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AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of AB Šiaulių bankas

- 1. We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of AB Šiaulių bankas ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") as at 31 December 2001 and the related statements of income and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bank's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
- 2. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as issued by the International Federation of Accountants. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank and the Group as at 31 December 2001 and the results of their operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

Vicewater Loure Coopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers UAB

21 March 2002

The group and bank income statement

(all amounts are in LTL thousand, if not otherwise stated)

Year ended

	Notes	31 Dec	ember 2001	31 Dece	ember 2000
		Group	Bank	Group	Bank
Interest income Interest expense		21,192 (10,535)	21,020 (10,611)	15,206 (7,713)	14,996 (7,716)
Net interest income	1	10,657	10,409	7,493	7,280
Expenses for provisions for loans and accrued interest	2	(1,116)	(1,116)	(989)	(989)
Net interest income after provisions		9,541	9,293	6,504	6,291
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expense		5,955 (772)	4,785 (767)	4,824 (314)	4,687 (314)
Net interest, fee and commissions income		14,724	13,311	11,014	10,664
Net gain on operations with securities and financial instruments Net foreign exchange gain	3	1,704 1,189	1,670 1,197	(122) 2,067	(59) 2,067
Operating income		17,617	16,178	12,959	12,672
Operating expenses Provisions for other doubtful assets Other income Other expenses	4 5 6	(13,589) (111) 293 (1,547)	(12,627) (39) 241 (1,416)	(10,311) (16) 611 (1,505)	(10,065) (9) 621 (1,489)
Profit before tax		2,663	2,337	1,738	1,730
Profit tax	7	(103)	78	123	125
Profit from ordinary activities after tax		2,560	2,415	1,861	1,855
Minority interest		(145)	-	-	
Net profit		2,415	2,415	1,861	1,855
Earnings per share (in LTL per share)	8	3.60	3.60	2.77	2.76



The group and bank balance sheet

Year ended

	Notes	31 Dec	ember 2001	31 Dece	ember 2000
		Group	Bank	Group	Bank
Assets					
Cash and balances with central banks	9	32,451	32,446	21,481	21,472
Treasury bills	10	497	497	7,709	7,709
Due from other banks and financial institutions	11	21,319	40,251	11,883	14,680
Trading securities	12	462	462	725	725
Derivative financial instruments	13	38	38	-	-
Loans	14	165,251	165,243	118,716	118,716
Leasing	15	10,928	-	2,886	-
Investment securities:					
available-for-sale	16	36,494	32,705	8,638	8,638
held-to-maturity	16	10,301	10,301	2,639	2,639
Investments in associates	17	1,344	1,807	156	1,219
Intangible assets	18	2,048	2,036	1,311	1,303
Fixed assets	19	18,710	16,954	17,460	17,385
Other assets	20	12,100	7,478	8,770	7,749
Total assets		311,943	310,218	202,374	202,235
Liabilities					
Due to other banks	21	76,922	77,030	35,452	35,454
Derivative financial instruments	13	35	77,030	33,432	33,434
Deposits	22	185,995	185,995	123,201	123,201
Special and lending funds	23	88	88	84	84
Other liabilities	24	9,204	7,717	5,545	5,404
Total liabilities		272,244	270,865	164,282	164,143
Minority interest		346	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	25	34,021	34,021	34,021	34,021
Less: treasury shares		(671)	(671)	(391)	(391)
Other reserves		1,326	1,326	1,326	1,326
Fixed asset revaluation reserve		303	303	424	424
Restricted earnings reserve		803	803	446	446
Retained earnings		3,571	3,571	2,266	2,266
Total shareholders equity		39,353	39,353	38,092	38,092
Total liabilities and equity		311,943	310,218	202,374	202,235

These financial statements have been approved by the Board on 21 March 2002 and signed on its behalf by:

Algirdas Butkus, the Chairman of the Board Rima Grikšienė, the Chief Financial Officer



The group and bank statement of changes in shareholders' equity

(all amounts are in LTL thousand, if not otherwise stated)

No	F otes	Registered share capital	Treasury shares	Other reserves	Fixed asset revaluation reserve		Retained earnings	Total
As at 31 December 1999		34,021	(390)	1,326	429	611	1,767	37,764
Dividends Revaluation reserve adjustment		-	-	-	- (5)	-	(1,361) 5	(1,361)
Nominal value of net treasury share acquisitions 2 Net premium paid on transactions	25	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
'	25	-	(165)	-	-	-	-	(165)
earnings reserve Net profit for the year		-	165 -	-	-	(165) -	- 1,855	- 1,855
As at 31 December 2000	25	34,021	(391)	1,326	424	446	2,266	38,092
Dividends Transfer to restricted		-	-	-	-	-	(680)	(680)
earnings reserve		-	-	-	-	500	(500)	-
Revaluation reserve adjustment		-	-	-	(121)	-	70	(51)
Nominal value of net treasury share acquisitions Net premium paid on transactions	25	-	(280)	-	-	-	-	(280)
' '	25	-	(143)	-	-	-	-	(143)
earnings reserve Net profit for the year		-	143	-	-	(143) -	- 2,415	- 2,415
As at 31 December 2001	25	34,021	(671)	1,326	303	803	3,571	39,353



The group and bank cash flow statement

	Notes	31 Dec	cember 2001	Year end 31 December 200		
		Group	Bank	Group	Bank	
Operating activities						
Income (expense)						
Interest income		21,402	21,020	15,222	14,996	
Interest expense		(10,535)	(10,611)	(7,713)	(7,716)	
Collected previously written-off loans		4	4	73	73	
Net income from operations in foreign currence	y	1,532	1,532	1,732	1,732	
Net income from operations in securities		580	141	(65)	(65)	
Net income from service and commission fees Salaries and related expenses		4,944 (7.111)	4,018 (6,537)	4,515 (5,967)	4,373 (5,816)	
Other expenses		(7,111) (6,045)	(5,711)	(1,903)	(1,805)	
·						
Operating result		4,771	3,856	5,894	5,772	
(Increase) decrease in short-term assets						
(Increase) in compulsory reserves with the cent (Increase) decrease in loans to credit	ral bank	(796)	(796)	(723)	(723)	
and financial institutions		(2,400)	(18,535)	5,001	2,203	
(Increase) in loans granted		(54,468)	(46,643)	(22,669)	(20,228)	
(Increase) decrease in other short-term assets		(3,494)	235	(1,472)	(934)	
Change in short-term assets		(61,158)	(65,739)	(19,863)	(19,682)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Increase in liabilities to credit and financial institutions Increase in deposits and letters of credit		41,470 62,798	41,576 62,798	1,870 35,464	1,870 35,464	
Increase in other liabilities		2,291	1,178	462	305	
Change in liabilities		106,559	105,552	37,796	37,639	
Net cash flow from operating activities before ta	Х	50,172	43,669	23,827	23,739	
Tax (paid) recovered		(72)	(69)	80	80	
Net cash flow from operating activities		50,100	43,600	23,907	23,809	
Investing activities						
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets		(3,522)	(1,744)	(2,293)	(2,200)	
Investments in securities		(28,509)	(23,751)	(7,598)	(7,598)	
Dividends received		58	26	6	6	
Net cash flow from investing activities		(31,973)	(25,469)	(9,885)	(9,792)	
Figure since a set date.						
Financing activities Net purchase of treasury shares		(423)	(423)	(166)	(166)	
Dividends paid		(680)	(680)	(1,361)	(1,361)	
Other		233	233	(353)	(353)	
Net cash flow from financing activities		(870)	(870)	(1,880)		
·					(1,880)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	ents	17,257	17,261	12,142	12,137	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		34,780	34,771	22,638	22,634	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	27	52,037	52,032	34,780	34,771	



General background

AB Šiaulių bankas was registered as a public company in the Enterprise Register of the Republic of Lithuania on 4 February 1992. The Bank is licensed by the Bank of Lithuania to perform all banking operations provided for in the Law on Commercial Banks of the Republic of Lithuania and the Statute of the Bank, except for operations with precious metals.

The Head Office of the Bank is located in Šiauliai. At the end of the reporting period the Bank had 8 branches and 16 client service units.

The Bank owns the following subsidiaries:

- UAB Šiaulių Banko Lizingas (Leasing),
- UAB Šiaulių Banko Investicijų Valdymas (Investment management).

As at 31 December 2001 and throughout the year 2001 (and 2000), the Bank owned 100% of the share capital of the Leasing and 60.4% of the Investment management subsidiaries.

The Bank's shares are listed on the Current List of the National Stock Exchange of Lithuania (NSEL).

Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and comply with International Accounting Standards. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as adjusted for the revaluation of certain fixed assets as well as trading securities and investment securities available for sale.

Amounts shown in these financial statements are presented in the national currency of Lithuania, the litas (LTL). Throughout the year, the exchange rate of the litas was pegged to the US dollar at a rate of 4 LTL to 1 USD. On 2 February 2002 the base currency of the litas was changed to Euro. From that date, the litas is pegged to Euro at a rate of 3.4528 LTL to 1 Euro.

In 2001 the Group adopted IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The financial effect of adopting IAS 39 on the opening balance is insignificant. Further information is disclosed in the accounting

policies for Derivative financial instruments, Trading securities, Investment securities and Originated loans and provisions for loan impairment and in related Notes.

Prior to the adoption of IAS 39, all debt and equity securities were measured at the lower of (amortized) cost or market value, providing only for other than temporary value impairments. IAS 39 has been applied prospectively in accordance with the requirements of this standard and therefore corresponding financial information has not been restated.

Consolidation

These financial statements include consolidated statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries. Assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries are consolidated on a line-by-line basis, following elimination of inter-group balances.

In the financial statements as at 31 December 2000 Investment management subsidiary, which was established on 31 August 2000, was not consolidated but accounted for by equity method, as the income, expenses, assets and liabilities of this company were not significant compared to those of the Group. The corresponding figures in these



financial statements have not been adjusted for consolidation of the Investment management subsidiary.

In the Bank's statements, investments in the subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method. An increase or decrease in investment value during the reporting year is included in the Bank's income statement.

Activities of the Investment management subsidiary

Investment management subsidiary acts as a financial investor. As at 31 December 2001, it held investments in a number of companies in range of 20 to 49 per cent of share capital of the investees. The objective of the investing activity is to finance acquisitions of shares made by strategic investors and assist them by providing consultancy to management, generally over the period from 3 months to 3 years. In the financial statements of the Group the investments are classified available for sale, if the expected period of investment is less than 12 months, or as investments in associates, if the expected period exceeds 12 months. The investments are valued at their fair value.

Foreign currency translation

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Lithuanian litas (LTL) at the official rate of the Bank of Lithuania prevailing at the reporting period end. Gains and losses arising from this translation are included in the income statement for the period. All non-monetary items are translated at historical rates.

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of transactions denominated in foreign currency are charged to the income statement at the time of settlement using the exchange rate ruling at that date.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments including for-

eign exchange forwards and swaps are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost and subsequently are re-measured at their fair value. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices or applying pricing models. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

Certain derivatives embedded in other financial instruments are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported in income.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives held for trading are included in net trading income.

Certain derivative transactions, while providing effective economic hedges under the Group's risk management positions, do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in IAS 39 and are therefore treated as derivatives held for trading with fair value gains and losses reported in income.

The fair values of derivative instruments held for trading and hedging purposes are disclosed in Note 13.

Prior to adoption of IAS 39, on the balance sheet date the Bank estimated every position of derivative financial instruments by comparing the current and future (transaction) currency exchange rates, and recognized the profit (loss) in the income statement as unrealized profit or loss and as accrued income or expenses of transactions with currency derivative instruments in the balance sheet.

Recognition of income and expenses

Interest income and expense are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis using the effective yield method based on the actual purchase price. Interest due on nonperforming commitments is no longer accrued when one interest payment period



elapsed from the date when debt servicing was due. Interest accrued but not paid is provided for at the same percentage rate as the principal amount to which it relates.

Commission fees, certain taxes and other similar income and expenses that are recognized as gained or incurred.

Cash received during an accounting period which is not recognized as income of this period is shown in the balance sheet as liabilities and expenses made during an accounting period which are not recognized as expenses of an accounting period are shown in the balance sheet as assets.

Taxation

Profit tax

In accordance with the Lithuanian Law on Corporate Profit Tax, the current profit tax rate is 24% (15% from 2002) on taxable income. Expenses related with taxation charges and included in these financial statements are based on calculations made by the management in accordance with Lithuanian tax legislation.

Deferred taxation is provided on all temporary differences between the accounting and taxation treatment of income and expenses. Where an overall deferred taxation asset arises, this is only recognized in the financial statements to the extent that its recoverability can be foreseen by the management as being probable.

Other taxes

Road tax of 1% is imposed on income from interest margin and on other income. Real estate tax rate is 1% on the tax value of property, plant and equipment and foreclosed assets. These taxes are included in other expenses in the income statement.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the cash, other valuables, correspondent bank account

balances, correspondent account and term deposits with the Bank of Lithuania and short-term treasury bills.

Trading securities

Trading securities are securities which were either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin, or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit taking exists. Trading securities are initially recognized at cost (which includes transaction costs) and subsequently re-measured at fair value, which is based on quoted bid prices or derived from a discounted cash flow model if market price is unreliable measure. All related Realized and unRealized gains and losses are included in net trading income. Interest earned whilst holding trading securities is reported as interest income. Dividends received are included in dividend income.

All purchases and sales of trading securities that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention ('regular way' purchases and sales) are recognized at trade date, which is the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Otherwise such transactions are treated as derivatives until settlement occurs.

Investment securities

Investment securities with fixed maturity where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity. Investment securities intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices are classified as available-for-sale. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase.

Investment securities are initially recognized at cost (which includes transaction costs). Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently re-measured at fair value based on quoted bid prices or amounts derived from discounted cash flow models. Unrealized



gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment securities classified as available-for-sale are recognized as they arise in the income statement.

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method, less any provision for impairment. A financial asset is impaired if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Interest earned whilst holding investment securities is reported as interest income. Dividends receivable are included separately in dividend income when a dividend is received.

All regular way purchases and sales of investment securities are recognized at trade date, which is the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. All other purchases and sales are recognized as derivative forward transactions until settlement.

Originated loans and provisions for loan impairment

Loans originated by the Group by providing money directly to the borrower (or to a subparticipation agent at draw down) are categorised as loans originated by the Group and are carried at amortised cost. All loans and advances are recognized when cash is advanced to borrowers.

A credit risk provision for loan impairment is established if there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being the present value of expected cash flows, including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted based on the interest rate at inception.

General provisions on the loan portfolio are established to take account of losses that experience indicates exist but not yet specifically identified in the loan portfolio taken as a whole.

Specific provisions on interest already accrued but not paid and for guarantees issued are calculated in the same way as for loans.

Amounts receivable from finance lease

Rights and liabilities arising from finance lease activities of a subsidiary company are recognized at the date of transfer of the asset to the lessee. Until that day, the payment from the prospective lessee is considered as a prepayment.

The present value of the lease payments is recognized as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognized as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognized over the term of the lease using the net investment method (before tax), which reflects a constant periodic rate of return

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful life.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are held at historical cost plus revaluation less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis to write off proportionally the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life. Revaluation of fixed assets was performed by indexation of cost of fixed assets and accumulated depreciation and by recording the change in the revaluation reserves using the revaluation indices for the different asset categories set by the Government in 1993 to 1995.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount or the value in use, it is written down immediately. Gains and losses on disposals of fixed assets are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are charged to the in-



come statement.

Acquisition of assets with the estimated useful life of less than one year and the cost of no more than LTL 500 are charged to the income statement during the period of their acquisition.

Fixed asset maintenance costs are charged to the income statement when they are incurred. Significant renewals of fixed assets are capitalised and depreciated over the remaining useful life period of the improved asset.

Foreclosed assets

Assets repossessed from defaulted loan customers and other assets kept for sales are stated at the lower of cost and estimated market value, determined by the independent valuers or the Bank's internal valuers.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at 'cost', being their issue proceeds net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently borrowings are stated at amortised cost and any difference between net proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective yield method.

Treasury shares

The nominal value of treasury shares held is accounted for as a deduction from registered share capital. All premiums and discounts to nominal value of trading in treasury shares are accounted for under shareholders' equity. The net gain or loss is charged against a restricted earnings reserve specifically allocated by the shareholders for that purpose.

Fiduciary activities

Assets and income arising thereon together with related undertakings to return such assets to customers are excluded from these financial statements where the Group acts in a fiduciary capacity such as nominee, trustee or agent.

Fair value of assets and liabilities

Fair value represents the amount at which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled on an arm's length basis. Where, in the opinion of the Board, fair values of financial assets and liabilities differ materially from book values, such fair values are separately disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Corresponding figures

Where necessary, corresponding figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current period.

Key risk management policies

Strategy in using financial instruments

By its nature the Group's activities are principally related to the use of financial instruments including derivatives. The Group accepts deposits from customers and borrows from other financial institutions at both fixed and floating rates and for various periods and seeks to earn above average interest margins by investing these funds in high quality assets. The Group seeks to increase these margins by consolidating short-term funds and

lending for longer periods at higher rates whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet all claims that might fall due.

The Group also seeks to raise its interest margins by obtaining above average margins, net of provisions, through lending to commercial and retail borrowers with a range of credit standings. Such exposures involve not just onbalance sheet loans and advances but the Group also enters into guarantees and other commitments such as letters of credit and performance, and other bonds.



Capital adequacy

The capital adequacy ratio is calculated in accordance with the rules approved by the Bank of Lithuania, which are based on the Basel Committee recommendations. The Bank of Lithuania requires local commercial banks to maintain a minimum capital adequacy ratio of 10%

The capital adequacy ratios for the year 2001 are presented below:

	Group					Bank
	31	31	31	30	30	31
	December	December	March	June	September	December
	2001	2000	2001	2001	2001	2001
Calculated capital Risk weighted assets and	37,193	35,692	34,139	34,420	34,578	35,691
off balance sheet items	229,030	154,931	170,829	194,676	199,222	224,867
Capital adequacy ratio	16.24	23.04	19.98	17.68	17.36	15.87

From 31 December 2001, new capital adequacy rules, approved by the Bank of Lithuania on 21 December 2000 have to be adopted by the banks. The new rules are more comprehensive and include distinction between banking book and trading book as well as weigh the Bank's exposure to credit, market, foreign currency, interest rate, equity securities price, and counter party risks individually. The Bank capital adequacy ratio calculated in accordance with the new rules was 16.26% as at 31 December 2001.

Credit risk

The Group takes on exposure to credit risk which is the risk that a counter party will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Group structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers and to industry segments. Such risks are monitored on a rolling basis and subject to an annual or more frequent review. The structures of borrowers and lessees by are disclosed in Notes 14 and 15, respectively.

Credit related commitments

The primary purpose of these instruments is

to ensure that funds are available to a customer as required. Guarantees and letters of credit, which represent irrevocable assurances that the Group will make payments in the event that a customer cannot meet its obligations to third parties, carry the same credit risk as loans.

Commitments to extend credit represent unused portions of authorisations to extend credit in the form of loans, guarantees or letters of credit. With respect to them, the Group is potentially exposed to loss in an amount equal to the total unused commitments. However, the likely amount of loss is less than the total unused amount since most commitments are contingent upon customers maintaining specific credit standards.

Liquidity risk

The Group is exposed to daily calls on its available cash resources from overnight deposits, current accounts, maturing deposits, loan draw downs, guarantees and from margin and other calls on cash settled derivatives. The Group does not maintain cash resources to meet all of these needs as experience shows that a minimum level of reinvestment of maturing funds can be predicted with a high level of certainty.



Note 28 analyses assets and liabilities of the Bank into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The Group's (Bank's) liabilities on demand exceed assets with similar duration, however, the Bank's liquidity ratio, calculated using the methodology approved by the Bank of Lithuania, is 62.62%. The Bank of Lithuania requires that the liquidity ratio should not be less than 30%. In the opinion of the management of the Bank, the Group and Bank's liquidity is sufficient to meet its operating needs.

Currency risk

The Group takes on exposure to effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The management sets limits on the level of exposure by currency and in total for both overnight and intra-day positions, which are monitored daily. The Bank's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk is summarized in Note 29.

Interest rate risk

The Group takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. Interest margins may increase as a result of such changes but may reduce or create losses in the event that unexpected movements arise. The Board sets limits on the level of mismatch of interest rate repricing that may be undertaken. The Bank's exposure to interest rate risk is summarised in Note 30.

Invest-

Business segments

The main business of the Group and Bank is conducted in Lithuania.

Below, there is a summary of major indicators for the main segments of the Group:

						IIIvest-		
	Retail	Business		Total		ment manage-	Reclassi-	Total
	banking	banking	Other	banking	Leasing	ment	fications	Group
Interest income Net interest income Net interest income after provisions	1,423 (1,508) (1,553)	15,784 12,226 11,155	3,064 (423) (423)	20,271 10,295 9,179	915 457 385	6 (95) (95)		21,192 10,657 9,541
Net interest, service fees and commissions income		15,252	(1,061)	13,099	1,125	428	72	14,724
Operating income Unallocated income Unallocated costs Profit before tax Profit tax gain (expense) Segment's profit from ordinary activities after ta Minority interest	(466)	16,713	(718)	15,529 239 (14,088) 1,680 78	1,117 21 (628) 510 (115)	899 39 (465) 473 (66)	-	(103)
Total assets of the segme Capital expenditure:	ent			288,300	16,699	6,944	-	2,415 311,943
Amortisation of intangible Depreciation	e assets			320 1,242	13 44	4 38	-	337 1,324



Investment management subsidiary held 99.95% of shares of UAB LTB Draudimas as at 31 December 2001. The investment is accounted for at acquisition cost of kLTL 3,789 under investment securities available-forsale.

The investment in UAB LTB Draudimas was made for the purposes of re-sale. 98.5% of shares of this company was sold to AAS Baltijas Transporta Apdrošināšana (BTA), a Latvian insurance company, by 4 February 2002.

According to the sale agreement, the Group still bears all rewards and risks that will arise from the assets and liabilities of UAB LTB Draudimas as at 1 February 2002. These in-

surance related assets and liabilities should be sold to BTA by 31 December 2002 at their net value at that time.

On 24 January 2002, the Bank issued a guarantee for Investment management subsidiary to BTA, to fulfil the obligations of LTB Draudimas that had been taken before that date and subsequent obligations arising from activity of the Group's authorised managers, to the amount of kLTL 4,546. The guarantee expires on 30 December 2003.

LTB Draudimas was not consolidated in the Group financial statements as, in the opinion of the management of the Group, assets and liabilities related to the insurance activity are insignificant for the Group.

The condensed balance sheet of LTB Draudimas as at 31 December 2001 is as follows:

Assets	
Cash at bank	107
Investment securities and deposits	4,063
Debtors arising from insurance and reinsurance operations	1,589
Fixed assets	171
Other assets	33
Total assets	5,963
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	
Technical insurance provisions	2,243
Creditors arising from insurance and reinsurance operations	272
Deferred reinsurance commission income	89
Other liabilities	145
Shareholders' equity	3,214
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	5,963

As at 1 February 2002, assets and liabilities of UAB LTB Draudimas do not differ significantly from those as at 31 December 2001.



Note 1 Net interest incom	e			
		2001		2000
	Group	Bank	Group	Bank
Interest income:				
on loans to credit and financial institutions				
and placements with credit institutions	369	1,045	425	503
on other loans	18,804	17,956	13,687	13,399
on debt securities acquired	2,019	2,019	1,094	1,094
Total interest income	21,192	21,020	15,206	14,996
Interest eveness				
Interest expense: on liabilities to central banks	(402)	(402)	(396)	(396)
on liabilities to credit and financial institutions	(402)	(402)	(330)	(330)
and amounts due to credit institutions	(3,009)	(3,085)	(1,856)	(1,858)
on deposits and other repayable funds	(7,124)	(7,124)	(5,461)	(5,462)
Total interest expense	(10,535)	(10,611)	(7,713)	(7,716)
Net interest income	10,657	10,409	7,493	7,280

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Note 2 Expenses for provisions for loans and accrued interest

	For accrued				
	For loans	interest	Total		
Group (Bank)					
Increase of specific provisions, net	806	14	820		
Increase of general provisions	300	-	300		
Recovered written off loans	(4)	-	(4)		
Expenses for provisions in 2001	1,102	14	1,116		
Increase of provisions, net Recovered written off loans	1,051 (60)	11 (13)	1,062 (73)		
Expenses for provisions in 2000	991	(2)	989		

Note 3 Net gain on operations with securities and financial instruments

	Group	2001 Bank	Group	2000 Bank
Debt securities, including treasury bills: Realized gain UnRealized gain (loss)	82 844	82 844	-	- -
Net income from debt securities	926	926	-	-



	Group	2001 Bank	Group	2000 Bank
Equity securities: Realized gain (loss) Unrealized loss	498 (14)	59 (14)	277 (57)	277 (57)
Other income from equity securities Net income from equity securities	58 542	26 71	231	231
Other financial instruments: Realized gain (loss) Unrealized gain	233	233	(353)	(353)
Net income from other financial instruments Associated companies:	236	236	(353)	(353)
Revaluation of investments in associated companies	-	437	-	63
Total	1,704	1,670	(122)	(59)

Note 4 Operating expenses				
		2001		2000
	Group	Bank	Group	Bank
Salaries, social insurance and other related expenses	7,111	6,537	5,983	5,816
Rent of premises and maintenance expenses	1,359	1,339	935	935
Transportation, post and communications expenses	1,185	1,131	848	833
Advertising and marketing expenses	291	266	178	165
Training and business trip expenses	153	118	103	103
Other operating expenses	1,828	1,674	1,167	1,133
Amortisation of intangible assets	337	320	169	167
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,324	1,242	928	913
Total	13,588	12,627	10,311	10,065

Note 5 Provisions for other doubtful assets

	Group	2001 Bank	Group	2000 Bank
Expenses for (release of) provisions on: foreclosed assets receivables for sold foreclosed assets finance lease receivable	39 - 77	39 - -	50 (41) 7	50 (41) -
Total	116	39	16	9



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Note 7 Profit tax

Note 6	Other expenses				
			2001		2000
		Group	Bank	Group	Bank
Fees for compulso	ry insurance of deposits	656	656	462	462
Taxes		645	553	603	587
Other expenses		242	207	440	440
Total		1,543	1,416	1,505	1,489

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	Group	2001 Bank	Group	2000 Bank
Calculated profit tax for the year (see below) Corrections of previous year profit tax Change of deferred tax liability (see below)	(181) 103 (25)	- 103 (25)	(106) 310 (81)	(104) 310 (81)
Total	(103)	78	123	125

				2001		2000
			Investment			
	Bank	Leasing	management	Group	Bank	Group
Profit tay for the year						
Profit tax for the year Profit before tax	2.337	330	433		1.730	1.738
Permanent differences:	2.337	330	455		1.730	1.736
Non-taxable income	(2.682)	(28)	(110)		(1.381)	(1.390)
Non-deductible expenses	714	121	1		503	512
Relief on charity	-	121			(83)	(83)
Fixed asset acquisition relief					(03)	(03)
(method no 1)	-	(60)	(47)		-	(78)
Total permanent differences	(1,968)	33	(156)		(961)	(1.039)
p	() /		()		((
Temporary differences:						
UnRealized (profit) loss						
from revaluation of securities	(885)	-	-		(11)	52
Fixed asset acquisition relief						
(method no 2)	-	-	-		(440)	(440)
Depreciation of fixed assets						
for which the relief was applied	7	-	-		2	2
Other expenses	131	-			112	129
Expenses that were non deductib	le					
in previous periods	(112)	(16)	-			
Total temporary differences	(990)	115	-		(337)	(257)

				2001		2000
	Bank	Leasing	Investment management	Group	Bank	Group
Taxable profit (loss)	(621)	478	277		432	442
Calculated profit tax at 24%	-	115	66	181	104	106
Deferred tax Deferred tax liability brought forward	(81)	-	-		-	-
Adjustment because of change of tax rate	30	-	-		-	-
Adjusted deferred tax liability brought forward Tax loss to be carried forward Temporary differences occurred	(51) 621	-	-		<u>-</u> -	-
during the year	(990)	115	-		(337)	(337)
Total temporary differences during the year	(369)	115	-		(337)	(337)
Tax rate Calculated deferred tax asset (liab	15%	15%	15%		24%	24%
occurred during the year Recovery allowance for	(55)	17	-		(81)	(81)
deferred tax asset	-	(17)	-		-	-
Closing deferred tax liability	(106)	-	-	(106)	(81)	(81)
Deferred tax expenses during the year	(25)	-	-	(25)	(81)	(81)

Note 8 Earnings per share

Earnings per share were calculated by dividing the Group's (Bank's) net profit for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary registered shares issued during the period.

Group	2001 Bank	Group	2000 Bank
2,415	2,415	1,861	1,855
		2.77	2.76
		Group Bank 2,415 2,415 671,262 671,262	Group Bank Group 2,415 2,415 1,861 671,262 671,262 672,120



Note 9 Cash and balances with central banks				
		2001		2000
	Group	Bank	Group	Bank
Cash and other valuables	10,320	10,315	6,373	6,364
Placements with Central Bank: Correspondent account with central bank Mandatory reserves in national currency Mandatory reserves in foreign currency	9,885 7,297 4,949	9,885 7,297 4,949	5,324 5,631 4,153	5,324 5,631 4,153
Total placements with Central Bank	22,131	22,131	15,108	15,108
Total	32,451	32,446	21,481	21,472

Mandatory reserves comprise the funds calculated on a monthly basis as an 8% share (10% until September 2000) of the average balance of deposits of the previous month. The mandatory reserves are held with the

Bank of Lithuania in the form of non-interest bearing deposits under the Bank of Lithuania's regulations. Mandatory reserves in foreign currency are not available to finance the Bank's day-to-day operations.

Note 10 Treasury bills

Treasury bills are debt securities issued by the Republic of Lithuania for a term equal to or less than a year. Treasury bills are categorised as assets held for trading and carried at their fair value.

Note 11 Due from other banks and financial institutions				
		2001		2000
	Group	Bank	Group	Bank
Due from banks and financial institutions: Correspondent bank accounts Security deposits with financial institutions Time deposits with banks	14,219 - 6,600	14,219 - 6,600	7,183 200 2,000	7,183 200 2,000
Total due from banks and financial institutions	20,819	20,819	9,383	9,383
Loans granted to financial institutions	500	19,432	2,500	5,297
Total	21,319	40,251	11,883	14,680



Note 12 Trading securities

Trading securities comprise Equity securities listed in the Official list of the National Stock Exchange of Lithuania.

Note 13 Derivative financial instruments

The Group utilizes the following derivative instruments:

- Currency forwards, which represent commitments to purchase foreign and domestic currency in the future.
- Currency swaps, which are commitments to exchange one set of cash flows for another. Swaps result in an economic exchange of currencies. The Group's credit risk represents the potential cost to replace the swap contracts if counter parties fail to perform their obligation. This risk is monitored on an ongoing basis with reference to the current fair value, a proportion of the notional amount of the contracts and the liquidity of the market. To control the level of credit risk taken, the Group assesses the creditworthiness of the counter parties.

The notional amounts of certain types of financial instruments provide a basis for comparison with instruments recognized on the balance sheet but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair value of the instruments and, therefore, do not indicate the Group's exposure to credit or price risks. The derivative instruments become favourable (assets) or unfavourable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market interest rates or foreign exchange rates relative to their terms. The aggregate contractual or notional amount of derivative financial instruments on hand, the extent to which instruments are favourable or unfavourable and, thus the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly from time to time.

The fair values of derivative instruments held as at 31 December 2001 are set out in the following table:

	Contract amounts		Fair values	
	Purchase	Sale	Assets	Liabilities
Currency forwards and swaps	8,506	8,503	38	35

Note 14 Loans

All loans are originated by the Bank.

		2001		2000
	Group	Bank	Group	Bank
Loans to corporate entities	160,011	160,003	110,566	110,566
Loans to individuals	8,531	8,531	11,459	11,459
Total gross loans granted	168,542	168,534	122,025	122,025
Specific provisions	(2,991)	(2,991)	(3,309)	(3,309)
General provisions	(300)	(300)	-	-
Total	165,251	165,243	118,716	118,716



Impairment of loans

As at 31 December 2001, impaired loans amounted to kLTL 5,042 (2000: kLTL 8,687), and the value of collateral against these loans amounted to kLTL 6,890, of which kLTL 1,340 was used as a deduction in calculation of provisions (2000: kLTL 13,126 and 2,472, respec-

tively). The specific and general provisions reflect possible losses due to illiquidity of collateral.

As at 31 December 2001, the outstanding principal amount of loans on which interest income is no longer accrued amounted to kLTL 3,766 (2000: kLTL 3,250).

Movement in provisions for impairment is as follows:

	Gr	oup (Bank)
Balance sheet		
Provisions at 31 December 1999		3,135
Provisions for loans written off		(883)
Exchange rate and other adjustments Increase in specific provisions		6 1,051
Provisions at 31 December 2000		3,309
Provisions for loans written off		(1,118)
Exchange rate and other adjustments		(6)
Increase in specific provisions (see Note 2)		806
Increase in general provisions (see Note 2)		300
Provisions at 31 December 2001		3,291
Bank	2001	2000
Gross loans granted to corporate entities by industry sectors:		
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	8,883	5,436
Manufacturing	38,510	29,540
Jtilities	3,686	8,999
Construction	18,581	11,819
Frading	59,505	40,745
[ransportation	6,641	6,217
Real estate, rent	7,462	1,269
State governance and compulsory social security Other industry sectors	10,594 6,141	1,606 4,935
		7,555
Total gross loans to corporate entities	160,003	110,566

As at 31 December 2001 and 2000, all loans were granted to Lithuanian residents.



Note 15	Leasing		
		Up to one	From 1
		year	to 5 years

	Up to one	From 1	
	year	to 5 years	Total
Gross investments in leasing:			
Balance at 31 December 2000	2,524	670	3,194
Change during 2001	5,723	3,417	9,140
Balance at 31 December 2001	8,247	4,087	12,334
bulance at 51 Becciniser 2001	0,217	1,007	12,551
Unearned finance income on finance leases:			
Balance at 31 December 2000	263	37	300
Change during 2001	558	468	1,026
Balance at 31 December 2001	821	505	1,326
Not investments in leasing before provisions:			
Net investments in leasing before provisions: 31 December 2000	2,261	633	2 904
31 December 2000	2,201	033	2,894
31 December 2001	7,426	3,582	11,008
Characteristics			
Changes in provisions: Balance as at 31 December 1999	1		1
Increase (decrease) in provisions	5	2	7
Balance as at 31 December 2000	6	2	8
Increase (decrease) in provisions	47	25	72
Balance as at 31 December 2001	53	27	80
Net investments in leasing after provisions:	55	27	00
31 December 2000	2,255	631	2,886
31 December 2001	7,373	3,555	10,928
Segment information			
		2001	2000
By type of lessees:			
Individuals		7,915	1,130
Corporate entities		3,093	1,764
·			
Net investments before provisions		11,008	2,894
By type of assets:			
Computers and computer equipment		2,374	961
Cargo vehicles		2,146	287
Equipment		1,903	797
Automobiles		1,793	135
Television and audio devices		875	311
Software		600	-
Plastic windows		504	85
Commercial premises		492	45
Other		321	273
Net investments before provisions		11,008	2,894

All lessees operate in Lithuania.



Note 16 Investment securities	es			
		2001		2000
	Group	Bank	Group	Bank
Securities available-for-sale:				
Government bonds of the Republic of Lithuania	29,716	29,716	7,465	7,465
Unlisted equity securities	6,778	2,989	1,173	1,173
Total securities available-for-sale	36,494	32,705	8,638	8,638
Securities held-to-maturity: Savings bonds of the Government of				
the Republic of Lithuania	10,055	10,055	2,639	2,639
Unlisted corporate bonds	246	246	-	-
Total securities held-to-maturity	10,301	10,301	2,639	2,639
Total investment securities	46,795	43,006	11,277	11,277

Investment securities at 31 December 2000 have been split into available-for-sale and held-to-maturity based on whether management had positive intent and ability to hold certain securities until maturity at that date.

Note 17 Investments in associates

Group

As at 31 December 2001, investments consist of investments by Investment subsidiary that are not expected to be disposed within

12 months from the acquisition. As at 31 December 2000, investments consist of the investment in UAB Šiaulių banko Investicijų Valdymas which was not consolidated due to immateriality.

				2001	2000
	Share in	Nominal	Acquisition	Carrying	Carrying
	equity	value	cost	value	value
Bank Investments in consolidated subsidiaries: UAB Šiaulių banko Lizingas UAB Šiaulių banko Investicijų Valdymas	100.0% 60.4%	1,000 302	1,000 302	1,278 529	1,063 156
Total (Bank)				1,807	1,219



Note 18 Intangible assets		
	Group	Bank
31 December 2000:		
Cost	1,555	1,545
Accumulated amortisation	244	242
Net book value	1,311	1,303
Year ended on 31 December 2001: Net book value at 1 January Acquisitions Amortisation charge	1,311 1,074 (337)	1,303 1,053 (320)
Net book value at 31 December	2,048	2,036
31 December 2001: Cost Accumulated amortisation	2,629 (581)	2,598 (562)
Net book value	2,048	2,036
Economic life (in years)	1-10	5-10

Intangible assets consist from purchases of computer software and software licenses. The Bank's intangible assets of net book value of kLTL 826 were leased from Leasing subsidiary as at 31 December 2001.

Note 19 Fixed assets					
	Buildings and		Office	Construction	
	premises	Vehicles	equipment	in progress	Total
Group					
31 December 2000:					
Cost/valuation	14,299	900	5,279	4	20,482
Accumulated depreciation	(586)	(445)	(1,991)	-	(3,022)
Net book value	13,713	455	3,288	4	17,460
Year ended on 31 December 2001:					
Net book value at 1 January	13,713	455	3,288	4	17,460
Adjustment on consolidation Investment	t				
subsidiary	1,602	-	-	-	1,602
Acquisitions	387	313	1,059	9	1,768
Disposals and write-offs	(566)	-	(95)	(4)	(665)
Reclassifications from/to other assets	(228)	-	97	-	(131)
Depreciation charge	(216)	(186)	(922)	-	(1,324)
Net book value at 31 December	14,692	582	3,427	9	18,710



	Buildings and premises	Vehicles	Office equipment	Construction in progress	Total
31 December 2001:					
Cost/valuation	15,491	1,190	6,059	9	22,749
Accumulated depreciation	(799)	(608)	(2,632)	-	(4,039)
Net book value	14,692	582	3,427	9	18,710
Economic life (in years)	5-80	5	3-22	-	
Bank 31 December 2000:					
Cost/valuation	14,299	865	5,224	4	20,392
Accumulated depreciation	(586)	(445)	(1,976)	-	(3,007)
Net book value	13,713	420	3,248	4	17,385
Year ended on 31 December 2001:					
Net book value at 1 January	13,713	420	3,248	4	17,385
Acquisitions	, -	275	927	9	1,211
Disposals and write-offs	(183)	-	(82)	(4)	(269)
Reclassifications from/to other assets	(228)	-	97	-	(131)
Depreciation charge	(194)	(168)	(880)	-	(1,242)
Net book value at 31 December	13,108	527	3,310	9	16,954
31 December 2001:					
Cost/valuation	13,888	1,117	5,888	9	20,902
Accumulated depreciation	(780)	(590)	(2,578)	-	(3,948)
Net book value	13,108	527	3,310	9	16,954
Economic life (in years)	5-80	5	3-22	-	

In the opinion of the management of the Bank, the net book value of buildings and premises is below their market value or their value in use to the Group (Bank).

The Bank's fixed assets of net book value of kLTL 622 were leased from the leasing subsidiary as at 31 December 2001.

As at 31 December 2001 and 31 December 2000, the fixed assets were not pledged to a third party.

Note 20	Other assets				
			2001		2000
		Group	Bank	Group	Bank
Factoring receivable		3,037	=	753	-
Foreclosed assets		2,889	2,889	3,250	3,250
Accrued interest inco	ome, net of provisions	1,195	1,133	1,373	1,377
Deferred expenses		683	623	667	657
Other assets		4,296	2,833	2,727	2,465
Total		12,100	7,478	8,770	7,749



Note 21 Due to other banks, credit institutions and financial institutions

	Group	2001 Bank	Group	2000 Bank
Funds of credit and financial institutions: Correspondent accounts and demand deposits Time deposits Other liabilities	876 14,320 34,224	984 14,320 34,224	281 6,650 19,042	283 6,650 19,042
Total funds of credit and financial institutions	49,420	49,528	25,973	25,975
Loans received: Loans from international organizations Loan from the Bank of Lithuania	17,636 9,866	17,636 9,866	- 9,479	- 9,479
Total loans from banks	27,502	27,502	9,479	9,479
Total	76,922	77,030	35,452	35,454

Loans from the Bank of Lithuania comprise loans received according to the EU PHARE Small and Medium Sized Enterprise Financing Programme.

Note 22 Deposits

	Group	2001 Bank	Group	2000 Bank
Demand deposits:	002	003	2.072	2.072
National government institutions Local government institutions	802 10,137	802 10,137	2,073 7,014	2,073 7,014
Governmental and municipality companies	6,103	6,103	722	722
Corporate entities	37,323	37,323	28,316	28,316
Non-profit organizations Individuals	1,302 10,044	1,302 10,044	3,722 4,940	3,722 4,940
Total demand deposits	65,711	65,711	46,787	46,787
Term deposits:				
National government institutions	968	968	-	-
Local government institutions	1,700	1,700	500	500
Governmental and municipality companies	3,357	3,357	7,101	7,101
Corporate entities	13,870	13,870	11,467	11,467
Non-profit organizations	384	384	633	633
Individuals	100,005	100,005	56,713	56,713
Total term deposits	120,284	120,284	76,414	76,414
Total	185,995	185,995	123,201	123,201



Note 23 Special and lending funds

Special and lending funds consist of compulsory social and health insurance funds. Special funds have to be available to their providers on their first demand.

Note 24 Other	liabilities			
		2001		2000
	Group	Bank	Group	Bank
Accrued expenses	1,352	1,352	894	894
Deferred income	160	9	48	27
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 7)	106	106	81	81
Other liabilities	7,586	6,250	4,522	4,402
Total	9,204	7,717	5,545	5,404

Note 25 Share capital

The share capital of the Bank is divided into 680,420 ordinary registered shares with the nominal value of LTL 50 each.

As of 31 December 2001 the key shareholders of the Bank are listed in the table below:

	Number of shares	Nominal value, kLTL	%
Vilniaus bankas AB	141,552	7.078	20.8
Baltic Fund and connected parties	85,655	4,283	12.6
Prekybos namai "Aiva" UAB	45,319	2,266	6.7
Medicinos bankas AB	31,650	1,583	4.7
G.Šaulys' company	30,923	1,546	4.5
Valstybės Turto Fondas (State Property Fund)	29,042	1,452	4.3
"Šiaulių plentas" AB	21,695	1,085	3.2
"Alita" AB	21,042	1,052	3.1
Total	406,878	20,345	59.5

Percentage of the share holdings in the above table is calculated from the Bank's total share capital, not considering treasury shares.

The other shareholders individually hold less than 3% of the Bank's share capital. As at 31 December 2001, there were approximately 760 shareholders of the Bank (2000: approximately 815).

Dividends

In 2001, the annual general meeting decided to pay 2% dividends to the holders of the ordinary shares (2000: 4%).



Restricted earnings reserve

The restricted earnings reserve was set up in 1997 in accordance with regulatory requirements, to allow the Bank to trade in its own shares.

Own share purchases at prices different from the ruling market price

In 2001, certain own transactions with own shares were conducted at prices different from the ruling market price. In the table below, the material transactions are disclosed.

				Average
		Number of	Transaction	share
	Date	shares	price, kLTL	price, LTL
Purchased from: G.Kateiva	7 Aug – 21 Aug 01	7,960	487	61.2
UAB Lokva	16 May – 8 Jun 01	•	330	55.0
	,	6,000		
FMĮ AB Finasta	27 Mar – 30 Jul 01	3,875	209	54.0
Subtotal		17,835	1,026	57.5
Other purchases		3,873	177	45.7
Total equity share purchases over the year		21,708	1,203	55.4
Sold to:	24 20 Apr 01	E 077	220	40.0
FMĮ AB Finasta	24 – 30 Apr 01	5,977	239	40.0
AB Namų statyba	28 Aug 01	757	30	40.0
Subtotal		6,734	269	40.0
Other sales		9,375	511	54.5
Total equity share sales over the year		16,109	780	48.5

Accordingly, the summary of treasury share purchases in 2000 is disclosed below:

	Date	Number of shares	Transaction price, kLTL	Average share price, LTL
Purchased from 2 entities Other purchases	2 Feb – 23 Oct 00	25,714 7,794	1,564 380	60.9 48.7
Total equity share purchases over the year		33,508	1,944	58.0

The average market price of AB Šiaulių bankas shares on the National Stock Exchange of Lithuania during 2001 fluctuated around its nominal value of LTL 50 (the same as in 2000).

Note 26 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Legal claims. As at 31 December 2001 the Bank was not engaged in any known legal cases that might require provisions for possible losses to be assessed and established.



Note 26 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

Guarantees, letters of credit, commitments to grant loans and other commitments. As at 31 December 2001 the Bank had outstanding guarantees, letters of credit and commitments to grant loans amounting to kLTL 8,715, kLTL 9,499 and kLTL 25,020, respectively. No provisions were established for these commitments as at 31 December 2001.

Commitments to grant finance lease and acquire assets. As at 31 December 2001, Leasing subsidiary had effective agree-

ments signed with providers regarding assets meant for finance lease for the total of kLTL 1,697 (in 2000: kLTL 372). Furthermore, as at 31 December 2000, in compliance with some leasing agreements in effect Leasing subsidiary had not yet transferred assets to the clients. The total value of such leasing agreements amounted to kLTL 272 and client's prepayments under these agreements, amounting to kLTL 107, are shown in the balance sheet as Other liabilities.

Note 27 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group	2001 Bank	Group	2000 Bank
Cash Other valuables Correspondent accounts with other banks Correspondent accounts with the central bank Compulsory reserves with central bank	10,317 3 14,219 9,885 7.297	10,312 3 14,219 9,885 7,297	6,366 7 7,183 5,324 5.631	6,357 7 7,183 5,324 5,631
Short term treasury bills	10,316	10,316	10,269	10,269
Total	52,037	52,032	34,780	34,771

Note 28 Liquidity risk

The structure of the Bank's assets and liabilities by maturity as at 31 December 2001 is as follows:

		Less					More	Maturity	
	On	than 1	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 to 12	1 to 3	than 3	undefi-	
	demand	month	months	months	months	years	years	ned	Total
Assets									
Cash and balances with									
central banks	27,497	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,949	32,446
Treasury bills	-	-	497	-	-	-	-	-	497
Due from other banks	14,219	16,500	7,432	-	2,100	-	-	-	40,251
Trading securities	-	-	-	-	462	-	-	-	462
Derivative financial									
instruments	-	35	3	-	-	-	-	-	38
Loans	-	11,878	22,697	21,587	45,636	40,076	19,810	3,559	165,243
Investment securities									
 available-for-sale 	-	-	-	552	1,681	19,936	7,547	2,989	32,705
 held-to-maturity 	-	16	621	1,617	259	7,788	-	-	10,301
Investments in associate	s -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,807	1,807
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,036	2,036
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,954	16,954
Other assets	254	1,332	236	254	539	856	203	3,804	7,478
Total assets	41,970	29,761	31,486	24,010	50,677	68,656	27,560	36,098	310,218



	On demand	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Maturity undefi- ned	Total
Liabilities and sharehole	ders' equity								
Due to other banks	984	345	7,262	3,629	21,539	17,912	25,351	8	77,030
Derivative financial									
instruments	-	32	3	-	-	-	-	-	35
Deposits	65,711	27,390	25,491	29,186	34,491	3,715	-	11	185,995
Special and lending fur	nds 88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
Other liabilities	4,582	1,893	152	246	228	393	-	223	7,717
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,353	39,353
Total liabilities and									
shareholders' equity	71,365	29,660	32,908	33,061	56,258	22,020	25,351	39,595	310,218

The Bank's liquidity ratios calculated using the rules approved by the Bank of Lithuania were as follows at the end of each month of the reporting period:

		Current	Liquidity ratio
	Liquid assets	liabilities	(per cent)
			_
31 December 2000	48,828	101,714	48.01
31 January 2001	47,069	101,999	46.15
28 February 2001	45,825	105,846	43.29
31 March 2001	55,920	113,284	49.36
30 April 2001	47,602	112,414	42.35
31 May 2001	51,146	121,188	42.20
30 June 2001	57,599	114,872	50.14
31 July 2001	49,300	120,381	40.95
31 August 2001	49,224	128,036	38.45
30 September 2001	72,364	128,563	56.29
31 October 2001	69,627	132,985	52.36
30 November 2001	76,870	144,515	53.19
31 December 2001	99,685	159,224	62.61

Note 29 Foreign exchange transactions and open positions

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Bank's open positions of prevailing currencies as at 31 December 2001 were as follows:

	USD	EUR	Other currencies	Total currencies	LTL	Total
Assets						
Cash and balances with central banks Treasury bills Due from other banks Trading securities Derivative financial instruments Loans, gross	9,128 - 13,624 - - 65,179	1,392 - 7,631 - - 27,088	213 - 218 - -	10,733 - 21,473 - - 92,267	21,713 497 18,778 462 38 76,267	32,446 497 40,251 462 38 168,534



	USD	EUR	Other currencies	Total currencies	LTL	Total
Investment securities						
available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	32,705	32,705
– held-to-maturity	-	-	-	-	10,301	10,301
Investments in associates	-	-	-	-	1,807	1,807
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	2,036	2,036
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	16,954	•
Other assets, gross	586	250	1	837	7,664	•
Provisions	(1,487)	(199)	-	(1,686)	(2,628)	(4,314)
Total assets	87,030	36,162	432	123,624	186,594	310,218
Liabilities and shareholders' equ	uity					
Due to other banks	16,972	27,502	-	44,474	32,556	77,030
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	35	35
Deposits	65,865	6,938	192	72,995	113,000	185,995
Special and lending funds	-	-	-	-	88	88
Other liabilities	3,711	1,363	60	5,134	2,583	7,717
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	39,353	39,353
Total liabilities						
and shareholders' equity	86,548	35,803	252	122,603	187,615	310,218
Net balance sheet position	482	359	180	1,021	(1,021)	-
Off-balance sheet position	3	(2)	-	1		
Net open position	485	357	180	1,022		

The Bank's open positions of prevailing currencies as at 31 December 2000 were as follows:

	USD	EUR	Other currencies	Total currencies	LTL	Total
Assets Liabilities	58,699	18,641	644	77,984	124,251	202,235
and shareholders' equity	61,550	18,467	220	80,237	121,998	202,235
Net balance sheet position	(2,851)	174	424	(2,253)	2,253	-
Off balance position	185	(186)	-	(1)		
Net position	(2,666)	(12)	424	(2,254)		

According to the regulations approved by the Bank of Lithuania, the overall open position should not exceed 25% of the bank's capital and the open position of each individual foreign currency should not exceed 15% of the bank's capital.

The Bank has also extended loans in for-

eign currency. Although they are usually financed in the same currency, depending on the main currency of the debtor's cash flows, the strengthening of foreign currency against the litas may adversely affect the debtors' ability to repay the loans, which increases the probability of future losses from loans.



Note 30 Interest rate risk

The table below summarizes the Bank's interest rate risks as at 31 December 2001. The Bank's assets and liabilities shown at their carrying amounts categorized by the earlier of contractual reprising or maturity dates.

	Less than 1 month	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 6	6 to 12 months	More than 1	Non interest	Total
	month	monus	monus	monus	months	years	bearing	IOLdI
Assets								
Cash and balances with central ba	anks -	-	-	-	-	-	32,446	32,446
Treasury bills	-	497	-	-	-	-	-	497
Due from other banks	16,500	7,432	-	-	2,100	-	14,219	40,251
Trading securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	462	462
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	38
Loans, gross	31,969	18,678	11,331	30,138	38,736	34,173	3,509	168,534
Investment securities								
available-for-sale	-	-	-	552	1,681	27,483	2,989	32,705
held-to-maturity	16	-	621	1,617	259	7,788	-	10,301
Investments in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,807	1,807
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,036	2,036
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,954	16,954
Other assets, gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,501	8,501
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,314)	(4,314)
Total assets	48,485	26,607	11 952	32,307	42,776	69,444	78 647	310,218
10141 433015	.0, .03	20,007	, 5 5 2	52,507	.2,,,,	03,	, 0,0 .,	3.0,2.0
Liabilities and shareholders' equity								
Due to other banks	27,028	1,619	5,644	13,857	11,310	16,580	992	77,030
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35
Deposits and special								
and lending funds	27,390	11,782	13,709	29,186	34,491	3,715		186,083
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,717	7,717
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,353	39,353
Total liabilities and								
shareholders' equity	54,418	13,401	19,353	43,043	45,801	20,295	113 907	310,218
	31,110	.5, 101	. 5,555	.5,0 15	13,001	20,233	. 15,507	5.0,210
Interest rate sensitivity gap	(5,933)	13,206	(7,401)	(10,736)	(3,025)	49,149	(35,260)	-

Note 31 Related party transactions

In accordance with the Lithuanian Law on Commercial Banks, related parties are defined as follows: owners of a block of shares in the bank and its subsidiaries, their spouses, parents and children or enterprises in which these persons have acquired or hold, directly and/or indirectly, more than 20% of equity capital, as well as members of the council and the board of the bank and its subsidiaries, auditors, chief executive officers and bank branch managers and their spouses, parents and children or enterprises in which these persons have acquired or hold, directly and/or indirectly, more than 20% of equity capital.

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are also considered to be related if one party has the ability to control, or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

In the normal course of business, the Bank enters into banking transactions with large shareholders, members of the Council and the Board as well as subsidiaries. During 2001, a number of banking transactions were entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. These include settlements, loans, deposits and foreign currency transactions.



The balances of loans granted by the Bank to related parties, except for subsidiaries and associated companies, and their average annual interest rates (calculated as weighed average) were as follows:

		31 December 2001 31 D		December 2000
	Principal	Average	Principal	Average
	of loans	annual interest	of loans	annual interest
	outstanding	rate, per cent	outstanding	rate, per cent
				_
Shareholders	16,912	8.69	8,021	10.5
Other related parties	1,157	9.87	2,282	9.5
Total	18,069		10,303	

As at 31 December 2001 and during the year deposits from related parties were accepted on an arm's length principle.

Significant transactions with treasury shares are disclosed in Note 25.

Note 32 Concentration exposure

As at 31 December 2001, the largest single exposure comprising loans to several related borrowers treated as a single borrower, not secured by Government guarantees, amounted to LTL 8,182 million (all amount represents commitments to provide credit facilities), which is 23.0% of the Bank's calculated capital.

Note 33 Stock brokerage department activities

The volume of activities of Stock brokerage department of the bank is disclosed below:

	2001	2000
Number of contracts for managing securities accounts and for transactions	422	208
Total value of transactions in the NSEL	43,100	19,600
Number of issuers, whose securities are accounted by the department	4	5

As at 31 December the size of the portfolio managed by Stock brokerage department is as follows:

	2001	2000
Bank's: Treasury bills and government bonds Equity securities	33,019 1,264	16,556 1,108
Total Bank's	34,283	17,664
On behalf of clients: Treasury bills and government bonds Equity securities Equity securities of issuers	4,138 18,341 7,372	2,158 14,022 10,381



Equity securities of the Bank	7,905	8,310
Total on behalf of clients	37,756	34,871
Income allocated to the Stock brokerage department is as follows:		
	2001	2000
Interest income for Lithuanian treasury bills and government bonds	2,019	1,094
Income from debt securities	82	0
Income from equity securities	194	343
Commission charged	59	37
Income for distribution of Savings bonds of the government	116	45
Dividends received	26	6
Other income	19	18
Total income	2,515	1,543



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