



CIO Office

Global Markets Weekly Kickstart

From AI to AI Beneficiaries

7 September 2026

01

CIO Insights

Hidden Risks of Short-to-Medium-Term Debt

02

Market Recap

Geopolitical Tensions and Rising Yields Weigh on Both Equities and Bonds

**03**

What's Trending

Broadcom Extends AI Momentum, with Custom Chips and AI Networking Supporting Revenue Visibility

**04**

In Focus

AI-Driven Capital Demand Boosts the Financial Sector

Continued Growth in AI Capital Expenditures Supports Industrial Earnings Expansion

**05**

Strategic Viewpoint

Higher Yields Intensify Market Volatility; Await Pullbacks for Defensive Positioning Opportunities

**06**

Product Spotlight

Selection of Equities, Bonds, Funds/ETFs

Hidden Risks of Short-to-Medium-Term Debt

► Hidden Supply Risks in Intermediate Durations

While consensus focuses on long-duration risks, the short-to-medium segment (2–5 year sector) faces underestimated downside risks. The U.S. faces \$7.9 trillion in debt refinancing for 2027–2028, 77.1% of which is currently funded by short-term notes. Refinancing this massive wall primarily through 2–10 year maturities yields cost savings for the Treasury but concentrates significant supply pressure on intermediate durations.

► Bearish Flattening & Structural Curve Dynamics

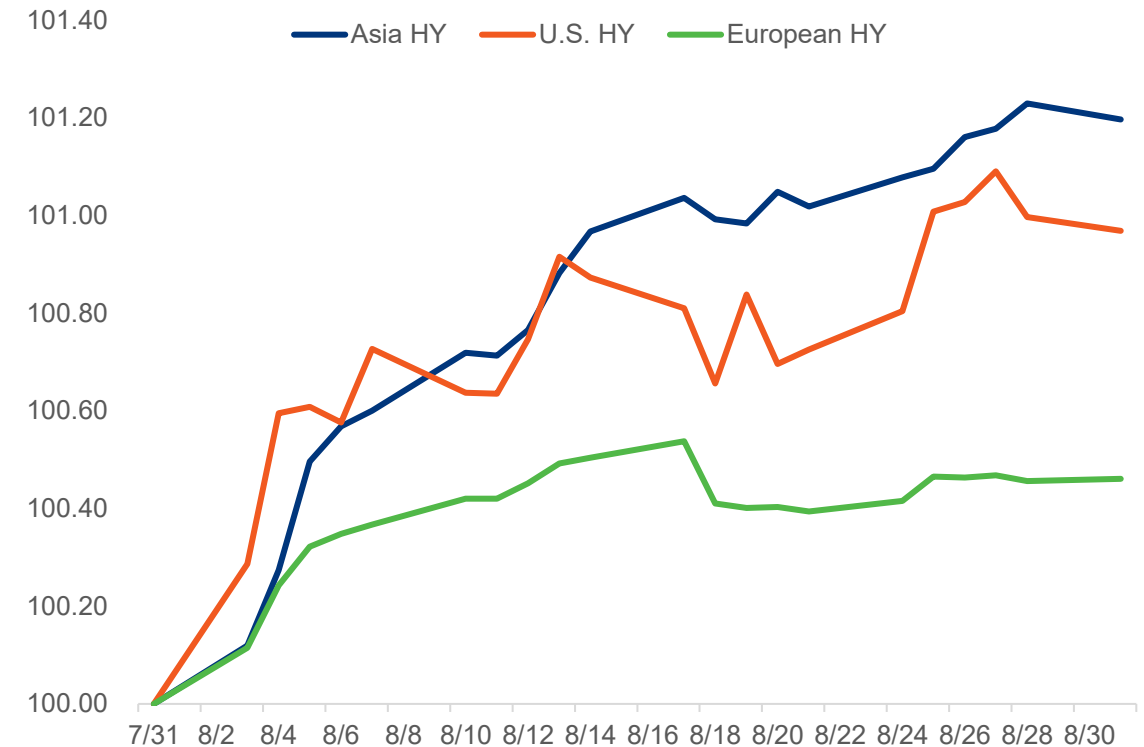
Treasury long-end buyback programs capped at \$4 billion per operation are attempting to suppress long-end yields, shifting the heavy issuance burden onto the 2–10 year curve segment. Combined with sticky inflation (CPI headline at 3.4%) that prevents near-term Fed easing, this supply imbalance will likely drive 2–5 year yields higher relative to 20–30 year yields, causing a bearish flattening of the curve (particularly in the 5s30s segment).

► Strategic Reallocation & Regional Diversification

Investors should move away from the popular 2–5 year crowded trade. Recommended positioning includes rolling over short-dated maturities into long-duration bonds to lock in yields—supported by structural AI disinflation—and utilizing 5s30s yield curve outperformance notes to capitalize on intermediate curve pressure. Additionally, capital should be allocated toward Asian High Yield credit, which acts as a relative safe haven outperforming U.S. and European peers.

Asian High Yield Outperformeddespite Concerns About the U.S. Yield Curve

(Index, July 31 2026 = 100)

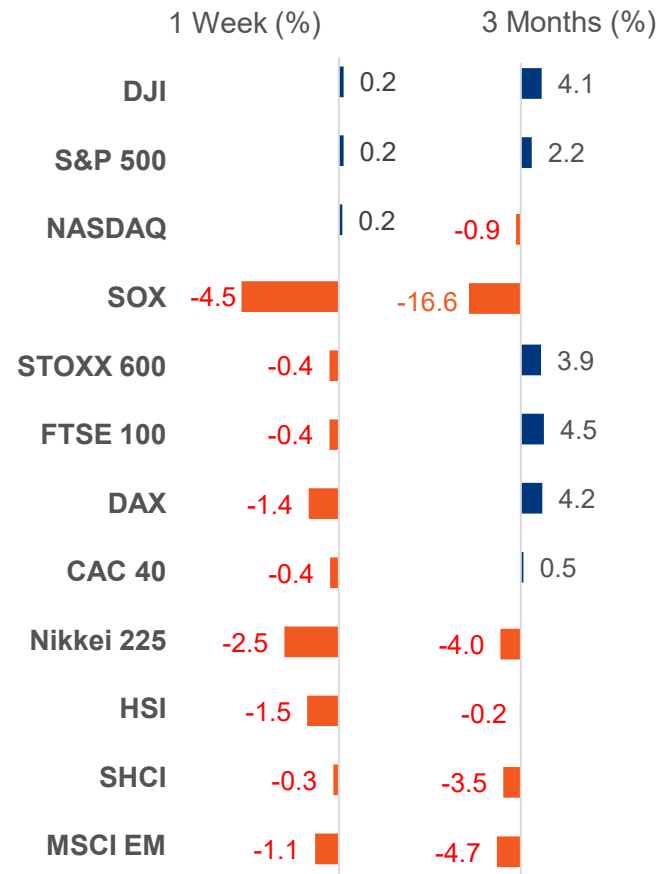


Market Recap

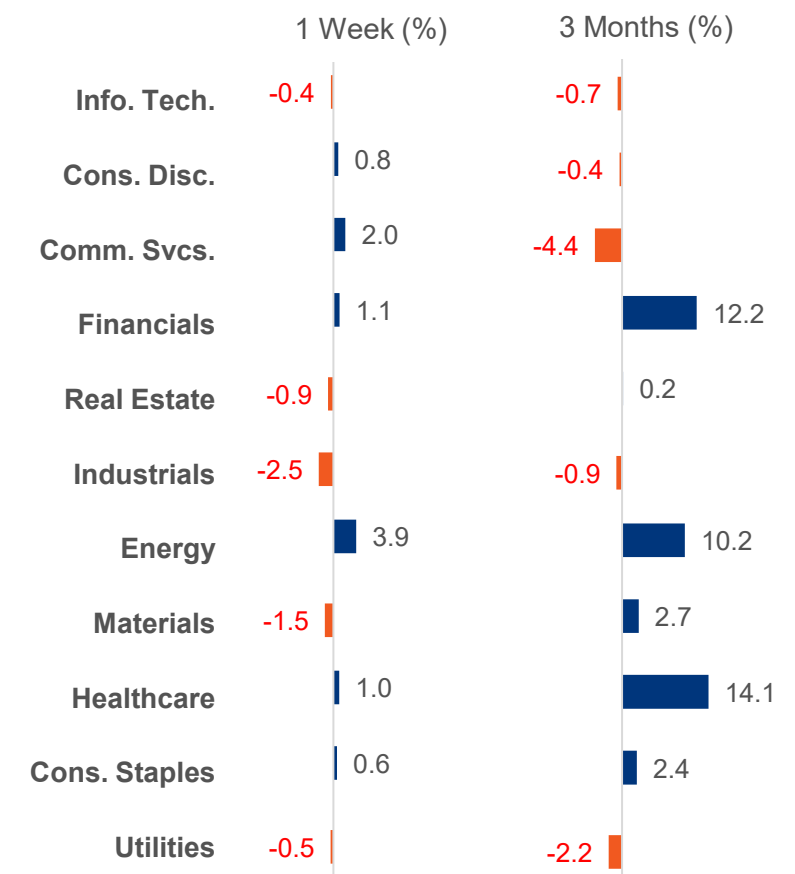
Hawkish Warsh Remarks and Renewed U.S.-Iran Tensions Pressure Equities

- ▶ At Jackson Hole, Fed Chair Warsh stressed that inflation remains above the 2% target and that price stability should remain the top policy priority. His hawkish stance boosted expectations for a September rate hike, weighing on equities, with semiconductor stocks leading the decline.
- ▶ Meanwhile, renewed U.S.-Iran military tensions escalated after U.S. forces struck Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps targets in Iran, prompting retaliation from Tehran. President Trump stated that the U.S. stands ready to strike again if necessary, pushing Brent crude above US\$95/bbl and weighing on energy-importing markets such as Europe and Japan.
- ▶ On the sector front, despite weakness in semiconductors, sentiment toward mega-cap technology stocks was supported by Nvidia's US\$3.5 billion investment in MediaTek to expand chips compatible with its data center ecosystem. Rising Middle East tensions and higher oil prices lifted energy shares, while other sectors traded mixed amid market uncertainty.

Regional Index Performance (%)



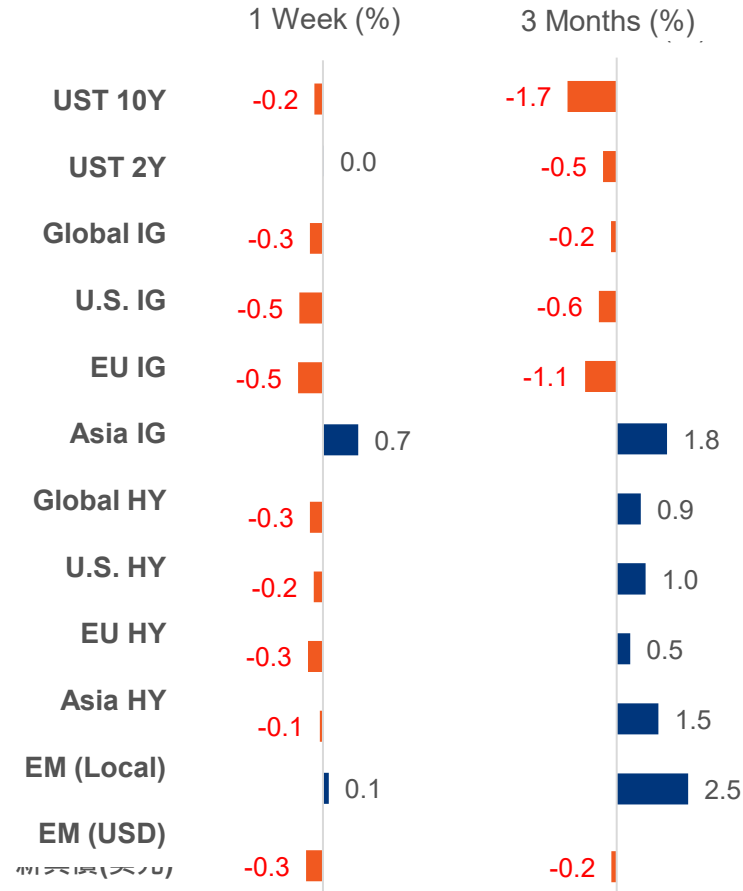
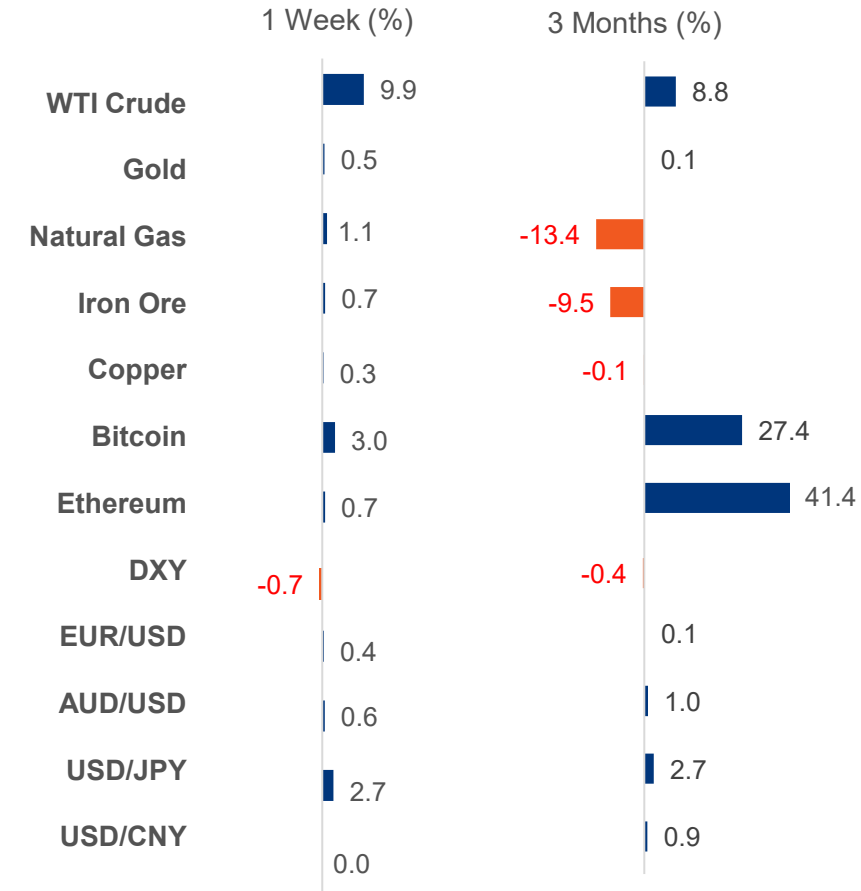
U.S. Sector Index Performance (%)



Market Recap**AI Financing Demand Drives Up Borrowing Costs; Oil Prices Reflect Rising Geopolitical Risks**

- ▶ At the G20 finance ministers' meeting, Fed Chair Warsh stated that AI-related companies are increasingly competing with U.S. Treasuries for global capital through large-scale bond issuance, contributing to higher Treasury yields and U.S. financing costs. The remarks pushed yields higher, with the U.S. 10-year Treasury yield briefly exceeding 4.8%, while government bond yields in Japan, the UK, and Germany also reached multi-decade highs, leading to broad declines across global bond markets.
- ▶ Renewed U.S.-Iran clashes added uncertainty to the previously stabilized Middle East situation, supporting higher oil prices. However, given President Trump's midterm election considerations and ammunition constraints, a return to the scale of conflict seen at the outset of hostilities appears unlikely. Nevertheless, stalled negotiations are likely to persist in the near term, keeping oil prices volatile at elevated levels.
- ▶ The U.S. dollar weakened modestly after Bessent, speaking at the G20 meeting, urged Japan to communicate more clearly its fiscal sustainability and rate-hike path to markets. The remarks supported the yen, while investors now await the Bank of Japan's September policy meeting for further guidance on the timing and trajectory of future rate hikes.

Source: Bloomberg

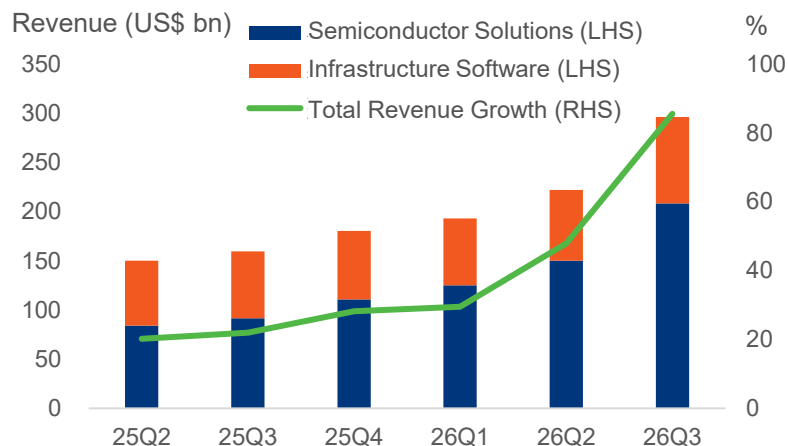
Performance of Bonds (%)**Performance of Commodities and Currencies (%)**

What's Trending

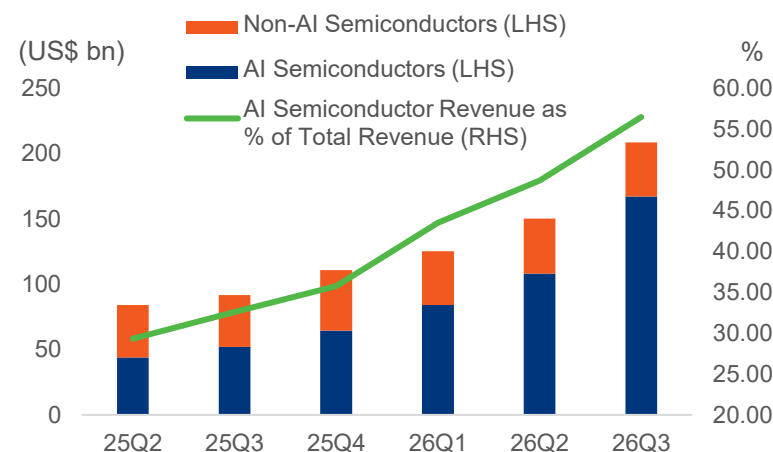
Broadcom Extends AI Momentum, with Custom Chips and AI Networking Supporting Revenue Visibility

- ▶ Broadcom reported 3Q26 revenue of US\$29.6 billion, up 86% YoY and above market expectations. AI semiconductor revenue reached US\$16.7 billion, up 221% YoY and accounting for more than half of total revenue. However, the stock traded choppy as 4Q26 revenue and operating margin guidance only modestly exceeded already elevated market expectations.
- ▶ Current projects, including Google TPU, Meta MTIA, and deployments for OpenAI and Anthropic, continue to progress, with no signs of weakening demand. Growth remains driven by custom XPU and AI networking, while management expects AI networking and optical connectivity products to grow at a pace comparable to XPU over the coming years, supporting stronger revenue visibility beyond any single ASIC program.
- ▶ Overall, the earnings release was constructive. Looking ahead, investment in custom AI chips by major CSPs and model developers remains robust, while accelerating growth in AI networking products is expected to further strengthen Broadcom's position and value within the AI infrastructure ecosystem.

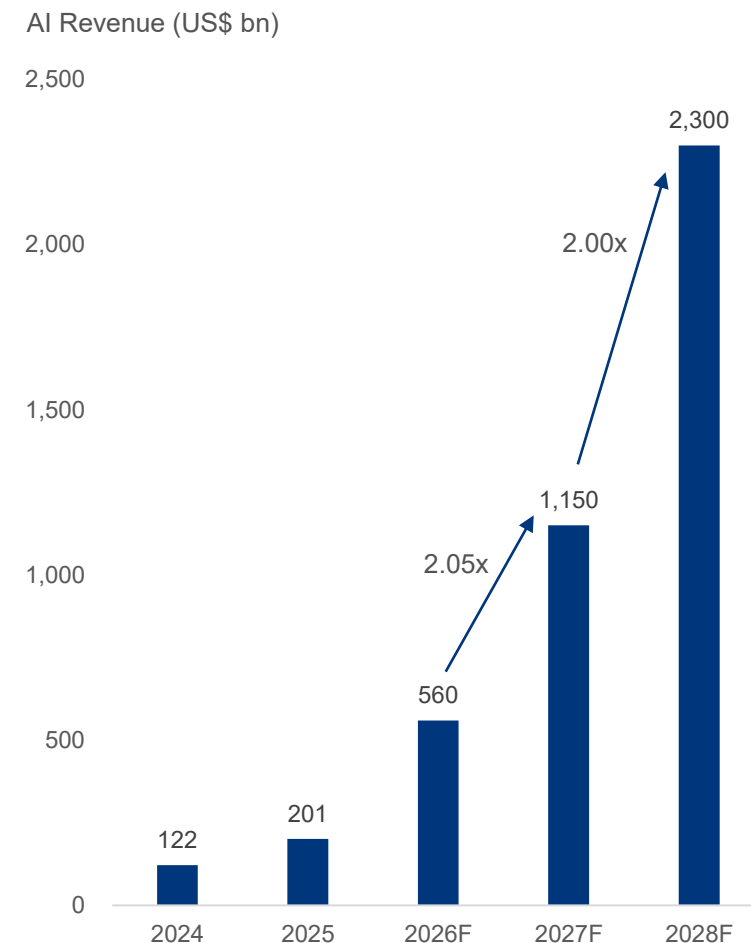
AI Semiconductors Account for Over Half of Broadcom Revenue



Semiconductor Segment Rev. Breakdown



AI Revenue Visibility Extends Further

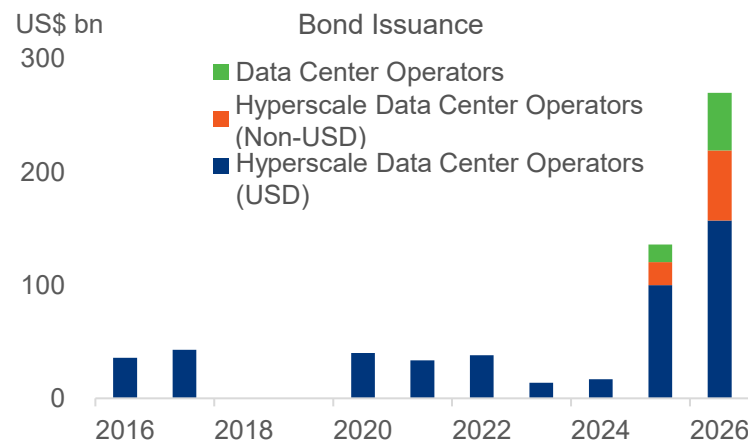
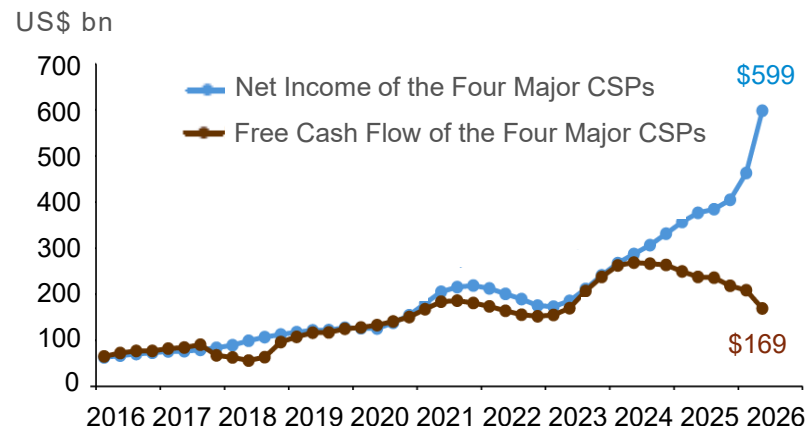


In Focus

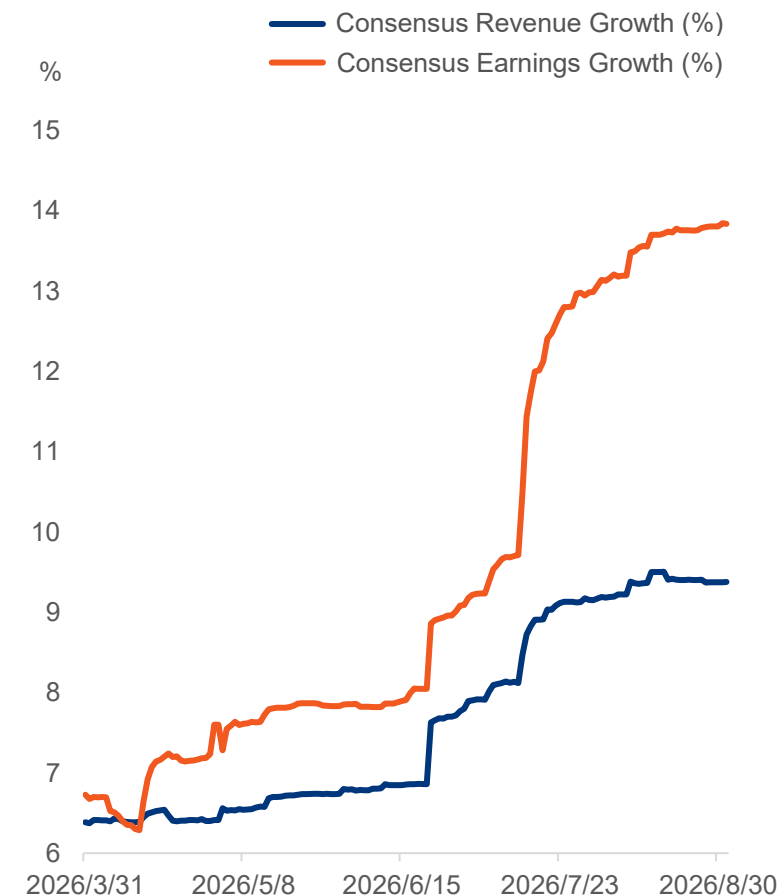
AI-Driven Capital Demand Boosts the Financial Sector

- ▶ As AI capex continues to rise, free cash flow across the AI ecosystem is facing increasing pressure. Since the AI investment cycle began in late 2022, the gap between earnings and cash flow has widened. As of 2Q26, the four major CSPs generated combined TTM net income of US\$599bn, while free cash flow stood at only US\$169bn.
- ▶ Ongoing AI data center expansion is driving a sharp increase in external financing demand. Bond issuance by AI data center operators and related companies, including Amazon, has risen approximately 98% year to date in 2026 versus last year. As free cash flow remains under pressure, growing funding needs have boosted fee and trading income for financial institutions.
- ▶ Supported by strong investment banking, capital markets, and wealth management businesses, most financial firms reported 2Q26 earnings above consensus expectations, prompting upward earnings revisions. In addition, the potential for one more Fed rate hike and a persistently high yield environment should continue to support sector fundamentals and investor interest.

Diverging Net Income and Free Cash Flow Prompt Higher Debt Financing Among Four Major CSPs



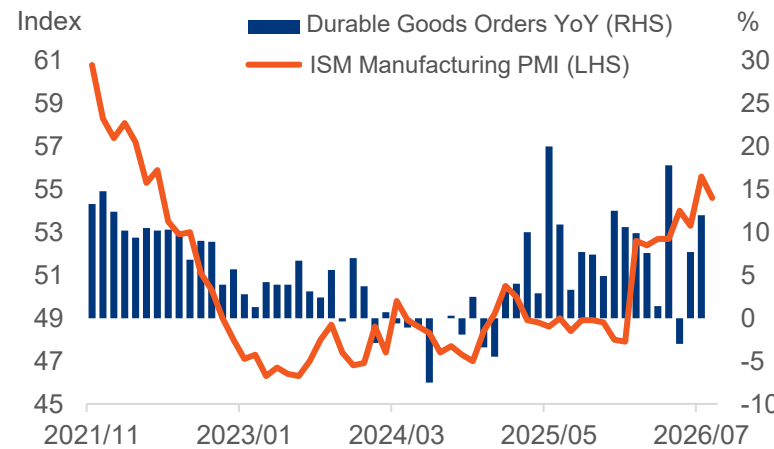
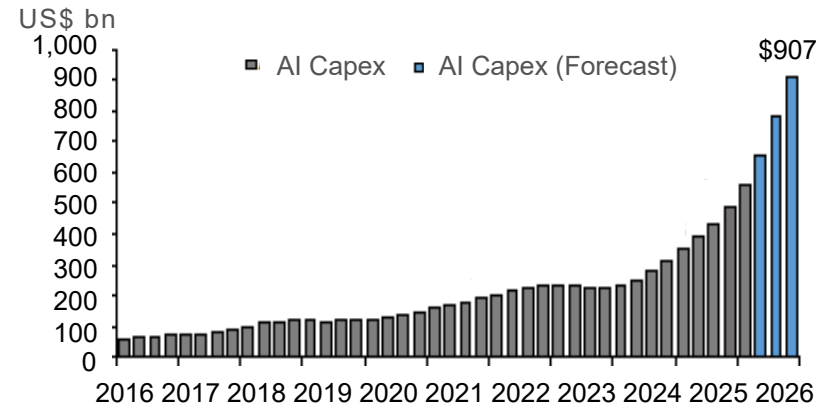
Financial Earnings Growth Expectations Continue to Improve



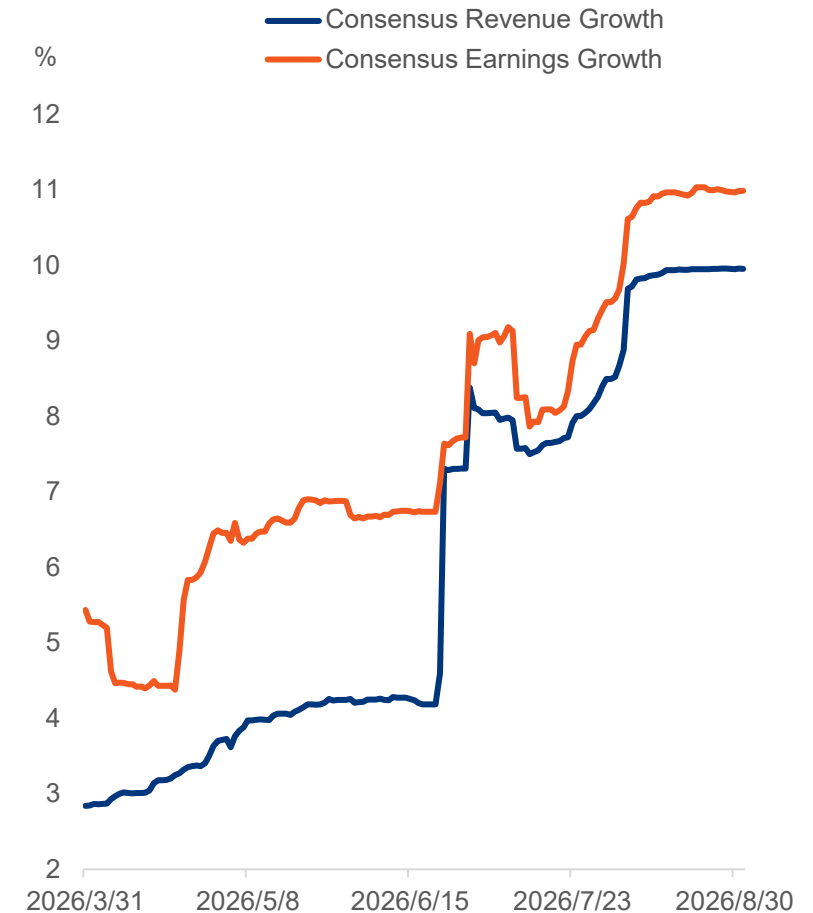
Rising AI Capex Continues to Drive Industrial Earnings Growth

- ▶ 2Q26 results showed continued growth in AI-related capex among the four major CSPs, alongside higher two-year guidance. AI capex is expected to reach US\$907bn by end-2026 and exceed US\$1.2tn by end-2027, driven by strong demand for AI computing infrastructure. Major CSPs continue to raise spending plans, sustaining the AI investment race and supporting industrial sector growth.
- ▶ The latest August ISM Manufacturing Index edged down from the previous month, while new orders and new export orders saw only modest declines. The overall index remained above 50, indicating continued expansion and resilient manufacturing activity. Meanwhile, durable goods orders continued to post solid year-over-year growth, suggesting that the positive spillover effects from rising AI-related capital expenditure remain intact.
- ▶ Against this backdrop, the market expects industrial sector earnings growth to continue strengthening in 2026. In addition to expanding capital investment, ongoing geopolitical tensions are supporting demand for defense-related industries, which could further attract investor inflows into the broader industrial sector.

Rapid Growth in AI Capex Continues to Support Manufacturing Activity



Industrial Earnings Growth Remains on a Strong Uptrend



Source: Bloomberg, KGI ; AI capex data are based on reported financials from the four major CSPs, including Google, Amazon, Microsoft, and Meta

Higher Yields Intensify Market Volatility; Await Pullbacks for Defensive Positioning Opportunities

Asset Type	Market View	Preferred Assets
Equities	◆ Global debt levels and higher interest rates continue to pose valuation risks, while rising leverage among technology firms has increased focus on future earnings and cash flow generation. Amid geopolitical uncertainty, defensive sectors such as healthcare and utilities may help reduce volatility, while the long-term outlook for technology and AI remains supported by solid fundamentals. ◆ European and Japanese equities remain attractive diversification options. Higher rates support bank earnings, while Japanese semiconductors and European defense stocks continue to offer investment opportunities.	Strategy: Increase Defensive Exposure in the Near Term; Favor AI Themes Such as Technology and Semiconductors Over the Medium to Long Term, While Also Exploring Opportunities in Financials and Industrials Regions: Japanese Banks, Japanese Semiconductors, European Financials, European Defense
Bonds	◆ Elevated U.S. Treasury yields support a preference for intermediate-term investment-grade bonds over longer-duration exposure. Focus on high-quality issuers with resilient cash flows and attractive risk-adjusted spreads, particularly in the Financials, Technology, Communications, and Utilities sectors. ◆ Non-U.S. currency bonds, such as EUR- or AUD-denominated investment-grade bonds, may also help diversify single-currency risk.	Types: Intermediate-Term Investment-Grade Bonds, with a focus on Financials, Technology, Communications, and Utilities Satellite : Non-U.S. currency bonds for diversification
Forex	◆ Expectations for a September Fed rate hike have increased, keeping the U.S. dollar range-bound at elevated levels in the near term. ◆ The Bank of Japan has delivered a more hawkish message, raising the likelihood of a September rate hike and supporting a gradual recovery in the Japanese yen.	JPY Trends Gradually Higher
Commodity	◆ Persistent geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and limited progress toward normalizing traffic through the Strait of Hormuz are expected to keep oil markets tight, supporting elevated oil prices. ◆ U.S. fiscal challenges and the long-term trend toward de-dollarization remain intact. Continued central bank buying should provide a solid medium- to long-term foundation for gold prices.	Gold: Range Trading Near Term, Bullish Long Term

China State-Owned Banks Show Resilience

► State-Owned Banks Show Resilience, Outperforming Joint-Stock Peers in Earnings and Asset Quality

Recent disclosures highlight that state-owned banks demonstrate stronger operational resilience compared with joint-stock commercial banks. During China's economic transition, large state-owned banks leveraged their vast low-cost deposit base and extensive branch networks to maintain steady revenue and profit growth. In contrast, some joint-stock banks faced higher funding costs, fee income pressure in wealth management, and larger exposures to property and retail loans, resulting in greater asset quality and provisioning challenges. The advantages of state-owned banks in risk resistance, capital adequacy, and provisioning have further expanded, reinforcing their defensive value.

► Credit Structure: Strong Corporate, Weak Retail; Financing Concentrates in State-Owned Banks

On the demand side, results reveal a clear structural divergence: corporate credit remains strong while retail credit weakens. Cautious household consumption and early mortgage repayments slowed growth in personal loans, whereas major national projects, infrastructure, advanced manufacturing, and green finance sustained robust corporate demand. With scale advantages and lower funding costs, state-owned banks offered more favorable long-term financing solutions, driving quality corporate lending to concentrate heavily in their portfolios and further consolidating market share and credit safety margins.

► Limited Room for Rate Cuts, Cost Optimization Supports NIM Bottoming

As macro policy balances currency stability and banking system safety, room for further significant rate cuts remains limited. Recent results show that measures such as lowering deposit rates, curbing high-cost deposit competition, and regulating “manual interest supplements” have effectively reduced funding costs. The prolonged narrowing trend in net interest margins (NIM) has been notably contained, with some banks even reporting stabilization or slight recovery quarter-on-quarter. This signals that the core profitability indicator is reaching a bottoming inflection point, suggesting the worst may be behind and providing strong support for sector valuation recovery.

1H26 Financial Metrics of China's Big Six Banks

Bank List	NIM	PPOP YoY	NPL Ratio	CET 1 Ratio
China Construction Bank	1.37%	13.07%	1.29%	14.24%
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	1.29%	11.40%	1.29%	13.21%
Bank of China	1.27%	9.77%	1.22%	12.04%
Bank of Communications	1.23%	10.93%	1.30%	11.25%
Agricultural Bank of China	1.28%	13.27%	1.25%	10.80%
Postal Savings Bank of China	1.63%	17.31%	1.00%	10.04%

Source: 1H26 Reports of China's Big Six State-Owned Banks

Bank of China (3988 HK)

Closing Price HK \$5.95

Target Price HK \$6.8

Bank of China is a major state-owned bank, ranking first in internationalization and diversification. Its services cover multiple countries worldwide, and it serves as an issuing bank in Hong Kong and Macau. Its core strengths lie in cross-border finance and foreign exchange business.

Earnings Performance: Core Income Beats Expectations

Bank of China delivered solid 1H26 results, with operating income reaching RMB 357.1 billion, up 8% year-on-year. Pre-provision operating profit (PPOP) rose 10% to about RMB 230 billion. Growth was mainly driven by net interest income, with the overall net interest margin (NIM) maintained at a stable 1.27%.

Global Footprint Deepens, FX Spreads Support NIM

BOC's overseas presence spans Hong Kong, Macau, Asia-Pacific, Europe, and Belt & Road hubs. Overseas operations contributed 27% of group pre-tax profit, far above the averages for state-owned banks (12%) and joint-stock banks (4%). Overseas business benefits from stable loan demand and high interest rate environments, offsetting domestic LPR cuts and weaker credit demand. Diversified income provides additional defensive strength when domestic loan demand is uncertain.

Lowest NPL Among Majors, CET1 Solid

Asset quality remains strong, with 2Q26 non-performing loan (NPL) ratio down 2 bps year-on-year to 1.22%, the lowest among state-owned banks. Overseas NPLs also declined. Credit quality improved as corporate lending tilted upward, with domestic corporate NPLs falling 9 bps to 1.14%. CET1 ratio stood at 12.04% in 2Q26. Although risk-weighted assets expanded with credit growth, capital buffers remain solid, providing ample protection against macro cycles.

SOE Banks Raise Dividends, Maintain Buy

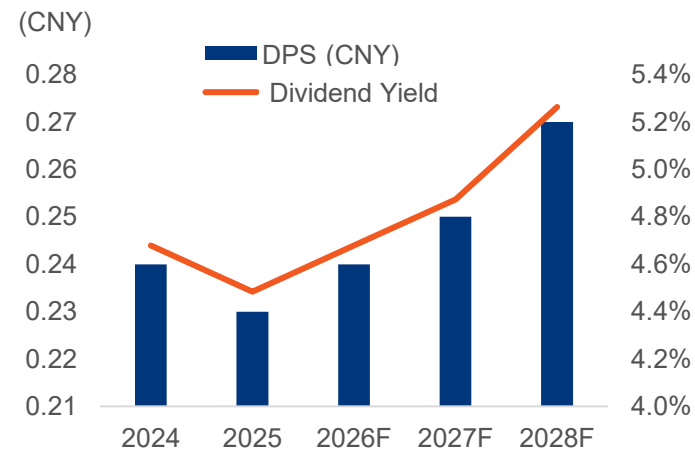
Overall, Bank of China retains overseas growth potential under controllable risks, easing pressure on domestic operations. The bank announced its payout ratio increased from 30% to 31% for the first time, enhancing long-term shareholder return certainty and signaling a trend of higher dividends among state-owned banks. Buy rating reaffirmed.

Source: Bloomberg

Financials

	2024	2025	2026F	2027F	2028F
Revenue (CNY b)	632.8	659.9	699.6	747.3	799.1
Revenue YoY	1.4	4.3	6.0	6.8	6.9
EPS (CNY)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
EPS YoY	1.4	-1.3	1.6	5.2	6.7
RoE (%)	9.6	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.7

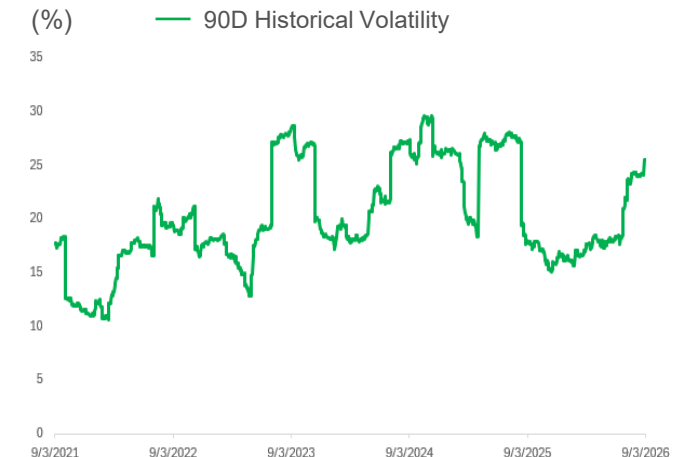
Dividends



Estimate P/B



Historical Volatility



China Construction Bank (939 HK)

Closing Price HK \$9.56

Target Price HK \$11.7

China Construction Bank (CCB) is one of the four major state-owned commercial banks. It holds significant advantages in financing large-scale projects, infrastructure development, and corporate banking, and has steadily grown into a leading global financial conglomerate.

Earnings Performance: Revenue and Profit Beat

CCB's 1H26 results exceeded market expectations, with operating income reaching RMB 436.5 billion, up 10.7% year-on-year. Pre-provision operating profit (PPOP) rose 12.7% to RMB 327.4 billion. Growth was driven by net interest income, which rose 8.5% to RMB 311.0 billion, supported by proactive liability management that lowered deposit costs. NIM expanded by 8 bps half-on-half to 1.37%. The bank announced an increase in payout ratio to 31.0%, underscoring the trend of higher dividends among SOEs.

Manufacturing Loans Surge 18%, Deposit Cost Offsets Repricing

Total loans grew 6.9% YoY in 2Q26, led by corporate lending (+7%). Manufacturing loans were the key growth driver, surging 18% HoH in 1H26. NIM rose 2 bps QoQ to 1.38%. CCB benefits from steady corporate loan demand and a deposit mix skewed toward demand deposits and repriced term deposits, resulting in lower funding costs than peers and a stronger interest rate cushion.

Corporate NPLs Decline, CET1 Tops Peers

Asset quality improved significantly, with corporate NPLs down 8 bps in 1H26, including manufacturing (-11 bps) and wholesale/retail (-13 bps). CET1 ratio stood at 14.24% in 2Q26, the highest among SOEs and covered banks. Strong capital buffers reinforce risk resistance and position CCB at the top of the sector.

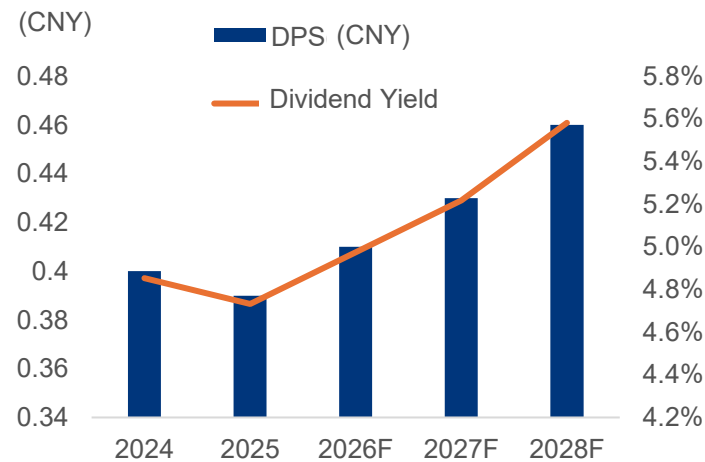
SOE Banks Raise Dividends, Maintain Buy

CCB's advantages of low funding costs and superior capital adequacy remain intact. The bank also raised its payout ratio to 31%, enhancing shareholder return certainty and reinforcing the trend of higher dividends among SOEs. Buy rating reaffirmed.

Financials

	2024	2025	2026F	2027F	2028F
Revenue (CNY b)	728.6	740.9	790.2	832.3	896.3
Revenue YoY	-2.3	1.7	6.7	5.3	7.7
EPS (CNY)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
EPS YoY	0.0	-0.8	3.7	5.0	6.8
RoE (%)	10.8	10.1	9.6	9.4	9.4

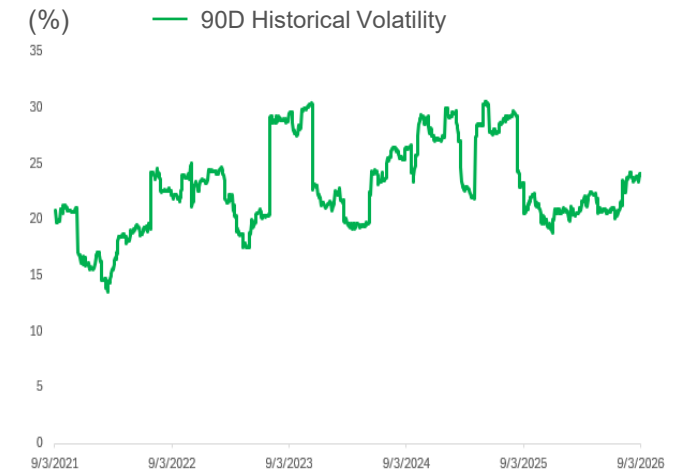
Dividends



Estimate P/B



Historical Volatility



Source: Bloomberg



AI Drives a New Cycle of Power Infrastructure Investment

- ▶ August Nonfarm payrolls rose by 162,000, well above market expectations of 55,000 and the revised prior figure of 21,000. The unemployment rate held steady at 4.1%, in line with forecasts and the previous reading. Average hourly earnings increased 0.3% MoM, matching expectations and above the revised prior 0.2%.
- ▶ August ADP employment added 38,000 jobs, below market expectations of 47,000 and the revised prior figure of 46,000.
- ▶ August ISM Manufacturing PMI came in at 54.6, lower than the expected 55.2 and the prior 55.6.
- ▶ Aug ISM Services PMI registered 55.4, above both market expectations of 54.1 and the prior reading of 54.1.
- ▶ The AI boom is propelling the industrial sector into a new “power infrastructure cycle.” Rapid data center expansion and rising computing demand are accelerating investment in power generation equipment, transmission and distribution systems, backup power, grid upgrades, and distributed energy. Over the coming years, AI-related capex is expected to extend beyond semiconductors and servers into energy and physical infrastructure. Power supply bottlenecks will push utilities and major tech firms to increase investment in electricity infrastructure, providing structural growth momentum for industrial equipment and power infrastructure companies.

Source: Bloomberg, Grand View Research

Power Demand From Global AI Data Centers

Power Demand From AI Data Centers to Quadruple in 10 Years Global data center power demand outlook by market



GE Vernova (GEV US)

Closing Price	US\$941.95	Target Price	US\$1,200		
---------------	------------	--------------	-----------	--	--

GE Vernova Inc. is a power company that designs, manufactures, and delivers systems and services for power generation, transmission, dispatch, conversion, and storage. It serves customers worldwide.

Record Backlog and Expanding Power-to-Rack Portfolio Enhance Visibility

GE Vernova’s order momentum remains strong, with 2Q FY2026 organic orders up 88% to USD 24.2B and backlog reaching USD 176B. Year-to-date data center orders exceeded USD 5B, more than double FY2025’s full-year level. The company is expanding gas turbine capacity to 30 GW annually by 2030, while new products such as medium-voltage UPS extend its portfolio from generation and grid connection into data center interiors, solidifying its position across the full power-to-rack value chain.

Surging Power Demand Accelerates Generation and Grid Investment

Rapid growth in AI data centers, electrification, and renewables deployment is forcing utilities to expand generation capacity and modernize transmission networks, driving structural demand for gas turbines, transformers, switchgear, HVDC, and nuclear technologies. GE Vernova is positioned across these bottleneck areas, from the UK National Grid’s major transmission upgrade to Sweden’s BWRX-300 nuclear project, enabling participation in near-term grid spending and long-term baseload power investment.

Mixed 2Q FY2026 Results, Guidance Raised

Revenue reached USD 11.1B (+22% YoY), beating consensus by USD 330M. GAAP EPS was USD 2.47, missing estimates by USD 0.71. FY2026 guidance was raised: revenue now USD 45.5–46.5B (prior USD 44.5–45.5B), free cash flow USD 11.5–12.5B (prior USD 6.5–7.5B), while adjusted EBITDA margin guidance remains 12–14%.

Valuation Consensus

Bloomberg’s 12-month average target price: USD 1,239.06 (high: USD 1,424; low: USD 637).

Source: Bloomberg, Company

1-Year Price



FY2026 Guidance

GE Vernova	April 22 nd	July 22 nd
REVENUE	\$44.5B - \$45.5B	\$45.5B - \$46.5B
ADJUSTED EBITDA MARGIN*(a)	12% - 14%	12% - 14%
FREE CASH FLOW*	\$6.5B - \$7.5B	\$11.5B - \$12.5B

(a – includes \$(450)M - \$(500)M of Corporate and other costs

Financials

	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2027F
Revenue Growth(%)	12.1	5.1	9.0	21.3	14.5
EBITDA (%)	1.4	5.9	6.9	13.6	17.8
EPS (USD)	-0.35	6.79	18.19	23.87	24.51
Net Profit Margin(%)	-0.3	5.4	13.2	15.2	12.5

Source: Bloomberg; 2026/27F are market estimates

P/E & P/B



Caterpillar (CAT US)

Closing Price	US\$813.94	Target Price	US\$1,000		
---------------	------------	--------------	-----------	--	--

Caterpillar Inc. manufactures construction and mining equipment. The company offers backhoe loaders, skid steer loaders, bulldozers, engines, excavators, generators, motor graders, as well as natural gas engines, turbines, and diesel-electric locomotives. Caterpillar serves customers worldwide.

From Heavy Equipment to AI-Enabled Industrial Systems

Caterpillar’s growth is extending beyond traditional construction and mining equipment into power generation and digitalized industrial operations. In 2Q FY2026, sales rose 24% YoY to USD 20.5B, with all three core segments expanding. Power & Energy revenue grew 17% to USD 8.24B. Strong order intake and backlog growth indicate solid demand visibility. The company launched a new partnership with FieldAI, leveraging robotics, digital twins, and NVIDIA technology to accelerate its shift toward more autonomous and efficient industrial operations.

AI Data Centers and Infrastructure Spending Boost Equipment and Power Demand

AI infrastructure construction is driving demand not only for data centers but also for backup generation, natural gas engines, turbines, and supporting power systems. This complements ongoing U.S. infrastructure and mining investment, enabling Caterpillar to participate across the AI capacity build-out—from civil engineering and machinery to distributed generation—extending growth opportunities beyond the traditional machinery cycle.

2Q FY2026 Results Beat, Full-Year Sales Growth Expected

Revenue reached USD 20.5B (+23.5% YoY), beating consensus by USD 1.3B. Non-GAAP EPS was USD 8.17, exceeding estimates by USD 1.97. The company expects strong YoY sales growth in 3Q, with adjusted operating margins improving and tariff costs comparable to last year. FY2026 sales are projected to grow mid-to-high teens (15–19%), with tariff costs around USD 2.2B.

Valuation Consensus

Bloomberg’s 12-month average target price: USD 1,012.16 (high: USD 1,225; low: USD 882).

Source: Bloomberg, Company

1-Year Price

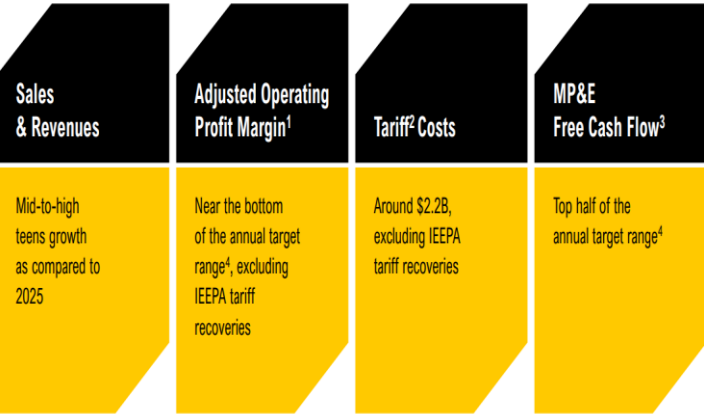


Financials

	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2027F
Revenue Growth(%)	12.8	-3.4	4.3	13.5	11.8
EBITDA (%)	24.0	24.3	20.8	23.2	24.5
EPS (USD)	21.20	21.89	19.06	27.16	32.51
Net Profit Margin(%)	16.2	16.5	13.3	16.4	17.1

Source: Bloomberg; 2026/27F are market estimates

FY2026 Guidance Raised



P/E & P/B





Tech Face Short-Term Pressure, but Liquidity Support Keeps AI Supply Chain Upgrade in Focus

Financials Cushion but Electronics Drag, Index Volatile

Energy prices climbed again and U.S. Treasury yields fluctuated, leaving Taiwan equities opening high but closing lower in recent sessions. Financial stocks hit new highs against the trend, while electronics faced heavy selling pressure. Within sub-sectors, only SEMICON-related equipment showed relative strength. Gallium arsenide, optical communications, fiberglass, copper-clad laminates, thermal management, and AI servers all entered choppy trading ranges, where pullbacks remain worth monitoring. Bulk shipping and container stocks strengthened after consolidation, offering short-term upside opportunities.

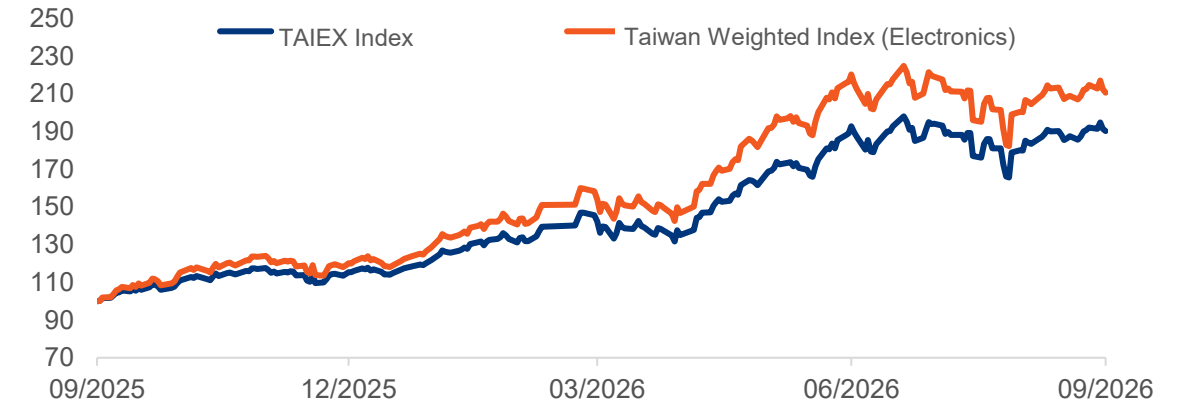
ETF Inflows Reduce Downside Risk

During July's global market volatility, Taiwan equity ETFs attracted USD 15.9B, a record monthly inflow. Since the pandemic, domestic capital inflows have become a key support force. Sustained liquidity momentum is expected to help mitigate downside risk in Q3. Fundamentally, large cloud service providers (CSPs) continue to raise capex, keeping order visibility strong for TSMC, ASIC supply chains, high-speed transmission, and thermal management names. Short-term fundamentals remain intact despite the earnings lull post-2Q results and guidance season. With the AI long-term trend unchanged, focus remains on beneficiaries of AI supply chain upgrades and industries with ongoing pricing power.

Source: Bloomberg

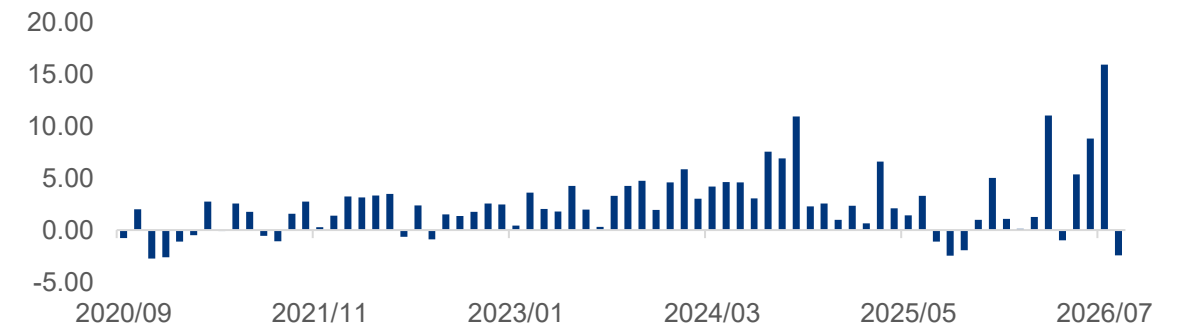
TAIEX Index and Taiwan Electronics Sector Trends

Index, 3 Sep 2025 = 100



Monthly Net Inflows into Taiwan Equity ETFs

(USD Billion)



MediaTek (2454 TT)

Founded in 1997, MediaTek is one of the world's top five fabless IC design companies, specializing in system-on-chip (SoC) solutions for wireless communications and digital multimedia.

Partnership Drives AI Expansion, AI ASIC Revenue Adds Growth Momentum
Nvidia and MediaTek announced deeper collaboration across three areas: AI infrastructure, on-device AI computing, and AI-powered automotive applications. This win-win deal strengthens ties and could deliver high returns for Nvidia. Meanwhile, TPU business is set to reshape MediaTek's revenue mix, with Google 8t expected to contribute USD 2.4B in 2026 and USD 15.6B in 2027 (11% and 40% of revenue). With v9 Humufish mass production in 2028–2029, AI ASIC revenue could reach USD 50B, accounting for 67% of total revenue.

MediaTek Prices Convertible Bonds, 90% Subscribed by Nvidia

Following approval of USD 5B capex, MediaTek priced USD 3.9B overseas convertible bonds, attracting participation from Nvidia and Alphabet. KGI Securities views Nvidia's subscription of the majority as a positive catalyst. Rating maintained at "Add" with target price TWD 6,600, implying 25x PE in 2028.

Financials

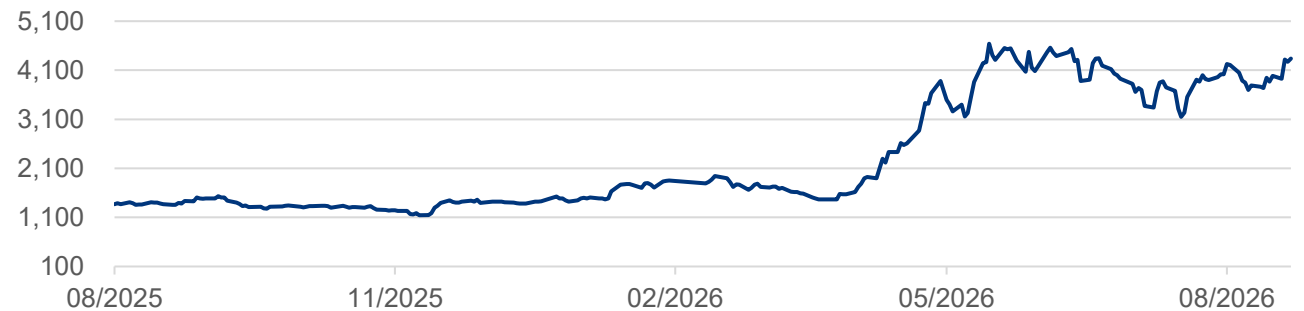
	2024	2025	2026F	2027F	2028F
EPS (NTD)	66.92	66.16	71.34	123.26	264.49
EPS Growth (%)	38.0	-1.1	7.8	72.8	114.6
P/E Ratio	64.5	65.2	60.5	35.0	16.3
ROE (%)	27.8	26.4	28.7	46.3	66.9

Source: Company data, estimates of KGI analyst

Valuations

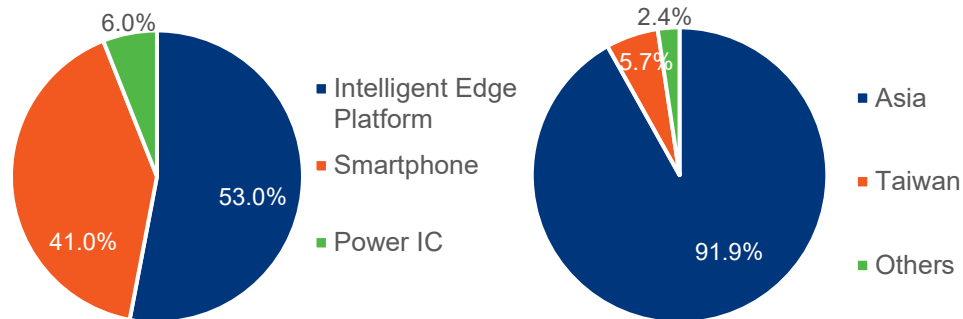
		5Y Avg.	Current	
Price	543.00			4,640
P/E	6.64			73.79
P/B	2.03			18.97

1-Year Price



As of 3 September 2026	1Wk	1M	3M	6M	YTD	1Y
Return (%)	12.29	11.00	-4.51	139.12	203.50	211.11

Revenue Sources and Regions



Source: Bloomberg

Global Unichip Corp. (3443 TT)

Global Unichip Corp. provides IC design services, with particular expertise in advanced ASIC solutions. Its offerings span spec-in and SoC integration, physical implementation, 2.5D/3D packaging technologies, mass production services, and advanced process technologies.

Cloud Business Drives 2Q26 Earnings Beat

2Q26 revenue reached TWD 13.9B (+21.4% QoQ, +127.6% YoY), mainly supported by increased shipments of cloud-related Turnkey services and multiple NRE projects entering the Tape-out stage. Gross margin of 21.5% exceeded expectations (vs. 20.2% est.), aided by ~TWD 796M in non-operating gains and lower tax rates, lifting EPS to TWD 11.61, well above KGI's forecast.

CSP and EV Clients to Drive 2027 Earnings Momentum

Looking ahead to 2027, the next-generation North American CSP CPU project will enter mass production in 2H, sustaining strong Turnkey revenue. The North American EV project has completed Tape-out, with NRE timelines clearly defined. While wafer and advanced packaging capacity remain under negotiation, GUC holds a competitive edge. Gross margin outlook is less negative than feared, and expenses are below estimates. EPS is revised up to TWD 130.40 (+155.7% YoY). KGI maintains an "Add" rating, raising the target price from TWD 5,245 to TWD 5,870, based on 45x 2027E PE.

Financials

	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2027F
EPS (NTD)	26.18	25.75	28.13	50.99	130.40
EPS Growth (%)	-5.5	-1.6	9.2	81.3	155.7
P/E Ratio	145.4	147.8	135.3	74.6	29.2
ROE (%)	39.5	32.9	31.1	41.8	67.0

Source: Company data, estimates of KGI analyst

Valuations

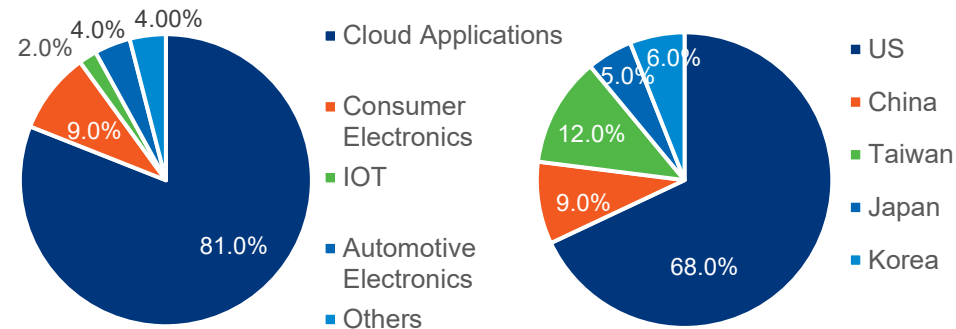
		5Y Avg.	Current	
Price	383.00			6,125
P/E	18.54			172.36
P/B	7.94			60.95

1-Year Price



As of 3 September 2026	1Wk	1M	3M	6M	YTD	1Y
Return (%)	-2.03	38.59	25.95	132.93	172.94	342.75

Revenue Sources and Regions



Source: Bloomberg

**Mutual Funds/
ETFs**

Capital Flows Back to Asia, Capture Bond Dividends

► PIMCO Asia High Yield Bond Fund

- Invests in USD-denominated Asian high yield credit to deliver relatively higher returns.
- Current Asian credit yields remain attractive, with default rates expected to be lower than other markets.
- Supported by a large dedicated Asia investment team covering portfolio management, corporate research, portfolio analysis, and risk management, with analysts averaging 16 years of industry experience.
- Latest annualized distribution yield: 8.13% (Class E-USD).

Product	PIMCO Asia High Yield Bond Fund	
Features	■ Focus on Asia's Growth Markets, Capture High-Yield Opportunities ■ Active Duration and Rate Strategies, Flexibly Navigating Volatility	
AUM	USD 931 million	
3M/YTD Return	1.95% / 4.49%	
Regions Allocation(%)	India	20.10
	China	10.30
	Macau	9.10
	Hong Kong	8.80
	UK	8.80
Maturity(%)	Less than 3 years	46.40
	3-5 years	36.10
	5-10 years	11.10
	10-20 years	6.10
	Over 20 years	0.30
Holdings (%)	STANDARD CHARTERED PLC	3.7
	WYNN MACAU LTD SR UNSEC REGS	1.8
	CS TREASURY MGMT SERVICE	1.4
	MUTHOOT FINANCE LTD SR SEC REGS	1.4
	GREENKO WIND PROJECTS MU SR UNSEC REGS	1.3

Source: Bloomberg, KGI

PIMCO Asia High Yield Bond Fund

Profile

The fund primarily invests in Asian fixed income instruments with higher yields, namely below-investment-grade securities and unrated bonds with similar credit profiles.

■ Focus on Asia's Growth Markets, Capture High-Yield Opportunities

Asian emerging markets offer strong growth potential. The fund concentrates on non-investment-grade bonds in developing Asian economies, giving investors the chance to earn attractive yields while taking on reasonable risk.

■ PIMCO Team Active Management, Prudent Credit and Downside Control

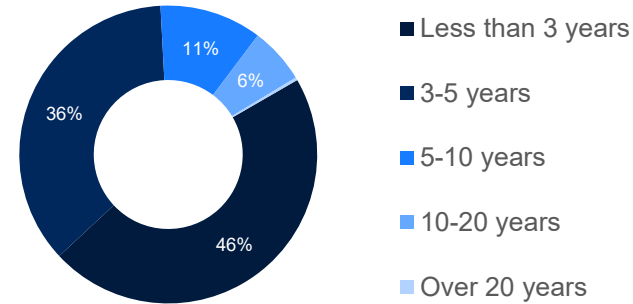
Managed by PIMCO's professional team, the fund applies rigorous independent credit evaluation, careful macroeconomic analysis, and dynamic bond allocation to balance risk and return across market cycles.

■ Active Duration and Rate Strategies, Flexible Response to Volatility

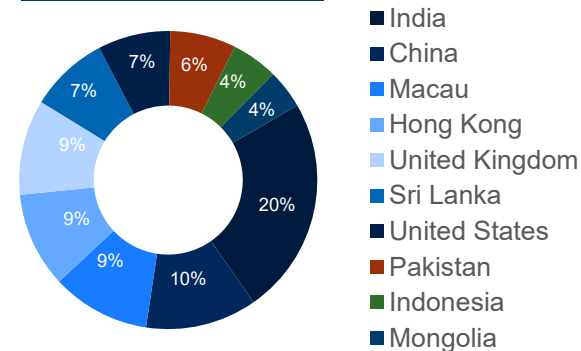
Beyond capturing credit spreads, the fund leverages PIMCO's core strength in macro forecasting, dynamically adjusting portfolio duration and interest-rate sensitivity to navigate shifting market conditions.

Inception	2020/1/7	AUM	USD 931 mn
Morningstar Category	Asia HY	Fund Type	Bonds
Morningstar Rating	★★★★	3Y SD (Ann.)	4.83%

Maturity



Regions



Top-5 Holdings (%)

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC	3.7
WYNN MACAU LTD SR UNSEC REGS	1.8
CS TREASURY MGMT SERVICE	1.4
MUTHOOT FINANCE LTD SR SEC REGS	1.4
GREENKO WIND PROJECTS MU SR UNSEC REGS	1.3

3Y NAV



As of 1 September 2026	1M	3M	YTD	1Y	2Y	3Y
Cumulative Return(%)	0.87	1.95	4.49	7.49	16.46	36.86
Ranking	3	2	3	2	2	3

Sources: Fund Monthly Report, Morningstar. Performance data as of Sep 1, 2026; monthly report as of July 31, 2026. Data share class: E USD.

AI-Driven Capital Demand Boosts the Financial Sector

► BlackRock Global Funds – World Financials Fund

- Actively seeks investment opportunities, concentrating on 40–50 financial companies, primarily large-cap firms.
- Globally diversified, with the U.S. holding the largest share (45.05%), followed by France (7.14%) and Switzerland (6.55%).
- Industry exposure is highly concentrated, with banks accounting for about 50%.

Product	BlackRock Global Funds – World Financials Fund	
Features	■ Focus on Global Financial Services, Target Core Leaders ■ Bridge Traditional and Emerging Finance, Capture Transformation Dividends	
AUM	USD 2.70 billion	
3M/YTD Return	9.77% / 6.28%	
Top 5 Sector Allocation(%)	Banks Capital Markets Consumer Finance Financial Services Insurance	49.30 18.59 12.70 11.04 4.20
Top 5 Country Allocation (%)	US Others France Switzerland Austria	45.05 14.89 7.14 6.55 6.26
Top 5 Holdings (%)	BANK OF AMERICA CORP CITIGROUP INC UBS GROUP AG CHARLES SCHWAB CORP CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORP	5.33 4.26 4.01 4.01 3.78

Source: Bloomberg, KGI

BlackRock Global Funds – World Financials Fund

Profile

The fund aims to enhance total return. At least 70% of assets are invested in equity securities of companies primarily engaged in financial services.

■ Focus on Global Financial Services, Target Core Leaders

The fund adopts a concentrated strategy (typically holding about 40–50 positions), focusing on global financial leaders to precisely capture growth opportunities in the sector.

■ Bridge Traditional and Emerging Finance

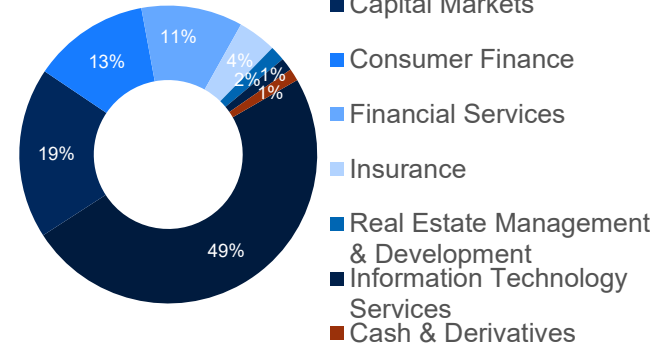
Its scope extends beyond traditional commercial banks, broadly including capital markets, electronic payments, wealth management, and FinTech leaders. While benefiting from interest-rate-driven gains in traditional finance, the fund also taps into the long-term growth momentum of digital finance and payment industries..

■ Flexible Use of Derivatives

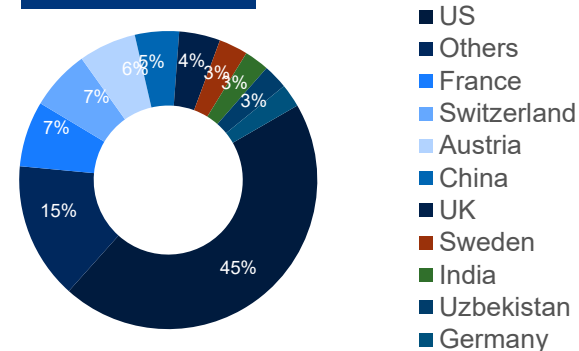
For investment, efficiency enhancement, or hedging purposes, the fund may employ derivative instruments. The management team dynamically adjusts allocations in response to market conditions.

Inception	2000/3/3	AUM	USD 2.70 bn
Morningstar Category	Financial Services	Fund Type	Equities
Morningstar Rating	★★★★	3Y SD (Ann.)	18.82%

Sectors



Regional



Top-5 Holdings (%)

BANK OF AMERICA CORP	5.35.33
CITIGROUP INC	4.26.26
UBS GROUP AG	4.04.01
CHARLES SCHWAB CORP	4.04.01
CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORP	3.78.78

3Y NAV



As of 1 September 2026	1M	3M	YTD	1Y	2Y	3Y
Cumulative Return(%)	0.02	9.77	6.28	16.91	66.57	120.21
Ranking	2	1	4	3	2	1

Sources: Fund Monthly Report, Morningstar. Performance data as of September 1, 2026; monthly report as of July 31, 2026. Data share class: A2 USD.



AI-Driven Capital Demand Boosts the Financial Sector

► iShares U.S. Financials ETF (IYF US)

- Designed to track the performance of the Russell 1000 Financials 40 Act 15/22.5 Daily Capped Index.
- Focuses on U.S. large-cap financial leaders, with major holdings including JPMorgan Chase, Berkshire Hathaway, and Bank of America.
- Provides quarterly dividends (four distributions per year).

Product	iShares U.S. Financials ETF (IYF US)	
Features	■ Financial Leaders: Concentrated holdings in U.S. financial giants such as Berkshire and JPMorgan. ■ Stable Long-Term Performance: Consistent annualized returns since inception, with strong sector representation.	
AUM	USD 4.32 billion	
Tracking Index	Russell 1000 Financials 40 Act 15/22.5 Daily Capped Index	
Currency	USD	
Exchange	NYSE	
Holdings	144	
Expense Ratio	0.38%	
3M/YTD Reutrnr	11.10% / 6.53%	
Sectors (%)	Banks	32.67
	Insurance	29.50
	Institutional Financial Services	16.79
	Asset Management	14.38
	Specialty Finance	6.62
Holdings (%)	JPMorgan Chase & Co	11.29
	Berkshire Hathaway Inc	11.15
	Bank of America Corp	4.39
	Goldman Sachs Group Inc	3.95
	Wells Fargo & Co	3.85

Source: Bloomberg

iShares U.S. Financials ETF (IYF US)

Profile

Tracks the Russell 1000 Financials 40 Act 15/22.5 Daily Capped Index, aiming to replicate the performance of its constituent stocks.

■ High Concentration in Core Holdings

The ETF's top ten holdings cover major U.S. financial leaders, accounting for nearly 49%. This allows investors to directly benefit from the performance of industry giants, particularly as interest rates and regulatory shifts quickly influence sector trends.

■ Clear Industry Purity

The ETF is fully concentrated in the financial sector, spanning banks, insurance, asset management, and investment firms. It offers pure financial exposure without dilution from other industries, ideal for investors seeking a single-sector view.

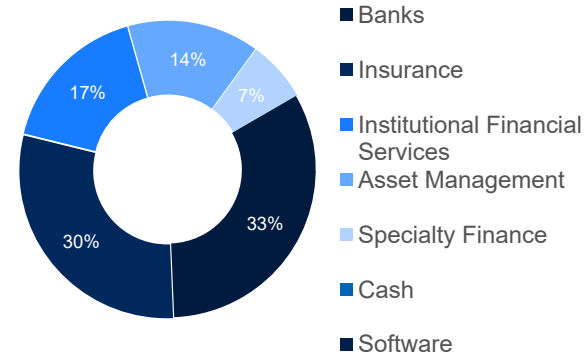
■ Long-Term Performance and Risk Profile

Since its inception in 2000, the ETF has delivered a 10-year annualized return of about 12.7%, underscoring the resilience of the financial sector. With a Beta near 1.0 and volatility comparable to the broader market, it serves as a balanced tool for sector allocation.

Inception	2000/5/31	AUM	USD 4.32 bn
ETF Category	Equities	Holdings	144
Expense Ratio	0.37%	3Y SD (Ann.)	15.16%

Source: Bloomberg

Sectors



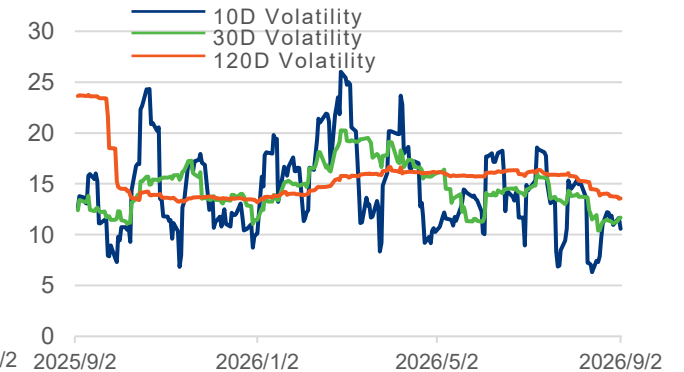
Top-5 Holdings (%)

JPMorgan Chase & Co	11.29
Berkshire Hathaway Inc	11.15
Bank of America Corp	4.39
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	3.95
Wells Fargo & Co	3.85

Price Trend (Past 1 Year)



Volatility (Past 1 Year)



As of 2 September 2026	1M	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y
Cumulative Return(%)	1.20	11.10	6.53	10.87	22.56	11.73

Continued Growth in AI Capital Expenditures Supports Industrial Earnings Expansion

► iShares U.S. Manufacturing ETF (MADE US)

- Designed to track the performance of the S&P U.S. Manufacturing Select Index.
- Invests in companies engaged in manufacturing and related industries that generate meaningful revenue in the U.S. Focused on large-cap blue-chip leaders, with top holdings including Eaton, Caterpillar, Deere, and Honeywell.
- Broadly diversified, holding 115 stocks, with the largest single position accounting for only about 5%.

Product	iShares U.S. Manufacturing ETF (MADE US)	
Features	■ U.S. Reshoring Focus, Industrial & Infrastructure Leaders ■ Blending Traditional + Tech Hardware for Automated Manufacturing	
AUM	USD 59.14 billion	
Tracking Index	S&P U.S. Manufacturing Select Index	
Exchange	NYSE	
Holdings	115	
Expense Ratio	0.40%	
3M/YTD Reutrn	-7.97% / 13.06%	
Sectors (%)	Electrical Equipment	38.52
	Machinery	17.07
	Aerospace & Defense	16.16
	Transportation Equipment	7.30
	Automobiles	7.14
Holdings (%)	Deere & Co	5.11
	Amphenol Corp	4.39
	Eaton Corp PLC	4.27
	RTX Corp	3.91
	Caterpillar Inc	3.79

Source: Bloomberg

iShares U.S. Manufacturing ETF (MADE US)

Profile

The ETF tracks the S&P U.S. Manufacturing Select Index, aiming to replicate the performance of its constituent stocks and deliver returns aligned with the index.

■ Benefiting from U.S. Manufacturing Reshoring

Focuses on large-cap blue-chip leaders such as Eaton, Caterpillar, Deere, and Honeywell. Constituents are primarily companies with high U.S. domestic revenue, directly reflecting U.S. manufacturing conditions.

■ Beyond Traditional Industrials

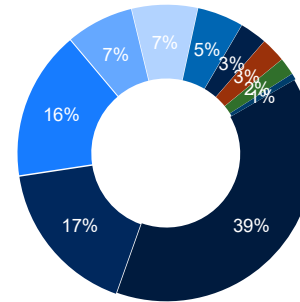
Unlike ETFs limited to conventional industrials, this portfolio also includes tech hardware, autos & components, and selected semiconductor equipment — benefiting from both heavy machinery demand and high-tech automation upgrades.

■ Diversified Holdings, Lower Concentration Risk

Holds 114 stocks with broad diversification. Largest single position is under 5%, reducing the impact of any one company.

Inception	2024/7/17	AUM	USD 59.14 mn
ETF Category	Equities	Holdings	115
Expense Ratio	0.40%	3Y SD (Ann.)	-

Sectors



- Electrical Equipment
- Machinery
- Aerospace & Defense
- Transportation Equipment
- Automobiles
- Diversified Industrials
- Semiconductors
- Hardware

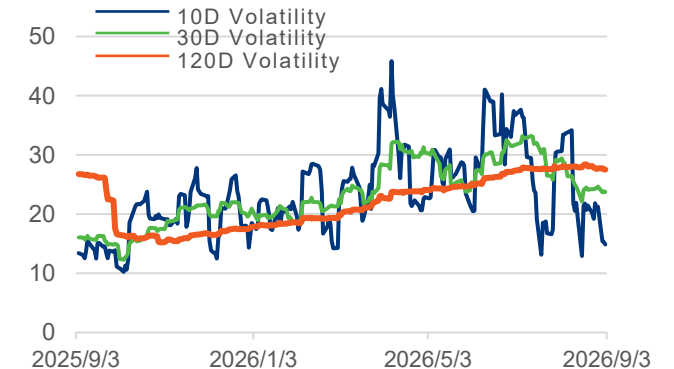
Top-5 Holdings (%)

Deere & Co	5.11
Amphenol Corp	4.39
Eaton Corp PLC	4.27
RTX Corp	3.91
Caterpillar Inc	3.79

Price Trend (Past 1 Year)



Volatility (Past 1 Year)



As of 3 September 2026	1M	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y
Cumulative Return(%)	-4.11	-7.97	13.06	25.65	-	-

Source: Bloomberg



Leading Macau Integrated Resort Operator, Solid Market Position

► **MPEL 5.375 12/04/29 (Melco Resorts) (USD)**

- Melco Resorts & Entertainment is a developer, owner, and operator of integrated resort facilities. Its core subsidiary, Melco Resorts Macau, is one of six companies licensed to operate gaming in Macau. Current operations include City of Dreams, Altira Macau, and the Mocha Clubs; additionally, it manages Studio City under an operating agreement and provides non-gaming services.
- Stable gaming demand supports Melco Resorts’ performance. The company benefits from high-quality assets, strong brand recognition, and diversified facilities, reinforcing its market position. According to S&P estimates, Melco’s Macau mass-market share will be about 14% in 2025. As the only legal gaming market in Greater China, Macau’s mid-to-premium mass segment and new product pipeline are expected to drive growth, further supported by loyalty programs and brand strength.
- Melco’s limited capacity expansion plans should keep free operating cash flow (FOCF) stronger than peers. Given balance sheet constraints, large development projects are unlikely in the next 12 months unless attractive opportunities arise, such as potential gaming liberalization in Thailand.
- The company maintains solid banking relationships and access to bond capital markets. Its financing track record includes pandemic-era waivers and the successful extension of credit facilities in 2024.

Bond	MPEL 5.375 12/04/29 (Melco Resorts) (USD)
ISIN	USG5975LAE68
Features	Macau is the world’s largest and Greater China’s only legal gaming market. According to S&P estimates, Melco Resorts will hold about 14% of Macau’s mass-market share in 2025. Leveraging its premium mass-market advantage and new product pipeline, the company is positioned to drive sustained regional growth.
Maturity	2029/12/4
Next Call Date	2026/12/4
Coupon(%)	Fixed/5.375/Semi-annual
Currency	USD
Years to Maturity	3.25
Credit Rating (Moody’s/Fitch/S&P)	Ba3/-/BB-
Seniority	Senior Unsecured
YTM/YTC (%)	6.06/52.79

Source: Bloomberg

MPEL 5.375 12/04/29 (Melco Resorts) (USD)

Melco Resorts & Entertainment is a developer, owner, and operator of integrated resort facilities. Its core subsidiary, Melco Resorts Macau, is one of six companies licensed to operate gaming in Macau. Current operations include City of Dreams, Altira Macau, and the Mocha Clubs.

- Stable gaming demand supports Melco Resorts’ performance. The company benefits from high-quality assets, strong brand recognition, and diversified facilities, reinforcing its market position. According to S&P estimates, Melco’s Macau mass-market share will be about 14% in 2025. As the only legal gaming market in Greater China, Macau’s mid-to-premium mass segment and new product pipeline are expected to drive growth, further supported by loyalty programs and brand strength.
- Melco’s limited capacity expansion plans should keep free operating cash flow (FOCF) stronger than peers. Given balance sheet constraints, large development projects are unlikely in the next 12 months unless attractive opportunities arise, such as potential gaming liberalization in Thailand.
- The company maintains solid banking relationships and access to bond capital markets. Its financing track record includes pandemic-era waivers and the successful extension of credit facilities in 2024.

Financials	2023	2024	2025
Free Cash Flow (100m USD)	4.99	3.99	5.11
EBITDA Margin (%)	16.60	22.61	23.03
Interest Coverage Ratio	1.27	2.15	2.56

Source: Bloomberg

Overview			
Name	MPEL 5.375 12/04/29	ISIN	USG5975LAE68
Maturity Date	2029/12/4	Remaining Maturity	3.25
Coupon(%)	Fixed/5.375/Semi-annual	YTM/YTC(%)	6.06/52.79
Currency	USD	Min. Subscription/Increment	200,000/1,000
Ratings (Moody's/Fitch/S&P)	Ba3/-/BB-	Seniority	Senior Unsecured



Appendix

Key Economic Data / Events

► AUG 2026

► SEP 2026

31

Monday

- Japan Jul Retail Sales MoM (Est:1.6% Prev:-3.9%)
- Japan Industrial Production MoM (prelim) (Est:-0.8% Prev:1.9%)
- China Aug Manufacturing PMI (Est:49.6 Prev:49.2)
- China Aug Non-Manufacturing PMI (Est:49.7 Prev:49.0)

1

Tuesday

- U.S. Aug S&P Global Manufacturing PMI (final) (Prev:53.9)
- U.S. Aug ISM Manufacturing Index (Est:55.2 Prev:55.6)
- U.S. Jul JOLTS Job Openings (Est:7,380k Prev:7,359k)
- Japan Aug S&P Global Manufacturing PMI (final) (Prev:54.5)
- Eurozone Aug S&P Global Manufacturing PMI (final) (Prev:51.9)

2

Wednesday

- U.S. Aug ADP Employment Change (Est:48k Prev:44k)
- U.S. Jul Durable Goods Orders MoM (final) (Est:0.5% Prev:0.5%)

3

Thursday

- U.S. Weekly Initial Jobless Claims (Est:205k Prev:203k)
- U.S. Aug S&P Global Services PMI (final) (Prev:54.6)
- U.S. Aug ISM Services Index (Est:54.3 Prev:54.1)
- Japan Aug S&P Global Services PMI (final) (Prev:51.2)
- Eurozone Aug S&P Global Services PMI (final) (Prev:51.7)

4

Friday

- U.S. Aug Nonfarm Payrolls (Est:55k Prev:-23k)
- U.S. Aug Unemployment Rate (Est:4.1% Prev:4.1%)
- Eurozone Jul Retail Sales MoM (Prev:-0.3%)

7

Monday

- Eurozone Q2 GDP Growth QoQ (final) (Est:0.4% Prev:0.0%)

8

Tuesday

- Japan Q2 GDP Growth QoQ (final) (Est:1.8% Prev:1.9%)
- China Aug Exports YoY (Est:27.5% Prev:23.9%)

9

Wednesday

- Japan Aug Machine Tool Orders YoY (prelim) (Prev:50.4%)
- China Aug CPI YoY (Est:0.9% Prev:0.5%)
- China Aug PPI YoY (Est:3.7% Prev:3.5%)

10

Thursday

- U.S. Weekly Initial Jobless Claims (Est:205k Prev:206k)
- U.S. Aug PPI YoY (Est:5.2% Prev:4.7%)
- U.S. Aug Existing Home Sales (Est:3.99m Prev:4.06m)
- Eurozone Sep ECB Main Refinancing Rate (Est:2.65% Prev:2.40%)

11

Friday

- U.S. Aug CPI YoY (Est:3.4% Prev:3.4%)
- U.S. Aug Core CPI YoY (Est:2.4% Prev:2.5%)
- U.S. Sep U. of Mich. Sentiment (prelim) (Est:51.0 Prev:51.7)
- Japan Aug PPI YoY (Est:7.4% Prev:7.2%)

Source : Bloomberg

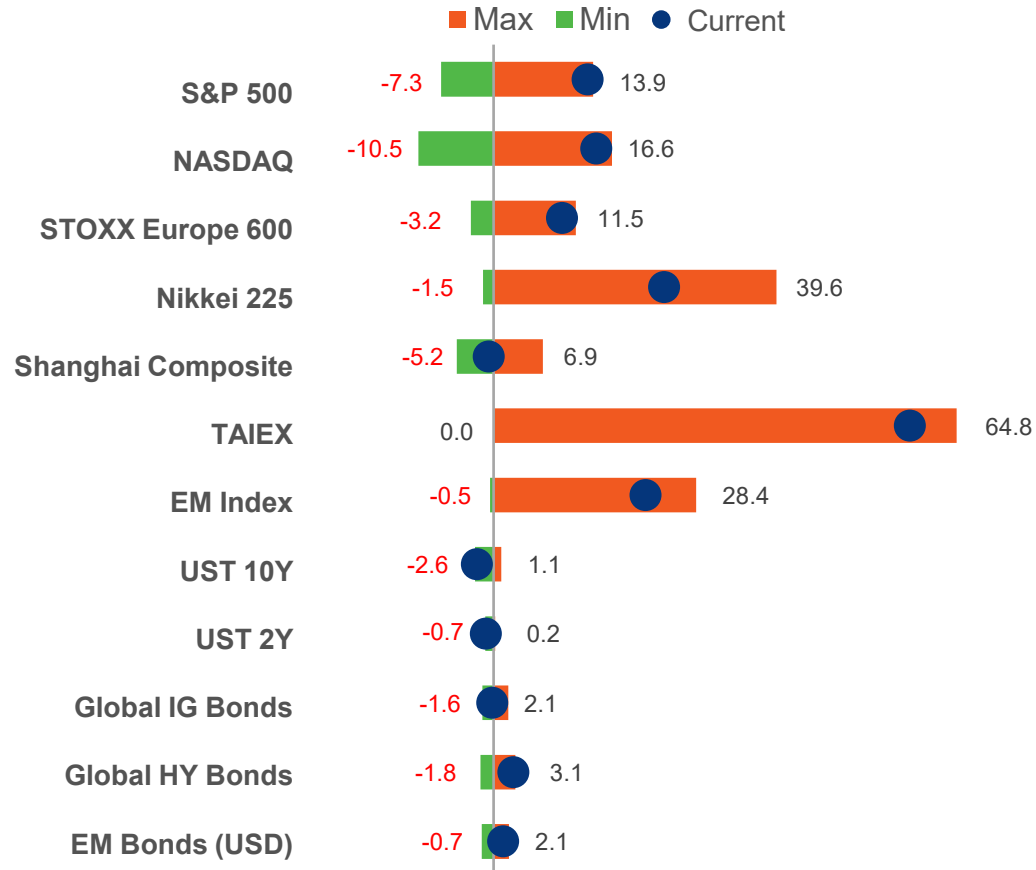
Key Earnings Releases

Date	Name	Revenue (F) (USD)	Actual Revenue (USD)	EPS (F) (USD)	Actual EPS (USD)	Exceed Expectation Revenue	EPS
2026/9/2	Dell Technologies Inc. (DELL US)	44.78B	46.97B	4.90	7.04	V	V
2026/9/2	Palo Alto Networks Inc. (PANW US)	3.35B	3.41B	0.98	1.02	V	V
2026/9/3	Broadcom Inc. (AVGO US)	29.45B	29.59B	3.23	3.32	V	V

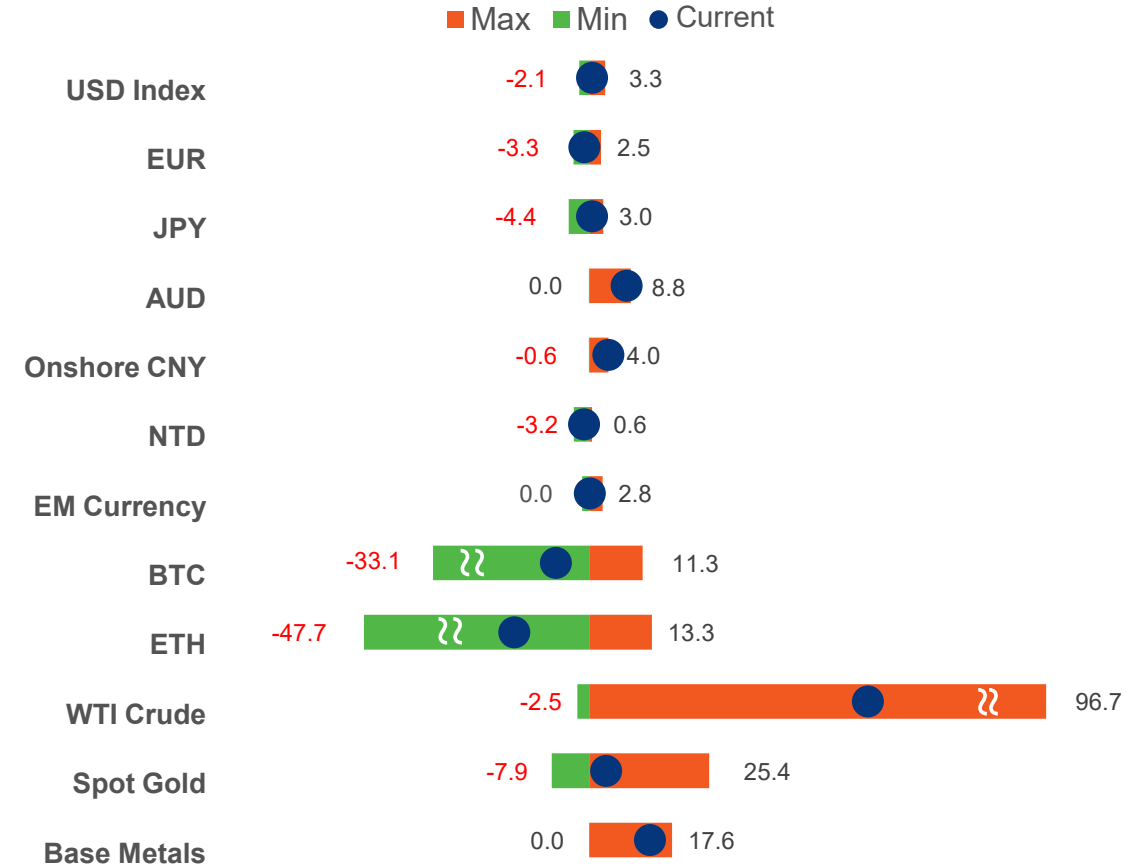
Source : Bloomberg

Major Market / Asset YTD Performance

Equities & Bond Markets YTD Performance (%)

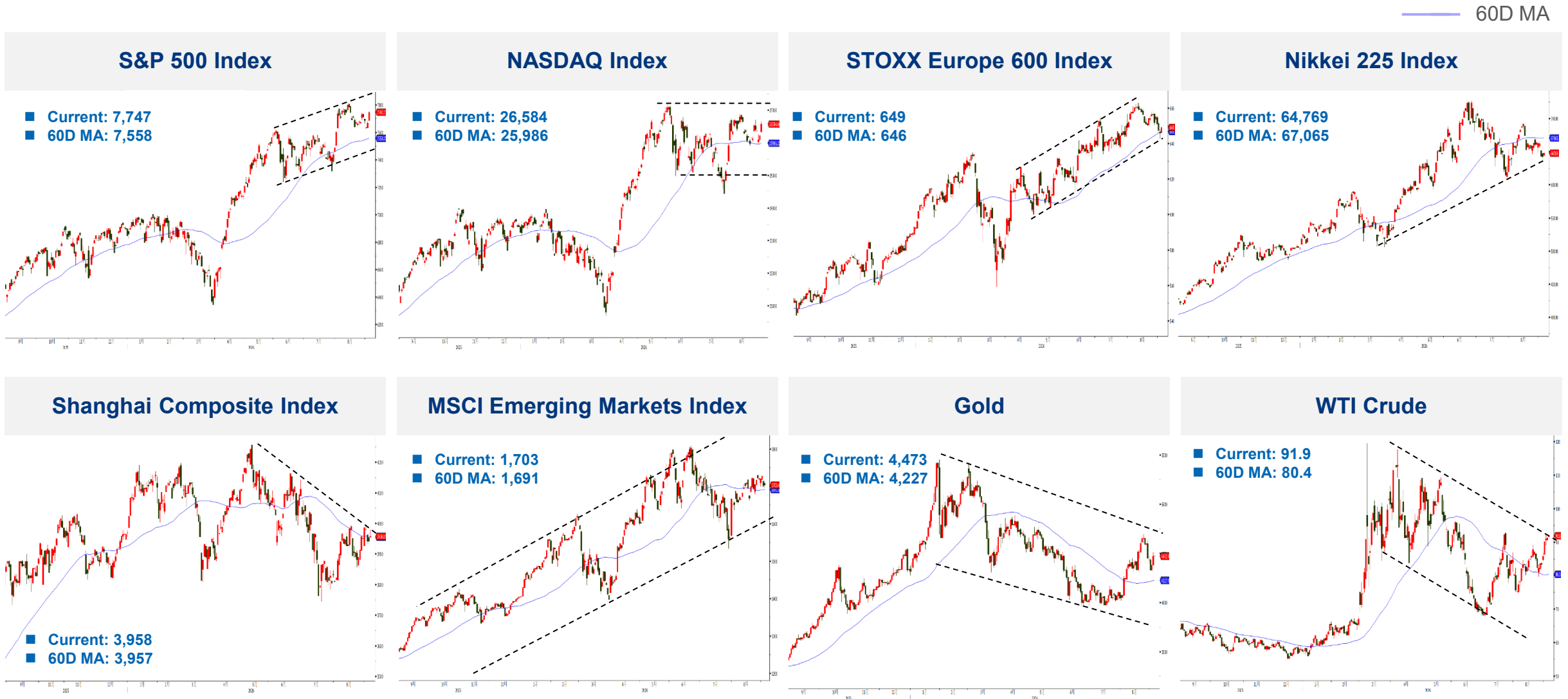


Currencies and Commodities Market YTD Performance (%)



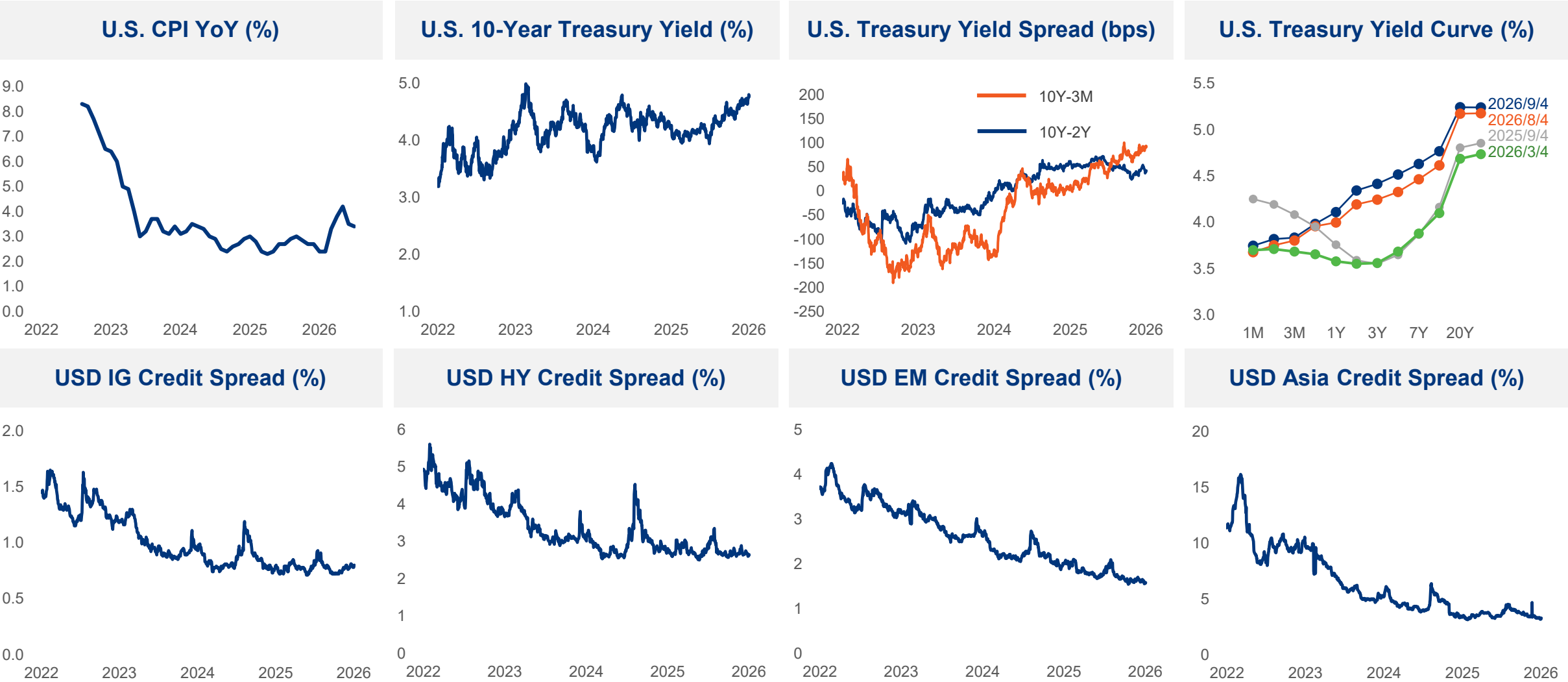
Source: Bloomberg, Sep. 4, 2026

Technical Analysis



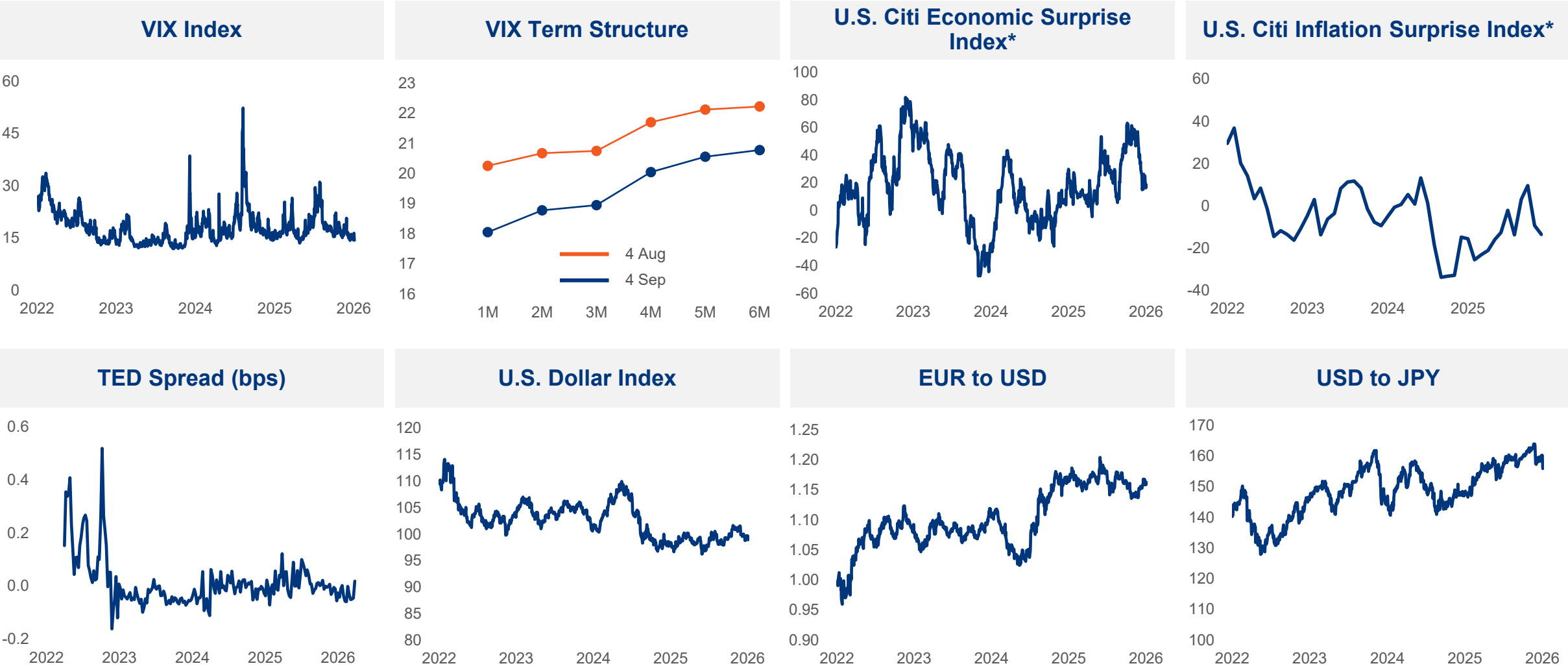
Source: Bloomberg, Sep. 4, 2026

Market Monitor



Source: Bloomberg, Sep. 4, 2026

Market Monitor



Source: Bloomberg, Sep. 4, 2026

Disclaimer and Important Notice

Hong Kong: The information contained in the document herein is confidential and is not intended for general public distribution or for use by any person or entity located or residing in any jurisdiction which restricts the distribution of such information by KGI Asia Limited ("KGI") or any affiliate of KGI. Re-distribution of the document herein and any part thereof by any means is strictly prohibited. Such information shall not be regarded as an offer, invitation, solicitation or recommendation to invest in or sell any securities or investment products to any person or entity in any jurisdiction. The above information (including but not limited to general financial and market information, news services, market analysis and product information) is for general information and reference purpose only and may not be reproduced or published (in whole or in part) for any purpose without the prior written consent of KGI Asia Ltd. Such information is not intended to provide investment advice and should not be relied upon in that regard. You are advised to exercise caution, and if you are in any doubt about such information, you should seek independent professional advice.

You are advised to exercise caution and undertake your own independent review, and you should seek independent professional advice before making any investment decision. You should carefully consider whether investment is suitable in light of your own risk tolerance, financial situation, investment experience, investment objectives, investment horizon and investment knowledge.

No representation or warranty is given, whether express or implied, on the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of information provided herein. In all cases, anyone proposing to rely on or use the information contained herein should independently verify and check the accuracy, completeness, reliability and suitability of the information. Simulations, past and projected performance may not necessarily be indicative of future results. Information including the figures stated herein may not necessarily have been independently verified, and such information should not be relied upon in making investment decisions. None of KGI, its affiliates or their respective directors, officers, employees and representatives will be liable for any loss or damage of any kind (whether direct, indirect or consequential losses or other economic loss of any kind) suffered or incurred by any person or entity due to any omission, error, inaccuracy, incompleteness or otherwise, or any reliance on such information. Furthermore, none of KGI, its affiliates or their respective directors, officers, employees and representatives shall be liable for the content of information provided by or quoted from third parties.

Complex Products refers to an investment product whose terms, features and risks are not reasonably likely to be understood by a retail investor because of its complex structure. Investors should exercise caution in relation to complex products. Investors may lose the entire amount or more than the invested amount. For complex products with offering documents or information not reviewed by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (SFC), investors should exercise caution regarding the offer. For complex products described as SFC-approved, such approval does not imply official endorsement, and SFC recognition does not equate to a recommendation or assurance of the product's commercial viability or performance. Past performance data, if provided, is not indicative of future performance. Some complex products are only available to professional investors. Before making any investment decisions, investors should review the offering documents and other relevant information to understand the key nature, features, and risks of the complex products. Independent professional advice should be sought, and investors should have sufficient net assets to bear the potential risks and losses associated with the product. Members of the KGI group and their affiliates may provide services to any companies and affiliates of such companies mentioned herein. Members of the KGI group, their affiliates and their directors, officers, employees and representatives may from time to time have a position in any securities mentioned herein.

Bond investment is NOT equivalent to a time deposit. It is NOT protected under the Hong Kong Deposit Protection Scheme. Bondholders are exposed to a variety of risks, including but not limited to: (i) Credit risk - The issuer is responsible for payment of interest and repayment of principal of bonds. If the issuer defaults, the holder of bonds may not be able to receive interest and get back the principal. It should also be noted that credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the issuer; (ii) Liquidity risk - some bonds may not have active secondary markets and it would be difficult or impossible for investors to sell the bond before its maturity; (iii) Interest rate risk - When the interest rate rises, the price of a fixed rate bond will normally drop, and vice versa. If you want to sell your bond before it matures, you may get less than your purchase price. Do not invest in bond unless you fully understand and are willing to assume the risks associated with it. Please seek independent advice if you are unsure.

All investments involve risks. The prices of securities fluctuate, sometimes dramatically. The price of a security may move up or down, and may become valueless. It is as likely that losses will be incurred rather than profit made as a result of buying and selling securities. Prices of securities and fund units may go up as well as down and past performance information presented is not indicative of future performance. Investors should read the relevant fund's offering documents (including the full text of the risk factors stated therein (in particular those associated with investments in emerging markets for funds investing in emerging markets)) in detail before making any investment decision. You are advised to exercise caution and undertake your own independent review, and you should seek independent professional advice before making any investment decision. You should carefully consider whether investment is suitable in light of your own risk tolerance, financial situation, investment experience, investment objectives, investment horizon and investment knowledge.

Singapore: This document is provided for general information and circulation only, and is not an offer or a solicitation to deal in any securities or to enter into any legal relations, nor an advice or a recommendation with respect to any financial products mentioned herein. It does not have regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation and the particular needs of any recipient hereof. You should ensure that you understand the risk(s) involved and should independently evaluate particular investments and consult an independent financial adviser before making any investment decisions. All information and opinions contained herein is based on certain assumptions, information and conditions available as at the date of this document and may be subject to change at any time without notice.