Deloitte Lietuva, UAB
Transparency report 2017
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Introduction

I am delighted to introduce a new edition of the Deloitte Lietuva UAB (hereinafter: “the Company”) annual transparency report.

As an audit company that carries out statutory audits of the annual accounts of public-interest entities, Deloitte Lietuva UAB is publishing this annual transparency report in compliance with Article 51 of the Audit Law of the Republic of Lithuania.

The Company has a long-standing commitment to professional excellence, audit quality and leading the public accounting profession. Our management and practitioners remain dedicated to serving investors and to building confidence in the independent audit process.

Since transparency is a key aspect in the service quality of the Company, I hope our stakeholders, clients and others find this publication relevant and useful.

All information provided in this report relates to the situation of the Company on 31 December 2016, except if indicated otherwise.

28 April 2017

Saulius Bakas
Country Managing Partner

Saulius Bakas
Managing Partner
Structure and network

The Deloitte network

About Deloitte

"Deloitte" is the brand under which tens of thousands of dedicated professionals in independent firms throughout the world collaborate to provide audit, consulting, financial advisory, risk management, tax and legal services to selected clients. These firms are members of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL") a UK private company limited by guarantee. Each member firm provides services in a particular geographic area and is subject to the laws and professional regulations of the particular country or countries in which it operates. DTTL does not itself provide services to clients. DTTL and DTTL member firms are separate and distinct legal entities, which cannot obligate the other entities. DTTL and each DTTL member firm are only liable for their own acts or omissions, and not those of each other. Each of the member firms operates under the names "Deloitte", "Deloitte & Touche", "Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu", or other related names. Each DTTL member firm is structured differently in accordance with national laws, regulations, customary practice and other factors, and may secure the provision of professional services in their territories through subsidiaries, affiliates and/or other entities.

See [www.deloitte.com/about](http://www.deloitte.com/about) for a detailed description of the legal structure of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited and its member firms.
About Deloitte Central Europe
Deloitte Central Europe (“DCE”) is a regional organisation of entities organised under the umbrella of Deloitte Central Europe Holdings Limited, the member Firm in Central Europe of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited. Services are provided by the subsidiaries and affiliates of Deloitte Central Europe Holdings Limited, which are separate and independent legal entities.

Deloitte in Lithuania
Deloitte Lietuva UAB is an affiliate of Deloitte Central Europe Holdings Limited, which is the member Firm in Central Europe of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.

Legal and Ownership Structure
Deloitte Lietuva UAB is a limited liability company incorporated in Lithuania, company code 111525235; Audit License No. 001275; address Jogailos st. 4, LT-01116 Vilnius, Lithuania. The principal business activities of the Firm are the provision of audit, accounting, tax, legal and advisory services.

The sole shareholder of the Firm in 2015 was Deloitte Polska Spolka Z Organiczona Odnopowiadzialnoscia Spolka Komandytowa, EU member state audit company registered in Poland, company code 446833; address al. Jana Pawła II No.22, 00-133 Warsaw, Poland.

Governance Structure
Under the Company’s articles of association, the bodies of the Company are the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Head of the Company, the General Director

Internal Quality Control System

The Company maintains policies and procedures to promote an internal culture based on the recognition that quality is our number one priority which the Company has agreed to adhere to. The Company focuses on professional excellence as the foundation for achieving outstanding audit quality on a consistent basis. The Company policies and procedures addressing leadership responsibilities for the system of quality control within the audit Company, ethical requirements, client and engagement acceptance and continuance, human resources, engagement performance and monitoring.

This internal quality control system has two monitoring systems:
- the engagement quality control review and
- the practice review.

Engagement Quality Control Reviews
Statutory audit reports on the annual accounts or consolidated accounts relating to a public interest entity, among others, are subject to an engagement quality control review by a partner with sufficient and
appropriate experience and professional qualifications, prior to issuance of the report. The engagement quality control reviewer may be assigned to the Company from within DCE to work under the Company responsibility, but is not part of the engagement team and is not portrayed in fact or appearance as a member of the engagement team.

The reviewer is appropriately briefed by the engagement team and conducts the review in such a manner that sufficient knowledge and understanding is obtained in order to reach conclusions. The reviewer's responsibility is to perform an objective review of significant auditing, accounting, and financial reporting matters, to document the procedures the reviewer performed, and to conclude, based on all the relevant facts and circumstances of which the reviewer has knowledge, that no matters that have come to his or her attention would cause the reviewer to believe that the significant judgments made and the conclusions reached were not appropriate in the circumstances.

For engagements that have been identified as having a higher risk, a special review partner is assigned to provide an additional level of competence and objectivity in planning and performing the engagement. The special review partner may be assigned to the Company from within DCE to work under the Company responsibility, but is independent of the engagement. Normally this partner possesses specialized industry and technical skills applicable to the engagement and, in certain situations, is independent of the practice unit to enhance objectivity or to provide specialized resources.

The audit report may only be issued if the reviewer is satisfied that the audit engagement team has made appropriate judgments and conclusions, and has complied with applicable standards and regulations.

**Practice Review**
The Company is subject to a quality assurance review, or “practice review” as it is commonly referred to, at intervals not to exceed three years.

Normally, the performance of every audit partner is assessed during the three-year cycle, and at least one engagement for each partner is selected to achieve this goal. Consideration is also given to assessing the performance of managers, particularly those managers who are candidate for partner nomination.

The Company is responsible for the practice review. DCE provides guidance and oversight regarding the practice review plan and procedures. The general coordination and administration of the practice review program is the responsibility of the practice review director.

The practice review plan, process, and results are reviewed and concurred by a partner from another member firm (the "concurring partner") every year. The concurring partner who is assigned this responsibility works closely with the practice review director in overseeing the planning and performance of the practice review.
Types of Engagements Reviewed
The engagements selected for review include national engagements and inbound/outbound transnational engagements (audits of financial statements that are or may be used across national borders), including public interest entities, as well as a number of high risk audit engagements. Some sensitive and complex engagements (e.g. first-year engagements, situations where there is a change in control or deteriorating financial condition) are also selected. All major industries served are considered.

Scope of Practice Reviews
The assignment of reviewers is based on skill level, industry knowledge, and experience on transnational engagements.

The reviews of individual engagements consist of discussions with the partner and/or manager responsible for the engagement and a review of related reports, working papers, and, where appropriate, correspondence files.

Engagements are reviewed to:
- Determine whether quality control procedures have been properly applied to such engagements
- Assess the adequacy of implementation of the audit approach, including compliance with the Company’s policies and procedures contained in the policy manuals
- Monitor compliance with applicable local laws, and
- Assess the overall quality of service provided to clients

The overall risk management and quality control policies and procedures of practice offices within Company are also reviewed, including the following:
- Risk management program, including client and engagement acceptance and continuance
- Independence
- Recruitment and advancement
- Professional development
- Public filings in other countries
- Information technology specialist reviews
- Consultation with Company experts
- Consultation with outside experts
- Engagement quality control reviews

The findings and recommendations resulting from the practice reviews are included in a Company’s audit quality plan and presented to the Company’s and DCE leadership. The purpose of the audit quality plan is to provide suggestions for improvement in response to findings noted. The Company addresses findings by conducting a root cause analysis and drawing up a detailed action plan setting out the action to be taken, the person(s) responsible, and the timing to implement the recommendations, where applicable.

In addition, the Company communicates to the relevant partner and other appropriate personnel deficiencies (if any) noted as a result of the practice review and recommendations for appropriate remedial action. The Company also communicates the results of the practice review and ongoing
consideration and evaluation of its system of quality control to its partners and other appropriate individuals.

**Management Statement**
The Management of the Company are satisfied that the internal control system, as described above, is effective in providing reasonable assurance that the audit firm and its personnel comply with applicable professional standards and regulatory and legal requirements and that audit reports issued are appropriate in the circumstances.

**External Quality Assurance Reviews**
A quality assurance review was performed by the Lithuanian Chamber of Auditors in September 2015.

**Leadership responsibilities for the system of quality control**
The Company maintains policies and procedures to promote an internal culture based on the recognition that quality is our number one priority. The Company focuses on professional excellence as the foundation for achieving outstanding audit quality on a consistent basis. While the Company’s leadership assumes ultimate responsibility for the system of quality control, the Managing Partner assigned with operational responsibility for the Company’s quality control system has sufficient and appropriate experience and ability as well as the necessary authority to assume that operational responsibility.

**Ethical Requirements**
The Company maintains policies and procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that it and its Managing Partner, professional staff, and support staff comply with relevant ethical requirements.

The Company also complies with the DTTL policies and procedures which incorporate the requirements and guidance set out in Parts A and B of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (“Code”) issued by the
International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA), a standard-setting body of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).

The Company provides communication channels, through which the Managing Partner, professional and support staff can consult on and report ethical issues and situations. The Company reinforces its commitment to ethics and integrity through communication tools, learning programs, compliance processes and measurement systems.

The Company requires the Managing Partner, professional staff and support staff to confirm annually that they have read and understood the code of conduct and understand that it is their responsibility to comply with the code.

Independence

DCE maintains written independence policies and procedures, which include the performing of certain independence compliance checks on an annual basis and which are applicable to the Company as a part of DCE.

- Each professional should sign an individual independence confirmation each year. In addition, similar independence confirmations are obtained from new employees and employees leaving the Company.
- All managerial personnel and above should enter their financial interests to a global independence monitoring system. Each person’s portfolio is checked against an electronic list of audit clients to check whether this ownership is allowed under the relevant independence rules;
- All professionals should complete an e-learning on independence rules and;
- Client and engagement acceptance processes are used to verify that independence is not impaired.

In addition to the continuous monitoring of compliance with independence policies, independence inspection and testing procedures are performed annually on a sample of professionals and senior officers.

An internal confirmation of independence compliance by employees of the Company was performed as of 31 May 2016 and an internal independence compliance testing and inspection for selected employees was finalized by 30 November 2016.
Human Resources and continuing education

Hiring
The Company has established policies and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that it has sufficient partners and professional staff with the competencies, capabilities and commitment to ethical principles necessary to:

- perform engagements in accordance with professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements; and
- enable the Company to issue reports that are appropriate in the circumstances.

Advancement
The Company’s policies and procedures for advancement have been established to provide reasonable assurance that professional staff selected for advancement have the qualifications necessary to fulfill the responsibilities they will be called on to assume. A few of the policies and procedures are identified below:

- Various professional staff levels within the Company and descriptions of the related competencies required to perform effectively at each level have been established.
- Advancement policies and procedures that identify the experience and performance qualifications for advancement to each level have been established and communicated to the Company’s professional staff.
- Procedures for periodic performance evaluation have been established.
- A counseling program to assist professional staff in identifying realistic career paths and developing action plans to help realize professional goals has been established.

Continuing education
Auditors develop professional competencies by gaining the qualification provided by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA).

In accordance with the Audit Law of the Republic of Lithuania, only a licensed auditor may be appointed as an audit manager of the Company, while audit managers and above must have at least one professional certificate obtained (e.g. ACCA).

Continuing education is a key policy of the Company, as this is an important means of developing knowledge and maintaining and improving the quality of our services. A learning intranet platform provides a starting point, including technical training, management and interpersonal skills, business economics and industry-specific courses.

The continuing education program is comprised of both Deloitte-organized training sessions as well as external trainings, among others by the Lithuanian Chamber of Auditors. Certain courses are mandatory and others
are optional, so that each auditor or trainee auditor could personalize their learning programme.

During the first years, most training is comprised of mandatory courses on technical topics including Deloitte methodologies and processes but afterwards the optional part increases given that individual needs become more diverse. An individual learning programme is required as from the level of approximately four years’ experience.

More experienced auditors are expected to update and deepen their technical knowledge. Developing management and interpersonal skills are also very important for this group. There is also the possibility to follow longer-term education, such as MBA programmes. There is also a system of accreditation whereby a training course needs to be completed before an auditor may perform certain tasks.

Through an automated monitoring system it is possible to check the status of internal and external courses followed by an individual auditor, which are organized with the support of DCE. Continuing education is also a factor taken into account for the yearly evaluation of audit staff and the assessment of their growth potential within the Company.

Client and Engagement acceptance and continuance

The Company has rigorous policies and procedures in place for accepting prospective clients and engagements and assessing engagement risk, regardless of the proposed services to be rendered.

These policies and procedures are designed to provide the Company with reasonable assurance that it will only accept engagements where it:

- Is competent to perform the engagement and has the capabilities, including time and resources, to do so
- Can comply with relevant ethical requirements, including independence and conflict of interest assessments and considerations
- Has considered the integrity of the client and does not have information that would lead it to conclude that the client lacks integrity

Engagement risk classification associated with accepting an engagement is assessed as "normal", "greater than normal" or "much greater than
normal", and is completed prior to accepting a client and engagement. The engagement risk assessment process includes approval by the recommending partner and concurrence by at least one other Company partner that the Company may accept the client and the engagement. In addition, the decision to accept appointment is approved by the Company’s Risk Leaders if engagement risk is assessed as “greater than normal” or “much greater than normal”.

On international engagements, engagement acceptance and continuance procedures are performed at the member-Firm level. The Company does not assume the acceptability of a client and/or the engagement merely because it has been referred from another member Company.

In assessing the acceptability of an engagement, client and professional service risks are considered, which generally include the following factors:

- Management characteristics and integrity
- Organization and management structure
- Nature of the business
- Business environment
- Financial results
- Business relationships and related parties
- Prior knowledge and experience

The Company’s engagement risk assessment procedures identify related risks and provide a basis for tailoring the audit approach in order to address engagement-specific risks.

The engagement risk assessment begins during the engagement acceptance/continuation process, and is an ongoing process that continues throughout the engagement. Risk assessment tools and programs are encompassed in the audit approach and common documentation to facilitate the comprehensive risk assessment for planning the audit once the engagement is accepted.

On an annual basis, engagements in process for more than one year are evaluated to determine if the Company should continue the engagement. Factors discussed above are revisited to ascertain whether the relationship should continue.

In addition, any time an entity undergoes a significant change (e.g. change in ownership or management, financial condition or nature of the entity’s business), continuation of the relationship is reevaluated. Decisions of engagement continuance are adopted by one other partner.

Engagement performance

The audit approach includes requirements and guidance to assist in the planning and performance of audit engagements and is based on the
International Standards on Auditing issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of IFAC. The Company has further supplemented these requirements and guidance to reflect local requirements, as applicable. The common documentation and the enabling software technology are tools that enhance the consistent implementation of the audit approach and promote effectiveness and efficiency.

The following are the main elements of the audit approach:

1. **Understanding of the entity and its environment**

   An understanding of the entity and its environment, including its internal control, to assess the risks of material misstatement at the financial statement and assertion level is vital to performing an effective audit. The Company’s audit teams develop this understanding and assess financial statement risks in a number of ways, including the analysis of financial information to identify trends and unusual balances; holding in-depth discussions with management and those charged with governance; considering the inherent nature of each financial statement component and the risks associated with that component; evaluating the reliability of internal control; assessing the extent to which technology is used in the financial reporting process; and, if applicable, reviewing internal audit findings.

   As necessary, based on the nature of the entity’s information systems and the extent to which technology plays a role in the transaction processing and financial reporting processes, information technology specialists may be involved in the audit engagement.

2. **Testing the operating effectiveness of controls**

   The engagement team obtains an understanding of the entity’s internal control in each audit engagement. For certain engagements, when required by auditing standards or when included as a component of the financial statement audit procedures, engagement teams may also test the operating effectiveness of the entity’s internal control in preventing or detecting and correcting material misstatements.

3. **Audit procedures**

   Engagement teams develop the audit plan to address the risks associated with the entity, the audit engagement, and the financial statements as a whole.

   Throughout the audit, engagement teams continually assess risk and how audit findings bear on the audit procedures. The audit approach allows partners and professional staff to modify the audit procedures to address issues that arise in the course of the audit.

4. **Use of experts**

   While the audit engagement partner retains responsibility for all aspects of the engagement, there are instances when the engagement team utilizes an expert. In such instances, an engagement team evaluates whether the expert has the necessary competence, capabilities and objectivity.
In evaluating whether or not the expert’s work constitutes appropriate audit evidence in support of the financial information, the engagement team considers:

- the source data used;
- the assumptions and methods used and, if appropriate, their consistency with those used in the prior period; and
- the results of the expert’s work in light of the engagement team’s overall knowledge of the business and of the results of its audit procedures.

5. Engagement documentation
The Company maintains policies and procedures to support the assembly and archiving of audit files whereby the audit engagement team submits the audit files for archiving within the shorter period of: (1) 60 days from the date of the report; or (2) the period set out in applicable professional standards and regulatory/legal requirements. The Company’s policies and procedures address the retention of documents (in hard and electronic form), including those that address the confidentiality, safe custody, integrity, accessibility and retrievability of archived documentation.

**Engagement team reviews**
A review of the audit documentation is required to be performed by a member of the engagement team who has more experience than the preparer. In some cases, elements of audit documentation may be reviewed by several team members.

**Engagement quality control reviews**
An engagement quality control review is performed for all audit and related assurance services, with limited exceptions. The review is performed by a partner or a manager who is not directly involved in the engagement and who has the appropriate experience and knowledge of applicable accounting and auditing standards and regulations. The engagement quality control reviewer is not part of the engagement team and is not portrayed in fact or appearance as a member of the engagement team. Appropriate experience and knowledge includes experience and knowledge of the entity’s industry, economic environment, and accounting principles. For all public interest entities and all high risk engagements, the review is performed by a partner with sufficient and appropriate experience and professional qualifications to act as an engagement partner on these types of audits.

The reviewer is appropriately briefed by the engagement team and conducts the review in such a manner that sufficient knowledge and understanding is obtained in order to reach conclusions. The reviewer’s responsibility is to perform an objective review of significant auditing, accounting and financial reporting matters, to document the procedures the reviewer performed, and to conclude, based on all the relevant facts and circumstances of which the reviewer has knowledge, that no matters that have come to his or her attention would cause the reviewer to believe that the significant judgments made and the conclusions reached were not appropriate in the circumstances.

**Special reviews**
For engagements that have been identified as having much greater than normal engagement risk, a special review partner is assigned to provide an additional level of competence and objectivity in planning and performing the engagement. The special review partner is independent of the
engagement. Normally this partner possesses specialized industry and technical skills applicable to the engagement and, in certain situations, is independent of the practice unit to enhance objectivity or to provide specialized resources.

**Consultation network and differences of opinions**
The Company has established a consultation network to assist in resolving issues identified by the engagement team. Consultations include technical accounting and auditing questions regarding the application and interpretation of applicable standards and reporting issues or on any other matter pertaining to an audit engagement that requires specialized knowledge.

To facilitate the technical consultation process, the Company has a regional accounting and auditing consultation structure. A National Professional Practice Director with specialized technical skills and experience is supported by subject matter resources in various areas, such as regulatory filing requirements; technical auditing requirements; and complex accounting matters etc.

The Company maintains policies and procedures for the resolution of differences of opinions among partners and other members assigned to the engagement team, including those who are in a consultative capacity.

# Monitoring

**Annual Quality Assurance Review**
In accordance with DTTL policies, the audit practice of the Company is subject to a quality assurance review, or “practice review” as it is commonly referred to, at intervals not to exceed three years. Compliance with this policy is achieved by an annual practice review covering the audit practice over a three-year cycle.

The annual practice review program is designed to cover a number of practice offices each year. Every practice office is subject to a practice review at intervals not to exceed three years. Normally, the performance of every audit partner is assessed during the three-year cycle, and at least one engagement for each partner is selected to achieve this goal. Consideration is also given to assessing the performance of managers, particularly those managers who are candidate for partner nomination.

The Company is responsible for the practice review. DTTL provides guidance and oversight regarding the practice review plan and procedures. The general coordination and administration of the practice review program is the responsibility of the DCE practice review director.

The practice review plan, process, and results are reviewed and concurred by a partner from another member firm (the “concurring partner”) every year. The concurring partner who is assigned this responsibility works closely with the DCE practice review director in overseeing the planning and performance of the practice review.
Types of Engagements Reviewed
The engagements selected for review include national engagements and inbound/outbound transnational engagements (audits of financial statements that are or may be used across national borders), including public interest entities, as well as a number of high risk audit engagements. Some sensitive and complex engagements (e.g. first-year engagements, situations where there is a change in control or deteriorating financial condition) are also selected. All major industries served by the Company or practice office are considered.

Scope of Practice Reviews
Reviewers are chosen from regional or international pools or from other practice departments within our Company. The assignment of reviewers is based on skill level, industry knowledge and experience on transnational engagements.

The reviews of individual engagements consist of discussions with the Managing partner and/or manager responsible for the engagement and a review of related reports, working papers, and, where appropriate, correspondence files.

Engagements are reviewed to:

- Determine whether quality control procedures have been properly applied to such engagements
- Assess the adequacy of implementation of the audit approach, including compliance with the policies and procedures contained in the Company’s policy manuals
- Monitor compliance with applicable local laws
- Assess the overall quality of service provided to clients

The overall risk management and quality control policies and procedures of practice offices within our Firm are also reviewed, including the following:

- Risk management program, including engagement acceptance and continuance
- Independence
- Recruitment and advancement
- Professional development
- Public filings in other countries
- Information technology specialist reviews
- Assignment of professional staff to audit engagements
- Consultation with Company experts
- Consultation with outside experts
- Engagement quality control reviews

Results of Practice Reviews
The findings and recommendations resulting from the practice reviews are presented in a practice review report and management letter to the Company’s leadership. The purpose of the management letter is to provide suggestions for improvement in response to findings noted. The Company addresses findings in the practice review management letter by drawing up a detailed action plan setting out the action to be taken, the person(s) responsible, and the timing to implement the recommendations contained in the practice review management letter, where applicable.
In addition, the Company communicates to the relevant partner and other appropriate personnel deficiencies (if any) noted as a result of the practice review and recommendations for appropriate remedial action. The Company also communicates on an annual basis the results of the practice review and ongoing consideration and evaluation of its system of quality control to its partners and other appropriate individuals within the Company.

Complaints and Allegations
The Company’s policies and procedures are designed to provide it with reasonable assurance that it deals appropriately with complaints and allegations that the work performed by the Company failed to comply with professional standards, and regulatory and legal requirements, and allegations of non-compliance with the Company’s system of quality control.

Management Committee Statement
The Management of the Company is satisfied that the internal control system, as described above, is effective in providing reasonable assurance that the audit Company and its personnel comply with applicable professional standards and regulatory and legal requirements and that audit reports issued are appropriate in the circumstances.

List of public-interest entities
Enclosed as an Appendix to this report.

Revenues
For the year ended 31 December 2016, the unaudited revenues by each category of the activities were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Activities</th>
<th>Revenues (EUR, excl. VAT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit of financial statements</td>
<td>1,356,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assurance and related services</td>
<td>114,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax advisory</td>
<td>1,466,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-audit services</td>
<td>1,578,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,516,131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Partner remuneration

Partners are evaluated on a yearly basis and depending on the outcome of the evaluation the remuneration of partners may increase or decrease. Partner evaluations take the following factors into account: quality, expertise, integrity, professionalism, entrepreneurship, independence and compliance.
## Appendix

### Public Interest Entities

During the year ended 31 December 2016, audits of the following public interest entities were performed by the Company:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Company name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banks</td>
<td>Swedbank, AB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Fund Management Companies (including funds managed) | Swedbank investicijų valdymas UAB and funds:  
- Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo konservatyvaus investavimo pensijų fondas PENSIIJA 1  
- Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo pensijų fondas PENSIIJA 2  
- Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo pensijų fondas PENSIIJA 3  
- Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo pensijų fondas PENSIIJA 4  
- Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo pensijų fondas PENSIIJA 5  
Dovre Forvaltning UAB and it’s managed harmonized collective investment fund’s “Dovre Umbrella Fund” sub-funds:  
- “Dovre Inside Nordic”;  
- “Dovre Baltic Sea”;  
- “Dovre Quant Norway”.  
Danske Capital investicijų valdymas UAB and pension funds:  
- Konservatyvaus valdymo Danske pensija;  
- Danske pensija 50;  
- Danske pensija 100;  
- Danske pensija plius. |
| Companies With Securities Admitted for Trading in The Regulated Markets | TEO LT, AB |
| Other Public Interest Companies | “ |