CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STOCK CODE: 5362COMPANY NAME: TENAGA NASIONAL BERHADFINANCIAL YEAR: December 31, 2021

OUTLINE:

SECTION A – DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Paragraph 15.25 of Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

SECTION B – DISCLOSURES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES PERSUANT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Appendix 4 (Corporate Governance Disclosures) of the Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bank Negara Malaysia. This section is only applicable for financial institutions or any other institutions that are listed on the Exchange that are required to comply with the above Guidelines.

SECTION A - DISCLOSURE ON MALAYSIAN CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Paragraph 15.25 of Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements.

Intended Outcome

Every company is headed by a board, which assumes responsibility for the company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the company.

Practice 1.1

The board should set the company's strategic aims, ensure that the necessary resources are in place for the company to meet its objectives and review management performance. The board should set the company's values and standards, and ensure that its obligations to its shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board of Directors (Board) of Tenaga Nasional Berhad ("TNB" or "the Company") is collectively responsible for the long-term success of the Company and the delivery of sustainable value to its stakeholders. It is essential for the Board to govern and set the strategic direction of the Company while exercising oversight on management in discharging its fiduciary duties and leadership functions.
		Duties of the Board include formulating, periodically reviewing and approving overall business and organisation strategies and key policies of the Company. The Board also sets the Company's core values and adopts proper standards to ensure that TNB operates with integrity and in compliance with the relevant rules and regulations.
		In order to ensure the effective discharge of its functions and responsibilities, the Board has established its principal Committees to exercise oversight in specific areas, of which are the Board Audit Committee (BAC), Board Finance and Investment Committee (FIC), Board Tender Committee (BTC), Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (BNRC), Board Risk Committee (BRC), Board Long Term Incentive Plan Committee (BLTIP) and Board Integrity Committee (BIC).
		The Board is responsible for the oversight and overall management of the Company. In order to ensure the effective discharge of its functions and responsibilities, it has established a Governance Model for the Group where specific powers of the Board are delegated to the relevant Board Committees and the President/Chief Executive Officer (P/CEO). The Board and its Governance Framework is on pages 84 to 85 of the Integrated Annual Report 2021.
		The Board shall assume, among others, the following principal responsibilities:

i. Formulating, reviewing and approving the Company's strategic business plan
The Board plays a pivotal role in reviewing the Company's strategic direction and approving corporate strategic initiatives developed by the Management. The Board deliberates annually the Company's strategic and business plan as proposed by the Management, including the annual capital and revenue budget for the ensuing year as well as the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). This will ensure that the KPIs correspond with the Company's annual strategic and business plan. The Board reviews and deliberates on the Management's views/assumptions in ensuring the best decisions are reached after considering all relevant aspects.
A separate and informal session between the Board and Top Management, known as the Board Breakout Session (BBO), is coordinated by the Company Secretary's Office, as and when the need arises. The BBO is a platform for the Board and Management to deliberate and exchange views as well as opinions in formulating strategic plans/issues and to chart the direction of the Group, including the reporting of its progress.
Half-year reviews of the business plan and the budget were conducted whereby comparisons of approved targets against the Company's actual performance were made.
During the Financial Year under review, the Board had several sittings of deliberation, emphasizing on the Environmental, Sustainable & Governance (ESG) way forward for the Company.
The Board had approved TNB Sustainability Pathway with an aspiration to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, in a bold move towards decarbonisation and Renewable Energy (RE).
This new pathway is a clearer manifestation of TNB's sustainability journey which began in 2016 with the launch of the Reimagining TNB strategic plan.
Under the sustainability pathway, TNB aspires to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. This aspiration is underpinned by a commitment to reduce 35% of its emissions intensity as well as 50% of its coal generation capacity by 2035. In addition, TNB has pledged to ensure its revenue from coal generation plants does not exceed 25% of its total revenue.
TNB is dedicated in developing energy storage solutions and is already in discussions with the Government to implement this as an enabler for RE growth. TNB is also committed to accelerate investments in emerging green technologies like green hydrogen, and carbon capture and utilisation (CCU) as soon as it becomes economically viable.

TNB remains committed to the Government's green agenda and Malaysia's commitment to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission intensity of gross domestic product (GDP) by 45% by 2030, relative to the 2005 baseline.
TNB's Sustainability Pathway supports the nation's RE plan to increase the share of green energy in its power capacity mix. Our domestic capacity plan is in tandem with the Peninsular Malaysia Generation Development Plan, based on considerations to balance the energy trilemma. The focus of our international business will be to grow our overall RE portfolio and serve as the pathfinder for green technologies which we can eventually adopt in Malaysia.
More information on the Strategic Direction is available in Creating Continued Value on pages 32 to 35 of the Integrated Annual Report 2021.
Based on the evaluation for the Financial Year under review, the Board collectively concurred that it has reviewed the Company's strategic and financial plan as well as monitored its implementation, including the setting of suitable KPIs in achieving the Company's objectives.
ii. Identifying and managing principle risks affecting the Company
The Board, through BRC, is responsible for overseeing the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's risk management framework and to ensure that it forms part of the Group's corporate culture. The BRC's key responsibilities include approving the risk management framework and policies on behalf of the Board and deliberating the Group's strategic and key operating risks as well as ensuring appropriate mitigations are implemented to manage these risks.
During the Financial Year under review, there were eight (8) BRC sittings. The BRC reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, which summarises the risk management practices, and internal controls implemented by Management. It also deliberated on Key Risk Indicator (KRI) that were developed in alignment with BRC's and Management's risk appetite.
The BRC is assisted by the Chief Risk Officer and the Risk Management Department (RMD) in discharging its duties and responsibilities. The RMD is responsible for the effective implementation of TNB Risk Management Framework for informed decision-making. The framework is developed in alignment with ISO 31000:2018.
The BRC continues to diligently exercise its risk oversight responsibilities by ensuring that risk management is an integral part of strategic planning and decision making for the achievement of the Group's strategic outcomes and long-term objectives.

c ri n	Based on the evaluation for the Financial Year under review, the Board collectively agreed that it has discharged its roles in identifying principal isks and in ensuring that the Group has put in place an adequate risk nanagement framework to effectively monitor and manage the risks of ts operational businesses.
	iii. Reviewing the adequacy and Integrity of the Company's Internal control system
o ti r t	The Board is responsible for ensuring that a sound reporting framework of internal controls and regulatory compliance is in place throughout he Company. Based on the evaluation for the Financial Year under eview, the Board collectively concurred that it has discharged its roles hrough the BRC/BAC whereby regular meetings were held in reviewing he effectiveness of the Company's internal control system.
a	Details of the Company's internal control system and its effectiveness are provided in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control in the Integrated Annual Report 2021.
	iv. Overseeing and evaluating the conduct and performance of the Company's businesses
С b N п р р	The P/CEO is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the Company and implementing the Group strategies and policies as agreed by the Board. In doing so, he is well supported by the respective Management Committees. The performance of Management is measured through the Company's and Group's quarterly financial performance. The Board, on a continuous basis, is well informed of the progress of Company's strategic initiatives and critical operational assues as well as the Group's performance based on approved KPIs.
	v. Succession Planning
ic D o t	The Board, assisted by BNRC, is responsible for developing plans to dentify the necessary and desirable competencies and skills of Directors and succession plans to ensure there is appropriate dynamics of skills, experience, expertise and diversity on the Board. In addition, he Board/BNRC also oversee the appointment as well as succession planning of the Top Management.
a d v v	During the Financial Year under review, there were several new additions to the Board, duly appointed by the BNRC/Board. With the departure of Dato' Seri Mahdzir bin Khalid, Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin vas appointed as Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance (Incorporated) (MoF nc.), with effect from 1 October 2021.
	he recent appointments to the Board were Datuk Lau Beng Wei and Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir, of whom were appointed as Independent

Non-Executive Directors with effect from 1 December 2021 and 1 February 2022 respectively.
Faisal @ Pisal bin Abdul Ghani was appointed as Alternate Director to Datuk Seri Asri bin Hamidin @ Hamidon on 1 March 2022, in place of Azmin bin Ishak who had ceased office on 10 February 2022. Their mix of skills, experience, expertise and qualifications are analysed prior to their respective appointments.
The selection of candidates and appointment of Independent Non- Executive Directors by the Board/BNRC are made with the assistance of independent consultant, whenever necessary.
The Board of Directors would like to place on record their highest gratitude and appreciation for her guidance and immense contribution given by the late Puan Noraini bin Che Dan to the Board during her tenure as a Director. Her dedication and commitment towards the Board will be sorely missed.
During the Financial Year under review, several movements in the Top Management took place. Ahmad Hushairi bin Ibrahim was appointed as Chief Global Business Solutions Officer with effect from 15 November 2021 in place of Mohammad Ariff bin Zainol who retired on 18 January 2022.
Following the resignation of Mohd Shahazwan bin Mohd Harris on 31 August 2021, the New Energy Division is now led by Mohd Zarihi bin Mohd Hashim, the Chief New Energy Officer, who was appointed with effect from 12 January 2022.
These appointments were made through intensive deliberations and also taking into account their qualification/background, working experience/expertise, professionalism aptitude and knowledge of the Company/industry.
The Board/BNRC deliberated on the succession planning for critical positions in TNB, intended to surface and manage the development of TNB's future leaders.
The Board is satisfied that BNRC has efficiently discharged its duties pertaining to the nomination, remuneration and succession management functions as set out in its The Terms of Reference (ToR).
The BNRC annually evaluates the performance of the P/CEO and Top Management, whose remunerations are directly linked to their respective KPIs. The P/CEO's remuneration package is reviewed by the BNRC to reflect the contributions made towards the Group's achievements for the year. The BNRC's views and recommendations on this are submitted to the Board for its decision/approval. Based on the evaluation for the Financial Year under review, the Board collectively concurred that succession planning for the P/CEO and Top

	Management as well as for the Company's future leaders has been appropriately developed. The roles and responsibilities of the Board are stated in paragraph 2.1 of TNB Board Charter, available on the Company's website at https://www.tnb.com.my/assets/files/BOARD_CHARTER_2022.pdf	
Explanation for :		
departure		
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to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

Every company is headed by a board, which assumes responsibility for the company's leadership and is collectively responsible for meeting the objectives and goals of the company.

Practice 1.2

A Chairman of the board who is responsible for instilling good corporate governance practices, leadership and effectiveness of the board is appointed.

Application	: Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	The Chairman is responsible for the leadership of the Board in ensuring the effectiveness of all aspects of his role. The Chairman is responsible, inter alia:	
	 i. providing leadership for the Board so that the Board can perform its responsibilities effectively; ii. setting the Board agenda and ensuring that Board members receive complete and accurate information in a timely manner; iii. leading Board meetings and discussions; iv. encouraging active participation and allowing dissenting views to be freely expressed; v. managing the interface between Board and Management; vi. ensuring appropriate steps are taken to provide effective communication with stakeholders and that their views are communicated to the Board as a whole; and vii. leading the Board in establishing and monitoring good corporate governance practices in the Company. 	
	The Chairman, in consultation with the P/CEO and the Company Secretary, sets the agenda for Board Meetings and ensures that all relevant issues are in the agenda.	
	The Chairman is responsible for managing the business of the Board to ensure that:	
	 i. all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board Meetings; ii. sufficient time is allowed for the discussion of complex or contentious issues and, where appropriate, arranging for informal meetings beforehand to enable a thorough preparation for the Board discussion; iii. the issues discussed are forward looking and concentrate on strategic issues. 	
	The Chairman ensures that every Board resolution is put to vote to ensure the will of the majority prevails.	
	The Chairman ensures that the P/CEO looks beyond his executive functions and accepts his full share of responsibilities on governance.	

	The Chairman will have no casting vote if two (2) Directors form a quorum, or if there are only two (2) Directors competent to vote on the question at issue. The separate roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and P/CEO are provided in the Board Charter, which is available on TNB's website: https://www.tnb.com.my/assets/files/BOARD_CHARTER_2022.pdf
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Practice 1.3

The positions of Chairman and CEO are held by different individuals.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The roles of Chairman and the P/CEO are separated and clearly defined in the Board Charter. This segregation ensures an optimal balance of independent decision-making, increased accountability and greater capacity for management supervision by the Board.
		The positions of Chairman and P/CEO are held by two (2) different individuals.
		During the Financial Year under review, YB Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin was appointed as Chairman of TNB, on 1 October 2021 in place of YB Dato' Seri Mahdzir bin Khalid following his resignation as Chairman on 29 August 2021. YB Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin continues to lead and guide the Board in ensuring that it maintains the highest standard of governance.
		The Chairman serves as the primary link between the Board and the Company. He is also responsible for fostering constructive relations between the P/CEO and the Non-Executive Directors to ensure effective and appropriate communication with the shareholders.
		Datuk Ir. Baharin bin Din, the P/CEO of TNB manages the Company's operations and implementing Group strategies and policies as agreed by the Board. In addition, the P/CEO establishes, reviews strategies and plays a key role in instilling the Company's culture and standards, which include appropriate corporate governance practices throughout the Group.
		The distinct and separate roles of the Chairman and P/CEO, with their clear division of responsibilities, ensure a balance of power and authority, such that no one individual has unfettered decision-making powers.
		The separate roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and P/CEO are provided in the Board Charter, which is available on TNB's website: <u>https://www.tnb.com.my/assets/files/BOARD_CHARTER_2022.pdf</u>
Explanation for departure	:	

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Measure	:		
Timeframe	:		

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Practice 1.4

The Chairman of the board should not be a member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee

Note: If the board Chairman is not a member of any of these specified committees, but the board allows the Chairman to participate in any or all of these committees' meetings, by way of invitation, then the status of this practice should be a 'Departure'.		
Application	: Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	 The Chairman of the Board is not a member of BAC or BNRC. Currently the BAC members are:- Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir (Chairman) (Appointed w.e.f. 1 February 2022) Gopala Krishnan K.Sundaram Ong Ain Lin Datuk Rawisandran a/l Narayanan Juniwati Rahmat Hussin Datuk Lau Beng Wei Currently the BNRC members are:- Dato' Roslina binti Zainal (Chairman) Datuk Seri Asri bin Hamidin @ Hamidon Datuk Amran Hafiz bin Affifudin Dato' Ir. Nawawi bin Ahmad Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir (Appointed w.e.f. 1 February 2022) 	
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Practice 1.5

The board is supported by a suitably qualified and competent Company Secretary to provide sound governance advice, ensure adherence to rules and procedures, and advocate adoption of corporate governance best practices.

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	 Norazni binti Mohd Isa was appointed as the Group Company Secretary on 31 May 2012. She has legal qualifications and qualified to act as Company Secretary under Section 235(2) of the Companies Act 2016. She is a Licensed Secretary by the Companies Commission of Malaysia. The Company Secretary manages the logistics of all Board, Board Committees and the Group subsidiaries meetings.
	The roles and responsibilities of the Company Secretary are specified in the Board Charter, which is available on TNB's website: <u>https://www.tnb.com.my/assets/files/BOARD_CHARTER_2022.pdf</u>
	The Company Secretary through the Chairman plays an important role in good governance by helping the Board and its Committees function effectively and in accordance with their terms of reference and best practices.
	The Company Secretary is a central source of information and advice to the Board and its Committees on issues relating to compliance with rules, regulations, procedures and laws affecting the Company in collaboration with the Head (Legal Services) and Chief Financial Officer specifically to statutory laws and taxation.
	The Company Secretary ensures that the attendance and minutes of all Board and Committee Meetings are properly recorded and kept at the Company Secretary's Office including the proceedings of the Company General Meetings. Subsequently the Company Secretary also ensures that all deliberation of Board and Committees Meetings are well communicated to the relevant Management personnels for appropriate actions.
	The Company Secretary will facilitate to update the Board on the follow up of its decisions and recommendations by the Management. Action items would stay as matters arising in the minutes of meetings until they are resolved.
	The Company Secretary serves as a focal point for stakeholders' communication and engagement on corporate governance issues and plays an advisory role to the Board particularly with regards to the

Company's Constitution, Board policies and procedures, corporate governance best practices and its compliance with regulatory requirements, codes and legislations. The Board Members have unlimited access to the professional advice and services of the Company Secretary.
The Company Secretary also provides support to the Board in fulfilling its fiduciary duties, roles and responsibilities, apart from facilitating on Board communications in order to meet the Board's needs and stakeholders' expectations.
The Company Secretary assists the board continuing development by facilitating the orientation of new Directors by co-ordinating induction programmes as well as arranging for internal and external training programmes that are relevant to the Directors/Committee members.
The Company Secretary also keeps proper record of trainings attended by each Director/Committee members during the period/year under review for reporting purposes.
During the Financial Year under review, there were several new additions to the Board. Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin was appointed as Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, with the concurrence of MoF Inc., with effect from 1 October 2021 in place of Dato' Seri Mahdzir bin Khalid upon his appointment as the Minister of Rural Development.
Recent appointments to the Board are Datuk Lau Beng Wei as Independent Non-Executive Director with effect from 1 December 2021 and Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir as Independent Non-Executive Director with effect from 1 February 2022. Faisal @ Pisal bin Abdul Ghani was appointed as Alternate Director to Datuk Seri Asri bin Hamidin @ Hamidon with effect from 1 March 2022.
The newly appointed Directors received an appropriate induction and training on the Company's business, corporate governance and reporting procedures, on which they are continuously updated. In addition, the Directors were advised on policies and procedure of the Board and Board Committees' meetings and their rights and responsibilities.
These include the annual Board Development Programme (BDP) which is organised in-house as part of TNB's Board Continuing Development Programme.
The BDP 2021 was held virtually in collaboration with Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (PwC) on topic "ESG and Financial Reporting Implications". It was held on 11 October 2021, of which was attended by the Board, Top Management, Managing Directors of TNB Group of Companies as well as selected Senior General Managers.

	As at current date, all new Board Members/Directors have completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme for Directors of Public Listed Companies (MAP) accordingly as prescribed under Paragraph 15.08 by the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (MMLR). New Board Members are provided with the opportunity to experience the Company's operations first-hand and to meet and discuss all aspects of this with the Top Management. The Company Secretary facilitates the induction programme or onboarding sessions by providing the new Board Members with access to information on areas such as operations, finance, treasury and brisk management, as required. As a matter of practice, induction/onboarding sessions are arranged by the Company Secretary's Office between the Directors and the respective Top Management or Divisions to better assist them in understanding the Company's core businesses and its whole operation. As of 18 March 2022, 16 induction/onboarding sessions were conducted, for the newly appointed Directors, with the respective Top Management/Divisions. The details of the induction/onboarding sessions are on page 92 of the Integrated Annual Report 2021.
	In addition, a short session was held on 6 October 2021, to update Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin, on TNB's operation, which was attended by Top Management, led by the P/CEO. The session also was held to extend a warm welcome to TNB's new Chairman and to introduce TNB's Top Management
	The Company Secretary also continuously keeps herself updated of the evolving market environment, regulatory changes and enhancement in corporate governance best practices.
	Trainings attended by the Company Secretary for the Financial Year under review are listed on page 93 of the Integrated Annual Report 2021.
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Practice 1.6

Directors receive meeting materials, which are complete and accurate within a reasonable period prior to the meeting. Upon conclusion of the meeting, the minutes are circulated in a timely manner.

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	A Pre-Board meeting is held prior to any Board meeting for th Management to provide the Chairman with insights into the papers tha will be deliberated.	
	The agenda of Board meetings is drawn up upon consultation between the Chairman, P/CEO and Company Secretary at the Pre-Board meeting. Copies of the agenda and Board papers are circulated to Board Members via an advanced meeting software which allows the Directors to securely access, read and review Board/Committees Documents and collaborate with Directors and Company Secretary electronically or in hard copies at least five (5) working days prior to the meetings.	
	Aside Board papers, presentations are provided by the Management to better facilitate the discussion of subject matter. This permits prior review by the Directors and if necessary, further clarification/additional information are sought upon deliberation to achieve informed decision making.	
	The core activities of the Board and its Committees are documented and planned on a forward agenda. A list of matters arising from each meeting is maintained and followed up at subsequent meetings.	
	All deliberations and recommendations must be minuted and approved by each Board Committee and confirmed by the Chairman of each Board Committee at their respective Board Committee meetings.	
	The Company Secretary advises the Board on governance matters, ensuring good information flows within the Board, its committees, the Group Executive Management Committee and senior management.	
	The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring the Board complies with all relevant processes and for assessing compliance with the MMLR, Corporate Disclosure Guidance, the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (MCCG) and the Companies Act 2016.	
	An important part of this is effective collaboration with other parties across all Group functions. Good training, regular discussions on key issues, and support from those in areas of critical operational risk in evaluating areas for change are also imperative.	

	The Board and each Director is at liberty to obtain external independent or professional advice as deemed appropriate at the Company's expense to assist with its decision making. This includes securing the attendance of external advisers at meetings and seeking required information from any member of the Group's workforce.		
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There is demarcation of responsibilities between the board, board committees and management.

There is clarity in the authority of the board, its committees and individual directors.

Practice 2.1

The board has a board charter which is periodically reviewed and published on the company's website. The board charter clearly identifies–

- the respective roles and responsibilities of the board, board committees, individual directors and management; and
- issues and decisions reserved for the board.

Application	Applied		
Explanation on application of the practice	 In line with the MCCG, the Board Charter serves as a source of reference and primary induction literature, providing insights to existing and prospective Board members to assist the Board members in performing its fiduciary duties and responsibilities. The Board Charter also clearly sets out among others, the roles and responsibilities of the Board, Board Committees, and Directors. It assists the Board in assessing their own performance and individual Directors. TNB Board Charter supports good standards of corporate governance, through the collation of a number of key matters, including: The division of responsibilities between the Chairman and P/CEO; The respective roles, responsibilities and authorities of the Board, its Committees and Management; Reserved Matters of the Board; and iv. Board level policies and practices. The Board Charter is provided to each Director and the Board reviews its Charter as and when required subject to changes in regulations and best practices. The Board is guided by its Charter which sets out the Board's roles, powers, duties and functions. The Board at its meeting on 24 February 2022 had approved the review of its Charter. The review was made in accordance with the MCCG, MMLR, Companies Act 2016, Board current process & procedures, latest respective Board Committees' TOR, applicable rules/regulation and governance best practices. This Board Charter is available on TNB's website at https://www.tnb.com.my/listings/corporate_governance/ 		

Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.			
Measure :			
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The board is committed to promoting good business conduct and maintaining a healthy corporate culture that engenders integrity, transparency and fairness.

The board, management, employees and other stakeholders are clear on what is considered acceptable behaviour and practice in the company.

Practice 3.1

The board establishes a Code of Conduct and Ethics for the company, and together with management implements its policies and procedures, which include managing conflicts of interest, preventing the abuse of power, corruption, insider trading and money laundering.

The Code of Conduct and Ethics is published on the company's website.

Application	:	Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	:	TNB Board is guided by high standard of ethical conduct in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Company Directors as established by th Companies Commission of Malaysia.	
		Each Non-Executive Director is supplied with the Non-Executive Directors' Handbook as reference of their professional responsibilities as well as the terms and conditions of their service. The Non-Executive Directors' Handbook is updated as and when the need arises to reflect any changes of the applicable rules and regulations as well as in the policies/procedures that govern the conduct of the Directors.	
		TNB has a Code of Ethics to govern the conduct of its employees. The provisions set out in the Code of Ethics ensure compliance with laws and regulations, sound employment practices, confidentiality and privacy. It also includes provisions on conflicts of interest, giving and accepting business courtesies and the protection and proper use of TNB's assets and resources.	
		TNB's Code of Ethics also defines how TNB relates to its shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and the communities in which it operates. It includes TNB's general principles on business integrity. All employees are expected to conduct business in accordance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations and in a manner to uphold the image and reputation of TNB.	
		TNB's Procurement Code of Conduct guides TNB's Directors and employees as well as all existing and potential suppliers/contractors including their directors and employees. TNB believes that all supplier/contractor relationships should be based on principles of good governance such as integrity, accountability, fairness and a zero- tolerance rule towards bribery and corruption. These principles are enforced in the Procurement Code of Conduct, which is constantly revised to reflect changes in regulations, reputational demands and business challenges.	

The Procurement & Supply Chain Policy and Procedures provides a set of general policy and procedures as guidance in executing procurement within TNB. The Policy and Procedures enables TNB to obtain the best value in procurement, adopt leading business practice, advance TNB's business priorities, add value to customers and uphold good corporate governance.
To inculcate good governance throughout the Company, all employees particularly the staff under the Procurement & Supply Chain Division are to sign the Integrity Pledge annually via Employee Self-Service System (ESS).
In addition, all newly appointed Board members shall receive comprehensive information pack containing apart from the Board Charter and Non-Executive Directors' Handbook, the Company's Constitution, relevant Acts affecting the Company, the latest Integrated Annual Report, TNB's Procurement & Supply Chain Policy and Procedures, Procurement Code of Conduct & Code of Ethics and TNB Corporate Integrity Management System (TCIMS) Handbook in order to facilitate the discharge of their duties.
Apart from the involvement of independent directors in the Company to strengthen its efforts towards enhancing the integrity and transparency, the Company also implemented the Integrity Pact and Committee Integrity Pledges Policy as one of the ways to protect the Company whereby the process requiring the Board/BTC members to sign declarations before the meeting to avoid involvement in corruption, occurrence of conflicts of interest and in maintaining the confidentiality of information.
Integrity Pacts set out the behaviours expected of the Company's External Providers when participating in the contracting procedure. Signing the Pact is a prerequisite for entering into a contract with TNB and includes provisions for recognised challenge areas such as collusion between providers, bribing of company personnel, and misrepresentation of products. The Pacts are provided to providers at an early stage of the procurement process.
Integrity Pledges establish the expected behaviours of TNB Personnel at all levels participating in tender committees. Like the Integrity Pacts, the Pledges cover the high-risk areas of bribery, sharing of confidential information and collusion. In addition, the Pledges include a Conflict of Interest statement. All members of the committee who are present must sign their Pledges at the start of the meeting.
Due to the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Amendment Act 2018 on Corporate Liability, the Directors and Top Management are responsible on the actions of the Company. In 2017, TNB was one of the first listed corporation to embark on the ISO 37001:2016 Anti Bribery Management System (ABMS) certification.

	Towards achieving the certification, TNB launched the TCIMS to drive an integrity-based culture and a high level of compliance with local and International Anti-Bribery Standards. TNB on 15 November 2018 was awarded with the ABMS Certification from SIRIM and further in reinforcing this culture, launched TCIMS Handbook.			
	TCIMS covers five (5) main policies namely:			
	 i. Anti-Bribery Policy; ii. Gifts, Hospitality and Related Benefits Policy; iii. Conflict of Interest Policy; iv. Whistleblowing Policy; v. Integrity Pact and Committee Integrity Pledges Policy. TNB has a well-thought-out set of Shared Values made publicly available and communicated to the workforce. First among the TNB Shared			
	Values is Integrity. The three (3) Behaviours of Integrity are:			
	 i. Behaviour 1: We uphold highest ethical standards and do what is right, all the time; ii. Behaviour 2: We are fair, honest and transparent – in everything we do; 			
	 iii. Behaviour 3: We always seek to achieve mutual benefit for the country, company and customers. 			
	Series of trainings and awareness were conducted during the financial year by the Integrity Department to better equip the Company for implementation of Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) Act 2009, which cover topics amongst others Fraud and Bribery Risk Management, Integrity E-learning and Prosedur Tatatertib TNB Edisi Ketujuh, Pengurusan Kewangan & Liabiliti Korporat.			
	TNB's Code of Ethics, Procurement Code of Conduct, TCIMS Handbook, the Anti Bribery Policy, and other relevant policies are available at their respective sections on TNB's website: <u>https://www.tnb.com.my/ethics-governance/board-charter/</u>			
Explanation for : departure				
Large companies are requin to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.			
Measure :				

Timeframe	:	

The board is committed to promoting good business conduct and maintaining a healthy corporate culture that engenders integrity, transparency and fairness.

The board, management, employees and other stakeholders are clear on what is considered acceptable behaviour and practice in the company.

Practice 3.2

The board establishes, reviews and together with management implements policies and procedures on whistleblowing.

Application	: Applied	Applied		
Explanation on application of the practice	 an open working of members of the unlawful or undes fear of intimidation investigates all refeedback regarding. The objectives of the to detect a to detect a to provide working er legitimate to protect faith. Whistle Blowing referse toll-free lint Online Whether in the originate of the orig	Whistle Blowing reporting channels are:toll-free line at 1-800-888-862		
	NAME	DESIGNATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
	Kalivann Palanivelu	Chief Integrity Development Officer	kalivann.integrity@tnb.com.my	
	Hasbah binti Hasbullah	Head, Integrity Development & Culture	hasbahh.integrity@tnb.com.my	
	The Whistle Blowing Policy is available on TNB's we <u>https://www.tnb.com.my/ethics-governance/board-charter/</u>			

Explanation for departure	:		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.			
Measure	:		
Timeframe	:		

The company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success.

Practice 4.1

The board together with management takes responsibility for the governance of sustainability in the company including setting the company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets.

The board takes into account sustainability considerations when exercising its duties including among others the development and implementation of company strategies, business plans, major plans of action and risk management.

Strategic management of material sustainability matters should be driven by senior management.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	During the financial year under review, TNB Group Governance Platform, which is the framework of TNB management committees and sub-committees was revised to delineate clear roles and responsibilities at each level of leadership, enabling seamless decision making and implementation of sustainability across the organisation. The previously known Sustainability Development Committee is now reformed to be the Sustainability Development Council (SDC). TNB SDC plays prominent role in the Company sustainability governance framework. As a part of Group Executive Management Committees (GEMC), SDC has the objectives related to sustainability
	 management: i. A strategic platform to deliberate company's sustainability direction, commitments, plans and actions; ii. A platform to discuss on engagement, communication and knowledge-sharing initiatives that can enhance sustainability development and awareness.
	The TOR has been renewed and enhanced in 20 October 2021 to elevate the Management's responsibility in ensuring sustainability governance and development holistically for the company.
	SDC is now one of TNB's Management Council that is empowered to deliberate sustainability matters and escalate matters to other relevant committees and/or the Board of Directors as required.
	The revised structure allows the Board to approve sustainability pathway strategy, priorities and targets, which will be part of the annual strategic planning process to plan and review sustainability performances (i.e. Sustainability Pathway 2050).

Explanation for :	 It is chaired by P/CEO, and the members include Senior Management representatives of Divisions and Departments. The SDC will meet every two (2) months to discuss relevant sustainability matters. The SDC will escalate the group strategic direction for sustainability to other relevant committees and/ or the Board of Directors for approval when necessary. Some of the key sustainability items discussed in SDC: Sustainability Pathway 2050 plans, targets, commitments and progress. Sustainability disclosure materials Materiality Matrix 	
departure	rad to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

The company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success.

Practice 4.2

The board ensures that the company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets as well as performance against these targets are communicated to its internal and external stakeholders.

Application	: Applied
Fundamentian an	
Explanation on application of the practice	: SDC works as a strategic platform to engage and deliberate sustainability related matters to Top Management.
	TNB practices customized communication plan to communicate sustainability strategies and actions, through mediums such as digital platforms, media and internal communications. Continuous engagement with updated ESG aspirations is carried out with the pledge for Sustainability Pathway 2050 (SP2050) endorsed by Management.
	Annual reporting and Sustainability Report are part of the channels to disclose sustainability information, and prior to official disclosures the report will undergo detailed review and deliberation at the Board level (via BAC) and also Senior Management (via SDC). The Sustainability reporting adopts the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards and Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework.
	During the Financial Year under review, the SDC had discussed on the following:
	 SP2050 comprises our net zero emission aspiration, commitment towards health and safety, and serving the <i>Rakyat</i> for a Better Brighter Future; Review of relevance of TNB's material matters and materiality matrix; Addressing the interests and concerns of external and internal stakeholders.
Explanation for departure	:
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Measure	:

Timeframe	:	

The company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success.

Practice 4.3

The board takes appropriate action to ensure they stay abreast with and understand the sustainability issues relevant to the company and its business, including climate-related risks and opportunities.

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	sustainability risk and opportunity as part of its agenda during its sittings. The TNB Risk Management Framework, approved by the BRC, provides a structured and consistent approach to risk management, which includes the TNB Risk Assessment Process. Risks related to sustainability and climate change are assessed accordingly with accountability and responsibility assigned to relevant parties in TNB. The BRC has approved TNB Strategic Risk and KRI on sustainability and relevant mitigations to ensure the Company stays abreast with and understands sustainability issues, including climate-related risks and opportunities.	
	The BRC monitors the KRIs quarterly and approves the outcome of the annual revision of strategic risks and KRIs, which takes into account the Company's long-term strategy and external context.	
Explanation for : departure		
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Measure :		
Timeframe :		

The company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success.

Practice 4.4

Performance evaluations of the board and senior management include a review of the performance of the board and senior management in addressing the company's material sustainability risks and opportunities.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	TNB's aspiration is "To be a Leading Provider of Sustainable Energy Solutions in Malaysia and Internationally". Towards achieving this aspiration, TNB has devised strategies under Reimagining TNB and Sustainability Pathway 2050.
	To execute the strategies effectively, TNB adopts a strategic planning process termed as Strategic Planning and Performance Management (SPPM). In this framework, TNB's strategy drives its business plan, annual operating plan, budget and performance management process [Appendix 1]. This integrated and strategic process ensures alignment of TNB's strategies to execution and performance management.
	TNB's performance management cycle is incorporated in Step 4 and Step 5 of SPPM [Appendix 1]. The cycle starts with KPIs planning where target and KPIs are set for TNB's Senior Management and all employees. The KPIs and targets are aligned with TNB's strategic objectives and focus (inclusive of sustainability-related objectives) for the year. Accordingly, KPIs are set to measure achievement of these strategic objectives. The progress of KPIs execution is tracked and reviewed throughout the year and KPIs performance achievement is evaluated at the end of the year.
	The Board, with the assistance of the BNRC, reviews the overall remuneration policy which is structured to link rewards to corporate and individual KPIs performance. At year end, BNRC evaluates the performance towards the respective KPIs that are directly linked to the incentive pay/reward.
Explanation for : departure	
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to complete the columns b	
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Timeframe	:	

The company addresses sustainability risks and opportunities in an integrated and strategic manner to support its long-term strategy and success.

Practice 4.5- Step Up

The board identifies a designated person within management, to provide dedicated focus to manage sustainability strategically, including the integration of sustainability considerations in the operations of the company.

Note: The explanation on adoption of this practice should include a brief description of the responsibilities of the designated person and actions or measures undertaken pursuant to the role in the financial year.		
Application	:	Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	 TNB is starting its Sustainability Pathway 2050 journey. As we are embarking the journey and assessing the ESG practices & complexity, the sustainability governance structure and processes in the Company will go through evolution in tandem to business needs and maturity in the sustainability practices. In TNB, the P/CEO leads the GEMC whose members comprise of the Senior Management team from core and non-core businesses and subsidiaries, spearheading the integration of sustainability in the Company. Additionally, the Chief Strategy Ventures Officer is responsible for defining and supervising a sustainable business model and strategy to ensure the sustainability and competitiveness of TNB locally and Internationally.

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 5.1

The Nomination Committee should ensure that the composition of the board is refreshed periodically. The tenure of each director should be reviewed by the Nomination Committee and annual re-election of a director should be contingent on satisfactory evaluation of the director's performance and contribution to the board.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The BNRC is entrusted with the responsibility of assessing and considering the capabilities, commitment and qualities of candidates to be appointed as Board Members as well as Committee members, taking into account the diversity, required mix of skills, background, experience/expertise/knowledge relevant to the Company's business, existing commitment and potential conflict of interest prior to recommending to the Board.
	Through its annual assessment and recommendations made by the BNRC, the Board believes that its current size and composition is conducive to appropriate decision-making and incorporates a diversity of perspectives and skills in order to represent the best interest of the Company as a whole.
	In view of the need to ensure proper processes are in place to manage succession issues at the Board level, an appropriate process for the selection, nomination and appointment of suitable candidates to the Board has been put in place.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.	
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 5.2

At least half of the board comprises independent directors. For Large Companies, the board comprises a majority independent directors.

Application :	Applied
Application : Explanation on : application of the practice	 Applied At the issuance of this CG Report, TNB Board consists of 12 members, of which the Independent Directors exceed the minimum number as prescribed by the MMLR as follows: one (1) Executive Director (P/CEO); three (3) Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors (including Chairman); eight (8) Independent Non-Executive Directors. In support of the MCCG and to maintain appropriate dynamics on Board, the Board continues to assess and consider the capabilities, commitment and qualities of candidates to be appointed as Board Members in accordance with TNB's Constitution, taking into account the required mix of skills, background, experience, expertise and knowledge relevant to the Company's business and industry. It is vital for the Board to assess the independence of its Independent Directors. This is done annually with reference to the key criteria developed by BNRC in a framework adopted by TNB. The criteria include independence from the Management and the absence of any business relationship which could materially interfere with or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with the exercise of objective, unfettered with the Independent Director's judgement. The Directors are also assessed on their ability to provide strong, valuable contributions to the Board's deliberations, without interference to and acting in the best interest of TNB. The Board had considered the independence criteria as set out in the MMLR. The Board is generally satisfied that each Independent Non-Executive Director remains independent in character and judgement and is free from relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect or could appear to affect the Director's judgement.
	The outcome of the Board Evaluation Assessment (BEA) indicated that the Directors have demonstrated independence and objectivity in the Board's decision making process, by giving constructive criticism and valuable input through sharing of knowledge, experience/expertise and
	have acted in best interest of the Company and in safeguarding the stakeholders' interest.
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Explanation for : departure	
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Measure :	
Timeframe :	

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 5.3

The tenure of an independent director does not exceed a cumulative term limit of nine years. Upon completion of the nine years, an independent director may continue to serve on the board as a non-independent director.

If the board intends to retain an independent director beyond nine years, it should provide justification and seek annual shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process.

Application :	Applied		
Explanation on : application of the practice	 Executive Director. None of the Independent Non-Executive Directors who served during the year had any material business or other relationship with the Group, and there were no other matters that were likely to affect their independence of character and judgement as guided by the MMLR. The Board recognises that in view of the characteristics of independence set out in the MCCG 2021, length of service is an important factor when considering the independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Board adopts a policy that limits the tenure of its Independent Non- 		
	Executive Directors to nine (9) years without further extension, pursuant to Step Up 5.4 of MCCG 2021.Currently, none of the Independent Non-Executive Directors has served the Board for more than nine (9) years.		
Explanation for : departure			
	rad to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged		
to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.		
Measure :			
Timeframe :			

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 5.4 - Step Up

The board has a policy which limits the tenure of its independent directors to nine years without further extension.

Note: To qualify for adoption of this Step Up practice, a listed issuer must have a formal policy which limits the tenure of an independent director to nine years without further extension i.e. shareholders' approval to retain the director as an independent director beyond nine years.				
Application	:	Adopted		
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	In line with the exemplary practice as recommended by the MCCG, the Board adopts the policy which limits the tenure of its Independent Non- Executive Directors to nine (9) years without further extension.		
		During the Financial Year under review until the issuance of this CG Report, none of the Company's Independent Non-Executive Director has served the Board for more than nine (9) years.		
		Further details with regards to their length of tenure are set out in Our Board at a Glance on page 58 and the Board of Directors' Profile on pages 59 to 71 of the Integrated Annual Report 2021.		

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 5.5

Appointment of board and senior management are based on objective criteria, merit and with due regard for diversity in skills, experience, age, cultural background and gender.

Directors appointed should be able to devote the required time to serve the board effectively. The board should consider the existing board positions held by a director, including on boards of non-listed companies. Any appointment that may cast doubt on the integrity and governance of the company should be avoided.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	TNB strongly supports diversity within its Board of Directors, including gender, age, professional diversity as well as diversity of thought. The Board currently comprises of individuals from a diverse range of skills,
		industries, backgrounds and experience, which enables a broad evaluation of all matters considered by the Board and contributes to collaborative and constructive discussion.
		In addition, the Board believes that the appointments of the existing Directors and Top Management were guided by their skills, experience, competency and wealth of knowledge while taking into consideration gender diversity.
		The Board/BNRC continuously review the Board Skills Matrix, which serves to identify the skills, knowledge, experience and capabilities desired of the Board to enable to meet both current and future challenges of the Company.
		It reflects the appropriate mix of skills, expertise and experience required to address existing and emerging business and governance issues, to enable Directors to effectively review Management's performance. The Board Skills Matrix consists of several criteria, namely Leadership/Stewardship, Regulatory Experience & Network, General Management, Sector/Service Experience, Entrepreneurship and Other Factors relevant/tailored to the Company.
		The Board, guided by the matrix, approved the BNRC's recommendation that in order to strengthen the Board composition to be more dynamic, the skills and gaps that have been identified as critical and need to be filled are technical experience, international business experience and customer centricity.
		The Board agreed that all Directors appointed during the Financial Year under review had met the above required skills. At the issuance of this CG Report, the Board Skills and Experience Matrix, excluding Alternate Director are as follows:-

No.	Areas of Expertise	Total
1.	Finance & Accounting	4
2.	Engineering	3
3.	Legal	1
4.	Others*	4

*includes expertise such as Government management/administration, investment, science and petrochemical

For Top/Senior Management appointments, Talent Review Forums, known as Succession Management Committee (SMC) Meetings, were held with the intention to surface and manage the development of TNB's future leaders. The Board/BNRC would also deliberate on the succession planning for critical positions in TNB.

At the issuance of this CG report, there are four (4) women on Board, namely Juniwati Rahmat Hussin, Ong Ai Lin, Dato' Roslina binti Zainal and Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir, representing 33% of the Board. These women Directors hold significant positions on the Board and its Committees whereby Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir, an Independent Non-Executive Director is the Chairman of BAC, Dato' Roslina binti Zainal is the Chairman of BNRC & BLTIP, Ong Ai Lin is the Chairman of BRC and Juniwati Rahmat Hussin has brought her insights/expertise to the Board gained through her experience and qualifications.

At the issuance of this CG Report, the Diversity Composition Disclosures of the Board and Top Management are illustrated by the diagrams below:

The Board:

RACE/ETHNICITY			AC	GE GROI	JP	GE	NDER
Bumiputera	Chinese	Indian	Below	50-	Above	Male	Female
			50	60	60		
			years	years	years		
8	2	2	1	7	4	8	4

The Top Management (including P/CEO):

RACE/ETHNICITY			A	GE GROI	UP	GE	NDER
Bumiputera	Chinese	Indian	Below	50-	Above	Male	Female
			50	60	60		
			years	years	years		
14	-	-	1	11	2	13	1

The Government's decision in appointing politicians to head Government Linked Companies (GLCs) helps to provide "check and balance" so that GLCs and statutory bodies are in line with the Government's policies and aspirations.

The appointments were made by the Board through "fit and proper" assessments, intensive deliberations and taking into account their qualification/background, working experience/expertise, professionalism aptitude and knowledge of the Company/Industry.

	TNB Board shall continue to assess and evaluate potential/credible candidates of various background/experience to further strengthen its composition, taking into consideration, the criteria identified based on the Board matrix. The assessment of potential candidates will be done accordingly based on their credentials, expertise, background, and other relevant aspects that will enrich the Board's dynamics and bring value to the Company.
	The Board of Directors' Profile and Senior Management Profile indicating their diverse qualifications/experience and expertise are on pages 59 to 71 and 72 to 79 of the Integrated Annual Report 2021.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are r	equired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the colum	
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 5.6

In identifying candidates for appointment of directors, the board does not solely rely on recommendations from existing board members, management or major shareholders. The board utilises independent sources to identify suitably qualified candidates.

If the selection of candidates was based on recommendations made by existing directors, management or major shareholders, the Nominating Committee should explain why these source(s) suffice and other sources were not used.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board continuously seeks to ensure it has an appropriate mix of diversity, skills, experience and expertise to enable it to discharge its responsibilities effectively and to be well equipped in assisting the Company to navigate the range of opportunities and challenges ahead. In view of the need to ensure proper processes are in place to manage succession issues at the Board level, an appropriate process for the selection, nomination and appointment of suitable candidates to the Board has been put in place.
	The BNRC is entrusted with the responsibility of assessing and considering the capabilities, commitment and qualities of candidates to be appointed as Board Members as well as Committee members, taking into account the diversity, required mix of skills, background, experience/expertise/knowledge relevant to the Company's business, existing commitment and potential conflict of interest prior to recommending to the Board.
	The Board may appoint a new Director either to fill a casual vacancy or to add to the existing Directors. The MoF Inc., being the Special Shareholder of TNB, possesses the right to appoint up to six (6) Directors. The Company's Constitution provides that the Company must have at least two (2) Directors but not more than 12 Directors.
	As at the date of this statement, there are 12 members on the Board excluding Alternate Director; one (1) Executive Director and 11 Non-Executive Directors, eight (8) of whom are Independent Directors.
	These Independent Directors are considered by the Board to be independent of Management and free of any business or other relationship or circumstance that could materially interfere with the exercise of objective, unfettered or independent judgement.
	The Board have continued to reshape its membership through the right balance of experience, expertise and fresh thinking.

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	We saw several movements of the Board during the Financial Year under review. Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin was appointed as Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, with the concurrence of MoF Inc., with effect from 1 October 2021 in place of Dato' Seri Mahdzir bin Khalid upon his appointment as the Minister of Rural Development. Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin is an Appointed Director by MoF Inc., representing the interest of TNB's Special Shareholder. He is neither a member of the BAC nor BNRC or other Board Committees in line with the MCCG as at 28 April 2021.
	With his experience in the corporate sector, the Board believed that he would not only continue the great work of his predecessors but also maintain the practice of good governance, transparency and accountability. His wealth of knowledge would be instrumental in TNB's ongoing transformation initiatives and efforts to recover from the onslaught of COVID-19.
	The Board on 25 November 2021, approved the appointment of Datuk Lau Beng Wei as Independent Non-Executive Director with effect from 1 December 2021. He began his career in TNB and currently the Chairman, Lembaga Pelesenan Eksais Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur, Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur. His understanding and knowledge of the Company's operation and the industry shall facilitate the Board in making effective decision making. Further to that his qualification and experience have fulfilled the gap identified through the Board Skills Matrix, of having a Director with technical experience on Board. He was appointed as Member of BAC and FIC with effect from 1 December 2021.
	A new addition to the Board is the appointment of Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir as Independent Non-Executive Director with effect from 1 February 2022. She was also appointed as Chairman of BAC and Member of FIC and BNRC with effect from 1 February 2022.
	She has over 30 years of experience across finance, business development, internal audit, governance/ethics sectors in both local and international companies and had served in several key positions at Malaysian corporates namely Malaysia Airlines Berhad/Malaysian Airline System Berhad, Amanah Capital Partners Berhad and Sime Darby Berhad.
	She is a Fellow Member of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), UK and Member of Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA), ASEAN Chartered Professional Accountant and Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia. She was past Chairperson of ACCA Malaysia Advisory Committee and past Council member of the MIA. She sits on the Board of S P Setia Berhad, a listed company in Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

	Faisal @ Pisal bin Abdul Ghani was appointed as Alternate Director to Datuk Seri Asri bin Hamidin @ Hamidon on 1 March 2022, in place of
	Azmin bin Ishak who had ceased office on 10 February 2022.
	These new appointments have added to the wealth of experience/expertise we have on the Board.
	The Board fulfils Practice 5.2 of MCCG for Large Companies having a majority of Independent Directors, with the number exceeding the minimum requirement as prescribed by the MMLR.
	The Board/BNRC continuously review the Board Skills Matrix, which serves to identify the skills, knowledge, experience and capabilities desired of the Board to enable it to meet both current and future challenges of the Company. It reflects the appropriate mix of skills, expertise and experience required to address existing and emerging business and governance issues, to enable Directors to effectively review Management's performance.
	The Board approved the BNRC's recommendation that in order to strengthen the Board's composition to be more dynamic, the skills and gaps that have been identified as critical and need to be filled are technical experience, international business experience and customer centricity. The Board agreed that all Directors appointed during the Financial Year under review had met the required skills.
	The Board believes that it presently has an appropriate balance of skills, experience, knowledge and independence to deliver the Group's strategy, to enable the Non-Executive Directors to effectively challenge the views of Management and to satisfy the requirements of good governance.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requir to complete the columns be	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 5.7

The board should ensure shareholders have the information they require to make an informed decision on the appointment and reappointment of a director. This includes details of any interest, position or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect their capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the board and to act in the best interests of the listed company as a whole. The board should also provide a statement as to whether it supports the appointment or reappointment of the candidate and the reasons why.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	Clause 64(1) of the Company's Constitution provides among others, that one third (1/3) of the Directors at the time being of whom have been longest in office shall retire by rotation at the AGM of the Company and shall be eligible for re-election.
	Clause 63(2) of the Company's Constitution provides among others, that the Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any other person to be a Director of the Company either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following AGM of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.
	Datuk Amran Hafiz bin Affifudin, Ong Ai Lin and Dato' Roslina binti Zainal are retiring by rotation in accordance with Clause 64(1) of the Company's Constitution and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election.
	In respect of the new appointments to the Board for the Financial Year, Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin, Datuk Lau Beng Wei and Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir shall retire at the forthcoming AGM in accordance with Clause 63(2) of the Company's Constitution, and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election.
	The Board recognises that the Directors' performance is used as a basis in recommending their re-election to the shareholders. This, in turn, is determined through their annual evaluation and independence assessment, which are assessed by the BNRC before any recommendation is made to the Board for deliberation and approval.
	Based on the annual independence assessment undertaken by Independent Directors of whom are retiring at the coming AGM, Ong Ai Lin, Dato' Roslina binti Zainal and Datuk Lau Beng Wei, the BNRC/Board are satisfied that these Independent Directors have complied with the independence criteria as prescribed by the MMLR and continue to bring independent and objective judgement to the Board.

	Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin is an Appointed Director by MoF Inc., representing the interest of TNB's Special Shareholder. He was appointed to the Board as Chairman/ Non-Independent Non-Executive Director with effect from 1 October 2021 in place of Dato' Seri Mahdzir bin Khalid upon his acceptance of ministerial position as Minister of Rural Development. The Board had approved the appointment of Datuk Lau Beng Wei as Independent Non-Executive Directors with effect from 1 December 2021.			
	They have exercised the duty of care and diligence as Directors in the best interest of the Company, its shareholders and stakeholders. With the new additions, their expertise/experience shall further strengthen the Board composition and dynamics.			
	All retiring Directors named above, through the Board Evaluation Assessment including Self and Peer Assessment, have met the performance criteria required of an effective and high-performance Board.			
	In addition, all retiring Directors have declared that they did not have any existing or potential conflict of interest within or outside of the Company that could affect the execution of their role as Company Directors.			
	Having considered their professionalism, vast experience, material relationship, competency, commitment and individuals' contributions in performing their respective duties, the Board and BNRC are satisfied that all Directors who are standing for re-election at the 32nd AGM have met the Board's expectation by continuously discharging their duties diligently as Company Directors.			
	With that, upon the BNRC's assessment, the Board resolved to support and recommend the re-election of each Director who is retiring at the upcoming 32 nd AGM.			
Explanation for : departure				
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to complete the columns be				
Measure :				
Timeframe :				

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 5.8

The Nominating Committee is chaired by an Independent Director or the Senior Independent Director.

Application	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	The BNRC is chaired by Dato Roslina binti Zainal, an Independent Non- Executive Director with effect from 25 March 2021. She is well supported by four (4) Members.
Explanation for departure	
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Measure	
Timeframe	

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 5.9

The board comprises at least 30% women directors.

Application :	Applied		
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board acknowledges and strongly supports the need to enhance board diversity as it is critical to the efficient functioning of the Board and good governance. In addition, the Board believes that the appointments of the existing Directors were guided by their skills, experience, competency and wealth of knowledge while taking into consideration gender diversity. The Board fully supports the Government's target of having 30% women's participation on Boards of public companies by ensuring targeted women representation at the Board level. At the issuance of this CG report, there are four (4) women on Board, namely Juniwati Rahmat Hussin, Ong Ai Lin, Dato' Roslina binti Zainal and Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir representing 33% of the Board. These women Directors hold significant positions on the Board and its Committees whereby Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir, an Independent Non-Executive Director is the Chairman of BAC, Dato' Roslina binti Zainal is the Chairman of BNRC & BLTIP, Ong Ai Lin is the Chairman of BRC and Juniwati Rahmat Hussin has brought her insights/expertise to		
Explanation for : departure			
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged pelow.		
Measure :			
Timeframe :			

Board decisions are made objectively in the best interests of the company taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Practice 5.10

The board discloses in its annual report the company's policy on gender diversity for the board and senior management.

Application	:	Applied		
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board continuously seeks to ensure it has an appropriate mix diversity, skills, experience and expertise to enable it to discharge i responsibilities effectively and to be well equipped in assisting the Company to navigate the range of opportunities and challenges ahea		
		The Board acknowledges and strongly supports the need to enhance board diversity as it is critical to the efficient functioning of the Board and good governance. In addition, the Board believes that the appointments of the existing Directors were guided by their skills, experience, competency and wealth of knowledge while taking into consideration gender diversity.		
		The Board fully supports the Government's target of having 30% women's participation on Boards of public companies by ensuring targeted women representation at the Board level.		
		In identifying candidates for appointment of directors, the board does not solely rely on recommendations from existing board members, management or major shareholders. The board may utilise independent sources to identify suitably qualified candidates.		
		The Board shall continue to assess and consider the capabilities, commitment and qualities of candidates to be appointed as Board Members in accordance with TNB's Constitution, taking into account the required mix of skills, background/experience/expertise/knowledge relevant to the Company's strategic plan and business/industry.		
		The Board/BNRC continuously review the Board Skills Matrix, which serves to identify the skills, knowledge, experience and capabilities desired of the Board to enable it to meet both current and future challenges of the Company. It reflects the appropriate mix of skills, expertise and experience required to address existing and emerging business and governance issues, to enable Directors to effectively review Management's performance.		
		The table below shows the gender diversity split on the Board and in the wider workforce as at current:		

	Gender	Male		Female		Total
		No.	%	No.	%	No.
	TNB Board	8	67	4	33	12
	Top Management	260	79	70	21	330
	(comprises of GEMC,					
	C-Suite, Senior General					
	Managers)					
	Senior Managers	613	67	304	33	917
Explanation for :						
departure						
Large companies are requir	ed to complete the columns be	low. Non	-large co	mpanies	are en	couraged
to complete the columns be	elow.					
Measure :						
Timeframe :						

Stakeholders are able to form an opinion on the overall effectiveness of the board and individual directors.

Practice 6.1

The board should undertake a formal and objective annual evaluation to determine the effectiveness of the board, its committees and each individual director. The board should disclose how the assessment was carried out its outcome, actions taken and how it has or will influence board composition.

For Large Companies, the board engages an independent expert at least every three years, to facilitate objective and candid board evaluation.

Note: For a Large Company to qualify for adoption of this practice, it must undertake annual board evaluation and engage an independent expert at least every three years to facilitate the evaluation.				
Application	:	Applied		
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The Board recognises that an objective and well-managed board evaluation process can lead to substantial improvement in Board effectiveness, bringing significant benefits to the Company. This achieved through annual performance evaluations, induct programmes for new Board members and ongoing Board development activities.		
		In 2021, the Board with the assistance of BNRC, approved the engagement of Willis Tower Watson (WTW) on 1 July 2021, as Independent Expert for Board Evaluation Assessment FY2021 in support of Practice 6.1 of MCCG whereby for Large Companies, the Board engages independent experts at least every three (3) years, to facilitate objective and candid board evaluations. The last assessment carried out by the independent expert was in 2017.		
		The 2021 BEA was conducted by WTW through questionnaires via the WTW Online Survey System. The questionnaires for the 2021 BEA comprised the Board, Board Committees Effectiveness Assessment, Directors and Board Committee members' Self and Peer Assessment (SPA), as well as a 360 Degree Assessment by members of senior management. In addition, the Directors also had completed online Saville Wave Assessments and WTW had one-on-one sessions with Directors.		
		The effectiveness of the Board is assessed in the areas of the Board's responsibilities and composition, meeting process, administration and conduct, interaction and communication with Management and stakeholders and the Board's engagement, as well as the effectiveness of the Chairman and the P/CEO.		
		The assessment of individual Directors' contribution and performance is conducted based on performance criteria which are incorporated in		

the Directors' SPA questionnaires. Amongst others are, will and ability
to critically challenge and ask the right questions; confidence to stand up for a point of view and offer advice/guidance; character and integrity in dealing with potential conflict of interest situations; calibre and personality; commitment to serve the Company, due diligence and integrity; fit and properness; independence and objectivity; and skills and competencies, contribution and performance.
The effectiveness of Board Committees is assessed in terms of structure and processes, accountabilities and responsibilities, as well as the effectiveness of the Chairmen of the respective Board Committees.
The SPA for the Board Committee members is similar to the Directors' SPA, which is intended to assess their contribution, performance, calibre and personality in relation to the skills, experience and other qualities they bring to the Board/Board Committees. The SPA also examines the ability of each Board or Committee member to give input at meetings and to demonstrate a high level of professionalism and integrity in the decision-making process. It also takes into account the ability of each individual member to exercise independent judgement and demonstrate objectivity and clarity of thought on issues during deliberations at meetings, provide logical honest opinion, and offer practical and realistic advice to the discussions. The feedback from the members of Top Management was also being sought via the 360 Degree Assessment questionnaires.
The Top Management's feedback on the Board's role, and the extent of collaboration between the Board and Management in certain focus areas and in the review/decision-making process are useful for the Board's consideration in enhancing its overall effectiveness.
Based on the 2021 BEA results, each Director scored above a rating of four (4) for the peer evaluation indicating that each Director generally effective in dispensing his/her responsibilities.
Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin has been rated as an effective Chairman, a good-listener, creating an open and consultative environment whilst effectively delegating responsibilities and is decisive.
It was clear that the effectiveness of both the Chairman and P/CEO is reflective of the Board's confidence in them, indicating strong and effective leadership in steering the Company's direction.
The Board is seen to be effective and ensures the integrity of the Company is aligned to regulatory requirements, internal standards and best practices. The Board is committed to its fiduciary duties and assumes the core responsibilities of reviewing and monitoring the Group's strategic plan, overseeing and evaluating the conduct of the Group's business and establishing sound risk management and internal control frameworks for the Group. The Board recognises the need to continuously strengthen the composition, structure and diversity in line

Explanation for :	 with its strategic direction whilst ensuring the processes enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Board and its Committees and will continue to identify improvement opportunities. Following the recent appointments of Datuk Lau Beng Wei and Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir, they shall be considered/applicable for the next BEA for the Financial Year ending 31 December 2022. The BEA process: Each Director completed the BEA for the Board and its respective Committees including Self and Peer Assessment, 360 Degree Assessment, Online Saville Wave Assessment & Oneon-one sessions with Directors. The BEA analysis was presented to the BNRC for deliberation. A summarised report of BEA was tabled to the Board by the Chairman of BNRC with a view to discuss areas of improvement. 		
departure			
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.		
Measure :			
Timeframe :			

The level and composition of remuneration of directors and senior management take into account the company's desire to attract and retain the right talent in the board and senior management to drive the company's long-term objectives.

Remuneration policies and decisions are made through a transparent and independent process.

Practice 7.1

The board has remuneration policies and procedures to determine the remuneration of directors and senior management, which takes into account the demands, complexities and performance of the company as well as skills and experience required. The remuneration policies and practices should appropriately reflect the different roles and responsibilities of non-executive directors, executive directors and senior management. The policies and procedures are periodically reviewed and made available on the company's website.

Application	: Applied		
Explanation on application of the practice	The Board, through BNRC is to determine an appropriate remuneration policy that aligns remuneration with strategy to drive the long-term success of the Company and ensure that the Company may continue to attract, retain and motivate quality leaders.		
	The Directors' Remuneration Policy is shaped by the following underlying principles:		
	 Alignment with strategy and business objectives Alignment with shareholders' interest Long-term success of the Company Consistency and transparency Reward performance with competitive remuneration Alignment with market/ industry practices Support Company values 		
	The Non-Executive Directors are remunerated through fixed monthly fees, meeting allowances and benefits-in-kind, inclusive of the reimbursement of utilities bills and business peripherals.		
	The level of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors reflects the current demanding challenges in discharging their fiduciary duties, roles and responsibilities, whether individually or collectively, as well as the complexity of the Company's operations and the industry. The Non-Executive Directors' remuneration/benefits remain unchanged, since the last review in 2013.		
	The Board on 30 September 2021 engaged WTW to undertake Non- Executive Directors' Remuneration Benchmarking exercise. The review was to conduct a holistic and independent review of the Non-Executive Directors' remuneration and to determine its market competitiveness		

	in Malaysia. The last review was made in 2018. Based on the findings, the structure of Non-Executive Directors' remuneration (including benefits) is generally aligned with the market practice and the existing remuneration is recommended to be retained and reviewed in three (3) years' time.
Explanation for :	
departure	
Large companies are requi	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns b	
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

The level and composition of remuneration of directors and senior management take into account the company's desire to attract and retain the right talent in the board and senior management to drive the company's long-term objectives.

Remuneration policies and decisions are made through a transparent and independent process.

Practice 7.2

The board has a Remuneration Committee to implement its policies and procedures on remuneration including reviewing and recommending matters relating to the remuneration of board and senior management.

The Committee has written Terms of Reference which deals with its authority and duties and these Terms are disclosed on the company's website.

Application :	Applied		
Application : Explanation on : application of the practice	The BNRC has a dual role, which among others identify and recommend new nominees to the Board, Board Committees and the Group, and to determine the remuneration packages of the Non-Executive Directors (NED), the Executive Director and the Top Management. The BNRC Terms of Reference (TOR) is available on TNB's website: https://www.tnb.com.my/listings/corporate_governance/ The remuneration policy aims to attract, retain and motivate executives and Directors who will create sustainable value and returns for the Company's members and other stakeholders. There is a clear distinction between the remuneration structure of the Non-Executive Directors and of the Executive Director's compensation package is determined by performance during the year against individual KPIs in a scorecard aligned with the corporate objectives as approved by the Board.		
	The BNRC reviews the performance of the Executive Director as well as the Top Management annually and submits views/recommendations to the Board on adjustments in remuneration and/or rewards to reflect the Executive Director's/ Top Management contributions towards the Group's achievements for the year. The remuneration package for the Top Management is also structured to link rewards to corporate and individual performance.		
Explanation for : departure			

Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.				
Measure	:			
Timeframe	:			

Stakeholders are able to assess whether the remuneration of directors and senior management is commensurate with their individual performance, taking into consideration the company's performance.

Practice 8.1

There is detailed disclosure on named basis for the remuneration of individual directors. The remuneration breakdown of individual directors includes fees, salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments.

Application	:	Applied								
Explanation on application of the practice		TNB aims to set remuneration at levels which are sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Executives and Directors who will create sustainable value and returns for the Company's members and other stakeholders. There is a clear distinction between the remuneration structure of the Non-Executive Directors, Executive Director and Top Management.								
		The overall ob Committee (BNF that aligns remu Company and er motivate quality TNB Board upor the remuneratio the Annual Gene through fixed r	jectives of t RC) are to det neration with sure that the leaders. MBNRC recom on of Non-Exec eral Meeting. T monthly fees,	Remuneration a he Board Nom termine an appro strategy to drive Company may co mendation, shall tutive Directors f he Non-Executiv meeting allow t of utilities bills	ination and R opriate remune the long-term s ontinue to attra determine and or shareholders e Directors are ances and be	emuneration eration policy success of the ct, retain and d recommend s' approval at remunerated nefits-in-kind,				
		Description	TNB	Board	TNB Subsi	diaries				
			Chairman	Non- Executive Directors	Chairman	Non- Executive Directors**				
		Monthly fixed fees	RM30,000 per month	RM20,000 per month	Category I — RM20,000 Category II — RM7,000	Category I — RM15,000 Category II — RM5,000				
		Category III Category III – RM5,000 – RM3,000								
		*Meeting Allowances (per meeting):								

(i) Board	RM2,500	RM2,000	Category I — RM2,000	Category I – RM1,500
			Category II & III — RM1,500	Category II & III – RM1,000
(ii) Board Committees	RM2,000	RM1,500	Category I — RM1,500	Category I — RM1,000
			Category II & III — RM1,000	Category II & III — RM800
Benefits	Utilities Bills, T	ation and other		1
**save for TNB		e (3) payments in a hairman, none of T bsidiaries.		e Directors are
has considered special meetin	l various facto ngs for the E	total amount of rs including the Board, Board C mber of Non-Exe	number of so ommittees an	cheduled and d boards of
and its subsidia	ries on a month	ectors' benefits v nly basis and/or a ne Annual Genera	s and when inc	

				Company ('000)					Group ('000)							
No	Name	Directorate	Fee	Allowance	Salary	Bonus	Benefits-in- kind	Other emoluments	Total	Fee	Allowance	Salary	Bonus	Benefits-in- kind	Other emoluments	Total
1	Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin (Appointed w.e.f. 1 October 2021)	Non-Executive Non- Independent Director	90	10	-	-	18.57	-	118.57	94.03	10	-	-	18.57	-	122.60
2	Datuk Ir. Baharin bin Din (Appointed w.e.f. 1 March 2021)	Executive Director	-	50	1,300	358.37	87.02	568.60	2,363.99	-	50	1,300	358.37	87.02	568.60	2,363.99
3	Datuk Seri Asri bin Hamidin @ Hamidon	Non-Executive Non- Independent Director	240	49.50	-	-	18	-	302.50	240	49.50	-	-	18	-	307.50
4	Datuk Amran Hafiz bin Affifudin	Non-Executive Non- Independent Director	240	97	-	-	29.49	-	366.49	240	97	-	-	29.49	-	366.49
5	Juniwati Rahmat Hussin	Independent Director	240	99	-	-	11.01	-	350.01	240	99	-	-	11.01	-	350.01
6	Gopala Krishnan K. Sundaram	Independent Director	240	94	-	-	30.74	-	364.75	240	94	-	-	30.74	-	364.74
7	Ong Ai Lin	Independent Director	240	86	-	-	54.09	-	380.09	240	86	-	-	54.09	-	380.09
8	Dato' Roslina binti Zainal	Independent Director	240	107	-	-	25.66	-	372.66	240	107	-	-	25.66	-	372.66
9	Dato' Ir. Nawawi bin Ahmad	Independent Director	240	85.50	-	-	49.53	-	375.03	240	85.5	-	-	49.53	-	375.03
10	Datuk Rawisandran a/I Narayanan	Independent Director	240	75	-	-	34.55	-	349.55	240	75	-	-	34.55	-	349.55
11	Datuk Lau Beng Wei (Appointed w.e.f. 1 December 2021)	Independent Director	20	6.50	-	-	-	-	26.50	20	6.5	-	-	-	-	26.50

12	Azmin bin Ishak (Alternate Director to Datuk Seri Asri bin Hamidin @ Hamidon)	Non-Executive Non- Independent Director	-	35	-	-	37.77	-	72.77	-	35	-	-	37.77	-	72.77
13	Datuk Seri Amir Hamzah bin Azizan (Resigned w.e.f. 28 February 2021)	Executive Director	-	10	300	750	33.66	1,541.15	2,634.81	-	10	300	750	33.66	1,541.15	2,634.81
14	Noraini binti Che Dan (Demised on 26 August 2021)	Independent Director	156.77	70.50	-	-	202.45	-	429.72	156.77	70.50	-	-	202.45	-	429.72
15	Dato' Seri Mahdzir bin Khalid (Cessation of Office w.e.f. 29 August 2021)	Non-Executive Non- Independent Director	237.10	35	-	-	186.36	250	708.46	350.46	41	-	-	186.36	250	827.82

Stakeholders are able to assess whether the remuneration of directors and senior management is commensurate with their individual performance, taking into consideration the company's performance.

Practice 8.2

The board discloses on a named basis the top five senior management's remuneration component including salary, bonus, benefits in-kind and other emoluments in bands of RM50,000.

Application	: Departure
Explanation on application of the practice	:
Explanation for departure	: The Company has opted not to disclose the components of the remuneration of its Top Management as such disclosure maybe disadvantageous to the Company's business interest based on the following justifications:-
	 it is unfavourable to the Company where it may bring inharmonious environment between the Top Management and the employees that can jeopardise the Management's existing transformation effort to achieve TNB's Reimagining targets;
	ii. to ensure employee retention efforts are safeguard due to probability of talent pinching;
	iii. the concern about the individual security (including their family members) given the sensitivity of such information;
	iv. that such disclosures are subject to the Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA) 2010, which requires consent from the respective Top Management.
	The success of Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB) as a profitable entity while continuing to be relevant to all stakeholders is dependent on its talents, especially the Top Management team. Therefore, it's imperative that TNB can attract, inspire and retain relevant talented leaders. One (1) of the tools to support this aspiration is a competitive remuneration policy.
	The key elements of our remuneration package for Top Management can be divided into three (3) areas namely:
	i. Base Salary, Fixed Allowances and Benefitsii. Short Term Incentive

	iii. Long Term Incentive
	Base Salary, Fixed Allowances and Benefits
	Appropriate Base Salary needs to be competitive enough to attract the relevant talents and retain them. Determination of base salary would depend on the scope of the roles, experience the person brings and performance expected form the talent. Whereas fixed allowances are for certain benefits in cash and is not link to base salary. Other benefits are formulated to be cost-effective which would help in attracting and retaining the Top management.
	Short Term Incentive (STI)
	STI is based on yearly performance and paid as bonuses subjected to the profitability of the Company and the performance of Top Management. Performance is measured based mainly quantitative targets and their alignment to the values the Company stands for which would be qualitative in nature. Based on these results the individual is rewarded appropriately.
	Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP)
	The LTIP is to retain and reward Top Management to see out the growth and business strategy aligning to the long-term success of the Company. It motivates for sustained performance over multi-year period thus incentivising long-term employee behaviour. LTIP provides a total remuneration package and it creates an "ownership" mentality for the performing Top Management.
	In summary, TNB strongly believes in performance culture and the Remuneration policy is to pay competitively for sustainable performance while being in alignment with the shareholders' interest.
Large companies ar to complete the col	re required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged umns below.
Measure	: The Company has implemented the above method of determining the remuneration for Top Management since 2005 when TNB participated in the GLC Transformation Initiative.
Timeframe	: Others Not Aplicable

No	Name	Position	Salary	Allowance	Bonus	Benefits	Other emoluments	Total
1	Input info here	Input info here	Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
2	Input info here	Input info here	Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
3	Input info here	Input info here	Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
4	Input info here	Input info here	Choose an item.	Choose an item.				
5	Input info here	Input info here	Choose an item.	Choose an item.				

Stakeholders are able to assess whether the remuneration of directors and senior management is commensurate with their individual performance, taking into consideration the company's performance.

Practice 8.3 - Step Up

Companies are encouraged to fully disclose the detailed remuneration of each member of senior management on a named basis.

Application	:	Not Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	

			Company ('000)								
No	Name	Position	Salary	Allowance	Bonus	Benefits	Other emoluments	Total			
1	Input info here	Input info here									
2	Input info here	Input info here									
3	Input info here	Input info here									
4	Input info here	Input info here									
5	Input info here	Input info here									

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

The board is able to objectively review the Audit Committee's findings and recommendations. The company's financial statement is a reliable source of information.

Practice 9.1

The Chairman of the Audit Committee is not the Chairman of the board.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	 Noraini binti Che Dan had served as the Chairman of BAC up to her demise on 26 August 2021. Subsequently, the BAC was temporarily chaired by the existing BAC members i.e. Gopala Krishnan K. Sundaram and Ong Ai Lin. Effective 1 February 2022, Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir has been appointed as the Chairman of BAC. All members who chaired the committee are Independent Non-Executive Directors and they do not serve as the Chairman of TNB Board. TNB Board was chaired by Dato' Seri Mahdzir bin Khalid up to 29 August 2021 and currently being chaired by Dato' Sri Hasan bin Arifin effective 1 October 2021.
	The Chairman of the BAC is not the Chairman of the Board, so as not to impair the objectivity of Board's view of the BAC's findings and recommendations. This requirement is also stipulated in the BAC's TOR which is accessible
	on TNB's official website at <u>www.tnb.com.my</u> .
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requir to complete the columns be	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

The board is able to objectively review the Audit Committee's findings and recommendations. The company's financial statement is a reliable source of information.

Practice 9.2

The Audit Committee has a policy that requires a former partner of the external audit firm of the listed company to observe a cooling-off period of at least three years before being appointed as a member of the Audit Committee.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	Currently, none of the BAC members are the former key audit partner of TNB's External Auditor within the last three (3) years.
	BAC's TOR requires a former partner of the Company's external audit firm and/or the affiliate firm (including those providing advisory services, tax consulting, etc.) to observe a cooling-off period of at least three (3) years before being appointed as a member of the Committee. Additionally, this requirement is also stipulated in TNB's External Auditors Policy (last revised on 14 February 2022), where former key
	audit partner has to observe a cooling-off period of at least three (3) years before being appointed as a member of the Committee.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

The board is able to objectively review the Audit Committee's findings and recommendations. The company's financial statement is a reliable source of information.

Practice 9.3

The Audit Committee has policies and procedures to assess the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditor to safeguard the quality and reliability of audited financial statements.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	As part of the main functions as stated in BAC's TOR, the Committee is responsible to assess the suitability, objectivity and independence of the External Auditor to safeguard the quality and reliability of audited financial statements.
	The assessment is performed based on TNB's External Auditors Policy that has been adopted by Audit Committee on 29 January 2016 which sets out:
	 i. selection and appointment requirements of external auditors, ii. independence, iii. conflict of interest, iv. non-audit services by external auditors, v. rotation of audit partner, vi. annual reporting, vii. annual assessment, and viii. audit fees. The policy was last reviewed on 14 February 2022 to ensure relevance with applicable laws and best practices. On an annual basis, the Audit Committee is responsible for the appointment, remuneration and removal of the External Auditor. This is performed based on a formalised assessment of the External Auditor's services in terms of quality of services, sufficiency of resources, communication and interaction, and independence, objectivity and professional scepticism. The assessment of the External Auditor also takes into account the information presented in the Annual
	Transparency Report (ATR) of the audit firm. A comparison of key statistics is performed with information provided in competitor firms' ATR. The BAC has also evaluated the independence and objectivity of External Auditor including reviewing the fees and list of non-audit services provided by External Auditor to TNB and the Group on a
	quarterly basis.

	To further reinforce independence of the External Auditor, three (3) meetings were held with the External Auditor without the presence of Management and Executive Directors from 1 January 2021 to 25 March 2022. Additionally, the External Auditor confirmed to the Board their independence within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations.
	The Board, being satisfied with the External Auditor's performance, had approved the Audit Committee's recommendation on the re-appointment of External Auditor for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged	
to complete the columns below.	
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

The board is able to objectively review the Audit Committee's findings and recommendations. The company's financial statement is a reliable source of information.

Practice 9.4 - Step Up

The Audit Committee should comprise solely of Independent Directors.

Application :	Adopted
Explanation on : adoption of the practice	As of 25 March 2022, the BAC comprises solely of Independent Directors, as follows:
	 Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir Gopala Krishnan K. Sundaram Ong Ai Lin Datuk Rawisandran Narayanan Juniwati Rahmat Hussin Datuk Lau Beng Wei. The membership details of the Audit Committee during the Financial Year under review is provided in TNB's Integrated Annual Report which is accessible at TNB's official website.
There is an effective and independent Audit Committee.

The board is able to objectively review the Audit Committee's findings and recommendations. The company's financial statement is a reliable source of information.

Practice 9.5

Collectively, the Audit Committee should possess a wide range of necessary skills to discharge its duties. All members should be financially literate, competent and are able to understand matters under the purview of the Audit Committee including the financial reporting process.

All members of the Audit Committee should undertake continuous professional development to keep themselves abreast of relevant developments in accounting and auditing standards, practices and rules.

Application	: Applied	
Explanation on application of the practice	As of 25 March 2022, two (2) members of the Audit Committee i.e. Dato' Merina binti Abu Tahir and Ong Ai Lin are members of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA). The Audit Committee, therefore, meets the requirement of Paragraph 15.09(1)(c)(i) of the MMLR, which stipulates that at least one member of the Audit Committee must be a member of the MIA.	
	The following are stipulated in the Audit Committee's Terms of Reference pertaining to the members' skills and professional development:	
	 Keep abreast of the latest corporate governance guidelin relation to BAC and the Board as a whole. 	
	 Possess adequate financial literacy in order to continuously apply a critical and probing view on the Company's financial reporting process, transactions and other financial information, and effectively challenge Management's assertions on the Company's financials. 	
	 Undertake continuous professional development programs to keep abreast of relevant developments in governance practices, accounting and auditing standards, practices and rules, and related areas. 	
	The qualifications, skills, experience and expertise vary among the BAC members of whom are from diverse fraternities such as legal, accountancy, petrochemical, economics, and engineering. With their knowledge/vast experience, they are not only capable to understand the matters under the BAC's purview but also be able to provide sound	

	advice to the Board in terms of financial reporting, internal and external audit reports as well as other matters to be considered by the BAC. The committee members have made continuous effort to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills on an ongoing basis. The list of trainings attended by the BAC members are set out in TNB's Integrated Annual Report.	
Explanation for :		
departure		
Large companies are requir	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged	
to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

Companies make informed decisions about the level of risk they want to take and implement necessary controls to pursue their objectives.

The board is provided with reasonable assurance that adverse impact arising from a foreseeable future event or situation on the company's objectives is mitigated and managed.

Practice 10.1

The board should establish an effective risk management and internal control framework.

Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	Risk management in TNB is governed by the TNB Risk Management Framework, which adopts the principles and guidelines set out in ISO 31000:2018, 'Risk Management – Guidelines'. The framework was approved by the Board Risk Committee (BRC). The framework provides a structured and consistent approach for risk management implementation across TNB Group. The purpose of risk management is to create and protect value and this is exemplified through each element in the TNB Risk Management Framework. The internal control framework is structured in such a manner that it provides reasonable assurance that the likelihood of an event with significant adverse impact on business objectives is managed within tolerable levels. This is achieved through a combination of preventive, detective and corrective measures.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.		
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

Companies make informed decisions about the level of risk they want to take and implement necessary controls to pursue their objectives.

The board is provided with reasonable assurance that adverse impact arising from a foreseeable future event or situation on the company's objectives is mitigated and managed.

Practice 10.2

The board should disclose the features of its risk management and internal control framework, and the adequacy and effectiveness of this framework.

The features of the TNB Risk Management Framework are leadership and commitment, culture, business strategy, risk assessment, review, monitor and report, communication and integration. A centralised Risk Management Department led by the Chief Risk Officer is responsible for
 the implementation of the framework across TNB Group and continual improvement of its suitability, adequacy and effectiveness. Various board committees have been set up to promote governance, transparency and accountability as each committee plays its oversight role as stipulated in its respective terms of reference. The responsibility for implementing and executing the risk management and internal control system across TNB Group resides with management, which reviews, monitors and takes relevant and timely action as and when required. Various management committees have been established to direct, monitor and ensure that business operations are carried out in accordance with the Group's approved long-term and short-term strategies and policies. A structured risk assessment process is in place to guide the Group to identify, analyse, evaluate and treat risks. Identified risks are documented and monitored through the TNB Risk Information System (TRIS), an online real-time tool. Risk Management Department assesses the risk maturity of business entities with the objective of assessing the effectiveness of implementation of the TNB Risk Management Framework by the
respective business entity. For the year under review, the Board had reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems through reports and updates from the Chief Risk Officer and Chief Internal Auditor.

Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.				
Measure	:			
Timeframe	:			

Companies make informed decisions about the level of risk they want to take and implement necessary controls to pursue their objectives.

The board is provided with reasonable assurance that adverse impact arising from a foreseeable future event or situation on the company's objectives is mitigated and managed.

Practice 10.3 - Step Up

The board establishes a Risk Management Committee, which comprises a majority of independent directors, to oversee the company's risk management framework and policies.

Application	:	Adopted
Explanation on adoption of the practice	:	The Board Risk Committee (BRC) was established on 5 June 2013 by the Board of Directors (Board) to assist the Board to carry out its responsibilities. The Board, through the BRC, is responsible to oversee the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's risk management framework and to ensure that it forms part of the Group's corporate culture.
		For the year under review, all five (5) members of the BRC are independent non-executive directors with diverse experiences in the fields of audit and finance, law and oil and gas.
		The BRC is guided by its Terms of Reference in carrying out these responsibilities:
		 Oversee the establishment and implementation of the risk management framework that is embedded into the culture, processes and structures of the Group and is responsive to changes in the business environment. Approve the risk management framework and policies on behalf of the Board. Ensure that the principles and requirements of managing risk are consistently communicated and adopted throughout the Group. Deliberate the Group's strategic risks as well as key operating risks and risk issues through timely and regular reports and ensures the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks. It has the authority to direct special investigations, on behalf of the Board, into significant risk management activities, as and when necessary. Approve on behalf of the Board, the risk appetite for the strategic risks and key operating risks are outside tolerable ranges. Review the adequacy of and to provide independent assurance to the Board of the Group on an annual basis.

Companies have an effective governance, risk management and internal control framework and stakeholders are able to assess the effectiveness of such a framework.

Practice 11.1

The Audit Committee should ensure that the internal audit function is effective and able to function independently.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice		TNB's internal audit function, which is under the purview of Group Internal Audit Department (GIA), is established by the Board to provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and improve TNB's operations.
		GIA is headed by Lizah binti Abd Wahab, the Chief Internal Auditor, who reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to TNB's P/CEO.
		GIA endeavours to enhance and protect organisational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice and insight, based on the Annual Audit Plan approved by the Audit Committee.
		The BAC reviews the performance of GIA on a quarterly basis through its achievement reports and approves the achievement of Chief Internal Auditor's performance management result.
		The Chief Internal Auditor declares GIA's organisational independence on an annual basis. The BAC has established the roles and responsibilities of GIA in the Internal Audit Charter which is reviewed annually.
		During Financial Year 2021, GIA issued a total of 143 reports arising from 70 planned audits, four (4) ad-hoc audits, 10 surprise audits, and 59 follow-up audits.
		Internal audit reports were issued to Management and they contained audit observations, issues, management response and corrective actions in areas with significant risks and internal control deficiencies.
		Management provided the corrective and preventive actions as well as deadlines to complete the actions. Reports that require significant improvement opportunities and/or shows critical control deficiencies were tabled to the Audit Committee for deliberation.
		Additionally, TNB's state of internal controls for areas reviewed was also tabled to the Audit Committee for their deliberation. Management were present at the BAC meetings to respond and provide feedback on the progress of business process improvement opportunities identified by GIA.

	Further information on GIA and duties discharged by the Audit Committee to ensure effectiveness and independence of GIA is available in the Statement of Internal Audit Function and Board Audit Committee Report of TNB's Integrated Annual Report, respectively.		
Explanation for :			
departure			
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged			
to complete the columns below.			
Measure :			
Timeframe :			

Companies have an effective governance, risk management and internal control framework and stakeholders are able to assess the effectiveness of such a framework.

Practice 11.2

The board should disclose-

- whether internal audit personnel are free from any relationships or conflicts of interest, which could impair their objectivity and independence;
- the number of resources in the internal audit department;
- name and qualification of the person responsible for internal audit; and
- whether the internal audit function is carried out in accordance with a recognised framework.

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	 Applied All GIA staff are required to perform an annual declaration on their adherence to the Code of Ethics, and that they are free from any relationships or conflicts of interests, which could impair their objectivity and independence. Any non-conformance and/or conflicts of interest will be reported to either the Chief Internal Auditor or to the Audit Committee. Annually, the Chief Internal Auditor declares overall GIA's organisational independence status to the Audit Committee. As at 25 March 2022, GIA had a total of 63 auditors with diverse disciplines namely accounting, finance, business, engineering, quantity surveying, data analysis and information technology. GIA is headed by Lizah binti Abd Wahab. She joined GIA in 2004 and was appointed as the CIA on 1 April 2021. She holds a Bachelor of Accounting and Finance degree and a Master of Business Administration. She is a Certified Internal Auditor and holds the Certification of Risk Management Assurance. GIA adopts the Institute of Internal Auditors International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditors International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditors International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing and maintains a quality assurance and improvement program covering its internal audit processes, which is subject to an internal assessor once in three years. In FY2021, an External Quality Assessment Review (in the form of self-assessment independent validation) was conducted by an independent external assessor and the results were presented and discussed with the Audit Committee. The results of review indicated GIA's General Conformance to the IPPF Standards and Code of Ethics. Further information pertaining to the internal audit function is available in the Statement of Internal Audit Function of TNB's Integrated Annual Report.

Explanation for departure	:		
Large companies are required to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged to complete the columns below.			
Measure	:		
Timeframe	:		

There is continuous communication between the company and stakeholders to facilitate mutual understanding of each other's objectives and expectations.

Stakeholders are able to make informed decisions with respect to the business of the company, its policies on governance, the environment and social responsibility.

Practice 12.1

The board ensures there is effective, transparent and regular communication with its stakeholders.

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	: We have a well-established programme of engaging with a wide range of stakeholders who are key to the successful delivery of our strategy. These include shareholders, government, regulators, environmental bodies and trade unions. We know that actions taken today will shape the longer-term performance of TNB and determine our impact on the wider world, including our contribution to action on climate change. Such engagement broadens our understanding of the issues we take into account, informs our decision-making and helps to protect the long-term interests of stakeholders.
	The Board is responsible for engagement with stakeholders and ensures that appropriate Board time is given to discussing their concerns and that sufficient resources are available for the Group to effectively engage. Internally, divisions across the organisation maintain engagement with key stakeholders, ensuring effective communications channels and mitigation of any concerns. Members of executive management, including Executive Director, provide regular updates to the Board, to ensure awareness and inform discussions. The Board takes these opportunities to assess and challenge management's approach relating to engagement.
	We are dedicated to building strong relationships with key stakeholder groups. Through meaningful interactions with our stakeholders, we can leverage their insights and address any pressing emerging interests or concerns, keeping us focused on key sustainability matters. Ultimately, this will translate into the strategic management of sustainability in delivering long-term value for our stakeholders.
	Further details on TNB's Stakeholders Engagement is on page 108 to 109 of the Integrated Annual Report 2021.
	TNB corporate website contains all relevant information of the Company and it is accessible to the public. The Media & Investors Section among others include the media releases, investor presentations, quarterly and annual financial statements, announcements, information on shares and dividends, Integrated Annual Reports and circulars/statements to shareholders, AGM

Consistent and meaningful communication with existing as well as
potential investors through various platforms keeps the investment community abreast of our strategic developments, financial performance and other areas of interests. In addition, the IR team regularly communicates on shareholders' feedbacks and other areas of interest to the Senior Management. This encourages two-way information flow that is essential and mutually beneficial to both parties.
Our investor relations' section on TNB's corporate website at <u>www.tnb.com.my</u> offers investment community a dedicated platform for accessing corporate financial information as well as investor presentation. Any queries or concerns regarding the Group can be directed to the Investor Relations team, whose contact details are available on the website.
More details on the Company's engagement activities by IR for the Financial Year under review are on pages 113 to 116 of the Integrated Annual Report 2021.
The stakeholders are encouraged to channel their concerns to Investor Relations Department via tenaga_ird@tnb.com.my. The contact details of IR are available under Corporate Information on page 350 of the Integrated Annual Report 2021 and through the website: <u>https://www.tnb.com.my/contact-us/investor-relations/</u>
red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.

There is continuous communication between the company and stakeholders to facilitate mutual understanding of each other's objectives and expectations.

Stakeholders are able to make informed decisions with respect to the business of the company, its policies on governance, the environment and social responsibility.

Practice 12.2

Large companies are encouraged to adopt integrated reporting based on a globally recognised framework.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	TNB since the Financial Year 2016 has adopted integrated reporting, which is aligned to global standards. This is also in line with TNB's Strategic Plan to be world-class electricity utility.
	Guided by the International Integrated Reporting Framework (IIRF) (<ir> Framework) of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), MMLR, Corporate Governance Guide (4th Edition), MCCG, the Companies Act 2016, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS), and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), this period's reporting journey continues in the format of the Integrated Annual Report 2021.</ir>
	The TNB Integrated Annual provides comprehensive and material assessment of the Group's business operation and performance. This year's Sustainability Statement outlines the TNB sustainability agenda through efforts such as renewable energy and other environmental as well as social initiatives to add value to the stakeholders.
	This includes the performance of TNB's domestic and international operations as well as its long-term strategy towards the Company's aspiration to become a renewables leader in the ASEAN region.
	The impact and contributions of TNB's business to the six (6) capitals of value creation as described in the <ir> Framework are presented in the Integrated Annual Report in an integrated manner.</ir>
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requir to complete the columns be	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	

Timeframe	:	

Shareholders are able to participate, engage the board and senior management effectively and make informed voting decisions at General Meetings.

Practice 13.1

Notice for an Annual General Meeting should be given to the shareholders at least 28 days prior to the meeting.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	The Board ensures that shareholders are given sufficient notice and time to consider the resolutions that will be discussed and decided at the AGM. The AGM Notice includes explanatory notes that contain further information on the proposed resolutions. It has been the Company's practice since 2017 as per the MCCG, to issue out the Notice of AGM to the shareholders at least 28 days prior to the meeting.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requir to complete the columns be	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

Shareholders are able to participate, engage the board and senior management effectively and make informed voting decisions at General Meetings.

Practice 13.2

All directors attend General Meetings. The Chair of the Audit, Nominating, Risk Management and other committees provide meaningful response to questions addressed to them.

Application :	Applied
Explanation on : application of the practice	All Directors attended the 31 st AGM, including the Chairmen of respective Board Committees. The Engagement Partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) was also in attendance at the AGM to answer shareholders' questions on the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the audit report, the accounting policies adopted by the Company and the independence of auditors in the audit process.
Explanation for : departure	
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.
Measure :	
Timeframe :	

Shareholders are able to participate, engage the board and senior management effectively and make informed voting decisions at General Meetings.

Practice 13.3

Listed companies should leverage technology to facilitate-

- voting including voting in absentia; and
- remote shareholders' participation at general meetings.

Listed companies should also take the necessary steps to ensure good cyber hygiene practices are in place including data privacy and security to prevent cyber threats.

Application	: Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	: We value and facilitate a direct, two-way dialogue with the shareholders and investors. It is our top priority to provide relevant information to shareholders, listen to and understand their perspectives and respond to their feedback.
	Shareholders were provided with similar opportunities online as they would have had attending the AGM in person. They were able to view presentation on the Company's financial and technical/operational highlights by the P/CEO, as well as vote and ask questions during the meeting.
	TNB's 31 st AGM was conducted virtually via Remote Participation and Voting (RPV) at Dewan Seminar, Kompleks Balai Islam An-Nur, Ibu Pejabat Tenaga Nasional Berhad, No. 129, Jalan Bangsar, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, the Broadcast Venue. Holding a virtual AGM allows our shareholders with the opportunity to participate in the AGM regardless of their geographical differences.
	A dedicated link was created in our website within a stipulated timeframe so as to provide the shareholders with all information they needed to attend the meeting, including our virtual AGM online guide on how to use the online facility.
	Security is critical to a successful virtual/hybrid AGM and a meeting's integrity depends on both the certainty and security of the identification of shareholders and access to this secure list, to ensure these virtual participants are who they claim to be.
	The 3 rd party service provider for the online platform/tools for TNB's virtual 2021 AGM confirmed that they had used a patented technology, a certified platform via Amazon Web Services (AWS) and has been independently proven to be accurate and secure.
	 The said technology: 1. regularly undergoes penetration testing (PEN testing) by third parties (leading financial institutions and government bodies);

 Lumi systems are regularly pen tested In the last 12 months alone, the system has been tested 7 times Tests are normally commissioned by other customers and are always performed by independent, accredited, third party experts These customers include global banks and financial organisations, governing bodies in sport and global oil/gas/petroleum companies, where all customers who have tested the system have proceeded to use the system (some for dozens of meetings) There are currently no high or critical findings in scope of any of the tests uses a secure, encrypted network, monitored by a designated team throughout the AGM event and creates a clean network that is maintained from start to finish; uses modern, industry standard encryption techniques to ensure data protection and thus allowing for the safety of all personal data used and stored for the AGM; and uses trackable and transparent voting process with instant results collated on screen and creates a seamless voting audit trail.
ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.

Shareholders are able to participate, engage the board and senior management effectively and make informed voting decisions at General Meetings.

Practice 13.4

The Chairman of the board should ensure that general meetings support meaningful engagement between the board, senior management and shareholders. The engagement should be interactive and include robust discussion on among others the company's financial and non-financial performance as well as the company's long-term strategies. Shareholders should also be provided with sufficient opportunity to pose questions during the general meeting and all the questions should receive a meaningful response.

-	f adoption of this practice should include a discussion on measures
	general meeting is interactive, shareholders are provided with sufficient
opportunity to pose quest	ions and the questions are responded to.
Application :	Applied
Explanation on :	During the Meeting, the Chairman encouraged the shareholders to post
application of the	questions to the Board and Management on the proposed resolutions
practice	tabled at the AGM. All questions submitted during the meeting were
	answered either by the P/CEO/Chief Financial Officer/Company
	Secretary during the meeting.
	Shareholders may pose questions during the 31 st AGM live streaming
	at <u>https://web.lumiagm.com</u> . Shareholders may submit questions in advance on the resolutions to be tabled at the 31 st AGM and Integrated
	Annual Report 2020 via Boardroom's website at
	https://boardroomlimited.my.
Explanation for :	
departure	
	ired to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged
to complete the columns l	pelow.
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Timeframe :	
1	

Shareholders are able to participate, engage the board and senior management effectively and make informed voting decisions at General Meetings.

Practice 13.5

The board must ensure that the conduct of a virtual general meeting (fully virtual or hybrid) support meaningful engagement between the board, senior management and shareholders. This includes having in place the required infrastructure and tools to support among others, a smooth broadcast of the general meeting and interactive participation by shareholders. Questions posed by shareholders should be made visible to all meeting participants during the meeting itself.

Note: The explanation of adoption of this practice should include a discussion on measures		
	general meeting is interactive, shareholders are provided with sufficient	
opportunity to pose questions and the questions are responded to. Further, a listed issuer should also		
	ne choice of the meeting platform.	
Application :	Applied	
Explanation on : application of the practice	The 31 st AGM was conducted online via BoardRoom's LUMI AGM. Shareholders/proxies were able to view the live webcast of the AGM proceedings, post questions to the Board/Management and submit their votes in real-time whilst the meeting was in progress. The procedures for RPV facilities were explained in the Administrative Details of Fully Virtual 31 st AGM issued to the shareholders on 9 April 2021.	
Explanation for : departure		
Large companies are requi to complete the columns b	red to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged elow.	
Measure :		
Timeframe :		

Shareholders are able to participate, engage the board and senior management effectively and make informed voting decisions at General Meetings.

Practice 13.6

Minutes of the general meeting should be circulated to shareholders no later than 30 business days after the general meeting.

Note: The publication of Key Matters Discussed is not a substitute for the circulation of minutes of general meeting.

Application	:	Applied
Explanation on application of the practice	:	The minutes of the 31 st AGM was made available on TNB's website at <u>www.tnb.com.my</u> no later than 30 business days after the AGM.
Explanation for departure	:	
Large companies are re to complete the column	•	ed to complete the columns below. Non-large companies are encouraged low.
Measure	:	
Timeframe	:	

SECTION B – DISCLOSURES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES PERSUANT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA

Disclosures in this section are pursuant to Appendix 4 (Corporate Governance Disclosures) of the Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bank Negara Malaysia. This section is only applicable for financial institutions or any other institutions that are listed on the Exchange that are required to comply with the above Guidelines.

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Steps 4 and 5 of SPPM incorporates TNB Performance Management Cycle

