

Polish Investment & Trade Agency PFR Group

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*)

22

Large internal market 6th 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%



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

The largest academic hub in the EU

Poland is the 5th 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 11th in Europe and 1st in CEE in English Proficiency

The talent pool



Business

IT specialists

71,000 students 11,000 graduates a year **165,000** students 62,000 graduates a year

and administration



Foreign languages

51,000 students 15,000 graduates a year



The country is also the largest academic

hub in the CEE region, distinguished by

the presence of major higher education

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.

institutions in all regions and not only

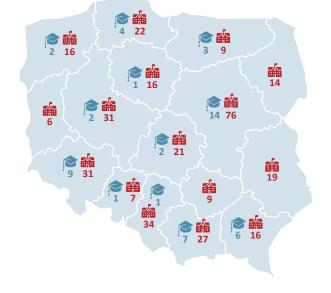
Engineering talent

323.000 students 82,000 graduates a year



Map of international schools and higher education institutions







International schools



Logistical advantages



Map of Poland's logistical hubs

- motorways and expressways:
- existing
- under construction — planned
- piam
- 🖉 port
- X 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. ELONA GORA CORZÓW PIZNAN ELONA CORZÓW VILCE VILCE

> 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

5th 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

4th 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 Regular flights to Japan

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 5th 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





Automotive and electromobility

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



Aerospace • employing 40,000

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 goodsemploying 78,000



Food processingemploying 400,000



- **Research & Development**
- employing **170,000**
- over 40% increase in internal
- employment in the last 5 years

Japanese companies in Poland

Poland is an attractive partner for Japanese business. Over 300 companies are active in Poland and employ more than 40,000 people.

Japanese companies in Poland represent a variety of sectors - from the manufacturing of industrial, machinery, equipment and tools through food and consumer products to a wide variety of business services.The majority of Japanese companies are located in the provinces of Dolnośląskie and Mazowieckie.

The Polish Investment and Trade Agency has served over 70 Japanese projects

with a total investment value of USD 2.8bn and nearly 18,000 new jobs created. The biggest number of Japanese FDI's in Poland comes from the automotive sector. This shows the maturity of the Polish automotive market and its readiness to satisfy even the most demanding players such as Toyota, Bridgestone and Pilkington.



Map of Japanese investments in Poland

Sharp	
Poland Tokai Okaya	Ajinomoto
	Lotte Wedel
	MUFG
Bridgestone Europe	Kajima
	Mitsubishi Corporation
Panasonic	Mitsui & Co
Bridgestone Europe	Sumimoto Corporation
bildgestone Europe	Itochu
Toyota Motor	Kewpie
Sanden	Takeda
Daicel Chemical Industries	ITL
Nifco	
Bridgestone Diversified Products	Fuji Seal
Toyota Boshoku	Fujitsu Technology Solutions
Toyota Tsusho	Yamada Wentworth Development
NSK	Takaokaya Europe
Nifco Poland	Takeda
Olympus	
Takenaka	
Mitsui High-tec	
	Pilkington
Koide Kokan	NSK
NGK Ceramics	
Ajinomoto	
Fujitsu	
Nidec Motors & Actuators	
Mabuchi Motor Polska	
SumiRiko	SumiRiko

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

Corporate Income Tax (CIT)

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

Personal Income Tax (PIT)

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

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



RET exemption • available as a local exemption tool



R&D tax relief • up to 250% deductions

from income tax for R&D Centers

• an easy-to-apply tax instrument



5% tax on IP-related income

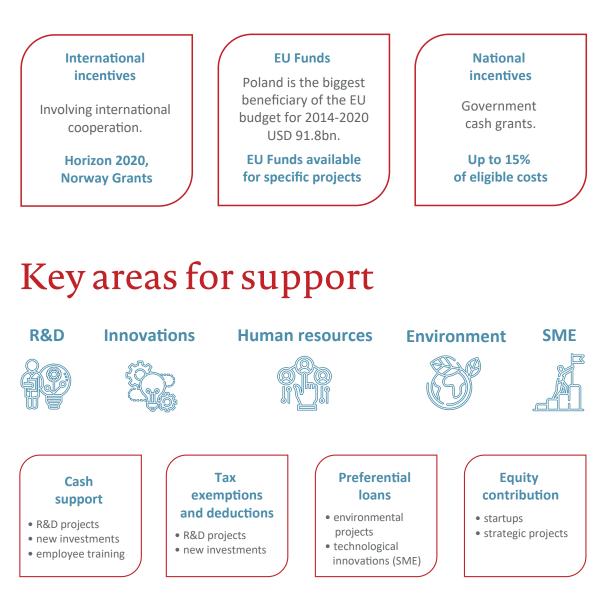
• long-term tax benefit compliant with OECD's nexus approach

• 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).

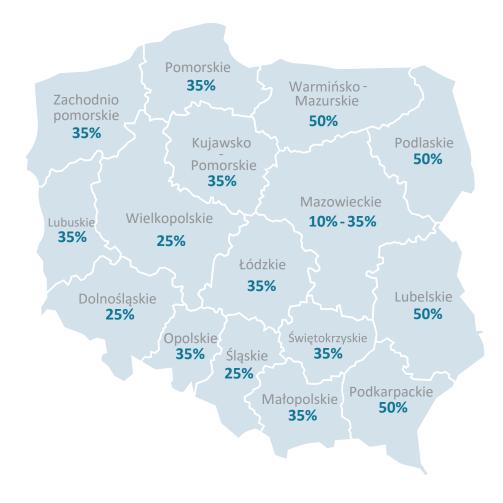
Overview of investment support incentives



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





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

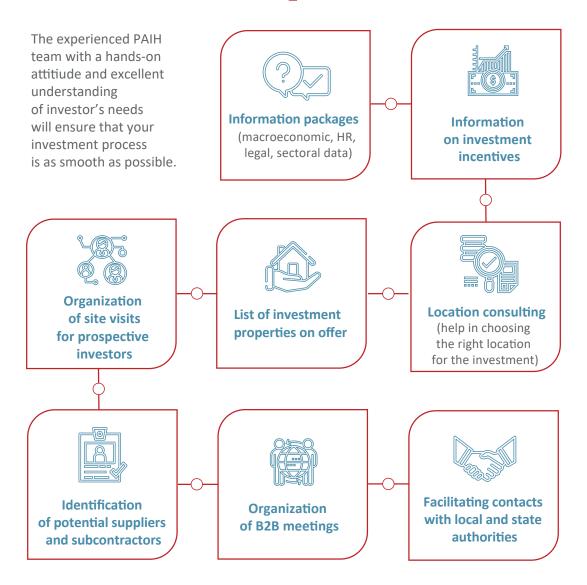
The Polish Investment and Trade Agency's (PAIH) mission as a government agency is:

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.

to promote "Poland as a Brand".

How we can help



Contact us

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