

**QUESTIONS POSED BY SHAREHOLDERS AND THEIR PROXIES AND CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES AT THE MAIN VENUE DURING THE 48<sup>TH</sup> AGM**

NO.	QUESTION/ COMMENT	ANSWER/ RESPONSE
1.	Can Bursa or SC consider to create another shareholder category whereby the beneficial holders of nominee accounts are able to attend general meetings? As beneficial shareholders, we are only able to attend AGMs as a proxy, and there are times, proxies are treated differently.	Beneficiaries of nominee accounts do have the same rights as the direct beneficiary owners. The beneficiary may approach the nominee accountholder directly should they wish to attend general meetings.
2.	I would like to request for SC or Bursa to improve communication to shareholders who are registered beneficial owners under nominee accounts and that they will be able to obtain information on AGMs / EGMs and be able to directly register and attend the same. I am having lots of problems with nominee accountholders who never communicate all information they have received and some even refuse to register to attend for AGMs/ EGMs.	Beneficiaries of nominee accounts may attend any general meetings as proxies. Beneficiaries are suggested to provide the names of the nominee account holders who are alleged to have failed to respond to the beneficiaries' request, for further investigation.
3.	On matters relating to ESG, please consider performing an audit on companies who claim to conduct shareholder engagement. From my experience, there are many companies making bold statements of supposedly liking to engage with their shareholders, but when we attend general meetings, these companies rush to complete the voting process and are not keen of answering the questions posed by shareholders. Perhaps Bursa can do a online survey? I am willing to participate to give further inputs on this so that they will know how the shareholders feel about how they have been treated when it comes to meeting, especially when they choose a location that is not ESG friendly. Some of the shareholders have to walk very far and there is lack of public transport, which will be inconvenient to the elderly.	<p>Thank you for raising your concerns regarding shareholder engagement and ESG practices. Bursa Malaysia is committed to fostering strong corporate governance and meaningful shareholder participation. Listed companies are required to uphold transparent engagement with shareholders as part of their obligations under our Listing Requirements, including ensuring accessibility to meetings.</p> <p>We take your feedback seriously and will explore measures to assess the quality of shareholder engagement by listed companies. Your suggestion for an online survey is noted, and we welcome further inputs or information on any issue relating to PLC's conduct via <a href="https://assist.bursamalaysia.com/hc/en-us/p/contact-us">https://assist.bursamalaysia.com/hc/en-us/p/contact-us</a> or email directly to <a href="mailto:assist@bursamalaysia.com">assist@bursamalaysia.com</a></p> <p>We encourage all stakeholders to continue highlighting specific instances of non-compliance or challenges, which we will address through our regulatory framework. Thank you for your commitment to strengthening market practices.</p>
4.	In terms of Shariah compliance especially for general meetings held during Ramadhan, Bursa and SC should have a requirement that Muslims should not be forced to receive packed meals without any other alternatives,	We take note of your concern. However, this relates to administrative matters which are under the purview of the respective listed issuer involved and Bursa Malaysia does not intend to prescribe on such administrative matters. Bursa Malaysia's role is to ensure a fair and orderly market,

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	especially since pre-packed meals cannot last from morning until evening.	and to ensure that all PLCs uphold the highest standards of corporate governance.
5.	<p>Tahniah, Chairman, Pengarah dan semua pengurusan Bursa kerana mencapai satu pencapaian yang sangat baik untuk 2024, dan terima kasih di atas dividen yang sangat baik yang diberikan, termasuklah Special Dividen.</p> <p>Taniah kepada Bursa di atas listing sebanyak 55 IPO untuk 2024. Mudah-mudahan berjaya mendapat 60 new listing untuk 2025.</p> <p>Tetapi untuk tahun 2025, harga saham untuk 4 buah syarikat tersenarai awam yang disenaraikan pada Mac 2025 jatuh ke bawah offer price pada hari pertama syarikat-syarikat tersebut disenaraikan.</p> <p>Syarikat-syarikat ini adalah:-</p> <p>(a) Pantech Global Berhad – disenaraikan pada 3 Mac 2025 dengan issue price sebanyak 68 sen, dan oversubscribed sebanyak 44 kali. Average analysis fair value adalah 85 sen. Listing day jatuh kepada pada 46 sen.</p> <p>(b) Saliran Group Berhad – oversubscribed sebanyak 76 kali ganda dengan harga 27 sen. Listing adalah 27 sen. Tetapi harga saham sekarang adalah 23 sen.</p> <p>(c) Lim Seong Hai Capital Berhad; dan</p> <p>(d) Wawasan Dengkil Holdings Berhad.</p> <p>Secara keseluruhannya, sesiapa yang memegang saham syarikat-syarikat tersenarai awam yang disenaraikan pada Februari dan Mac 2025 dari masa ia disenaraikan sehingga ke hari ini, semuanya rugi.</p> <p>Saya percaya majority of this 485,000 new CDS accounts yang disebut oleh Chairman tadi adalah daripada IPO. Kalau sekiranya trend ini berterusan, iaitu IPO-IPO ini sentiasa</p>	<p>Terdapat dua kaedah untuk penyenaraian, iaitu 'offer for sale' (di mana saham dijual oleh pemegang saham yang sedia ada) atau 'public issue' (iaitu saham baru yang diterbitkan oleh syarikat).</p> <p>'Cash out' hanyalah untuk situasi 'offer for sale'. Kebanyakan saham-saham atau syarikat-syarikat yang disenaraikan mempunyai kedua-dua elemen (iaitu 'offer for sale' and 'public issue'), manakala sesetengah syarikat hanya mempunyai 'public issue'. Justeru itu, ia tidak boleh digeneralisasikan bahawa kesemua syarikat-syarikat yang disenaraikan adalah untuk tujuan 'cash out'.</p> <p>Tujuan asas syarikat-syarikat ini disenaraikan adalah untuk membenarkan syarikat-syarikat tersebut untuk menerbitkan modal dan dana untuk berkembang.</p> <p>Secara amnya, pemegang saham Syarikat tersenarai ini akan menjual saham mereka untuk memenuhi keperluan 'public spread'.</p> <p>Selepas sebuah Syarikat disenarai awam, tempoh moratorium akan dikenakan ke atas pemegang-pemegang saham substantif syarikat, dimana pemegang-pemegang saham ini dihadkan daripada menjual saham mereka untuk tempoh tersebut. Berdasarkan analisa, kebanyakan pemegang-pemegang saham yang menjual pada hari pertama adalah pelabur jangka pendek atau pelabur dengan akaun margin dengan kuasa pegangan yang lebih rendah.</p> <p>Ibu berbangkit tentang kejatuhan harga saham adalah disebabkan perbezaan masa dimana prospektus syarikat dikeluarkan dengan masa saham diterbitkan dan disenaraikan (<i>'differences between the timing the IPO has been undertaken and its actual listing'</i>).</p> <p>Setakat 26 Mac 2025, Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (KLCI) telah jatuh sebanyak 7.6%, manakala Indeks Emas Bursa Malaysia telah jatuh lebih daripada 9% sejak awal tahun 2025. Kejatuhan indeks juga diperhatikan untuk pasaran baru muncul seperti Thailand (-15%) dan Indonesia (&gt; 8%). Market has been softer for the past month, resulting in a lower share pricing.</p>

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	<p>jatuh di bawah offer price, berkemungkinan tidak dapat mencapai 60 IPO untuk 2025. New investors yang rugi sekali will never come back.</p> <p>Persoalannya,</p> <p>(1) Adakah IPO ini merupakan alat untuk owner untuk exit from the market kerana IPO ini, orang lain tidak ada share except the owner ataupun ahli dia. Kita sebagai pelabur tidak akan jual lower than the offer price. Siapakah yang jual shares on the first day as the amount is quite substantial?</p> <p>(2) The next question ialah, adakah the price of the IPO is too high compared to the market dan menyebabkan harganya jatuh on the first day.</p> <p>Dan juga, fair value yang diberi oleh broker-broker sangat jauh tersasar daripada harga on the first day dan juga selepas itu.</p> <p>Saya ingin meminta Bursa supaya membajetkan market stabilizer untuk semua market seperti yang sebelum ini untuk memastikan harga tidak jatuh di bawah harga tawaran pada hari pertama. Dengan itu sekiranya harga jatuh, para pelabur akan diberi pilihan sama ada untuk terus memegang saham tersebut atau jual saham tersebut on the first day.</p> <p>Yang kedua, setiap promoter IPO mestilah menyediakan fair value yang dibuat oleh independent research house. Kebiasanya fair value ini dibuat agak lambat oleh broker-broker. Walaupun kita ada prospectus dan PE, tetapi bukan semua pelabur tahu bagaimana untuk kira fair value of a company kerana terdapat banyak factor yang harus dipertimbangkan in terms of industry, market PE, PE of the industry, potential dan sebagainya. Sekiranya ada independent research house yang buat fair value untuk</p>	<p>Harga IPO tidak ditetapkan oleh Bursa Malaysia, tetapi berdasarkan penemuan harga (<i>'price discovery'</i>). In addition, it is no longer a practice where the IPO prices were once determined by the Capital Issues Committee of Securities Commission Malaysia (SC). The IPO prices now are very much based on disclosures and other factors. The fact that IPO shares being oversubscribed reflects investors' confidence and belief in the value of the company at the point of IPO. It is for the respective investors to make their decision.</p> <p>Peranan Bursa Malaysia adalah untuk memastikan bahawa kesemua IPO process adalah teratur dan telus, dan penemuan harga yang wajar dan disokong dalam konteks penyelidikan oleh sponsors atau investment bankers.</p>

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	semua IPO, akan memberi kemudahan kepada new investors.	
6.	<p>Saya memohon agar Bursa mengetatkan lagi proses IPO yang mana hanya syarikat yang berkualiti sahaja dibenar untuk disenaraikan.</p> <p>Harga saham untuk syarikat-syarikat yang disenaraikan for the past 2 months jatuh. I am not saying they are all bad companies, but the share prices are all way below their IPO prices.</p>	<p>Dari segi memastikan kualiti syarikat yang disenaraikan, Bursa Malaysia dan SC telah menetapkan rangka kerja untuk menilai syarikat yang ingin disenaraikan dari segi aspek kesihatan kewangan, tadbir urus korporat, pematuhan dan kelayakan perniagaan. Bursa will not sacrifice quality for quantity.</p> <p>Para pelabur dinasihatkan untuk membaca prospektus bagi memahami perniagaan syarikat, prospek dan penilaian sebelum membuat sebarang Keputusan pelaburan.</p> <p>To reiterate, investors should focus on the resilience and fundamentals of the companies that are being listed. Market sentiments, market demands are among the various factors which lead to the fluctuation of share price.</p>
7.	<p>Congratulations, Bursa Malaysia on your performance for FY2024.</p> <p>I am a victim of the shares that have been delisted. I would like to ask when all these companies sent their application for IPO, can't Bursa or SC include a condition on those companies that if they get delisted, the shareholders at that appropriate time, should be compensated?</p>	<p>The company would have satisfied all the relevant criteria at the point of listing. During the processes of delisting of a listed issuer from Bursa Securities due to any one of the following scenarios:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the listed issuer is unable to regularise its financial distress as outlined under Practice Note 17 of the Listing Requirement, shareholders will have the opportunity to consider to exit by selling their shares at that point;</li> <li>b) in the case of a mandatory general offer, shareholders are given the option to accept the general offer by selling their shares. If the Company successfully exceeds the 90% threshold, the remaining shareholders will be compelled to sell their shares to the offeror. If the company does not exceed the 90% threshold, shareholders who do not accept the offer are not compelled to sell their shares.</li> </ul> <p>It would not be appropriate for Bursa Malaysia or SC to impose a condition to provide compensation in the event of delisting, as it would contradict the overall principle, spirit and intention of the Capital Markets. Nevertheless, there are various other safeguards set out in the Malaysian Code on Take-overs and Mergers 2016 and Rules on Take-Overs, Mergers and Compulsory Acquisitions which are under the purview of SC, as well as the Listing Requirements which are designed to protect the shareholders' interest and facilitate informed decision-making. These include –</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• requiring timely announcement to the market to inform of any delisting and accordingly, reasonable time for shareholders to exit;</li> <li>• subjecting the privatisation proposal to a higher level of approval or acceptance threshold by shareholders; and</li> <li>• mandating the appointment of an independent adviser to advise whether the privatisation proposal and exit offer are fair and reasonable to shareholders, and whether shareholders should vote in favour of the proposal or accept the offer.</li> </ul> <p>Hence, it is very important for all shareholders to monitor the corporate developments of their investee companies.</p> <p>In addition, shareholders' interests and rights in the unlisted company will remain safeguarded under the Companies Act 2016 including the right to approve key matters affecting the company and shareholders such as issuance of new shares, acquisition or disposal of company's undertaking or property of a substantial value, and transactions with directors, substantial shareholders or person connected with a director or substantial shareholder</p>
8.	<p>Shares of delisted companies are not reflected in my CDS account at the moment. In the future, if any thing happened to me, how am I going to claim?</p> <p>There is one company with loan stock. They are progressing, but I don't know how they will be performing in the future. I did not receive any letters and do not have proof showing that I am holding the loan stock as they are no longer reflected in my CDS account. Please guide me.</p>	<p>Securities which have expired/ delisted will be removed from the CDS account.</p> <p>The withdrawal of expired or delisted securities will be noted in the next CDS statement. Upon withdrawing the securities from CDS, the final copy of the Records of Depositor (ROD) with details of the shareholders' holdings, will be forwarded to the company to update their shareholders' register in their records for any future communications with their shareholders.</p>
9.	<p>CDS is for book-keeping purposes. Removing the information from the public sighting upon delisting is fine, but that information should remain in my personal CDS account as those are my assets.</p>	<p>By definition, as the stock exchange operator, Bursa Malaysia will maintain the records of all the securities traded on the Exchange.</p> <p>For delisted entities, shareholders or note holders will be required to deal directly with the said entity post delisting. Sufficient time and adequate notices are provided by the company to its shareholders and note holders prior to delisting for them to decide if they wish to exit or otherwise.</p> <p>Securities of delisted companies will be removed from CDS.</p>

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		<p>The withdrawal of expired or delisted securities will be noted in the next CDS statement. Upon withdrawing the securities from CDS, the final copy of the Records of Depositor (ROD) with details of the shareholders' holdings, will be forwarded to the company to update their shareholders' register in their records for any future communications with their shareholders. This process will enable the delisted companies to maintain their shareholders' records.</p>
10.	<p>For minority shareholders, the main problem is that many of their shares become unlisted due to one reason or another.</p> <p>Based on the current trend, there are a lot of mergers and acquisition (M&amp;A). For example, the takeover of Malaysian Airport Holdings Berhad (MAHB) where the substantial and major shareholders acquired all the shares of MAHB despite many dissenting views by some of its Directors and minority shareholders. This is a good example and practice.</p> <p>Can Bursa or SC to create a new law or by-law to assist the minority shareholders to get back their money by ensuring that any parties who wish to buy-over a listed company, to pay the necessary dividends or purchase the shares of the minority shareholders by default?</p> <p>Our money are locked in if the shares are delisted, and nobody is buying the shares from us.</p>	<p>The Malaysian Code on Take-overs and Mergers clearly sets out that in the event the takeover threshold is being met, the acquirer is obliged to undertake a mandatory general offer to all shareholders. In this respect, it is up to the shareholders to accept.</p> <p>The difference is, if the major shareholders manage to get acceptance from more than 90% of the remaining shares, then they can follow through with a compulsory acquisition. Meaning that even if the minority shareholders decline the offer, the shares would still be compulsory acquired and the price that you get will be the same price that was offered to the other shareholders.</p> <p>There are circumstances where the offeror did not cross the 90% threshold hence, was unable to compel the remaining shareholders to sell. Again, this is the decision of the minority shareholders that Bursa Malaysia is unable to impose on them if they do not want to, unless the 90% threshold is met.</p> <p>Further, shareholders' interests and rights in the unlisted company will remain safeguarded under the Companies Act 2016 (CA). Among others, these shareholders shall continue to have the right to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• receive the audited financial statements;</li> <li>• receive notice to a shareholders' meeting and right to attend, participate and speak at the meeting;</li> <li>• vote on a resolution of the company;</li> <li>• receive dividends authorised by the board of directors;</li> <li>• question, discuss, comment or make recommendations on the management of the company; and</li> <li>• inspect documents and records kept by the company that the shareholder is entitled to inspect</li> </ul>



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		In addition to the above, the CA also mandates that shareholders' approval must be sought for key matters affecting the company and shareholders such as issuance of new shares, acquisition or disposal of company's undertaking or property of a substantial value and transactions with directors, substantial shareholders or person connected with a director or substantial shareholder.
11.	I understand the current regulation but it is not fair to the minority shareholder. Shareholders subscribing to the shares of the listed issuer, providing them the necessary financial support to progress. Under desperate condition, minority shareholders are not getting anything in return due to the outdated by-laws. Bursa have to upgrade its by-laws. Please consult with your Board of Directors and be fair to minority shareholders. Without the support from the minority shareholder, the listed issuer may not grow to what it is today. Your kind consideration to change the law.	We thank you for your kind suggestion and take note of your comments. The Malaysian Code on Take-overs and Mergers is under the SC's purview. Bursa Malaysia will take your feedback into account in our engagement with the SC.
12.	I notice that Bursa's cost-to-income has risen from about 38% in 2021 to 48% as mentioned by CEO. Did you have any initiatives to reduce it in terms of cost-to-income or have any target?	<p>The cost-to-income ratio is highly dependent on the income level. For Bursa Malaysia, the income level is significantly determined by the equities market that made up approximately 70% of the income. In turn is highly dependent on the average daily trading value. The average daily trading value was significantly higher during the Covid-19 pandemic years, declined in year 2023, but increased in 2024. The significant movement was very much driven by the average daily trading value.</p> <p>The Board has been monitoring Management initiatives for cost containment and cost optimisation. An increase in the cost was recorded in 2024 due to additional resources required as Bursa Malaysia pivot to be the multi-asset exchange. It will take time for new initiatives to generate profits. Hence, it was observed an increase in cost at the initial stage and hopefully the revenue would improve with the increase in non-trading revenue and other revenues.</p>
13.	<p>I am a representative from Minority Shareholders Watch Group (MSWG).</p> <p>I have some questions in relation to the Listing Requirement amendment on the maximum twelve (12) years' tenure of an independent</p>	The requirement of having a minimum of 1 woman director on board came into force on 1 June 2023. As of today, there are 8 companies that do not satisfy this requirement. Various reasons were provided to Bursa Malaysia for the non-compliance which include certain companies which are marked as PN17 companies. Given the state of the companies which are undergoing restructuring, there are

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	<p>director and the requirement of at least one (1) women director on board.</p> <p>As of today, how many PLCs have not been in compliance with these requirements?</p> <p>Do you have the breakdown on MAIN Market and ACE Market companies?</p> <p>Are you seeing an improving trend over the past 2 years?</p> <p>Also, for those non-compliant companies, what are the actions taken to address the situation?</p>	<p>difficulties in obtaining woman directors or woman representation on the Board.</p> <p>In terms of enforcement, Bursa Malaysia takes a phased and gradual approach on this, depending on the circumstances on why they are unable to meet these requirements. We do engage with these companies to understand the issues and work closely with the company together with ICDM and other type of director related training programs to identify suitable candidates that could possibly be recommended to these companies as well.</p> <p>As of today, the Top 100 PLCs have at least 32% women representation on Board. Overall, 26.8% PLCs have at least 30% women representation on their Board, which is highest within the ASEAN region.</p>
14.	<p>Relating to my first question, you didn't respond to my suggestion on having a market stabiliser. Most of the IPOs offered at the market PE, perhaps with the stabiliser, the IPO might be offered at a lower PE so that will not lose money on the first day.</p>	<p>The market stabilising mechanism, is available for all companies that would like to go for IPO. The Green Shoe Option is an example for this.</p> <p>Companies may engage investment bankers or commercial market makers to set the market stabilising mechanism in place.</p>
15.	<p>Is the company now going all physical or only certain companies only?</p>	<p>Bursa Malaysia has mandated all PLCs to hold its AGM either physically in person or on a hybrid basis (physically at a designated venue with online platforms to allow virtual participation). These requirements took effect for general meetings held on or after 1 March 2025.</p> <p>Bursa Malaysia encourages PLCs to convene its general meetings on a hybrid basis to allow broader shareholder participation. In doing so, the PLCs must put in place the necessary tools and infrastructure to support a smooth broadcast and interactive participation by shareholders. PLCs must further ensure that all shareholders are accorded with similar rights to speak and vote at the general meeting whether attending in-person or virtually.</p>
16.	<p>I hope that Bursa will play an active role to increase the standard of IPO listing. Because most of the IPO like I say, after listing for sometime, they went bust and under. I also understand that most of the directors become billionaires.</p>	<p>Firstly, all companies have to go through a rigorous due diligence process together with the investment banks, principal advisers, lawyers and accountants to evaluate and assess the quality of these companies from various qualitative and quantitative aspects.</p>



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	<p>The question is, are they listing in Bursa because they want to be rich very fast at the cost of the shareholders.</p>	<p>Bursa Malaysia and SC have adopted regulatory frameworks for companies undertaking listing. Bursa Malaysia will not sacrifice quality for quantity.</p> <p>Investors are advised to read the prospectus and understand the company's business, prospect and evaluation before making any investment decisions.</p> <p>With regards to the performance of the PLCs post listing, is a factor of market sentiment which is not unique to Malaysia and Malaysia is not spared from the global environment in terms of uncertainty on tariffs and geopolitical concerns.</p> <p>To reiterate, investors should focus on the fundamentals of these PLC and its ability to sustain earnings, cash flow and ability to generate long term quality income.</p>
17.	<p>I think Bursa is a very well-run company and was given a very detailed illustration this morning. I got no question about it. But the question now is, if you can give the dividend spread evenly year after year instead of market momentum, maybe can stabilise it by giving steady give out of dividend.</p>	<p>Like most companies, Bursa Malaysia has adopted a dividend policy which express its payout ratio, i.e. amount of dividend to pay as a percentage of profit after tax and minority interest (PATAMI).</p> <p>Bursa Malaysia has consistently paid more than 90% of dividend payout ratio. The design is aligned to Bursa Malaysia's general policy.</p> <p>For FY2024, the dividend payout ratio (excluding the special dividend) was 94%. While Bursa Malaysia is committed to the high dividend payout ratio, the actual amount of dividend to be declared is highly dependent on its PATAMI.</p> <p>For Bursa Malaysia to determine a fixed amount of dividend per share annually is not feasible as the capacity to pay dividend is largely dependent on profit generated in a particular year.</p>
18.	<p>I just want to know why you actually need so many board members? Are they actually competent enough, responsible and with integrity? I noticed that other bigger companies do not have so many directors.</p> <p>You used to compare with those less dynamic markets like Thailand but when you compare your pay, you compare with Singapore, Hong Kong or UK.</p>	<p>Bursa Malaysia is a unique organisation because apart from being a PLC, it is also an approved exchange holding company (EHC) under Section 15 of the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 (CMSA) with regulatory responsibilities to the capital markets. As an EHC, the Company has various duties which cover the operations of the Stock Exchange, Derivatives Exchange, Clearing Houses for the exchanges and the Central Depository in the capital markets.</p> <p>The composition of the Bursa Malaysia Board is governed under Section 10 of the CMSA as well as its Constitution, which provide for the appointment of Public Interest</p>

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	Your pay will have a drain on our income which actually boils down to the dividends pay to shareholders.	<p>Directors (PIDs) by the Minister of Finance. Currently, there are four (4) PIDs serving the Bursa Malaysia Board. Given the construct of the Board to take into account Bursa Malaysia's role as the front-line regulator in the capital markets as well as being a business entity, the size of the Board is relatively larger than some PLCs' Board.</p> <p>In view of the above, the current mix of eleven (11) directors on the Board is optimum for the discharge of its duties and responsibilities in the best interest of the Company.</p> <p>In terms of the Board's remuneration, the representative from Deloitte Business Advisory Sdn Bhd (Deloitte), who presented earlier at the meeting, has provided the detailed outcome of Deloitte's review exercise on the Board Remuneration as well as the explanation on the basis of the proposed Board remuneration.</p>
19.	Is there a way to monitor, I suspect I didn't receive all the dividends issued by a company. Even the AGM last year they also never inform. I think this is a new registrar of one of the companies which I have yet to write an email to complain about.	<p>The share registrar of the PLCs will be able to provide assistance to you on this issue.</p> <p>The contact details of the share registrar is available at the PLC's dividend announcement at Bursa Malaysia's website.</p>
20.	On the 24 <sup>th</sup> of April 2025, there are four (4) blue chips counters having their AGMs on the same day, at the same time. How to attend? Can you arrange 2 in the morning, 2 in the afternoon, at different time?	<p>General Meetings, particularly AGMs, are a means for listed issuers to communicate and engage with their shareholders. Hence, they should have the flexibility to organise their general meetings based on their respective requirements, availability of venue and other relevant circumstances. In addition, there are currently more than 1,000 companies listed on Bursa. Hence, it would not be appropriate or possible for Bursa to dictate when listed issuers should have their general meetings.</p> <p>In such case, shareholders may appoint proxies to attend and vote their behalf at these AGMs.</p>
21.	<p>There are lots of outstanding issues and also lots of suggestion for further improvement. Perhaps what we need is for the new CEO to consider something like a townhall session for shareholders every quarter.</p> <p>For example, we now have AI. For certain compliance matters, for example like capital reduction, RPT, do we really need to engage advisers as companies spend up to RM170k</p>	<p>Thank you for your feedback and various suggestions. The virtual mode for this AGM costs approximately RM172,000, whilst the total hybrid AGM costs approximately RM360,000.</p> <p>The AGM of Bursa Malaysia is a good platform for shareholders engagement where we are committed to address all questions raised during the AGM. For questions posted after the conclusion of the AGM, the same will be addressed by the Management by email.</p>

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NO.	QUESTION/ COMMENT	ANSWER/ RESPONSE
	<p>or more, when they can use AI and input the numbers into the template and get done with it. With this kind of townhall meeting, you can also brainstorm and perhaps come out with a guideline on the more effective system of online meeting because now we have so many companies providing different online meetings and there are lots of issues with online meetings. For example, when we ask questions, the CEO can announce that there are no further questions and will conclude the meeting immediately. For example, like this Tricor system, once you already submitted to attend, yet they ask you to approve this, agree this, agree that and when you try to vote, you look at the resolutions, there are no descriptions given. You have to click one by one only to appear, which is quite a shortfall compared to other system. But of course, there are also some other systems that actually require lots of clicks, lots of apps open up here and there.</p> <p>So I think if let's say the CEO was saying that you want to engage with the stakeholders, I will request that you also get retail shareholders involved because I think some of us have diverse experience that you cannot get even among your directors.</p> <p>And I think a lot of the issues they raised here are relating to ESG. When we attend the meeting, they will just say that it is already in the report or in the booklet. You expect us to read 100 plus pages of report within a few minutes? I think that does not really quite make sense.</p> <p>And you also mention about there will be some ESG improvement in 2026/2027, which I think is quite late. You could set up some simple google form for survey if let's say that is needed.</p> <p>I noticed that this venue for this hybrid meeting is quite good. Perhaps Bursa can also consider to offer this venue to other listed companies and if let's say their cost of online</p>	<p>Shareholders may also reach out to the CEO of Bursa Malaysia at <a href="mailto:ceo@bursamalaysia.com">ceo@bursamalaysia.com</a> to provide your feedback.</p>

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	<p>meetings is low, then perhaps more companies willing to do hybrid meeting. Bursa mentioned that today's hybrid meeting costs approximately RM370,000. I wonder how much it would cost the company to conduct an online meeting.</p> <p>In addition, we also have problems with companies especially when they seem to discriminate proxies, or there are times when these companies discourage or refuse to register the proxies. I hope that the CEO will really consider a townhall session involving retail shareholders, where we can address these issues.</p>	
22.	<p>I would also like to suggest that you train shareholders of the company as retail shareholders, with awareness sessions especially on corporate governance. In earlier questions regarding the Company's future outlook, there was mention that SC and Bursa prohibits PLCs from providing any forecast numbers. In providing some training or awareness sessions on CG matters, this would help and better educate shareholders on what the requirements actually provide.</p>	<p>MyBursa portal is one of the platforms by Bursa Malaysia where research reports, engaging contents for investor education and understanding are made available.</p> <p>Bursa Malaysia has been organising the relevant training programmes and will continue to do so.</p>
23.	<p>On food vouchers, we thank you for the RM40 refreshments e-voucher. However, it would be appreciated if this could be increased to RM50.</p>	<p>Thank you for your suggestion.</p>
24.	<p>Lastly, when the voting session takes place, could we have the Directors and the relevant staff in charge be around as we may have more questions and we would like to get further clarification on them.</p>	<p>Yes. The Directors and relevant staffs will be around during the voting session. Shareholders/ Proxies and Corporate Representatives may engage them for further clarification on related issues.</p>
25.	<p>Congratulate Datuk Fad'l as the CEO for Bursa Malaysia and all the best to you for your appointment.</p> <p>I am a remisier and would like to ask a question in relation to CDS account.</p> <p>Upon the death of the investor or CDS account holder, we are supposed to close the account.</p>	<p>The closing of a deceased depositor's account can only be done with due process by presenting either the probate or Letter of Administration of the deceased. After which, the affected shares can be transferred to the administrators or beneficiary accounts and proceed with the account closure. A fee is charge for handling of transmission of title.</p> <p>Investors facing any issues with the fee may reach out to the Bursa Market Operations team for assistance.</p>

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	<p>Unfortunately, some of the shares are for suspended accounts or with little value, odd lots in low quantities. A CDS account has to be zeroised before it could be closed.</p> <p>For shares with little value/ odd lots/ suspended, there is a still transfer that will cost unnecessary burden to the deceased state. Is there any possibility for Bursa allowing/ waiving the fees to allow the closure of the CDS accounts especially in the case of a deceased account holder.</p>	
26.	<p>I am a shareholder of several PLCs and receive dividends from time to time. However, I do not receive dividend vouchers for some of the dividends that was credited to my bank account. How do I get the dividend vouchers for tax or zakat record purposes.</p>	<p>The Market Operations team will provide assistance to you after the AGM.</p> <p>The contact details of the share registrar is available at the PLC's dividend announcement at Bursa Malaysia's website.</p>