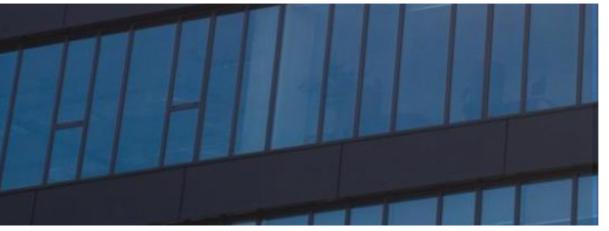
Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

Promotional material of Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship in Poland

Investments – exports – socio-economic environment





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1

Investment potential





Investment attractiveness

Due to good conditions for doing business, the region is attractive to domestic and foreign investors

Direct investments affect the local socio-economic situation of the region, stimulating economic growth and increasing the region's investment attractiveness. The most important benefits are in particular:



Creating new jobs in the local market



Acquiring technology, licenses, patents, know-how, etc



Networking cooperation between the FDI company and local entrepreneurs, business relationships based on supply or subcontracting



Cooperation of international concerns with business environment institutions, universities, and other scientific entities, as a result of which the human capital of the region increases



Income-related to local taxes and fees.

External investments influence the development of the region. However, entities deciding to invest take into account many factors before choosing an investment location. In many of these aspects, Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship has competitive advantages. The main factors are shown below.

Factors influencing the decision to invest in a specific region

Type	Fyample



Related to the cost of doing business

Availability of investment incentives, labour costs, costs associated with starting a business, fixed costs of running a business



Related to the place of business

Availability of high-quality investment areas, infrastructure, availability of real estate for investments (e.g. office buildings)



Related to human resources

Resource potential (number of qualified and unskilled employees available) competencies, skills, education, language skills etc.



Related to business development

A network of potential customers, a network of potential subcontractors, support in the export of goods



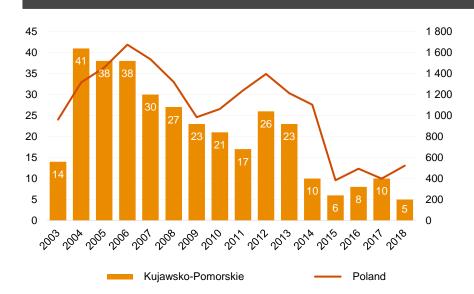
Related to a business environment

The general investment climate, cooperation with local authorities, the state of the natural environment, brand of the region

Investments in the region

Despite the slowdown in global foreign investments, Kujawsko-Pomorskie region is successfully attracting foreign capital

Newly created companies with foreign capital in 2003-2016 – Poland and Kujawsko-Pomorskie region



Trends in the inflow of foreign investment in the region reflect the situation prevailing throughout the country.

The decline in the number of foreign investments has affected all of Poland, but the increase visible after 2015 is starting to gain momentum.

Most enterprises with foreign capital operate in:



Construction

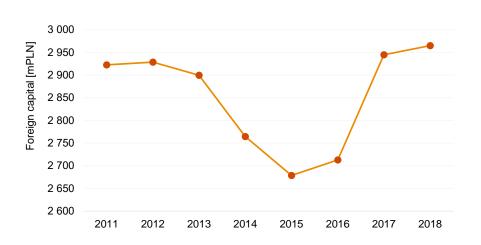


Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, including motorcycles

Other significant industries are:

- Accommodation and catering services
- Industrial processing
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities

The amount of foreign capital in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie region



Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship recorded a decrease in the value of foreign capital in the years 2012–2015, however, the dynamics after 2015 reversed and the value of capital is constantly rising, reaching almost PLN 3 billion in 2018.

Investment areas

A wide range of attractive areas is another advantage of the region

The biggest investment areas in the region



Dźwierzno (484,95 ha)

The area is located in the rural municipality of Chełmża, it is the largest investment area, with the possibility of enlargement by an additional 100 ha.

Due to its uniqueness, it has been under the patronage of the Pomeranian Special Economic Zone.

The area is characterized by high investment attractiveness - it is well connected, which gives access to sales markets, workforce facilities, and production materials.

The area is partially developed and has access to electricity.

Wałycz (185,16 ha)

The area is located in the municipality of Ryńsk. It consists of two areas (105.72 h and 79.44 ha) with the possibility of enlargement.

The larger area has direct access to the active railway siding and the Wąbrzeźno railway station.

Goryszewo-Mogilno (136,5 ha)

The investment area in the Mogilno municipality. Located by the national road No. 15, connecting Poznań with Toruń, which increases its investment attractiveness. The area is equipped with electricity and a sanitary sewage system, without access to gas.

Kowalewo (108,15 ha)

The investment area in the Szubin municipality. It is adjacent to the S5 expressway, is undeveloped and contains numerous power lines, and forest areas. In addition, there are ecological restrictions in the area resulting from the immediate vicinity of the Natura 2000 area.



The investment areas presented are not the only ones available in the region. In addition to large areas for investment, the region also has smaller areas located e.g. in cities, office spaces, or industrial parks, which compensate for less space by other advantages.

List of available investment areas: https://investin.kujawsko-pomorskie.pl/en/

Prospective sectors

Sectors with the greatest regional investment potential in the future

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IT industry (R&D, development centres, BPO)

Voivodeship's advantages related to the development of the industry

Low labour costs, IT education of school graduates, existing investment areas, transport infrastructure, and activities of local authorities directed at investors from the industry.

Local conditions for the development of the industry

Due to its specificity, which requires qualified staff, investments are most often located in leading urban centres, e.g. voivodeship cities.



Paper industry

Voivodeship's advantages related to the development of the industry

The historically leading region within the paper industry, existing supply chains and companies supporting operations, closeness to sales markets

Local conditions for the development of the industry

An important factor is the size of the planned investment, with large ones, extensive investment areas will be preferred - e.g. around Grudziądz, with smaller investments, the location is not limited by the geographical scope and may be dispersed.



Food processing industry

Voivodeship's advantages related to the development of the industry

Large agricultural production and convenient location on a national and European scale in terms of potential outlets.

Local conditions for the development of the industry

The entire Kujawsko-Pomorskie region is a good location for this type of business, without being limited to specific poviats and communes.



Plastics industry

Voivodeship's advantages related to the development of the industry

Historical business conditions, the existence of qualified and experienced staff, relatively low labour costs, the presence of the Bydgoszcz Industrial Cluster.

Local conditions for the development of the industry

Experience proves that the plastics industry prefers a location in industrial parks or areas designated for industrial activities.

Therefore, the municipalities that have them will be the preferable choice. The presence of consumers of plastic products (in particular from the food industry) is also an important factor.



Tourism industry

Voivodeship's advantages related to the development of the industry

The presence of infrastructure for active tourism, the existence of health tourism centres, nature monuments, and the region's landscape rich in lakes, and forests, landscape parks, historical buildings and the UNESCO-listed Old Town in Toruń, as well as road and air infrastructure.

Local conditions for the development of the industry

The northern and central parts of the region have more advantages for classic tourism, while for health tourism they are around Ciechocinek, Inowrocław, and Wieniec Zdrój.

Significant investments in the region

The successful investments of large entities in the region testify to the region's attractive investment offer



More and more investments are made in the region, but attracting the largest players on the market is the biggest challenge – investments of this magnitude are not only a direct benefit but also contribute to the development of the environment. Below are the recent successful investments in the region.

Kongsberg Automotive

A Norwegian concern from the automotive industry has built another production plant in Poland in Pikutkowo, in the Brześć Kujawski municipality. Since 2016, support has been provided to the investor by the Polish Information and Trade Agency and the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Exporter and Investor's Assistance Centre operating within the Marshal's Office.



ThyssenKrupp

The German steel products distributor Thyssenkrupp opened its fourth distribution centre in Poland, this time in Kujawsko-Pomorskie region. New investment has been made in Nowe Marzy (next to Grudziądz)

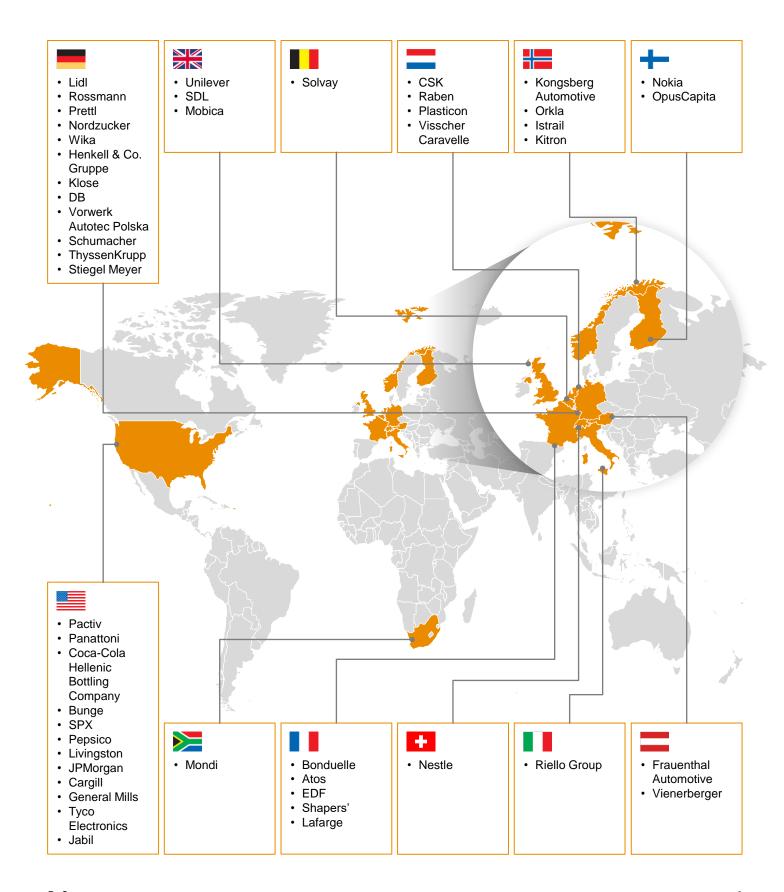


Panattoni

Panattoni Park Toruń II is another Panattoni Europe investment in the form of a distribution centre. The new centre, which is currently being built, is located in the Lubicz commune, north-east of Toruń. As part of the park, warehouse and office spaces, as well as maneuvering areas and parking spaces, are created.



Selected foreign investors operating in the region



2

Export potential



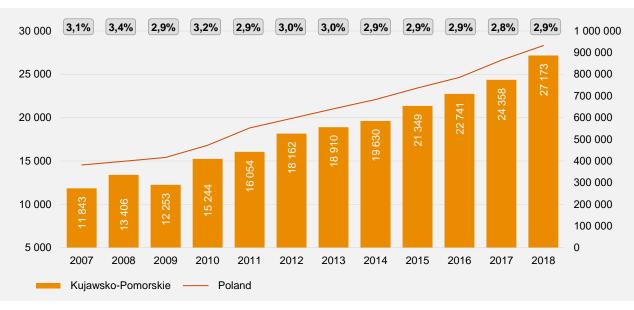


Export from the region

The steadily growing value of export is a sign of the region's openness to the international market

More and more companies from the region are distributing their goods around the world. The value of exported goods is also increasing. The latest trends are shown below:

The share of exports from the region in the value of domestic exports oscillates around 3%.



- The value of exports of companies from the Kujawsko-Pomorskie region is constantly growing, in 2018 reaching over PLN 27 billion (app. USD 7,5 billion)
- The highest value of exported goods is achieved by enterprises operating in the areas of:



Production of plastic products



Pulp, paper, and cardboard production

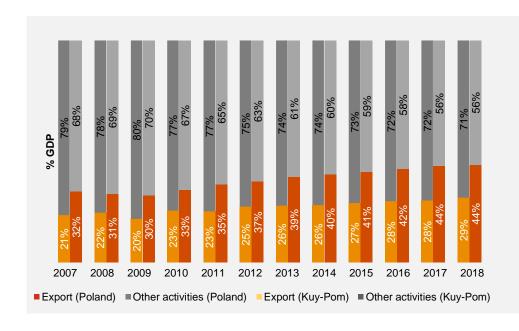


Production of consumer electronics

The ratio of foreign trade value to GDP is an indicator of the openness of the economy.

In Poland this indicator is relatively high, the sum of exports and imports is close to the value of GDP.

The share of exports in GDP is steadily increasing, both on a national and Kujawsko-Pomorskie region scale. However, over the past 12 years, the value of domestic exports grew faster than the value of exports from companies in the region.



Main export categories

In a rich cross-section of export activities in the region, industrial activities stand out the most

Indicators of the number of exporters and the value of exported goods / services show which export categories are the most popular in the region

Top 10 activities by export value

- 1 Production of plastic products
- 2 Production of pulp, paper and cardboard
- 3 Production of consumer electronics
- 4 Sales of basic chemicals, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds
- 5 Furniture production
- 6 Production of other fabricated metal products
- 7 Non-specialized wholesale trade
- 8 Other specialized wholesale
- 9 Production of paper and cardboard products
- 10 Production of metal structural elements

Top 10 activities by number of exporters

- 1 Road freight transport and removal services
- 2 Production of plastic products
- 3 Other specialized wholesale
- 4 Non-specialized wholesale trade
- 5 Wholesale trade services of machinery, equipment and accessories
- Wholesale and retail sale of motor vehicles, except motorcycles
- 7 Production of metal structural elements
- 8 Wholesale trade services of household goods
- 9 Wholesale on a fee or contract basis
- Metalworking and coating of metals; machining of elements



In terms of both, the number of exporters and the value of exported products, the production of plastic products is a category of high importance in the region. Noteworthy is the paper industry, which develops its exports in the field of creating materials as well as products from given materials



Essential exports sectors selected based on multi-criteria analysis

Indicators of the number of exporters and the value of exported goods / services show which export categories are the most popular in the region



What are the regional exports specialities?

Regional export specialties are selected industries that stand out from other export activities in the region

- The value of their exports is high.
- The number of their exporters is significant
- Activity specific to this region, which distinguishes a given region from the others

Based on the global megatrends:



The growing importance of ecology and a sustainable approach to economics



Progressing digitization of subsequent sectors of the economy, e-export activities



Automation and robotization



Quality of life as a measure of economic development

..and export indicators, a list of the regional export specialities has been created



Paper



Metal



Machinery



Interior design (including wood)



Food processing



Chemical



Plastics



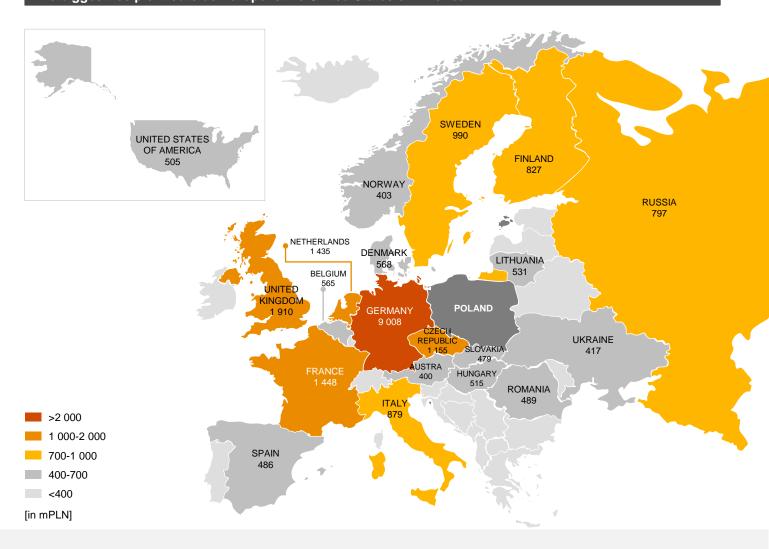
IT

Main export destinations

Europe's three economic powers are the largest recipients of exports from the region

The map of export directions indicates that the majority of export recipients from the region are concentrated in Europe, especially in Western Europe.

The biggest recipient outside Europe is the United States of America.



- In 2018, Germany was the main recipient of exports from the region (PLN 9 billion).
- Oreat Britain came second (PLN 1,9 billion), and France came third (PLN 1,45 billion).
- Germany is by far the largest recipient of the main export destination from the Voivodeship in terms of export value.
- In recent years, the Netherlands has also been one of the main export destinations for companies from the region, temporarily replacing France in the third position in 2015.
- The absorbent European market creates opportunities for local exporters who distribute their goods across the continent

Selected specialties constitute the core of export activity in the region

Metal

The industry includes the largest number of exporters in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship.

The metal industry is thriving in the region. A sign of this is the high level of exports, as well as further investments that are carried out in the region.

Selected exporters from the region

- Cronimet PL Sp. z o. o.
 Inowrocław | www.cronimet.com.pl
- Damix Sp. z o. o.
 Rypin | www.damix.pl
- Thyssenkrupp Materials Poland S.A. Toruń | www.thyssenkrupp-materials.pl
- Alufire Sp. z o. o. Sp. k.
 Łysomice | www.alufire.com
- Darpol Sp. z o. o. Sp. k.
 Bydgoszcz | www.darpol.bydgoszcz.pl



Plastics

The Kujawsko-Pomorskie region is associated with a widely developed ecosystem of enterprises focused on the production and processing of plastics.

Specific plastics - semi-raw materials or semi-finished products are produced in the region, which are then used to produce specific products. The industry is struggling to position its products in the face of climate and environmental challenges, which, however, stimulate development and do not indicate industry problems.

Selected exporters from the region

- Hanplast Sp. z o. o.
 Bydgoszcz | www.hanplast.com
- Indorama Ventures Poland Sp. z o. o.
 Włocławek | www.indoramaventures.com
- Wip Sp. z o. o. Sp. k.
 Aleksandrów Kujawski | www.wip-group.pl
- Keeeper Sp. z o. o.
 Bydgoszcz | www.keeeper.com
- Salamander Window and Door Systems S.A. Włocławek | www.salamander-windows.com



Food processing

Food processing generated the highest cumulative value of exports in 2007-2018.

In the Kujawsko-Pomorskie region many large exporters achieve a significant market share, and at the same time, smaller entities have their space to thrive and produce recognizable and valued products.

Selected exporters from the region

- Abramczyk Sp. z o. o.
 Bydgoszcz | www.abramczyk.pl
- Eldom Sp. z o. o., Sp. k.
 Grudziądz | www.eldom-frozen.com
- P.D. Drobex Sp. z o. o.
 Solec Kujawski | www.drobex.com.pl
- Frosta Sp. z o. o.
 Bydgoszcz | www.frosta.pl
- Krajowa Spółka Cukrowa S.A. Toruń | www.firma.polski-cukier.pl



Selected specialties constitute the core of export activity in the region

Machinery

Enterprises in the machinery industry conduct export activities to the largest number of countries.

Like the metal industry, the machinery industry has a strong position in the region, which results in a high level of exports of its products.

Selected exporters from the region

Apator S.A.
 Toruń | www.apator.com

- Hendrickson Poland Sp. z o. o.
 Toruń | www.hendrickson-poland-sp-z-oo.business.site
- SPX Flow Technology Poland Sp. z o. o. Bydgoszcz | www.spxflow.com/apv
- Sorimex Sp. z o. o. Sp. k. Toruń | <u>www.sorimex.eu</u>
- Unia Sp. z o.o.
 Grudziądz | www.uniamachines.com



IT

The IT industry is an activity that is related to the development of e-export.

IT development is a signal of regional economic development and its transformation. Due to the nature of the industry export, which is mostly the export of services, the statistical description is very difficult.

Selected exporters from the region

- Atos Global Delivery Center Polska Bydgoszcz | www.atos.net/pl/polska
- Copernicus Computing
 Toruń | www.copernicuscomputing.com
- Nokia Solutions and Networks Bydgoszcz | www.nokia.com
- SoftBlue S.A.
 Bydgoszcz | www.softblue.pl
- Sybilla Technologies Sp. z o. o.
 Bydgoszcz | www.sybillatechnologies.com



Chemical

The industry is characterized by a high share of exports from the Kujawsko-Pomorskie region concerning all exports from Poland - over 10%.

The chemical industry is also characterized by rich historical traditions in the region, hence its high density in Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship.

Selected exporters from the region

- Anwil S.A.

 Włocławek | www.anwil.pl
- NITRO-CHEM S.A.
 Bydgoszcz | www.nitrochem.com.pl
- PPUH "Euro-plast" Remigiusz Waldowski Ciechocinek | www.euro-plast.biz.pl
- La Rive S.A.
 Grudziądz | www.larive-parfums.com
- Solvay Poland Sp. z o.o.
 Włocławek | www.solvay.com



Selected specialties constitute the core of export activity in the region

Paper

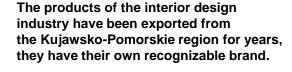
The paper industry is responsible for the second largest cumulative value of exports in 2007-2018, the second largest share in domestic exports and the third largest value of exports in 2018.

Like the plastics and chemical industry, the paper industry is strongly embedded in the region. Many regional companies have grown to the size of medium or large enterprises. This means that they are stable entities on the local market around which an ecosystem of supporting or subsidiary activities was created.

Selected exporters from the region

- Mondi Świecie S.A.
 Świecie | www.mondigroup.com
- Papiery powlekane PASACO Sp. z o. o. Solec Kujawski | www.pasaco.pl
- Mmp Neupack Polska Sp. z o.o.
 Bydgoszcz | www.mmp-poland.com
- Schumacher Packaging Sp. z o.o.
 Grudziądz, Bydgoszcz | www.schumacher-packaging.com
- Apis Sp. z o.o.
 Chodecz | www.pwapis.eu

Interior design (including wood)



The industry combines a part of construction and creative activities. Due to the creative component that can determine the competitive advantage, it is an activity with high added value potential.

Selected exporters from the region

- ChairConcept.com Sp. z o. o. Toruń | www.chairconcept.com
- Katarzynki Akcesoria Meblowe Sp. z o. o. Wąbrzeźno | www.katarzynki.pl
- Fabryka Mebli Poltech Sp. z o. o. Toruń | www.poltech.com.pl
- Sella S.C. Jacek Rogozinski, Andrzej Kornacki
 Drzewce | www.krzesla.com.pl
- YouArtMe Sp. z o. o. Toruń | <u>www.ambista.com</u>





Selected exports specialties of the region are the most prospective industries based on the region's endogenous potential.

This does not mean that the other industries are not significant in the region - their activity, however, remains at a level typical for the country, hence they were not included.

3

General information on Poland and Kujawsko-Pomorskie region



Country profile

Poland for years drawn the attention of investors through highly educated staff, competitive labour costs, and its own currency. As the green island of the financial crisis in 2008, Poland has become an important destination for investors in Europe



The Republic of Poland is located in Central Europe



Capital city of Poland is Warsaw, other main cities are: Kraków, Łódź, Wrocław, Gdańsk, Poznań, Szczecin, Bydgoszcz, Lublin, Katowice



In Poland live around 38 million people within the area of 312,679 square kilometres – Poland is 6th biggest and the 5th most populated EU Member State



Currency in Poland is Polish zloty [PLN]



Official language is Polish

Political and legal system

Poland is a parliamentary-cabinet system republic with representative democracy and a bicameral parliament which consists of a lower house (Sejm) and upper house (Senate). The Head of the state is the President, head of government is the Prime Minister, who is the leader of the cabinet (Council of Ministers). Poland's legislative power is vested in the parliament.

The Constitution of Poland is the supreme law in Poland.



Poland is divided into voivodeships, these are further divided into poviats, and these are divided into communes / municipalities

Economy and international membership

After the fall of the communist government, Poland has transformed its economy into primarily market-based. Poland's steadily growing economy is sixth largest economy in the EU, and was the only one European Union economy to avoid recession after 2008 financial crisis

Poland's largest trading partner is Germany. The country's most valuable export goods include machinery, furniture, food products, vehicles and, plastics.

The network of international connections has a positive effect on economic growth. Poland is a member of many local and global organizations.

World organizations

- United Nations
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- World Trade Organization
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- · International Energy Agency
- International Atomic Energy Agency

European organizations

- European Union
- G6
- Schengen Agreement
- European Economic Area
- · Council of Europe
- · European Space Agency
- Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

Regional Organizations

- Council of the Baltic Sea States
- Visegrad Group
- Weimar Triangle

The Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship is situated in the centre of Poland – the strategic location of the region is its great advantage



Kujawsko-Pomorskie region is located in North-Central Poland.



The region has two joint capitals -Bydgoszcz and Toruń. Other large cities according to the number of inhabitants are Włocławek, Grudziądz and Inowrocław.



In the Voivodeship live around 2,07 million people within the area of 17 972 square kilometers – the region is 10th biggest and most populated voivodeship in Poland

Administration

Kujawsko-Pomorskie region has functions of capital splitted between two cities – Bydgoszcz serves as the seat of the centrally appointed governor or voivode (Wojewoda) and Toruń serves as the seat of the elected Regional Assembly (sejmik), and of the executive elected by that assembly, headed by the Marshal of the Voivodeship (Marszałek Województwa).

The Bydgoszcz-Toruń agglomeration

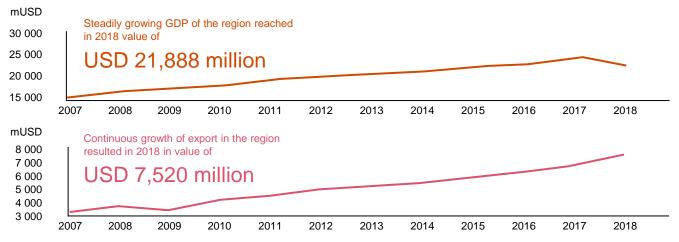
The two capitals of the voivodeship together with the surrounding smaller urban centres and communes form the Bydgoszcz-Toruń agglomeration. About 800 thousand people live in the agglomeration. people, which translates into great human resources potential.



Piotr Całbecki invites you to discover the economic potential of the region, the passions, and talents of its inhabitants, and the diversity in the constellations of good places in Kujawy and Pomerania.

> Marshal of the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship.





Source: The Polish National Tax Administration

Values in other currencies converted to USD at the average USD exchange rate in 2018 (USD 3,6117 for PLN 1, USD 0,8477 for EUR 1)

Kujawsko-Pomorskie region is a great place to live, work and invest in



Amazing sceneries

The local nature is the region's showcase. Parks, nature reserves, and provide shelter for a huge number of diverse species of flora and fauna.

For this reason, the region plays the role of an excellent centre for health tourism.

Wonderful cities

that are not only great for a living but also attract thousands of tourists and are perfectly suited for doing business. Toruń, one of the capital cities of the region, has its old town city complex inscribed on the UNESCO list and remains one of the key places in Poland to invest in.



Friendly habitat

is the reason why people decide to live in Kujawsko-Pomorskie region.

Good air quality, diverse environment – cities, countryside, forests, rivers, meadows and lakes and, wide labour market make quality living in the region.

The rich culture of the region combined with appropriate infrastructure creates favourable conditions for living and tourism



The region is very popular among tourists due to its natural values and historic cities, but its greatest advantage is the facilities for health tourism. Ciechocinek, Inowrocław and, Wieniec Zdrój are the most known and recognized centres, but health tourism in the region is not limited to spa complexes only. Due to the favourable environmental conditions, there are many agritourism or recreation centres in the region. For those who want to spend time on their own, wonderful trails and places for recreation are provided, including ones in landscape parks.

Health tourism distinguishes the economy of the region, in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship, approx. 20% of all patients in Poland are served

towers in the region are unique on a national and even European scale – graduation towers in Ciechocinek are the largest and oldest such building on the Old Continent. In Kujawsko-Pomorskie region they can be found also in Inowrocław.

The culture of the region is a source of inhabitants' pride. Numerous museums and historical monuments resemble historical achievements and bring a sense of community. The trip deep into the region's traditions is an attraction for tourists as well as for the residents themselves.

Theaters, concert halls, and opera in the region increase the quality of life of the inhabitants and enrich the region with cultural life. In conjunction with the entertainment offer of cities, they make Kujawsko-Pomorskie a great place to spend time.

Ignacy Jan Paderewski Pomeranian Philharmonic in Bydgoszcz



The natural environment is not the only advantage of the region – the business environment is also in a great shape

Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship is a home formany Polish companies known internationally (TZMO, Apator, PESA). The entrepreneur-friendly climate, investment support system, wide labour market, and cooperation of the region's authorities with entrepreneurs are one of the many reasons why business in the region flourishes. This applies as well to micro-enterprises as to large companies with branches throughout the country.

It translates into the perception of the region in Europe – from year to year the position of the region is increasing and the region is becoming more attractive for foreign investors





The region's main advantages in the context of doing business are geographical location, accessible terrain, transport infrastructure, low labour costs, adequate human resources, active business environment institutions and, industrial traditions.





Location, transport and, infrastructure

- Central location relatively short distance from major urban centres in Poland
- Location on the route between the countries
 of Eastern Europe and Western Europe –
 an important advantage of the voivodeship
 is its location in the central part of Europe –
 the distance to the largest European capitals
 is beneficial from the point of view of logistics
 and transport
- The main river flowing through the region –
 the longest river in Poland the Vistula river –
 connects the four largest urban centres
 in the Voivodeship: Bydgoszcz, Toruń, Włocławek
 and Grudziądz
- Access to the Amber One motorway (A1) and road network – the A1 motorway plays a major role in ensuring the external accessibility of the region in the car transport system. It provides access to the Gdańsk-Gdynia seaports and the voivodeships of central and southern Poland
- Rich railway network all major cities of the region have access to passenger rail: Bydgoszcz, Toruń, Grudziądz, Włocławek and, Inowrocław
- Flights connections Ignacy Jan Paderewski airport in Bydgoszcz is one of 14 airports in Poland serving regular passenger traffic









The location and communication advantages facilitate not only running business and investments but also everyday life – due to the extensive road network and great location, access to other regions of Poland is very easy



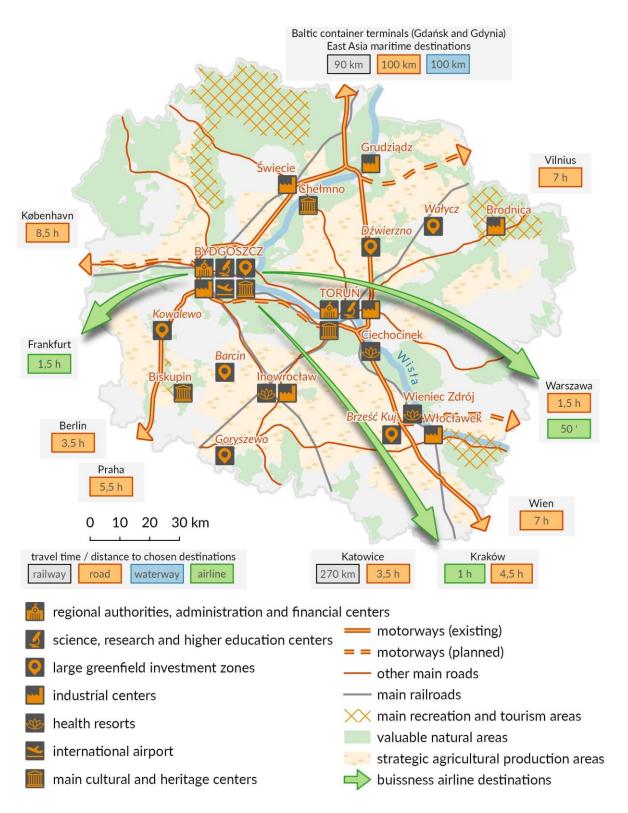
Location, transport and, infrastructure

- A1 motorway, national roads No. 5 / S5 and 10 / S10, railway lines (no. 131, 201 and 353) and Ignacy
 Jan Paderewski airport in Bydgoszcz belong to the core network of the Baltic Sea-Adriatic Sea corridor
 of the Trans-European Transport Network TEN-T
- The most important transport routes for inland navigation running through the area of the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship are: the international waterway E40, connecting the Baltic Sea with the Black Sea through the Vistula, Narew and Bug, and E70, which enables navigation from the Atlantic coast of Belgium (Antwerp port) to the border with Russia through the Netherlands, Germany and, Poland (successively through: Odra, Warta, Noteć, Bydgoszcz Canal, Brda, Vistula, Nogat and the Vistula Lagoon)
- The area conducive to investments there are slight differences in height in the area
 of the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship. The plains cover most of it
- Availability of diversified investment areas a factor significantly increasing the investment
 attractiveness of the region is the diversity of investment areas belonging to communes and poviats,
 as well as to the State Treasury
- The location of the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship at the intersection of the main communication routes is a factor that predisposes the voivodeship to the role of a natural logistics hub





Location, transport and, infrastructure





Socio-economic

- Relatively low labour costs currently in the region, the average salary is 80% of the national average. The exceptions are main cities Bydgoszcz and Toruń, where the average gross salary is very close to the national average. On the other hand, in some subregions: Tuchola, Lipno and, Radziejów, the average salary is below 75% of the national average.
- A strong brand of provincial cities related to the history the region has a rich history, which can be seen through its monuments – the Old and New Town of Toruń or Chełmno, which remained almost unchanged as a location city since the 13th century.
- The region's rich industrial traditions cities of Toruń and Bydgoszcz can be proud of this type
 of tradition for many years they were industrial centres in which a large part of the inhabitants worked
 in factories. Historically important workplaces were, among others, ELANA Inc., Rail Vehicles Pesa
 Bydgoszcz (originally Eastern Railway Repair Plant Bydgoszcz), Polmos Toruń Spirits Industry Plant,
 Toruń Polchem Chemical Inorganic Plant, Belma Bydgoszcz Electromechanical Plant and many others



Formal-legal and organizational

- Active business environment institutions BEI in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voviodeship provide many services to entrepreneurs (in total over 30 have been identified)
- Low minimum investment value entitling to receive support the minimum investment value allowing to receive support is significantly lower than in other voivodeships – i.e. PLN 10 million for large, PLN 2 million for medium, PLN 0,5 million for small and PLN 0,2 million for micro companies.





The attractive labour market, supported by numerous institutions makes the region an excellent destination for both job seekers and entrepreneurs who want to start their own business.

Science and research, university graduates

Universities

The Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship provides good scientific and research facilities for business activities. It is home to public universities and colleges, private universities and laboratories (research centres) that are highly valued in Poland and abroad.

The activities of these institutions also mean the supply of highly qualified staff.

The most famous and respected universities include:

Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń

The Nicolaus Copernicus University consists of 16 faculties, including the Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science, Economic Sciences and Management and the Interdisciplinary Centre of Modern Technologies. The University also has the Centre for Academic Entrepreneurship and Technology Transfer, which, among others, supports students and graduates in the development of innovative solutions and products. Moreover, the University is one of ten universities in Poland with the status of a research university.

Bydgoszcz University of Sciences and **Technology**

Bydgoszcz University of Sciences and Technology has been educating engineers for 70 years. Students can study practical courses, such as materials engineering, automatics and electronics or management and production engineering.

Kazimierz Wielki University in Bydgoszcz

The Kazimierz Wielki University is the largest university in Bydgoszcz and the second-largest university in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship, and is still dynamically developing. It consists of 19 faculties and institutes, including the Faculty of Mechatronics, Institute of Computer Science, or Materials Science. There is also a Technology Transfer and Innovation Centre at the University



Every year the number in the region increases by app.:

1,9 thousand
New engineers

0,5 thousand

14 thousand

New university graduates

Source: Central Statistical Office, 2018.

Universities

State Vocational University in Włocławek

At the State Vocational University, students study in the fields of management, new media and e-business, IT, mechanics and machine construction, or finance and accounting.

Much emphasis is placed on the ability to use the acquired knowledge in practice.

Regional Operational Programme of the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

EU support for strengthening the innovation and competitiveness of the region's economy

Investors and exporters can receive financial support for the development of their activities from the Regional Operational Programme of the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (ROP) and from the national programme. Support is offered both in the form of **non-returnable subsidies** and under **debt financial instruments**.

Entrepreneurs can apply for grants, among others, for the development and conduct of research and development processes, for undertaking and developing export activities, for the development of innovative SMEs, including the diversification of activities by introducing new products to the market.

Support under financial instruments includes, i.a.: loans for micro-enterprises, loans for SMEs for the development of new business models and adapting them to the (e.g.) requirements and conditions of foreign markets, as well as for the implementation of information and communication technologies for the development, diversification or improvement of business efficiency, as well as support for innovative SMEs for projects which introduce new product, process, organizational and marketing innovations in the company.

Enterprises, especially SMEs, can also count on support in connection with the COVID19 pandemic, enabling them to function in crisis conditions.



Support from the ROP in numbers

Within the ROP in 2020:



451 contracts were signed



the value of EU cofinancing amounted to PLN 1 559 515 082 (USD 400 008 998)*



2 093 enterprises in total received support



Polish Investment Zone

Entrepreneurs who want to invest in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship can also receive support under the Polish Investment Zone programme coordinated by the Ministry of Development, Labour and Technology. Under this programme, there are functioning so-called **Special Economic Zones** in Poland - areas with preferential conditions for starting and running a business. Entrepreneurs can take advantage of, among others from temporary tax relief in connection with the investment, as well as an additional promotion if the investments are innovative.



^{*} Values in other currencies converted to USD at the average USD exchange rate in 2020 (USD 3,8987 for PLN 1) **PwC**

Region overview

The region's advantages make it unique in the country



Great environment

Landscapes in the region delight the eye and make life more pleasant for the inhabitant's



Beautiful cities

Cities in the region create friendly conditions for living and business



Rich culture

The region's cultural heritage is the foundation of the identity and values of the inhabitants



Thriving business

A growing economy is a space to fulfill professional ambitions

Export from the region



The value of exports from the region is steadily increasing



The region has its export specialties, which represent its potential



Along with the specialities, selected priority export directions, create a matrix of the biggest export possibilities from the region



Exporters from the region are companies with many years of tradition and those based on the latest solutions

Investments in the region



Great place for investment with many competitive advantages



Numerous investment areas ready for development



The investments to date are living proof of the favourable investment climate in the region



The region's endogenous potential makes it particularly important for selected industries

Institutional support system for entrepreneurship in the region

In the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship, the role of the leader, responsible for shaping processes related to economic development, is performed by the Marshal's Office of the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship in Toruń.



Marshal's Office of the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship in Toruń.

Kujawsko-Pomorskie Investor's Assistance Centre

www.investin.kujawsko-pomorskie.pl/



In addition, several entities provide support to investors, including, in particular, the institutions of the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship Self-government:

Kujawsko-Pomorski Fundusz Pożyczkowy Sp. z o.o. (Kujawsko-Pomorskie Loan Fund Sp. z o.o.)



www.kpfp.org.pl



Toruńska Agencja Rozwoju Regionalnego S.A. (Toruń Regional Development Agency S.A.)



www.tarr.org.pl



Kujawsko-Pomorska Agencja Innowacji Sp. z o.o. (Kujawsko-Pomorskie Innovation Agency Sp. z o.o.)



www.kpai.pl



Kujawsko-Pomorski Fundusz Rozwoju Sp. z o.o. (Kujawsko-Pomorskie Development Fund Sp. z o.o.)



www.kpfr.pl



Kujawsko-Pomorski Fundusz Poręczeń Kredytowych Sp. z o.o. (Kujawsko-Pomorskie Credit Guarantee Fund Sp. z o.o.)



bip.kpfpk.pl



Kujawsko-Pomorskie Exporter and Investor's Assistance Centre

Contact details:



Address: Plac Teatralny 2,

87-100 Toruń

Webpage: https://investin.kujawsko-pomorskie.pl/

Phone: +48 56 62 18 319

+48 56 62 18 206 +48 56 62 15 813

E-mail: coi@kujawsko-pomorskie.pl







www.kujawsko-pomorskie.pl





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