



Why Poland?



## Macroeconomic information

Poland is located in the heart of Europe, which makes it a perfect investment location for companies wishing to export products both to the East and to the West. Investors can benefit from a strong economic relationship with the Eurozone as part of the EU's common market.

The stability of the Polish economy makes it more resistant to economic crises. Boasting over 20 years of stable GDP growth, the country provides a business friendly environment to investors.



**5.1%** economic growth in 2018 compared to 4.8% in 2017 (in constant prices from the previous year)





**6<sup>th</sup>** most populous country in the EU (38.4 million) Unlimited access to the EU market of over 510 million inhabitants



16 cities with more than 200,000 inhabitants



USD 31,939 GDP per capita (PPP)



USD 244bn total exports



Polish Złoty (PLN) currency 1 EUR ~ 4.3 PLN 1 USD ~ 3.8 PLN 100 JPY ~ 3.5 PLN



**CIT 19%** (base rate) **VAT 23%** (base rate) **PIT 17%, 32%** 



36<sup>th</sup> in Transparency International Ranking (top in CEE)
 33<sup>rd</sup> in Ease of Doing Business Ranking (top in CEE)

## The largest academic hub in the EU

Poland is the 5<sup>th</sup> largest country in the EU in terms of size and the number of inhabitants. Poland's population amounts to over 38 million people and comprises of 40% of the population of the Central and Eastern European countries.



Over **1.23m** university students Almost **320,000** university graduates **11<sup>th</sup> in Europe** and **1<sup>st</sup>** in CEE in English Proficiency The country is also the largest academic hub in the CEE region, distinguished by the presence of major higher education institutions in all regions and not only in the capital city. Within the large pool of students, as many as 25% choose science, IT and technical majors. Poland also offers access to a network of international schools covering all stages of education.

## The talent pool



IT specialists

**71,000** students **11,000** graduates a year



**Business** and administration

**165,000** students **62,000** graduates a year



Foreign languages

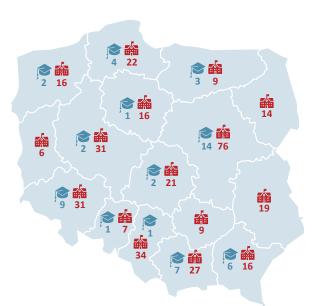
**51,000** students **15,000** graduates a year



**Engineering talent** 

**323,000** students **82,000** graduates a year







Higher education institutions



International schools

## Logistical advantages



#### Map of Poland's logistical hubs

motorways and expressways: existing

under constructionplanned

— piani

🕊 port

international airport

planned Solidarity Transport Hub

port & airport



#### Poland's location in the center of Europe

is highly favorable from a logistical perspective. Five out of nine Pan-European transport corridors go through Poland, providing easy access to **the global market**. In Poland, the East meets the West, due to the Belt and Road connection that runs across the country. Moreover, Poland is a part of the Baltic-Adriaticand the North Sea-Baltic Corridor projects, which will soon link the North with the South of Europe.

The Solidarity Transport Hub (STH) is an emerging infrastructure mega project in central Poland, which will include two major components: a new international airport and a link to a new nationwide railway system consisting of 10 major corridors extending from the STH Airport towards all regions of Poland.



#### Rapidly developing road infrastructure

5<sup>th</sup> longest network of motorways and expressways in the EU 1,500 km of motorway and expressways under construction



#### Access to sea freight transport

92m tonnes cargo turnover in 20184 major seaportsDeepwater Container Terminal in Gdańsk



#### Modernised railway network

4<sup>th</sup> longest railway network in the EU
250m tonnes of cargo transported in 2018
Belt & Road connection to Chengdu



#### **CEE** aviation hub

**45.8m passengers** in 2018 **114,000 tonnes** of cargo shipped in 2018

# Top destination for investors in Europe

For more than 20 years, like no other country in Central Eastern Europe (CEE), Poland has managed to attract a significant amount of foreign capital, totalling USD 196bn. The country offers a safe and business friendly environment for foreign investors, due to its economic stability and highly skilled employees who are proficient in numerous languages.

Poland is the primary **destination for investors** in the CEE region, and one of the top in Europe when it comes to establishing business operations.

The country is 5<sup>th</sup> in Europe when it comes to the inflow of new FDI projects. In 2018 it attracted USD 15.3bn in foreign direct investment (7% share in the European market), in 323 projects. Furthermore, Poland ranks second as an FDI destination in Europe by the numbers of jobs created.

Poland's Special Economic Zones (SEZ) are among the **top free zones in the world\***. The list includes Katowice SEZ, Łódź SEZ, Wałbrzych SEZ, Pomeranian SEZ and Starachowice SEZ.

\* The fDi Report 2019 Global greenfield investment trends, Doing Business, fDi Magazine's Global Free Zones



Business Services Sector

• 307,000 employed in SSC+IT



#### Automotive and electromobility

- employing **210,000**
- **USD 1.8 bn** in the Low-Emission Transport Fund for e-mobility



# Key Industries in Poland





#### **Real estate**

- 40.5 m sqm on property market (office+retail+warehouse)
- investments reaching USD 7.7 bn



**Electronics and white goods** 

• employing **78,000** 



#### **Research & Development**

- employing **170,000**
- over 40% increase in internal
- $\bullet$  employment in the last 5 years

### Taxation in Poland

The tax system in Poland includes direct taxes (corporate income tax, personal income tax, tax on civil law transactions and real estate tax), as well as indirect taxes (value added tax on goods and services). Taxation of entities with a limited tax obligation can be futher limited pursuant to the provisions of an applicable Double Taxations Treaty between Poland and Japan.

A legal entity or a natural person will have a Polish tax residency if their registered office or management (for legal entities) or their place of residence (for natural persons) is located in Poland.

#### Value Added Tax (VAT)

- 23% base rate
- 8% reduced rate for e.g. construction services
- 5% reduced rate for food
- 0% reduced rate for export

## Personal Income Tax (PIT)

- 17% lower tax bracket
- 32% for income exceeding USD 22,500

## Corporate Income Tax (CIT)

- 19% base rate
- 9% reduced rate for income up to USD 1.35m
- 5% reduced rate for IP
- related income

#### Real Estate Tax (RET)

Maximum rates:

- 6.18 USD/sqm for buildings
- 0.24 USD/sqm for land
- 2% of construction value

# Overview of tax exemption in Poland



#### **CIT** exemption

- available in all of Poland
- 10 15 years tax free



#### **R&D** tax relief

- up to 250% deductions from income tax for R&D Centers
- an easy-to-apply tax instrument



#### RET exemption

 available as a local exemption tool



#### 5% tax on IP-related income

- long-term tax benefit compliant with OECD's nexus approach
- invent & commercialise in Poland!

### **Incentives**

Poland offers the highest levels of investment support out of all the European Union members. In the EU 2014-2020 financial budget, Poland has been the biggest beneficiary of structural funds reaching USD 91.8bn.

Investors can receive a return amounting up to 70% of eligible costs in various forms of aid depending on company size and project location. This includes the longest period of corporate income tax exemption in the EU (from 10 to 15 years tax free).

# Overview of investment support incentives

## International incentives

Involving international cooperation.

Horizon 2020, Norway Grants

#### **EU Funds**

Poland is the biggest beneficiary of the EU budget for 2014-2020 USD 91.8bn.

**EU Funds available for specific projects** 

### National incentives

Government cash grants.

Up to 15% of eligible costs

## Key areas for support

R&D

**Innovations** 

**Human resources** 

**Environment** 

**SME** 











## Cash support

- R&D projects
- new investments
- employee training

# Tax exemptions and deductions

- R&D projects
- new investments

## Preferential loans

- environmental projects
- technological innovations (SME)

## **Equity** contribution

- startups
- strategic projects

## Special Economic Zone

In order to meet business expectations, the Polish parliament introduced the New Investment Support Act in 2018. Thanks to these new regulations, 100% of Poland's area operates as one special economic zone in which companies benefit from tax advantages.

The level of tax exemption depends on the location of the investment and the size of the company. It equals 10%-50% for large companies, between 20%-60% for medium-size companies and 30%-70% for micro and small-sized enterprises. It is possible to obtain CIT or PIT exemption for a period of 10, 12 or 15 years.



Map of maximum regional aid thresholds as a percentage of eligible investment costs



The aid intensity is increased for micro, small and medium enterprises by **20 and 10 pp** respectively

## Government cash grants

Awarded under the Programme for supporting investments of major importance to the Polish economy for the years 2011-2030.



New form of support - cash grants for training



New assessment criteria



Lower thresholds to receive support



**Easier access for grants for SMEs** 



#### **Programme goals**

The Programme supports investment projects aimed at increasing the innovation and competitiveness of the Polish economy.



#### Form of support

Support is granted in the form of a subsidy based on a bilateral agreement concluded between the Minister for the Economy and the investor.



#### **Types of cash grants**

Under the Programme, the support will be granted based on eligible costs for creating new jobs and eligible costs of investments. The amount of the grant may be increased, if training programmes are offered.



#### Which investments are supported?

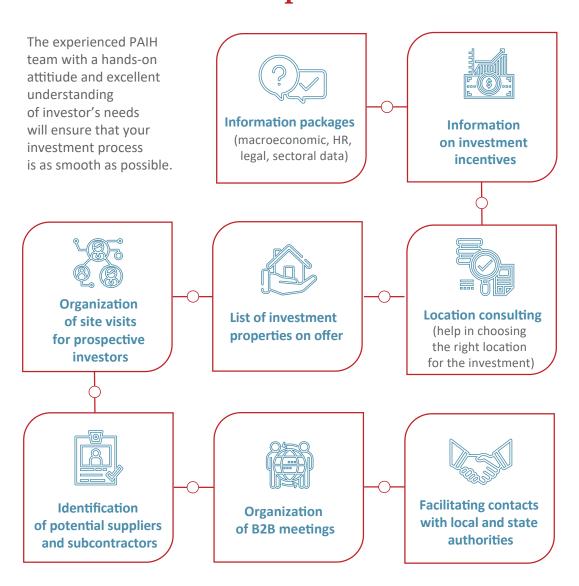
- innovative and R&D investments
- investments in less developed regions
- promoting specialized, well-paid, stable jobs
- strategic manufacturing investments

# The Polish Investment and Trade Agency

#### The Polish Investment and Trade Agency's (PAIH) mission as a government agency is:

- **s** to enable small- and medium-sized Polish companies to reach their full potential in exporting their products and services around the world.
- to support potential investors in Poland by providing comprehensive and up-to-date information services regarding legal and tax aspects, location and human capital, as well as on the available financial incentives.
- **s** to promote "Poland as a Brand".

## How we can help



## Contact us

The Polish Investment and Trade Agency (PAIH)

50 Krucza Street 00-025 Warsaw, Poland invest@paih.gov.pl

