

# PGWA Quant Asia Pacific

## July 2026



Phillip Capital Management Sdn Bhd (199501004372)  
B-18-6, Block B, Level 18, Unit 6, Megan Avenue II,  
12 Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Tel: (603) 2783 0300  
Website: [www.phillipinvest.com.my](http://www.phillipinvest.com.my)  
E-mail: [pcm@phillipcapital.com.my](mailto:pcm@phillipcapital.com.my)

### PORTFOLIO OBJECTIVE

Discretionary portfolio that aims to provide investors with the opportunity to achieve capital gains over the long term period by investing in equities listed in Asia Pacific region through a quant-based strategy.

### FEES & OTHER CHARGES

Minimum Investment : RM50,000.00  
\*subsequent investment amount RM10,000

Services Fee : 3.00% for every capital injection.

| Management Fee | Market Value             | Annual Management Fee |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
|                | First RM50,000           | 1.50%                 |
|                | RM50,001 to RM500,000    | 1.25%                 |
|                | RM500,001 to RM5,000,000 | 1.00%                 |
|                | Above RM5 million        | 0.75%                 |

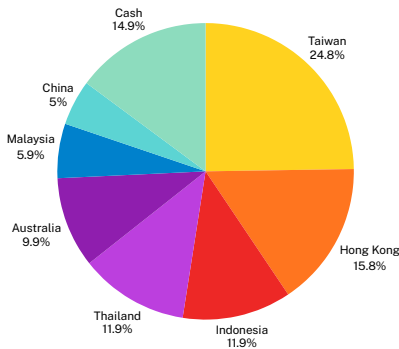
Custodian Name : PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD  
(Company Reg. No. 197501035Z)

Custodian Charges : Performance Fee: The Client shall pay to the Manager a Performance Fee at the rate of 10% of the Excess Returns provided that the portfolio return is more than 4% per annum.

Other Fee : The Performance Fee payable in each quarter shall be computed at 10% of the increase in market value (quarter) from the previous highest quarter market value where market value (quarter) is the market value of the portfolio at the end of March, June, September and December in a calendar year. The quarterly Performance Fee shall be deducted from the portfolio at the beginning of the following quarter.

### SECTOR ALLOCATION

Data as of 30 June 2026



\*Actual holdings and allocation may vary from the model portfolio based on factors such as the amount invested, risk profile, and timing.

### TOP 5 HOLDINGS

Data as of 30 June 2026

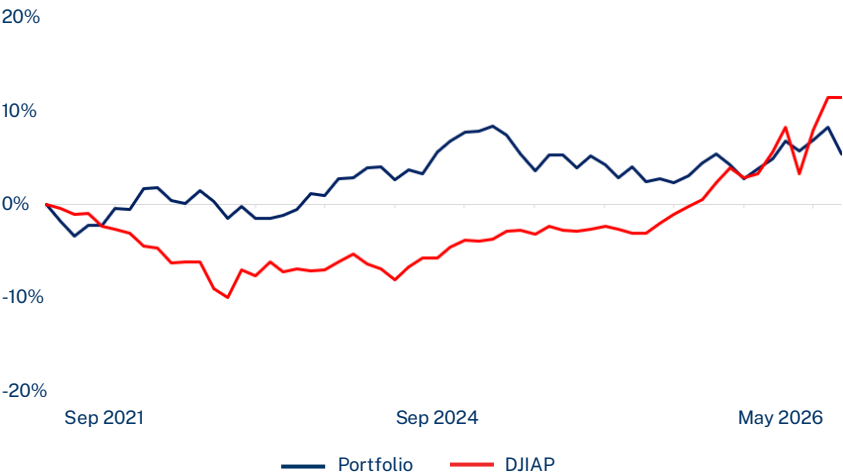
| Holdings            | Percentage |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1. WINBOND ELECTRON | 6.80%      |
| 2. TAIWAN SEMIC MFG | 6.70%      |
| 3. JAPFA COMFEED    | 6.40%      |
| 4. INDO TAMBANGRAYA | 6.00%      |
| 5. BANGCHAK CO-NVDR | 5.90%      |

\*Actual holdings and allocation may vary from the model portfolio based on factors such as the amount invested, risk profile, and timing.

Source: Phillip Capital Management

### PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

Data as of 30 June 2026



|            | 1M     | 3M     | 6M     | YTD    | 1Y     | 2Y     | 3Y     | 5Y |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----|
| Portfolio  | -6.61% | -0.84% | 4.11%  | 4.11%  | 8.16%  | -4.94% | 7.02%  | -  |
| MSCI World | -0.01% | 21.25% | 21.29% | 21.29% | 36.67% | 44.58% | 60.78% | -  |

\*The portfolio performance is based on a composite of all individual portfolios under the same mandate type and does not represent any specific portfolio. Returns are calculated using a composite Time-Weighted Rate of Return (TWRR), with individual portfolio returns weighted by their beginning-of-period asset values to account for varying portfolio sizes and cash flows. For more details on how the composite return is derived, please refer to the article titled "Understanding Private Mandate" on [www.phillipinvest.com.my](http://www.phillipinvest.com.my)

Source: Phillip Capital Management

### MANAGER'S COMMENTS

Data as of 30 June 2026

The MSCI Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Index (-1.7%) underperformed the MSCI World Index (-0.8%) as outsized declines in Hong Kong and Indonesia drag on the region. Philippines (+4.7%) managed to surge back up to flat year-to-date despite accelerating inflation and a weak peso. Taiwan (+3.1%) maintained its 2nd place within Asia Pacific for the 3rd month in-a-row, even as its National Development Council flagged an overheating economy for the 6th consecutive month. Singapore (+2.6%) trailed not far behind with strong electronics and wholesale trade activity supporting the economy. Hong Kong (-9.1%) suffered its biggest 1-month drop since Jan'24 even as its IPO market enjoyed an AI-driven boom from China AI and semiconductor firms. Indonesia (-7.9%) continued its stock market rout, as the government's interventionist policies and a weakening rupiah cause investor and public confidence in its leadership to wane. Malaysia (-1.1%) large caps meanwhile struggle to match the growth of tech peers on account of normalising commodity prices prompting a rerating of commodity-driven names.

Global markets navigated a more constructive environment as diplomatic efforts in the Middle East progressed, with a conditional ceasefire between the United States and Iran and gradual reopening of the Strait of Hormuz helping to stabilise energy markets and improve investor sentiment. While the situation remains fragile and supply chain disruptions persist, the risk of a broader regional escalation has eased for now. While AI remains a key driver of demand, growth is increasingly extending into adjacent areas, including semiconductor manufacturing, advanced memory (DRAM and HBM), networking equipment, and hyperscale data centre infrastructure. This sustained investment cycle continues to support the region's technology supply chains, reinforcing the resilience of key export-oriented economies. Beyond the digital theme, ongoing spending in power infrastructure, grid modernisation, industrial automation, and electrification is also emerging as an important complementary driver of growth, reflecting the scale of capital investment required to support rising electricity demand and longer-term productivity improvements. Against this backdrop, while sector leadership continues to be supported by structural growth in technology and industrial themes, markets are becoming increasingly selective as valuations have moved higher and are now more sensitive to earnings delivery following strong performance year-to-date. In this environment, we believe a barbell strategy that combines growth and income exposures, alongside broader diversification, remains well positioned to navigate volatility stemming from potential energy shocks, renewed inflationary pressures, and lingering uncertainties surrounding US tariff policies.