

LITHUANIA PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AUTHORITY AND ENERGY SECURITY ACT

SEIMAS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA, 2024-2028 TERM, 2026 SESSION

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VERIFICATION NOTES:

THIS BILL IS THE LITHUANIA ADAPTATION OF THE PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AUTHORITY ARCHITECTURE, ANCHORED ON ILTE (THE LITHUANIAN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT BANK) AND THE 9 FEBRUARY 2025 BALTIC SYNCHRO HELD AT THE VILNIUS CEREMONY:

The Lithuania Productive Capacity Authority and Energy Security Act is the Lithuanian adaptation of the architecture proposed at federal scale for the United States (three variants), at national scale for India, the United Kingdom, Poland (with energy security), Ukraine (with reconstruction + energy security), Indonesia (Danantara-coordinated), Taiwan (with energy resilience), and Latvia (Altum-chassis, post-Baltic-Synchro energy security), and at sub-national scale for Alaska. The sibling drafts are filed contemporaneously at imran.theamanuensis.com/historical-apoplexy/compendium. The Lithuania adaptation is distinguished by three structural features. First, the Authority is structured on the operational chassis of ****UAB ILTE**** ("Investicijos Lietuvos ekonomikai" / Investment in the Lithuanian Economy), the Lithuanian state-owned national development bank, founded 2001 and renamed from INVEGA on 30 August 2024 as part of its conversion into a full national development bank under the Law on the National Development Bank of the Republic of Lithuania, with statutory capital quadrupled from €53 million to €203 million in late 2025 (ilte.lt; finmin.lrv.lt; governance.lt; eltia.eu, all accessed 2026-05-16). Second, ENERGY SECURITY is elevated as a co-equal Title, anchored on the 9 February 2025 Baltic Synchro disconnection from the IPS/UPS Soviet-era grid and the 2001 BRELL Agreement under Moscow's centralised dispatch, with the historic ceremony held in Vilnius at 14:05 EET (ENTSO-E confirmation 9 Feb 2025;

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baltic_states_synchronization_with_CESA;
litgrid.eu/index.php/synchronisation/synchronisation/31363).

Third, the Authority coordinates with the trilateral Altra + Synthos Green Energy + GE Vernova Hitachi Nuclear Energy assessment-phase Memorandum of Understanding signed 25-27 February 2026 in Washington on the prospects of deploying the BWRX-300 small modular reactor in Lithuania, while remaining deliberate that the MoU is an assessment instrument and not a deployment agreement (world-nuclear-news.org/articles/lithuania-assessing-potential-for-bwrx-300-deployment; altra.lt/enmin.lrv.lt).

LITHUANIA FISCAL AND PROGRAMME FRAMEWORK (verified 2025-2026, shared with the Lithuania Food Assurance Act verification set):

- Republic of Lithuania: population approximately 2.87 million; EU member since 1 May 2004; eurozone member since 1 January 2015; NATO member since 29 March 2004; 60 municipal-level local governments (*savivaldybės*); 10 counties (*apskritis*).
- Currency: Euro (€).
- Seimas (Lietuvos Respublikos Seimas): unicameral parliament, 141 members. The 2024-2028 Seimas was elected 13 and 27 October 2024; LSDP (Lithuanian Social Democratic Party) won 52 seats as the largest party, forming an 86-seat coalition with *Nemuno aušra* (Dawn of Nemunas) and the Democratic Union "For Lithuania" (DSVL).
- Constitution: Lietuvos Respublikos Konstitucija (adopted by referendum 25 October 1992).
- *Naujos kartos Lietuva* (New Generation Lithuania): Lithuanian Recovery and Resilience Plan, total €3.85 billion EU NextGenerationEU allocation (€2.3 billion grants + €1.55 billion loans per the October 2023 EC-approved revised plan). Cumulative paid-to-date €2.26 billion = 58.7% of total allocation as of January 2026 (cpva.lt/reforms-investments.ec.europa.eu/country-pages/Lithuania; finmin.lrv.lt/eureporter.co/2026-01-16).

LITHUANIAN STATE FINANCING AND ENERGY-SECTOR CHASSIS:

- ****UAB ILTE**** ("Investicijos Lietuvos ekonomikai"): Lithuanian state-owned national development bank, sole shareholder Ministry of Finance, governed by the Law on the National Development Bank of the Republic of Lithuania. Founded 2001; renamed from INVEGA on 30 August 2024. Portfolio approximately €1.4 billion (2024). Statutory capital quadrupled from €53 million to €203 million in late 2025 to expand leverage capacity. Articles of Association effective 7 April 2026. Independent supervisory-board members being recruited as of November 2025. ILTE is the load-bearing Lithuanian indigenous chassis for productive-capacity financing at sovereign scale.
 - ****Ignitis Group (AB Ignitis grupė)****: state-controlled Lithuanian energy holding, formerly Lietuvos Energija UAB. Majority state-owned via Ministry of Finance with minority listed on Nasdaq Vilnius. Largest integrated utility in the Baltic states; approximately 4,851 employees (2025). Renewables-focused. Strategic Plan 2026-2029 published Q1 2026. Ordered 582 MWh Rolls-Royce battery energy storage September 2025. Prime Minister Inga Ruginienė publicly stated August 2025 the Government's intent to explore gradual buy-back of Ignitis minority shareholders to bring the company fully back under state ownership (Irt.lt 2025-08).
 - ****Litgrid AB****: Lithuanian electricity transmission system operator, member of EPSO-G state-owned group. Led the Lithuanian side of the 9 February 2025 Baltic Synchro disconnection from BRELL and synchronisation with the Continental Europe Synchronous Area (CESA) under ENTSO-E. Synchronous link via LitPol Link (Lithuania-Poland AC interconnector); HVDC links via NordBalt (Lithuania-Sweden) and Estlink 1/2.
 - ****ESO (Energijos skirstymo operatorius)****: Lithuanian electricity distribution network operator, subsidiary of Ignitis Group.
 - ****KN Energies AB**** (formerly Klaipėdos nafta): operator of the

Klaipėda LNG terminal and the FSRU "Independence." KN acquired full ownership of FSRU "Independence" from Höegh LNG in December 2024, ending the prior 10-year lease arrangement that began in 2014. Terminal regasification capacity 3.75 bcm/year; 34 LNG vessels unloaded in 2025 (record year). Long-term capacity occupancy secured through 2033. KN open season February 2026 offered 28 TWh/year from 2033-2044 in 4-TWh packages. First virtual biomethane liquefaction operation at Independence carried out early October 2025.

- ****Altra**** (formal name: SE Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant): operator of the Ignalina decommissioning programme, rebranded from "SE Ignalina NPP" to Altra in late 2025 to reflect the shift from generation to nuclear transformation. Two RBMK-1500 reactors permanently shut down 31 December 2009. Decommissioning licence granted 2024 for both units and radioactive-waste storage facilities; near-surface low/intermediate radioactive waste repository construction commenced May 2025. Reactor channel dismantling at the second unit scheduled to begin end-2026.
- ****AB "Lietuvos geležinkeliai" (LTG)****: Lithuanian state-owned railways.
- ****AB Lietuvos paštas****: Lithuanian state postal service.
- ****Lietuvos bankas**** (Bank of Lithuania): central bank within the Eurosystem.
- ****Valstybinė mokesčių inspekcija (VMI)****: tax administration.

LITHUANIA ENERGY-SECTOR ANCHORS AND THE 9 FEBRUARY 2025 BALTIC

SYNCHRO HELD AT VILNIUS:

- ****Baltic Synchro to Continental Europe Synchronous Area (CESA):** 9 February 2025 at 14:05 EET, ceremony held in Vilnius.** Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania jointly disconnected from the IPS/UPS Soviet-era electricity grid and the 2001 BRELL Agreement (Belarus-Russia-Estonia-Latvia-Lithuania) under Moscow's centralised dispatch and synchronised with the Continental European grid managed by ENTSO-E. The Lithuanian role was led by Litgrid AB, which had signed a cooperation agreement with

Polish PSE in July 2024 to prepare for the synchronisation.

Sources: entsoe.eu/news/2025/02/09/entso-e-confirms-successful-synchronization; litgrid.eu/index.php/synchronisation/synchronisation/31363; en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baltic_states_synchronization_with_CESA.

- **Trilateral BWRX-300 SMR assessment-phase MoU, Washington 25-27 February 2026.** Signatories: (1) Synthos Green Energy (Poland), (2) Altra (Lithuania), (3) GE Vernova Hitachi Nuclear Energy (United States). The MoU assesses the feasibility of deploying the BWRX-300 small modular reactor in Lithuania, with the candidate site under evaluation including the Ignalina / Visaginas area. The MoU is an assessment-phase instrument, not a deployment agreement. US Department of Energy officials Rian Bahr and Elizabeth Urbanas attended the signing.
- **Klaipėda LNG terminal energy-sovereignty arc.** FSRU "Independence" entered service 2014 under a 10-year lease from Höegh LNG; KN Energies acquired full ownership in December 2024. 2025 was the record-throughput year for the terminal (34 vessels unloaded). Long-term capacity occupancy secured through 2033. February 2026 open season offered 28 TWh/year from 2033-2044 in 4-TWh packages.
- **Lithuanian electricity mix:** significant share of imports through the LitPol Link and the NordBalt and Estlink interconnectors during transition; growing domestic renewable capacity through Ignitis Group; biomass and combined-heat-and-power; remaining natural-gas generation supplied via the Klaipėda LNG terminal.
- **Russian gas independence:** Lithuania ended Russian gas imports in 2022; supply pivoted to LNG via the Klaipėda LNG terminal.
- **NATO eastern-frontier security context:** Lithuania is a NATO member on the eastern frontier of the Alliance, bordering Belarus and the Russian Kaliningrad exclave. The Suwałki corridor (Lithuanian-Polish border between Belarus and

Kaliningrad) is a NATO strategic chokepoint. The 9 February 2025 Baltic Synchro removed the last major operational dependency on Russian-controlled infrastructure.

LITHUANIAN CONSTITUTIONAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ANCHORS:

- Lietuvos Respublikos Konstitucija (Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, adopted by referendum 25 October 1992):

Preamble: invokes the Lithuanian Nation's centuries-old struggle for independence and for the freedom of its native land, affirms the right of every individual and every nation to live and work freely on the land of their forefathers, and proclaims the unwavering will of the Lithuanian Nation to establish independent statehood.

Article 1: The State of Lithuania shall be an independent democratic republic.

Article 2: The State of Lithuania shall be created by the People. Sovereignty shall belong to the Nation.

Article 5: State power shall be exercised by the Seimas, the President of the Republic, the Government, and the Judiciary. Institutions of authority shall serve the people.

Article 46: Lithuania's economy shall be based on the right of private ownership, freedom of individual economic activity and initiative. The State shall support economic efforts and initiative that are useful to society. **The State shall regulate economic activity so that it serves the general welfare of the Nation.** The law shall prohibit monopolisation of production and the market and shall protect freedom of fair competition.

(KEY ANCHOR for the Productive Capacity Authority mandate.)

Article 51: Persons employed shall have the right to rest, leisure, and annual paid leave; the right to

social security in old age, in case of disability, of unemployment, and in other cases prescribed by law.

Article 53: The State shall take care of people's health.

- **Act of Independence of Lithuania (Lietuvos Nepriklausomybės Aktas, 16 February 1918)**: the founding declaration of the modern Republic of Lithuania, signed by the Council of Lithuania (Lietuvos Taryba) chaired by Jonas Basanavičius. Commemorated annually as Vasario 16-oji.
- **Act of the Re-Establishment of the State of Lithuania (Aktas dėl Lietuvos nepriklausomos valstybės atstatymo, 11 March 1990)**: Lithuania was the first Soviet republic to declare independence from the USSR. Commemorated annually as Lietuvos Nepriklausomybės atkūrimo akto diena.
- **January Events (Sausio įvykiai, 11-13 January 1991)**: Soviet OMON and Spetsnaz forces attacked Lithuanian state institutions in Vilnius; 14 unarmed Lithuanian civilians were killed defending the Vilnius Television Tower, the Seimas, and other critical infrastructure. The January Events are the living national-memory anchor for citizen-led defense of democratic institutions and the philosophical foundation for the citizen-shareholder structure proposed by this Act: the Personal Productive Asset entitlement is the modern operational expression of the principle that Lithuanian sovereignty is defended by Lithuanian citizens collectively.
- **Sąjūdis (Reform Movement of Lithuania, Lietuvos Persitvarkymo Sąjūdis)**: founded 3 June 1988. The Lithuanian national-liberation movement that organised the path to independence and the Lithuanian portion of the Baltic Way.
- **Baltic Way (Baltijos kelias, 23 August 1989)**: a 675-kilometre human chain joining Vilnius, Riga, and Tallinn through approximately two million Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian citizens, protesting the fiftieth anniversary of the Molotov-

Ribbentrop Pact. Inscribed on the UNESCO Memory of the World register.

- **Vincas Kudirka (1858-1899)**: physician, publisher of Varpas, author of Tautiška giesmė (the Lithuanian National Hymn, 1898; adopted 1919, re-adopted 1989). The philosophical anchor for the Lithuanian cultural-national tradition.
- **Vytautas the Great (Vytautas Didysis, c. 1350-1430)**: Grand Duke of Lithuania (1392-1430), presided over the Grand Duchy of Lithuania at its territorial peak from the Baltic to the Black Sea. The historical anchor for Lithuanian institutional capacity and continuity.
- **Dainų šventė (Lithuanian Song Festival, since 1924)**: inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity together with the Estonian and Latvian song-festival traditions. Mobilises tens of thousands of Lithuanian singers and dancers from every municipality. The philosophical anchor for Lithuanian collective cooperative capacity at population scale and the operational precedent for citizen mobilisation that the Civic Robot Corps of Lithuania inherits.
- **Lithuanian cooperative tradition (kooperatinis judėjimas)**: first Lithuanian consumer cooperative founded in Vilnius in 1869; Cooperative Societies Law passed 1919; Lithuanian Cooperative Union (Lietuvos kooperatyvų sąjunga, Lietkoopsąjunga) joined the International Cooperative Alliance in 1920; "Lietūkis" agricultural cooperative union founded 1923. Suppressed under Soviet rule and partially revived after 1991. Modern KB Lietuvos kooperatyvų sąjunga registered 8 April 1992 (lvks.lt; vle.lt).

REPLICATION THRESHOLD ANCHORS (same as US federal, India, UK, Poland, Ukraine, Indonesia, Taiwan, Latvia, and Alaska variants):

- Boston Dynamics Atlas, Tesla Optimus, Aptronik Apollo, Agility Robotics Digit, Unitree G1/R1, foundation-model robotic intelligence ecosystem (see prior verification notes).
- Lithuanian engineering capacity: Vilnius University (founded 1579, the oldest university in the Baltic region), Kaunas University of Technology, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Vytautas Magnus University, Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, Klaipėda University; growing Lithuanian IT and laser-photonics sector (the latter a Lithuanian global-leadership niche with EU coordination).

LITHUANIAN REGIONAL FRAMEWORK:

- ****10 counties (apskritis)**:** Alytaus, Kauno, Klaipėdos, Marijampolės, Panevėžio, Šiaulių, Tauragės, Telšių, Utenos, Vilniaus. These county designations provide the natural Regional Delivery Unit structure for an Authority operating at Lithuania's mid-Baltic-jurisdiction scale (~2.87M population).
- ****60 municipalities (savivaldybės)**:** the operational local-government tier beneath the counties.
- ****Strategic-security significance**:** Vilniaus apskritis hosts the capital and is the eastern-frontier county bordering Belarus; Klaipėdos apskritis hosts the Klaipėda LNG terminal and the only Lithuanian Baltic Sea port; Alytaus and Utenos apskritis border Belarus; Marijampolės apskritis sits at the Polish-Lithuanian border at the Suwałki corridor (NATO strategic chokepoint).

EXPLICITLY NOT CITED: Latvian Altum, Polish Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego, Indonesian Danantara, Norway Government Pension Fund Global, or any non-Lithuanian sovereign-asset or development-bank chassis as a chartering model for this Act. ILTE + Ignitis Group + Litgrid + KN Energies + Altra + the Naujos kartos Lietuva plan are sufficient as the Lithuanian institutional stack per the per-jurisdiction-indigenous doctrine. INVEGA is likewise not cited; that name was retired on 30 August 2024 when the institution was renamed to ILTE.

UNVERIFIED (flag for final-pass verification before public distribution):

- Šiaulių bankas → Artea formal rebrand effective date (confirmed via filings under "Artea Bankas AB" but no high-authority press release pinning the exact date)
- Final Lithuanian state budget 2026 total (refresh against Seimas budget Act)
- ILTE 2025 audited balance sheet (refresh against ilte.lt Annual Report once published)
- Naujos kartos Lietuva total disbursement after the next scheduled payment (€2.26 billion / 58.7% as of January 2026)
- Ignitis Group state-buyout: stated policy intent as of August 2025, no formal legislative motion confirmed
- Altra-SGE-GVH BWRX-300 MoU progression beyond the February 2026 assessment-phase signing (verify any further milestones before publication)

SEIMAS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

Lietuvos Respublikos Seimas

2024-2028 Term / 2026 Session

ĮSTATYMO PROJEKTAS / DRAFT LAW

PATEIKĖ _____ (Seimo nariai)

INTRODUCED BY _____ (Members of the Seimas)

DĖL LIETUVOS GAMYBINIO PAJĖGUMO INSTITUCIJOS IR ENERGETINIO
SAUGUMO UŽTIKRINIMO

CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LITHUANIAN PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY
AUTHORITY AND THE PROVISION OF ENERGY SECURITY

ĮSTATYMAS / A LAW

LONG TITLE / ILGAS PAVADINIMAS

LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKOS ĮSTATYMAS DĖL GAMYBINIO PAJĖGUMO
INSTITUCIJOS IR ENERGETINIO SAUGUMO UŽTIKRINIMO

A LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA concerning the establishment of the Lithuanian Productive Capacity Authority (Lietuvos gamybinio pajėgumo institucija, "LGPI") as a state-owned joint-stock company on the operational chassis of UAB ILTE; the establishment of the Civic Robot Corps of Lithuania (Lietuvos Piliiečių Robotų Korpusas, "LPRK") as a public-good labour body; the conferral of a Personal Productive Asset entitlement (Asmeninė Gamybinio Aktyvo Teisė) on every Lithuanian citizen ordinarily resident in the Republic, identified by Asmens kodas and enrolled through the existing Valstybinio socialinio draudimo fondo valdyba (SODRA) and Elektroniniai valdžios vartai (e-Government Gateway, www.epaslaugos.lt) infrastructure; ten Regional Delivery Units (Regioninės pristatymo institucijos) corresponding to the ten Lithuanian counties (apskritis); ENERGY SECURITY elevated as a co-equal Title coordinating with Ignitis Group, Litgrid, ESO, KN Energies, Altra, and the post-Baltic-Synchro (9 February 2025) Continental Europe Synchronous Area integration; coordination with the Naujos kartos Lietuva (New Generation Lithuania) Recovery and Resilience Plan (€3.85 billion EU NextGenerationEU allocation); explicit declination to establish any new Lithuanian personal income tax, corporate

income tax, value added tax, excise duty, or other Lithuanian tax of any kind for the funding of the Authority; explicit preservation of Lietuvos bankas, ILTE (beyond authorised coordination), Ignitis Group, Litgrid, ESO, KN Energies, Altra, AB "Lietuvos geležinkeliai," AB Lietuvos paštas, and all other existing Lithuanian institutions; consistency with the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania (1992), particularly Article 46 (the State shall regulate economic activity so that it serves the general welfare of the Nation) and Article 5 (institutions of authority shall serve the people); consistency with the philosophical heritage of Vytautas the Great, Vincas Kudirka, Sąjūdis, the Baltic Way of 23 August 1989, the January Events of 11-13 January 1991, and the Dainų šventė cooperative-cultural tradition; and provision for connected purposes.

LEGISLATIVE ROUTING NOTE

This Draft Law (Įstatymo projektas) is for introduction in the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania during the 2024-2028 term, 2026 Session, under the legislative-initiative provisions of the Constitution (Article 68).

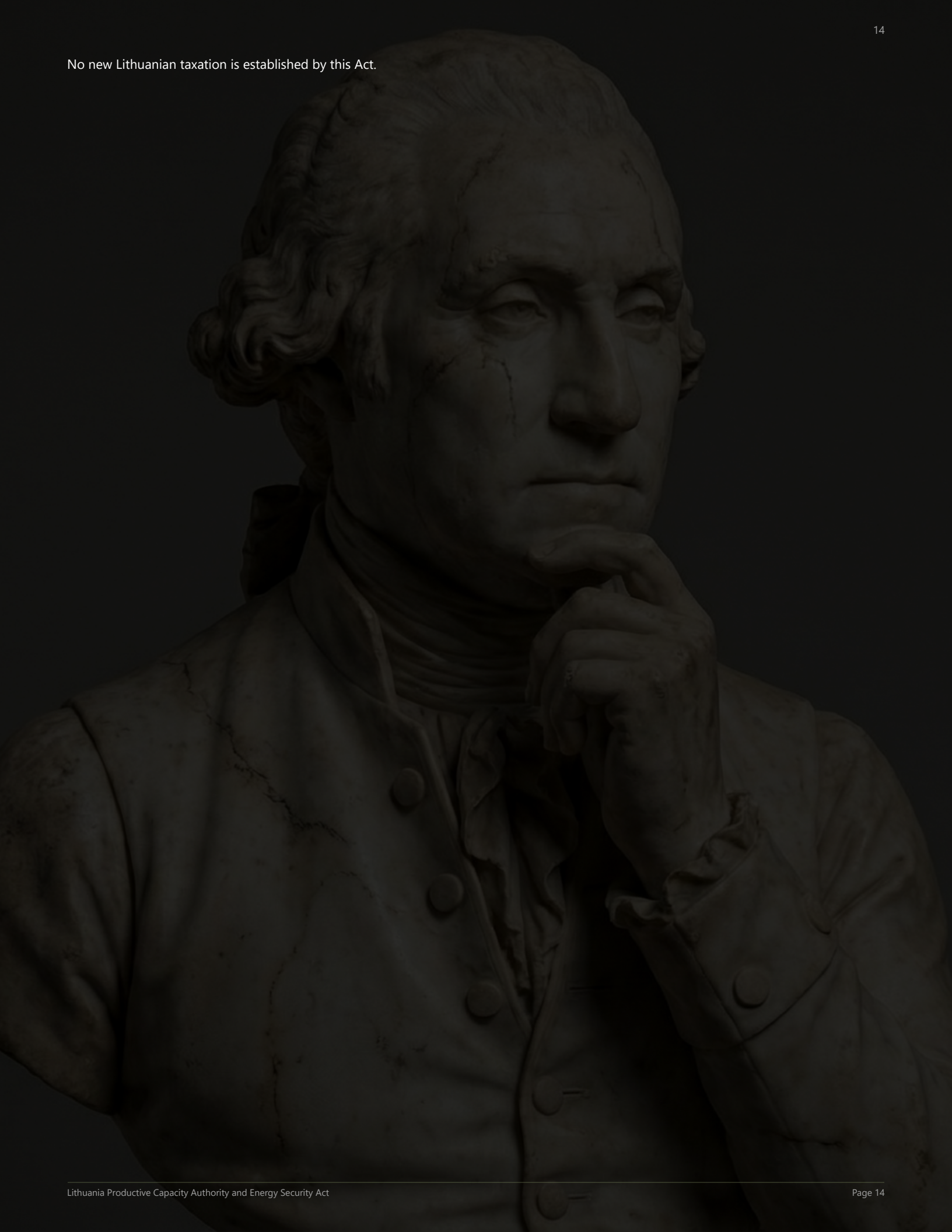
Suggested committee referrals following First Reading:

- Biudžeto ir finansų komitetas (Budget and Finance Committee): lead committee for fiscal provisions and ILTE coordination
- Ekonomikos komitetas (Economic Affairs Committee): for productive-capacity provisions and Ignitis Group coordination
- Energetikos komisija (Energy Commission): for the Energy Security Title and Litgrid + ESO + KN Energies + Altra coordination
- Nacionalinio saugumo ir gynybos komitetas (National Security and Defence Committee): for the NATO eastern-frontier and strategic-reserves provisions
- Socialinių reikalų ir darbo komitetas (Social Affairs and Labour Committee): for the Personal Productive Asset entitlement and SODRA coordination
- Europos reikalų komitetas (European Affairs Committee): for the Naujos kartos Lietuva coordination
- Žmogaus teisių komitetas (Human Rights Committee): for the constitutional-consistency provisions

Funding Architecture: Four load-bearing channels:

- (a) State-budget annual appropriation starting with €300 million for FY2027;
- (b) ILTE-coordinated lending and guarantees up to €900 million cumulative outstanding (Article 12);
- (c) Naujos kartos Lietuva coordination where consistent with existing Lithuanian RRP investment and reform lines (Article 13);
- (d) Operating revenue from at-cost sales of goods produced by the Authority and the Civic Robot Corps of Lithuania.

No new Lithuanian taxation is established by this Act.



TITLE I

SHORT TITLE, FINDINGS, DECLARATIONS

ARTICLE 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Lithuania Productive Capacity Authority and Energy Security Act 2026" (Lietuvos gamybinio pajėgumo institucijos ir energetinio saugumo įstatymas 2026).

ARTICLE 2. FINDINGS.

The Seimas finds:

FINDING 1 - ILTE AS INDIGENOUS LITHUANIAN CHASSIS. Lithuania

already operates UAB ILTE ("Investicijos Lietuvos ekonomikai"), the state-owned national development bank governed by the Law on the National Development Bank of the Republic of Lithuania. Founded in 2001 and renamed from INVEGA on 30 August 2024 as part of its conversion into a full national development bank, ILTE provides loans, guarantees, and venture-capital investments in state-defined priority areas. In late 2025 the Ministry of Finance quadrupled ILTE's statutory capital from €53 million to €203 million to expand leverage capacity. ILTE is the indigenous Lithuanian chassis for productive-capacity financing at sovereign scale and the natural Lithuanian-institutional anchor for the Authority under this Act, consistent with the per-jurisdiction-indigenous doctrine applied across the sibling international Productive Capacity Authority adaptations.

FINDING 2 - BALTIC SYNCHRO ESTABLISHED LITHUANIAN ENERGY

SOVEREIGNTY. On 9 February 2025 at 14:05 EET, with the historic ceremony held in Vilnius, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania jointly disconnected from the IPS/UPS Soviet-era electricity grid and the 2001 BRELL Agreement (Belarus-Russia-Estonia-Latvia-Lithuania) under Moscow's centralised dispatch, and synchronised with the Continental Europe Synchronous Area (CESA) managed by ENTSO-E. The Lithuanian role was led by Litgrid AB, which had signed a cooperation agreement with the Polish transmission operator PSE in July 2024 to prepare for the synchronisation. The Baltic Synchro is the largest single-event reorientation of

national-grid governance in post-1991 Lithuanian history. Energy security is now anchored on European solidarity rather than Russian-controlled dispatch. This Act elevates Energy Security as a co-equal Title of the Authority's mandate to consolidate and extend the strategic gains of the Baltic Synchro.

FINDING 3 - KLAIPĖDA LNG TERMINAL ENERGY-SOVEREIGNTY ARC. The

floating storage and regasification unit "Independence" entered service at the Klaipėda LNG terminal in 2014 under a ten-year lease from Høegh LNG. KN Energies AB (formerly Klaipėdos nafta), the state-owned terminal operator, acquired full ownership of the FSRU in December 2024. In 2025 the terminal achieved record throughput with 34 LNG vessels unloaded, and long-term capacity occupancy was secured through 2033. KN's open season of February 2026 offered 28 TWh/year from 2033-2044 in 4-TWh packages. The naming of the FSRU, the post-2022 elimination of Russian gas, and the 2024 full acquisition together establish the Lithuanian energy-sovereignty arc on which this Act's Energy Security Title is anchored.

FINDING 4 - ALTRA + BWRX-300 SMR ASSESSMENT-PHASE MOU. Altra

(formal name SE Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant, rebranded late 2025), Synthos Green Energy (Poland), and GE Vernova Hitachi Nuclear Energy (United States) signed a trilateral assessment-phase Memorandum of Understanding in Washington on 25-27 February 2026 to assess the prospects of deploying the BWRX-300 small modular reactor in Lithuania. The Authority shall coordinate with Altra and with the Ministry of Energy (Energetikos ministerija) on Corps-operated services in the event the assessment progresses to deployment, while remaining deliberate that the February 2026 MoU is an assessment instrument and not a deployment agreement.

FINDING 5 - NAUJOS KARTOS LIETUVA FUNDING ALREADY IN DEPLOYMENT.

The Lithuanian Recovery and Resilience Plan, "Naujos kartos Lietuva," with a total €3.85 billion EU NextGenerationEU allocation (€2.3 billion grants + €1.55 billion loans), has already disbursed cumulative payments of approximately €2.26 billion as of January 2026, representing 58.7% of the total allocation. The Authority coordinates with the existing Naujos kartos Lietuva framework where consistent with the approved Lithuanian investment and reform lines.

FINDING 6 - REPLICATION THRESHOLD AND LITHUANIAN ENGINEERING

CAPACITY. Replication-threshold humanoid robotic manufacturing technology arrived in Q4 2025 through Q2 2026 (see Verification Notes). Lithuania hosts engineering capacity at Vilnius University (founded 1579, the oldest university in the Baltic region), Kaunas University of Technology, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Vytautas Magnus University, the Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, and Klaipėda University, and a globally competitive laser-photonics sector. Lithuania is positioned to deploy this technology under Lithuanian productive-capacity infrastructure rather than to import the goods the technology will produce.

FINDING 7 - THE JANUARY EVENTS ANCHOR THE CITIZEN-SHAREHOLDER

STRUCTURE. The January Events (Sausio įvykiai, 11-13 January 1991), in which Soviet OMON and Spetsnaz forces attacked Lithuanian state institutions in Vilnius and 14 unarmed Lithuanian civilians were killed defending the Vilnius Television Tower, the Seimas, and other critical infrastructure, established the living national-memory principle that Lithuanian sovereignty is defended by Lithuanian citizens collectively. The Personal Productive Asset entitlement under this Act is the modern operational expression of that principle: every Lithuanian citizen holds a non-transferable share in Lithuanian productive-capacity infrastructure, structurally inheriting the January

Events' principle that the Republic is the common endeavour of its citizens.

FINDING 8 - DAINŲ ŠVENTĖ AND THE BALTIC WAY ANCHOR COOPERATIVE

CAPACITY. The Lithuanian Song Festival (Dainų šventė), continuous since 1924, inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, mobilises tens of thousands of Lithuanian singers and dancers from every municipality. The Baltic Way of 23 August 1989, a 675-kilometre human chain organised in Lithuania by Sąjūdis and joining Vilnius, Riga, and Tallinn through approximately two million Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian citizens, demonstrated Baltic collective civic capacity at population scale. The Civic Robot Corps of Lithuania inherits the operational precedent of these traditions: structured citizen mobilisation at population scale, anchored on cooperative-cultural memory, sustained across generations.

FINDING 9 - THE LITHUANIAN COOPERATIVE TRADITION. The first

Lithuanian consumer cooperative was founded in Vilnius in 1869. The Cooperative Societies Law was passed in 1919. The Lithuanian Cooperative Union (Lietuvos kooperatyvų sąjunga, "Lietkoopsąjunga") joined the International Cooperative Alliance in 1920. "Lietūkis" agricultural cooperative union was founded in 1923. The cooperative tradition was suppressed under Soviet rule and partially revived after 1991. The Authority and the Civic Robot Corps of Lithuania coordinate with this 156-year Lithuanian cooperative lineage rather than displacing it.

FINDING 10 - VYTAUTAS THE GREAT AND VINCAS KUDIRKA ANCHOR

LITHUANIAN INSTITUTIONAL MEMORY. Vytautas the Great (Vytautas Didysis, c. 1350-1430), Grand Duke of Lithuania (1392-1430), presided over the Grand Duchy of Lithuania at its territorial peak from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Vincas Kudirka (1858-1899), physician and publisher of Varpas, authored the Tautiška giesmė in 1898 (the Lithuanian National Hymn, adopted 1919, re-adopted 1989). The Authority rests on the principle that Lithuanian collective capacity, demonstrated by Vytautas's institutional reach and Kudirka's national-cultural construction, is fully sufficient to operate productive-capacity infrastructure at the scale Lithuania requires.

ARTICLE 3. DECLARATIONS.

DECLARATION 1 - PERSONAL PRODUCTIVE ASSET ENTITLEMENT. The Seimas

declares that every Lithuanian citizen ordinarily resident in the Republic of Lithuania, identified by Asmens kodas, shall enjoy as a matter of statutory right under this Act a Personal Productive Asset entitlement (Asmeninė Gamybinio Aktyvo Teisė) consisting of one non-transferable Productive Capacity Share, the annual distribution of dividends from inter-regional pooled productive-capacity revenue, and access to at-cost basic-needs goods produced by the Civic Robot Corps of Lithuania.

DECLARATION 2 - EXISTING LITHUANIAN INSTITUTIONS UNAFFECTED.

Nothing in this Act affects the establishment, functions, governance, or operation of:

- (a) Lietuvos bankas (the central bank within the Eurosystem);
- (b) UAB ILTE (Investicijos Lietuvos ekonomikai), beyond the coordination expressly authorised by Article 12;
- (c) Ignitis Group, Litgrid AB, ESO (Energijos skirstymo operatorius), KN Energies AB, Altra (SE Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant in decommissioning), AB "Lietuvos geležinkeliai," AB Lietuvos paštas, and other state-owned or state-controlled enterprises (beyond Title V and Title VI coordination);
- (d) Valstybinio socialinio draudimo fondo valdyba (SODRA),

Valstybinė mokesčių inspekcija (VMI), Nacionalinė mokėjimo agentūra (NMA), the Information Society Development Committee, and other state agencies, beyond the coordination expressly authorised by this Act;

(e) The Naujos kartos Lietuva Recovery and Resilience Plan, beyond the coordination expressly authorised by Article 13;

(f) Lithuanian consumer and agricultural cooperatives in the kooperatinis judėjimas tradition;

(g) Lietuvos Raudonasis Kryžius (Lithuanian Red Cross) and Maisto Bankas (Lithuanian Food Bank);

(h) The Seimas, the Government of the Republic of Lithuania (Lietuvos Respublikos Vyriausybė), the President of the Republic, the Constitutional Court (Konstitucinis Teismas), the Supreme Court (Lietuvos Aukščiausiasis Teismas), and the Constitution.

DECLARATION 3 - NO NEW LITHUANIAN TAXATION. No new Lithuanian

personal income tax (gyventojų pajamų mokestis, GPM), corporate income tax (pelno mokestis), value added tax (pridėtinės vertės mokestis, PVM), excise duty (akcizas), or other Lithuanian tax of any kind is established, extended, or increased by this Act.

DECLARATION 4 - MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY AUTONOMY RESPECTED. Nothing

in this Act diminishes the constitutional and statutory autonomy of the 60 Lithuanian municipalities (savivaldybės) or the 10 counties (apskritis). The Regional Delivery Units under Title IV operate in coordination with, not in displacement of, municipal and county structures.

TITLE II

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUTHORITY

ARTICLE 4. ESTABLISHMENT.

(1) There is hereby established the Lithuanian Productive Capacity Authority (Lietuvos gamybinio pajėgumo institucija, "LGPI" or "the Authority") as a state-owned joint-stock company under the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, structured on the operational chassis of UAB ILTE and the framework of the Law on the National Development Bank of the Republic of Lithuania.

(2) The State of Lithuania, represented by the Government, is the sole shareholder. The Minister of Finance exercises the shareholder rights on behalf of the State.

ARTICLE 5. SUPERVISORY BOARD (STEBĖTOJŲ TARYBA).

(1) The Authority is supervised by a Supervisory Board of eleven members.

(2) Members include:

(a) The Chair, appointed by the Government on the proposal of the Prime Minister, confirmed by the Seimas;

(b) The Minister of Finance, ex officio;

(c) The Minister of Economy and Innovation, ex officio;

(d) The Minister of Energy, ex officio;

(e) The Minister of Social Security and Labour, ex officio;

(f) One member designated by the Chair of the ILTE Supervisory Board, as the standing interface between the Authority and ILTE;

(g) One member designated by Ignitis Group as the standing energy-sector interface;

(h) Three members representing the Lithuanian cooperative sector, Lithuanian trade unions (Lietuvos profesinių sąjungų konfederacija, LPSK), and the Lithuanian employers' confederation (Lietuvos pramonininkų konfederacija, LPK);

(i) One member representing Lithuanian civil society and the academic community (Vilnius University / Kaunas University of Technology / Vytautas Magnus University / Vilnius Gediminas Technical University).

ARTICLE 6. MANAGEMENT BOARD (VALDYBA).

(1) The Authority is managed by a Management Board of five members, appointed and recalled by the Supervisory Board.

(2) The Board includes a Chairman (Valdybos pirmininkas), a Vice-Chairman for Productive Capacity, a Vice-Chairman for Energy Security and Baltic Synchro Coordination, a Vice-Chairman for Regional Delivery and Civic Robot Corps Operations, and a Vice-Chairman for Finance and ILTE Coordination.

ARTICLE 7. POWERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

The Authority has the power to:

- (a) Establish, capitalise, and govern ten Regional Delivery Units (Regioninės pristatymo institucijos) under Article 17;
- (b) Issue Productive Capacity Shares under Article 14;
- (c) Acquire, hold, manage, lease, sell, and dispose of property including replication-threshold robotic manufacturing equipment;
- (d) Enter contracts with the Government, ministries, ILTE, Ignitis Group, Litgrid, ESO, KN Energies, Altra, Lithuanian municipalities, Lithuanian cooperatives, the European Commission Naujos kartos Lietuva coordination, and private vendors;
- (e) Coordinate with ILTE under Article 12 for borrowing and guarantees up to €900 million cumulative outstanding;
- (f) Coordinate with the Naujos kartos Lietuva plan under Article 13;
- (g) Distribute Productive Capacity Dividends under Article 15 through the existing SODRA and epaslaugos.lt infrastructure;
- (h) Charter the Civic Robot Corps of Lithuania (Lietuvos Piliečių Robotų Korpusas) under Title V;
- (i) Coordinate with Ignitis Group, Litgrid, ESO, KN Energies, and Altra under Title VI;
- (j) Issue regulations and rules within the scope of its mandate.

TITLE III

FUNDING ARCHITECTURE

ARTICLE 8. PRINCIPLES OF FUNDING.

Four load-bearing channels per the Legislative Routing Note; no new Lithuanian taxation.

ARTICLE 9. NO NEW TAXATION.

No new Lithuanian gyventojų pajamų mokestis (GPM), pelno mokestis, pridėtinės vertės mokestis (PVM), akcizas, or other Lithuanian tax of any kind is established by this Act.

ARTICLE 10. INITIAL APPROPRIATION.

(1) For the financial year 2027 there is appropriated from the Lithuanian state budget the sum of €300 million for the establishment of the Authority, scaled to the Lithuanian population of approximately 2.87 million on a per-capita basis comparable to the Latvian programme appropriation.

(2) Subsequent annual appropriations shall be made in the ordinary annual budget Law.

ARTICLE 11. STATE-TREASURY SHAREHOLDING.

The State of Lithuania subscribes one hundred per cent (100%) of the initial share capital of the Authority in the amount of €300 million as the founder's contribution under Article 10.

ARTICLE 12. ILTE COORDINATION.

(1) The Authority and UAB ILTE shall enter a Coordination Agreement (Bendradarbiavimo sutartis) within twelve months of the establishment of the Authority, providing for ILTE loans, guarantees, and venture-capital co-investment in Authority-operated productive-capacity facilities up to a cumulative outstanding principal of €900 million.

(2) Coordination shall be consistent with the Law on the National Development Bank of the Republic of Lithuania and with ILTE's operational strategy following the late-2025 quadrupling of statutory capital from €53 million to €203 million.

(3) The Authority does not direct, control, or modify ILTE's operations.

ARTICLE 13. NAUJOS KARTOS LIETUVA COORDINATION.

(1) The Authority may receive co-financing from the Naujos kartos Lietuva (New Generation Lithuania) Recovery and Resilience Plan (€3.85 billion total EU NextGenerationEU allocation, of which approximately €2.26 billion or 58.7% had been cumulatively disbursed as of January 2026) where consistent with the Lithuanian investment and reform lines approved by the European Commission and the Council of the European Union.

(2) The Authority does not displace any existing Naujos kartos Lietuva investment or reform line.

ARTICLE 14. PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY SHARES.

(1) The Authority shall issue Productive Capacity Shares (Gamybinio pajėgumo akcijos) as follows:

(a) ONE Productive Capacity Share to every Lithuanian citizen ordinarily resident in the Republic of Lithuania on the effective date of this Act, identified by Asmens kodas;

(b) ONE Productive Capacity Share to every person born thereafter to an ordinarily-resident parent, upon birth registration;

(c) ONE Productive Capacity Share to every person acquiring ordinary residence in the Republic of Lithuania thereafter and obtaining an Asmens kodas, upon completion of a one-year ordinary-residence period.

- (2) Productive Capacity Shares are non-transferable.
- (3) A Share may be inherited by an ordinarily-resident Lithuanian citizen through ordinary inheritance law.
- (4) ONE PERSON, ONE SHARE.

ARTICLE 15. ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION.

- (1) Seventy per cent (70%) of all productive-capacity revenue received by each Regional Delivery Unit under Title IV shall be remitted to the Authority for inter-regional pooling. Each Regional Delivery Unit retains the remaining thirty per cent (30%) for regional-level operations.
- (2) Seventy-five per cent (75%) of the inter-regional pool shall be distributed annually to Productive Capacity Shareholders, equally per share, through the existing SODRA and epaslaugos.lt infrastructure.
- (3) The remaining twenty-five per cent (25%) is retained by the Authority for operating reserves, ILTE-coordinated debt repayment, and expansion capital.
- (4) The annual distribution shall be made on a date determined by the Authority with a target date of 16 February (Vasario 16-oji, Lithuanian Independence Day, commemorating the 1918 Act of Independence) in each year, symbolically connecting the Personal Productive Asset entitlement to Lithuanian constitutional sovereignty.

TITLE IV

TEN REGIONAL DELIVERY UNITS

ARTICLE 16. TEN REGIONAL DELIVERY UNITS.

(1) The Authority establishes ten Regional Delivery Units (Regioninės pristatymo institucijos, "RPI") corresponding to the ten Lithuanian counties (apskritis):

(a) RPI Vilniaus (Vilnius county, capital county, eastern-frontier county bordering Belarus, strategic-security priority);

(b) RPI Kauno (Kaunas county, central Lithuania);

(c) RPI Klaipėdos (Klaipėda county, western Lithuania, hosts the Klaipėda LNG terminal and the only Lithuanian Baltic Sea port);

(d) RPI Šiaulių (Šiauliai county, northern Lithuania);

(e) RPI Panevėžio (Panevėžys county, north-central Lithuania);

(f) RPI Alytaus (Alytus county, southern Lithuania, Belarus-border county);

(g) RPI Marijampolės (Marijampolė county, south-western Lithuania, Suwałki-corridor county at the Polish border, NATO strategic chokepoint - additional priority);

(h) RPI Tauragės (Tauragė county, western Lithuania);

(i) RPI Telšių (Telšiai county, north-western Lithuania);

(j) RPI Utenos (Utena county, north-eastern Lithuania, Belarus-border county).

(2) Each RPI is administered by a Director appointed by the Authority Board with the advice of the relevant county-level administration and the relevant municipal leaderships.

(3) Each RPI operates within the legal framework of the Lithuanian municipalities within the county, coordinated through the Lithuanian Association of Local Authorities (Lietuvos savivaldybių asociacija, LSA).

TITLE V

CIVIC ROBOT CORPS OF LITHUANIA

ARTICLE 17. ESTABLISHMENT.

(1) There is hereby established within the Authority a public-good labour body to be known as the "Civic Robot Corps of Lithuania" (Lietuvos Piliečių Robotų Korpusas, "LPRK" or "the Corps").

(2) The Corps operates replication-threshold robotic manufacturing equipment for at-cost basic-needs goods production and other service lines.

ARTICLE 18. SERVICE LINES.

The Corps shall operate:

- (a) At-cost goods production and distribution (coordinating with the Food, Resource, and Commodity Assurance Programme under the sibling Lithuania Food Assurance Act);
- (b) Eastern-frontier-priority distribution in Vilniaus, Alytaus, Utenos, and Marijampolės counties given Lithuania's NATO eastern-frontier position and the Suwałki corridor;
- (c) Coordination with Ignitis Group for Corps-operated deployment and maintenance services in support of the Lithuanian renewable-energy build-out and the Kaunas Hydroelectric Power Plant + Kruonis Pumped Storage Plant portfolio;
- (d) Coordination with Litgrid AB for Corps-operated grid-deployment and maintenance services in support of the post-Baltic-Synchro Lithuanian grid integration with CESA;
- (e) Coordination with KN Energies AB for Corps-operated maintenance and operating services at the Klaipėda LNG terminal and FSRU Independence;
- (f) Coordination with Altra for Corps-operated decommissioning-support services at the Ignalina site and, in the event the Altra-SGE-GVH BWRX-300 SMR assessment-phase MoU progresses to deployment, Corps-operated services in support of any deployment-phase work;
- (g) Coordination with the Lithuanian agricultural cooperative sector for Corps-operated value-added processing of Lithuanian-grown agricultural output;

(h) Healthcare-supply-chain logistics coordination with the Lithuanian National Health Insurance Fund (Valstybinė ligonių kasa, VLK) and Lithuanian hospital networks;

(i) Strategic-reserves coordination with the Lithuanian Armed Forces (Lietuvos kariuomenė) and the Riflemen's Union (Lietuvos šaulių sąjunga, LŠS) given Lithuania's NATO eastern-frontier position;

(j) Coordination with the Lithuanian Song Festival (Dainų šventė) infrastructure for cooperative-cultural-capacity expansion in Corps service-line operations.

ARTICLE 19. HUMAN WORKFORCE.

(1) The Corps employs a human workforce of Lithuanian ordinarily-resident citizens, with county preference and explicit eastern-frontier-county recruitment priority (Vilniaus, Alytaus, Utenos, Marijampolės).

(2) The Corps shall:

(a) Maintain a wage floor of 120% of the Lithuanian national minimum monthly wage (minimalioji mėnesinė alga, MMA);

(b) Provide social-insurance contributions through SODRA at the standard employer-side rate;

(c) Coordinate with Lithuanian vocational secondary education and the Lithuanian university sector for apprenticeship pipelines;

(d) Provide explicit pathways from Corps employment to the Lithuanian civil service (Valstybės tarnyba), to the Lithuanian Armed Forces, to the Riflemen's Union, and to state-owned enterprises.

TITLE VI

ENERGY SECURITY AND BALTIC SYNCHRO COORDINATION

ARTICLE 20. ENERGY SECURITY AS A CO-EQUAL MANDATE.

The Seimas declares that ENERGY SECURITY of the Republic of Lithuania is a co-equal Title of the Authority's mandate alongside productive capacity and the Civic Robot Corps. The structural reasons are:

(a) The 9 February 2025 Baltic Synchro disconnection from BRELL and synchronisation with the Continental Europe Synchronous Area (CESA), with the historic ceremony held in Vilnius, consolidated Lithuanian energy sovereignty; sustaining and extending those gains is a permanent national priority;

(b) The Klaipėda LNG terminal and the FSRU Independence, wholly owned by KN Energies AB since December 2024, constitute the Lithuanian natural-gas independence infrastructure; sustaining and extending the terminal's capacity is a national priority;

(c) The Altra-SGE-GVH BWRX-300 small modular reactor assessment-phase MoU of February 2026 establishes the Lithuanian nuclear-policy trajectory under post-Ignalina decommissioning conditions;

(d) NATO eastern-frontier security context requires energy resilience independent of any Russian-controlled infrastructure, including the Belarusian and Kaliningrad borders.

ARTICLE 21. IGNITIS GROUP COORDINATION.

(1) The Authority and Ignitis Group (AB Ignitis grupė) shall enter a Coordination Agreement within twelve months of the Authority's establishment, providing for Corps-operated deployment and maintenance services for Ignitis Group's renewable-energy portfolio, hydroelectric assets including the Kaunas Hydroelectric Power Plant and the Kruonis Pumped Storage Plant, and battery-energy-storage build-out including the 582 MWh Rolls-Royce BESS contracted September 2025.

(2) The Authority does not direct, control, or modify Ignitis Group operations. The Government's stated August 2025 intent to gradually buy back Ignitis Group minority shares is independent of this Act and is not affected by it.

ARTICLE 22. LITGRID AND ESO COORDINATION.

(1) The Authority and Litgrid AB shall enter a Coordination Agreement providing for Corps-operated grid-deployment and maintenance services in support of the post-Baltic-Synchro Lithuanian transmission grid and the CESA integration through LitPol Link, NordBalt, and Estlink 1/2 interconnectors.

(2) The Authority and ESO (Energijos skirstymo operatorius) shall enter a parallel Coordination Agreement providing for Corps-operated distribution-grid services.

(3) The Authority does not direct, control, or modify Litgrid or ESO operations.

ARTICLE 23. KN ENERGIES AND KLAIPĖDA LNG TERMINAL COORDINATION.

(1) The Authority and KN Energies AB shall enter a Coordination Agreement providing for Corps-operated terminal-operation and maintenance support services at the Klaipėda LNG terminal and the FSRU Independence.

(2) Coordination shall reflect the Lithuanian energy-sovereignty arc of the FSRU Independence: 2014 service commencement under lease, 2022 elimination of Russian gas, December 2024 KN acquisition of full FSRU ownership, 2025 record throughput, February 2026 open season for 2033-2044 capacity.

ARTICLE 24. ALTRA AND BWRX-300 SMR COORDINATION.

(1) The Authority and Altra shall enter a Coordination Agreement providing for Corps-operated decommissioning-support services at the Ignalina site, including the ongoing near-surface low/intermediate radioactive-waste repository construction commenced May 2025 and the reactor channel dismantling at the second unit scheduled to begin end-2026.

(2) The Authority shall coordinate with Altra, the Ministry of Energy, Synthos Green Energy (Poland), and GE Vernova Hitachi Nuclear Energy (United States) on Corps-operated services in the event the trilateral assessment-phase Memorandum of Understanding signed in Washington on 25-27 February 2026 progresses to deployment.

(3) The February 2026 MoU is recognised as an assessment-phase instrument; nothing in this Act commits the Republic of Lithuania to any deployment decision.

ARTICLE 25. STRATEGIC RESERVES AND NATO EASTERN-FRONTIER SECURITY.

(1) Recognising Lithuania's NATO eastern-frontier position and the Suwałki corridor, the Authority shall maintain strategic reserves of basic-needs goods, distributed across the ten Regional Delivery Units with priority allocation to the eastern-frontier counties of Vilniaus, Alytaus, Utenos, and Marijampolės, sufficient to support Lithuanian civil-defence requirements consistent with the Ministry of National Defence (Krašto apsaugos ministerija) and Lithuanian Armed Forces planning.

(2) The strategic reserves are managed in coordination with the Lithuanian Armed Forces and the Riflemen's Union (Lietuvos šaulių sąjunga).

TITLE VII

IMPLEMENTATION PHASES

ARTICLE 26. FOUR-PHASE IMPLEMENTATION.

PHASE I - ESTABLISHMENT (Months 0-12). Authority established;

Supervisory Board and Management Board appointed; ten RPIs seated; Productive Capacity Shares issued via Asmens kodas + SODRA + epaslaugos.lt; ILTE Coordination Agreement signed.

PHASE II - INITIAL CORPS OPERATIONS (Months 12-36). Civic

Robot Corps of Lithuania commences operations in Vilnius and Klaipėdos counties (capital + port and LNG terminal infrastructure); Ignitis Group + Litgrid + ESO + KN Energies + Altra Coordination Agreements signed; initial ILTE-coordinated borrowing up to €450 million drawn.

PHASE III - LITHUANIA-WIDE OPERATIONS (Months 36-72). Corps

operations extend to all ten RPIs with priority deployment in the eastern-frontier counties (Vilnius, Alytaus, Utenos, Marijampolės). Coordination with the Altra-SGE-GVH BWRX-300 assessment may have progressed to deployment-phase coordination under separate Government decision. Annual Productive Capacity Dividend in regular distribution on 16 February.

PHASE IV - STEADY-STATE OPERATING POSTURE (Month 72 onward).

Authority reaches steady-state. No sunset.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 27. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(1) Articles 1 (Short Title) and 27 (Effective Date) take effect on the date this Act is promulgated in the Teisės aktų registras (Register of Legal Acts).

(2) Remaining provisions take effect on 1 July 2027.

(3) The Government shall issue implementing regulations (Vyriausybės nutarimai) within 120 days of promulgation.

ARTICLE 28. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision is held invalid by the Constitutional Court (Konstitucinis Teismas), the invalidity does not affect other provisions that can be given effect.

ARTICLE 29. CONSTITUTIONAL CONSISTENCY.

This Act is enacted consistent with the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania (1992), particularly Article 5 (institutions of authority shall serve the people), Article 46 (the State shall regulate economic activity so that it serves the general welfare of the Nation), Article 51 (right to social security), and Article 53 (the State shall take care of people's health); and consistent with the philosophical heritage of Vytautas the Great, Vincas Kudirka, Sąjūdis, the Baltic Way of 23 August 1989, the January Events of 11-13 January 1991, and the Dainų šventė cooperative-cultural tradition.

ARTICLE 30. INTERPRETATION.

In this Act -

"the Authority" or "LGPI" means the Lithuanian Productive Capacity Authority established under Article 4;

"the Corps" or "LPRK" means the Civic Robot Corps of Lithuania established under Article 17;

"RPI" means a Regional Delivery Unit established under Article 16;

"ILTE" means UAB ILTE (Investicijos Lietuvos ekonomikai), the Lithuanian state-owned national development bank;

"Ignitis Group" means AB Ignitis grupė;

"Litgrid" means Litgrid AB;

"ESO" means Energijos skirstymo operatorius UAB;

"KN Energies" means KN Energies AB (formerly Klaipėdos nafta);

"Altra" means SE Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant (rebranded Altra late 2025);

"SODRA" means Valstybinio socialinio draudimo fondo valdyba;

"Naujos kartos Lietuva" means the Lithuanian Recovery and Resilience Plan under the EU Recovery and Resilience Facility;

"Baltic Synchro" means the 9 February 2025 synchronisation of the Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian electricity grids with the Continental Europe Synchronous Area, ceremony held in Vilnius, managed by ENTSO-E;

"county" means a Lithuanian apskritis (one of the ten: Vilniaus, Kauno, Klaipėdos, Šiaulių, Panevėžio, Alytaus, Marijampolės, Tauragės, Telšių, or Utenos);

"kooperatinis judėjimas" means the Lithuanian cooperative movement;

"ordinarily resident" has the meaning given by Lithuanian residence law.

