



**British American Tobacco Kenya plc
BOARD CHARTER**

July 2025

Contents

Interpretation	02
Introduction	03
The Board	05
Role and Responsibilities of the Board.....	05
Composition of the Board.....	07
Meetings of the Board.....	08
Board Committees.....	09
Roles of the Board Chair and Managing Director:	11
Role of the Chair of the Board.....	11
Role of the Managing Director.....	12
Role of the Company Secretary.....	13
Practices of the Board.....	14
The Leadership Team.....	18
<u>Appendices</u>	
Appendix 1 - Audit & Risk Committee Terms of Reference	
Appendix 2 - Nominations & Governance Committee Terms of Reference	
Appendix 3 - Remuneration Committee Terms of Reference	

Interpretation

All questions of interpretation of the procedures specified in this corporate governance booklet should in the first instance be referred to the Company Secretary for clarification.

In this booklet:

“Articles of Association” means the Articles of Association of British American Tobacco Kenya plc as amended from time to time.

“BAT Group” refers to the British American Tobacco Group of companies including British American Tobacco Kenya plc, its subsidiaries and affiliates.

“Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company.

“Committee” means either the Audit and Risk Committee, Nominations and Governance Committee or Remuneration Committee respectively.

“Company” means British American Tobacco Kenya plc.

“Functions” means the following functions of the Company: Finance, Human Resources, Marketing, Operations, IDT, Legal and Corporate & Regulatory Affairs.

“BATK Group” means the Company and its subsidiaries.

“Leadership Team” means the Managing Director, the Finance Director, the Head of Operations, the Head of Marketing, Head of Trade, Head of Human Resources, Information, Digital & Technology Manager, the Head of Legal and the Head of Corporate & Regulatory Affairs.

Introduction

Complementary to the Law and Company's Articles of Association

This Board Charter sets out the key values, principles, mode of operation, roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors of British American Tobacco Kenya plc (the "Company").

The provisions of this Board Charter are complementary to the requirements on the Board as contained in applicable legislation and regulations including the Companies Act 2015 and the Capital Markets Authority (CMA) Code of Corporate Governance Practices for Issuers of Securities to the Public 2015 (the "CMA Code"), Capital Markets (Public Offers Listings and Disclosures) Regulations, 2023 ("POLD 2023") as amended from time to time, the Articles of Association of the Company and the provisions governing the relationship between the main Board and Board Committees as set out in the terms of reference of each Board Committee as adopted by the Board.

The organization and structure of the Board is intended to ensure that decisions are made at the most appropriate Management level for the efficient conduct of business, while at the same time creating and maintaining a sound basis for the accountability of the Directors of the Company to its shareholders.

The Board aims to ensure that, when considered with the Company's existing systems of internal controls, its governance of the Company complies with the CMA Code and POLD 2023, which comprise the principal governance rules applicable to Kenyan companies listed on the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE).

The Board will review this Charter at least every two years and, if appropriate, revise it from time to time.

Charter on Website

This Board Charter is available to all stakeholders and is posted on the Company's website: www.batkenya.com

Company Legal and Management Structure

British American Tobacco Kenya plc (the "Company") is a Public Limited Company incorporated on 9 April 1952 and subsequently listed on the Nairobi Securities Exchange in 1969. The Company has one (1) subsidiary namely:

BAT Kenya Tobacco Company Limited - Active and Trading status

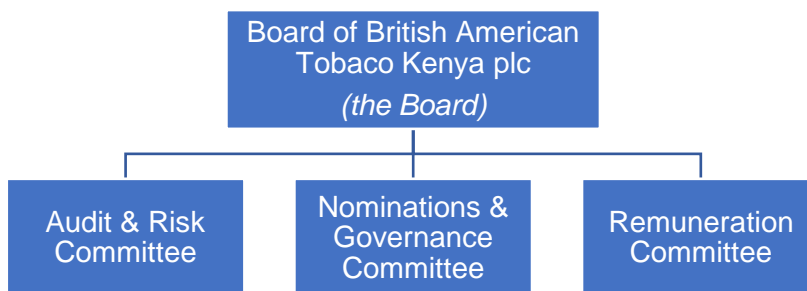
This booklet sets out the corporate governance framework for British American Tobacco Kenya plc and its subsidiary (together referred to as the "BATK Group").

The Management structure reflects the Company's philosophy that the Board of any operating subsidiary is responsible for the day-to-day performance of their businesses. The following two charts show in diagrammatic form the legal and the management structures of the Company.

Legal Structure



Management Structure



The Board of the Company is responsible for the overall strategic direction and governance of the Company.

The Audit & Risk, Remuneration and Nominations & Governance Committees are the principal committees of the Board.

The division of responsibilities between the Board, its respective Committees and Management is reflected in their respective roles and responsibilities, as outlined in this document.

The Board

The Board is collectively responsible to the Company's shareholders for the long-term success of the Company and for its overall strategic direction, its values and its governance. It provides the leadership necessary for the Company to meet its business objectives within the framework of its internal controls, while also discharging the Company's obligations to its shareholders.

A. Role and Responsibilities of the Board

Besides its usual legal and statutory responsibilities, the Board is responsible for the following:

1. Approving the Company's business strategy and ensuring that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Company to meet its objectives.
2. Establishing an effective Management team and, in particular the appointment and, where necessary, removal of the Chairperson, the Directors and the Company Secretary.
3. Recommending the appointment and any renewal of the appointment of Non-Executive Directors and, on the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, determining their remuneration and having the remuneration approved by shareholders.
4. Reviewing and agreeing Board succession plans and those of senior Management staff.
5. Considering the evaluation of the Board's performance over the preceding year.
6. Establishing appropriate systems of corporate governance in the Company.
7. Reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems.
8. Approving the Company's performance objectives and monitoring the performance of Management in achieving them.
9. Approving the Company's sustainability objectives and monitoring the performance of Management in achieving them.
10. Approving the Budget.
11. Approving the Company's Annual Report, its final Results Announcement, its Interim Management Statements, its half year results and related public announcements, and any significant changes to accounting policies.
12. Agreeing the agenda for the Company's Annual General Meeting.
13. Determining and approving the remuneration of the external auditors.
14. Declaring an interim dividend and recommending a final dividend. Subject to approval by the CMA and in certain special situations, the Board may approve the advance payment of any final dividend so recommended, which dividend shall be submitted to shareholders for ratification at the AGM when held.
15. Receiving and reviewing reports from committees of the Board.
16. Establishing, and monitoring compliance with, the Company's Standards of Business Conduct and other BAT Group and Company Policies (as appropriate).
17. Determining the authorities to be delegated to Committees of the Board and Management.
18. Ensuring that a governance audit is carried out with such frequency as is required by the Code.
19. Organizing for a comprehensive independent legal and compliance audit to be undertaken every two years and the conducting of an annual internal legal and compliance audit, save for when an independent legal and compliance audit is carried out.

20. Ensuring a governance audit is undertaken as required.
21. Ensuring a board evaluation is undertaken as required.
22. Establishing and maintaining a transparent, cost effective and timely process for resolution of both internal and external disputes.
23. Proactively managing relationships with stakeholders.

Duties of Board members

The Board has established clear roles and responsibilities in discharging its fiduciary and leadership functions. In exercising fiduciary duties, each Board member is expected to:

- a. Exercise a reasonable degree of care, skill and diligence;
- b. Act in good faith and in the best interests of the Company and not for any other purpose;
- c. Act with integrity at all times and must not place themselves in a situation where personal interests conflict with those of the Company;
- d. Exercise independent judgement always;
- e. Devote sufficient time to carry out their responsibilities on the Board and enhance their skills and competencies to give continued value to the Company;
- f. Promote and protect the image and reputation of the Company;
- g. Owe their duty to the Company; and
- h. Hold in confidence all information available to them by virtue of their position as a Board member.

Non-delegation of certain Functions by the Board

The Board reserves specific powers to itself and delegates other responsibilities to the Management of the Company.

Among the key matters on which the Board alone makes decisions for the Company are the following:

- approving the Company's business strategy, risk policy, plans and objectives;
- approving the Budget;
- approval of major corporate activities and major capital expenditures;
- reviewing corporate performance and effectiveness of the strategies in place at least quarterly;
- identifying the corporate business opportunities and the principal risks in the Company's operating environment;
- reviewing the Company's risk management, internal controls systems and governance framework;
- approving the Company's Annual Report and reviewing its periodic financial reports;
- approving the Company's Sustainability Report and monitoring the set performance of objectives;
- agreeing the agenda for the Annual General Meeting;
- declaring an interim dividend and recommending a final dividend;
- approving the Standards of Business Conduct and other appropriate Company and BAT Group policies;
- monitoring the effectiveness of the corporate governance practices in place and reviewing the same as appropriate;
- establishing and implementing a system that provides necessary information to the Company's shareholders; and
- agrees the staffing and succession plans for the Board and senior Management; and
- considering the evaluation of the Board and Board Committees' performance over the preceding year.

The Board has delegated certain powers covering the day-to-day operations of the Company to the Managing Director and the Leadership Team as set out in this Charter.

The Managing Director must raise any matters of significance affecting the Company which require the Board's attention, including any matters which exceed the delegated authority of Management.

B. Composition of the Board

The composition of the Board shall be such that it provides the right balance of skills, competencies and experience, expertise, diversity and independence required to effectively discharge the leadership and oversight functions. The Board shall also be constituted to ensure value addition to the Company.

The Board shall have a minimum of two (2) and a maximum of twelve (12) members as prescribed by the Articles of Association. Majority of the Board shall comprise of Non-Executive Directors who are independent, meaning that they are free from any business or other relationships which could materially interfere with or appear to affect the exercise of their judgement and have not previously been involved in the Management of the Company.

The role of the Non-Executive Directors is to help develop strategy and, where appropriate, to provide constructive challenge to Management's proposals. They are responsible for scrutinizing the performance of Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and for monitoring the reporting of performance.

The Chairperson and Executive Directors (as defined by the law) sit on the Board. The remaining members are Non-Executive Directors. There is a clear separation between the roles of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director of the Company as set out in this Board Charter.

Appointment of Board Members

The Board is committed to refreshing its membership, as appropriate, and shall recommend Directors for appointment by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. In the interim and on the recommendation of the Nominations & Governance Committee, the Board has the power from time to time, to appoint any person to the position of Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors, subject to shareholder approval at the next Annual General Meeting.

Additionally, a major shareholder may nominate/recommend individuals for appointment as Executive or Non-Executive Directors. Acting on that recommendation and subject to review by the Nominations & Governance Committee, the Board may from time to time appoint a Non-Executive Director to the existing Directors, or a Managing Director and other Executive Directors, who shall have overall responsibility of managing the daily affairs of the Company.

The Board has put in place a Policy on Board Appointments which articulates the principles, criteria and procedures for any person's appointment as a Director of the Company.

One third (1/3rd) of the Directors will annually submit themselves for election or re-election by the shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting. The Managing Director and/or Executive Directors, being at the time in employment of the Company, are excluded from retirement by rotation at the Annual General Meeting and shall not be taken into account in determining Directors eligible to retire by rotation.

Each Board member shall be appointed in writing and must signify acceptance of his/her appointment in writing prior to issuance of relevant documentation on the agreed terms of the appointment. Non-Executive Directors do not have service contracts with the Company but instead have Letters of Appointment for a fixed term, which are open to inspection at the Company's registered office upon notice.

The Board will, in consultation with the Nominations & Governance Committee, prepare a profile of its size, composition and member's expertise (considering the nature of the Company's business), for stakeholder information.

Appointment of Alternate Directors

In accordance with the company's Articles of Association, a Board member may appoint an Alternate Director to be his/her alternate and act in his/her place at any meetings of the Board at which the Director is unable to attend. Such Alternate Director shall be an individual vetted by the Nominations & Governance Committee and approved by the Board and shall discharge the obligations placed upon the appointing Director. Alternate Directors shall not be appointed as members of the Audit & Risk Committee.

An Alternate Director shall receive notice of the Company's General Meetings and shall during his/her appointment be an officer of the Company responsible for his/her own acts and defaults.

Term and Age Limits for Board Members

Board members shall hold office for an initial two (2) year term and are eligible for reappointment. Independent Board members appointed before December 2023 shall serve for a cumulative term not exceeding nine (9) years while those appointed after December 2023 shall serve for a term not exceeding 6 years.

The Board may in its discretion extend the term limit of independent directors and such directors shall be re-designated as non-independent directors. Non-Executive Directors who have served past their term limit are subject to a particularly rigorous review prior to recommendation for re-appointment.

In line with recommendations of the Capital Markets Authority, Code of Corporate Governance Practices for Issuers of Securities to the Public 2015 the Board has set an age limit of seventy (70) years for Directors. Once a director passes this limit, the individual must retire or seek re-election by shareholders at every Annual General Meeting thereafter.

The Nominations & Governance Committee will recommend the renewal of a Board member's tenure subject to consideration of their knowledge and skills, experience as relevant to the Board, tenure on the Board, diversity the member brings, attendance record and an acceptable performance evaluation as determined during the annual Board evaluation.

Removal of Board Members

The Company may remove any Director from office if:

- (i) The period of the Director's appointment ends and is not extended for a further term on recommendation by the Nominations & Governance Committee to the Board; or
- (ii) If the Director retires in accordance with the Articles of Association and the Board upon recommendation by the Nominations & Governance Committee requests the Director not to offer him/herself up for re-election; or
- (iii) If the Director is not re-elected at an Annual General Meeting of the Company at which he/she has retired and offered him/herself for re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association; or
- (iv) If the Director is required to vacate office for any reason pursuant to Article 110 or any other provisions of the Articles of Association; or
- (v) If the Director is removed from office or otherwise required to vacate office under provisions of any applicable law.

Any Director who is removed from office for any reason continues to be subject to the duty to avoid conflicts of interest or the exploitation of any property, information or opportunity that he/she became aware of while a Director of the Company; and, not to accept benefits from third parties on things done or omitted to be done before ceasing to be a Director of the Company.

Multiple Directorships

To ensure effective participation in Board matters, Non-Executive Directors of the Company shall not hold directorships in more than three (3) public listed companies at any one time, while Executive Directors of the Company shall not hold a directorship in more than two (2) public listed companies.

The Chairperson of the Board shall only Chair the board of two (2) public listed companies at any one time, to permit him/her devote sufficient time to steering the respective boards. All Directors must promptly disclose outside directorships and inform the Chairperson or Company Secretary of any changes to these directorships.

C. Meetings of the Board

The Board meets at least four (4) times annually. Special meetings of the Board may be convened to deal with urgent matters where necessary. The normal quorum for meetings of the Board is three (3) Directors comprised of one executive director and two non-executive directors. Where it is impractical or impossible to achieve meeting quorum owing to minimum number of directors to the Board, incapacitation of Directors due to a national disaster or health pandemic, the quorum necessary to conduct a meeting shall be two (2) directors being one (1) executive director and one (1) non-executive director.

The agenda for Main Board meetings is set by the Chairperson in consultation with the Managing Director and the Company Secretary. Notice of Board meetings confirming the venue, time and date, together with an agenda of items to be discussed and copies of all Board papers, shall be sent to the Board and to all other attendees as appropriate, at least five (5) working days before the meeting. Minutes of Board meetings are circulated to Members within five (5) working days following the meeting.

The Head of Legal ordinarily attends all meetings of the Board. To assist the Board in its deliberations, other members of Management are invited to its meetings from time to time as appropriate, and in particular when the Company's future strategy and Budget are under discussion. The Chairperson makes him/herself available to meet with Non-Executive Directors, if required, prior to meetings of the Board without the Executive Directors present.

All Directors are aware of their responsibility to take decisions objectively which promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders. The Chairperson will always seek to obtain consensus at Board meetings but, in exceptional circumstances, decisions will be taken by majority. If any Director has concerns about the running of the Company or a proposed action which cannot be resolved, such concerns will be recorded in the Board minutes.

The Managing Director is responsible for implementation of the Board's decisions and may delegate such implementation to the Leadership Team. The Board is responsible for monitoring implementation of its resolutions.

The Board and its Committees are supplied with high quality, up-to-date information for review in good time prior to each meeting to enable them to discharge their responsibilities. There is open communication between senior Management and Board members.

Attendance of Board Meetings by Electronic Means

The Board or a Committee of the Board may hold meetings by telepresence, telephone, either by conference telephone connection(s) or by a series of telephone conversations, or by any other communication equipment which allows all persons participating in the meeting to speak and hear each other.

For such meetings, the Company Secretary ensures that necessary arrangements are in place to facilitate effective communication during the meeting. Confirmation that all meeting attendees can hear each other and members attending the meeting is confirmed at the start of the meeting. Views of Board members expressed using such communications are treated as votes in favour or against a resolution and the resolution is valid and effectual as a resolution of the Board.

D. Board Committees

Committees are established to assist the Board in performing its duties. There are three permanent committees i.e. the Audit & Risk Committee, Nominations & Governance Committee and the Remuneration Committee. The Board may establish ad-hoc committees on a need basis.

The Board shall appoint the chairperson of each Committee. In the absence of the Chair, Committee members shall choose one amongst their number to chair any meeting.

The Board is collectively responsible for any decision taken by any Committee. A Committee may only perform the tasks delegated to it by the Board and should not exceed the authority conferred on it or the Board. Decisions which by law should be made by the main Board are not delegated to a Committee.

Committee Terms of Reference

The Board has put in place and periodically reviews terms of reference for each Board committee. The terms of reference articulate the roles and responsibilities of the respective Committee, its composition and mode of operation. The Terms of reference of each Committee are set out below.

1. Audit & Risk Committee

The Audit & Risk Committee's purpose is to assist the Board in carrying out its responsibilities with respect to the management of business risks and internal controls and the conduct of business in accordance with the applicable corporate governance and ethical business conduct standards and rules. The Committee's terms of reference are attached to this Board Charter as **Appendix 1**.

2. Nominations & Governance Committee

The Nominations & Governance Committee primarily makes recommendations to the Board on suitable candidates for appointment to the Board and its Committees ensuring that all have an appropriate balance of expertise and ability. It is also responsible for annually assessing the independence of Board members, reviewing succession plans for Board members and evaluating the effectiveness of the Board and of the Directors in the discharge of their responsibilities.

The Committee is also responsible for the management and implementation of the Board's Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) agenda in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and standards. The Committee's terms of reference are attached to this Board Charter as **Appendix 2**.

3. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for setting executive remuneration covering salary and benefits, performance based variable rewards, retirement benefits and terms of service, and monitoring and advising the Board on major changes to the policy on employee benefit structures for the Company. The Committee's terms of reference are attached to this Board Charter as **Appendix 3**.

Committee Meetings

Each Committee shall meet at such frequency as set out in its Terms of Reference. Meetings of the Committee shall be called by the Secretary of the Committee at the request of the Committee Chair.

Notice of each Committee meeting confirming the venue, time and date, together with an agenda of items to be discussed and copies of all Committee papers, shall be sent to all members of the Committee, and to all other attendees as appropriate, at least five (5) working days before the meeting.

The agenda for each Committee meeting shall be determined by the Chairperson considering the views of other Committee members as appropriate. The quorum for any Committee meeting shall be a minimum of two members or such other higher number as set out in the respective Committee Terms of Reference.

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee shall be circulated to Members within five (5) working days following the meeting. The Committee's Secretary shall keep a record of all minutes of Committee Meetings.

Committee Reporting

Each committee informs the Board of the actions it has taken and any major or material developments which come to its knowledge. The Board periodically receives a report from each Committee describing the Committee's actions and findings on any matter and matters for noting or approval.

The Board determines the procedure and process within which Committees may take independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

Unless otherwise authorised by the Board, all the recommendations of Committees may be ratified by the Board to facilitate implementation by Management.

Committee Evaluation

The Board will periodically review the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the committee structure, including the number and nature of committees, their membership and committee terms of reference.

Roles of the Board Chair and the Managing Director

Chair of the Board and Managing Director

The Chairperson and Managing Director are responsible for the profitable operation of the Company. Their roles are separate, with each having distinct and clearly defined duties and responsibilities, as set out below. These may be modified from time to time by the Board.

Role of the Chair of the Board

The Chair of the Board creates the conditions for overall Board and individual Director effectiveness. He/she is responsible for leadership of the Board, for ensuring its effectiveness on all aspects of its role and for facilitating the productive contribution of both Executive and Non-Executive Directors. He/she sets the agenda for Board meetings in consultation with the Managing Director and the Company Secretary. He/she is also responsible for ensuring that the interests of the Company's shareholders are safeguarded and that there is effective communication with them.

The Chair of the Board is accountable to the Board for leading the direction of the Company's corporate and financial strategy and for the overall supervision of the policies governing the conduct of the Company's business.

The Chair's specific duties and responsibilities are as follows:

1. To preside at meetings of shareholders and of the Board.
2. To monitor the performance of the Managing Director and other Directors and to act on performance evaluations undertaken by the Board by recognizing the strengths and weaknesses of the Board and, if appropriate, proposing new members or seeking resignations.
3. To lead the direction of the Company, with particular emphasis on:
 - (i) Corporate and business strategy;
 - (ii) Financial strategy;
 - (iii) Corporate culture and corporate Management structure;
 - (iv) Corporate governance and standards of business conduct; and
 - (v) The establishment and maintenance of controls and regulations necessary to protect the rights and interests of shareholders and creditors of the Company.
4. To ensure a clear business and financial strategy for the Company is formulated for recommendation to the Board.
5. To determine for the Board's consideration delegated authorities and limits for:
 - (i) Capital expenditure;
 - (ii) Acquisition and disposal of assets; and
 - (iii) Borrowing and other plans to finance the activities of operating subsidiaries
6. To chair the Nominations & Governance Committee, this considers candidates for appointment to the Board and the Committees.
7. To attend the Remuneration Committee as a Member and to participate in the Committee's consideration of policies with respect to the remuneration and retirement benefits and other benefit plans of Executive Directors and other members of the Leadership Team.
8. To ensure that all Directors are kept properly briefed and that the Board Committees receive the support and information they need in a timely manner to enable them to fulfil their functions efficiently and effectively.
9. To monitor and evaluate the performance of the Company and to initiate any corrective action in conjunction with and through the Managing Director.

10. In conjunction with the Managing Director to establish and maintain relationships with government institutions, shareholders and potential shareholders and major external bodies, and to ensure that their views, and in particular those of shareholders, are communicated to the Board as a whole.
11. To refer to the Board all matters of major importance to the Company's progress and well-being, including the matters listed above, for the purposes of securing advice, guidance, authorisation and/or decision.
12. To undertake such representational responsibilities as may be appropriate.

Role of the Managing Director

The Managing Director has overall responsibility for the performance of the Company. He/She provides leadership to the Company to enable the successful planning and execution of the objectives and strategies agreed by the Board. He/She is also responsible for stewardship of the Company's assets and, jointly with the Chairperson, for representation of the Company externally.

He/She is accountable to the Board and the Chairperson as appropriate, for the discharge of the following specific duties and responsibilities:

1. To preside at meetings of the Management's Leadership Team.
2. To be responsible and accountable to the Chairperson and the Board for the management and profitable operation of the Company.
3. To prepare plans and programmes for the attainment of approved objectives and to recommend such plans and programmes to the Board.
4. To create the conditions within the Company for the efficient operation by the responsible managers of all management functions and units.
5. To ensure that adequate organisation, plans procedures and controls are made for the proper execution of Functional Directors' duties and attainment of objectives.
6. To ensure that timely action is taken to rectify prospective failure to meet previously agreed operating objectives.
7. To monitor the performance of the Leadership Team and to render them advice, assistance and guidance.
8. To develop, and ensure compliance with, Company policies governing the way business will be conducted.
9. To provide leadership in and report progress upon the Company's commitment to high business standards generally (including standards of environmental care, safety at work and the role of operating subsidiaries in community affairs).
10. To ensure that proper procedures are put in place for career development within the Company.
11. To keep the Chairperson informed on all matters of importance.
12. To facilitate the discharge by the Chairperson of his duties and responsibilities.
13. In conjunction with the Chairperson to establish and maintain relationships with government institutions, shareholders and potential shareholders and major external bodies.

Role of the Company Secretary

The Board shall appoint a suitably qualified Company Secretary for such term and upon such conditions as it deems fit, to assist in undertaking its activities. The Company Secretary shall be a member of the Institute of Certified Secretaries (ICS) in good standing.

The Company Secretary or his or her nominee attends all meetings of the Board, the Audit & Risk Committee and the Nominations & Governance Committee and advice on procedural or regulatory matters. The Company Secretary or his or her nominee is responsible for:

1. Preparing agendas and minutes of meetings, arranging for them to be approved by the Chairperson of the relevant meeting and circulating them as appropriate;
2. Under the direction of the Chairperson, ensuring that the Board and its Committees receive high quality, up-to-date information for review in good time ahead of each meeting;
3. Ensuring good information flows within the Board and its Committee and between the Non-Executive Directors and senior Management.
4. Advising the Board through the Chairperson on all corporate governance matters,
5. Assisting the Board with the evaluation exercise
6. Keeping custody of the Company's seal, maintaining a record of its use and accounting to the Board for its use;
7. Keeping and updating a register of conflicts of interest;
8. Coordinating the governance audit process, and,
9. Facilitating effective communication between the organization and the shareholders.

The Board shall undertake an annual evaluation of the performance of the Company Secretary and give feedback as appropriate. Removal of the Company Secretary shall be a matter for the Board.

Practices of the Board

1. Conflicts of Interest

The Board has formal procedures for managing compliance with the conflict of interest provisions of the Companies Act 2015 the CMA Code and the POLD 2023. The Company's Articles of Association permit the Board to authorize situational conflicts.

Directors are required to give advance notice of any potential or actual conflict issue to the Chairperson or Company Secretary, and these are considered either immediately or at the next Board meeting. At the start of any Board or Committee meetings, Directors are also required to declare any conflicts of interest with respect to matters listed on the respective meeting agenda. The conflicted Director is excluded from the quorum and vote on the matter on which the conflict has been declared.

2. Board Work-plan

The Board develops an annual work-plan to guide its activities in driving the Company's strategy. The work-plan shall include:

- (i) The Board and Board Committees meeting schedule;
- (ii) Formulation and review of the strategic plan;
- (iii) Assessment and monitoring of Management's implementation of strategies, policies and plans;
- (iv) Risk assessment and management which includes financial reports, the annual report and the Company's full year forecast;
- (v) Reporting of Board Committees;
- (vi) Policy making and review;
- (vii) Review of the corporate governance practices in place including, board evaluation, succession planning, declaration of interest, CMA Corporate Governance Compliance report, compliance with the Company's Standards of Business Conduct, etc.
- (viii) Approval and review of Policies;
- (ix) Oversight over the Company's provident funds;
- (x) Stakeholder communication; and,
- (xi) Board training and development.

3. Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board is responsible for determining the nature and extent of the significant risks that the Company is willing to take to achieve its strategic objectives and for maintaining sound risk management and internal control systems. With the support of the Audit & Risk Committee, and in line with the BAT Group Risk manual, the Board carries out a review of the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control systems annually, covering all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management systems.

Risk registers, based on a standardised methodology, are used to identify, assess and monitor the key risks (both financial and nonfinancial) faced by the business. Information on prevailing trends, for example whether a risk is increasing or decreasing over time, is provided in relation to each risk and all identified risks are assessed at three levels (high/medium/low) by reference to their impact and likelihood. Mitigation plans are put in place to manage the risks identified and the risk registers and mitigation plans are reviewed by the Board on a regular basis.

The Company also completes a checklist of the key controls annually in compliance with the BAT Group best practice, known as the Control Navigator. Its purpose is to enable a self-assessment into the internal control environment, and to assist the Board and Management in identifying any controls which may require strengthening and monitoring action plans to address control weaknesses. The Control Navigator checklist is reviewed annually to ensure that it remains relevant to the business and covers all applicable key controls.

4. Training and Professional Development

All Directors receive induction on joining the Board, covering their duties and responsibilities as directors. Non-Executive Directors also receive a full programme of briefings on all areas of the Company's business from the Executive Directors and Senior Management staff. A factory tour and market visit would ordinarily be included in the induction programme. Non-Executive Directors may request such further information as they consider necessary.

All Directors also receive briefings designed to update their skills and knowledge on a regular basis (for example in relation to the business and on legal and regulatory requirements) and take part in market visits and visits to Company sites across the country to keep them updated on the changing business environment. In line with the CMA Code, Board members are required to undertake at least twelve (12) hours of training and continuous skills development annually to enhance governance practices and other matters of interest to the Company. In addition, and in line with the POLD 2023, new directors are required to undertake Director Training Programme within six (6) months of appointment. The training is facilitated by the Company or any other credible sources.

5. Board member access to Employees, Company Information and Professional Advice

Board members have full and free access to employees of the Company with such access being organised through the Managing Director. The Board members are expected to ensure that any such access is prudently undertaken and does not disrupt the Company's operations.

Board members also have unrestricted access, through the Chairperson, to all information that they may need for the conduct of their duties and business. The Chairperson and the Managing Director may invite members of Management to make presentations at Board meetings to provide insights into certain aspects of the Company's business or operations as appropriate.

Directors are entitled, in furtherance of their duties, to take independent professional advice at the Company's expense. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary.

6. Board Remuneration

The Board shall establish and maintain formal and transparent remuneration policies and procedures that attract and retain Board members. Such policies should be aligned to the Company's strategy.

The remuneration policy for Board members shall clearly stipulate the elements of such remuneration including directors' fee, attendance allowances and bonuses. Directors' remuneration shall be retroactively approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

The Executive Directors' remuneration shall be competitively structured in line with remuneration for other directors in the same industry, shall have an element linked to corporate performance and shall be aligned with the business strategy and long-term objectives of the Company.

The Board remuneration policies and procedures are disclosed in the Company's annual report and approved by shareholders in the annual general meeting.

7. Evaluation of Board Performance

The Board conducts a critical evaluation of its activities on an annual basis. The evaluation is facilitated by the Company Secretary on the understanding that an external facilitator maybe engaged to undertake an independent evaluation. Where an evaluation is not conducted, the Company shall seek a waiver from the CMA for that year. A questionnaire-based peer review of the performance of the Chairperson, the Executive Directors, the Non-Executive Directors, the Board and its Committees is conducted.

- The results of the review of the Board and its Committees are discussed by the Nominations & Governance Committee and presented to the Board.
- The review of individual performance of each Director is discussed by the Nominations & Governance Committee and thereafter individually discussed by the Chairperson with the Director.
- The results of the Chairperson, the Managing Director and the Company Secretary's performances are discussed by the Nominations & Governance Committee and feedback given to them.

The Board will periodically review the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the committee structure, including the number and nature of committees, their membership and committee terms of reference.

8. Board and Management Succession Planning

The Board shall approve, periodically review and maintain a clear succession plan for the members of the Board, Managing Director and senior Management of the Company. The Board shall maintain a skills and relevant competencies matrix which shall guide the appointment of Board members.

9. Dispute Resolution

The Board has put in place formal processes/structures for the resolution of both internal and external disputes and ensures that the Company pursues alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in the first instance prior to reference of any disputed matters for determination by the courts.

The Company's processes and mechanisms for dispute resolution are reviewed periodically to ensure that they are efficient, cost effective, expeditious and aligned to the changing landscape of dispute resolution. In addition, the Company has a Dispute Resolution Policy to guide on the process of handling internal and external conflicts. The Dispute Resolution Policy can be found on the Company's website www.batkenya.com.

10. Corporate Disclosures

With respect to corporate disclosures, the Board continues to disclose such information in relation to the Company as required by the CMA Code, the law, applicable internal policies and in line with principles of good corporate governance. These disclosures are made through appropriate media e.g. the Company's annual report, local dailies, Company's website, through the Regulators, etc.

11. Shareholder Rights

The Board recognizes and respects the rights of the Company's shareholders and shall facilitate the effective exercise of the rights of shareholders as appropriate. In that respect, the Board has ensured that:

- a. Shareholders receive relevant information on the Company's performance through the timely distribution of annual reports and half year results;
- b. Shareholders are promptly advised on the dates, location and agenda of the Annual General Meeting and any other general meetings of the Company;
- c. Shareholders' convenience is considered when selecting a venue and location for the Annual General Meeting;
- d. Shareholders have a secure method to transfer and register ownership of their shares;
- e. Shareholders are encouraged to participate during the Annual General Meeting and to exercise their votes, query the financial statements or any matter;
- f. Explanatory Notes on each resolution to be passed at the AGM are availed alongside the Notice and Agenda;
- g. A Shareholder Open-Day is held at one of the Company sites to provide shareholders with additional information on the Company's operations and key focus areas at that time;
- h. An effective communication policy to enable communication with shareholders and stakeholders is in place;
- i. Regular investor briefings are organized to explain the Company's performance;
- j. All shareholders are treated equitably;
- k. Modern communication techniques e.g. websites and emails are used to communicate with shareholders; and,
- l. It engages the media on dissemination of important company information.

12. Stakeholder Relations

The Board places considerable emphasis on the need for the business to operate sustainably, meet stakeholder expectations and the expectations of the wider community. The Board is committed to proactively managing the Company's relationship with stakeholders and has identified the Company's key stakeholders and put in place strategies and policies (guided by BAT Group policies, where appropriate) to manage relations with them. These strategies are reviewed from time to time to ensure that they remain effective.

13. Environmental, Social and Governance Policy

The Board is committed to ensuring that the Company operates responsibly, sustainably, ethically and as a good corporate citizen. In that regard, the Board has adopted the BAT Group's Standards of Business Conduct (SoBC) and Supplier Code of Conduct which clearly set out the Company's values and principles on good corporate governance practices, and commitment to prevent and address issues such as bribery, corruption and human rights as the Company operates on a day-to-day basis. The SoBC has a clear whistleblowing procedure which provides a platform for employees and third parties to raise concerns regarding any suspected wrong doings and how these will be addressed. The Board ensures that risks arising from any ethical issues are identified and managed in the risk management process.

In recognition of the need for the Company to operate sustainably and responsibly, the Board ensures that:

- a. The Company has a robust Environmental Health and Safety Policy, aimed at providing a safe and healthy working environment for its employees and any other person within the Company's sphere of operations.
- b. Conservation initiatives are in place that help farmers preserve natural forests through diverse afforestation programmes to replenish depleted resources in the country.
- c. The Company maintains an Energy Policy, aimed at achieving the highest practicable levels of energy conservation and reducing Carbon dioxide (CO²) emissions, for the conservation of the environment and sustainability of natural resources.
- d. The Company has a comprehensive and effective Corporate Social Investment (CSI) and Responsibility framework in place. The CSI framework is underpinned by five core beliefs as follows:
 - (i) That the Company should create long-term shareholder value;
 - (ii) The Company needs to engage constructively with our stakeholders;
 - (iii) The Company must create an inspiring working environment for its stakeholders;
 - (iv) The Company should add value to the communities in which it operates and that;
 - (v) Suppliers, and other business partners should have the opportunity to benefit from their relationship with the Company.

The effectiveness of these programmes is reviewed by the Board periodically.

14. Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Board ensures that the Company complies with the Constitution of Kenya, all applicable laws and regulations, national and international standards and the Company's policies.

The Board has established internal procedures and monitoring systems to promote compliance and has adopted the practice of conducting an independent legal and compliance audit once in every two (2) years by a professional in good standing with the Law Society of Kenya and undertaking an internal legal and compliance audit as prescribed by the CMA Code. The Board receives findings from the audits and monitors remedial action on any non-compliance issues that may be identified for successful closure.

15. Governance Audit

The Board recognizes and complies with the requirement by the CMA Code that periodical governance audit should be carried out to confirm that the Company operates on sound governance practices. The Governance Auditor must be accredited by the Institute of Certified Secretaries (ICS).

16. Legal and Compliance Audit

The Board recognizes and complies with the requirement by the CMA Code that a legal and compliance audit should be carried out every two years and an internal legal and compliance review conducted annually (save for when an independent legal and compliance audit is carried out), to establish the Company's extent of compliance to applicable laws, regulations and standards. The Auditor must be accredited by the Law Society of Kenya (LSK).

The Leadership Team

1. Role of the Leadership Team

The Leadership Team is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company and its operating subsidiaries, overseeing the implementation of the policies and strategy set by the Board, for creating the framework for their successful day-to-day operations and for creating effective business controls within the delegated authorities approved by the Board. It is not a Committee of the Board.

Functions of the Leadership Team include:

1. Developing the Company's business strategy for consideration and approval by the Board.
2. Ensuring that the collective effort and resources of the Company and Functional strategies are balanced, effective, properly focused and aligned to support delivery of the Company's business strategy.
3. Monitoring the overall operating performance of the Company, to include:
 - (i) Receiving performance updates;
 - (ii) Receiving updates on the operations and performance of key Group subsidiaries; and
 - (iii) Receiving updates on key issues and developments in relation to the Functions.
4. Making recommendations on matters which are specifically reserved for approval by the Board.
5. Developing guidelines to the Functions on key issues affecting the Company's operational performance.
6. Overseeing the Company's portfolio of Programmes and Projects and ensuring their alignment with the Company's business strategy.
7. Overseeing the Standards Governance process and the Company's body of Standards.
8. Allocating Company resources and determining appropriate Management structures consistent with the Statement of Delegated Authorities.
9. Overseeing the management and development of talent within the Company's Functions.
10. Reviewing and agreeing Company budget targets and activities to achieve those targets.
11. Reviewing the budgets of the Functions.
12. Reviewing the consolidated Budget prior to approval by the Board.
13. Considering the items of business reserved for the Management by the Statement of Delegated Authorities.

2. Composition of the Leadership Team

The Leadership Team comprises the Managing Director, the Finance Director, the Head of Operations, the Head of Marketing, the Head of Trade, the Head of Human Resources, the Information Digital & Technology Manager, the Head of Legal and the Head of Corporate & Regulatory Affairs.

3. Meetings of the Leadership Team

The Leadership Team meets monthly throughout the year. Special meetings are convened to deal with urgent matters where necessary. There is a general expectation that all members of the Leadership Team will normally attend all its meetings. Members of the Leadership Team are also invited to attend meetings of the Board from time to time, and in particular when the Company's future strategy and Budget is under discussion.

The agenda for the meetings will be determined by the Managing Director, taking into account the views of other members of the Leadership Team as appropriate. The agenda and supporting papers, unless otherwise agreed, shall be circulated to each member of the Leadership Team no fewer than two (2) working days prior to the date of the meeting. A member of the Leadership Team will act as the Secretary of the meeting and will prepare minutes for circulation to all members of the Leadership Team usually within two (2) working days of each meeting.



For more information on the Company's corporate governance,

You may contact:

Corporate Communication Manager
Legal and External Affairs Department
British American Tobacco Kenya plc
Likoni Road, Industrial Area
Nairobi
Kenya

Email: info_ke@bat.com

Tel: (+254) 711 062000