

When Capital Meets Value

Positive on Details from the MY Value Up Guidebook

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The My Value Up Guidebook, containing principles-based guidelines to enhance long-term value creation for corporates under the Capital Market Masterplan (2026-2030), has been unveiled ([link](#)). We weigh in on our thoughts in this short update report, which is to be read in conjunction in our earlier published report *No Longer Taking at Face Value*, dated 26 April 2026.

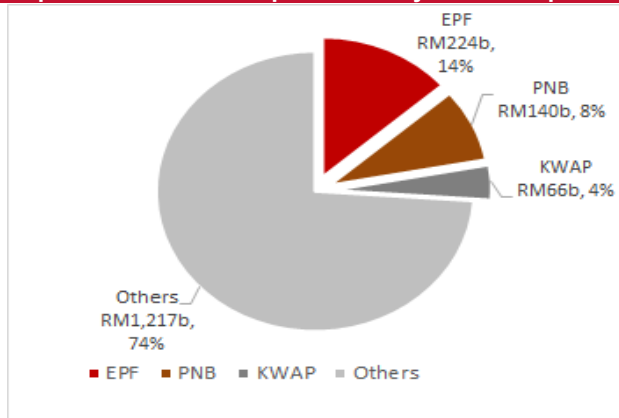
We remain upbeat on the MY Value Up, where implementation details show that the plan, while voluntary, should be sufficiently robust for corporates and to avoid a box-ticking exercise in our view. More exciting still is the fact that it was also revealed that Government Linked Investment Companies (GLICs) are officially allocating capital to actively support companies that demonstrate a strong commitment to MY Value Up principles. This functions as a strong incentive for firms to embark on Value Up, given these GLICs are responsible, by our count, for about a quarter of market capitalization of the top 88 companies.

With the commitment of GLICs allocating capital to support firms, this vibrancy should spillover to BURSA, and firms that currently are not that relatively well owned by GLICs including KGB, ECW and QL. These My Value Up names would be in addition to those highlighted in our earlier report, namely SPSETIA, SIMEPROP, IJM, PPB, GENM, and YINSON, which stay valid.

Leading GLICs allocating capital to companies performing My Value Up is a strong incentive

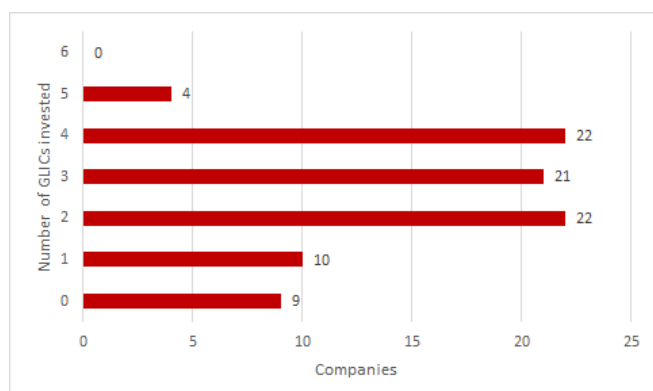
About a quarter of the market cap of the 88 companies are owned by the 3 GLICs. Concurrent with the launch of the My Value Up guidebook, it was also reported ([news](#)) that leading GLICs are allocating capital to actively support companies that demonstrate a strong commitment to value creation. This is both new information and a strong incentive. Specifically, these leading GLICs refer to Employees Provident Fund (EPF), Retirement Fund, Inc (KWAP) and Permodalan Nasional Berhad or PNB (which we refer in this document as the 3 GLICs), although generally it is accepted that GLICs also includes Khazanah Nasional, Armed Forces Fund Board (LTAT) and Pilgrims Fund (Tabung Haji). Exactly how much allocation is earmarked is not known; for now, the market cap of the 88 companies add up to cRM1.6 trillion, and we note that EPF, PNB and KWAP is responsible for c26% of that total (exhibit 1), we estimated, based on a cumulative sum of around RM430b invested (exhibit 1). This represents considerable financial muscle. While not quite similar to the approach in Korea where a Korea Value Up Index was used to channel more liquidity into well-run stocks, this move here would also be an effective catalyst, in our view.

Exhibit 1: Breakdown of the Total Market Capitalization of the Top 88 Firms by Market Cap



Source: Kenanga, Bloomberg filings

Exhibit 2: Breakdown of the 88 Firms by The Number of GLICs Invested in Them (Snapshot in Time)

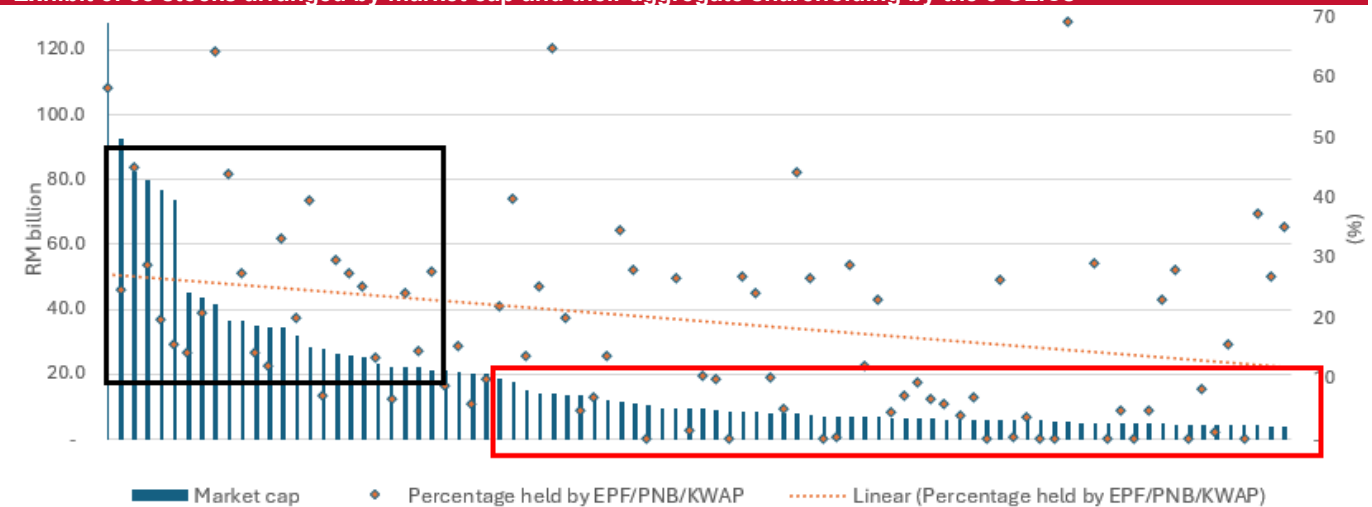


Source: Kenanga, Bloomberg filings

The largest shareholder being GLICs in 1 out of 5 firms help ensure success of My Value Up. A more concerted push via the 3 GLICs is a strong driver in our view to ensure success of the programme, being the “tone from the top”. We note that out of the top 88 companies by market capitalization on BURSA Malaysia (which combine for 81% of the total market cap), firms with the largest shareholder being a GLIC formed 22% of companies (roughly one out of 5). For this, we counted all GLICs (including Khazanah, LTAT and TH), but have not roped in institutions such as Petronas.

Elsewhere, while the lion’s share or close to 90% of 88 companies already count GLIC as an investor, the breadth of GLIC interest varies. In exhibit 2, firms that have only 1 GLIC or not currently invested at all by GLIC, based on Bloomberg filings, came up to 19 names. On the other hand, firms with at least 5 GLICs as their investors are in rare company, representing only 5% of the pool. Naturally, the inherent weakness of this type of analysis is snapshot in time data, but nevertheless shows the upside to gain from a bigger nod from the various GLIC’s. In producing this analysis, the details of this 88 companies list have not been made available, but we understand that the RM4b in market capitalization still stood (cUSD1 billion), and we have performed analysis based on latest Bloomberg filings on market capitalization.

Exhibit 3: 88 stocks arranged by market cap and their aggregate shareholding by the 3 GLICs



Source: Kenanga Research., Bloomberg

Outside the top 30 largest stocks, about half have shallow shareholding percentage by the 3 GLICs, representing potential opportunity. Based on exhibit 3 above, we mapped out the 88 stocks by market cap and their percentage shareholding in aggregate held by the 3 GLICs. For those above market cap of RM20b (black-line box above), barring a few exceptions with shareholding by the GLICs of less than 10%, most of the stocks are relatively well owned by the 3 GLICs in aggregate. The same cannot be said for the stocks ranked 31 to 88 – half of the stocks in this pool (ranked 31 to 88) have aggregate shareholding by these 3 GLICs of less than 10% (see red box). For our compilation of aggregate shareholding of the 88 firms, please see exhibit 4.

Not to put the cart before the horse; performance still comes first. Directing more interest into stocks that have not previously been well owned may take time for several reasons, we believe. Firstly, this may be a function of more entrepreneur owned stocks that could be less liquid, and secondly stocks are under-researched, or not represented with an investor relations function, as pointed out by the Securities Commission. Nevertheless, if these firms execute well, especially in articulating ROEs and growth plans, these would be the pool of less-well owned candidates by GLICs worth monitoring.

Exhibit 4: BURSA Malaysia Listed Stocks (Arranged by Market Capitalization) and Their Percentage Shareholding by the 3 GLICs (as at 9 June 2026)

No.	Name	% shareholding by the 3 GLICs	Market cap RMB	No.	Name	% shareholding by the 3 GLICs	Market cap RMB	No.	Name	% shareholding by the 3 GLICs	Market cap RMB
1	Malayan Banking Bhd	58.1	128.5	31	Axiata Group Bhd	40.0	17.6	61	Kelington Group Bhd	3.5	6.6
2	Public Bank Bhd	25.0	92.6	32	MRDIY Group MBhd	13.9	15.0	62	Zetrix Ai Bhd	6.8	6.5
3	Tenaga Nasional Bhd	44.9	82.4	33	KPJ Healthcare Bhd	25.4	14.0	63	Greatch Technology Bhd	6.0	6.1
4	CIMB Group Holdings Bhd	29.1	79.6	34	Sime Darby Bhd	64.8	14.0	64	LPI Capital Bhd	4.2	6.0
5	IHH Healthcare Bhd	19.7	76.9	35	PPB Group Bhd	20.0	13.6	65	UwC Bhd	6.9	6.0
6	Press Metal Aluminium	15.7	73.8	36	ViTrox Corp Bhd	4.7	13.6	66	DSK Holdings Bhd	-	5.8
7	Hong Leong Bank Bhd	14.3	45.3	37	QL Resources Bhd	7.1	13.5	67	Yinson Holdings Bhd	26.3	5.8
8	Petronas Chemicals Group	20.7	43.6	38	IGB REIT	13.9	11.9	68	Hong Leong Industries Bhd	0.3	5.8
9	SD Guthrie Bhd	64.3	41.6	39	Dialog Group Bhd	35.0	11.5	69	AFFIN Bank Bhd	3.7	5.8
10	RHB Bank Bhd	43.9	36.6	40	TIME dotCom Bhd	28.4	11.2	70	Heineken Malaysia Bhd	-	5.8
11	MISC Bhd	27.3	36.4	41	Genting Malaysia Bhd	-	10.6	71	Scientex Bhd	-	5.5
12	YTL Power International Bhd	14.2	34.9	42	Sime Darby Property Bhd	72.1	9.7	72	MBSB Bhd	69.1	5.3
13	Sunway Bhd	12.0	34.7	43	Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd	26.6	9.6	73	SP Setia Bhd Group	72.3	5.2
14	Petronas Gas Bhd	33.4	34.3	44	Malayan Cement Bhd	1.7	9.6	74	Bank Islam Malaysia Bhd	29.4	5.0
15	CDB Bhd	20.3	32.1	45	Malaysian Pacific Industries	10.5	9.3	75	Carlsberg Brewery Malaysia	-	5.0
16	Telekom Malaysia Bhd	39.6	28.2	46	Sunway Construction Group	10.0	9.2	76	ITMAX SYSTEM Bhd	4.9	5.0
17	99 Speed Mart Retail Holding	7.2	28.1	47	Genting Bhd	-	8.7	77	Tanco Holdings Bhd	-	4.9
18	IOI Corp Bhd	29.6	26.5	48	Inari Amertion Bhd	27.1	8.7	78	IGB Bhd	4.9	4.9
19	Gamuda Bhd	27.6	25.6	49	Frontken Corp Bhd	24.1	8.6	79	UDJ Development Bhd	23.1	4.8
20	Maxis Bhd	25.4	25.3	50	Alliance Bank Malaysia Bhd	10.1	8.1	80	Genting Plantations Bhd	28.3	4.6
21	YTL Corp Bhd	13.5	23.5	51	Unisem MBhd	5.0	7.8	81	Oriental Holdings Bhd	-	4.4
22	IOI Properties Group Bhd	6.7	22.4	52	IJM Corp Bhd	44.2	7.8	82	Hartalega Holdings Bhd	8.3	4.3
23	Kuala Lumpur Kepong Bhd	24.1	22.4	53	Sunway Real Estate Investmei	26.8	7.6	83	Mi Technovation Bhd	1.0	4.3
24	Nestle Malaysia Bhd	14.8	22.1	54	HAP Seng Consolidated Bhd	-	7.2	84	Johor Plantations Group	15.7	4.3
25	AMMB Holdings Bhd	27.9	21.4	55	ECCO-Shop Marketing Bhd	0.4	7.1	85	Sarawak Oil Palms Bhd	-	4.2
26	Hong Leong Financial Group	8.8	21.1	56	Bursa Malaysia Bhd	29.0	6.9	86	Malakoff Corp Bhd	37.2	4.2
27	Westports Holdings Bhd	15.6	20.6	57	Gas Malaysia Bhd	12.2	6.8	87	Farm Fresh Bhd	27.1	4.1
28	Sunway Healthcare Holdings	6.0	20.1	58	Pavilion REIT	23.2	6.8	88	Awis REIT	35.3	3.9
29	United Plantations Bhd	9.8	20.0	59	Eco World Development	4.5	6.7				
30	Petronas Dagangan Bhd	21.9	18.5	60	Top Glove Corp Bhd	7.3	6.6				

Source: Kenanga Research., Bloomberg Filings. Note: without confirmation on the full list of My Value Up companies, we have used market capitalization to produce this list; SkyeChip hasn't been included given its recent IPO post initial My Value Up report.

Where we feel most positive on

Second mover advantage as we use a tried and tested template. As we have earlier expected, the guidebook has made references to Japan and Korea, as well as Taiwan. Malaysia should thus possess somewhat of a "second mover" benefit, where we could draw upon the lessons from the other countries, in formulating our strategy and having decided that a voluntary system is likely to reap the best outcome. There are similarities in terms of the approach of being more mindful of profitability, and not just focusing on size. To elaborate, in the guidebook, the focus was not purely fixed on meeting financial targets, as companies are also encouraged to consider efficiency targets. Aside market evaluation, there is also dividend payout ratio, return on Equity-Cost of Equity, among others. We have used some of these metrics for analysis in our previous note.

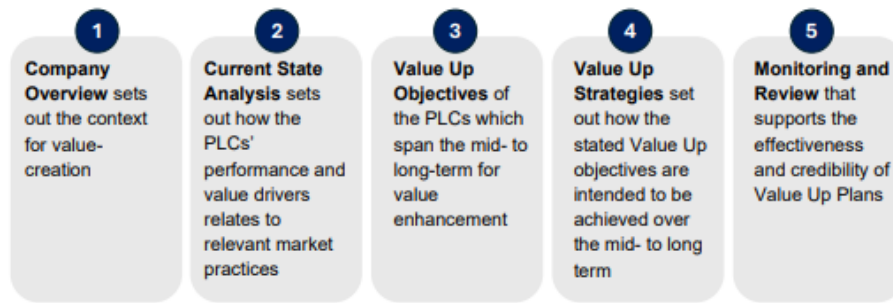
Pushing for accountability but tied in with rewards. There was a clear push for internal ownership at the Board of Directors level, whereby working together with management, to ensure that the plans are coherent, with aligned strategy and governance framework. Succession planning was also emphasized. We also take note that the guidelines urge companies to also consider internal incentive and accountability arrangements, which we expect would likely materialize in the form of incentive and rewards plan that are tied in with longer-term goals. This should in our view also ensure that the firm prioritizes sustainability in earnings rather than myopic short-term decisions at the expense of long-term value creation.

What we are watching out for

But we will watch for degree of comparability due to freedom given to corporates. To recap, My Value Up is structured as a voluntary programme to articulate long-term value creation and strategic communication with stakeholders. As such, the risk here is corporates approach it as a box-ticking exercise, as they have been given substantial freedom in analyzing its current state. For example, the guidebook at this juncture doesn't prescribe any timeframe for company plans (for example, there was no spelt out requirement for a 3 year plan). Designed to be Public Listed Company-led, the development and disclosure is also left to the listed company. Thus, we take comfort that there is a general framework for the corporates to follow (as in exhibit 5). Certain safeguards are also build in, such as the focus on encouraging sector specific metrics disclosures which in turn would improve the comparability across similar firms. Firms are also discouraged to just pay "lip-service" to the work given that it was spelt out that deviations from plans are needed to be explained. On that front, we thus generally think companies will err on the conservative. We believe that the current runway of requiring corporates to make known their plans to the public by 2027 gives some runway to carefully plan.

Exhibit 5: Excerpt from Guidebook

Figure 5: Overview of the Core Components of Value Up Plans



Source: Kenanga Research., Bloomberg

Summary of picks

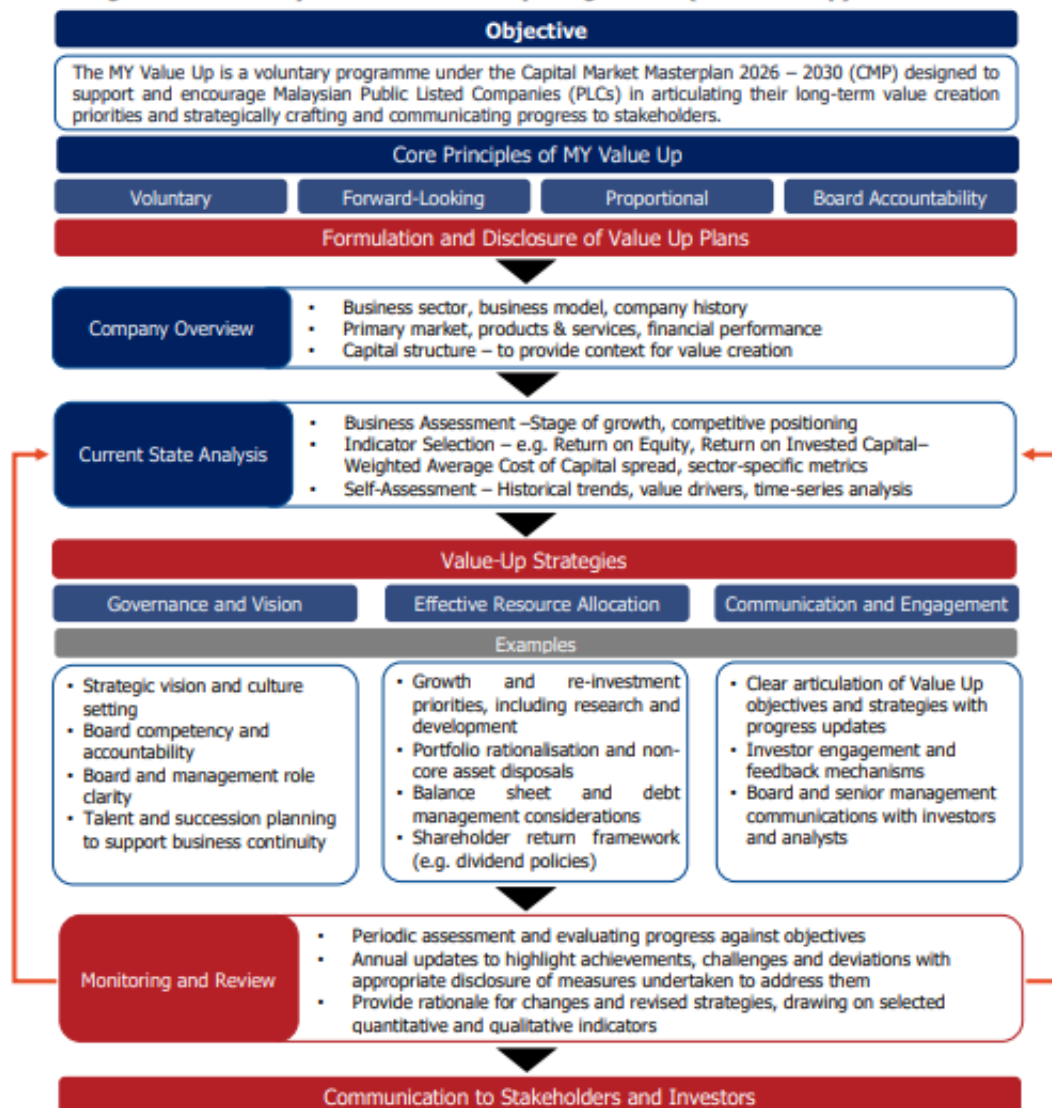
Value-Up winners. In our earlier report, stocks under our coverage which we found best fit Value Up screening criteria by us included **SPSETIA** (OP; TP: RM1.43), **SIMEPROP** (OP; TP: RM1.97), **GENM** (OP; TP: RM3.00), **PPB** (OP; TP: RM12.90), **YINSON** (OP; TP: RM2.84), and **IJM** (OP; TP: RM3.40) given its asset unlocking endeavours and pledge. These still remain relevant.

In addition, with the knowledge that there is also commitment from the 3 GLICs that will allocate capital to support companies adopting the My Value Up initiative, this creates another two dimensions from i) the angle of a more vibrant market, which should benefit **BURSA** (OP; TP: RM9.25), and ii) stocks beyond the top 30 in market capitalization at the moment are generally less well owned by the 3 GLICs and possibly could be on the radar, provided the companies perform well for their My Value Up. Some of these firms with aggregate shareholding by the 3 GLICs that are still low (less than 10%), with reasonable free float, and are also in our key sector picks list, and include **KGB** (OP; TP: RM9.05), **ECW** (OP; TP: RM2.35), and **QL** (OP; TP: RM4.05).

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Exhibit 6: Excerpt from Guidebook

Figure 1: Summary of the MY Value Up Programme (MY Value Up)



Source: Kenanga Research., Bloomberg

10 June 2026

Stock Ratings are defined as follows:**Stock Recommendations**

OUTPERFORM	: A particular stock's Expected Total Return is MORE than 10%
MARKET PERFORM	: A particular stock's Expected Total Return is WITHIN the range of -5% to 10%
UNDERPERFORM	: A particular stock's Expected Total Return is LESS than -5%

Sector Recommendations***

OVERWEIGHT	: A particular sector's Expected Total Return is MORE than 10%
NEUTRAL	: A particular sector's Expected Total Return is WITHIN the range of -5% to 10%
UNDERWEIGHT	: A particular sector's Expected Total Return is LESS than -5%

*****Sector recommendations are defined based on market capitalisation weighted average expected total return for stocks under our coverage.**

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