



**LE 2030**  
**Green | Smart | Global**



The purpose of this document – is to present the strategy of Lietuvos Energija UAB group based on ambitious goals related with the growth and development of the group of the companies; however by this document the group has no intention to provide any guarantees of the implementation of the goals or execution of other actions presented in this document; additionally we note that:

- making and implementing of any particular decisions in order to achieve the goals presented in this document (including the scope, time, method of financing and other relevant aspects) will depend on particular external and internal economic, legal and other factors, which could affect making such decisions and their effective implementation oriented towards successful results of group and creating value to all stakeholders;
- operational guidelines of the group presented in this document (including potential projects, development opportunities and alternatives) should not be considered as commitments or any other final decisions or proposals to invest, to enter into transactions or to perform other actions;

- all particular decisions will be made only after the evaluation of all the relevant circumstances and in accordance with the legal requirements and procedures including, if applicable, the duty to obtain necessary authorizations or other approvals from the competent authorities or stakeholders;

- information about all particular decisions, if they must be publicly disclosed, will be disclosed in accordance with the legal requirements governing the disclosure of such information, following the transparency principles and ensuring the provision of necessary, sufficient and comprehensive information to the stakeholders;

- information provided in this document should not be considered as recommendation to invest or any other recommendation related to trade or any other activities in respective markets or as any other intention to influence participants of respective markets or any other stakeholders;

- information provided in this document is based on the circumstances and information known at the moment of the preparation of this

document and is subject to future changes;

- the group is not liable for any interpretations and conclusions drawn or any decisions made by any persons in relation to this document, and therefore is not liable for any losses incurred by these persons;

- the group complies with the principle of legality, therefore any goals, plans, statements, notions and other information provided in this document should not be interpreted contrary to the requirements of the law;

- while performing any actions and making any decisions the group adheres to the requirements of the fair competition, separation of energy activities, transparency in trade of energy products and financial instruments, and other requirements applicable to the activities of the group.

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„We believe in a new, ambitious vision of Lietuvos energija – to become a globally competitive energy company that creates value for the country. Our vision is a driving force in everyday work. We will evaluate every important decision: does it create value for our country, does it add to the international competitiveness of the company?”

Chairman of the board, CEO  
**Darius Maikštėnas**



„During our new strategic perspective of Lietuvos energija, we will invest in the development of green energy projects in Lithuania as well as abroad. With growing support of investors, we see immense meaning in the implementation of green energy initiatives with the potential of international capital markets while meeting shareholder and investor expectations for stable returns and adding to the global targets of sustainable development.”

Member of the Board, Director of Finance and Treasury  
**Darius Kašauskas**



„Rapidly changing digital technologies enable us to continuously improve the quality of services delivered to clients. With the help of globally leading innovative solutions, we will assure the highest level of client experience. In response to the client desire to receive different services from “the one hand”, we will combine and serve in a fast, simple, and convenient way. We will provide services in Lithuania as well as abroad – adding to the overall growth of the country.”

Member of the board, Director of Commerce and Services  
**Vidmantas Salietis**

„Presently, we are on the verge of traditional energy becoming new. People of Lietuvos Energija are not passive observers of these processes, but rather – the initiators and creators of the transformation. We know how to do it, because we are competent, fast learners, empowered and technologically advanced. We think and act globally. While working for the country, we are proud to be creating energy of the future.”

Member of the Board, Director of Organisational development  
**Živilė Skibarkienė**



„Continuously improving technologies in areas of renewable energy and energy storage create vast opportunities to use Lietuvos energija potential and experience not only in Lithuania, but also abroad. We will continue to invest in strengthening of Lithuania’s energy system as well as new innovative services for our clients.”

Member of the Board, Director of Infrastructure and Development  
**Dominykas Tučkus**

# Globally competitive energy company creating value for the country

**Sustainable development**

**Quality and efficiency**

**Transparency**

# Globally competitive energy company creating value for the country

**Sustainable  
development**



Strategic  
power  
generation



Green  
energy



Commercial  
organisation



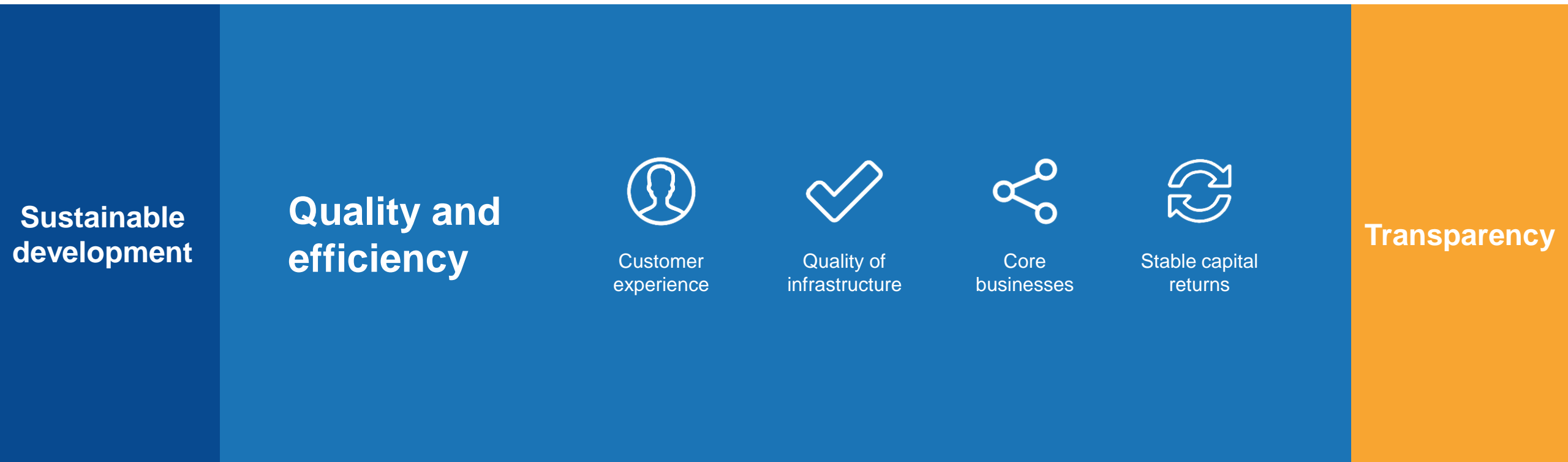
New  
energy

International  
growth

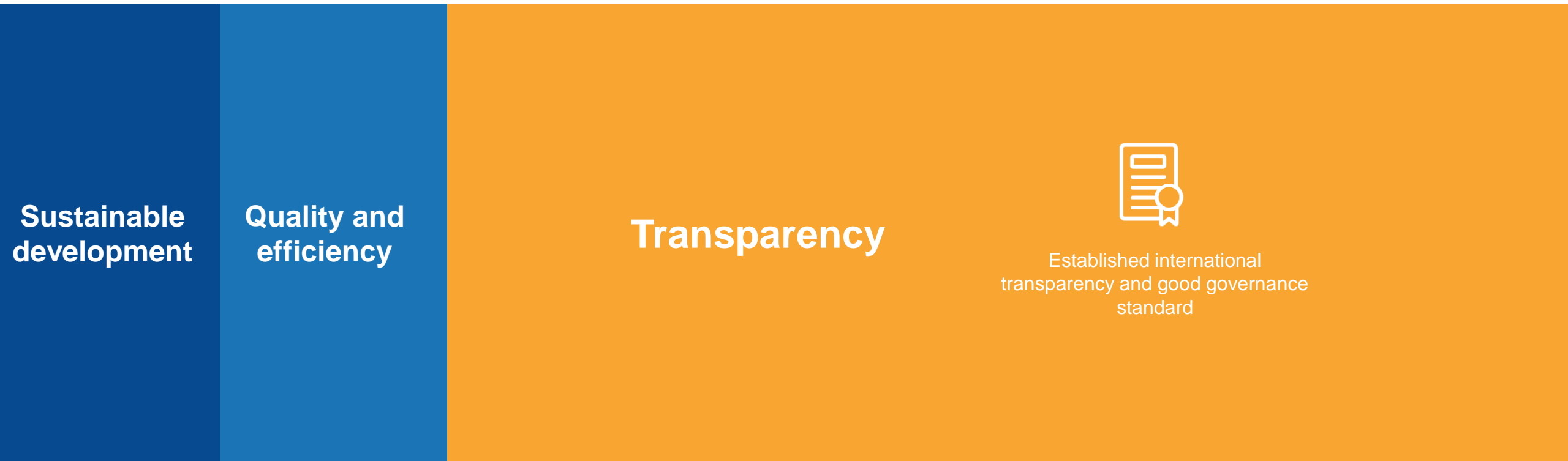
**Quality and  
efficiency**

**Transparency**

# Globally competitive energy company creating value for the country



# Globally competitive energy company creating value for the country

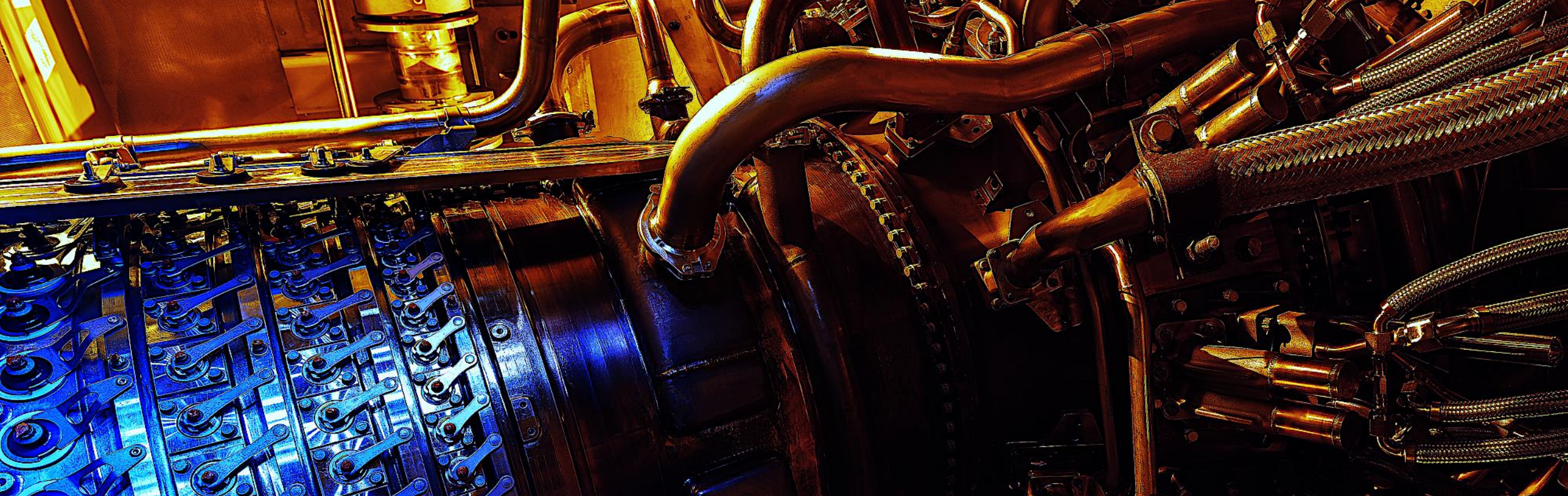




**Priority**



**Sustainable  
development**



# Strategic power generation

The direction of strategic power generation is to develop or upgrade **strategic** power generation objects as well as **assure** high level **reliability** of currently owned power plants.

The main objective — **maintenance** and **modernization** of local reliable power generation and contribution to the **successful synchronization** of Baltic states with CEN until 2025.

Scope of growth areas — **development** of currently owned power plants, **modernization** of owned gas and hydro-accumulation power plants as well as **acquisition** and development of new power generation capacity.

Key success factors — **speed** and **flexibility** while applying current assets and competencies, **export of competence and know-how** in the liberalized regional market.

# Strategic power generation

**+30  
MW**

- Participation in power reserve service auctionsto ensure power transmission system operators a reliable access to new fast response power generation capacities.
- Operation and maintenance services for power plants are introduced.

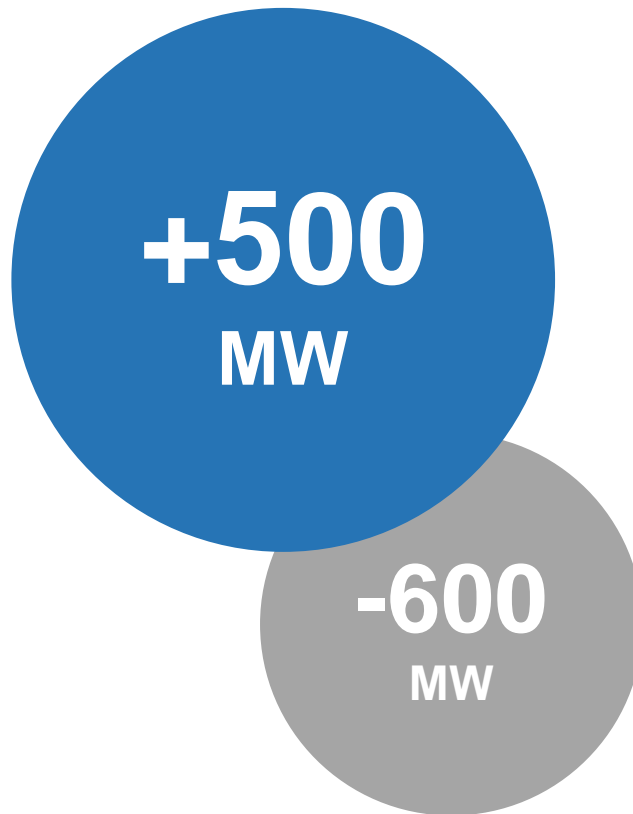


**2020**

**Preparation for the synchronization  
with CEN; Development of power  
generation capacities**



# Strategic power generation



- Active participation in the synchronization with CEN by increasing local reliable power generation capacities:
  - Development of high-tech energy storage capacities in currently owned power plants;
  - Upgrade of power generation capacities in Vilnius by turning them to fast response power reserve capacity;
  - Development of additional pump storage capacity in Kruonis.
- Operation and maintenance services for power plants are introduced in foreign markets.



## 2025

**Synchronization with CEN;  
Preparation for the regional  
power reserve market**

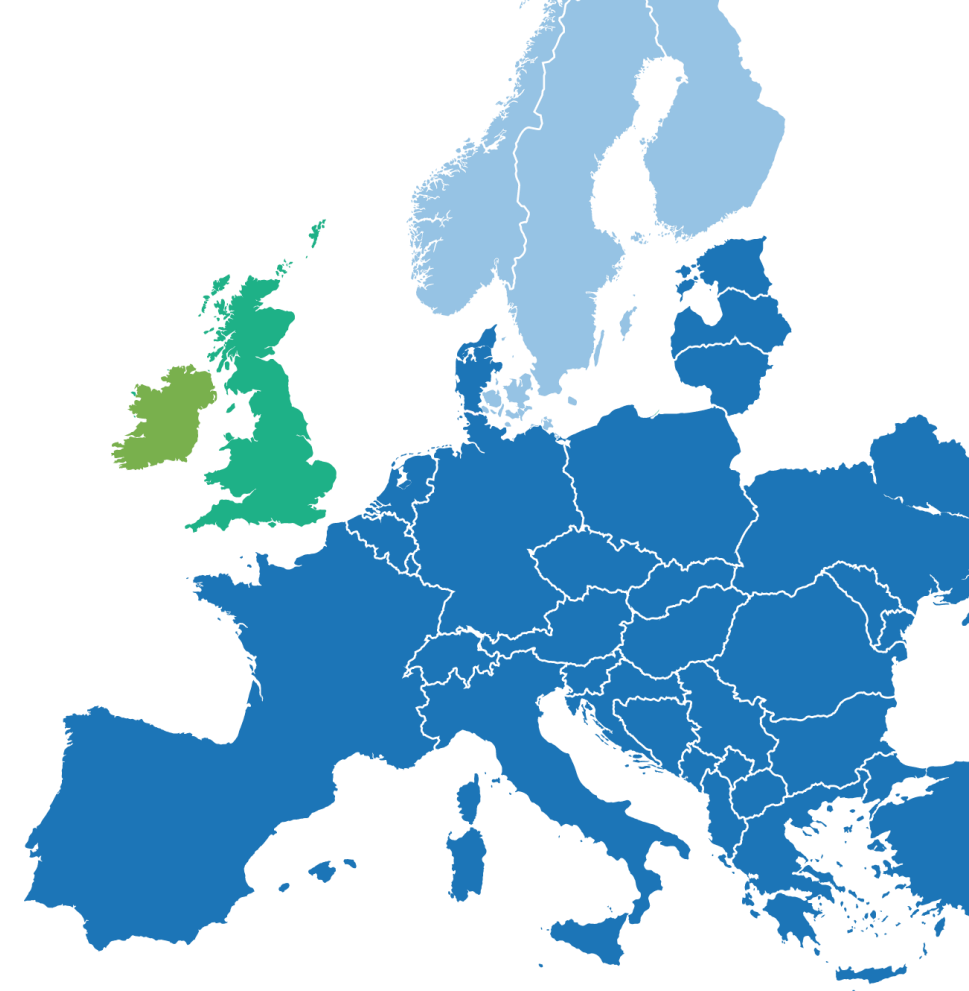
# Strategic power generation

**+200  
MW**

**900  
MW**

(modernisation)

- Modernisation of depreciated power plants:
  - Increase of the flexibility of pump storage capacities;
  - Modernisation of natural gas power plants.
- Active participation in foreign power reserve markets.
- Development or acquisitions of new strategic power generation capacities in the region.



**2030**

**Competitive participation in  
the regional reserve market**



# Strategic targets



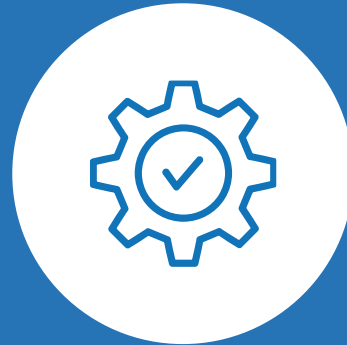
Power reserve services are provided not only for the local but also for the regional market



First to apply latest battery technologies in the region for large-scale energy storage services



Operation and maintenance services are provided not only within the group, but also to other power generation companies



Using existing infrastructure for construction of new capacities

Development plan of strategic power generation portfolio:

	2020	2025	2030
Planned changes	+30 MW	+500 MW (new / renewed) -600 MW (7-8 LEL)	+200 MW (new) 900 MW (modernized 1-4 KHAE)
Installed power, TOTAL	2100 MW	2000 MW	2200 MW

# Financial targets

CAPEX up to

**600**  
mEUR

Investments in power  
generation facilities in  
both existing and new  
production facilities

EBITDA up to

**+60**  
mEUR

Additional financial  
potential of the  
strategic power  
generation direction



# Green energy

The direction of green energy — development of electricity production capacities of renewables resources: **wind, solar, biofuels and waste**.

LE 2030 target — **half** of group's EBITDA from **green energy**.

Scope of growth areas — sustainable **development** in Lithuania, Baltic sea region as well as Central and Eastern European region by **acquiring** existing power plants and **developing** new projects.

Key **success** factors — possibilities of **synergy** of operations and maintenance for consolidated power supply, ability to use acquired management and technological **competencies** in new markets, **integrated** solutions with new **commercial** services.

# Green energy

**400  
MW**

- Target areas for development: onshore wind farms, solar power plants, biofuel and waste co-generation power plants.
- The development is carried out both by acquiring operational power plants and by developing new projects.
- The target region – the Baltic States and Poland.
- The accumulation of technological expertise and the development of centre of excellence for green generation development and management.
- Assessment of the development of offshore wind power plants.
- Search for waste and biofuel cogeneration projects in foreign markets.



**2020**

**Baltic countries and Poland**

# Green energy

**1000  
MW**

- Green power generation portfolio is expanded with offshore wind power plant.
- Regional development is expanded into CEE (Central and Eastern Europe).
- Application of standardized wind and solar power plant development and management model in all regions of operation.
- Integrated solutions with new commercial services.
- Development of waste and biofuel cogeneration projects in foreign markets.
- Evaluation of other large-scale RES development opportunities.



**2025**

**Baltic states + CEE**



# Green energy

**3000**  
**MW**

- Developed global competitive business model.
- Both regional and global development is carried out.
- Implementation of other large-scale RES development opportunities.



**2030**  
Global market

# Strategic targets



**80%**

Share of green power generation capacity development that will be implemented abroad



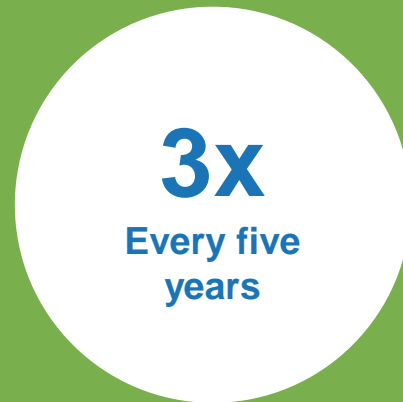
**33%**

This amount of Lithuanian electricity generated from RES will be generated in LE group's RES power plants

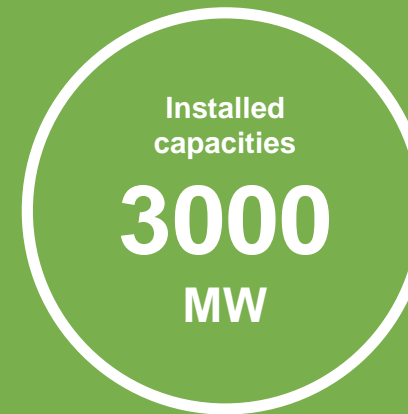
# Financial targets



2018-2030 investments  
are forecasted to sum  
up to 2.7 billion EUR



Planned pace of green  
energy portfolio  
development



1650 MW of wind, 1190  
MW of solar and 160 MW  
of biofuel and waste  
power generation  
capacities are planned to  
be installed by 2030



EBITDA of green energy  
will be up to 1/2 of the  
group's total.



# Commercial organisation

The direction of the development of a commercial organisation is the **consolidation** of similar activities of LE group companies and the offer of different services to our clients "from one hand".

Target of the direction – increase of energy sales volume **more than 4 times** by 2030.

Steady **expansion** in Central and Eastern Europe, and later also in the regions of South East Europe.

Key success factors are - application of leading digital solutions to ensure **the best customer experience, successful investment** in brand enhancement, and the ability to **replicate** successfully the services provided in Lithuanian market in foreign markets.

# Commercial organisation

15  
TWh

- Consolidation of electricity and natural gas trading and energy efficiency businesses.
- The development and trade expansion of value added products and services for customers (for example, energy saving, solar power plants, batteries, heating, ventilation and lighting solutions).
- The new commercial organisation will ensure:

Highest  
level client  
experience

Convenience of  
getting a broad  
spectrum of  
services “from  
one hand”

Speed

Simplicity



2020

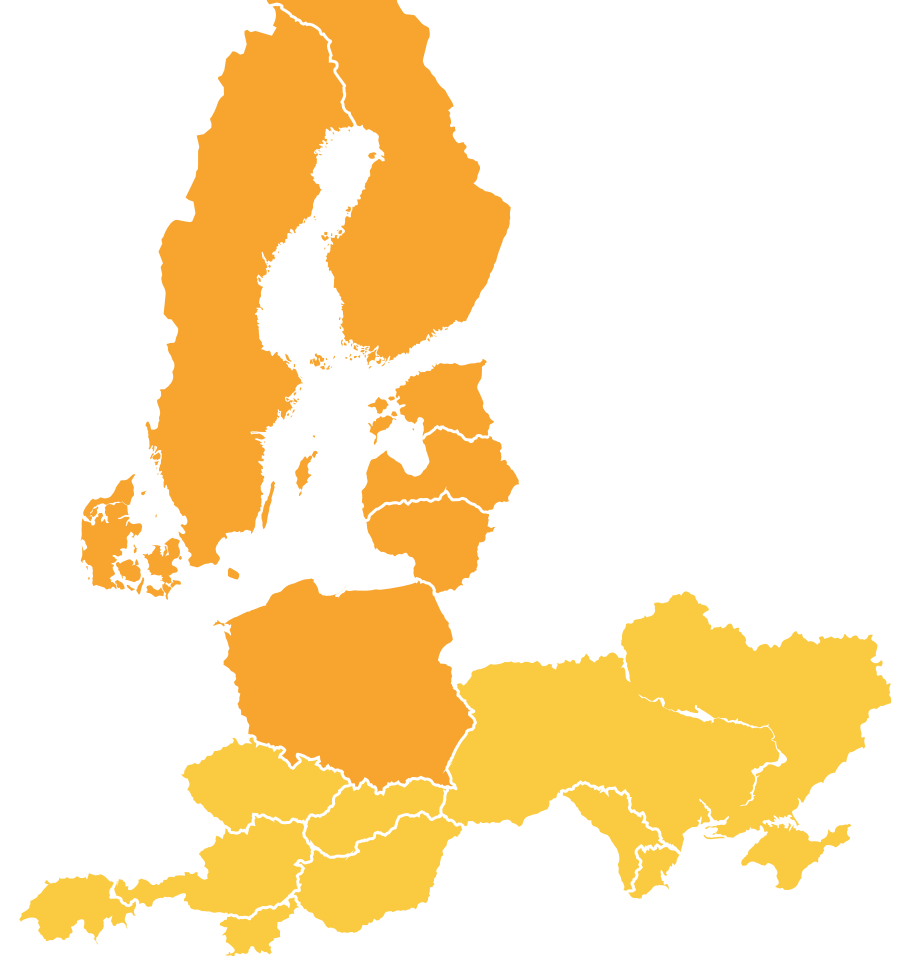
**Consolidated commercial  
organisation;  
Baltic sea region**



# Commercial organisation

30  
TWh

- Ambitious development in CEE (Central and Eastern Europe) region: secondary companies are being established, corporate and client portfolios are acquired.
- Establishing and consistently strengthening the international brand. The brand is known not only in the Baltic Sea region, but also in other markets.
- Accumulated knowledge is the most valuable asset of an organisation. Various automated data analytics tools are used to create new marketing and sales proposals.



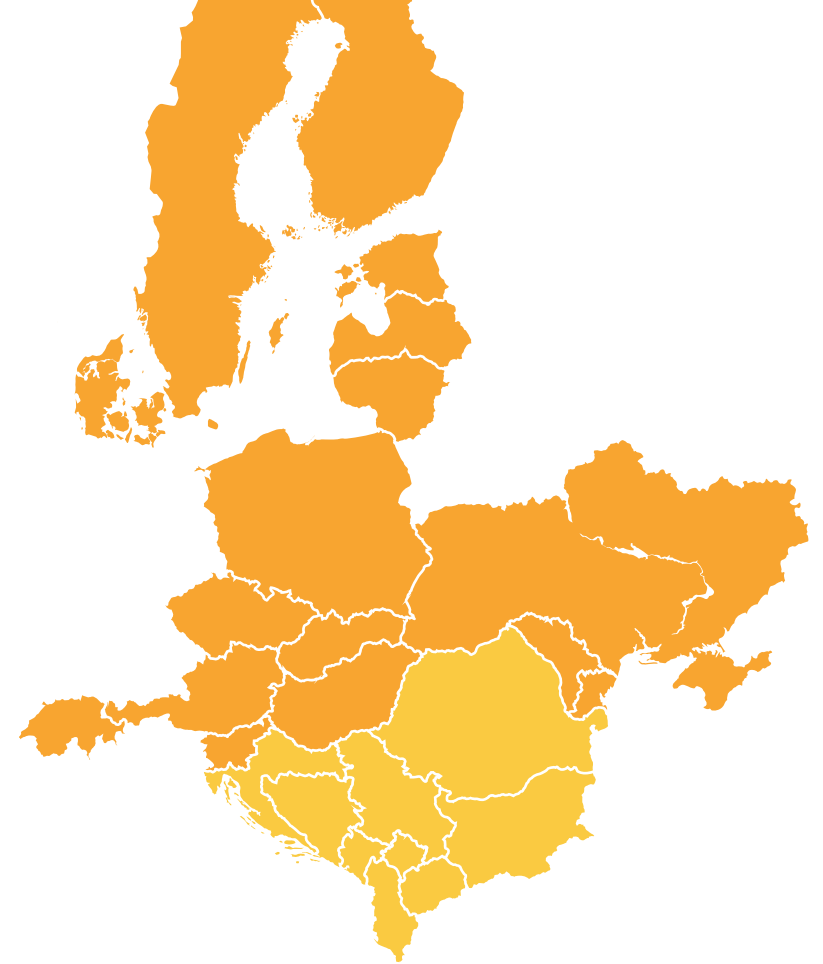
2025

Baltic sea region + CEE

# Commercial organisation

60  
TWh

- Further expansion to SEE (South East Europe) region.
- The digitization of service channels is more active than in previous periods, ensuring a convenient and prompt access to services for all customers.
- Productive collaboration with technology companies: developing integrated energy solutions.



2030

Baltic sea region +  
CEE + SEE

# Strategic targets



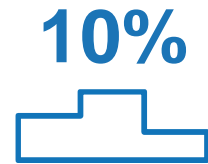
**In a commercial organisation, unregulated activities will dominate**



**Established brand awareness in international markets**



**All services are accessible digitally**



**According to customer satisfaction, organisation will be among the top 10% of the best performing companies in similar categories**

# Financial targets



Sales volumes will  
double every 5 years



Development abroad: 2030  
core part of the portfolio  
will be in foreign markets



EBITDA for commercial  
activities will increase by  
more than 5x



# New energy

The direction of the development of new energy is the adaptation of **innovative** technologies and investments in new energy businesses with high potential for growth.

The goal is to become the main **competence centre** of new energy in the region and a **leader** in distributed energy **solutions** both in the Baltic Sea region and in other regions.

The range of services provided are **packaged** service solutions including small-scale power generation, **electric vehicle** charging network services, distributed energy **storage** and consumption management.

Key success factors — creation and successful use of collaborative / **partnership models** with other industries, other utilities and consumer service providers, a high level of application of advanced technology and smart solutions.



# New energy



- Further active penetration of energy efficiency solutions (ESCO).
- New service solutions to the market:
  - Solutions for micro generation;
  - Solutions for distributed power storage (batteries);
  - Solutions for electric vehicle charging network and its management;
  - Solutions for energy demand response.



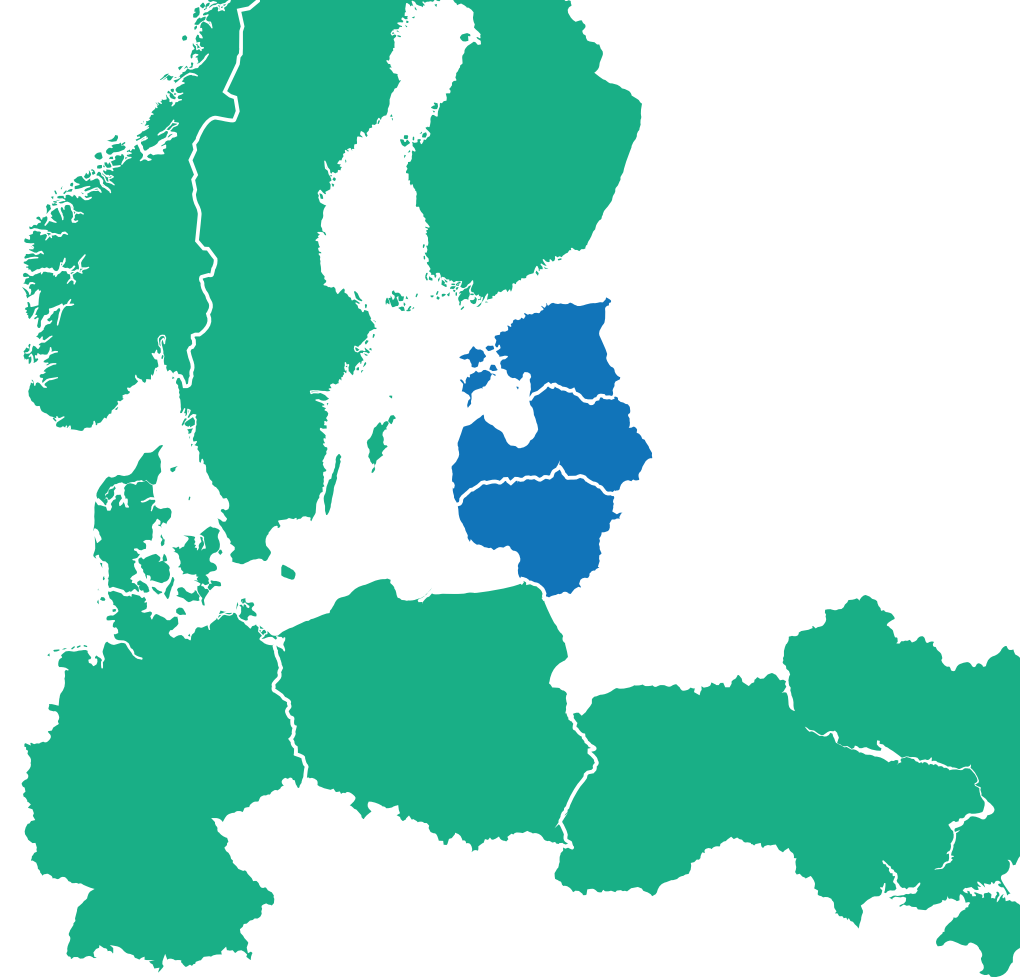
**2020**

Baltics

# New energy

EBITDA  
up to **30**  
mEUR

- Bringing start-ups from LE innovation foundation to a commercial level.
- Partnerships with technology companies in creating innovative energy solutions.



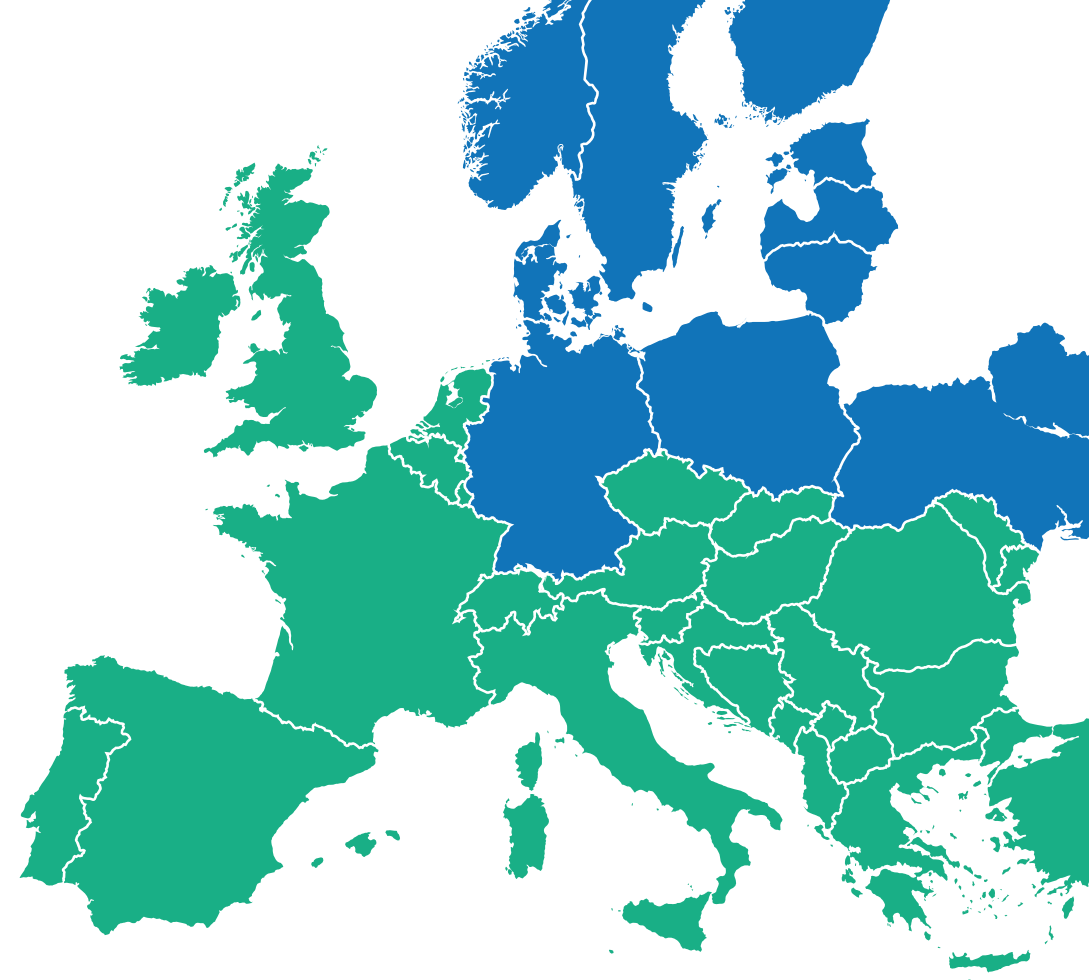
**2025**

Regional market

# New energy

EBITDA  
up to **50**  
mEUR

- Development of own IT platform that would allow to manage big amounts of micro RES generators, batteries and electro mobiles.
- Establishment of global smart energy solutions competence centre.



**2030**

Global market

# Strategic targets

**#1**

We will seek to become the first adviser for clients turn to when choosing solutions for energy efficiency, electric vehicle charging as well as RES related services.



We will create „Energy-tech HUB“  
We will attract world-class start-ups

**2:1**

65% of the financial result will be brought from participation in global market

# Financial targets



Investment  
planned until 2030



By 2030 new  
businesses and  
activities will  
generate up to 50  
mEUR EBITDA



**Priority**



**Quality and  
efficiency**





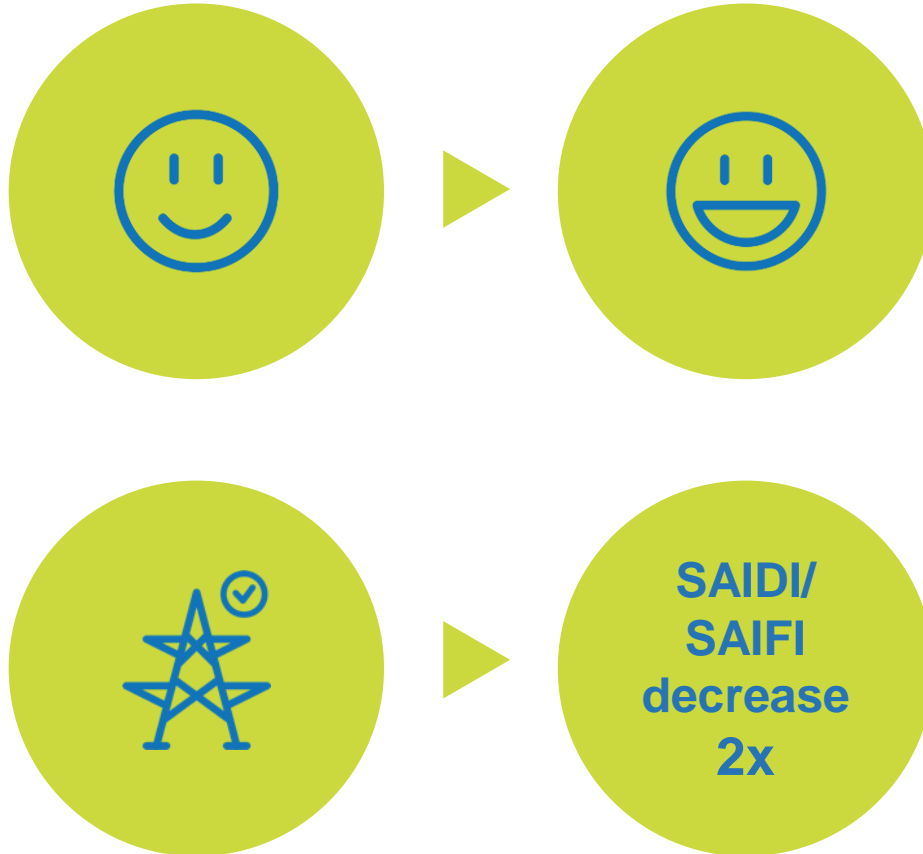
# Quality and efficiency

Main target — to be the energy group which assures the best **client experience, price and quality**.

Scope of the development — to ensure and constantly increase the **efficiency and quality** of current and future businesses by automation/robotic processes and fostering **operational excellence**.

Key success factors — client oriented organisational **culture** and **effectiveness**.

# Strategic targets



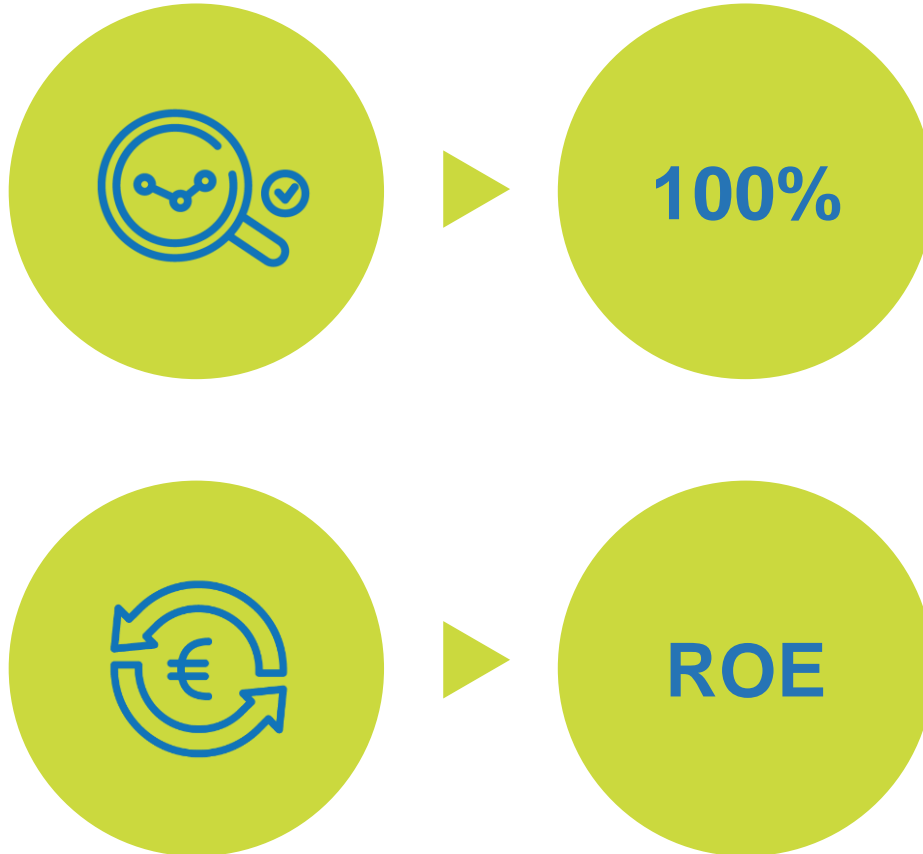
## Client experience:

- Maintaining the position of the leader in distribution service prices: among the TOP5 EU countries.
- Connection times to the distribution network of new customers are further reduced
- The quality of distribution service provision is steadily increasing: SAIDI / SAIFI indicators in 2030 decrease 2x.
- According to NPS (*net promoter score*) we are among 10% of industry leaders.

## Quality of infrastructure:

- 100% of network digitalized (smart meter mass roll-out).
- Distribution system monitoring automation solutions are installed to help prevent and resolve faults (predictive maintenance).
- Cabling of electric lines is carried out only where it is technologically and economically rational, giving priority to lines that are depreciated, prone to accident, forested or in populated areas.

# Strategic targets



## Core businesses:

- Only core business are carried out.
- Efficient shared service centres.

## Efficient use of capital:

- Stable return of capital.
- Optimal capital structure.
- Investment credit rating.

**Priority**



**Transparency**





# Transparency

The LE Group seeks to become an internationally recognized **example** of responsible, transparent and credible business.

In our work, we continue to follow the principle of **zero tolerance** for the unethical or obscurantist activity.

We will maintain the highest standards of **transparency** with investors and partners.

We will develop and **implement complex actions** that include internationally recognized and applied standards of transparency and action ethics. We will publicly communicate the implementation of the measures and the results achieved.

We will strive for the principles of transparency and operational ethics by certifying in accordance with the international standard **ISO 37001**.

**Perspective**



**People and  
organisation**



# People and organisation

We are  
**different**  
and  
therefore  
**strong.**

We think  
and act  
**globally.**

We are **proud**  
to be creating  
future energy  
ourselves.

# People and organisation



**LE people**

- We are **different**: responsible for the country's energy **stability** and at the same time **eager**, client oriented, crazy about technologies, innovation and efficiency.
- We create value for the country by **sharing** our diversity, competence, experiences, and knowledge.
- We see **meaning** in our work by **creating** energy of the future, making it **easy, invisible, and green**.



# People and organisation



## Organisation

- We are **one**, big united Lietuvos energija **team**.
- **We are** one step **ahead** due to our continuous improvement through rapid learning always and everywhere. Each day we **ask** each other “how can it be better?”
- Everyone is **empowered** to act, organisational structures do not limit us when we **passionately** seek for results, **do** meaningful work and **create** innovations.
- We can put all competences to the right places in new organisation.



# Strategic directions



## Teams

Empowered, flexible,  
creating

- We are introducing advanced teamwork methods for creating future energy.
- Our teams are empowered, when speed and flexibility is required.
- Organisational structures don't interfere with the ability to create for our clients.

# Strategic directions



## Learning culture

Always, everywhere  
and fast

- We are learning everywhere, always and fast.
- We develop competences for traditional and new energy in different ways.
- Progressive and adaptive training system serves as an accelerator for constantly growing organisation and employee personal development.
- We will turn present competences into new. We will attract new ones by being an attractive employer.

# Strategic directions



## Employee

Engaged and productive

- An engaged employee is productive, therefore our modern and technologically advanced setting eases our work and lets us remain motivated and healthy.
- LE person – is always at the centre of our focus, employee's experience is important at every stage of personal development.

# Strategic directions



## The way of doing

Effective and empowering

- Operational excellence has become a part of our everyday doing, and digital transformation of the organisation creates a competitive advantage.
- We are a data driven organisation – we make data based decisions.

**Perspective** —————→ **Finance**



# Financial perspective

Creation of  
**long-term  
value** for  
shareholders.

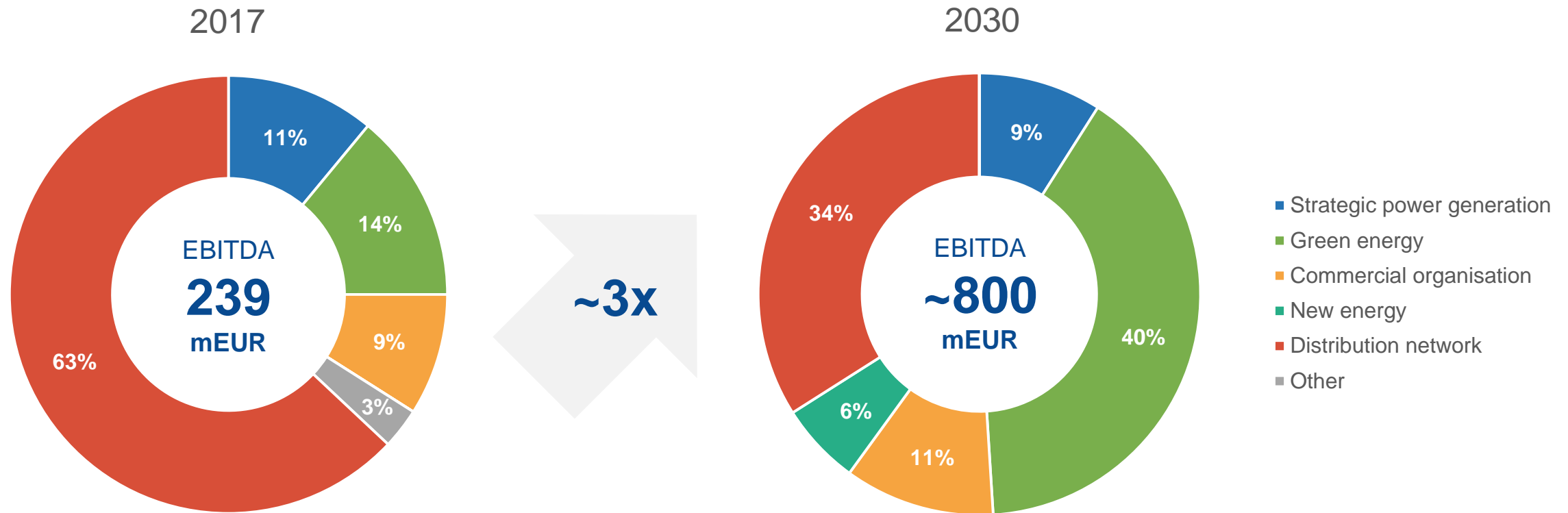
**Efficient** use of group  
financial capability for  
international development  
through the most  
**competitive** capital  
market instruments.

**Consistent**  
implementation of  
dividend policy.

**Safe** credit  
risk  
management.

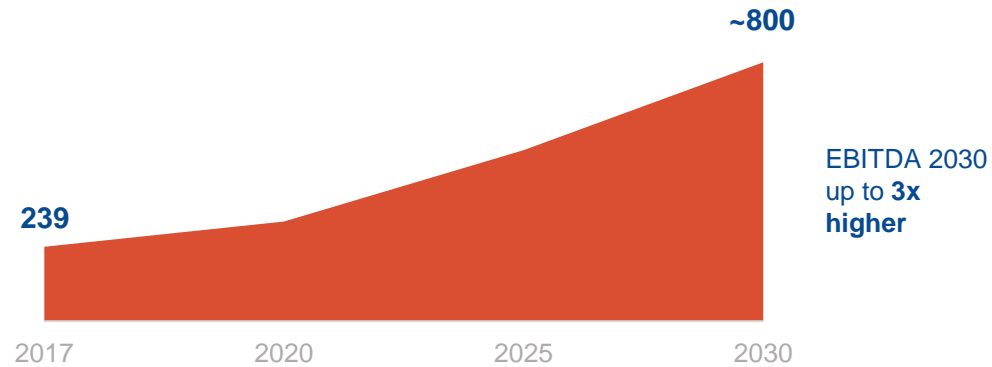


# Financial perspective 2030

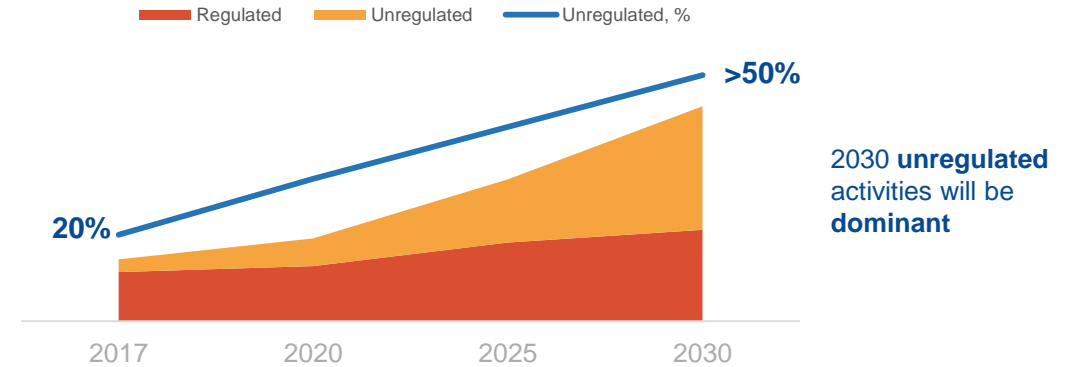


# EBITDA 2030

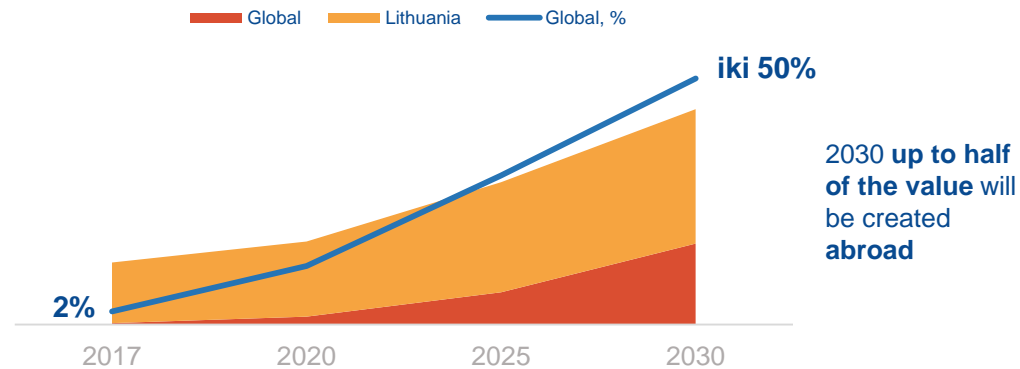
EBITDA (mEUR)



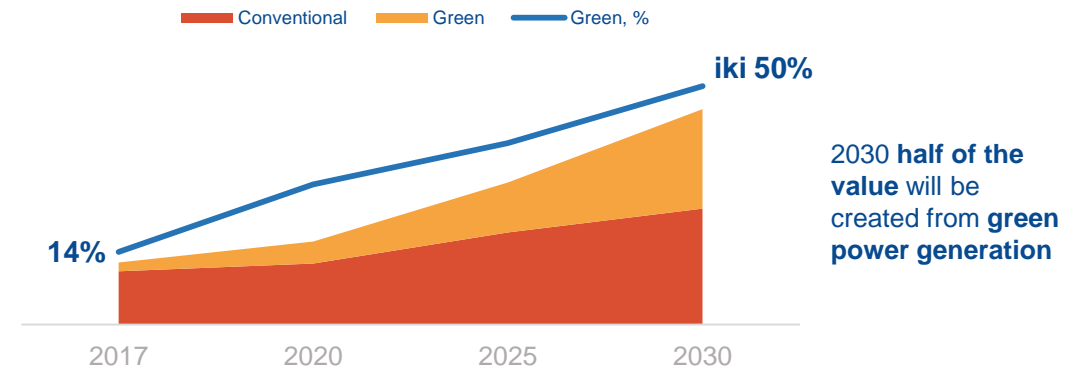
Regulated vs. Unregulated (mEUR)



Lithuania vs. Global (mEUR)

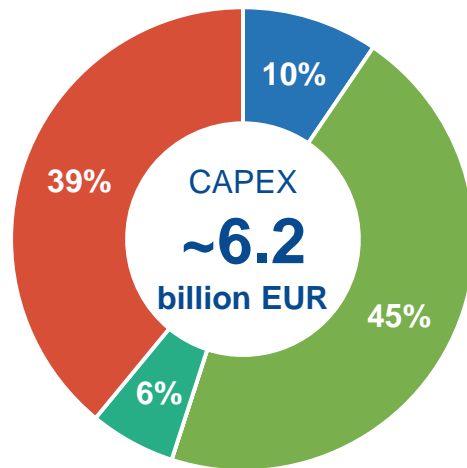


Žalia vs. Tradicinė (mEUR)

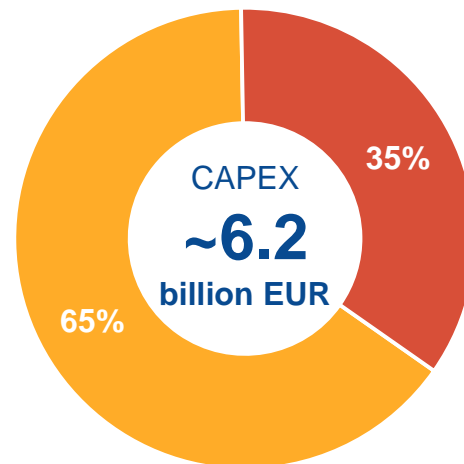


# Investments and dividends 2030

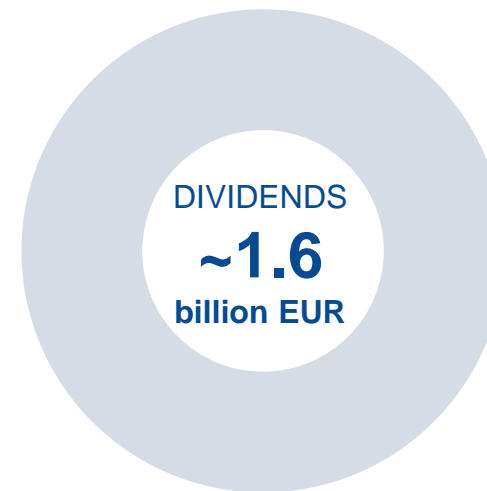
2018-2030



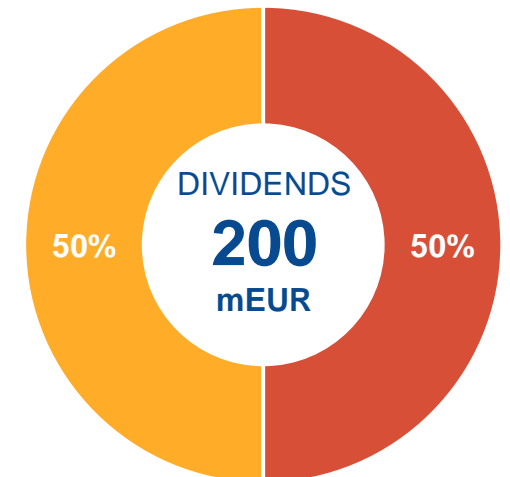
2018-2030



2018-2030



2030



- Strategic Power Generation
- Green Energy
- Commercial Organisation
- New Energy
- Distribution Network
- Other

- In Lithuania
- In Foreign countries

- From businesses in Lithuania
- From businesses abroad

# Group financial indicator guidelines

Net Debt/  
EBITDA  
**< 4x**

Credit rating:  
**Investment  
grade**

ROE  
**> 6%**

# Investment parameters



## Sectors

Renewable energy generation

Energy distribution

Energy trading



Investment  
period  
**>10 years**



Investment  
**type**

Majority stake



# Summary



# Strategy 2030

## Value for the country

---

- **Best** price and quality
- International **transparency** standard
- Energy industry **stimulator**
- **Stability** of strategic power capacities
- 2030 – half of **dividends** from abroad



# Strategy 2030

## Innovations and investments

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- ~ **6 billion** euro investment
- 50% of value created from **green** energy
- **Wind, solar, innovations**, new technologies and business models
- **Quality** of the distribution network, **efficiency and digitalization**



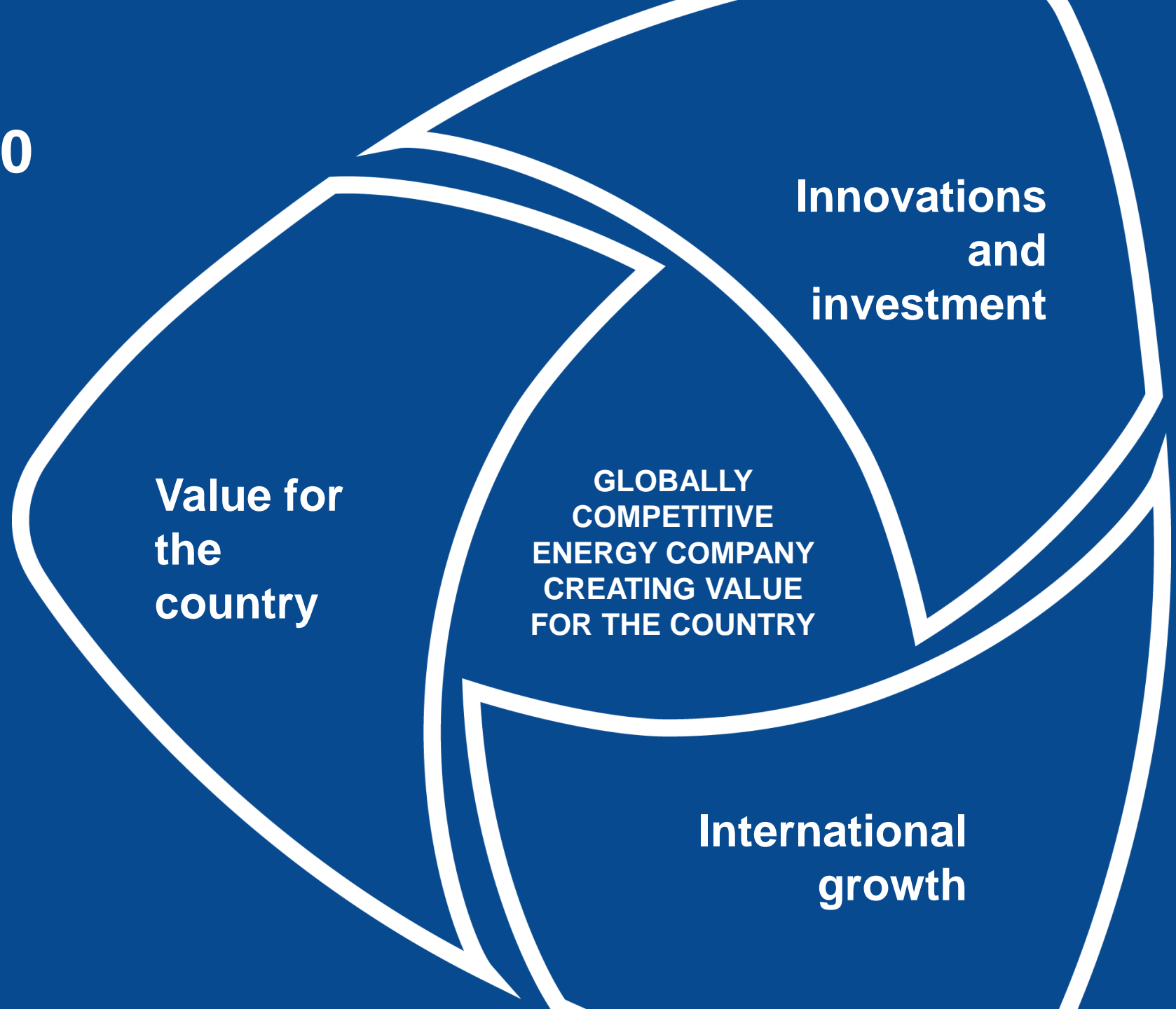
# Strategy 2030

## International growth

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- Up to 50% value in **international** markets
- International **talents**
- International **brand**
- Among **10 most advanced** new energy companies

# Strategy 2030





# LE 2030 APPENDIX

**Analysis of  
environmental  
factors**



**Internal  
factors**



# Brief introduction of the group

Lietuvos Energija Group is a state-controlled group of companies, which is one of the largest in the Baltic States. 100 percent of its shares belong to the Lithuanian government. The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania executes rights and duties of the shareholder; in 2013 it approved and in 2017 updated the corporate governance guidelines on which the whole governance of Lietuvos Energija Group is based. The aim of corporate governance is to achieve the synergy effect by combining different activities of the companies and by directing them towards the pursuit of common goals of the group.

## Core activities

The main activities of the group include power and heat generation and supply, the trade and distribution of electricity, trade in natural gas, its distribution and supply, as well as the maintenance service and development of the energy sector.

The parent company of the group, Lietuvos Energija, UAB, is responsible for the management and coordination of the group's activities and for the increase of its efficiency; it establishes operational guidelines and rules and coordinates the activities in the fields of generation, commerce, finance, law, strategy and development, human resources, risk management, auditing, technology, communication and other fields.

Lietuvos Energija Group implements development projects of strategic importance and contributes to the goals of National Energy Independence Strategy. Lietuvos Energija Group with approximately 4,500 employees controls the most important electricity production capacities in Lithuania - the entire power distribution network covering the whole area of the country making over 120,000 km, and exploits over 8,000 km gas distribution networks providing services to over 1.6 million power consumers and almost 570,000 gas consumers throughout Lithuania. It also has subsidiaries in Latvia, Estonia and Poland. In 2017, the group consisted of 21 secondary companies (including the financial support fund of the group) directly or indirectly controlled by of Lietuvos Energija, UAB.

## Vision

Globally competitive energy company creating value to the country.

## Mission

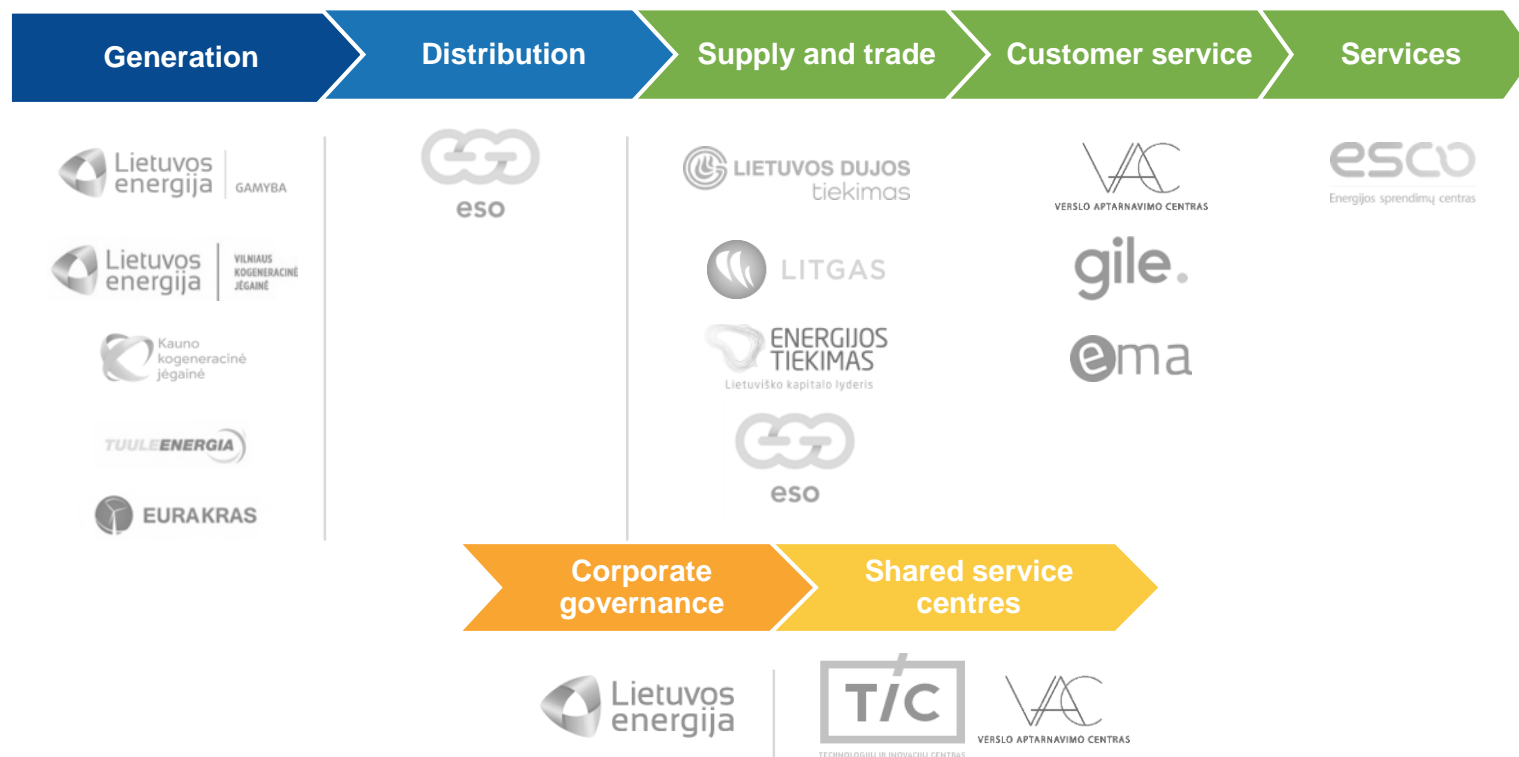
A sustainable increase of value in energy sector, stimulating the development of country's economy and the society.

## Values

Fulfilment of the mission, aspiration towards the vision and the entire activity of Lietuvos Energija Group is based on the following fundamental values:

**responsibility, collaboration, result.**

We are responsible, we work in collaboration and we strive for the best result.



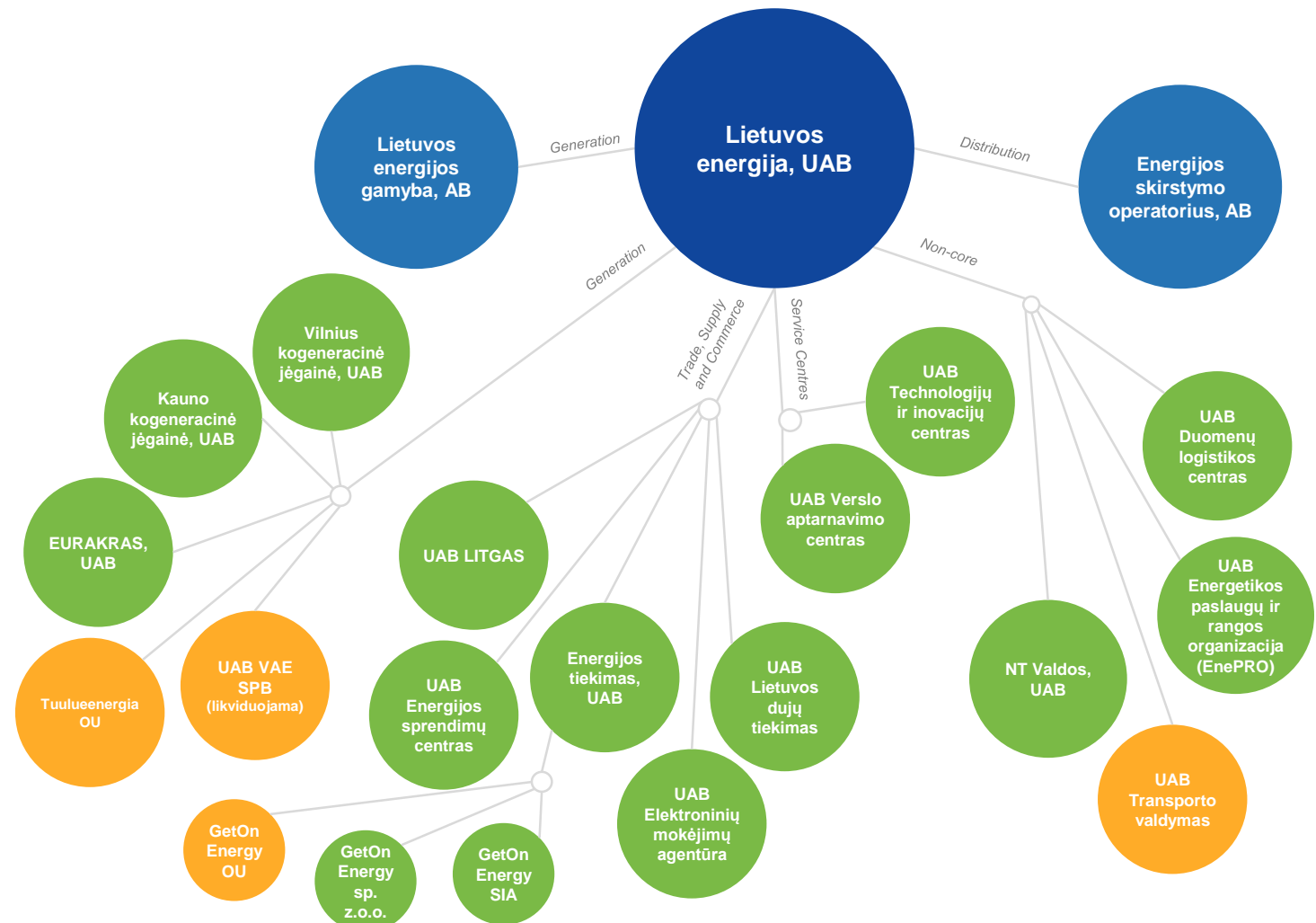
# Principles of corporate governance

The governing bodies of Lietuvos Energija, UAB are the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Management Board, the supervising body is the Supervisory Board. Supervisory Board is a collegial group-level supervising body, elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders for a term of four years.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> of June 2017, the Minister of Finance approved the updated Corporate Governance Guidelines, according to which the Supervisory Board is a statutory collegial supervisory body in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders for a four-year period. Supervisory Board of Lietuvos Energija consists of 5 members: 2 members representing the Ministry of Finance and 3 independent members. The chairperson is elected by the Supervisory Board from among its members. The elected chairperson is an independent member of the Supervisory Board. Such a model for the formation of the supervisory board meets the principles of corporate governance and good international practices.

For the effective performance of its functions and duties, the Supervisory Board shall set up committees. The Committees of the Board of Supervisors, according to their field of competence, submit their conclusions, opinions and proposals to the Supervisory Board. The committee must be composed of at least three members, of which at least one member is a member of the Supervisory Board and at least one is an independent member. Committee members are elected for a period of four years.

The Board is a collegial management body as provided in the Company's Articles of Association. The members of the Board are elected and revoked by the Supervisory Board on the proposal of the Appointment and Remuneration Committee for a four-year period. The Board composed of 5 members elects the chairperson of the Board from among its members – the director general of the company. The members of the Board, according to their competence, must ensure the proper performance of the Company's activities / group-level coordination of respective areas.



- The Supervisory Board consists of 5 members (of which 3 are independent)
- The Board consists of 5 members (working in the company)
- The head of the company is the chairperson of the board

- The Supervisory Board (external) consists of 3 members (of which 1 is independent)
- The board consists of members of the company
- The head of the company is the chairperson of the board

- The Board consists of 3 members (including independent members)
- The head of the company is not the chairperson of the board.

- Head of the company
- Boards are not formed

# Key performance indicators











Over the year 2017, 1.28 TWh and 9.22 TWh of electricity was produced and distributed to the customers, while 7.37 TWh of natural gas was distributed through the distribution pipelines.

Electricity		2017	2016	Δ, +/-	Δ, %
Electricity produced	TWh	1,28	1,49	-0,21	-14,1
Part of electricity produced from renewable energy sources	TWh	0,59	0,49	0,10	21,2
Amount of electricity distributed through medium and low voltage networks, etc.	TWh	9,22	8,98	0,24	2,7
Social or cover supply	TWh	3,22	3,15	0,07	2,3
Distributed to consumers of independent suppliers	TWh	6,00	5,83	0,17	2,9
Quantities of sales on the retail market	TWh	2,12	1,78	-0,34	19,2
Number of newly connected users	in thousands	29,64	29,36	0,28	1,0
Connection terms for newly connected users (average)	c. d.	49	66	-17	-26,5
Indicators of electricity supply quality					
SAIDI, in minutes (with <i>force majeure</i> )	min.	137,83	172,92	-35,09	-20,3
SAIFI, in units (with <i>force majeure</i> )	unit	1,32	1,25	0,07	5,6
Technological costs in the electricity distribution network	%	6,14%	6,49%		-5,5
Gas					
Amount of distributed gas	TWh	7,73	7,39	-0,02	-0,3
The amount of gas sold	TWh	11,47	11,31	0,16	1,4
The amount of gas purchased	TWh	11,88	11,77	1,11	1,0
Amount of purchased liquefied natural gas	TWh	6,35	7,55	-1,20	-15,9
Amount of purchased natural gas	TWh	5,53	4,22	1,31	31,0
Number of newly connected users	in thousands	12,53	5,29	7,24	137,0
Connection terms for newly connected users (average)	c. d.	166	160	6	3,7
Indicators of gas supply quality					
SAIDI, in minutes (with <i>force majeure</i> )	Min.	1,161	0,529	0,63	119,5
SAIFI, in units (with <i>force majeure</i> )	unit	0,007	0,006	0,001	16,7
Technological costs in the natural gas distribution network	%	2,13%	2,25%		-5,1

# Key financial indicators (1)

The table on the right provides basic information on the indicators of the companies of Lietuvos Energija Group (audited data for 2017).


Different companies of Lietuvos Energija Group are in different stages of activity or situation (for example, in the stage of investment – investing only, no income earned). Find out more about the activities and results of the companies on the website [www.le.lt](http://www.le.lt).

mEUR		Revenue	OPEX	Net profit	EBITDA (corrected)	Assets	Employees	ROE, %	Investments
LE group	 Lietuvos energija	1100,8	132,0	93,5	238,7	2505,1	4513	9,8	253,4
LE	 Lietuvos energija	3,5	9,4	105,9	-5,9	1889,3	104	8,0	0,1
ESO	 eso	612,3	94,7	77,6	150,9	1277,8	2503	12,6	226,2
LEG	 Lietuvos energija   GAMYBA	149,8	20,0	20,5	53,7	636,3	393	5,8	1,9
ET	 ENERGIJOS TIEKIMAS Lietuviško kapitalo lyderis	78,1	2,4	4,9	6,4	50,4	31	17,3	0,9
LDT	 LIETUVOS DUJOS tiekimas	239,9	4,2	7,6	14,0	85,6	32	43,7	0,1
LTG	 LITGAS	88,1	0,8	-6,0	1,2	42,9	16	-29,7	0,0
EnePRO	 ENE PRO	31,2	14,4	-5,4	-4,4	23,0	552	-310,6	0,1
NTV	 VALDOS	21,0	12,0	-4,3	9,1	103,1	175	-6,6	6,6
TIC	 T/C TECHNOLOGIJŲ IR INŽINERIJOS CENTRAS	14,3	9,4	0,2	2,9	12,3	167	2,7	3,9

# Key financial indicators (2)

The table on the right provides basic information on the indicators of the companies of Lietuvos Energija Group (audited data for 2017).

Different companies of Lietuvos Energija Group are in different stages of activity or situation (for example, in the stage of investment – investing only, no income earned). Find out more about the activities and results of the companies on the website [www.le.lt](http://www.le.lt).

mEUR		Revenue	OPEX	Net profit	EBITDA (corrected)	Assets	Employees	ROE, %	Investments
VAC		11,2	10,7	0,4	0,5	3,3	480	50,5	0,1
EMA		0,3	0,5	-0,2	-0,2	0,7	6	-42,3	0,3
DLC		3,8	2,5	0,4	1,3	5,6	14	9,2	0,0
VAE		0,0	0,2	-0,2	-0,2	0,1	3	-249	1,3
ESCO		0,2	0,5	-0,4	-0,4	1,9	11	-64,2	4,8
VKJ		0,0	0,5	-0,4	-0,5	33,8	22	-4,0	5,3
KKJ		0,0	0,3	-0,3	-0,3	24,0	3	-1,8	0,0
Eurakras		5,3	0,7	1,7	4,6	32,3	1	20,2	0,0
Tuuleenergia		3,5	0,5	0,7	3,0	31,4	0	58,3	0,0

**Analysis of  
environmental  
factors**

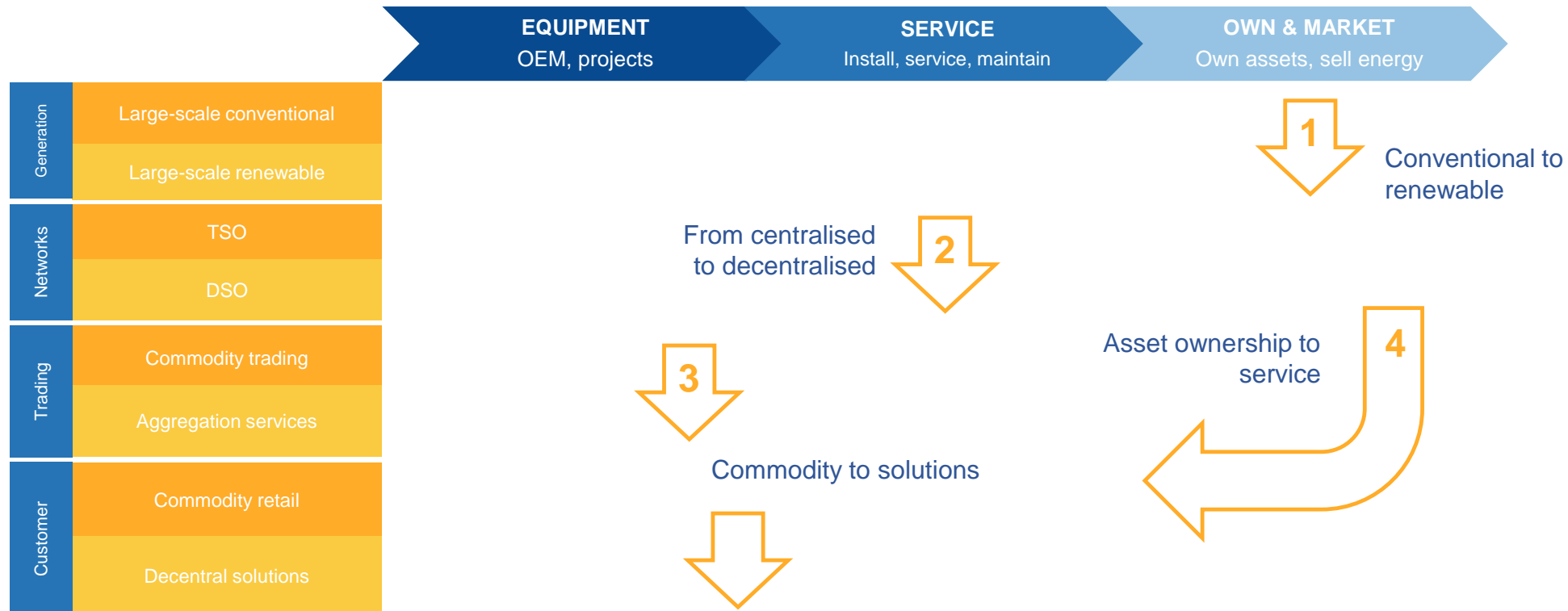


**External  
factors**



# Market trends and changes in the market (1)

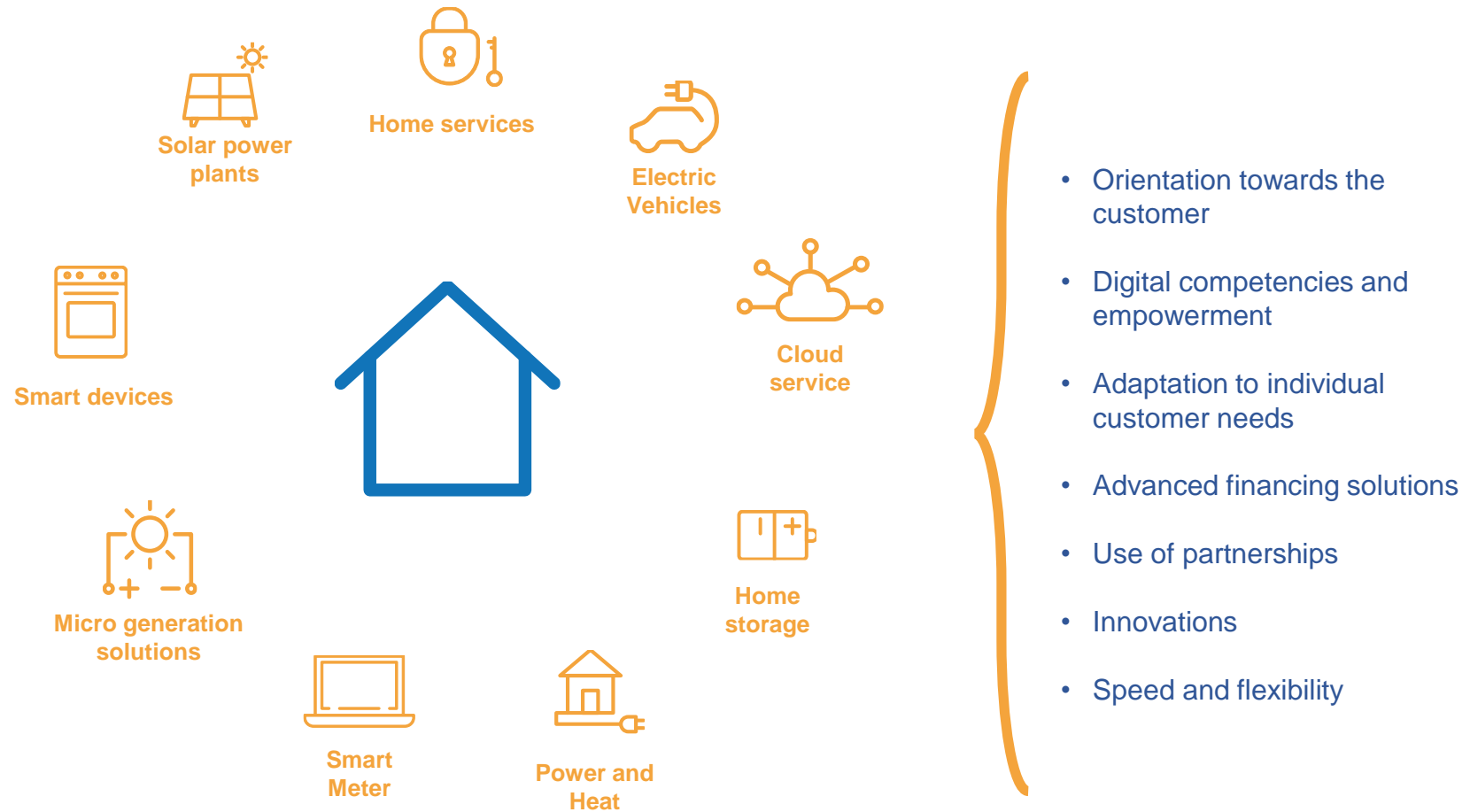
4 major value shifts reshape  
European energy markets



Source: visualisation of market trends and changes in the market has been developed by summarising the public information of the comparable companies and other public sources.

# Market trends and changes in the market (2)

Emerging businesses require fundamentally new capabilities



Source: visualisation of market trends and changes in the market has been developed by summarising the public information of the comparable companies and other public sources.

# Market trends and changes in the market (3)

Technological progress changes the value structure of energy companies

	Traditional utility services					New services	
	Generation and wholesale	Transmission	Distribution	Metering	Retail	Services <i>behind-the-meter</i>	Distributed generation
Revenues for a traditional utility, %	30–40	15–20	40–50	0–10	0–5	0–2	0–2
Drivers of value shift	Lower plant utilization	Network investments, lower regulated remuneration		Smart meter	IT and self-service applications	Smart devices, IT	Distributed generation equipment and financial possibilities
Direction of shift	↓	↓	↓	↑	↑	↑	↑
Projected revenue shares in a traditional energy company, %	20–30	10–15	20–30	5–15	5–10	0–10	15–20

Source: visualisation of market trends and changes in the market has been developed by summarising the public information of the comparable companies and other public sources.

# Compliance with National Energy Independence Strategy (1)

## Energy security

**We will contribute to the goals of energy security by:**

- implementing the necessary actions for synchronization with the grid of Continental Europe – further development of Kruonis Pumped Storage Plant (with socio-economic justification and financial prerequisites) and other, if needed;
- ensuring reliable local generation, high level of reliable capacity, efficient provision of system services and reliable infrastructure of the distribution network;
- diversifying the import and international trade of energy resources (electricity, natural gas and liquefied gas);
- developing new / upgrading the existing generating capacities that would increase the volume of local generation in Lithuania.

## Development of renewable energy

**We will contribute to the development of renewable energy by:**

- developing and exploiting wind, solar, hydro and other renewable energy or complex projects and technologies;
- gathering and sharing experience in implementation, operation and management of the technologies of renewable sources of energy both in Lithuania and abroad;
- developing the distributed, small-scale projects, combining them with the solutions of collection, storage, producing consumers, energy exchanges or other solutions;
- improving network settings by facilitating procedural aspects for the development of distributed generation.

# Compliance with National Energy Independence Strategy (2)

## Energy efficiency

**We will contribute to the goals of energy consumption efficiency by:**

- developing energy efficiency projects both within the corporate group and providing ESCO services to the public and private sector;
- improving the infrastructure and the network, thus reducing technological losses;
- installing smart network solutions and energy accounting devices, and smart home solutions for customers;
- activating the society and business to use energy in an efficient and economical manner through communicative means;
- implementing other advanced technologies and solutions within the whole energy value chain.

## Lithuania – energy-tech HUB

**We will contribute to the development of Lithuania as the centre of energy innovation by:**

- creating high added-value competencies enabling both the competitiveness of the companies and the growth of related industries;
- investing in start-ups and innovative ideas in the field of Energy Tech, both through the Lietuvos Energija Group Innovation Fund and other accessible formats;
- collaborating with advanced international companies in the development of smart and advanced products or services;
- sharing our solutions and competences in other countries by "exporting" knowledge, products and services;
- developing the capabilities of data analysis enabling the whole corporate group to become a data-driven organisation (DDO).

# Analysis of external factors (performed according to the PESTAT model) (1)

Factors	Exposure direction*	Means for exposure control
<b>Political factors</b>		
Changing energy policy / its priorities due to political changes	Negative / Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To seek to ensure that important strategic decisions are timely and that on the long run they are established in legal acts or strategic documents;</li> <li>Proactive and rapid response to changed / new opportunities;</li> <li>To communicate actively to all stakeholders and publicly, to ensure continuous, consistent implementation of accepted / agreed solutions.</li> </ul>
The influence of national and international political agreements on the major group projects	Negative / Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To actively participate in discussions, to prepare the necessary materials for decision-makers; to communicate the potential impact of planned solutions to Lietuvos Energija Group;</li> <li>To proactively and periodically inform decision-makers about the group's operational challenges, the progress of projects; if possible, to develop alternative action plans (to activate them in case of unfavourable decisions).</li> </ul>
<b>Economic - financial factors</b>		
Impact of economic development cycles on the changes of energy demand and the results of performance	Negative / Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To regularly update forecasts of electricity and gas demand in Lithuania, the historical dynamics of prices and to integrate them into further planning of activities;</li> <li>To communicate the historical dynamics of prices, the flows and volumes of energy resources, and its causes and trends.</li> </ul>
Growing competition	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To expand a diversified portfolio of activities by increasing the volume scope of commercial activity;</li> <li>To facilitate unnecessary / excessive regulation of commercial activities;</li> <li>To actively expand the energy trading activities outside Lithuania.</li> <li>To rectify the value chain of Lietuvos Energija Group;</li> <li>To implement the transformation of the organisation towards a digital organisation – the one making intelligent decisions, managing the data, modern and flexible.</li> </ul>
Fluctuations in the prices of the resources, the imported electricity and the gas prices	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop, analyse and communicate the dynamics and forecasts of the prices of resources. To integrate them into long-term plans;</li> <li>Diversification of electricity and gas portfolio in time;</li> <li>To increase the diversification of production capacities both in Lithuania and abroad; to develop the portfolio of renewable energy resources.</li> </ul>
<b>Social factors</b>		
Relatively slow growth in purchasing power of the country's population – high sensitivity to the growth of prices; The formed expectations for falling energy prices;	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When forming the pricing of services, to take into account the interests of the most vulnerable social groups, to propose energy saving solutions;</li> <li>To proactively, periodically and comprehensively communicate the causes of price changes, highlighting the factors dependent on the actions of the companies of Lietuvos Energija Group.</li> </ul>

\* The influence of a specific factor in respect of the LE group's activities.



# Analysis of external factors (performed according to the PESTAT model) (2)

Factors	Exposure direction*	Means for exposure control
<b>Technological factors</b>		
Depreciation of the existing electricity production capacity	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To seek to increase the investment into the generating capacity for extending the service life and developing competitive new capacity.</li> </ul>
Decreased gas consumption, i.e. increasing infrastructure costs (EUR / m <sup>3</sup> / user)	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To maintain or promote gas consumption in promising areas: through the quality of services, reliability, complex services (with electricity, energy efficiency, etc.), by optimizing the costs of infrastructure maintenance;</li> <li>To seek long-term regulatory stability and clarity of the pricing components.</li> </ul>
Necessity of digital technologies and complex modern solutions for competitiveness	Negative / Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To implement the group's activities of digitization and transformation programs (complex measures), considering them as one of the priority;</li> <li>To seek long-term regulatory stability for continued investment in intelligent network development, data analytics, and other intelligent solutions;</li> </ul>
Sub-optimal and low-automated distribution network		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To implement globally proven innovative solutions (through partnerships with experienced global market players / innovation model).</li> </ul>
The need for heat production capacity using local fuel and the competition in heat sector	Negative / Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timely and successful completion of cogeneration plant projects. To select a partner for Vilniaus Kogeneracinė Jėgainė, UAB; to ensure stable and long-term operational prospects;</li> <li>To seek opportunities for the use of existing infrastructure and experience / new acquisitions in Lithuania or in the region.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental factors</b>		
Stricter environmental requirements, leading to the need for additional investment	Negative/ Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When planning the activities of companies, to assess the implementation of environmental requirements;</li> <li>To consider the environment-friendly means the principle on daily activities;</li> </ul>
Instability in a clear, long-term environmental policy / imbalance in global environmental policy complicates the implementation of long-term solutions.	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental trends will be taken into account when planning and making long-term solutions;</li> <li>In the investments or the activity, to seek assessment of the potential demand for additional investments for possible changes in environmental requirements.</li> </ul>
<b>Legal factors</b>		
Complex (extremely detailed / overly abstract), changing, and ambiguous legal regulation	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the event of regulatory loopholes / uncertainties, seek to proactively clarify the significant aspects with decision makers (by getting explanations, comments, etc.);</li> <li>If possible, to seek to reasonably initiate the adoption or amendment of the legal acts. As well as a long-term stability of the regulation;</li> <li>Regular review of legislative framework, the assessment and the enforcement of legal compliance (personal data, anti-corruption, transparency, purchases, regulation of core business, etc.)</li> </ul>
Insufficient clarity and stability in legislation and regulation / insufficient consistency in both regulated and commercial activities	Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To strive for a stable and clear application of the principles of incentive regulation;</li> <li>To seek a consistent legal support for the internal service centre model;</li> <li>To seek the regulation for treating the commercial activities in the same way as other market participants, especially when operating in several countries.</li> </ul>

\* The influence of a specific factor in respect of the LE group's activities.

# SWOT analysis (strengths, weaknesses opportunities, threats) (1)

Summarizing the implemented analysis of the internal and external environment, it is evident that significant changes are taking place in the market. The weaknesses of the LE Group can be reduced, and the emerging threats can be withstood. This requires exploiting the following strengths obtained, and opportunities offered by the market:

- The strategic importance of the Company, and additionally accessed diversified financial resources, as well as practical experience of their use, which make it possible to invest in the new projects and solutions. It contributes to the diversification of production and services portfolio and higher maturity, thus increasing the return on assets and the financial value of the Group. The EU and other financial support should become a prerequisite for investment projects of strategic importance both from the shareholder and public perspective
- The expansion and purification of the value chain, which provides the LE Group with a greater competitive advantage in the energy sector and helps to achieve synergies across the value chain. It also allows neutralizing or at least stabilizing of the threat of raw material price growth.
- The knowledge and expertise in the field of electricity and gas trading, which is exploited in relation to the development of the electricity and gas market including the emergence of interconnections, the creation of a common Baltic electric energy derivatives market, and the Baltic market for system services, as well as international gas trading.
- The prerequisites for increasing competitiveness, which can be created, and/or are created by development of the new, innovative services and solutions for the market, use of the Innovation Fund Platform and projects implemented on the basis of an inter-industrial partnership.
- Continued application and improvement of the company governance and high-transparency principles consistent with international best practices for the group, which contributes to increasing the efficiency of operations and trust in the Company Group.
- Resistance to the cyber threats to the digital technologies and Group activity depending on these technologies, which is supported by tools based on risk assessment, implementation of cyber-security regulatory requirements, and good global cyber-security practices

## Strengths:

the characteristics of the company which help to achieve the set goals, the whole of which gives an advantage over other companies in the sector

## Weaknesses:

the characteristics of the company which reduce the company's competitive advantage over other companies and hinder it from achieving its objectives

Targeted value chain clearing, large local market share of key activities, and wide and growing portfolio of services; possibility to develop complex services/service packages

Insufficiently competitive and low-diversified/decreasing production capacity of the Elektrėnai Complex; long-term uncertainties due to generation demand in Lithuania.

Competitive part of hydroport portfolio (Kaunas HP, Kruonis HPS) is relevant for the whole region; development potential of Kruonis HPS and basic preparedness for development

Unused generation capacity/infrastructure management, and the non-completion of non-core activities leads to the demand for non-optimal resources (human and financial)

Highly specialized and highly skilled staff, experience in developing new activities, projects/services and integration into the group value chain, and experience in large-scale projects and acquisitions

Lack of experience in the international market and in the cross-sectoral partnership both in the development and introduction of new products or services on the market, and also in activities outside Lithuania

Financial position of the group of companies, its stability, and experience in issuing long-term debt bonds and borrowing from international financial institutions

The image of "monopolist", and political vulnerability

The strategic importance of the Company Group at the national level

# SWOT analysis (strengths, weaknesses opportunities, threats) (2)

Summarizing the implemented analysis of the internal and external environment, it is evident that significant changes are taking place in the market. The weaknesses of the LE Group can be reduced, and the emerging threats can be withstood. This requires exploiting the following strengths obtained, and opportunities offered by the market:

- The strategic importance of the Company, and additionally accessed diversified financial resources, as well as practical experience of their use, which make it possible to invest in the new projects and solutions. It contributes to the diversification of production and services portfolio and higher maturity, thus increasing the return on assets and the financial value of the Group. The EU and other financial support should become a prerequisite for investment projects of strategic importance both from the shareholder and public perspective
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- Resistance to the cyber threats to the digital technologies and Group activity depending on these technologies, which is supported by tools based on risk assessment, implementation of cyber-security regulatory requirements, and good global cyber-security practices

## Opportunities:

External factors that can contribute to the company's value enhancement

Market development and investment, diversification of production and services, and a longer value chain opening up markets of individual countries. Development of electricity and gas trade (wholesale and retail) through the use of the liquid natural gas (LNG) supplier/partner network

Access to various sources of financing (loans, bonds, financial engineering, and other products) by combining them to carry out investments both in Lithuania and abroad, and efficiently financing the development of new services

The need to contribute to the implementation of the National Energy Independence Strategy both synchronizing with the KET and implementing network investments in Lithuania. Partnership with self-government, public utilities sector companies and other companies, and regional projects

Partnership with other industry companies or financial institutions for the development of complex and cross-sectorial services or products. Creating new solutions through the innovation fund ecosystem

Targeted growth of energy efficiency competences and the growing demand for energy savings ("negawatts") in the market, which open up the potential for sustainable value creation and systemic solutions across the value chain

Efficiency and synergy in the main and servicing activities of the purified value chain operating in Lithuania and abroad

## Threats:

Probable events that may have a negative impact on the Company's operations

Growing and increasing competition in the field of activities of various Companies of the Group, and decreasing demand for system services. Possible political decisions that limit or distance the development possibilities for the group

Insufficient continuity of the National Energy Independence Strategy or its implementation; dependence of activity on political decisions

Uncertain, changing geopolitical and investment environment of individual countries which poses threats to investment, cybernetic and physical security.

Unfavourable regulatory environment for system services, regulated prices, environmental protection, personal data, purchases, financial services, decision-making, etc. that is changing or developing in particular areas

Growth/unpredictability of raw material prices for electricity, gas and heat

Digital technology plays a crucial role in the transformation into a decentralized energy system. At the same time, the growing use of intelligent devices, more complex interconnected networks and systems become more accessible to cyber threats such as viruses, critical systems disruption attacks, and data leakage cases)

# Integrated planning system

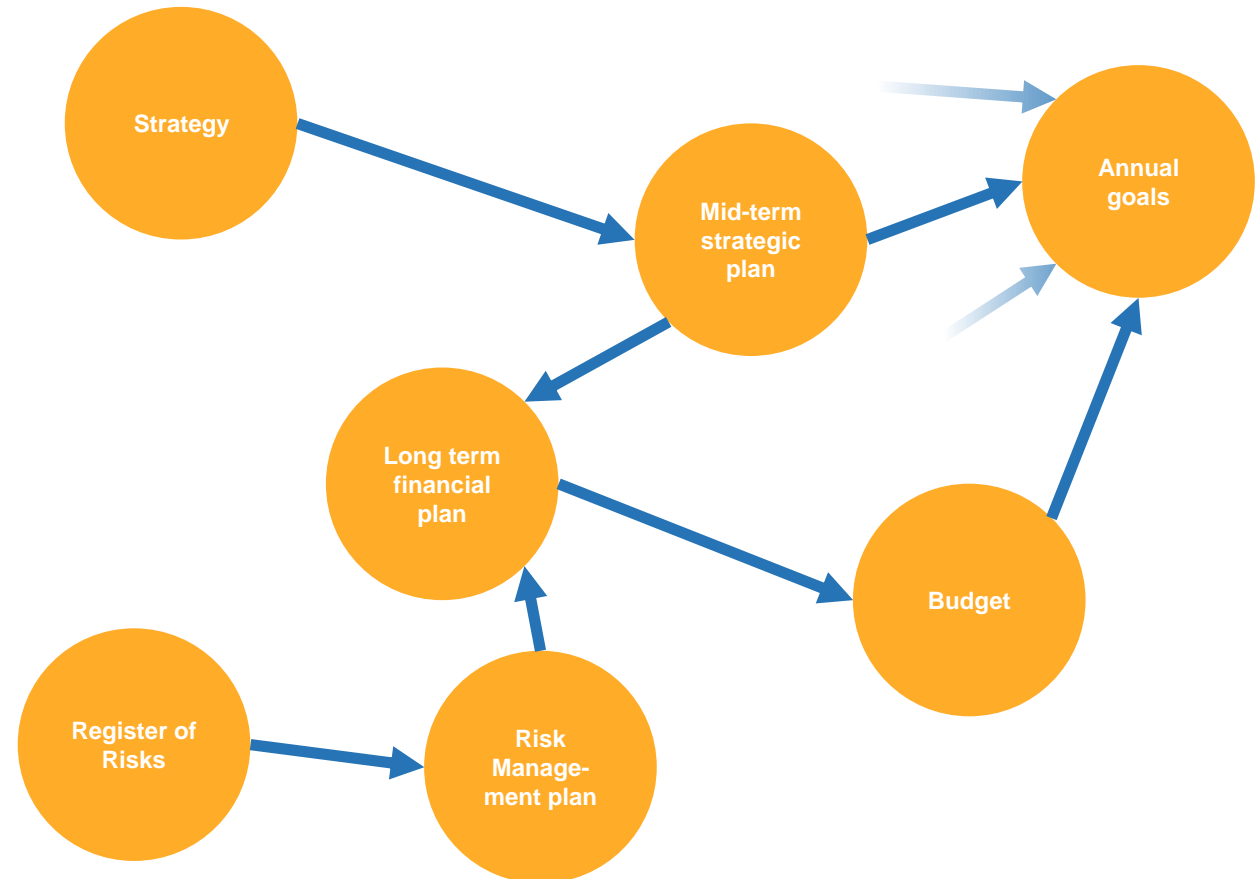
The corporate planning system of the Company Group is regulated by the policy of the Integrated Planning and Monitoring System.

The strategy horizon covers the period of 2018-2030. In order to ensure the achievement of the strategic objectives set out in the LE Group Strategy, an on-going mid-term activity plan is updated every year as well as annual targets for the companies. The activity plan presents a list of planned and on-going measures such as projects and tasks with definite deadlines of work, descriptions of expected results, names of responsible persons. Annual goals include the most important financial, operational or other indicators providing the next year's perspective, and priority projects or programs. The Company's annual objectives are related to the annual personal goals of the Group and Company executives and employees in such a way as to ensure the integrity of objectives and engagement of the whole Company Group in order to achieve common results. The Company Group also develops risk registers and risk management plans that allow management of risks for the entire LE Group in relation to sustainable value creation.

Companies of the LE Group prepare and update their strategies, and make plans for their implementation in accordance with the Group strategy. Every year, each Company prepares its long-term financial plans and annual budget by the strategic and operational plans. Other planning documents are also prepared if necessary, including the functional area strategies, long-term investment plans, etc. These documents set out the main principles for fulfilling key functions of the Companies as well as the principles and objectives of the major investment programs.

Strategies of the LE Group and its affiliates are regularly reviewed. In the event of changes in the circumstances that influence the structure of the Company Group, the scope of their activities, and have a significant impact on the expected results of their performance, strategic directions and objectives, the strategies are updated.

## Interconnection between Planning Documents



# Structure of shareholders

Legal person	Shareholders
AB Energijos skirstymo operatorius	LE – 94,98% Minority shareholders – 5,02%
„Lietuvos energijos gamyba“, AB	LE – 96,82% Minority shareholders – 3,18%
UAB „Lietuvos dujų tiekimas“	LE – 100%
UAB LITGAS	LE – 100%
Energijos tiekimas UAB	LE – 100%
UAB Verslo aptarnavimo centras	LE – 51% ESO – 22,25% LEG – 15% LDT – 3,75% TIC – 3,75% LITGAS – 3,75% VAE – 0,5%
UAB Technologijų ir inovacijų centras	LE – 50,08% ESO – 29% LEG – 20% VAC – 0,02% LDT – 0,90%
UAB Energetikos paslaugų ir rangos organizacija	LE – 100%
UAB Elektroninių mokėjimų agentūra	LE – 100%

Legal person	Shareholders
UAB Vilniaus kogeneracinė jėgainė	LE – 100%
NT Valdosa, UAB	LE – 100%
UAB „VAE SPB“	LE – 100%
UAB Kauno kogeneracinė jėgainė	LE – 51% Fortum Heat Lietuva – 49%
UAB „Eurakras“	LE – 100%
„Tuulueenergia“ OÜ	LE – 100%
UAB „Energijos sprendimų centras“	LE – 100%
UAB „Duomenų logistikos centras“	LE – 79,64% Litgrid AB – 20,36%
Lietuvos energija Paramos fondas	LE – 100%

# Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation
RES	Renewable energy sources
BSC	Balanced score card
CAPEX	Investments/capital Investments
CEE	Central and Eastern Europe countries
DDO	Data-driven organisation
EBITDA	Earnings before interest rate, taxes, depreciation and amortization
EE	Electric energy
EMA	Elektroninių Mokėjimų Agentūra, UAB
EnePRO	Energetikos Paslaugų ir Rangos Organizacija, UAB
ET	Energijos Tiekimas, UAB
EU	European Union
ESC	Energijos Sprendimų Centras, UAB
ESCO	Energy Service Company
ESO	Energijos Skirstymo Operatorius, AB
FFO	Funds From Operations
GCSI	Global Customer Satisfaction Index
NG	Natural gas
CEN	Continental Europe Network
Kruonis PSP/ KPSP	Kruonis Pumped Storage Power Plant
Kaunas HPP	Kaunas Hydroelectric Power Plant
KKJ	Kauno Kogeneracinė Jėgainė, UAB
LE	Lietuvos Energija, UAB
LE Group	Lietuvos Energija, UAB, the Group of Companies

Abbreviation	Explanation
LEG	Lietuvos Energijos Gamyba, AB
EPC	Elektrėnai Power Plant Complex
LITGAS	LITGAS, UAB
GW/MW	Gigawatt/megawatt – unit of measurement of power
TWh/GWh/ MWh	Terawatt-hour/gigawatt-hour/megawatt-hour – unit of measurement of power
OPEX	Operating expenses
PL	Poland
PESTEL	Political, economic, social, technological, environmental, and legal analysis
p. p.	Percentage points
TSO	Transmission System Operator
ROE	Return on equity
ROCE	Return On Capital Employed
SEE	South and South East European countries
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
SWOT	Analysis of Strengths, Weaknesses, Threats, Opportunities
System services	Services provided by the TSO that ensure the stability and reliability of the electricity system
HE	Heat energy
TIC	Technologijų ir Inovacijų Centras, UAB
NTV	NT Valdosa, UAB
VCHP	Vilnius cogeneration power plant, UAB
PPL	Public Procurement Law
WACC	Weighted average cost of capital





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