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Presentation to Analysts

Unaudited Consolidated Result for the
1st Quarter FY2022 Ended 31st March 2022

1ST JUNE 2022

Key highlights; delivering on our objectives in order to grow, decarbonise & deliver sustainable shareholder returns

A large offshore wind turbine with a yellow base and white tower and blades, set against a cloudy sky. In the background, several other smaller wind turbines are visible on the horizon.

1

Resilient 1QFY2022 **financial performance**,
electricity demand grew by 4.0% year-on-year

Balance sheet position remains strong

2

World class **operational network performance**

3

Sustainability at the core; accelerate our own
sustainability pathway

Pictured here :TNB offshore wind farm in the UK

1

Resilient 1QFY2022 **financial performance** on the back of higher electricity demand by 4% year-on-year inline with Malaysia's transition to endemic phase

REVENUE

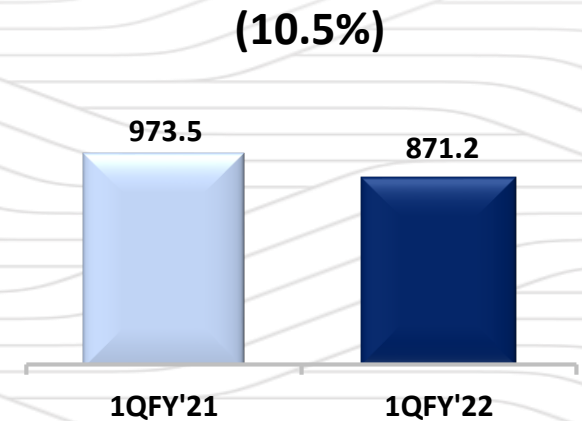
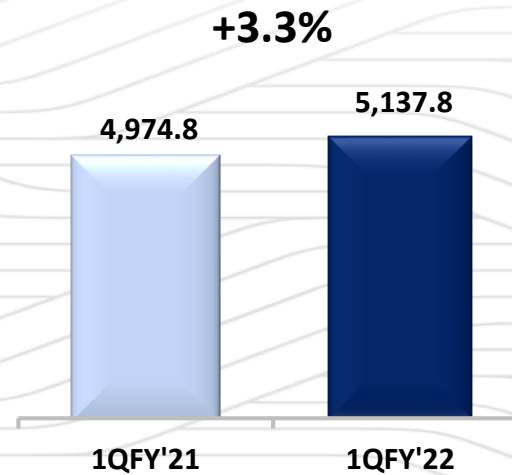
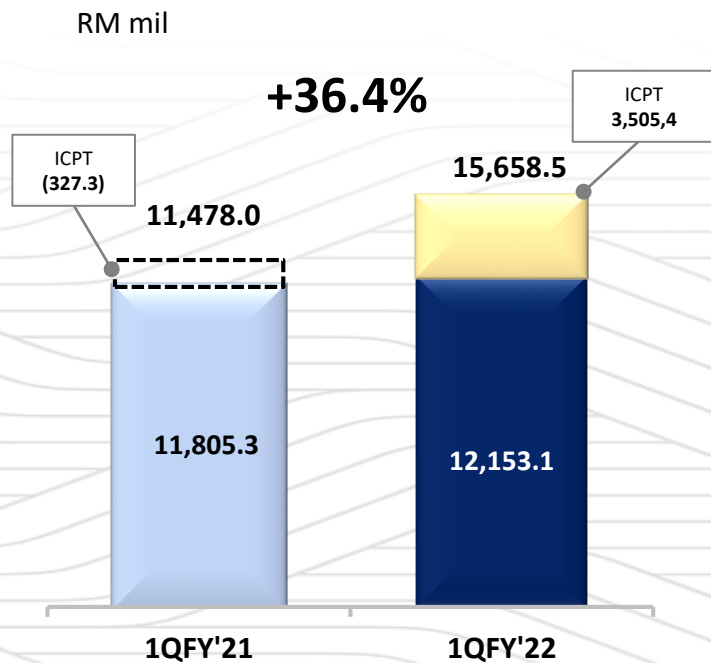
- Peninsular Malaysia electricity demand grew by 4% year-on-year mainly driven by higher consumption recorded for commercial and domestic customers
- Improved subsidiaries performance as most businesses are allowed to operate with less restriction

EBITDA

- Includes higher Group electricity revenue, improved subsidiaries performance and lower electricity Allowance from Doubtful Debt (ADD) (1QFY'22: RM53.6mil, 1QFY'21: RM121.5mil)

PROFIT AFTER TAX

- Includes higher MFRS 16 impact resulted from commissioning of new IPP and one off prosperity tax of RM113.9mil
- PAT without MFRS16:
 - ❑ 1QFY'22: RM1,120.8mil
 - ❑ 1QFY'21: RM1,120.5mil

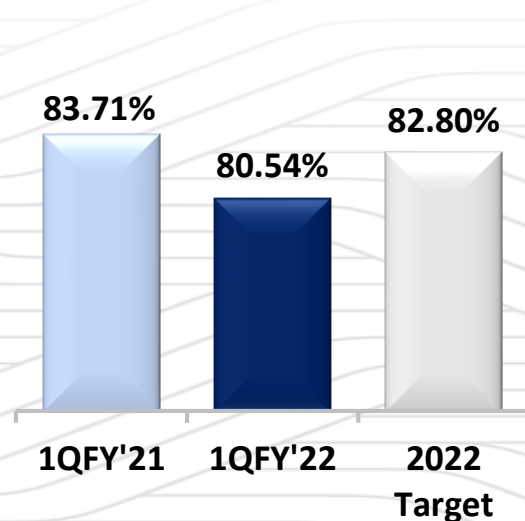


2

Supporting our financial performance is a solid **technical operation**, maintaining world-class standards despite the challenging operating environment



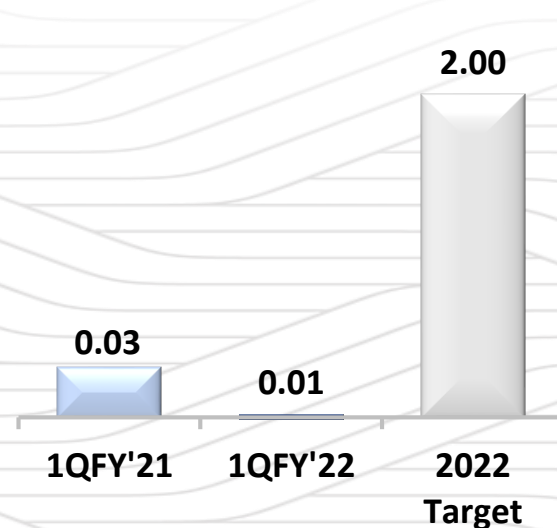
**Equivalent Plant
Availability Factor (EAF*)
(Generation) %**



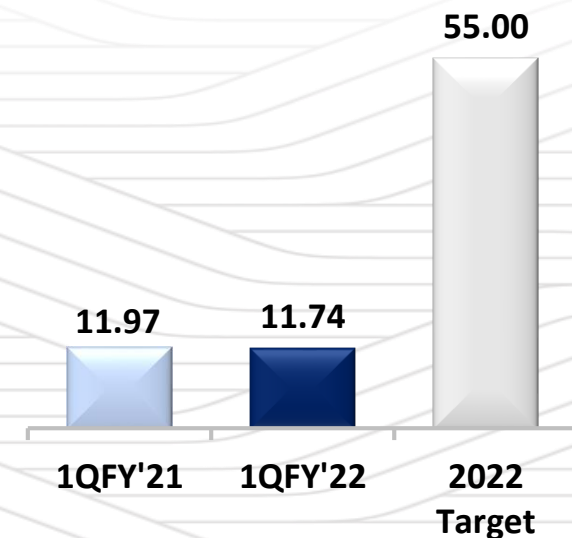
*EAF includes planned and unplanned outages



**System Minutes
(Transmission)
Minutes**

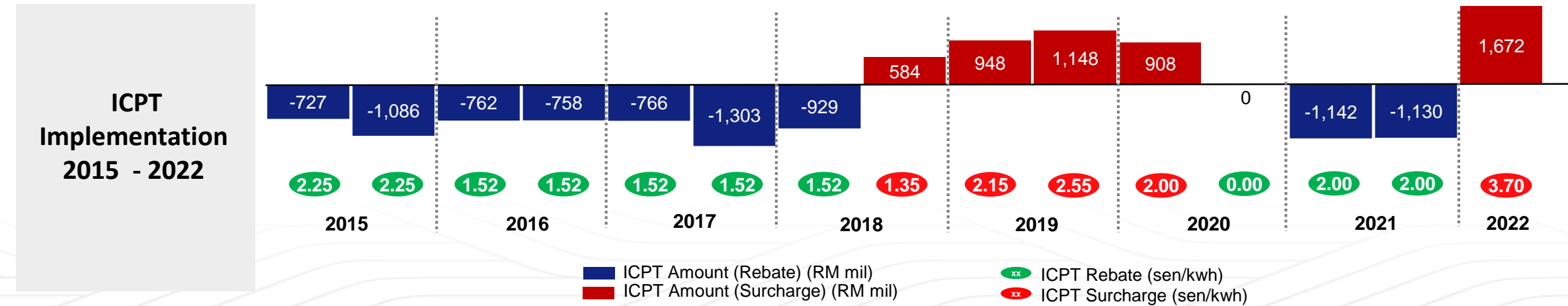


**SAIDI
(Distribution Network)
Minutes**



Regulatory certainty; Framework continuously being upheld ensuring sustainable regulated returns

- The Government has **continuously upheld the framework** and the **ICPT mechanisms** has **successfully managed the volatility in fuel prices** through tariff pass through to the consumers.
- Since RP1, **RM8.6 billion of ICPT rebate** and **RM5.3 billion of ICPT surcharge** have been **fully pass-through** to the consumers.



“The government is reviewing the electricity and petrol subsidy mechanisms to ensure it is more targeted and focused on the vulnerable”.
– *Tengku Zafrul, Minister of Finance*



As the global energy crisis heightened, the Government is taking this matter seriously. As the nation’s primary electricity provider, TNB is working closely with the Government to ensure the welfare of the vulnerable are protected while also safeguarding the continuation of the IBR framework during these unprecedented times.

3

In addition to financial and technical performance, we recognise the need to make our core sustainable and build new sustainable businesses through our bold **sustainability pathway**. We commit to halve coal capacity and reduce 35% emission intensity by 2035, while longer term aspiration is to be net zero in 2050

Our Commitment to 2035

By 2035:

1

35% emission intensity reduction

2

50% coal capacity

Domestic capacity renewal & expansion will come from lower emission sources e.g. **gas & renewable energy**

Our international investments will increasingly focus on **renewable energy & emerging green technologies**

Continue to invest in **Grid of the Future & digitalization** enabling Energy Transition

Introduce **new energy services** that enables customers own Energy Transition journey e.g. rooftop + storage solution



Our Aspiration to 2050

By 2050:

1

Net Zero Emission

2

Coal-Free

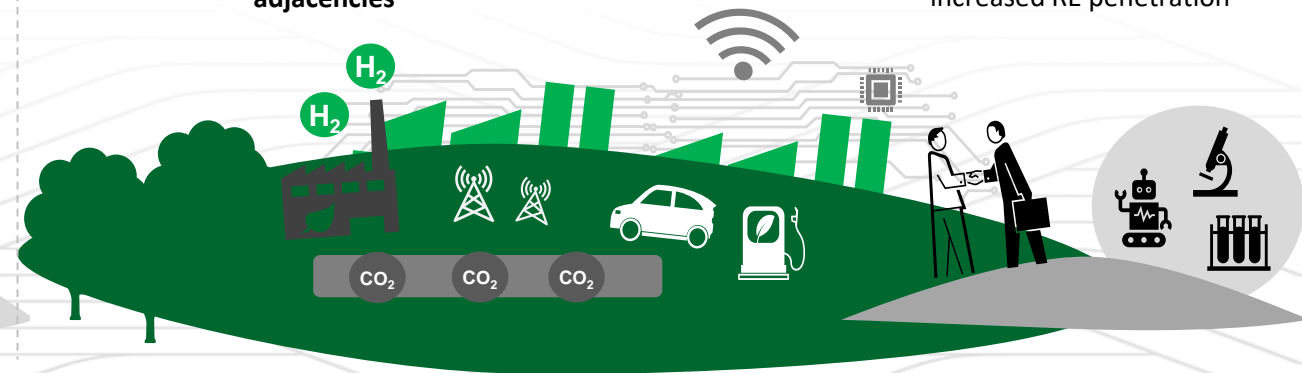
Invest in R&D for emerging tech and greener alternative new energy sources e.g. low-carbon hydrogen, low carbon services & adjacencies



Deploy abatement levers to thermal generation fleet e.g. carbon capture, utilization & storage



Enable Grid & Distribution Network to support increased demand from electrification and higher intermittency from increased RE penetration



TNB Sustainability Pathway 2050 is about future-proofing TNB's business as we balance the Energy Transition with financial sustainability and protection of shareholder value via a 2-pronged approach:

(1) MAKING THE CORE SUSTAINABLE & (2) BUILDING ON NEW BUSINESSES FOR GROWTH

To achieve this, Genco's own decarbonisation efforts are crucial. Genco is committed in supporting TNB's SP2050 via (1) increase renewable portfolio, (2) repowering coal into cleaner alternatives, while progressively (3) applying new emerging technologies to reduce carbon emissions

TNB GenCo's decarbonisation plan

1 Increase Renewable Portfolio

- Development of new hydro plant and life extension of existing hydro power plant
 - Development of Nenggiri hydro plant which is expected to commence its commercial operations in 2027. Expected 0.32 mil tonnes CO₂ mitigated yearly equivalent to 70,000 cars avoidance yearly.
 - Life extension of existing hydro power plants i.e Sg. Perak, Kenyir & Cameron Highland power stations.
- In Mar'22, Manjung became a pilot station for a floating solar farm project (installed capacity of 105.12kWp - equivalent to mitigating 94.8 tonnes of carbon emission yearly).

2 Repowering into cleaner energy

- Repowering of coal plant into CCGT plant with co-firing capabilities

3 Emerging Technology

- Application of Emerging Technology to existing plants such as co-firing and carbon capture.
 - Ammonia co-firing of coal plant. Jimah East Power has commissioned TNBR to study and test ammonia co-firing. In Mar'22 preliminary results from test in lab condition indicate potential 15% CO₂ reduction with 20% ammonia co-fired with coal.
 - Hydrogen co-firing for CCGT plant.

CCGT – combined cycle gas turbine

TNB GenCo's notable achievements



Track 4A is POWER's Plant of the Year

Winning POWER's highest honor is Track 4A, Southern Power Generation's 1.4-GW natural gas-fired power plant in Johor that is equipped with the first commercial GE 9HA.02 gas turbines—one of the world's largest and most efficient power-generating models.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY (CCT) UTILISATION FOR POWER GENERATION LARGE SUB-CATEGORY WINNER



ASEAN ENERGY
AWARDS 2021



The award recognises best practices of cleaner and sustainable coal use and the transition towards a more sustainable and lower carbon emission. Jimah East Power (JEP) boasts two ultra-supercritical plants, which makes power generation from coal more efficient.

Through NED, we strive to future proof our business by expanding our RE footprint globally through M&A, asset development and establishing strategic partnerships with leading RE players

RE growth strategy

Asset development

- Move upstream into greenfield development for return enhancement while maintaining operational asset acquisitions to build scale
- Building greenfield pipeline for steady future capacity additions

Partnership

- Partnership with established global player to gain technology and operational know-how for offshore wind and floating solar projects.
- Strategic partnerships for market entry access and possibly for equity funding too.

Recent acquisition

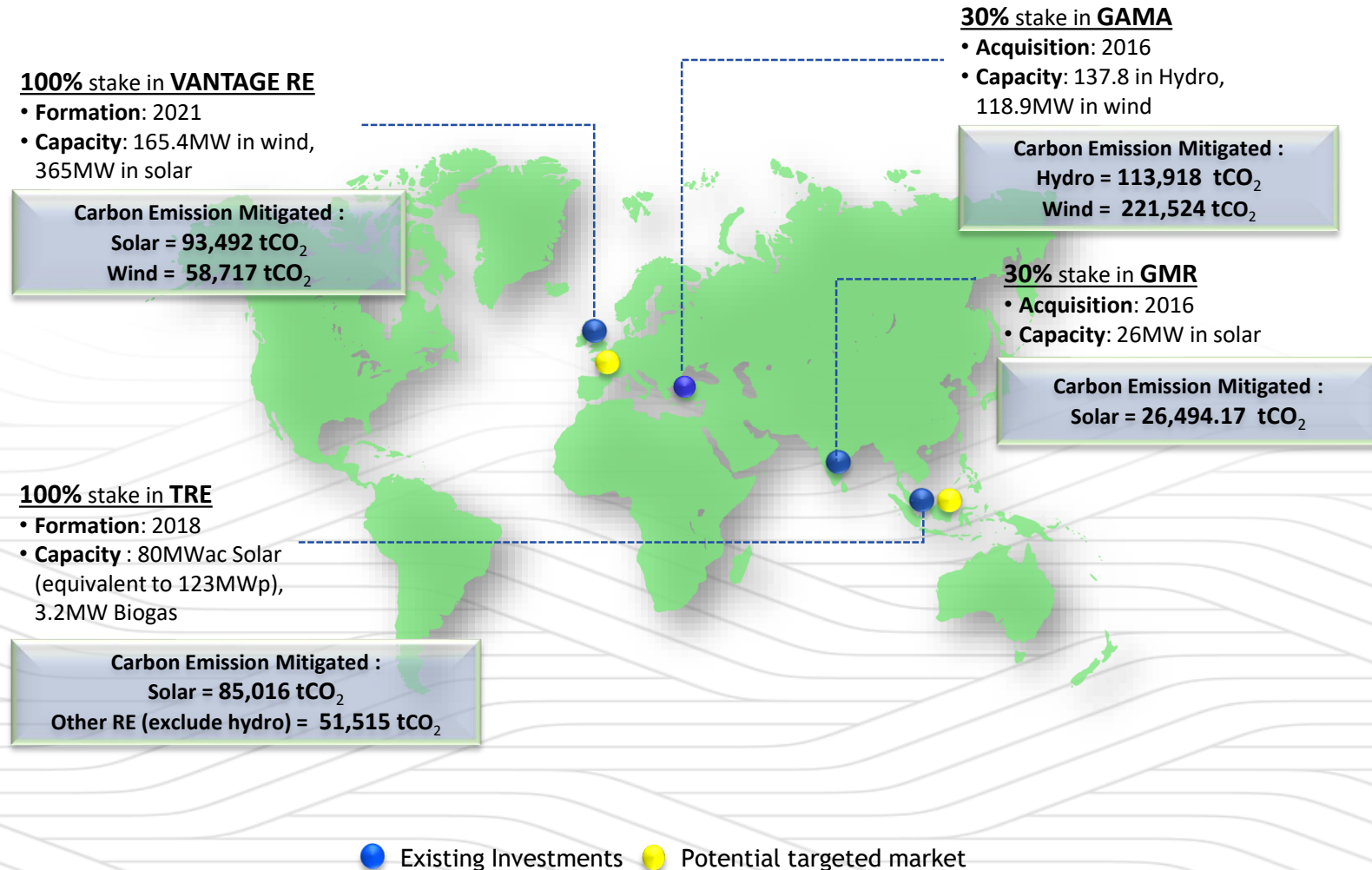
Acquisition of 97.3MW Onshore Wind Portfolio in the UK in April 2022

- Operational renewable energy portfolio with long-term contracted cash flows underpinned by ROC and FiT subsidy schemes
- Increase Vantage's portfolio size from 433MW to 530MW (23% increase in installed capacity).

Return on investments

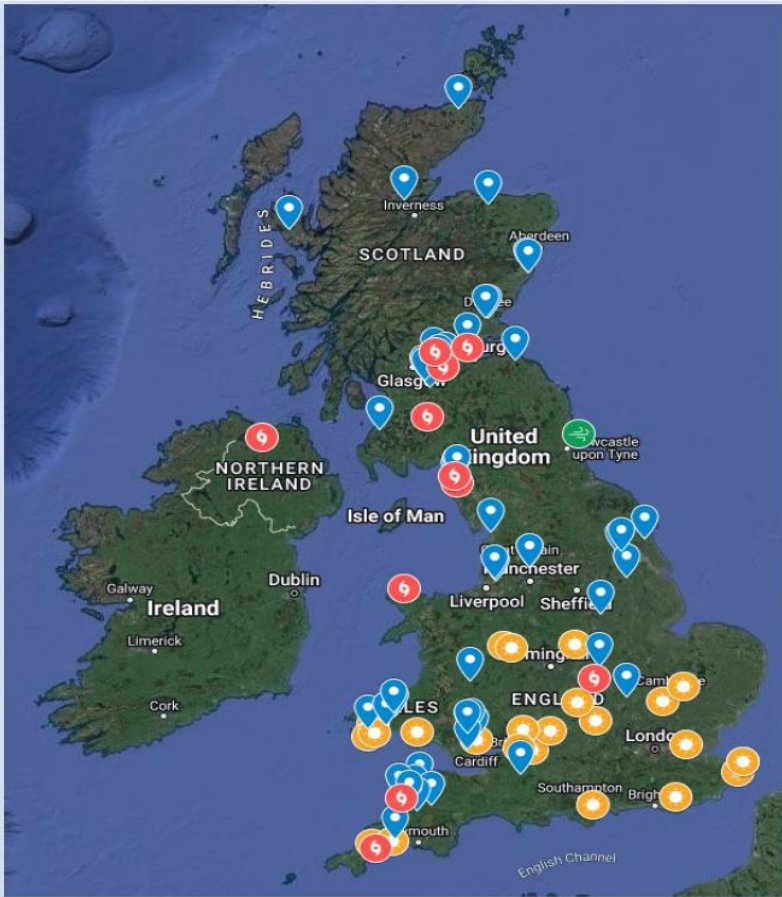
All investment will be evaluated individually on a case-by-case basis based on risk-adjusted rate of return (RARR), aiming to maximise the shareholders value.

GLOBAL RE FOOTPRINT



We have gained encouraging traction in growing RE assets in the UK through our Vantage

UK RE Assets



- Vantage Solar
- Blyth offshore wind
- Tenaga Wind Ventures
- 97.3MW onshore wind



In October 2021, completed an acquisition of a **49%** stake in Blyth Offshore Demonstrator Limited (“BODL”) with installed capacity of **41.5MW** (“Blyth 1”) and development rights for an innovative floating offshore wind project of up to **58.4MW** (“Blyth 2”)

In April 2022, completed an acquisition of a **100%** stake in a **97.3MW** onshore wind portfolio in the United Kingdom (UK)

In the pipeline (approx. 1,600MW)



635MW



445MW



253MW



121MW



158MW

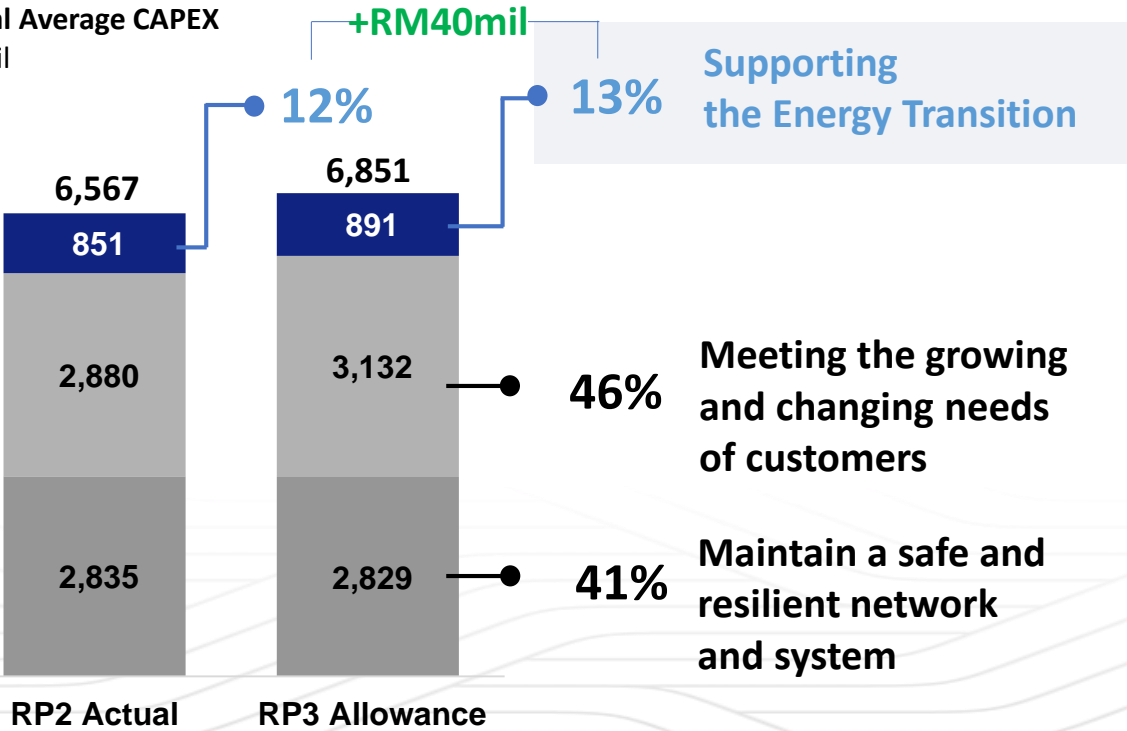


21MW

As at end March 2022

Despite our world-class network performance, we continue to invest in our network, in particular to improve its reliability through the adoption of the smart grid. In addition, our network plays a key role in enabling the nation’s energy transition, therefore continuous planning and development is crucial

Annual Average CAPEX
RM Mil



Towards becoming a
Smart Utility by 2025



TNB Smart Grid Index (SGI)
target by 2025 : **85%***

* TNB Smart Grid index 2021: 67.9%

SMART GRID

- Enables improved data access for customers, and better management of energy consumption
- Optimise voltage and bidirectional energy flow to increase integration of customer-owned power generation systems
- Support of RE generation, improve network visibility and allow automated operation and control



Example of on-going projects under RP3



Smart meter installation progress:

85%

completion as of 1QFY'22
Target of 2.4 mil units
(additional of 0.6 mil units)
by end 2022



LED Relamping progress:

76%

completion as of 1QFY'22
Target of 0.7 mil units
(additional 0.07 mil units)
by end 2022



Volt-Var Optimisation (VVO) progress:

71%

completion as of 1QFY'22
Target of 700 MVAR
(additional 140 MVAR)
by end 2022

MVAR - megavolt ampere of reactive power



Regional interconnections are critical to further unlock access to RE across ASEAN which will be important for sustainability and energy security

We are strategically positioned to lead Malaysia's transition into low-carbon mobility across the value chain as infra, charge point operator and digital platform provider

2030 Proposed Target for Malaysia EV



500k
BEV cars



18k
Charging points

GHG emissions for EV cars is **23% lower than** Internal Combustion Engine Vehicle (ICEV) respectively, even under the current Malaysian grid's generation mix*

Our positioning into low carbon mobility via:

- 1 Grid** - Ensure network is ready to support growth of EV charging demand
- 2 Vehicle** - Proactively advocate battery EV proliferation via Zero Emission Vehicle Association (ZEVA)
- 3 Charging Point** - Co-plan and co-deploy with Charge Point Operators to ensure optimization of chargers
- 4 Digital Platform** - Offer convenience of charging experience on a single platform

Partnership / MoUs

Collaboration with prominent partners in e-mobility such as PLUS, MGTC, DHL, SOCAR, Sime Darby Auto Bavaria, BMW Malaysia



Electron station: The future of 'fuelling'

- ❑ TNB will open an electric vehicle charging station in Bangsar, Kuala Lumpur by the end of 2023.
- ❑ The first TNB charging station with DC fast charging capability has a design similar to conventional petrol station. The station will also consist of solar panels on the roof to support the operation of the station.



Further future-proofing our business is growing solar solutions through GSPARX, having grown at 67% CAGR since 2019



- ❑ GSPARX focuses on solar solutions which allows customers (residential, commercial and industrial) to install solar PV at zero upfront cost and enjoy savings via self-consumption.
- ❑ Our growth strategy is focusing on selected customer segments specifically in the **commercial and industrial** market while leveraging on the Government's existing program under **Net Energy Meter (NEM) 3.0** and **Self-Consumption (SelCo)**.
- ❑ GSPARX projected **revenue and EBIT** is **RM263mil** and **RM99mil** respectively by 2026

Current secured capacity (as of April 2022)

127MWp

(1,194 projects secured)

576MWp

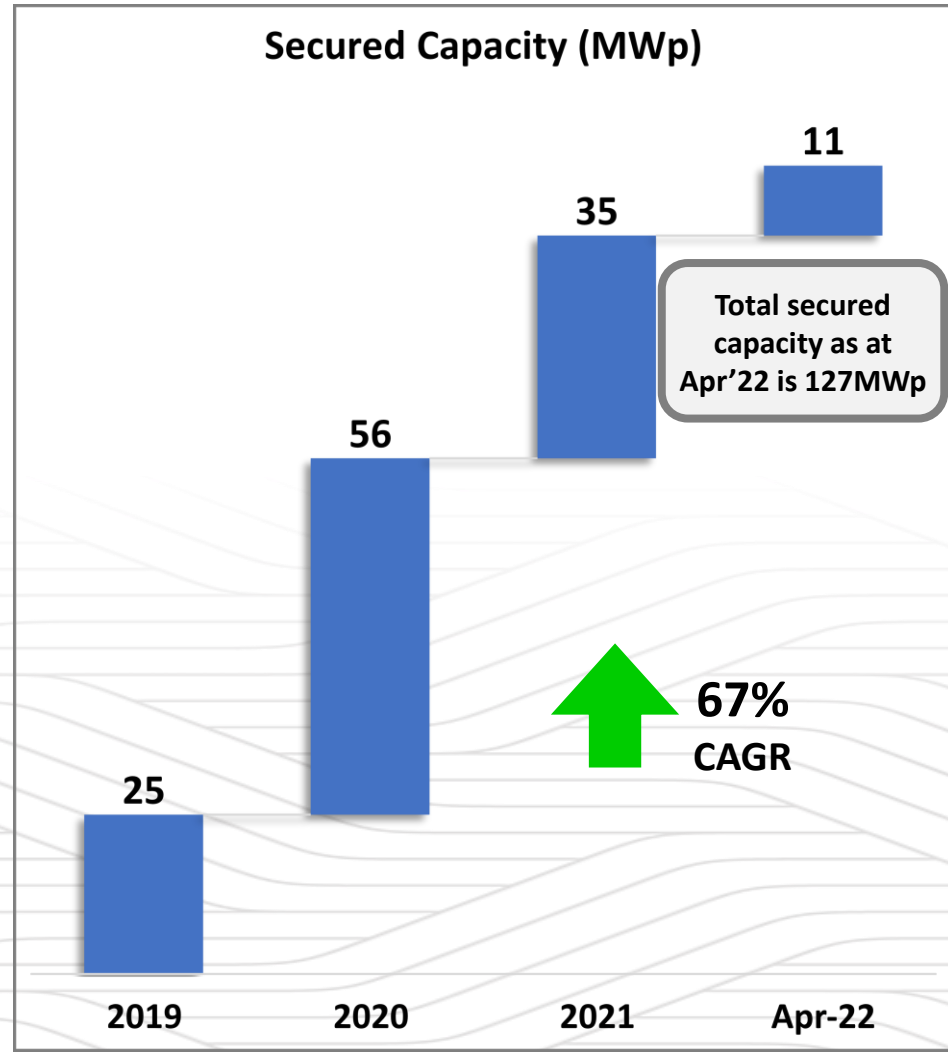
Target capacity by 2025

11-14%

EIRR from portfolio

130,068 tCO₂

Potential emission mitigated from rooftop solar



CAGR : Compound Annual Growth Rate

Beyond kWh, our sustainability agenda extends to our retail customers through green and digital offerings



Enable electricity consumers to indirectly purchase green electricity without having to spend on the high initial investment of RE system installation to reduce their carbon footprint.

Benefits of GET:

- ✓ To meet ESG commitments as well as reduce the carbon footprint of electricity consumption.
- ✓ Enhance the company image as an environmentally friendly green electricity
- ✓ Support the growth of the RE industry instead of electricity produced from natural gas or coal-fired power plants

As at April 2022, GET subscription has been
fully subscribed
from the quota of 4,000,000 MWh annually



- Aims to further widen our fibre coverage throughout the Peninsular Malaysia. By 2026, Allo is projected to generate **revenue of RM500mil** and **EBIT of RM200mil**.
- Allo continued to make good progress in bridging the digital divide and empower Malaysians in underserved areas in Perak, Melaka, Kedah, Penang, Selangor, Kuala Lumpur and Johor.
- TNB is aspired to enhance the fibre connectivity to ~600,000 premises by 2026.

key partnerships & collaborations



2022 Award



Allo has **won the Malaysia's Broadband Telecom Company Of The Year** at the recent 2022 Asian Telecom Awards

Cumulative **~300,000** target premises Passed by **2022**

238,469* premises
already identified

175,094* premises
already fiberized/passed

* Data as at 28 Feb 2022

Forward Guidance for FY2022



ELECTRICITY DEMAND

Forecasted at 1.7% @ 115,835GWh,
in line with GDP projection of 5.3% to 6.3%
for 2022



GROUP CAPEX FORECAST

Total Group CAPEX:

RM11.8bil

❖ Regulated capex: **RM7.2bil**

❖ Others*: **RM4.6bil**

* Major projects, subsidiaries and corporate



DIVIDEND

We will continue to honour our
dividend policy of
30% - 60% dividend payout ratio,
based on adjusted PATAMI



TNB SUSTAINABILITY PATHWAY

Make the Core Sustainable &
Build New Sustainable Businesses

APPENDIX

1Q FY 2022

- *Details on Financial Results*
- *GenCo Performance*
- *International Business Performance*
- *Coal Data*
- *Shareholdings Analysis*

Year-on-year (Y-o-Y) analysis

RM mil	1QFY'22	1QFY'21	Variance	
			RM mil	%
Revenue	15,658.5	11,478.0	4,180.5	36.4
Operating expenses (without depreciation)	(10,663.6)	(6,499.5)	(4,164.1)	64.1
Net loss on impairment of financial instruments	(35.7)	(180.4)	144.7	(80.2)
Other operating income	178.6	176.7	1.9	1.1
EBITDA	5,137.8	4,974.8	163.0	3.3
EBITDA Margin (%)	32.8%	43.3%	(0.1)	(24.3)
Depreciation	(2,768.2)	(2,647.0)	(121.2)	4.6
EBIT	2,369.6	2,327.8	41.8	1.8
Foreign exchange:				
- Transaction (loss)/gain	0.3	(41.7)	42.0	>(100.0)
- Translation gain (loss)/gain	42.7	(56.8)	99.5	>(100.0)
Share of results of joint ventures	6.0	6.3	(0.3)	(4.8)
Share of results of associates	30.0	16.3	13.7	84.0
Profit before finance cost	2,448.6	2,251.9	196.7	8.7
Fair value changes of financial instrument	40.2	109.3	(69.1)	(63.2)
Finance income	46.2	48.0	(1.8)	(3.7)
Finance cost	(1,003.0)	(931.9)	(71.1)	7.6
Profit from ordinary activities before taxation	1,532.0	1,477.3	54.7	3.7
Taxation and Zakat:				
- Company and subsidiaries	(529.9)	(564.7)	34.8	(6.2)
- Deferred taxation	(130.9)	60.9	(191.8)	>(100.0)
Profit for the period	871.2	973.5	(102.3)	(10.5)
Attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company	893.1	958.7	(65.6)	(6.8)
- Non-controlling interests	(21.9)	14.8	(36.7)	>100.0
Profit for the period	871.2	973.5	(102.3)	(10.5)

Y-o-Y analysis :

- Higher revenue mainly due to ICPT surcharge of RM3,505.4mil (1QFY'21 rebate of RM327.3mil), higher sales of electricity and improved subsidiaries performance.
- Higher operating expenses mainly due to higher generation cost
- Includes lower ADD of RM53.6mil (1QFY'21 RM121.5mil) and no impairment on receivables for LPL
- Gain in Forex translation mainly due to strengthening of MYR against JPY
- Higher mainly contributed by Blyth (wind offshore in the UK) and full impairment of GMR in 1QFY'21
- Lower fair value of financial instruments mainly due to lower gain on swap in TNBI

Quarter vs previous quarter (1QFY'22 vs 4QFY'21) analysis

RM mil	1QFY'22	4QFY'21	Variance	
			RM mil	%
Revenue	1 15,658.5	15,735.1	(76.6)	(0.5)
Operating expenses (without depreciation)	2 (10,663.6)	(11,689.7)	1,026.1	(8.8)
Net loss on impairment of financial instruments	(35.7)	(33.3)	(2.4)	7.2
Other operating income	178.6	369.7	(191.1)	(51.7)
EBITDA	3 5,137.8	4,381.8	756.0	17.3
EBITDA Margin (%)	32.8%	27.8%	-	5.0
Depreciation	(2,768.2)	(2,808.8)	40.6	(1.4)
EBIT	2,369.6	1,573.0	796.6	50.6
Foreign exchange:				
- Transaction (loss)/gain	0.3	(73.2)	73.5	>(100.0)
- Translation gain (loss)/gain	4 42.7	95.0	(52.3)	(55.1)
Share of results of joint ventures	6.0	11.9	(5.9)	(49.6)
Share of results of associates	5 30.0	60.6	(30.6)	(50.5)
Profit before finance cost	2,448.6	1,667.3	781.3	46.9
Fair value changes of financial instrument	40.2	54.3	(14.1)	(26.0)
Finance income	46.2	62.1	(15.9)	(25.6)
Finance cost	(1,003.0)	(961.7)	(41.3)	4.3
Profit from ordinary activities before taxation	1,532.0	822.0	710.0	86.4
Taxation and Zakat:				
- Company and subsidiaries	(529.9)	92.5	(622.4)	>(100.0)
- Deferred taxation	(130.9)	78.0	(208.9)	>(100.0)
Profit for the period	871.2	992.5	(121.3)	(12.2)
Attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company	6 893.1	877.8	15.3	1.7
- Non-controlling interests	(21.9)	114.7	(136.6)	>(100.0)
Profit for the period	871.2	992.5	(121.3)	(12.2)

Q vs prev. Q analysis :

- 1 Lower revenue mainly due to Lower sales of electricity and lower goods and services
- 2 Lower OPEX mainly due to lower non-generation cost
- 3 Higher EBITDA mainly due to lower OPEX
- 4 Lower gain in Forex translation mainly due to weakening of MYR against USD
- 5 Lower mainly due to lower contribution from JEV resulted from higher fuel prices
- 6 Higher current tax includes one-off Prosperity Tax

Y-o-Y normalised EBITDA & PAT for 1QFY'22

EBITDA Components	1QFY'22 RM mil	1QFY'21 RM mil
Reported EBITDA	5,137.8	4,974.8
Impairment	-	336.8
Additional ADD for TNB*	39.3	71.4
MFRS16 impact	1 (1,073.4)	(1,063.7)
Normalised EBITDA	4,103.7	4,319.3

PAT Components	1QFY'22 RM mil	1QFY'21 RM mil
Reported PAT	871.2	973.5
Impairment	-	336.8
Additional ADD for TNB*	39.3	71.4
Forex Translation	(42.7)	56.8
MFRS16 impact	1 249.6	147.0
Normalised PAT	2 1,117.4	1,585.5

*ADD 1QFY22 : RM53.6mil, approved ADD FY'22 : RM57.1mil

ADD 1QFY21 : RM121.5mil, approved ADD FY'21 : RM200.3 mil

1

MFRS 16 impact for 1QFY'22 includes deferred tax. Please refer MFRS16 impact slide for details.

2

Lower Normalised PAT in 1QFY'22 mainly due to:

	RM mil
Higher deferred tax	191.8
Prosperity Tax	113.9
Total	305.7

Higher Y-o-Y sales of electricity and contribution from subsidiaries due to less business restriction

	1QFY'22		4QFY'21		Variance (1QFY'22 vs 4QFY'21)		1QFY'22		1QFY'21		Variance (1QFY'22 vs 1QFY'21)			
UNITS SOLD	GWh		GWh		GWh	%	GWh		GWh		GWh	%		
Sales of Electricity (GWh)														
- TNB	28,959.3		29,367.3		1	(408.0)	(1.4)	28,959.3		27,852.8	1	1,106.5	4.0	
- SESB	1,384.3		1,397.1			(12.8)	(0.9)	1,384.3		1,286.8		97.5	7.6	
- EGAT (Export)	0.2		0.1			0.1	100.0	0.2		-		0.2	-	
- LPL	-		271.5		2	(271.5)	(100.0)	-		103.2	2	(103.2)	(100.0)	
- TNBI (UK Wind)	26.5		23.0		3	3.5	15.2	26.5		24.4	3	2.1	8.6	
- TNBI (Vortex)	58.3		32.0		4	26.3	82.2	58.3		49.4	4	8.9	18.0	
Total Units Sold (GWh)	30,428.6		31,091.0			(662.4)	(2.1)	30,428.6		29,316.6		1,112.0	3.8	
REVENUE	RM mil	Sen/ KWh	RM mil	Sen/ KWh	(RM mil)		%	RM mil	Sen/ KWh	RM mil	Sen/ KWh	(RM mil)		%
Sales of Electricity (RM)														
- TNB	11,290.1	40.10	11,553.2	39.89	(263.1)		(2.3)	11,290.1	40.10	10,939.1	39.76	351.0		3.2
- Sales Discount	(2.2)		(80.9)		78.7		>(100.0)	(2.2)		(20.9)		18.7		>100.0
- SESB	468.3	34.70	468.5	34.21	(0.2)		(0.0)	468.3	34.70	431.7	34.11	36.6		8.5
- Sales Discount	-		(0.1)		0.1		(100.0)	-		-		-		
- Accrued Revenue	153.0		170.5		(17.5)		(10.3)	153.0		143.7		9.3		6.5
- EGAT (Export)	0.3	-	0.1	-	0.2		200.0	0.3	-	-	-	0.3		
- LPL	-		78.9	29.06	(78.9)		(100.0)	-	-	53.7	52.03	(53.7)		(100.0)
- TNBI (UK Wind)	37.1	140.00	33.5	145.65	3.6		10.7	37.1	140.00	33.3	131.74	3.8		11.4
- TNBI (Vortex)	46.7	80.10	33.5	104.69	13.2		39.4	46.7	80.10	33.1	-	13.6		41.1
Sales of Electricity	11,993.3	39.41	12,257.2	39.42	(263.9)		(2.2)	11,993.3	39.41	11,613.7	39.61	379.6		3.3
Imbalance Cost Pass-Through	3,505.4		3,208.8		296.6		9.2	3,505.4		(327.3)		3,832.7		>(100.0)
Other Regulatory Adjustment	(156.7)		(286.0)		5	129.3	(45.2)	(156.7)		(55.7)		5	(101.0)	>100.0
Relief Package from Government	0.6		68.0		(67.4)		(99.1)	0.6		20.9		(20.3)		(97.1)
SESB Tariff Support Subsidy	63.9		93.8		(29.9)		(31.9)	63.9		87.0		(23.1)		(26.6)
Others	-		(0.8)		0.8		(100.0)	-		(18.6)		18.6		(100.0)
Total Sales of Electricity	15406.5		15,341.0		65.5		0.4	15,406.5		11,320.0		4,086.5		36.1
Goods & Services	148.0		265.1		(117.1)		(44.2)	148.0		93.5		54.5		58.3
Construction contracts	37.5		47.5		(10.0)		(21.1)	37.5		10.5		27.0		>100.0
Customers' Contribution	66.5		81.5		(15.0)		(18.4)	66.5		54.0		12.5		23.1
Total Revenue	15,658.5		15,735.1		(76.6)		(0.6)	15,658.5		11,478.0		4,180.5		36.4

- 1QFY'22 vs 4QFY'21 : Lower unit sold & sales of electricity mainly from Industrial sector

1QFY'22 vs 1QFY'21 : Higher unit sold & sales of electricity are mainly due to commercial & domestic sectors
- Divestment of LPL on 30th Nov'21
- 1QFY'22 vs 4QFY'21 : Higher generation (wind) was due to seasonality factor (winter season) and higher wind speed

1QFY'22 vs 1QFY'21 : Higher generation mainly due to better wind speed across the UK as compared to previous year
- Higher generation (solar) was due to higher irradiance and higher plant availability
- Refer Other Regulatory Adjustment slide

As at 1QFY'22, RM44.2mil of other regulatory adjustment to be returned mainly due to higher average selling price from price cap entity

Components of Other Regulatory Adjustment		1QFY'22 (RM mil)
1	Revenue Adjustment for Revenue Cap & Price Cap	(44.2)
	Refund Related to Regulated Business	(113.1)
	Regulatory Adjustment for SESB*	0.6
TOTAL		(156.7)

*SESB has implemented IBR framework starting 1st January 2022

Revenue Cap

FY'22 Variations in Sales (in GWh)

Business Entities	Allowed Tariff (sen/kWh)	Variations in Sales (GWh)	Adjustment (RM mil)
Revenue Cap Entities	12.60	(0.6)	(0.07)*

- The allowed annual revenue for revenue cap entities is based on 1.7% demand growth. Any excess/shortfall is adjusted through revenue adjustment mechanism.
- For 1QFY'22, higher actual sales leads to amount to be returned via revenue adjustment mechanism.

Price Cap

FY'22 Variations in ASP (sen/kWh)

Business Entities	Actual Sales (GWh)	Variations in ASP (sen/kWh)	Adjustment (RM mil)
Price Cap Entity	28,959	(0.15)	(44.17)*

- Any excess/shortfall of revenue earned due to higher/lower Average Selling Price (ASP) compared to Base Tariff is adjusted through revenue adjustment mechanism.
- For 1QFY'22, the ASP is recorded higher than the Base Tariff, amount to be returned via revenue adjustment mechanism.

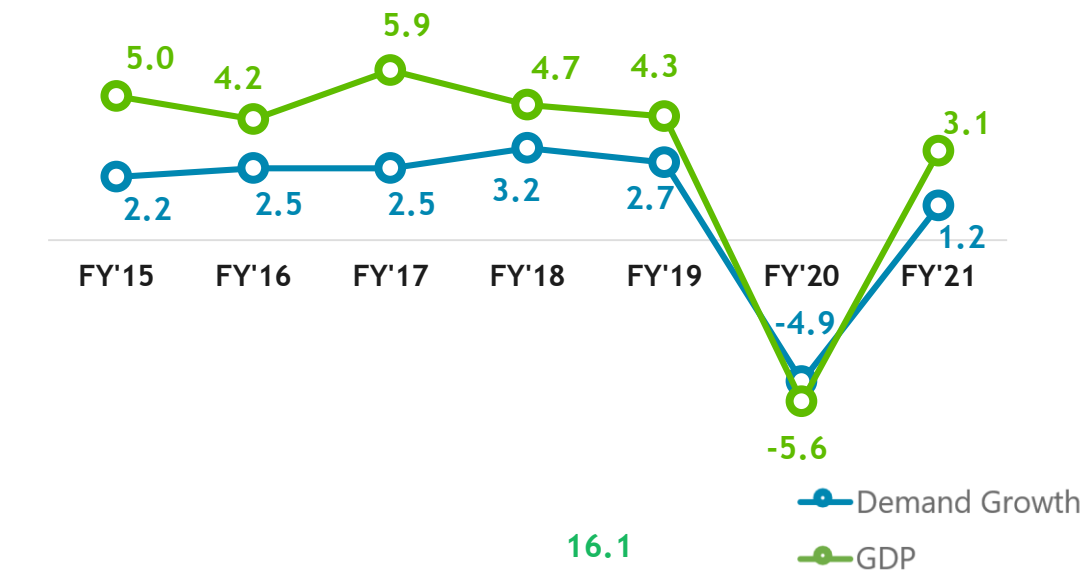
* Numbers manually computed will not match due to decimal variance

Y-o-Y electricity demand in tandem with GDP

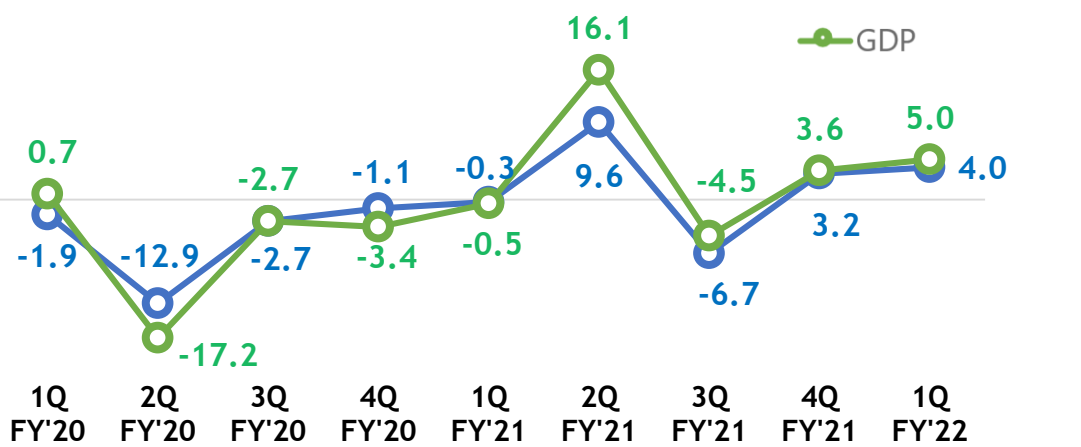
%

GDP & TNB (Peninsula) Demand Growth

Full Year

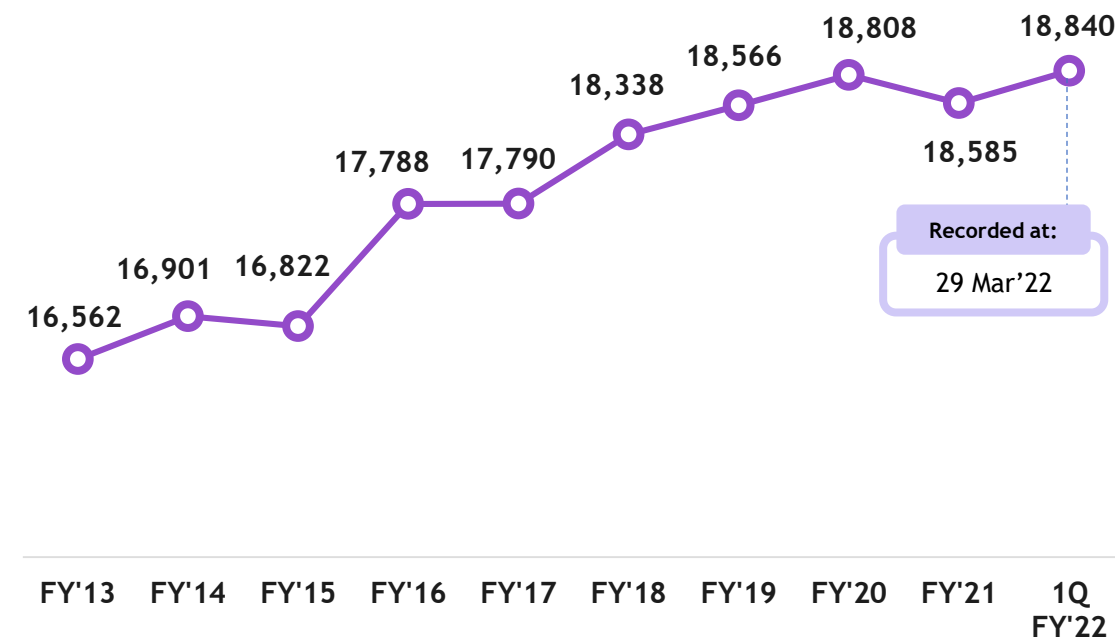


Year-on-Year

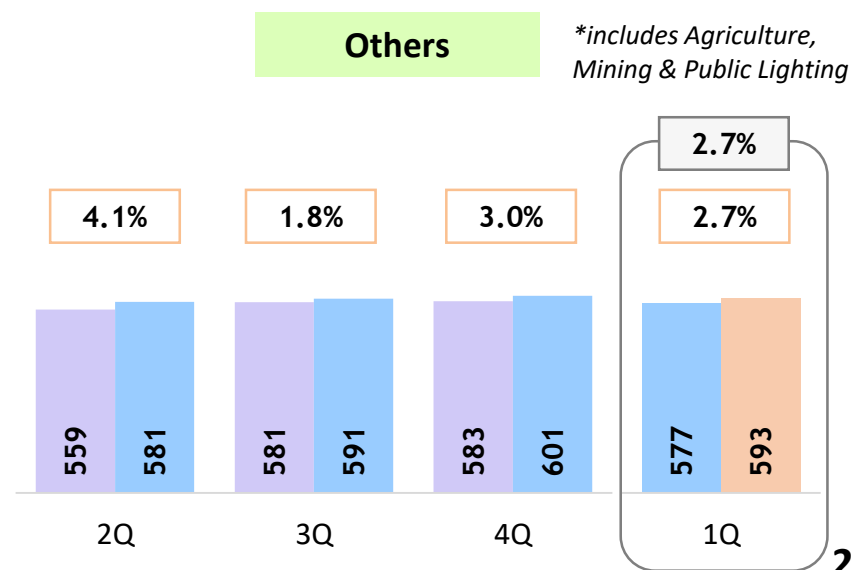
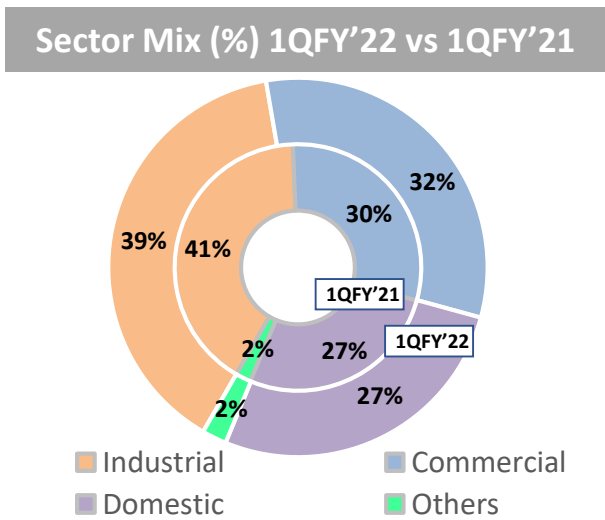
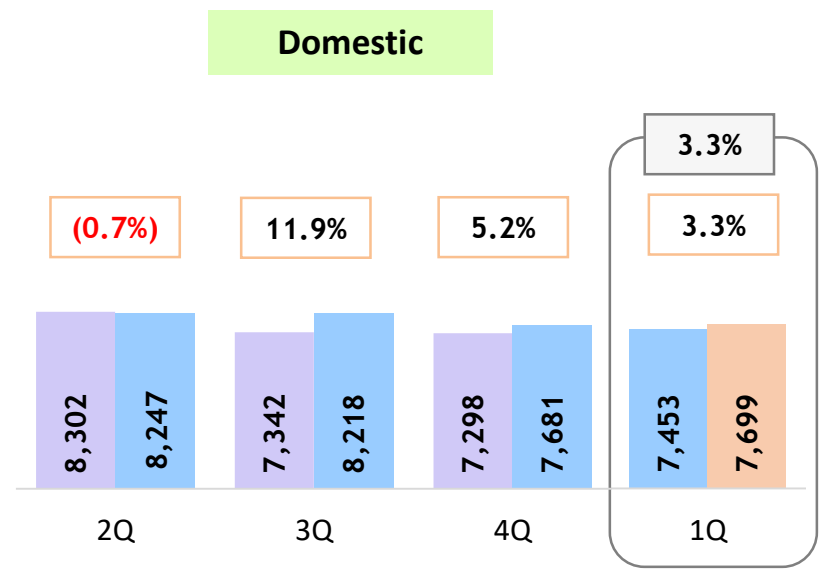
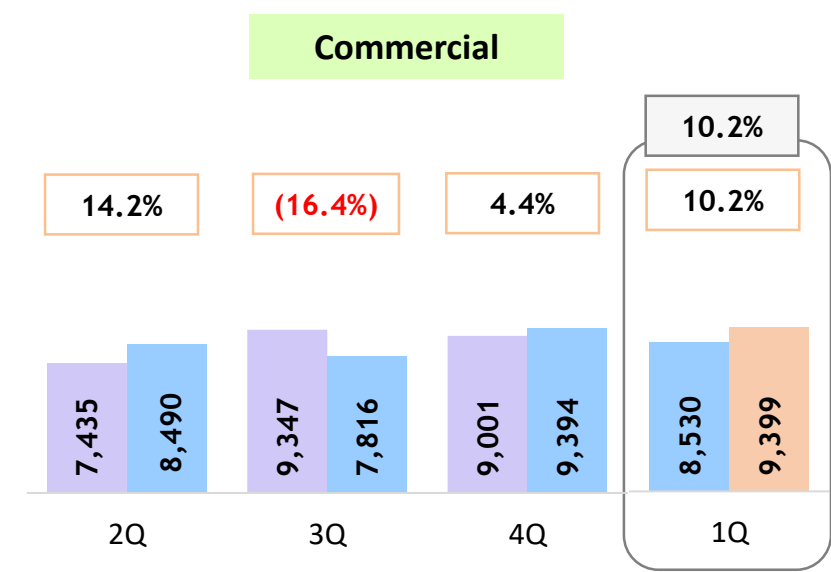
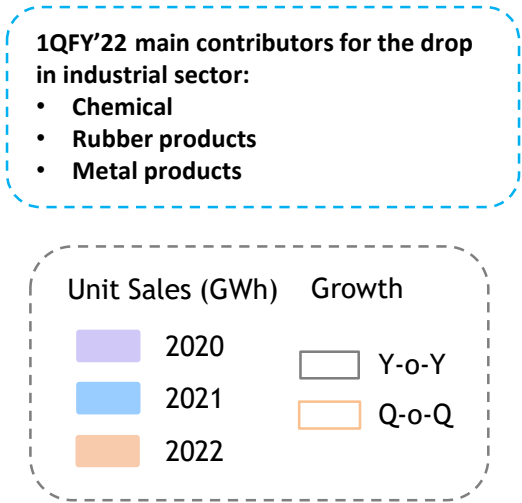
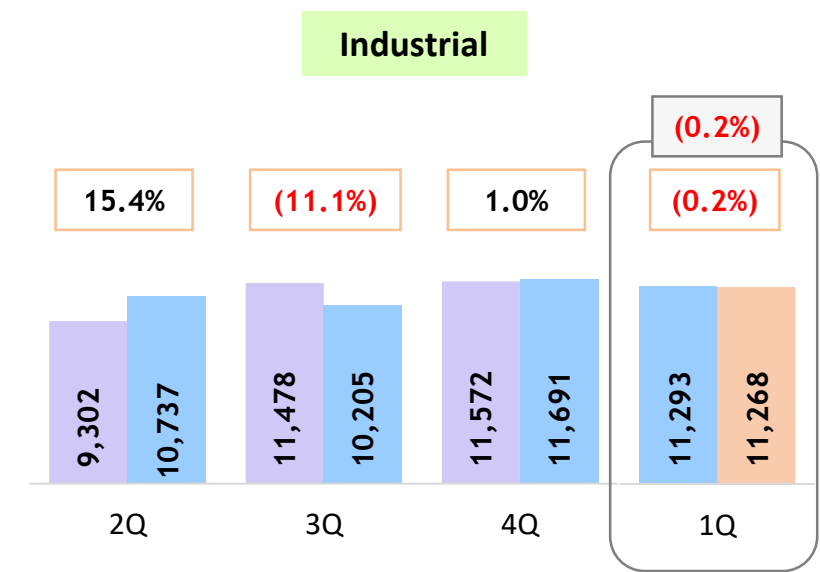


MW

TNB (Peninsula) Yearly Peak Demand



Higher Y-o-Y electricity demand driven by commercial and domestic sectors



Higher Y-o-Y operating expenses due to increase in generation cost

		1QFY'22 (Rm mil)	4QFY'21 (RM mil)	Variance (1QFY'22 vs 4QFY'21)		1QFY'22 (RM mil)	1QFY'21 (RM mil)	Variance (1QFY'22 vs 1QFY'21)		
				RM mil	%			RM mil	%	
Non-TNB IPPs Costs		3,440.6	3,243.4	197.2	6.1	3,440.6	1,656.0	1,784.6	107.8	<div>1</div> <div>1QFY'22 vs 4QFY'21: Lower generation cost due to lower coal prices (USD165.5/MT vs USD172.8/MT)</div> <div>1QFY'22 vs 1QFY'21 : Higher generation cost mainly due to higher coal prices (USD165.5/MT vs USD79.20/MT)</div>
Capacity Payment		(99.2)	43.7	(142.9)	>(100.0)	(99.2)	31.6	(130.8)	>(100.0)	
Energy Payment		3,539.8	3,199.7	340.1	10.6	3,539.8	1,624.4	1,915.4	>100	
TNB Fuel Costs		4,926.5	5,194.7	(268.2)	(5.2)	4,926.5	2,543.9	2,382.6	93.7	
Fuel Costs		4,025.8	3,603.3	422.5	11.7	4,025.8	2,051.6	1,974.2	96.2	<div>2</div> <div>1QFY'22 vs 4QFY'21 : Lower expenses mainly due to higher provision made for retired asset in 4QFY'21</div>
Fuel Price Adjustment		1,007.6	1,699.2	(691.6)	(40.7)	1,007.6	539.2	468.4	86.9	
Fuel Subsidy - SESB		(106.9)	(107.8)	0.9	(0.8)	(106.9)	(46.9)	(60.0)	>100.0	<div>3</div> <div>1QFY'22 vs 4QFY'21 : Lower mainly due to lower maintenance work resulted from lower outages in 1QFY22</div>
Total Cost of Generation	1	8,367.1	8,438.1	(71.0)	(0.8)	1 8,367.1	4,199.9	4,167.2	99.2	
Staff Costs		922.1	1,107.5	(185.4)	(16.7)	922.1	955.4	(33.3)	(3.5)	<div>4</div> <div>1QFY'22 vs 1QFY'21 – Higher depreciation due to MFRS16 adjustment for EDRA Melaka power plant</div>
Repair & Maintenance		475.1	596.6	(121.5)	(20.4)	475.1	458.1	17.0	3.7	
TNB General Expenses	2	445.7	742.1	(296.4)	(39.9)	445.7	359.7	86.0	23.9	
Subs. General Expenses	3	453.6	805.4	(351.8)	(43.7)	453.6	526.4	(72.8)	(13.8)	
Total Non-Generation Cost		2,296.5	3,251.6	(955.1)	(29.4)	2,296.5	2,299.6	(3.1)	(0.1)	
Total Operating Expenses (without Depreciation)		10,663.6	11,689.7	(1,026.1)	(8.8)	10,663.6	6,499.5	4,164.1	64.1	
Depreciation & Amortisation		2,768.2	2,808.8	(40.6)	(1.4)	4 2,768.2	2,647.0	121.2	4.6	
Total Operating Expenses		13,431.8	14,498.5	(1,066.7)	(7.4)	13,431.8	9,146.5	4,285.3	46.9	

Higher Y-o-Y fuel cost mainly due to higher fuel prices

Table A – TNB & IPP Fuel Costs for Peninsula (RM mil)

Fuel Type	1QFY'22	1QFY'21	Variance	
			RM mil	%
Coal	4,981.8	2,624.8	2,357.0	89.8
Gas	2,521.9	1,005.3	1,516.6	150.9
Dist.	414.5	37.8	376.7	>100.0
Oil	0.0	0.4	(0.4)	(100.0)
Total*	7,918.2	3,668.3	4,249.9	115.9

* Comprise TNB Fuel Cost & fuel payment to IPPs (part of Energy Payment)

Note: Fuel Cost exclude solar

Table B – TNB & IPP Units Generated for Peninsula (GWh)

Fuel Type	1QFY'22	1QFY'21	Variance	
			Gwh	%
Coal	17,232.1	19,099.6	(1,867.5)	(9.8)
Gas & LNG	12,452.3	9,417.6	3,034.7	32.2
Dist.	339.2	47.0	292.2	>100.0
Oil	-	-	0.0	>100.0
Hydro	1,543.4	2,029.2	(485.8)	(23.9)
Solar	302.0	285.7	16.3	5.7
Total	31,869.0	30,879.1	989.9	3.2

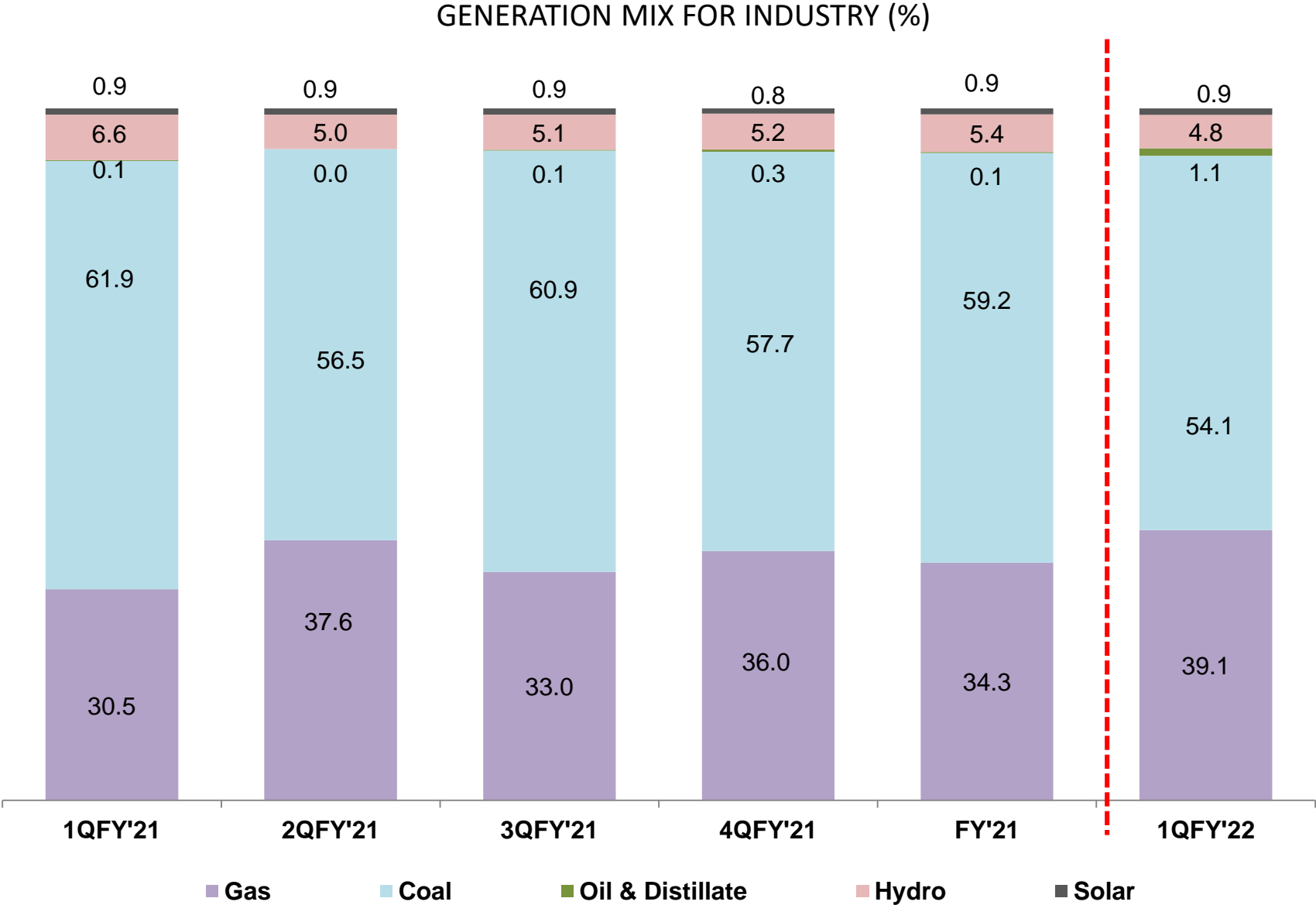
Table C – Fuel Costs Related Data

	1QFY'22	1QFY'21
Daily Average Piped Gas Volume (mmscfd)	713	722
Gas Reference Market Price (RM/mmbtu)	Tier 1 : 30.0 Tier 2 : 36.9	15.40
Average Coal Price Delivered (USD/MT)(CIF)	165.47	79.20
Average Coal Price Delivered (RM/MT)(CIF)	696.31	321.56
Coal Consumption (mn MT)	7.4	8.2
Generation cost per unit (sen/kWh)	24.8	11.9

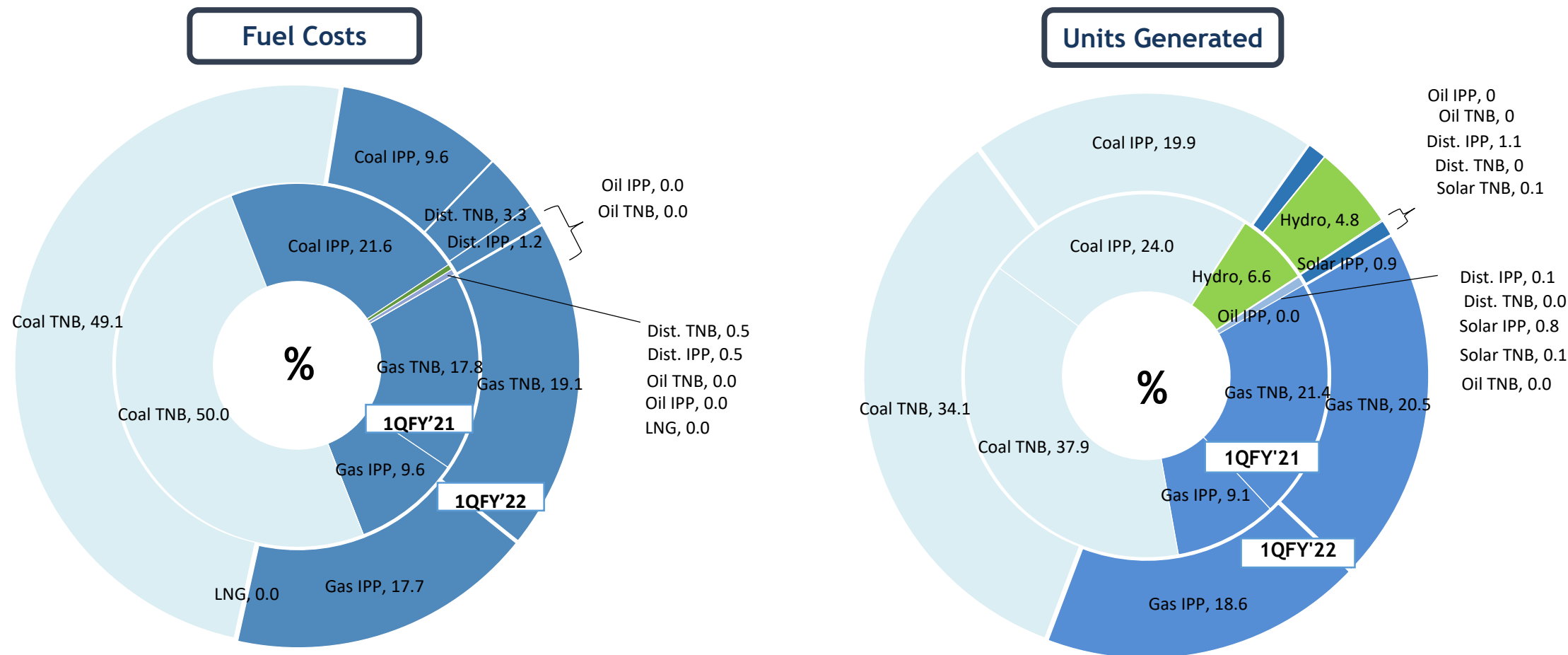
Table D – Average Coal Price Delivered (USD/MT)

	1QFY'22	1QFY'21	Variance	
			USD	%
FOB	152.3	70.6	81.7	115.8
Freight	12.6	8.2	4.4	53.9
Others	0.5	0.4	0.1	27.5
CIF	165.5	79.2	86.3	108.9

Higher units generated from gas in 1QFY'22



Fuel costs (TNB & IPPs - Peninsula)



% indicates generation market share

Note: Fuel Cost exclude solar

TNB is neutral to volatility in fuel costs covered under ICPT framework

	1QFY'21 (RM mn)	2QFY'21 (RM mn)	3QFY'21 (RM mn)	4QFY'21 (RM mn)	1QFY'22 (RM mn)
Reported Total Cost of Generation (with MFRS16)	4,199.9	5,033.5	6,107.3	8,438.1	8,367.1
Adjustment not related to IBR	902.1	830.9	756.6	753.6	909.5
TNB Capacity and VOR: SLA & SPV	1,757.6	1,689.3	1,372.9	1,594.8	1,816.1
Total Generation Costs (Related to IBR)	6,859.6	7,553.7	8,236.8	10,786.5	11,092.7
	1QFY'21 (RM mn)	2QFY'21 (RM mn)	3QFY'21 (RM mn)	4QFY'21 (RM mn)	1QFY'22 (RM mn)
Single Buyer Actual Generation Costs: (A)	6,859.6	7,553.7	8,236.8	10,786.5	11,092.7
Actual Sales (Gwh)	27,852.8	28,055.1	26,830.8	29,367.3	28,959.3
Single Buyer Tariff (RM/kwh)	0.2580	0.2580	0.2580	0.2580	0.2620
Actual Gen Cost Recovered (RM mn) (B)	7,186.9	7,239.1	6,923.2	7,577.7	7,587.3
ICPT Surcharge / (Rebate) (C) (C = A - B)	(327.3)	314.6	1,313.5	3,208.8	3,505.4
(+) Prior Year Accounting Adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ICPT	(327.3)	314.6	1,313.5	3,208.8	3,505.4

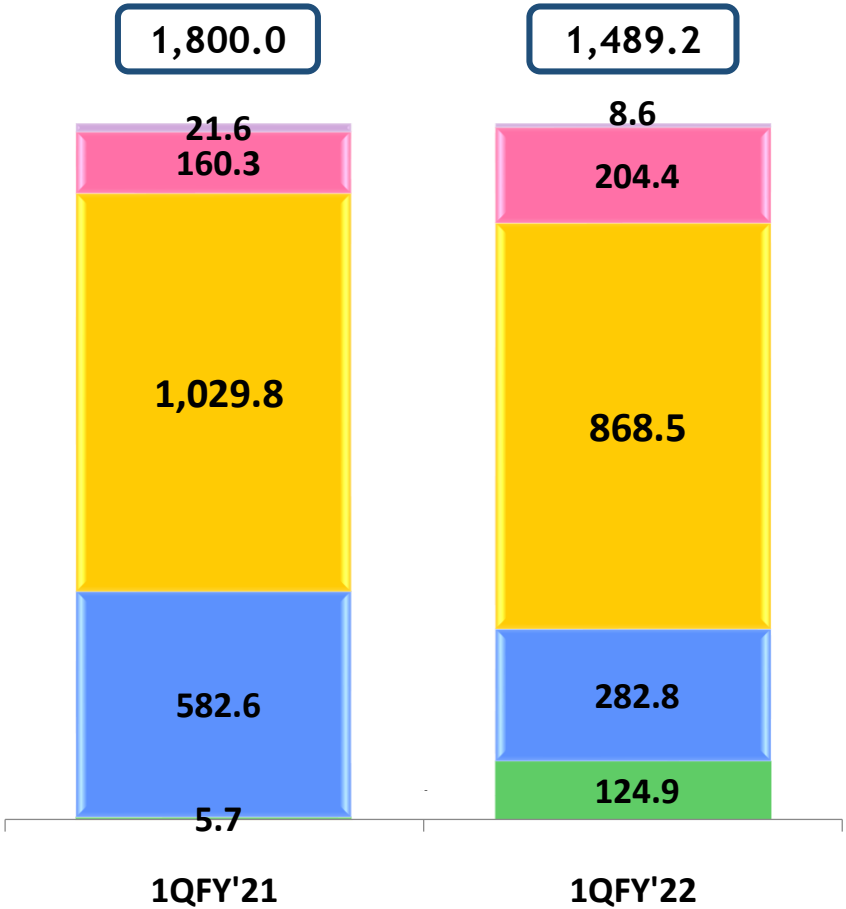
The net impact of MFRS 16 reduced the group PAT by RM249.6mil

Net Impact of MFRS 16 (Y-o-Y) analysis

	1QFY'22 (RM mil)	1QFY'21 (RM mil)	Variance (RM mil)	Remarks
Capacity Payment	1,073.4	1,063.7	9.7	Increasing EBITDA and PAT in FY'21
Depreciation	(955.3)	(877.7)	(77.6)	Decreasing PAT in FY'21
Finance Cost	(441.3)	(374.0)	(67.3)	Decreasing PAT in FY'21
Deferred Tax	73.6	41.0	32.6	Increasing PAT in FY'21
Net Impact	(249.6)	(147.0)	(102.6)	Decreasing PAT in FY'21

Group Capex

RM mil

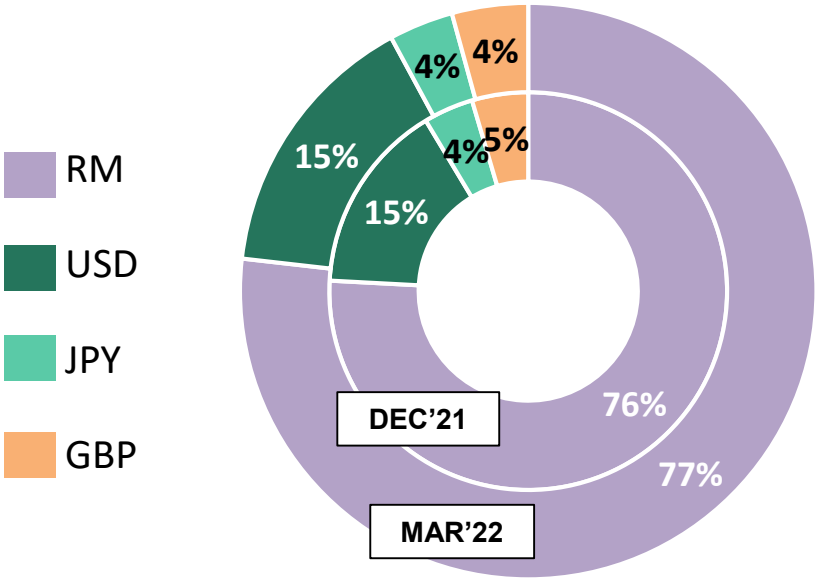


- Major Generation Projects
- Corporate & Subsidiaries
- Recurring Distribution Network & Retail
- Recurring Transmission
- Recurring Generation

FY	RP3 REGULATED ENTITIES CAPEX		
	IBR Approved (RM mil)	Actual YTD (RM mil)	Utilization (%)
2022	7,168.0	1,151.3 <i>As at March'22</i>	16%

Notes : Numbers manually computed will not match due to decimal variance

Gearing stood at 47.8% in 1QFY'22; capital headroom against internally observed 50% gearing level remains healthy



Closing FOREX	31 st Mar'22	31 st Dec'21
USD/RM	4.20	4.17
100YEN/RM	3.45	3.63
GBP/RM	5.52	5.64

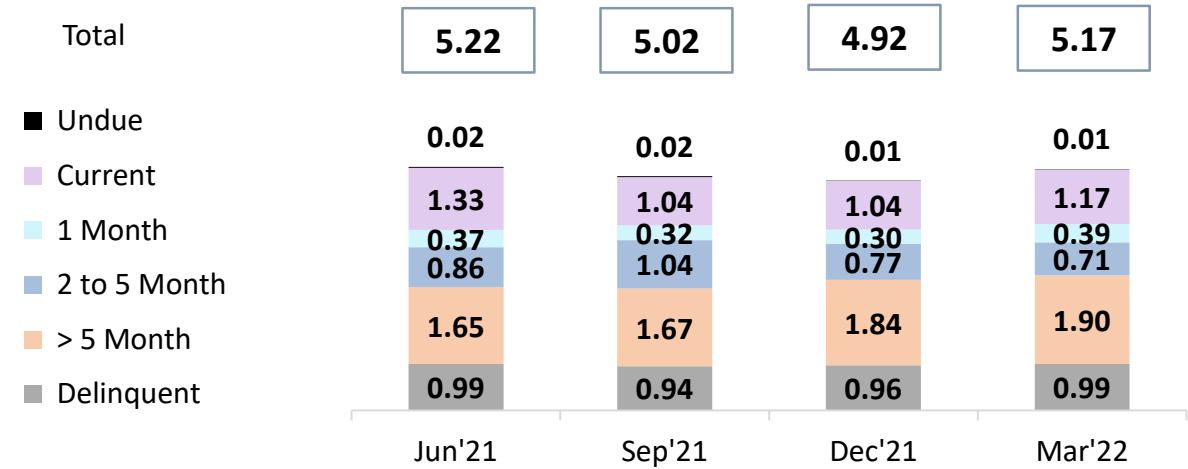
Note:
Debt consists of Principal + Accrued Interest

Statistics	31st Mar'22	31 st Dec'21
Total Debt (RM' Bil)	53.4	51.7
Net Debt (RM' Bil)*	44.4	42.5
Gearing (%)	47.8	47.0
Net Gearing (%)	39.7	38.6
Fixed : Floating		
Underlying	95:5	95:5
Final Exposure	99:1	99:1
Effective Average Cost of Borrowing (based on exposure) **	4.57	4.62

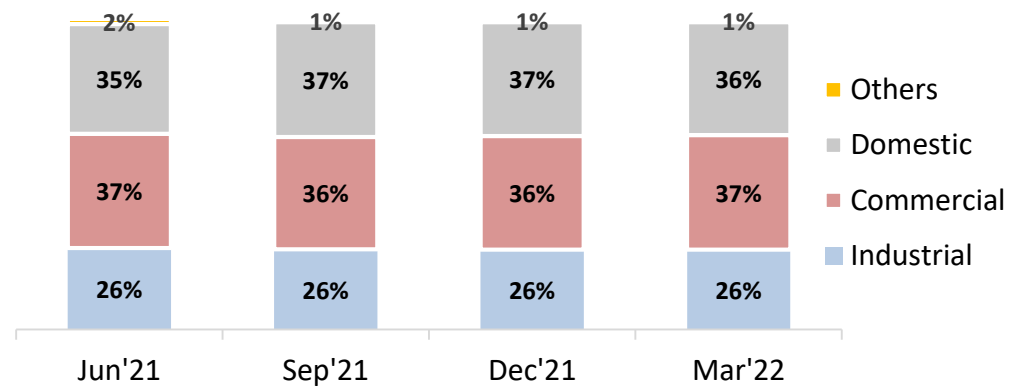
* Net Debt excludes deposits, bank and cash balances & investment in UTF
 ** Inclusive of interest rate swap

Continuous stringent initiatives are undertaken to mitigate deterioration of credit risks

Trade Debtors Ageing (RM bil)



Trade Debtors By Sectors



Initiatives to improve collection

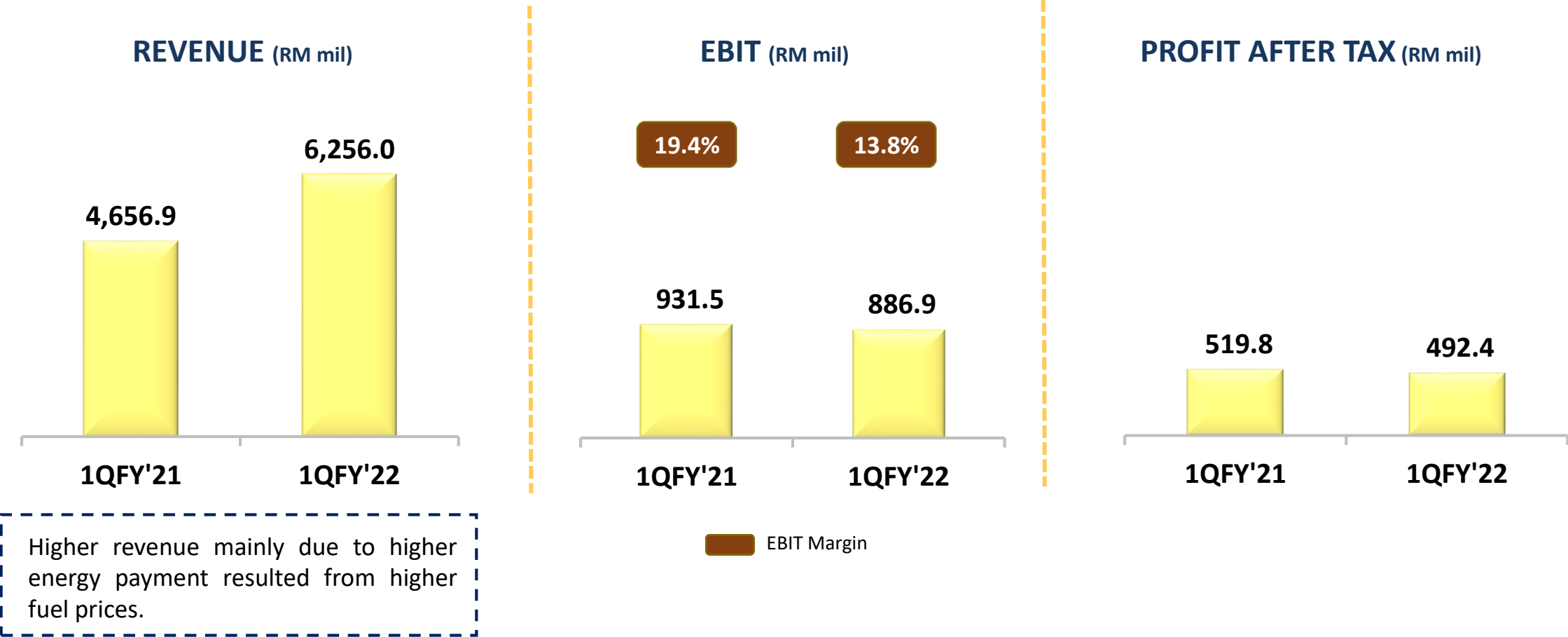
- Easy payment plans for domestic / residential customers' electricity bills.
- Repayment plan on case by case basis for non-Domestic customers.
- Promote adoption of digital payment channels such as myTNB app and myTNB portal.
- Introduce more payment channels such as e-wallet.
- Provide personalized engagement with large power consumer such as SME and Government and Large Business (GLB).
- Perform close monitoring on commercial and industrial customers with debt exposure, especially those under vulnerable sub-sectors.



Cash flow

- Our cash flow remains resilient. We continuously monitor our cash flow position on a daily basis and remain prudent on our working capital management.
- In the event there is a shortfall in the cash flow position, we have readily available short term banking facilities and funding program to manage the funding gap.
- For 1QFY'22, the allowance for doubtful debt for TNB is RM53.6mil.

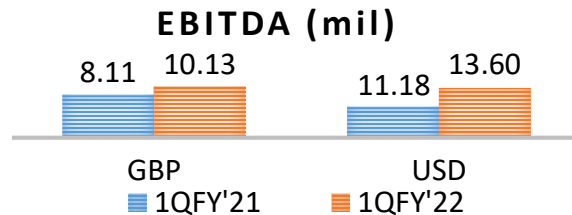
Generation business performance



INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS & ASSETS International Performance as at Mar'22

Vantage RE

EM: 67%



- Higher EBITDA YoY due to higher YTD EBITDA in Q1 2022 for TWV, as Q1 2022 experienced higher wind speeds benefitting all wind assets across the UK.
- Higher EBITDA from VSUK due to higher locked-in PPA price and higher generation as a result of higher irradiance experienced in Q1 2022.
- The total cash distribution declared to date of GBP66.53mil.

Outlook for Vantage RE:

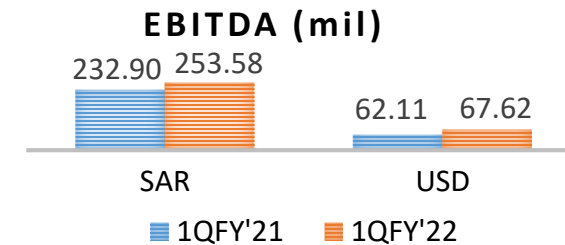
- The refinancing of the Vantage Solar UK Limited (VSUK) portfolio of solar power plants has successfully completed on 22nd February 2022 to optimise the finance structure and provide greater investment certainty over the long-term.
- Successfully completed acquisition of a 97.3MW operating onshore wind portfolio in the UK on 1st April 2022 with addition of MW growth and EBIT contribution to the portfolio.
- The Russia-Ukraine war has impacted gas supply to Europe causing a an increase in gas prices. This has led to a jump in wholesale power prices, therefore creating a stronger drive to build more RE capacity in Europe to replace Russian gas imports. An increase in corporate demand for RE through PPAs is also expected - creating a positive outlook for Vantage.
- The portfolio has successfully locked its PPA price for 2023/2024 resulting in higher expected PPA EBITDA uplift compared to the 2022/23 period.

Notes :

EM : YTD EBITDA Margin

Shuaibah

EM: 82%



- Higher EBITDA YoY due to major forced outages experienced in SWEC (Water and Power) in Mar 2021 that led to lower generation revenues in Q1 2021.
- Shuaibah maintains solid financial performance with higher YoY net profit margin by 8.7%.

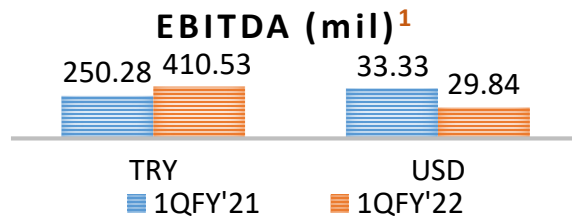
Outlook for Shuaibah:

- Shuaibah is to remain largely unimpacted by the Russia-Ukraine war as the Power and Water Purchase Agreement (PWPA) has been contracted for 20 years with the Saudi Government as the offtaker.
- Shuaibah's performance is expected to remain positive with a consistent dividend distribution to shareholders.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS & ASSETS International Performance as at Mar'22

GAMA Enerji A.S. (GEAS)

EM: 25%



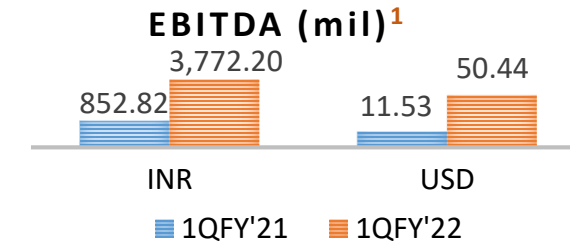
- Higher EBITDA YoY (in TRY) mainly contributed by higher power prices due to higher gas prices, higher share of gas generation due to lower hydro generation and higher power demand recovery post-Covid.
- However, in forex deterioration, performance in USD is lower than previous year due to Lira depreciation.

Outlook for GEAS:

- Turkey's gas price is expected to increase in line with commodity prices. Despite the rise of gas price, wholesale electricity prices is also in rising trend, maintaining positive spark spread for CCGTs.
- GEAS expected to remain operationally profitable (EBITDA) for the year as electricity price expected to maintain elevated, with downside risk from shrinking spark spread if gas price outpaces electricity market price.
- Nevertheless, the successful debt restructuring within GEAS's portfolio provides sustainability to weather through current volatility in the market. In near term, GEAS is expected to secure payment for principal and interest in 2022 to 2023 from DIWACO's dividends & ICAN's cash flows.

GMR Energy Limited (GEL)

EM: 35%



- Higher EBITDA YoY due to the full consolidation of Kamalanga's financial results upon the recognition of Kamalanga as a subsidiary (GEL previously recognized Kamalanga's share of profits only).

Outlook for GEL:

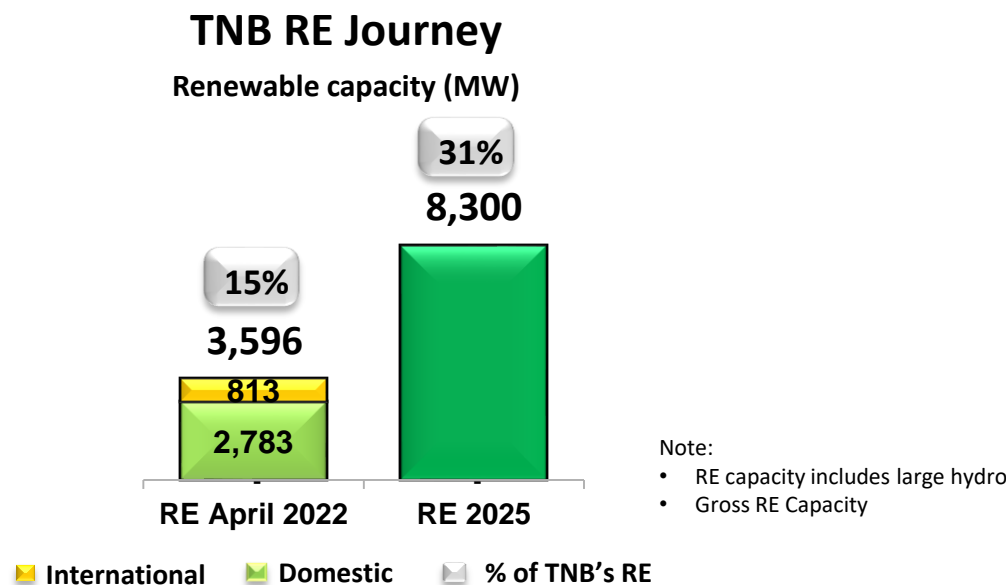
- As there has been surges in global coal prices, Coal India Limited (CIL) has been increasing domestic coal production, minimising effect from high imported coal prices.
- TNB is supportive of GEL's current initiatives to preserve value and sustainability of the portfolio, while in parallel pursuing exit strategies to enable TNB to re-focus its resources and capital into Renewable Energy ("RE") in key markets, in line with TNB's approved "Reimagining TNB Strategy".

Notes :

EM : YTD EBITDA Margin

¹Reported 3 months lagging

Our RE journey is progressing well



Recent RE Progress

1) Domestic renewables

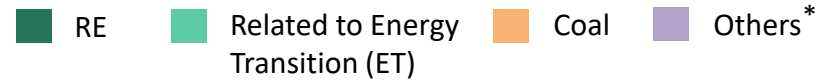
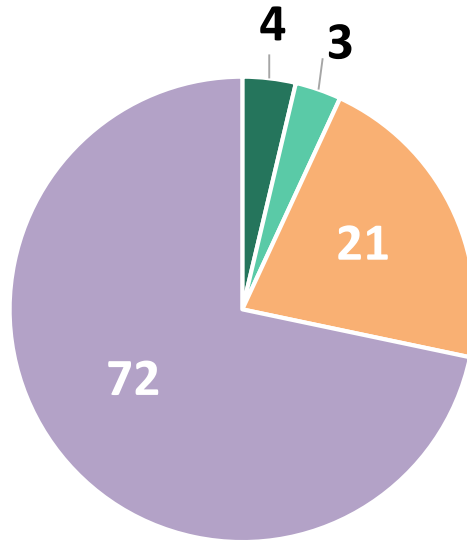
- We have signed a 30-years power purchase agreement for the 300MW Nenggiri hydro plant which is expected to commence in 1st June 2027. The construction works has started since 1st March 2022.
- GSPARX has successfully secured a total capacity of 127.4MW as of April 2022. (December 2021 : secured 116.3MW)
- Successfully commissioned a mini hydro of 4.0MW in Sungai Tersat, Kuala Berang on December 2021.

2) UK / Europe renewables

- In April 2022, we successfully acquired 97.3MW Onshore Wind Portfolio in the UK.
- We have successfully acquired a 49% stake in Blyth Offshore Demonstrator Ltd (BODL), an offshore UK wind farm company in October 2021, with existing floating offshore wind capacity of 41.5MW and further development rights for similar type of RE of up to 58.4MW.
- In May 2021, we acquired a 500kW FiT turbine in the UK.
- The formation and establishment of Vantage RE Ltd or RACo has been completed on 1st July 2021.

Ensuring revenue from coal remains below 25%, towards longer-term aspiration

Actual Group Revenue 1QFY22 (%)



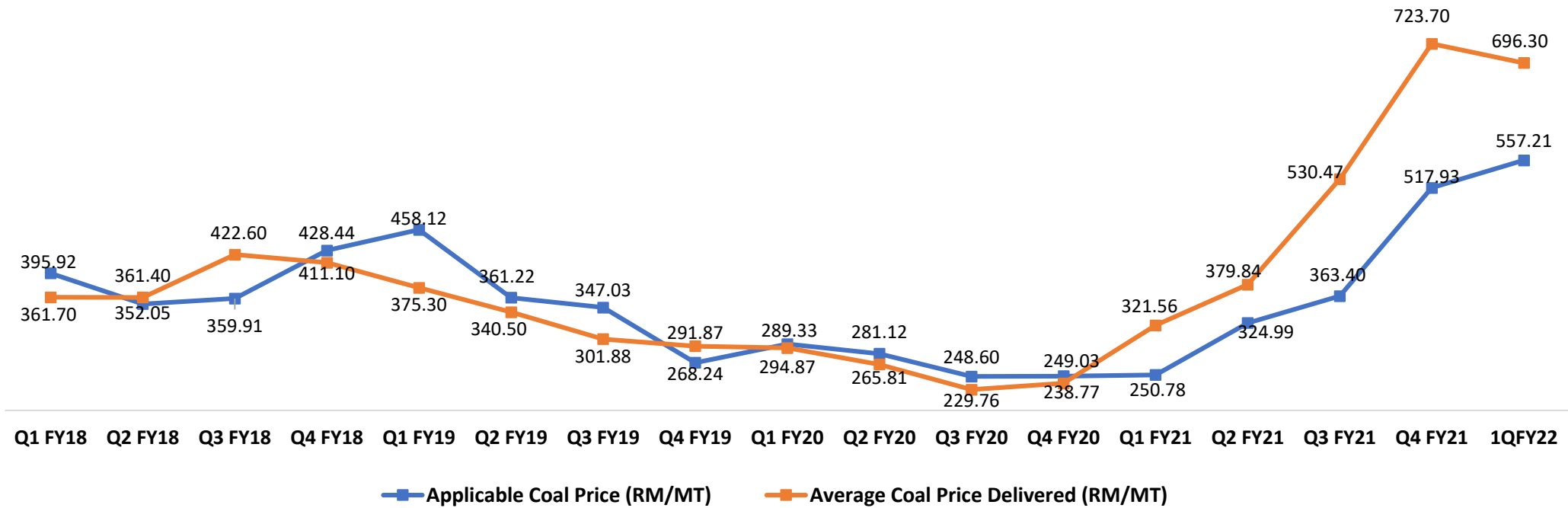
* Others include revenue from regulated entities, subsidiaries and generation from gas



**Long-term aspiration :
aims to be coal-free
by 2050**

- No new coal plant investment in the pipeline
- Reduction of coal capacity by 50% by 2035 & coal-free by 2050

Slight decrease of coal price in 1QFY'22



Coal price & Applicable Coal Price (ACP) comparison

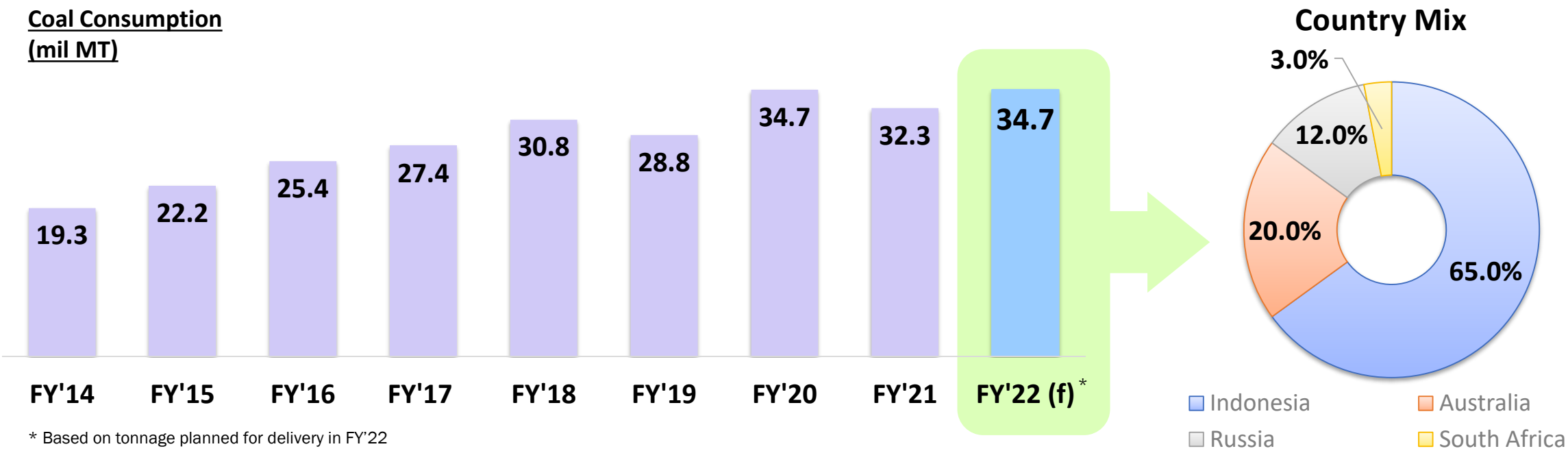
	2QFY21	3QFY21	4QFY21	1QFY22
Average Coal Price Delivered (RM/MT)	379.84	520.47	723.70	696.30
Average Coal Price Delivered (RM/mmBtu) *	17.51	23.61	32.88	31.88
ACP (RM/mmBtu)	14.89	16.65	23.73	25.53

* Based on internal conversion

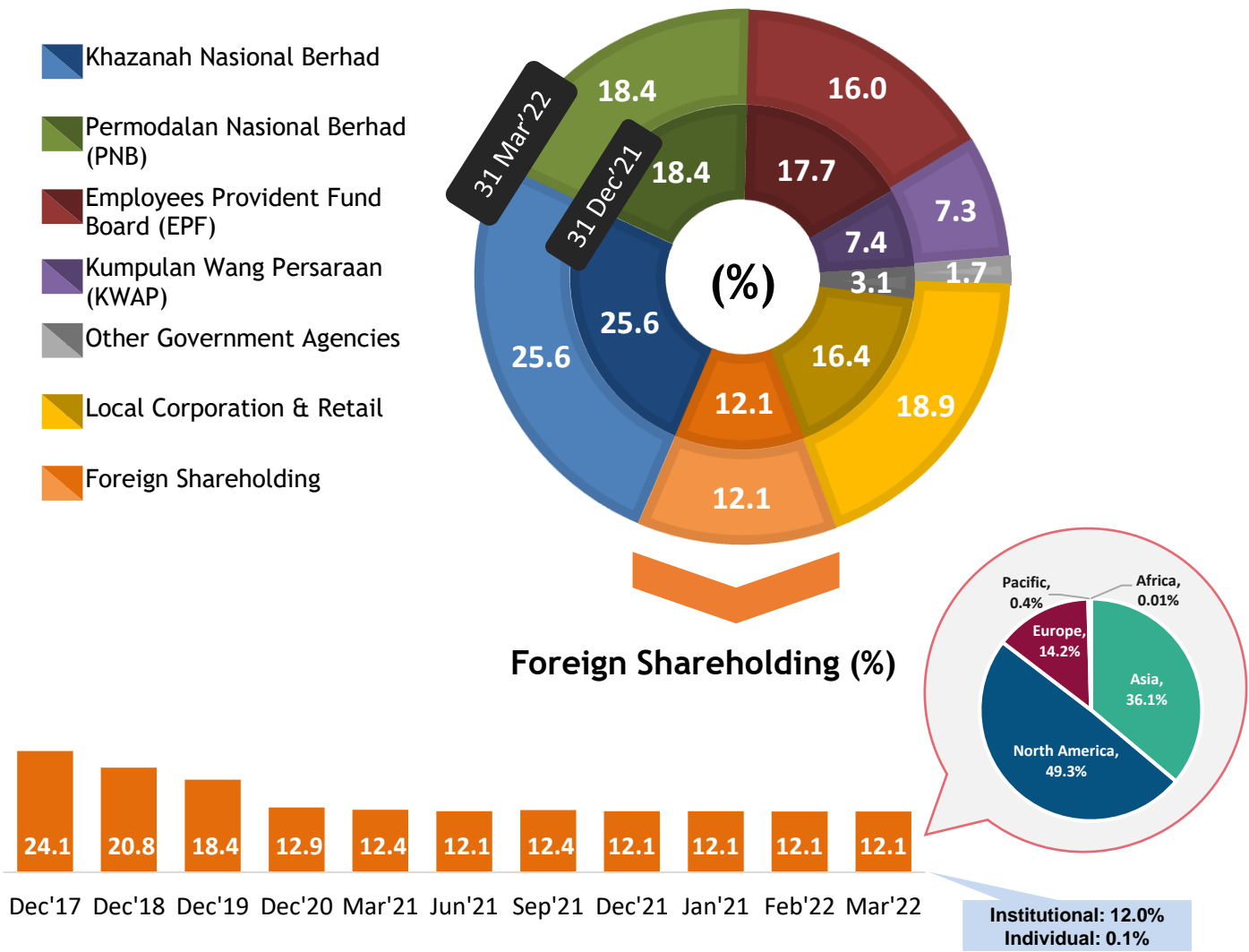
- Fuel Price Adjustments (FPA) is the difference between the Applicable Coal Price (ACP) used to bill the generators and the actual coal price paid to supplier. The difference is caused by higher or lower coal price or due to currency exchange.
- In 1QFY'22, the base ACP (RM25.53/mmBtu) used for billing the generators is lower than the coal price paid to supplier (RM31.88/mmBtu).

Industry coal requirement forecast for FY2022

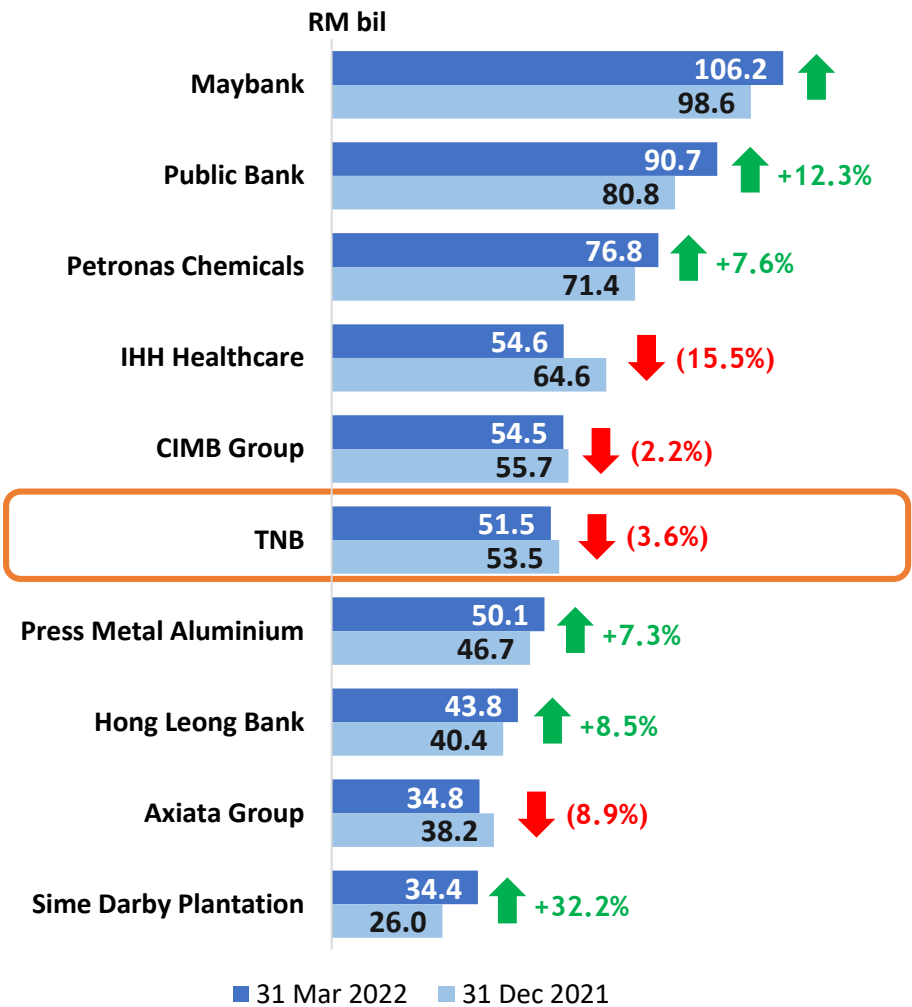
Average Coal Price (CIF)	FY'14	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20	FY'21	1QFY'22
USD/metric tonne (MT)	75.4	66.0	55.7	72.7	95.9	79.3	60.6	116.2	165.5
RM/metric tonne (MT)	244.6	236.0	231.1	314.7	388.1	326.3	255.6	481.3	696.3



TNB market capitalisation of RM51.5bil as at 31st March 2022



Top 10 KLCI Stocks by Market Capitalisation



Note:

- Top 10 KLCI ranking by Market Capitalisation as at 31st March 2022
- TNB Latest Market Cap: RM52.7bil (5th), as at 27th May 2022

THANK YOU

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