



2018 Transparency Report

Deloitte Lietuva UAB

Aspire with assurance

Date published: 30 April 2018 | Date updated: 30 June 2018

Audit & Assurance 

Content

The Deloitte network and the legal and structural arrangements in the network	2
Legal, ownership, governance and management structure of the Company	5
Internal quality control system	6
Date of the last quality assurance review	10
List of public-interest entities audited during the last financial year	10
Independence confirmation	10
Continuing education.....	10
Partner remuneration	11
Rotation policy of key audit partners and staff	11
Financial information	12
Licensing requirement for statutory compliance	12
Public Interest Entities	13

Deloitte Lietuva UAB Transparency Report

Introduction

As an audit Company that carries out statutory audits of the annual accounts of public-interest entities, Deloitte Lietuva UAB (hereinafter: the "Company") is publishing this annual transparency report in compliance with Article 13 of the Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, as of 16 April 2014, on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public-interest entities and repealing Commission Decision 2005/909/EC ("EU Audit Regulation").

All information provided in this report relates to the situation of the Company on 31 December 2017, except if indicated otherwise.

The Deloitte network and the legal and structural arrangements in the 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 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.

Audit firms operating as a member of Deloitte network – disclosure in accordance with Article 13.2 (b) (ii)-(iv) of the EU Audit Regulation

EU/EEA Member State	Name of audit firms carrying out statutory audits in each Member State
Austria	Centro-Audit Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft mbH
	Deloitte Audit Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH
	Deloitte Burgenland Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH
	Deloitte Niederösterreich Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH
	Deloitte Oberösterreich Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH
	Deloitte Salzburg Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH
	Deloitte Schwarz & Schmid Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH
	Deloitte Tax Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH
	Deloitte Tirol Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH
	Deloitte Wirtschaftsprüfung Styria GmbH
	F.X. Priester GesmbH
	Kapferer Frei und Partner Wirtschaftsprüfungs- und Steuerberatungs GmbH
	MPD Wirtschaftsprüfungs-GmbH & Co KG
Belgium	Deloitte Bedrijfsrevisoren - Reviseurs d'Entreprises
Bulgaria	Deloitte Audit OOD
Croatia	Deloitte d.o.o.
Cyprus	Deloitte Limited
Czech Republic	Deloitte Audit s.r.o.
Denmark	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Estonia	Deloitte Audit Eesti AS
Finland	Deloitte Oy
France	Deloitte & Associés
	Deloitte Marque & Gendrot
	Deloitte Marque Gendrot
	Anne-Marie Torres Commissaires aux comptes
	Audalian Commissaire
	Audit Aquitaine Commissariat aux comptes SARL
	BEAS
	Cabinet FPM
	Cisane
	COGES
	Constantin Associés
	Constantin Entreprises
	Consultants Auditeurs Associés
Davec SAS	
Durand & Associés	

EU/EEA Member State	Name of audit firms carrying out statutory audits in each Member State
	ECA Audit
	Fiduciaire Expertise Commissariat et Développement
	IE IDF HAC (Holding Audit Consulting)
	In Extenso
	In Extenso Alsace Participations
	In Extenso Audit
	In Extenso Bretagne
	In Extenso Centre Est
	In Extenso Centre Ouest
	In Extenso Charente
	In Extenso Dordogne
	In Extenso Eure
	In Extenso IDF Audit
	In Extenso IDF EX&Com Audit
	In Extenso IDF Harl Lefort et Associés
	In Extenso Ile de France
	In Extenso Mont Blanc
	In Extenso Nord Audit
	In Extenso Nord de France
	In Extenso Orne
	In Extenso Picardie Ile de France
	In Extenso Provence
	In Extenso Rhône Alpes
	In Extenso Rhône Alpes Distribution
	In Extenso SECAG
	In Extenso Strasbourg Nord SA
	Jacques Serra et Associés
	Laurens Michel Audit
	MFG Audit
	Opus 3.14 Audit et Conseil
	Pierre-Henri Scacchi et Associés
	Revi Conseil
	SEREF
	Serge Kubryk
	Société d'expertise comptable d'Organisation et de Gestion
	Sterenn
Germany	Deloitte GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

EU/EEA Member State	Name of audit firms carrying out statutory audits in each Member State
	Deutsche Baurevision GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft
	SüdTreu Süddeutsche Treuhand GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft
Gibraltar	Deloitte Limited
Greece	Deloitte Certified Public Accountants SA
Hungary	Deloitte Auditing and Consulting Ltd.
Iceland	Deloitte ehf.
Ireland	Deloitte
Italy	Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.
Latvia	Deloitte Audits Latvia SIA
Lithuania	Deloitte Lietuva, UAB
Luxembourg	Deloitte Audit
Malta	Deloitte Audit Limited
Netherlands	Deloitte Accountants B.V.
Norway	Deloitte AS
Poland	Deloitte Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Sp. k.
Portugal	Deloitte & Associados, SROC S.A.
Romania	Deloitte Audit S.R.L.
Slovakia	Deloitte Audit s.r.o.
Slovenia	Deloitte Revizija d.o.o.
Spain	Deloitte, S.L.
Sweden	Deloitte AB
United Kingdom	Deloitte LLP
	Deloitte NI Limited

Total turnover achieved by network's audit (resulting from the statutory audit of annual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with Article 13.2 (b)(iv) EU Audit Regulation)
 € 1,967 million ¹

Legal, ownership, governance and management structure of the Company

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 Company are the provision of audit, accounting, tax, legal and advisory services.

¹ Amount represents an estimate determined based upon best efforts to collect this data. Certain Deloitte audit firms registered to perform statutory audits in respective Member States provide statutory audit services as well as other audit, assurance and non-audit services. While we have endeavored to collect specific statutory audit turnover for each EU/EEA Deloitte audit firm, in certain cases turnover from other services has been included. The turnover amounts included herein are as of 31 May 2017, except for a limited number of instances where a Deloitte audit firm has a different financial year end or has not finalized its reporting for such period. In these cases, turnover amounts are for the relevant financial year or preceding financial year. Where currency other than Euros is used in the Member State, the amount in Euros was translated using an average exchange rate in effect for the period 1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017.

The sole shareholder of the Company in 2017 was Deloitte Polska Spolka Z Organizacja Odnopowiedzialnoscia 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 and management 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 Managing Director.

Internal quality control system

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 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 firm, ethical requirements, client and engagement acceptance and continuance, human resources, engagement performance and monitoring.

Monitoring

This internal quality control system has two monitoring systems:

- The engagement quality control review, and
- The practice review.

Engagement quality control review

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 auditor's 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 engagement 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 directors, particularly those directors 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 “external partner”) every year. The external 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 public interest entities and a number of high risk engagements, as well as other national engagements and inbound/outbound transnational engagements (audits of financial statements that are or may be used across national borders). 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 engagement 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 the 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’s 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.

Ethical requirements

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

The ethical requirements for audit and related assurance services provided by the Company are stated in the Law of Audit of the Republic of Lithuania. Additionally, Audit companies and auditors have to be compliant with the Code of Ethics for the Professional Accountants (the “Code”) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, a standard-setting body of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). When the national professional requirements are more restrictive than the Code requirements, the Company follows the applicable national requirements.

The Company has appointed an Ethics Officer who is an experienced partner other than the Managing Partner of the Company, who has direct access to the Managing Partner and the Company’s governing

body. In addition, the Company has developed and implemented its own code of conduct that describes, in some detail, critical professional behavior that reflects local customs, regulations, and legal requirements.

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 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 it.

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, and
- 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. Additional consultation is required to accept an appointment 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 Company level. The Company does not assume the acceptability of a client and/or the engagement merely because it has been referred from another company in the Deloitte network.

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.

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.

Human Resources

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.

Engagement performance

Audit Approach

The Company's 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 International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). The Company has further supplemented these requirements and guidance to reflect local requirements, as applicable. Common documentation and the enabling software technology are tools that enhance the consistent implementation of the Company's audit approach and promote effectiveness and efficiency.

The following are the main elements of the Company's audit approach:

- 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 engagement teams develop this understanding and assess risks of material misstatement in a number of ways, including analyzing 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 design of relevant internal controls and determine if they have been implemented, 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.

- 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 Company's audit approach allows partners and professional staff to modify the audit procedures to address issues that arise in the course of the audit.

- Use of experts

While the 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
 - 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.
- 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 of (1) 60 days from the date of the report or (2) the period set out in applicable professional standards and regulatory and legal requirements. The Company's policies and procedures address the retention of documents (in paper and electronic form) including those that address the confidentiality, safe custody, integrity, accessibility, and retrievability of archived documentation.

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.

Date of the last quality assurance review

The last internal quality assurance review was performed in June 2017. Quality review results are not disclosed based on DCE policies.

A quality assurance review was performed by the Lithuanian Chamber of Auditors in September 2015.

List of public-interest entities audited during the last financial year

Enclosed as an Appendix to this report.

Independence confirmation

The Company implemented written independence policies and procedures, which include the performing of certain independence compliance checks on an annual basis.

- Each professional should sign an individual independence confirmation each year. In addition, similar independence confirmations are obtained from new professionals and professionals 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 professionals of the Company was performed as of 31 May 2017 and an internal independence compliance testing and inspection for selected professionals was finalized by 30 November 2017.

Continuing education

According to Republic of Lithuania Law on the Audit of Financial Statements, an auditor must continuously develop his professional qualifications in professional development courses for auditors (to complete, every three consecutive years, at least 120 hours of courses in professional development courses organised by the Chamber of Auditors or in courses other than those organised by the Chamber of Auditors or to complete an equivalent course of improvement of professional qualifications).

All registered auditors in the Company maintain their continuous professional qualification through a mixture of internal courses as well as educational courses.

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 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 within Deloitte network agreed training sessions as well as external training. Certain courses are mandatory and others are optional, such that each auditor or trainee auditor can personalise their learning programme.

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

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 evaluation take the following factors into account: quality, expertise, integrity, professionalism, entrepreneurship, independence and compliance.

Rotation policy of key audit partners and staff

The Company maintains policies and procedures requiring rotation of key audit partners and staff. These differ for a public interest entity as defined in Republic of Lithuania Law on the Audit of Financial Statements (the "EU PIE") or entities defined as a public interest entity by the Company ("other PIE"). Individuals responsible for carrying out a statutory audit should not serve an EU PIE for more than five consecutive years in the position of a key audit partner. They shall not participate again in the statutory audit of the audited EU PIE entity before three years have elapsed following cessation of such service. In case of other PIE, individuals responsible for carrying out a statutory audit should not serve other PIE for more than seven consecutive years in the position of a key audit partner. They shall not participate again in the statutory audit of the audited other PIE entity before two years have elapsed following cessation of such service. During the cooling-off period of three or two years, the key audit partner should not participate in the audit of the audited entity, perform the engagement quality control review, consult with the engagement team or the audited entity regarding technical or industry-specific issues, transactions or events or otherwise directly influence the outcome of the statutory audit.

While it is the primary responsibility of the individuals serving as key audit partners to ensure they comply with the rotation requirements, the Company implemented a monitoring process that includes among other analysis of client portfolios and individuals assigned in various roles to statutory audits and considering appropriate competence, capability, workload and availability of statutory auditors so as to enable these individuals to adequately discharge their responsibilities as key audit partners.

Financial information

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the unaudited revenues by each category of the activities were as follow:

Turnover	EUR, excl. VAT
Statutory audit (PIEs or PIE subsidiaries)	312,828
Statutory audit (non-PIEs or non-PIE subsidiaries)	1,094,695
Non-audit services (audited PIEs or PIE subsidiaries)	66,287
Non-audit services (other entities)	3,911,698
Total	5,385,508

Licensing requirement for statutory compliance

The Company ensures that employees performing audit services hold the necessary expertise and knowledge in the fields of audit, accounting, and are compliant with local and international standards and Deloitte internal policies. Auditors develop professional competencies by granting the title of the certified auditor of Lithuania and (or) gaining the qualification provided by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA).



Saulius Bakas
Managing Partner

Appendix

Public Interest Entities

During the year ended 31 December 2017, audits of the following public interest entities were performed by the Company:

Industry	Company name
Banks	Swedbank, AB
Fund Management Companies (including funds managed)	Swedbank investicijų valdymas UAB and funds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo konservatyvaus investavimo pensijų fondas PENSIJA 1 • Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo pensijų fondas PENSIJA 2 • Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo pensijų fondas PENSIJA 3 • Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo pensijų fondas PENSIJA 4 • Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo pensijų fondas PENSIJA 5 • Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo pensijų fondas DANSKE PENSIJA 50 • Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo pensijų fondas DANSKE PENSIJA 100 • Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo pensijų fondas DANSKE PENSIJA PLIUS • Valstybinio socialinio draudimo įmokos dalies kaupimo konservatyvaus investavimo pensijų fondas KONSERVATYVAUS VALDYMO DANSKE PENSIJA
Companies With Securities Admitted for Trading in The Regulated Markets	Telia Lietuva, AB Kauno energija, AB
Other Public Interest Companies	-



Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee (“DTTL”), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as “Deloitte Global”) does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.lt to learn more about our global network of member firms.

Deloitte provides audit, tax, consulting, financial advisory and legal services to public and private clients spanning multiple industries. With a globally connected network of member firms in more than 150 countries and territories, Deloitte brings world-class capabilities and high-quality service to clients, delivering the insights they need to address their most complex business challenges. Deloitte's more than 244,400 professionals are committed to making an impact that matters.