

**MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS WATCH GROUP**  
**BADAN PENGAWAS PEMEGANG SAHAM MINORITI BERHAD**  
(Incorporated in Malaysia – Registration No.: 200001022382 (524989-M))

New Straits Times, Business Times – Monday, 29 May, 2023 (Part 1)

**MSWG AGM/EGM WEEKLY WATCH**

**29 MAY- 2 JUNE 2023**

MSWG had issued AGM/EGM letter to the following PLCs for their shareholders meeting held from 29 May 2023 – 2 June 2023.

The extraction of the question raised in the letter is highlighted here. For the details of other questions, please login to MSWG website at [www.mswg.org.my](http://www.mswg.org.my).

*One of the points of interest to be raised:*

Company	Points/Issues to Be Raised
<b>DRB-Hicom Berhad (AGM)</b>	Composites Technology Research Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.'s ("CTRM") earning was RM560 million in 2022, albeit 45% lower than its pre-pandemic range. (page 112 of AR2022) a) To-date, what is CTRM's total outstanding value of contracts? b) Given the resurgence of activities in the aviation industry, what is the total value of tenders submitted for the aerospace segment?
<b>CCK Consolidated Holdings Berhad (AGM)</b>	Included in the assets of the Group were freehold lands with a total carrying amount of RM936,000 (2021: RM936,000) which were held in trust by a third party. (page 84 of AR2022) What is the rationale for allowing the Group's freehold lands as mentioned above to be held in trust by a third party? Who is the said third party?
<b>Velesto Energy Berhad (AGM)</b>	The impairment loss charge for trade receivables for the year 2022 was RM3.47 million as compared to RM0.84 million charge in FY 2021. (Page 198 of AR) The Group has concentration of credit risk in the form of outstanding balances due from 9 (2021: 9) debtors representing 94% (2021: 98%) of the total net trade receivables (Page 198 of AR) a) Please explain the reason for the higher impairment charge on trade receivables in FY 2022. b) Please name the debtor(s) with the top two impairment charges in FY 2022. c) Has the Group been able to collect the outstanding debt from debtors mentioned in (b) above after FY 2022. If yes, what was the amount collected from each debtor to date?
<b>CB Industrial Product Holding Berhad (AGM)</b>	The Group recorded total impairment loss on receivables of RM51.48 million in FY2022 compared to RM4.18 million in FY2021. (page 86 of AR 2022) Please explain the nature of this huge impairment loss on receivables. Does the Group expect further impairment loss on receivables in FY2023? What is the possibility of recovering these impairments and the estimated percentage that can be recovered? Have any of these impairments been recovered to date?
<b>Citaglobal Berhad (AGM)</b>	Apart from lower revenue recorded and higher financing costs, which are the main contributors to the reduction of profit, the loss-making segment will need to also face the challenge of maintaining a right sized overhead cost in order to manage highly aggressive pricing by smaller sized competitors (Page 19 of AR2022). How does the Board plan to address the abovementioned challenges moving forward?
<b>Techna-X Berhad (AGM)</b>	The Group's investments in associates namely Guangxi Aerospace Bidou New Energy Industry Technology Co., Ltd., ("GABNEIT") and its subsidiary recorded revenue of RM4.6 million and RM4.3 million in FYs 2022 and 2021 respectively. However, the associates recorded a substantial increase in loss of RM51.1 million in FY 2022 as compared a loss of RM1.2 million in FY 2021. (Page 113 of AR) a) What were the reasons CABNEIT and its subsidiary suffered such huge loss in FY 2022? b) What measures have been taken to mitigate the losses of CABNEIT and its subsidiary from reporting higher losses in FY 2023? c) What is the outlook of CABNEIT and its subsidiary in FY 2023?
<b>IHH Healthcare Berhad (AGM)</b>	Medical inflation is a global challenge faced by all healthcare providers, and one which IHH is tackling quickly. IHH will do so through delivering Value-Driven Outcomes (VDO), which provides better or similar medical clinical outcomes at a lower cost. This is done through measuring activities, consumables and time spent on each procedure and eliminating any superfluous elements to reduce bill size for patients. (page 29 of AR 2022) What are the key indicators under the VDO? What level of success has been achieved particularly in terms of reducing bill size for patients which may also enhance IHH's competitiveness (provide some supporting data)?