BPA Malaysia Government Related 1Y-3Y All	Refinitiv BPA Malaysia Government Related 1Y-3Y All Bond
Benchmark	Bond Index	Index

	Note: The above performance benchmark may be changed to reflect any material change to the Fund's asset allocation range as permitted by the prevailing regulations.	Note: The above performance benchmark may be changed to reflect any material change to the Fund's asset allocation range as permitted by the prevailing regulations.
Specific risks associated with the investment portfolio of the Fund	-	Inserted the following: Sustainability and Responsible Investment and Impact Risk As the Fund has an intention to generate positive sustainable and responsible impact alongside a financial return ("impact"), the investor must be able to accept temporary capital losses due to the potentially restricted number of companies that the Fund can invest in due to those companies which may not meet the sustainability considerations requirement and, consequently, should view investment in the Fund as a long- term investment.
		The Fund may seek to exclude holdings deemed inconsistent with the sustainability considerations. As a result, the investments of the Fund will be more limited than other funds that do not apply sustainability considerations. The Fund may be precluded from purchasing, or required to sell, certain investments that are inconsistent with its investment policy and sustainability considerations which might otherwise be advantageous to hold. The incorporation of sustainability considerations could result in performance that is better or worse than the performance of the other funds depending on the performance of the excluded investments and the investments included in place of such excluded investments.
		This risk is mitigated via investment strategy of the Fund such as by imposing minimum credit rating, active tactical duration management and by analyzing general market conditions. In

		addition, the Manager will use models that analyze and compare expected returns and assumed risk.
		The Manager will also focus on securities or instruments that would deliver better returns and will consider obligations with more favourable or improving credit or industry outlook that provides the potential for capital appreciation.
		Greenwashing Risk
		Greenwashing is defined as making false, misleading or unsubstantiated claims in relation to ESG credential of an investment product. The Fund may inadvertently invest into such products, without prior knowledge of the fraudulent claims. As greenwashing could result in reputational risk, regulatory fines, and/or withdrawal of the products, there could be a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
		In mitigating the greenwashing risk, there are governance and guidelines in place for assessing the sustainability of the sovereign or corporate issuer and depository financial institution. The ESG score prescribed to the sovereign or corporate issuer and depository financial institution are reviewed and approved by appropriate approving authorities internally, and updated periodically, i.e. at least once a year.
Permitted Investment	 As permitted under the Deed, the Fund will invest in any of the following investments: fixed income instruments (excluding cash and money market instruments); cash and money market instruments. 	 As permitted under the Deed, the Fund will invest in any of the following investments: Fixed income instruments (excluding cash, deposits and money market instruments); and Cash, deposits and money market instruments.

Investment	i. The Fund's weighted duration is +/- 1.0 year of the	i.	The Fund's weighted duration is +/- 1.0 year of the
Restrictions or Limits	performance benchmark duration;		performance benchmark duration;
	ii. The Fund's investment in cash, deposits and money	ii.	The Fund's investment in cash, deposits and money
	market instruments is restricted to counterparties that		market instruments is restricted to counterparties
	carry a minimum short-term credit rating of P2 (by RAM)		that carry a minimum short-term credit rating of P2
	or its equivalent as rated by a local rating agency or long-		(by RAM) or its equivalent as rated by a local rating
	term credit rating of A3 (by RAM) or its equivalent as		agency or long-term credit rating of A3 (by RAM) or its
	rated by a local rating agency;		equivalent as rated by a local rating agency;
	iii. The Fund's investment in fixed income instruments	iii.	The Fund's investment in fixed income instruments
	(excluding cash, deposits and money market		(excluding cash, deposits and money market
	instruments) is restricted to instruments that have a		instruments) is restricted to instruments that have a
	minimum short-term credit rating of P2 (by RAM) or its		minimum short-term credit rating of P2 (by RAM) or
	equivalent as rated by a local rating agency or long-term		its equivalent as rated by a local rating agency or long-
	credit rating of AA3 (by RAM) or its equivalent as rated		term credit rating of AA3 (by RAM) or its equivalent as
	by a local rating agency with the following exceptions:		rated by a local rating agency with the following
	a. Minimum A3 (by RAM) or its equivalent as rated by		exceptions:
	a local rating agency for financial institutions.		a. Minimum A3 (by RAM) or its equivalent as rated
			by a local rating agency for financial institutions.
	iv. Maximum tenure (i.e. legal maturity) for fixed income		
	instruments is 10 years;	iv.	Maximum tenure (i.e. legal maturity) for fixed income
	v. Maximum of 20% of an issuer's total outstanding debt;		instruments is 10 years;
	vi. Maximum single counterparty exposure* limit of 5% of	v.	Maximum of 20% of an issuer's total outstanding debt;
	the Fund's NAV;	vi.	Maximum single counterparty exposure* limit of 5%
	*Counterparty exposure refers to the exposure limits		of the Fund's NAV;
	which are applicable on the overall exposure to		*Counterparty exposure refers to the exposure limits
	individual counterparties, arising from investments in		which are applicable on the overall exposure to
	debt securities issued by a single counterparty. A		individual counterparties, arising from investments in
	counterparty is deemed to be related/ interconnected		debt securities issued by a single counterparty. A
	to another if the counterparty controls more than 50%		counterparty is deemed to be related/ interconnected
	of the equities of the other party. Exposures to		to another if the counterparty controls more than 50%

	related/interconnected counterparties should be		of the equities of the other party. Exposures to
	grouped together and be treated as an exposure to a		related/interconnected counterparties should be
	single counterparty, subject to the single counterparty		grouped together and be treated as an exposure to
	limits above (v.).		single counterparty, subject to the single counterpart
			limits above (v.).
vii.	The individual counterparty limits are not applicable to		
	the Federal Government of Malaysia and Bank Negara	vii.	Maximum exposure of 100% of NAV in AAA rating
	Malaysia; and debt instruments guaranteed by Federal		80% of NAV in AA rating, and 10% of NAV in A ratir
	Government of Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia;		(by RAM or equivalent as rated by a local ratir
viii.	Maximum exposure of 100% of NAV in AAA rating, 80%		agency); and
	of NAV in AA rating, and 10% of NAV in A rating (by RAM	viii.	The aggregate value of the Fund's investments
	or equivalent as rated by a local rating agency); and		foreign country must not exceed 20% of the Fund
ix.	The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in foreign		NAV, where:
	country must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV, where:		a. Maximum exposure of 5% of the Fund's NAV
	a. Maximum exposure of 5% of the Fund's NAV is		allowed in an individual foreign country.
	allowed in an individual foreign country.		