What is a Special Economic Zone?

An area where entrepreneurs can run their business on preferential conditions, using public aid in the form of income tax exemptions (Corporate Income Tax and Personal Income Tax).

In order to get the public aid in a special economic zone the entrepreneur has to obtain a permit to operate in SEZ.

Special Economic Zones in Poland will be functioning at least till 31 December 2026.

Why PSEZ (Pomeranian Special Economic Zone)?

- Over 2,200 hectares of investment areas, located in close proximity to major transportation routes in this part of Europe,
- Attractive developed land equipped with the necessary infrastructure,
- Gdansk Science and Technology Park and the Baltic Port of New Technologies in Gdynia,
- Access to several other investment incentives (such as exemption from property tax),
- Comprehensive services rendered both during the investment project implementation and afterwards,
- Proximity to the sea harbours of Gdansk, Gdynia and Szczecin as well as international airports,
- Assistance in finding a skilled labour force thanks to the cooperation with vocational schools,
- Cooperation with major universities – Technical University of Gdansk, Gdansk University, Medical University of Gdansk and Gdynia Maritime University.

PSEZ Investment Areas

WEST POMERANIAN REGION

Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Stargard – 400 hectares
- Czluchow – 15 hectares
- Sztum – 2 hectares
- Tczew – 6.1 hectares
- Zarnowiec – 3 hectares
- Malbork – 10.4 hectares
- Liniewo – 15.9 hectares
- Kwidzyn – 6.5 hectares
- Gdansk – Ostrow Island – 20.3 hectares
- Gdansk – 6 hectares

POIDERMANIAN REGION

Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Gdansk – 6 hectares
- Poznan – 40 hectares
- Biala Podlaska – 94 hectares
- Greater Poland Region
- Pila – 13.3 hectares
- Czarnkow – 6 hectares
- Lubelskie Region
- Biala Podlaska – 94 hectares

GREATER POLAND REGION

Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Pila – 13.3 hectares
- Czarnkow – 6 hectares

KUYavian-Pomeranian Region

Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Poznan – 40 hectares
- Biala Podlaska – 94 hectares
- Greater Poland Region
- Pila – 13.3 hectares
- Czarnkow – 6 hectares

LUBELSKIE REGION

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WEST POMERANIAN REGION
Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Stargard – 400 hectares
- Czluchow – 15 hectares
- Gdansk – 6 hectares
- Kwitczyn – 6.5 hectares
- Liniewo – 15.9 hectares
- Malbork – 10.4 hectares
- Sztum – 2 hectares
- Tczew – 6.1 hectares
- Zarnowiec – 3 hectares

KUYavian-POMERANIAN REGION
Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Barcin – 32.8 hectares
- Brodnica – 8.7 hectares
- Bydgoszcz – 8.4 hectares
- Grudziadz – 40 hectares
- Lipno – 13.7 hectares
- Lysomice – 60 hectares
- Naklo nad Notecia – 22 hectares
- Solec Kujawski – 15 hectares
- Swiecie – 3.9 hectares
- Wloclawek – 15.4 hectares

GREATER POLAND REGION
Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Pila – 13.3 hectares
- Czarnkow – 6 hectares

KUYAVIAN REGION
Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Lublin – 6 hectares
- Bielsko – 6 hectares
- Augst – 6.8 hectares
- Grzegowice – 40 hectares
- Skarbce – 8.1 hectares
- Swietoszowice – 8 hectares
- Nirek near Nirek – 12 hectares
- Sieradz – 15 hectares
- Rechow – 0.9 hectares
- Willkowitz – 1.4 hectares

LUBELSKIE REGION
Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Biala Podlaska – 94 hectares

POMERANIAN REGION
Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Elblag – 15 hectares
- Elblag – 6 hectares
- Kwidzyn – 9.5 hectares
- Malbork – 20.3 hectares
- Sztum – 6.4 hectares
- Tczew – 3 hectares
- Zarnowiec – 9 hectares

PSEZ INVESTMENT AREAS
**WHAT IS A SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE?**
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**WEST POMERANIAN REGION**
Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Stargard – 400 hectares
- Czluchow – 15 hectares
- Gdansk – 6 hectares
- Gdansk – Ostrow Island – 20.3 hectares
- Kwidzyn – 6.5 hectares
- Liniewo – 15.9 hectares
- Malbork – 10.4 hectares
- Sztum – 2 hectares
- Tczew – 6.1 hectares
- Zarnowiec – 3 hectares

**POMERANIAN REGION**
Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Gdansk – 25 hectares
- Gdynia – 23 hectares
- Gdansk – Ostrow Island – 20.3 hectares
- Sopot – 8.5 hectares
- Motława – 6.4 hectares
- Gdansk – 48 hectares
- Sopot – 80 hectares
- Mokra Kowale – 12 hectares
- Stare Ogrody – 15 hectares
- Brodnica – 5.9 hectares
- Wloclawek – 15.4 hectares

**GREATER POLAND REGION**
Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Poznan – 32.8 hectares
- Brodnica – 8.7 hectares
- Bydgoszcz – 8.4 hectares
- Grudziadz – 40 hectares
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- Lysomice – 60 hectares
- Naklo nad Notecia – 22 hectares
- Solec Kujawski – 15 hectares
- Swiecie – 3.9 hectares
- Wloclawek – 15.4 hectares

**KUYavian-POMERANIAN REGION**
Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Pila – 13.3 hectares
- Czarnkow – 6 hectares

**LUBLINSKIE REGION**
Available PSEZ investment areas:
- Biala Podlaska – 94 hectares
GDANSK SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PARK

In a special economic zone, the enterprise is granted financial support in the form of a permit. It has a specific location, a subzone and a specific permit.

In Greater Poland Region:
- the amount of eligible expenses to be reimbursed is to be fixed in the contract between the beneficiary and the local government,
- the number of new jobs to be created as a result of the investment;
- the deadlines for fulfilling the obligations stated, they also fix the duration of the investment.

In Lubelskie Region:
- the amount of eligible expenses to be reimbursed is to be fixed in the contract between the beneficiary and the local government,
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In a special economic zone, this investment is granted financial support in the form of a permit. This special zone is a result of the given investment, in order to determine the result, the CIT obligations listed, they also list the conditions that permit holders must meet, in particular:

- the amount of eligible expenses to be reimbursed is to be fixed in the contract between the beneficiary and the local government,
- the number of new jobs to be created as a result of the investment;
- the deadlines for fulfilling the obligations stated, they also fix the duration of the investment.

HOW TO OBTAIN A PERMIT IN THE ZONE?

The procedure for granting a permit to conduct business in the PSEZ has the following stages:

1. Application for a permit.
2. Evaluation of the permit application.
3. Decision on the permit.
4. Implementation of the permit.

WHAT IS QUALIFIED INVESTMENT COSTS?

Qualified investment costs include:
- the cost of the real estate or other tangible assets acquired by an entrepreneur;
- the cost of transfer of intangible assets related to the transfer of the permit for conducting business in a special economic zone;
- the purchase of the land or the perpetual usufruct right to the land;
- the purchase of the land or the perpetual usufruct right to a building;
- the purchase of the building or the perpetual usufruct right to the building;
- the purchase of a construction site with the use of the land or building;
- the purchase of the land or building in a private trading, leasing, or trading with real estate.

IN THE POMERANIAN SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

PUBLIC AID IN THE POMERANIAN SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

INCOME TAX EXEMPTIONS

MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF AID is calculated basing on the value of planned investment or acquired costs of newly hired employees. It depends on the size of an enterprise and the localization of the investment.

MINIMUM VALUE OF AN INVESTMENT

POLICIES OF THE POMERANIAN SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

It’s Worth Remembering That…

Public aid in the special economic zones is often a result of a tender or negotiations depending on whether the investor would like to acquire a property or sailway has restricted the zone.

In the case of a permit for business conducted in a special economic zone, the investor is granted financial support in the form of a permit. This special zone is a result of the given investment, in order to determine the result, the CIT obligations listed, they also list the conditions that permit holders must meet, in particular:

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The procedure for granting a permit to conduct business in the PSEZ has the following stages:

1. Application for a permit.
2. Evaluation of the permit application.
3. Decision on the permit.
4. Implementation of the permit.
WHAT IS QUALIFIED INVESTMENT COSTS?

1. Qualified investment costs include:
   - the purchase of the tangible self-tangible assets under the condition that they will be incorporated to company’s assets and will be used for manufacturing activities.
   - the development or modernization of already owned tangible assets.
   - obtaining intangible assets related to transfer of technology (know-how, know-how transfer payments, licenses).
   - costs related to rent or sale of lands, buildings and structures under the condition that the rent or sale term will be at least 5 years (large enterprises) or 3 years (other enterprises) from the date of the permit.
   - financial leasing of assets other than lands, buildings, structures and movable assets under the condition that they are bought not later than 2 years after the issuance of the permit.

2. As expenses related to creating new jobs entrepreneur should understand:
   - the cost of new jobs creation (after the permit is granted) in connection with the investment.
   - The expenses cover gross costs of employment statements, including social and other expenses.
   - In addition newly created jobs must be maintained for 5 years (large enterprise) or 3 years (SME).

MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF AID calculated on the basis of value of planned investment or creation of new jobs is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Maximum AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>up to 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>up to 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>up to 55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Development</td>
<td>up to 45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SME</td>
<td>up to 45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>up to 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>up to 25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MINIMUM VALUE OF AN INVESTMENT

The purchase of new real estate by entrepreneur usually requires a specific location, a subzone and a specific location in the zone.

HOW TO OBTAIN A PERMIT IN THE ZONE?

The procedure regulating the acquisition of a permit to conduct businesses in the PSEZ is as follows:

1. Preparation of the business plan.
2. Submission of the completed Investor’s motion for a permit.
3. The contact of investment with a PSEZ pursuant to the permit.
4. Payment of the tender.
5. Tender/negotiations.
6. Bidder winning the contract.
7. Offer submission.
8. The purchase of real estate by entrepreneur.

PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING PERMISSION IN PSEZ

1. Preparation of the business plan.
2. Submission of the completed Investor’s motion for a permit.
3. The contact of investment with a PSEZ pursuant to the permit.
4. Payment of the tender.
5. Tender/negotiations.
6. Bidder winning the contract.
7. Offer submission.
8. The purchase of real estate by entrepreneur.

The comprehensive nature of the investment is also crucial for obtaining the permit. It would be achieved through the following activities:

- establishing office and conference services;
- establishment of a subzone and a specific location in the zone;
- full or partial outsource call-centre services.

In addition to the above mentioned in the permits of the PSEZ, BPNiT assets include all the production units, equipment, technology (patents, licences, know-how, not patented technology), entrepreneurship, co-finance the creation of new technologies (patents, licences, know-how, not patented technology), entrepreneurship, co-finance the creation of new technologies (patents, licences, know-how, not patented technology), entrepreneurship, co-finance the creation of new technologies (patents, licences, know-how, not patented technology), entrepreneurship, co-finance the creation of new technologies (patents, licences, know-how, not patented technology), entrepreneurship, co-finance the creation of new technologies (patents, licences, know-how, not patented technology), entrepreneurship, co-finance the creation of new technologies (patents, licences, know-how, not patented technology), entrepreneurship, co-finance the creation of new technologies (patents, licences, know-how, not patented 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**WHO CAN OBTAIN A PERMIT TO OPERATE IN THE ZONE?**

Permits for conducting business in a special economic zone are granted mostly for:
- the amount of eligible expenses to be covered by public aid:
- bilateral and multilateral cooperation with technology donors and recipients,
- call-centre services.

- the number of new jobs to be created as a result of the given investment,
- the commercialisation of selected (promising) innovative undertakings.

**WHAT IS QUALIFIED INVESTMENT COSTS?**

1. **Qualifed investment costs** include:
- purchases of the land or the perpetual usufruct right to property or already has some land in the Zone.
- costs linked to the investment, such as consultancy fees and other linked services,
- activities in relation to which the CIT obligations listed, they also list the PIT income tax exemption but not co-financing the creation of new productive capacity.

2. **Minimum amount of investment** is calculated basing on the value of planned investment or project costs of newly hired staff. It depends on the size of an entrepreneur and the localization of the investment.

**MINIMUM VALUE OF AN INVESTMENT**

100% of the CIT-RIT tax due on the entire amount of investment

**PUBLIC AID TAX EXEMPTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of tax</th>
<th>CIT-RIT tax due on the entire amount of investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>CIT-RIT tax due on the entire amount of investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>CIT-RIT tax due on the entire amount of investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25%</td>
<td>CIT-RIT tax due on the entire amount of investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15%</td>
<td>CIT-RIT tax due on the entire amount of investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>CIT-RIT tax due on the entire amount of investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5%</td>
<td>CIT-RIT tax due on the entire amount of investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>CIT-RIT tax due on the entire amount of investment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PSEZ PERMITS SPECIFY THE CONDITIONS THAT PERMIT HOLDERS MUST MEET, IN PARTICULAR:**

- the amount of eligible expenses to be used for the investment and
- the number of new jobs to be created as a result of the given investment and
- the deadlines for fulfilling all the obligations listed, they also list the CIT-RIT tax due on the entire amount of investment.

**HOW TO OBTAIN A PERMIT IN THE ZONE?**

The procedure regulating the acquisition of a permit to conduct business in the PSEZ has the following stages:

1. Application form
2. Offer submission
3. Tender/Negotiation
4. A meeting of the Tender Evaluation Committee
5. Announcement of the bidder winning the tender or negotiations

**IT’S WORTH REMEMBERING THAT…**

- All this support can be combined with other sources of public aid, not only the financial ones but also in kind or in terms of technical knowledge,
- It has an excellent infrastructure for manufacturing activities, excellent transport connections with Gdansk city center, the truly free and the expansive.
- The entities contained within the area are mostly companies representing the shipyard sector and related industries,
- The BPNT works closely with local authorities, and is an active member of the Maritime District, which is a multidisciplinary union of contractors and companies operating in the maritime sector, including shipbuilding.

**PUBLIC AID IN THE POMERANIAN SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE**

**WHAT IS PUBLIC AID IN THE ZONE?**

It is a vehicle to aid cooperation between social, economic, scientific, cultural institutions, supporting GDP, science and Technology park.

**BALTIC PORT OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES**

The Baltic Port of New Technologies (BPNT) is an innovative project of the Pomeranian Special Economic Zone (PSEZ), intended to expand the area of the Company’s activity to include modern marine technologies. The BPNT was created to support the research & development activity which falls under the 20th National Strategic Specialisation, with particular focus on innovative designs and design by technology (patents, licences, know-how, not patented technologies).

**PUBLIC AID MEDIA OPERATOR**

PSSE Media Operator Sp. z o.o. manages the media activities on the territory of the Pomeranian Special Economic Zone (PSEZ) in Gdańsk, in co-operation with the Maritime Technology Centre Foundation. The entity was created to support the research & development activity which falls under the 20th National Strategic Specialisation, with particular focus on innovative designs and design by technology (patents, licences, know-how, not patented technologies).
The Baltic Port of New Technologies (BPTM) is an innovative project of the Pomeranian Special Economic Zone (PSEZ), intended to expand the economic activities of the shipyard industry. It forms a base for those companies operating in the shipyard areas, offering support in the implementation and financing of projects. Its scope includes: the modernisation and development of the shipyard industry; a research and development office and centre; the public administration office for investments and cooperation. In addition to the additional advantage arising from its partnership with the PSEZ, BPTM will also offer favourable terms of development for companies seeking to go into business in Pomerania. There is an excellent infrastructure for manufacturing activities, unimpeded transport connections with Gdynia city centre, the Tricity bypass and the airport. The entities contained within this area are mostly companies representing the shipyard-related and related industries: CYB, Energomontaż, Shipyard Works, Hydromega, Nauta shipyards, Vistal, Gafako and Energomontaż. The BPTM works closely with local authorities, and is an active member of the Maritime District, which is progressively moving towards cooperation and sustainable development.

IN PARTICULAR:

- Permits for conducting business in a special economic zone are granted for 3 years (SME) and can be extended by compulsory social insurance contributions.
- In one investment project the entities contained within its area are mostly companies representing the shipyard-related and related industries: CYB, Energomontaż, Shipyard Works, Hydromega, Nauta shipyards, Vistal, Gafako and Energomontaż.
- The permit is granted within 180 days from the date that the permit was requested.

WHAT IS QUALIFIED INVESTMENT COSTS?

- Qualification investment costs include:
  - the purchase of the real property or real property interest at the price determined in the tender (negotiations) in the course of public procurement, or
  - the purchase or creation by entrepreneur of self-tangible assets,
  - the purchase of intangible assets, such as the property-related or already has some land in the Zone.

- In addition to the additional advantage arising from its partnership with the PSEZ, BPTM will also offer favourable terms of development for companies seeking to go into business in Pomerania. There is an excellent infrastructure for manufacturing activities, unimpeded transport connections with Gdynia city centre, the Tricity bypass and the airport. The entities contained within this area are mostly companies representing the shipyard-related and related industries: CYB, Energomontaż, Shipyard Works, Hydromega, Nauta shipyards, Vistal, Gafako and Energomontaż.

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WHAT IS A SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE?

An area where entrepreneurs can run their business on preferential conditions, using public aid in the form of income tax exemptions (Corporate Income Tax and Personal Income Tax).

In order to get the public aid in a special economic zone the entrepreneur has to obtain a permit to operate in SEZ.

Special Economic Zones in Poland will be functioning at least till 31 December 2026.

WHY PSEZ (POMERANIAN SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE)?

- Over 2,200 hectares of investment areas, located in close proximity to major transportation routes in this part of Europe,
- Attractive developed land equipped with the necessary infrastructure,
- Gdansk Science and Technology Park and the Baltic Port of New Technologies in Gdynia,
- Access to several other investment incentives (such as exemption from property tax),
- Comprehensive services rendered both during the investment project implementation and afterwards,
- Proximity to the sea harbours of Gdansk, Gdynia and Szczecin as well as international airports,
- Assistance in finding a skilled labour force thanks to the cooperation with vocational schools,
- Cooperation with major universities – Technical University of Gdansk, Gdansk University, Medical University of Gdansk and Gdynia Maritime University.