Message from leadership
Welcome to our 2021 Transparency report

This report includes information about how the firm is governed. While PwC is a multidisciplinary firm, this report is primarily focused on our audit practice and related services. The audit profession continues to be under significant public scrutiny and challenge. We understand the concerns and we support and are committed to changes that will improve audit quality.

At PwC, our purpose is to build trust in society and solve important problems. We’re a network of firms in 156 countries with more than 295,000 people who are committed to delivering quality in Assurance, Advisory and Tax & Legal services. We are committed to drive a strong culture of quality and excellence that is core to our purpose.

In June 2021, we unveiled The New Equation, PwC’s landmark global strategy which responds to fundamental changes in the world, including technological disruption, climate change, fractured geopolitics, and the continuing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The New Equation is based on analysis of global trends and thousands of conversations with clients and stakeholders. It builds on more than a decade of sustained revenue growth and continued investment. The New Equation focuses on two interconnected needs that clients face in the coming years. The first is to build trust, which has never been more important, nor more difficult. The second is to deliver sustained outcomes in an environment where competition and the risk of disruption are more intense than ever and societal expectations have never been greater. For more information on The New Equation, please see https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/

Our Strategy continues to build on our ongoing commitment to quality.

Our people are key to performing high quality audits and we draw upon a wide range of specialist skills across our multidisciplinary practice. That’s why we maintain a constant emphasis on our purpose and values that address integrity and independence. We continue to invest in our people by providing ongoing professional and personal development, with in depth training.

We have taken steps to align our business to support this focus on audit quality. We continuously invest in innovation and new technology to support our services across the firm, to meet the changing audit challenges in a digital age and to enhance the quality of our audit services.

Taken together, these measures represent a significant transformation of our audit business and support our focus on audit quality and our public interest responsibilities.

We have prepared this Transparency Report, in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021, in accordance with the requirements of Article 10 of Law no. 06/L-032, dated 30 March 2018.

Laureta Këlliçi,
First Managing Director
Kosova, 2022
A message from our Assurance Leader

Trust lies at the heart of everything we do at PwC. It’s fundamental to fulfilling our firm’s purpose. One of the ways we build trust is by being transparent.

As auditors, we’re also acutely aware of another trust driver: the quality of our external audits. That’s why we’re pleased to present our Transparency Report for our financial year ended 31 December 2021, which shows how we maintain quality in our audit work. The report describes our policies, systems and processes for ensuring quality, the results of key quality monitoring programs and reviews, and the way we foster a culture of quality at every level of the firm. It details the companies we performed audits for and the total revenue from our audit and non-audit work.

Broadening the definition of audit quality

We welcome the public conversations that arise as a result of transparency about audit quality. We believe there are many factors that contribute to a quality audit and to get a balanced picture of audit quality in Kosovo stakeholders need to see a range of measures.

Continuing the discussion on audit quality

Our audit business is fundamental to our strategy and brand. We continue to invest in continuous improvement in audit quality through new systems and technology, risk processes and learning and development for our people. I’m proud of the role we’re playing in opening up discussion about audit quality in Kosovo. I welcome the opportunity to keep the conversation going through our Transparency Report.

Our ultimate goal is that our regulator considers that we have obtained reasonable assurance in all audit areas. We are driving a quality improvement plan aimed at achieving this goal.

Petko Dimitrov
Territory Senior Partner and Assurance Leader for Albania, Kosovo and North Macedonia

PwC | Transparency report
Partner and staff survey
100% of our staff and Partners participated in our Global People Survey.
95% of the respondents believe the leaders they work with encourage one-firm collaborative behavior to provide quality services to our clients.

Audit quality reviews - external
Results from Public Oversight Board’s audit quality reviews - number of reviews, including the total number resulting in non-compliance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Compliant</th>
<th>Non-Compliant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY19</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Audit quality reviews - global internal inspections

Restatements
Number of financial statement restatements involving PIE audits due to material errors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restatements</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of restatements of financial statement for issuer audit clients

Our system of quality management
Number of hours spent on monitoring for CEE in total
8,300 hours for CEE region
82 hours for territory

1 finding
Quality findings identified and remediated / in process of remediating.

Real time reviews
Number of audit engagements included in the real time review program
2 audit engagements
With over 2,000 hours spent by a fully dedicated team

Assurance Training FY21
Average hours achieved by Partners and staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Managers</th>
<th>Senior Associates</th>
<th>Associates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY21</td>
<td>480 online</td>
<td>360 classroom</td>
<td>840 total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total hours completed
840

Number of people who completed any training - 21

Auditing and accounting training hours
Number of hours of auditing and accounting training mandated by PwC annually
Year in review

Project management-phasing the audit
Budget to actual hours incurred for PIE audits by each phase of the audit

Leveraged ratio of audit-related hours for audit team members

Average retention rate by staff level

Technical support*
Ratio of total CEE Partners serving in technical support roles to the total number of CEE audit Partners

Use of Service Delivery Centers
Percentage of audit hours performed by Service Delivery Centers

Experience of our Partners
Partners’ average years of experience at PwC

Staff workload
Actual to planned utilisation of staff
FY21: 57%
FY20: 55%

1 to 16.5
20%
25 years

*) on CEE regional basis

Partners to Manager
FY21
1 to 4.0
FY20
1 to 4.0
FY19
1 to 4.0
FY18
1 to 4.0

Manager to Staff
FY21
1 to 3.6
FY20
1 to 3.6
FY19
1 to 4.2
FY18
1 to 4.2

Partners to Staff
FY21
1 to 20.2
FY20
1 to 20.2
FY19
1 to 21.3
FY18
1 to 21.3

Managers
Senior Associates
Associates
46%
81%
51%

Managers
Senior Associates
Associates
40%
50%
70%

Budget
Actuals
FY21
FY20

Partners
Manager
Staff
Planning
Execution
Completion

Partners
Manager
Staff
Planning
Execution
Completion

50% 47%
3000
2000
0

500 457
300 251

500 457
300 251

50% 381
3000
2000
0

At PwC, we are continuously improving our audit quality through the design and operation of an effective system of quality management. This includes a focus on the following key areas:

- Continuing to strengthen our quality culture to support our Partners and teams display behaviours consistent with driving audit quality
- Integration of the use of Assurance Quality Indicators to aim to predict quality, Real Time Assurance to aim to prevent quality issues, Root Cause analysis to learn from quality issues and a Recognition & Accountability Framework to reinforce quality behaviours, cultures, and actions
- Increasing our focus on ongoing and real-time quality monitoring including through the use of Real Time Assurance and Assurance Quality Indicators
- Developing an implementation plan that addresses explicit requirements resulting from the recently approved IASB quality management standards. However it is not expected that the changes related to ISQM 1 will have a significant impact on our SoQM.

In addition, we continue to engage with our stakeholders to have:

- Real time engagement around the changes we’re seeing in the world and their impact on audit quality and compliance, like technology disruption, climate change, geopolitics - changes that have been magnified and accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic

“At PwC, our purpose is at the core of what we do and why we do it.”

Petko Dimitrov Territory Senior Partner and Assurance Leader for Albania, Kosovo and North Macedonia
Our approach to quality
Our approach to delivering quality services across all our operations and network

Focus on Quality
The quality of our work is at the heart of our organisation and we invest significant and increasing resources in its continuous enhancement across all of our businesses. This investment is targeted into many different areas, including training (technical, ethical and behavioural), methodologies, adding resources in key areas and exploring new ways of delivering our work. Each investment reflects a common determination to understand the factors that drive quality and identify opportunities for enhancement.

We are also investing heavily in new technology to drive continuous improvement in the capabilities and effectiveness of all of our services.

We are proud to have been the first of the global professional services networks to have published its internal audit quality inspection results. It is very important that we are transparent about both the efforts that we are making to enhance quality, and also the results and the impact that these efforts are having. The publication of this data by our Network over the last few years, along with public discourse on the subject of the audit, has quite rightly put an increasing focus on the issue of audit quality, which we discuss in detail in this report.

Definition and culture
At PwC, we define quality service as one that consistently meets the expectations of our stakeholders and which complies with all applicable standards and policies. An important part of delivering against this quality definition is building a culture across a network of 295,000 people that emphasises that quality is the responsibility of everyone including our 25 audit professionals. Continuing to enhance this culture of quality is a significant area of focus for our global and local leadership teams and one which plays a key part in the measurement of their performance.

Measurement and transparency
For all our businesses, each PwC firm – as part of the agreement by which they are members of the PwC network – is required to have in place a rigorous system of quality management (SoQM); to annually complete a SoQM performance assessment; and to communicate the results of these assessments to global leadership. These results are then discussed in detail with the leadership of each local firm and if they are not at the level expected, a remediation plan is agreed with local leadership taking personal responsibility for its successful implementation.

As our services change and develop, and the needs and expectations of our stakeholders also change, we are continually reviewing and updating the scale, scope and operations of our system of quality management and investing in programmes to enhance the quality of the services that we provide.

For example, we have recently renewed our focus on ‘tone at the top’ of our organisation and are creating the right culture for high performance and high quality. Knowing how important tone at the top is, we are implementing an enhanced and consistent measurement of leadership effectiveness and quality right across our network.
Specific focus on audit quality

Delivering quality audits is core to our purpose. To that end, we are committed to providing a quality audit. However, where our work falls below the standards that we set for ourselves and are set by the regulators, we take each of these instances very seriously and work hard to learn lessons and to enhance the quality of audits that we undertake in the future.

The right objectives and capabilities

To help us put this strategy into effect, the PwC network has established clear objectives around audit quality and provides support to help us meet these objectives. Our engagement teams can only deliver quality audit services if they have access to the necessary capabilities – both in terms of people and technology. That’s why our quality objectives focus on having the right capabilities – both at a Member Firm level and across our network – and on using these capabilities to meet our own standards and the professional requirements. These capabilities can only be developed under the right leadership and quality culture, promoting the right values and behaviours.

Integrated and aligned in the right way

The quality objectives focus on having the right people supported by effective methodologies, processes, and technology appropriately directed and supervised. These represent the capabilities that we believe are relevant to achieving and sustaining audit quality. To help us achieve these objectives, there are a number of dedicated functions at a network level that develop practical tools, guidance and systems to support and monitor audit quality across our network. These elements have been integrated and aligned by our network to create a comprehensive, holistic and interconnected quality management framework that we tailor to reflect our individual circumstances.

Delivering a quality end-product consistently

Central to the framework is the recognition that quality management is not a separate concept; it needs to be embedded in everything we do as individuals, teams, firms and the network. The quality objectives are supported by designated key activities which are considered necessary to achieve the quality objectives, focused mainly on building a quality infrastructure and organisation. We supplement and design those key activities as appropriate to respond to risks we have identified to achieving each quality objective.

Values and judgments

Performing quality audits requires more than just the right processes. At its core, an auditor’s role is to assess with a “reasonable” degree of assurance whether the financial statements prepared by the company’s management are free of “material misstatements” – reaching a professional judgment on whether the financial statements present a fair picture of the company’s financial performance and position. To carry out this assessment effectively, the auditor needs to use all the capabilities that have been built up in line with our quality objectives. These include applying ethical behaviour in accordance with PwC’s values, professional scepticism, specialist skills and judgment – all supported by technology.
Navigating the impact of external factors on our system of quality management

The past several years have seen unprecedented challenges. From the global COVID-19 pandemic to the Russian government’s invasion of Ukraine (hereafter referred to as ‘the war in Ukraine’), these events are first and foremost human tragedies. Our SoQM reflects our response to these events and changing risks based on impacts to our client, our people and the way we operate, including new or revised policies and procedures in our firm that have been implemented or are under consideration at any given point in time. Under the QMSE framework, our SoQM is designed and operated to consider changes in facts and circumstances resulting in:

- New or changing quality risks to achieving one or more of the quality objectives;
- Changes to the risk assessment of existing quality risks;
- Changes to the design of the firm’s SoQM, including the risk responses

The QMSE framework has helped us navigate the changes in our firm’s environment, by assessing the completeness and effectiveness of our responses including any additional monitoring to be put in place, and identifying any gaps to address new or emerging quality risks.

Sharing developments and experience

Identifying and addressing risks related to COVID-19

From the early stages of the pandemic, the PwC network put a team in place to monitor developments globally and to highlight areas of critical importance to ensure we did not compromise on audit quality. We have leveraged the guidance developed by our Network and our CEE Risk & Quality team to provide consistent leadership and guidance on audit quality and equip our teams to consider their client’s unique circumstances and respond accordingly.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in us facing a number of new challenges in our audits. This ranged from how we operate as a team to plan and complete the audit, to how we interact with our clients to obtain the necessary audit evidence and execute specific audit procedures such as completing physical inventory counts.

The foundation we have built for our system of quality management helped us navigate some of our biggest challenges as a result of the pandemic. We were able to monitor the actions we took to address identified risks and assess whether changes needed to be made on a real time basis.

We used the experience and examples shared with us from across the Network to support our assessment of the issues that had the potential to impact our system of quality management.

We focused on enhanced supervision and review, the use of consultations with specialists within our firm, enhanced Real Time Assurance programs to respond to the risks we identified.
The investment in technology and moving quickly to upskill our Partners and staff to work seamlessly in a digital world put us at the forefront in managing remote working during our busiest time of year without sacrificing quality in our audits. Our teams utilized the resources made available and worked cohesively to execute our audits remotely.

We continue to monitor and respond to the ongoing impacts of the pandemic on our people and clients including the implications of changing or easing restrictions.

Our network’s response to the war in Ukraine including separation of PwC Russia and Belarus and our approach to sanctions

Following the Russian government’s invasion of Ukraine, the PwC network’s main focus continues to be doing all we can to help our colleagues and support the humanitarian efforts to aid the people of Ukraine.

The PwC network’s response to the war in Ukraine resulted in several actions including the decision that, under the circumstances, PwC should not have member firms in Russia and Belarus. On 4 July 2022, all aspects of the departure from the former PwC firm in Russia was completed and PwC no longer has a firm in Russia. PwC is in the process of existing Belarus in early August.

In addition, the PwC network (excluding Russia and Belarus) will exit work for Russian entities or individuals subject to sanctions. Any sanction on Russian entities or individuals that is passed anywhere in the world will be applied everywhere in the PwC Network. The PwC network will also not undertake any work for the Russian Federal Government or State-owned Enterprises and is also conducting reviews to identify engagements with non-sanctioned Russian clients and considering the appropriateness of any ongoing relationship.

With respect to the professional services bans announced by the United States in May, the European Union and Canada in June, PwC is working to apply these bans to services from PwC firms in the US, EU and Canada, and US, EU and impacted Canadian persons working elsewhere in the PwC Network.

We cannot comment on specific companies or individuals.

Our network’s response to the conflict including the separation of PwC Russia and PwC Belarus and approach to sanctions, as well as consideration of the broader risks that impact our clients are being factored into our firm’s SoQM through the identification of potential quality risks that have or may arise. Our firm is monitoring the actions we have and will take to address the identified risks to assess whether further changes are needed to our firm’s SoQM or how we perform our engagements and interact with our clients.

Navigating the impact of external factors on our system of quality management (continued)
Management’s Statement on the effectiveness of internal quality control system functioning

The Auditors at PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. believe that the quality control environment described in this Transparency Report is in compliance with all applicable regulations and that it provides a reasonable basis for believing that statutory audits carried out by our firm consistently meet the required quality standards.

Quality monitoring is an integral part of PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K.’s continuous improvement programme. Our firm constantly evaluates inputs from formal programmes and a variety of informal sources in an ongoing effort to improve policies, procedures and the consistency of work quality. Instances of failure to meet performance standards, if any are treated very seriously and the Partner responsible is instructed to improve performance. Appropriate steps are taken to achieve improvement through all possible means which might include financial penalties or even dismissals.

Based on the reviews performed, the Management Team of PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. is satisfied that its internal quality control system is operating effectively. Any matters identified through the various monitoring and review processes are addressed with appropriate corrective actions.

Last Quality Assurance Review

PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. was first registered as an audit firm in the Republic of Kosovo on 16 September 2009 and continues to be registered to conduct statutory audit work in Kosovo.
Cultures and values
Leadership and Tone at the Top

Our purpose and values are the foundation of our success. Our purpose is to build trust in society and solve important problems, and our values help us deliver on that Purpose. Our purpose reflects ‘why’ we do what we do, and our Strategy provides us with the ‘what’ we do. ‘How’ we deliver our purpose and strategy is driven by our culture, values and behaviours. This forms the foundation of our system of quality management and permeates how we operate, including guiding our leadership actions, and how we build trust in how we do business, with each other and in our communities.

When working with our clients and our colleagues to build trust in society and solve important problems, we:

- Act with integrity
- Make a difference
- Care
- Work together
- Reimagine the possible

Key messages are communicated to our firm by our Country Managing Partner and our leadership team and are reinforced by engagement Partners. These communications focus on what we do well and actions we can take to make enhancements. We monitor whether our people believe that our leaders’ messaging conveys the importance of quality to success of our firm. Based on this monitoring, we are confident our people understand our audit quality objectives.
Delivering service of the highest quality is core to our purpose and our Assurance strategy, the focus of which is to strengthen trust and transparency in our clients, in the capital markets and wider society.

To help PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. put this Strategy into effect, the PwC network has established a framework for quality management which integrates quality management into business processes and the firm-wide risk management process. The framework introduces an overall quality objective for the Assurance practice focused on having the people and processes to deliver services in an effective and efficient manner that meets the expectations of our clients and other stakeholders.

This overall quality objective is supported by a series of underlying quality management objectives and our system of quality management (SoQM) must be designed and operated so that these objectives are achieved with reasonable assurance.

The achievement of these objectives is supported by a **quality management process** established by our firm and Assurance leadership, business process owners, and partners and staff.

The Quality Management Process

This quality management process includes:

- identifying risks to achieving the quality objectives
- designing and implementing responses to the assessed quality risks
- monitoring the design and operating effectiveness of the policies and procedures through the use of process-integrated monitoring activities such as Real Time Assurance as well as appropriate Assurance Quality Indicators
- continuously improving the system of quality management when areas for improvement are identified by performing root cause analyses and implementing remedial actions and
- establishing a quality-related recognition and accountability framework to be used in appraisals, remuneration, and career progression decisions

**Aim to Predict: Assurance Quality Indicators**

We have identified a set of Assurance Quality Indicators (AQIs) that support our Assurance leadership team in the early identification of potential risks to quality, using metrics to aim to predict quality issues. This quality risk analysis is an essential part of our QMSE, and the AQIs, in addition to other performance measures, also provide a key tool in the ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement of our SoQM.

This involves the integrated use of Assurance Quality Indicators to aim to **predict** quality issues, **Real Time Assurance** to aim to **prevent** quality issues, **Root Cause Analysis** to learn from quality issues and a **Recognition and Accountability Framework** to **reinforce** quality behaviours, culture and actions.

These programs, by design, require ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement, in particular Assurance Quality Indicators, which we expect will evolve significantly over time and as we continue to use and learn from these measures.
Aim to Prevent: Real Time Assurance

We have developed a Real Time Quality Assurance (“RTA”) program designed to provide preventative monitoring that helps coach and support engagement teams get the ‘right work’ completed in real-time, during the audit.

Directed from the CEE region there is a team of experienced and dedicated auditors who carry out pre-issue reviews of audit files. These reviews are performed together with the engagement team through all phases of the audit. The Assurance Leader identifies which engagements should have such a real time assurance (RTA) review. Additionally, there are a number of audit quality indicators (AQIs) that are monitored on and reported to country Assurance Leadership, Cluster Assurance Leadership [if applicable] and CEE Assurance Leadership. These AQIs are either reported quarterly or annually depending on their nature.

Learn: Root cause analysis

We perform analyses to identify potential factors contributing to our firm’s audit quality so that we can take actions to continuously improve. Our primary objectives when conducting such analyses is to understand what our findings tell us about our SoQM and to identify how our firm can provide the best possible environment for our engagement teams to deliver a quality audit. We look at quality findings from all sources including our own ongoing monitoring of our SoQM as well as Network inspection of our SoQM, audits both with and without deficiencies—whether identified through our own internal inspections process or through external inspections and other inputs such as financial statement restatements—to help identify possible distinctions and learning opportunities.

For all individual audits, that are inspected, an objective team of reviewers identifies potential factors contributing to the overall quality of the audit. We consider factors relevant to technical knowledge, supervision and review, professional scepticism, engagement resources, and training, amongst others. Potential causal factors are identified by evaluating engagement information, performing interviews, and reviewing selected audit working papers to understand the factors that may have contributed to audit quality.

In addition, the data compiled for audits both with and without deficiencies is compared and contrasted to identify whether certain factors appear to correlate to audit quality. Examples of this data include whether this is a new audit engagement, whether the engagement was subject to a pre-issuance review, and the timing of when the audit work was performed.

Our goal is to understand how quality audits may differ from those with deficiencies, and to use these learnings to continuously improve all of our audits. We evaluate the results of these analyses to identify enhancements that may be useful to implement across the practice. We believe these analyses contribute significantly to the continuing effectiveness of our quality controls.

A direct output of the root cause analysis review is the preparation and presentation of lessons learned provided to all engagement leaders and Key Audit Partners. This training is usually in the last quarter of the calendar year.
Reinforce: Recognition and Accountability Framework

Our Recognition and Accountability Framework ("RAF") reinforces quality in everything our people do in delivering on our Strategy, with a focus on the provision of services to our clients, how we work with our people and driving a high quality culture. It holds Partners including non-Partner Engagement Leaders accountable for quality outcomes [beyond compliance]. Our RAF considers and addresses the following key elements:

• Quality outcomes: We provide transparent quality outcomes to measure the achievement of the quality objectives. Our quality outcomes take into account meeting professional standards and the PwC Network and our firm’s standards and policies
• Behaviours: We have set expectations of the right behaviours that support the right attitude to quality, the right tone from the top and a strong engagement with the quality objective
• Interventions/recognition: We have put in place interventions and recognition that promotes and reinforces positive behaviours and drives a culture of quality
• Consequences/reward: We have implemented financial and non-financial consequences and rewards that are commensurate to outcome and behavior and sufficient to incentivise the right behaviours to achieve the quality objectives
Our detailed quality control procedures are set out in our PwC Audit Guide and in PwC Network Risk Management policies and guidance. The policies and procedures are embedded as part of the firm’s day-to-day activities.

Our quality management system is based on the six elements of quality control set out in ISQC 1, which are:

**Leadership responsibilities for quality within the firm:**
- Ethical requirements
- Acceptance and continuance of client relationships and specific engagements
- Human resources
- Engagement performance
- Monitoring

**Leadership and accountability**

PwC CEE operates as an integrated practice under Regional leadership. The Assurance Strategy, management team and reporting structure is led by a CEE Assurance Leader, supported by a Regional Assurance Management Group (RAMG) – this primary comprises Assurance Leader from the major territories/sub-clusters. The extended RAMG includes functional leaders for Quality & Risk related matters.

Our respect for and the importance we place on quality is evidenced by the structures and senior resources placed in the Risk and Quality roles. The Risk & Quality leadership team is chaired by the CEE Assurance Leader and comprises the CEE Quality & Regulatory Leader, the CEE Risk Management Partner, CEE Chief Auditor and the CEE Chief Accountant. This group holds regular meetings to agree on key risk and quality related matters, leads the Strategy on risk and quality and as well as conducts regular communication on risk and quality matters to the Assurance practice.

In CEE “tone at the top” on quality is established by both the Regional and Territory Leadership teams and makes clear the importance of achieving audit/assurance quality. While there is continued focus on growth and efficiency, those objectives do not override quality or risk considerations in the communications sent by leadership. On the contrary, the leadership group makes it clear that quality and efficiency are not mutually exclusive.

Our most recent Global People Survey largely shows good results in areas related to quality, people and culture.

They also highlight an area for us to work on regarding the workload of our people. We are actively engaged in several activities to ensure our people’s workloads remain reasonable. Additionally, annual portfolio reviews for Partners and Directors allow us to actively manage demands placed on our Engagement Leaders. We continue to focus on acceleration, allowing us to spread work more evenly throughout the year and reduce some of the highest peaks.

We proactively respond to the Global People Surveys and are constantly looking at ways to make work/life balance opportunities better and also other ways to motivate staff better to improve our retention rates. We will continue to target improvement in this area next year.
Ethics

At PwC, we adhere to the fundamental principles of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, which are:

i. **Integrity** – to be straightforward and honest in all professional and business relationships.

ii. **Objectivity** – to not allow bias, conflict of interest or undue influence of others to override professional or business judgements.

iii. **Professional Competence and Due Care** – to maintain professional knowledge and skill at the level required to ensure that a client or employer receives competent professional service based on current developments in practise, legislation and techniques and act diligently and in accordance with applicable technical and professional standards.

iv. **Confidentiality** – to respect the confidentiality of information acquired as a result of professional and business relationships and, therefore, not disclose any such information to third parties without proper and specific authority, unless there is a legal or professional right or duty to disclose, nor use the information for the personal advantage of the professional accountant or third parties.

v. **Professional Behaviour** – to comply with relevant laws and regulations and avoid any action that discredits the profession.

Our network standards applicable to all network firms cover a variety of areas including Ethics & Business Conduct, Independence, Anti-money laundering, Antitrust/Fair-competition, Anti-corruption, Information Protection, Firm’s and Partner’s Taxes, Sanctions Laws, Internal Audit and Insider Trading. We take compliance with these ethical requirements seriously and strive to embrace the spirit and not just the letter of those requirements. All Partners and staff undertake annual mandatory training, as well as submitting annual compliance confirmations, as part of the system to support appropriate understanding of the ethical requirements under which we operate. Partners and staff uphold and comply with the standards developed by the PwC network and leadership in PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. monitors compliance with these obligations.

In addition to the PwC Values (Act with Integrity, Make a difference, Care, Work together, Reimagine the possible) and PwC Purpose, PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. has adopted the PwC Network Standards which include a Code of Conduct, and related policies that clearly describe the behaviours expected of our Partners and other professionals-behaviours that will enable us to build public trust. Because of the wide variety of situations that our professionals may face, our standards provide guidance under a broad range of circumstances, but all with a common goal-to do the right thing.

Upon hiring or admittance, all Partners and staff of PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. are provided with the PwC Global Code of Conduct. They are expected to live by the values expressed in the Code in the course of their professional careers and have a responsibility to report and express concerns, and to do so fairly, honestly, and professionally when dealing with a difficult situation or when observing behaviours inconsistent with the Code. Each firm in the PwC Network provides a mechanism to report issues. There is also a confidential global reporting option on pwc.com/codeofconduct.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. has adopted an accountability framework to facilitate remediation of behaviours that are inconsistent with the Code of Conduct.

The PwC Code of Conduct is available on-line for all internal and external stakeholders.

Finally, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) provides guidance, including the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (the OECD Guidelines), by way of non-binding principles and standards for responsible business conduct when operating globally. The OECD Guidelines provide a valuable framework for setting applicable compliance requirements and standards. Although the PwC network consists of firms that are separate legal entities which do not form a multinational corporation or enterprise, PwC’s network standards and policies are informed by and meet the goals and objectives of the OECD Guidelines.
Independence policies and practices

The PwC Global Independence Policy covers, among others, the following areas:

- personal and firm independence, including policies and guidance on the holding of financial interests and other financial arrangements, e.g. bank accounts and loans by Partners, staff, the firm and its pension schemes;
- non-audit services and fee arrangements. The policy is supported by Statements of Permitted Services (‘SOPS’), which provide practical guidance on the application of the policy in respect of non-audit services to audit clients and related entities; and
- business relationships, including policies and guidance on joint business relationships (such as joint ventures and joint marketing) and on purchasing of goods and services acquired in the normal course of business.
- acceptance of new audit and assurance clients, and the subsequent acceptance of non-assurance services for those clients

Objectivity and Independence

As auditors of financial statements and providers of other types of professional services, PwC Member Firms and their Partners and staff are expected to comply with the fundamental principles of objectivity, integrity and professional behaviour. In relation to Assurance clients, independence underpins these requirements. Compliance with these principles is fundamental to serving the capital markets and our clients.

The PwC Global Independence Policy, which is based on the IESBA International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, contains minimum standards with which PwC member firms have agreed to comply, including processes that are to be followed to maintain independence from clients, when necessary.

The CEE firm has a designated Partner (known as the ‘Partner Responsible for Independence’ or ‘PRI’) with appropriate seniority and standing, who is responsible for implementation of the PwC Global Independence Policy including managing the related independence processes and providing support to the business. The PRI is supported by a team of independence specialists. The PRI reports directly to the CEE Chief Risk Officer, a member of the CEE firm’s Leadership Team.

In addition, there is a Network Risk Management Policy governing the independence requirements related to the rotation of Key Audit Partners.

These policies and processes are designed to help PwC comply with relevant professional and regulatory standards of independence that apply to the provision of assurance services. Policies and supporting guidance are reviewed and revised when changes arise such as updates to laws and regulations or in response to operational matters.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. supplements PwC Network Independence Policy with the requirements of Law no. 06/L – 032 dated 19 April 2008 as amended “On accounting, financial reporting and auditing” and related administrative instructions issued by the Kosovo Council for Financial Reporting (KCFR) to supplement the Law’s requirements for PIE definitions as well as several financial services requirements for rotation of auditors where they are more restrictive than the Network’s policy.
Independence-related systems and tools

As a member of the PwC Network, PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. has access to a number of systems and tools which support PwC member firms and their personnel in executing and complying with our independence policies and procedures. These include:

- The Central Entity Service (‘CES’), which contains information about corporate entities including Public Interest audit clients and SEC restricted clients and their related securities. CES assists in determining the independence restriction status of clients of the member firm and those of other PwC member firms before entering into a new non-audit engagement or business relationship. This system also feeds Independence Checkpoint and Authorisation for Services;
- ‘Independence Checkpoint’ which facilitates the pre-clearance of publicly traded securities by all Partners and practice managers before acquisition and records their subsequent purchases and disposals. Where a PwC member firm wins a new audit client, this system automatically informs those holding securities in that client of the requirement to sell the security where required;
- Authorisation for Services (‘AFS’) which is a global system that facilitates communication between a non-audit services Engagement Leader and the audit Engagement Leader, regarding a proposed non-audit service, documenting the analysis of any potential independence threats created by the service and proposed safeguards, where deemed necessary, and acts as a record of the audit Partner’s conclusion on the permissibility of the service; and
- Global Breaches Reporting System which is designed to be used to report any breaches of external auditor independence regulations (e.g. those set by regulation or professional requirements) where the breach has cross-border implications (e.g. where a breach occurs in one territory which affects an audit relationship in another territory). The CEE PRI reports via the Global Breaches Reporting System on behalf of the firm,
- Access to a database that records all approved business relationships entered into by PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. These relationships are reviewed on a six monthly basis to ensure their ongoing permissibility.

Rotation of Key Audit Partners and staff

In respect of an audit of any entity, an individual shall not be a Statutory Auditor for more than seven years. After such time, the individual shall not be a member of the audit engagement team or be a statutory auditor for the client for two years. During that period, the individual shall not participate in the audit of the entity, provide quality control for the engagement, consult with the engagement team or the client regarding technical or industry-specific issues, transactions or events or otherwise directly influence the outcome of the engagement. The Member Firm established an appropriate gradual rotation mechanism with regard to the most senior personnel involved in the statutory audit, including at least the persons who are registered as statutory auditors. The gradual rotation mechanism applies in phases on the basis of individuals rather than of the entire engagement team.

The firm’s rotation is required for audits of banks (three years) and insurance companies (five years) with a cool-off period of two years in both cases.
Independence training and confirmations

CEE provides all Partners and practice staff with annual or on-going training in independence matters. Training typically focuses on milestone training relevant to a change in position or role, changes in policy or external regulation and, as relevant, provision of services. Partners and staff receive computer-based training on the firm’s independence policy and related topics. Additionally, face-to-face training is delivered to members of the practice on an as-needed basis by the CEE independence specialists.

All Partners and practice staff are required to complete an annual compliance confirmation, whereby they confirm their compliance with relevant aspects of the Member Firm’s independence policy, including their own personal independence. In addition, all partners confirm that all non-audit services and business relationships for which they are responsible comply with policy and that the required processes have been followed in accepting these engagements and relationships. These annual confirmations are supplemented by engagement level confirmations for all people working on audit engagements.

Independence monitoring and disciplinary policy

CEE is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of its quality control system in managing compliance with independence requirements. In addition to the confirmations described above, as part of this monitoring, we perform:

- Compliance testing of independence controls and processes;
- Personal independence compliance testing of selection of, at a minimum, Partners and managerial staff members as a means of monitoring compliance with independence policies; and
- An annual assessment of the Member Firm’s adherence with the PwC Network’s Standard relating to independence.

The results of PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. monitoring and testing are reported to the firm’s management through the AQI process.

CEE has disciplinary policies and mechanisms in place that promote compliance with independence policies and processes, and that require any breaches of independence requirements to be reported and addressed.

This would include discussion with the client’s Audit Committee regarding the nature of the breach, an evaluation of the impact of the breach on the independence of the Member Firm and the need for safeguards to maintain objectivity. Although most breaches are minor and attributable to an oversight, all breaches are taken seriously and investigated as appropriate. The investigations of any identified breaches of independence policies also serve to identify the need for improvements in PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. systems and processes and for additional guidance and training.

Management’s statement concerning independence practices and review

The Kosovan Management Board declares that the procedures for ensuring independence are consistent with applicable regulations.

The last internal review of independence compliance was carried out on a region-wide basis on PricewaterhouseCoopers CEE and was completed in May 2021.
Our principles for determining whether to accept a new client or continue serving an existing client are fundamental to delivering quality, which we believe goes hand-in-hand with our purpose to build trust in society. We have established policies and procedures for the acceptance of client relationships and audit engagements that consider whether we are competent to perform the engagement and have the necessary capabilities including time and resources, can comply with relevant ethical requirements, including independence, and have appropriately considered the integrity of the client. We reassess these considerations in determining whether we should continue with the client engagement and have in place policies and procedures related to withdrawing from an engagement or a client relationship when necessary.

Client and Engagement Acceptance and Continuance

PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. implemented a process to identify acceptable clients based on the PwC Network’s proprietary decision support systems for audit client acceptance and retention (called Acceptance and Continuance (“A&C’)). A&C facilitates a determination by the engagement team, business management and risk management specialists of whether the risks related to an existing client or a potential client are manageable, and whether or not PwC should be associated with the particular client and its management. More specifically, this system enables:

**Engagement teams:**

- To document their consideration of matters required by professional standards related to acceptance and continuance;
- To identify and document issues or risk factors and their resolution, for example through consultation by adjusting the resource plan or audit approach or putting in place other safeguards to mitigate identified risks or by declining to perform the engagement; and
- To facilitate the evaluation of the risks associated with accepting or continuing with a client and engagement.

**Member firms (including member firm leadership and risk management):**

- To facilitate the evaluation of the risks associated with accepting or continuing with clients and engagements;
- To provide an overview of the risks associated with accepting or continuing with clients and engagements across the client portfolio; and
- To understand the methodology, basis and minimum considerations all other member firms in the Network have applied in assessing audit acceptance and continuance.
Our people
People strategy

Our People strategy is focused on being the world’s leading developer of talent. We hire candidates who have diverse backgrounds and appropriate skills; have a questioning mindset and intellectual curiosity; and demonstrate courage and integrity.

Our hiring standards include a structured interview process with behavior-based questions built from The PwC Professional framework, assessment of academic records, and background checks.

“New World, New Skills”

We are investing to create the PwC of the future; we are responding to the expectations of the market to deliver a different, more digital experience to our clients. There are three elements to this strategy:

• Digital upskilling: We provide our people with individualised learning tools to expand the use of digital solutions on their audits and empower them with a mindset of continual improvement and innovation. Our Digital Academies leverage market-leading software and focus primarily on building three core skills: data wrangling, automation, and data visualization. These tools enhance the firm’s collective digital fluency while providing each individual with a personalized curriculum to build their digital IQ. Our Digital Accelerators are embedded within our engagement teams and are dedicated to applying digital capabilities to each audit, as well as developing new digital solutions for the firm.

• Skills for society: This is a powerful program to develop our people while making a meaningful difference in our communities.

• Be well, work well: Given the pace and complexity of change, the firm is putting the power of its resources toward supporting our people’s journey to greater well-being.

Audit Quality Measures

• Average staff retention rate
• Partner and manager hours in relation to total engagement hours
• Measure of project management/phasing of the audit, for example, actual utilisation in relation to planned and actual to budgeted hours at period end
Diversity and inclusion
At PwC, we’re committed to creating a culture of belonging. We are focused on diversity and fostering an inclusive environment in which our people are comfortable bringing their whole selves to work and feel that they belong and are valued. We know that when people from different backgrounds and with different points of view work together, we create the most value-for our clients, our people, and society. Our core values of caring and working together guide us to recognize the contributions of each individual and develop a workplace with a range of people, perspectives and ideas.

Recruitment
PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. aims to recruit, train, develop and retain the best and the brightest staff who share in the firm’s strong sense of responsibility for delivering high-quality services. Our hiring standards include a structured interview process with behaviour-based questions built from The PwC Professional framework, assessment of academic records, and background checks. Across our firm in the FY21, in FY21, and we welcomed 90,273 new joiners (FY20: 81,552), including 24,800 interns.

Team selection, experience and supervision
On engagements, the lead Partner must staff their engagements with suitably qualified, competent and experienced Partners and staff. They must also determine the extent of direction, supervision and review of junior staff.

Feedback and continuous development
Our team members obtain feedback on their overall performance, including factors related to audit quality, such as technical knowledge, auditing skills and professional scepticism. Audit quality is an important factor in performance evaluation and career progression decisions for both our Partners and staff. Feedback on performance and progression is collected via our Snapshot tool, a simple, mobile-enabled technology [replace with tool used by your firm if Snapshot is not used]. We also use Workday to give and receive upward and peer feedback. Ongoing feedback conversations help our people grow and learn faster, adapt to new and complex environments, and bring the best to our clients and firm.

Career progression
PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo Sh.P.K. uses PwC Professional, a global career progression framework. PwC Professional helps our people develop into well-rounded professionals and leaders with the capabilities and confidence to produce high-quality work, deliver an efficient and effective experience for our clients, execute our strategy, and support our brand. As part of the framework, individuals meet with their Team Leader regularly to discuss their development, progression and performance.

Retention
Turnover in the public accounting profession is often high because as accounting standards and regulations change, accountants are in demand and the development experience we provide make our staff highly sought after in the external market. Our voluntary turnover rate fluctuates based on many factors, including the overall market demand for talent.

Global People Survey
Each PwC member firm participates in an annual Global People Survey, administered across the network to all of our Partners and staff. PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. is responsible for analysing and communicating results locally, along with clearly defined actions to address feedback.
The PwC Professional

The PwC Professional supports the development and career progression of our staff by providing a single set of expectations across all lines of service, geographies, and roles; outlining the capabilities needed to thrive as purpose-led and values-driven leaders at every level.

Professional Development

We are committed to putting the right people in the right place at the right time. Throughout our people’s careers, they are presented with career development opportunities, classroom and on-demand learning, and on-the-job real time coaching/development. Our on-demand learning portfolio facilitates personalised learning with access to CPE and non-CPE educational materials, including webcasts, podcasts, articles, videos, and courses.

Achieving a professional credential supports our Firm’s commitment to quality through consistent examination and certification standards. Our goal is to provide our staff with a more individualised path to promotion and support them in prioritising and managing their time more effectively when preparing professional exams. Providing our people with the ability to meet their professional and personal commitments is a critical component of our people experience and retention strategy.

Audit Quality Measures

- Average training hours per audit professional (note: Member Firms will need to consider specific local factors, for example, how the impact of courses where a “test-out” option is provided, is factored into this measure)
- Mandatory training attendance

Continuing education

We, and other PwC Member Firms, are committed to delivering quality assurance services around the world. To maximise consistency in the Network the formal curriculum, developed at the Network level, provides access to training materials covering the PwC audit approach and tools-this includes updates on auditing standards and their implications, as well as areas of audit risk and areas of focus for quality improvement.

This formal learning is delivered using a blend of delivery approaches, which include remote access, classroom learning, and on-the-job support. The curriculum supports our primary training objective of audit quality, while providing practitioners with the opportunity to strengthen their technical and professional skills, including professional judgement while applying a sceptical mindset.

The design of the curriculum allows us to select, based on local needs, when we will deliver the training. Our Learning & Education leader then considers what additional training is appropriate – formal and/or informal – to address any additional specific local needs.

Continuing Education of Statutory Auditors

The Management Board of PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. declares that our Statutory Auditors are fully involved in the firm’s continuing education programme. In addition to participation in on-going internally designed training our statutory auditors are required to take part in the annual obligatory training organised by the Society of Certified Accountants and Auditors of Kosovo (SCAAK) which covers at least 30 hours of continuing education each calendar year.

Audit Quality Measures

- Average training hours per audit professional (note: Member Firms will need to consider specific local factors, for example, how the impact of courses where a “test-out” option is provided, is factored into this measure)
- Mandatory training attendance

Our training investment in people

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assurance Training FY21</th>
<th>Assurance Training FY20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average hours achieved by Partners and staff</td>
<td>Average hours achieved by Partners and staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480 online</td>
<td>660 online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360 classroom</td>
<td>754 classroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>840 total</td>
<td>1414 total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total hours completed |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY21</th>
<th>FY20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>840</td>
<td>1414</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mandatory training attendance

100%

Of Partners and staff have completed all mandatory training attendance in FY21.
Our audit approach
PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. uses a range of cutting-edge methods, processes, technologies, and approaches to ensure continuous improvement in the performance and quality of our audit engagements.

Our audit approach

The quality and effectiveness of audit is critical to all of our stakeholders. We therefore invest heavily in the effectiveness of our audits, in the skills of our people, in our underlying audit methodology, the technology we use, and in making the right amount of time and resources available. We pay close attention to the internal indicators and processes that routinely monitor the effectiveness of our risk and quality processes, and provide timely information about the quality of our audit work and any areas for improvement. Details of these indicators and processes can be found in the Monitoring of Assurance quality section. Additionally, we consider what our various stakeholders require from us, what they tell us we need to improve and the findings of regulatory inspections on the quality of our work.

People

Data and technology can help reveal insights, but it takes an inquisitive person with well-rounded business knowledge to understand what those insights mean. We recruit professionals with these capabilities—people who can deliver the highest quality outcomes in terms of client service and compliance.

Technology

As technological change accelerates, our clients want to trust their information with organisations that don’t merely keep up but lead the way. We’ve made a global commitment to offer leading audit technology, and we’ve invested heavily in tools to match our approach. The result is greater quality and insight to our clients.
Tools and technologies to support our audit

As a member of the PwC Network, PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. has access to and uses PwC Audit, a common audit methodology and process. This methodology is based on the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), with additional PwC policy and guidance provided where appropriate. PwC Audit policies and procedures are designed to facilitate audits conducted in compliance with all ISA requirements that are relevant to each individual audit engagement. Our common audit methodology provides the framework to enable PwC Member Firms to consistently comply in all respects with applicable professional standards, regulations and legal requirements.

Our technology

Aura, our global audit documentation platform is used across the PwC network. Aura helps drive how we build and execute our audit plans by supporting teams in applying our methodology effectively, by creating transparent linkage between risks, required procedures, controls and the work performed to address those risks, as well as providing comprehensive guidance and project management capabilities. Targeted audit plans specify risk levels, controls reliance and substantive testing. Real time dashboards show teams audit progress and the impact of scoping decisions more quickly.

Connect is our collaborative platform that allows clients to quickly and securely share audit documents and deliverables. Connect also eases the burden of tracking the status of deliverables and resolving issues by automatically flagging and tracking outstanding items and issues identified through the audit for more immediate attention and resolution. Clients are also able to see audit adjustments, control deficiencies, and statutory audit progress for all locations in real time.

Connect Audit Manager streamlines, standardised and automates group and component teams coordination for multi-location and statutory/regulatory audits. It provides a single digital platform to see all outbound and inbound work and digitises the entire coordination process which facilitates greater transparency, compliance and quality for complex multi-location audits.

Halo, our data auditing tools, test large volumes of data, analysing whole populations to improve risk assessment, analysis and testing. For example, Halo for Journals enables the identification of relevant journals based on defined criteria making it easier for engagement teams to explore and visualise the data to identify client journal entries to analyse and start the testing process.

Klik, CEE data auditing tool, supplementing Halo for Journals with identification of relevant journals and visualisation of results for further analysis and supporting revenue CAATs (Computer Assisted Audit Techniques).

Count, which facilitates the end-to-end process for inventory counts, allows our engagement teams to create and manage count procedures, counters to record results directly onto their mobile device or tablet and engagement teams to export final results into Aura.

PwC’s Confirmation System, which facilitates an automated and standardised end-to-end process for all types of external confirmations, allows our engagement teams to create requests and receive external confirmation in a secure environment that helps mitigate the risks associated with receiving confirmation responses electronically.
Confidentiality and information security

Confidentiality and information security are key elements of our professional responsibilities. Misuse or loss of confidential client information or personal data may expose the firm to legal proceedings, and it may also adversely impact our reputation. We take the protection of confidential and personal data very seriously.

Our focus on our clients requires a holistic and collaborative approach to reducing security, privacy and confidentiality risks with significant investment in appropriate controls and monitoring to embed an effective three lines of defence model. This model has enabled us to strengthen our information security organisation, align to industry good practice and improve our internal control frameworks.

Data Privacy

The firm maintains a robust and consistent approach to the management of all personal data, with everyone in our organisation having a role to play in safeguarding personal data. We have continued to build on our extensive GDPR readiness programme, and are committed to embedding good data management practices across our business.

Information Security

Information security is a high priority for the PwC Network. Member Firms are accountable to their people, clients, suppliers, and other stakeholders to protect information that is entrusted to them.

The PwC Information Security Policy (ISP) is aligned with ISO/IEC 27001, financial services industry standards, and other reputable frameworks (COBIT, NIST, etc.) as benchmarks for security effectiveness across the network of Member Firms. The PwC ISP directly supports the Firm’s strategic direction of cyber readiness to proactively safeguard its assets and client information. The PwC ISP is reviewed, at a minimum, on an annual basis.

PwC PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. is required to adhere to the ISP requirements and complete an annual, evidence based assessment to demonstrate compliance. The CISO approved assessment undergoes a detailed and standardized Quality Assessment (QA) process performed by a centralized, objective Network Information Security Compliance team.
Evolving delivery model
We continue to evolve the way we deliver our services so our people give our clients an even better experience, further enhance the quality of what we do and create economic capacity to invest in the future. We use delivery centres to streamline, standardise, automate, and centralise portions of the audit.

Direction, coaching and supervision
Engagement Leaders and senior engagement team members are responsible and accountable for providing quality coaching throughout the audit and supervising the work completed by junior members of the team, coach the team and maintain audit quality. Teams utilise Aura which has capabilities to effectively monitor the progress of the engagement to make sure that all work has been completed and reviewed by relevant individuals, including the Engagement Leader.

Consultation culture
Consultation is key to ensuring audit quality. We have formal protocols about mandatory consultation, in the pursuit of quality. For example, our engagement teams consult with appropriate groups in areas such as taxation, risk, valuation, actuarial and other specialities as well as individuals within our regional Risk & Quality function.

Risk & Quality leadership
Risk & Quality leadership includes comprises technical accounting, auditing, and financial reporting specialists. These specialists play a vital role in keeping our policies and guidance in these areas current by tracking new developments in accounting and auditing and providing those updates to professional staff.

Assurance Quality Partner (AQP) network
Our AQP network comprises of Partners and professionals who help audit teams design effective and efficient audit approaches and reinforce key learnings points from audit training and guidance. Our AQP contribute to market and industry group meetings focused on audit quality topics and provide advice on auditing matters through review of certain aspects of selected audit engagements before those audits are completed.

Engagement Quality Control Reviewer (EQCR)
Audit engagements of PIEs are assigned a EQCRP as part of the firm’s system of quality management as required by professional standards and local regulations. These Partners, who have the necessary experience and technical knowledge, are involved in the most critical aspects of the audit. For example, they may advise on matters of firm independence, risks of material financial statement misstatement and a team’s responses to those risks, and specific accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and disclosure issues.

Differences of opinion
Protocols exist to resolve the situations where a difference of opinion arises between the Engagement Leader and either the EQCR, another Assurance Partner or central functions such as the Accounting Consulting Services. These include the use of technical panels consisting of Partners independent of the engagement.
Monitoring
Monitoring

Monitoring of Assurance quality

We recognise that quality in the Assurance services we deliver to clients is key to maintaining the confidence of investors and other stakeholders in the integrity of our work. It is a key element to our Assurance strategy.

Responsibility for appropriate quality management lies with the Leadership of PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. This includes the design and operation of an effective System of Quality Management (SoQM) that is responsive to our specific risks to delivering quality audit engagements, using the Network’s QMSE framework.

The overall quality objective under the QMSE framework is to have the necessary capabilities in our firm and to deploy our people to consistently use our methodologies, processes and technology in the delivery of Assurance services in an effective and efficient manner to fulfil the valid expectations of our clients and other stakeholders.

Our firm’s monitoring procedures include an ongoing assessment aimed at evaluating whether the policies and procedures which constitute our SoQM are designed appropriately and operating effectively to provide reasonable assurance that our audit and non-audit assurance engagements are performed in compliance with laws, regulations and professional standards. This includes the use of Real Time Assurance which is discussed in more detail on page 17 within The Quality Management Process section.

Our monitoring also encompasses a review of completed engagements (Engagement Compliance Reviews-ECR) as well as periodic monitoring of our SoQM by an objective team. The results of these procedures, together with our ongoing monitoring form the basis for the continuous improvement of our SoQM.

Our firm’s monitoring program is based on a consistent Network-wide inspections program based on professional standards relating to quality control including ISQC 1 as well as Network policies, procedures, tools and guidance.

No internal audit engagement have taken place in the last year for the firm and also no financial statement restatements involving PIE audits due to material errors took place.
ECRs are risk-focused reviews of completed engagements covering, on a periodic basis, individuals in our firm who are authorised to sign audit or non-audit assurance reports. The review assesses whether an engagement was performed in compliance with PwC Audit guidance, applicable professional standards and other applicable engagement-related policies and procedures. Each signer including statutory auditor, if different, is reviewed at least once every five years, unless a more frequent review is required based on the profile of that signer’s client engagements or due to local regulatory requirements.

Reviews are led by experienced Assurance Partners, supported by independent teams of Partners, Directors, and Senior Managers and other specialists. ECR reviewers may be sourced from other Member Firms if needed to provide appropriate expertise or objectivity. Review teams receive training to support them in fulfilling their responsibilities, and utilize a range of checklists and tools developed at the Network level when conducting their review procedures. The network inspection team support review teams with support on consistent application of guidance on classification of engagement findings and engagement assessments across the network.

In addition, the PwC Network coordinates an inspection program to review the design and operating effectiveness of our SoQM - the “third line of defence”. The use of a central team to monitor these inspections across the Network enables a consistent view and sharing of relevant experience across the PwC Network.

The results of the inspections are reported to our firm’s leadership who are responsible for analysing the findings and implementing remedial actions as necessary. In situations where adverse quality issues on engagements are identified, based on the nature and circumstances of the issues, the responsible Partner or our firm’s Assurance leadership personnel may be subject to additional mentoring, training or further sanctions in accordance with our firm’s Recognition and Accountability Framework.

Partners and employees of our firm are informed about the review results and the actions taken to enable them to draw the necessary conclusions for the performance of their engagements. In addition, the GAQ-I Leader informs Engagement Partners of our firm, who are responsible for group audits involving cross-border work, about relevant quality review findings in other PwC member firms which enables our Partners to consider these findings in planning and performing their audit work.
Legal and governance structure
Legal structure and ownership of the PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. is a private limited company owned 50% by Laureta Këlliçi, 49% by PricewaterhouseCoopers Eastern Europe B.V. registered in the Netherlands and 1% by Jonid Lamliari. The ultimate beneficiaries of that entity are the Partners in the PricewaterhouseCoopers member firms. PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. is a member of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. cooperates with other Central and Eastern European Member Firms to provide services to local and mutual international clients operating in our region. This cooperation is organised through a regional management team which, in addition to ensuring the adherence of these regional firms to the policies and procedures of PwC International, enables resource sharing, the enforcement of risk management policies and quality standards.

Each national Member Firm also has its own management structure in place, in accordance with relevant legal and operational requirements. This legal structure and network arrangement gives each member firm the flexibility and autonomy to respond quickly and effectively to conditions in its local market. It also reflects the fact that regulatory authorities in some countries grant the right to practise as auditors to nationally based firms in which locally qualified professional auditors (or in the European Union a combination of auditors and or EU audit firms) have at least a majority ownership and control.

Governance structure of the PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K.

Within the Central & Eastern European grouping of PwC Member Firms which includes 29 national territories, a matrix system of management is operated. Each Partner votes in a 4 yearly election of a PwC CEE Chief Executive who appoints a Management Board, including representatives from geography and business lines and Operational Leaders. This Management Board is responsible for setting broad business objectives and ensuring compliance with PwC International policies.

Across geographical lines the policy and business objectives of each principal business line (Assurance, Tax & Legal and Advisory) are set by the business line management team.

Oversight of the Regional Management Board on behalf of the Partners is carried out by an elected regional Partner Council, which approves key policies and decisions which affect partners and the firm.

PwC PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. is managed by a Management Board, which consists of the Country Managing Partner and Leaders of South-Eastern Europe appointed by the Central-Eastern Europe Board. The Country Managing Partner is responsible for management of the company and its legal representation.
PwC network
PwC Network

Global Network

PwC is the brand under which the Member Firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited (PwCIL) operate and provide professional services. Together, these firms form the PwC network. ‘PwC’ is often used to refer either to individual firms within the PwC network or to several or all of them collectively.

In many parts of the world, accounting firms are required by law to be locally owned and independent. The PwC network is not a global partnership, a single firm, or a multinational corporation. The PwC network consists of firms which are separate legal entities.
PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited

Firms in the PwC network are members in, or have other connections to, PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited (PwCIL), an English private company limited by guarantee. PwCIL does not practise accountancy or provide services to clients. Rather its purpose is to act as a coordinating entity for member firms in the PwC network. Focusing on key areas such as strategy, brand, and risk and quality, PwCIL coordinates the development and implementation of policies and initiatives to achieve a common and coordinated approach amongst individual member firms where appropriate. Member firms of PwCIL can use the PwC name and draw on the resources and methodologies of the PwC network. In addition, member firms may draw upon the resources of other member firms and/or secure the provision of professional services by other member firms and/or other entities. In return, member firms are bound to abide by certain common policies and to maintain the standards of the PwC network as put forward by PwCIL.

The PwC network is not one international partnership. A member firm cannot act as agent of PwCIL or any other member firm, cannot obligate PwCIL or any other member firm, and is liable only for its own acts or omissions and not those of PwCIL or any other member firm. Similarly, PwCIL cannot act as an agent of any member firm, cannot obligate any member firm, and is liable only for its own acts or omissions. PwCIL has no right or ability to control member firm’s exercise of professional judgement.

The governance bodies of PwCIL are:

- **Global Board**, which is responsible for the governance of PwCIL, the oversight of the Network Leadership Team and the approval of network standards. The Board does not have an external role. Board members are elected by partners from all PwC firms around the world every four years.

- **Network Leadership Team**, which is responsible for setting the overall strategy for the PwC network and the standards to which the PwC firms agree to adhere.

- **Strategy Council**, which is made up of the leaders of the largest PwC firms and regions of the network, agrees on the strategic direction of the network and facilitates alignment for the execution of strategy.

- **Global Leadership Team** is appointed by and reports to the Network Leadership Team and the Chairman of the PwC network. Its members are responsible for leading teams drawn from network firms to coordinate activities across all areas of our business.
Partners are remunerated out of the profits of the firm and are personally responsible for funding pensions and other benefits such as medical care. The Partner evaluation and compensation process is fully compliant with the independence requirements of the IESBA Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants which disallows a partner to be assessed or rewarded for selling non-assurance services to own audit clients. A partner’s remuneration is based on the partner’s contribution to the firm during the year and following the completion of the annual audits for the national firms. The allocation is reviewed and approved by the CEE Partner Council. Each partner’s remuneration is based on their responsibility with equity units being allocated on the basis of a matrix which primarily takes account of the partner’s current role within the firm. There is also a variable (Performance element), reflecting how a partner and the teams they work with perform in a given year.

Each Partner’s remuneration comprises of three interrelated profit dependent components:

Responsibility Income, reflecting the Partner’s sustained contribution and responsibilities;

Performance Income, reflecting how a Partner and the teams they work with perform in a given year; and

Equity Unit income which represents a share in the profits after the allocation of the first two elements. Equity units are allocated to Partners on the basis of a matrix which primarily takes account of the Partner’s current role within the firm.
Financial Information for the year ended 31 December 2021

**Revenue** (unaudited)  
Amounts are in EUR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statutory audits of annual and (consolidated) financial statements of public-interest entities</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and entities belonging to a group of undertakings whose parent undertaking is a public-interest entity;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory audits of annual and consolidated financial statements of other entities</td>
<td>115,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total audit fees</strong></td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company offers the following services:

1. Statutory and contractual audits of financial statements;
2. Other assurance engagements;
3. Technical assistance in the implementation of internal policies and projects;
4. Advisory services for appropriate accounting treatments;
5. Technical assistance in preparing financial information;
6. Training with PwC Academy; and
7. Income from work of our employees in other PwC Legal entities.
We have prepared this Transparency Report, in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021, in accordance with the requirements of Article 45 of the Law 10091 dated 5 March 2009 as amended.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. is referred to throughout this report as “the firm”, "PwC", "we", "our" and "us".

@2021 PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K. All rights reserved. In this document, “PwC” refers to the PricewaterhouseCoopers Kosovo SH.P.K., and may sometimes refer to the PwC network. Each member firm is a separate legal entity. Please see ww.pwc.com/structure for further details.
Appendix 1

List of Public Interest Entities audited
Non-EU/EEA member firms:

For any firm registered in the EU/EEA that is located outside the EU/EEA (i.e., designated as a Third Country Auditor), you only need to disclose your non-EU/EEA audit clients that have transferable securities traded on an EU Regulated Market (i.e., audit clients requiring your firm to register as a Third Country Auditor in the EU/EEA). If your firm is registered as a Third Country Auditor in more than one Member State, you may consider including a separate list of relevant clients for each Member State. You do not need to include the names of audit clients that are listed only on exchanges outside of the EU/EEA.

Appendix 1:
List of Public Interest Entities audited during the year ended 31 December 2021

- Sharrcem SH.P.K.
- IPKO Telecommunications L.L.C.
Appendix 2

PwC network firms
Total turnover achieved by statutory auditors and audit firms from EEA Member States that are members of the PwC network resulting, to the best extent calculable, from the statutory audit of annual and consolidated financial statements is approximately 2.4 billion Euros. This represents the turnover from each entity’s most recent financial year converted to Euros at the exchange rate prevailing as of 30 June 2021.

The table below provides the name of each statutory auditor operating as a sole practitioner or audit firm that is a member of PwC network from EU or EEA Member States as at 30 June 2021 and the countries in which each statutory auditor operating as a sole practitioner or audit firm that is a member of PwC network is qualified as a statutory auditor or has his, her or its registered office, central administration or principal place of business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>Name of firm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>PwC Wirtschaftsprüfung GmbH, Wien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>PwC Oberösterreich Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Linz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>PwC Kärnten Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Klagenfurt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>PwC Steiermark Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Graz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>PwC Salzburg Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Salzburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>PwC Österreich GmbH, Wien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>PwC Bedrijfsrevisoren bv/Reviseurs d'enterprises srl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit OOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers d.o.o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Savjetovanje d.o.o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit s.r.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>AS PricewaterhouseCoopers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Entreprises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Services France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PwC Entrepreneurs CAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PwC Entrepreneurs Commissariat aux Comptes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PwC Entrepreneurs Audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PwC Entrepreneurs Audit France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PwC Entrepreneurs CAC France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member State</td>
<td>Name of firm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PwC Entrepreneurs Commissariat aux Comptes France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PwC Entrepreneurs France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>PwC Entrepreneurs Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>M. Philippe Aerts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>M. Jean-François Bourrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>M. Jean-Laurent Bracieux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>M. Didier Brun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Mme Elisabeth L'Hermite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>M. François Miane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>M. Pierre Pegaz-Fiornet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>M. Antoine Priollaud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Wibera WPG AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditing Company SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Könyvvizsgáló Kft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers ehf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Spa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers SIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liechtenstein</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH, Ruggell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers UAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Coöperatie PricewaterhouseCoopers Nederland U.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska sp. z. o.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Audyt sp. k.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers &amp; Associados - Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit S.R.L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Slovensko, s.r.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers d.o.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>PricewaterhouseCoopers AB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>