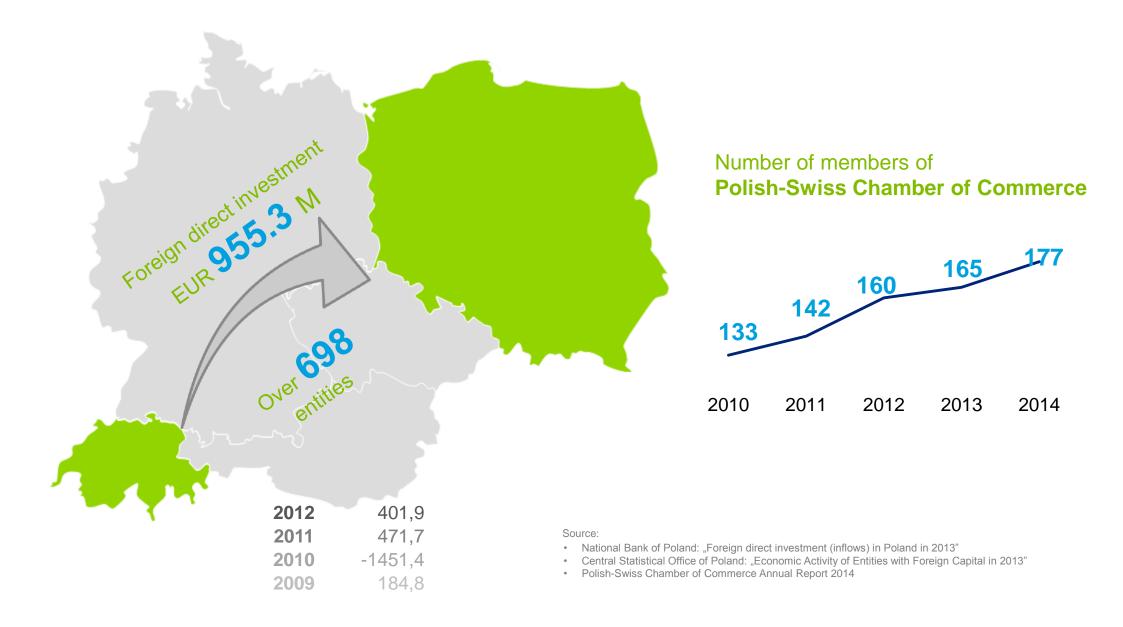


Agenda

- Financial Framework 2014-2020regulatory environment + key information
- New funding opportunities for:
 - R&D
 - Investments,
 - Environment,
 - Soft skills
- Case study smart approach and bonus for being first
- 4 Questions
- 5 Contact
- 6 Appendix: Smart Specializations & Deloitte RDGI Team



Foreign investments in Poland: Switzerland



Financial Framework 2014-2020 - regulatory environment + key information

Novelties in the New Financial Framework 2014-2020



Research, development and innovation works as one of the key areas of support within the framework of the EU funds in 2014-2020



Promotion of competitiveness of SMEs



Limited opportunities for funding manufacturing infrastructure for large enterprises from UE funds



Energy and environment protection – the greatest allocation of EU funds



Intelligent specializations – economic priorities in R&D&I



Scientific consortia and active participation of scientific units in projects

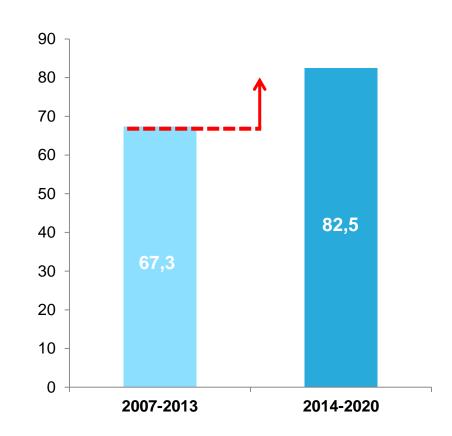


Emphasis on use of financial instruments



Changes in the rules – different preparation procedures for applying are necessary

Allocation of UE funds for Poland [EUR B]



Intelligent specializations

Development goals for Poland

Analysis of strengths and weaknesses of the country and voivodeships

Determination of the economic priorities in the area of R&D&I and marking out of the demarcation line

Verification and updates will be based on the socio-economic changes till 2020

National

Bioeconomy and environment

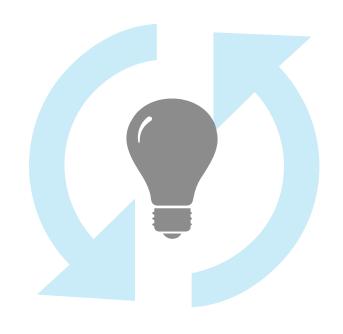
Sustainable energy

Healthy society

Natural resources and waste management

Innovative technologies and industrial process

Creation technologies



Regional Most common

Machinery and metal industry

Bioeconomy

Healthy food

ICT

Medicine

Energy

Key regulatory issues - regional investment aid

Relocation

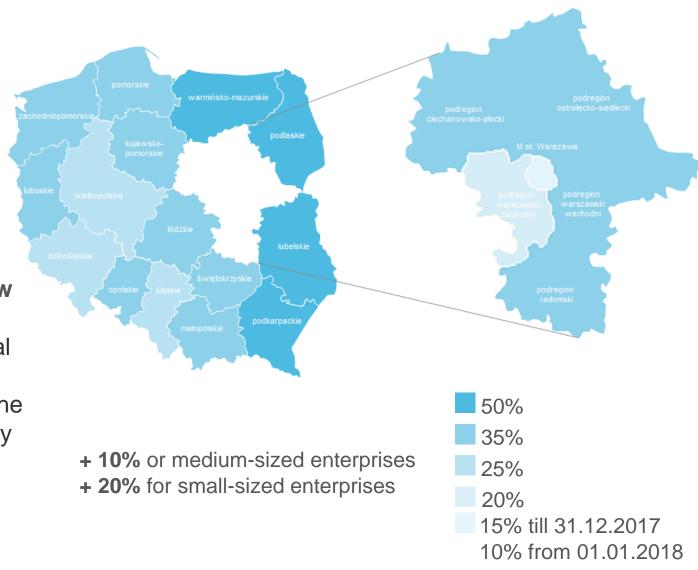


Incentive effect

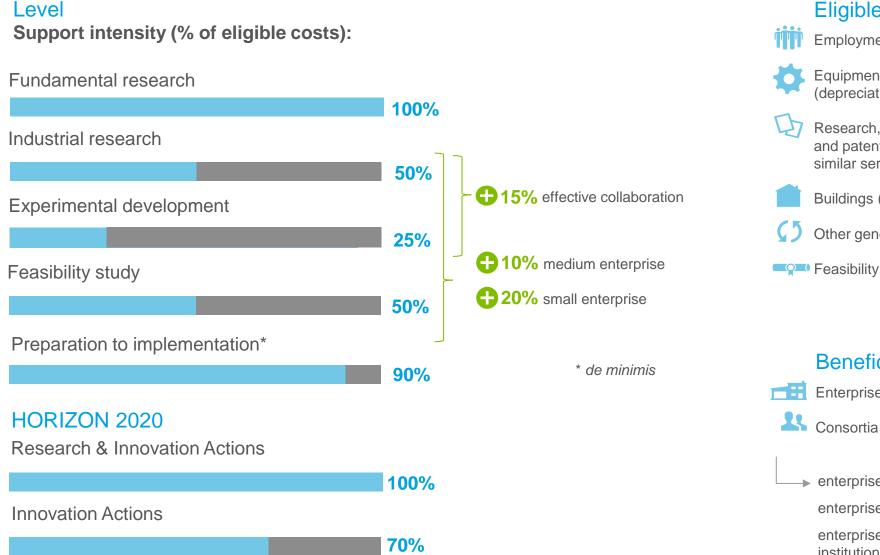
Limited aid for large enterprises.

The Warsaw region is now the so-called "c)" region (more advanced) - regional aid to large enterprises should be exempted from the notification requirement only for initial investments in favour of new economic activity in those areas.





Eligible costs and financing level for R&D



Eligible costs

Employment

Equipment and appliances (depreciation)

Research, knowledge and patents, advisory costs and similar services

Buildings (depreciation), land

Other general costs and OPEX

Feasibility study

Beneficiaries

Enterprises

enterprise + enterprise

enterprise + scientific unit

enterprise + business support institution

New funding opportunities

Structure of the public aid in Poland (1/2)

Types of support - many opportunities



Central and Regional Operational Programmes with overall allocation EUR 82.5 B, including EUR10 B for R&D&I

R&D



Central Operational Programmes

OP Smart Growth (OP SG)

- Axis I R&D projects in enterprises
- Axis II innovation: R&D Centers, technology transfer
- Axis III R&D implementation
- Axis IV R&D in consortia



OP Infrastructure & Environment (OP IE) OP Digital Poland (OP DP) OP Eastern Poland (OP EP)



Regional Operational Programmes (ROP)

 16 Regional Programs tailored to the needs of individual Polish regions => 40% of all EU funds (EUR 31.2 B) for 2014-2020



Structure of the public aid in Poland (2/2)

Types of support - many opportunities



EC funds:

- Horizon 2020
 - Programme for Research and Innovation, which was allocated approx. EUR 70 B. It is possible to gain 100 % funding for a research project in cooperation with the international consortium partners or alone (only for SMEs)
- LIFE investment support for environmental and climate protection



National funds:

- Polish Government Grant
- R&D grants offered by NCRD
- Environmental grants and/or preferential loan offered by NFEPWM (NFOŚiGW)



Tax incentives:

- Special Economic Zones
- Other tax incentives i.a.: tech tax credit, status of R&D center

NEW R&D Credit system?

Ongoing works on introducing classical "mixed incentives" system starting from 2016. New R&D Credits system to replace existing Tax Tech Relief

Examples of H2020 topics (+deadline)

Powertrain control for heavy-duty vehicles with optimised emission

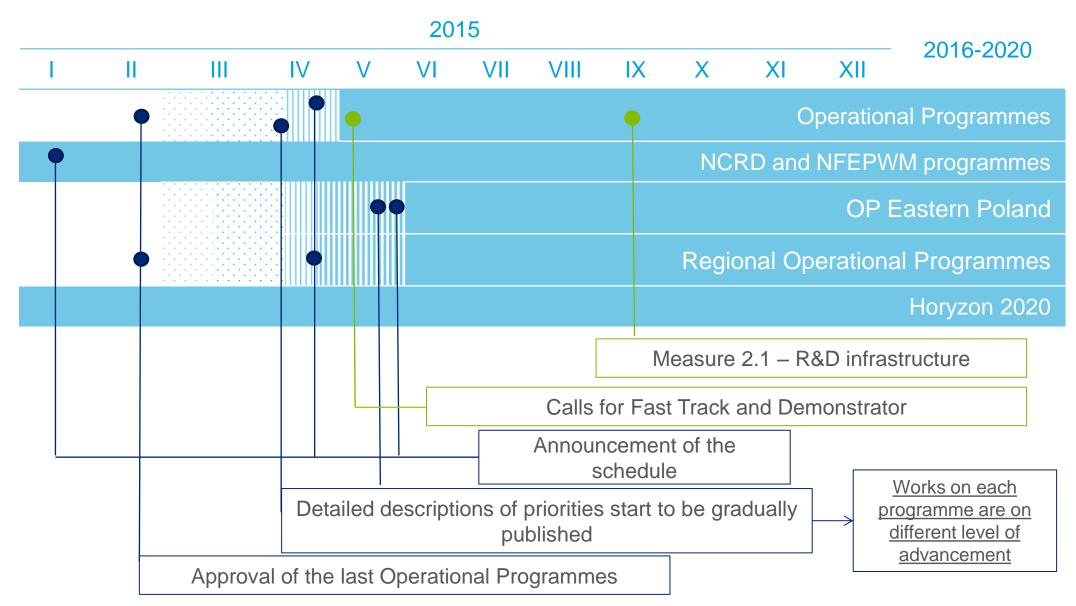
15.10.2015

Electric vehicles' enhanced performance and integration into the transport system and the grid

15.10.2015

Implementation status of the New FF in Poland

Schedule of calls for proposals



Support for R&D

4

Available programmes

Programme	Type of actions	Beneficiaries
OP SG / ROP / OP EP	 R&D inter alia: Fast Track: call for SMEs 04.05 - 31.12.2015 Demonstrator: call anouncement by the end of 2015 Sectorial Programmes (Innomed, Innolot, Innochem) 	EnterprisesConsortia
Rural Development Programme	Cooperation Action - support for the creation and operation of operational groups for innovation	Operational groups for innovation
NCRD programmes	 Sectorial research programmes (Strategmed, Biostrateg, Blue Gas, Defence and Security) 	EnterprisesConsortia
Tax incentives	Acquisition of new technologiesR&D centreNew relief for R&D	Enterprises
Horizon 2020 (EC programme)	Support for innovative activities – from basic research through demonstration to commercialization	Consortia or individual SME

Support for R&D

Selected available schemes

PGG
PLN 0.5 B
R&D Center

CONTINUOUS

H2020

EUR 70.2

Industrial research and experimental development

10

SEPTEMBER

ROP
PLN 1 8 B

Industrial research and experimental development And infrastructure

FAST TRACK

PLN 1 .6 B

Industrial research and experimental development JUNE



Max. Support intensity

80%

70%

100%

OP SG 2.1

PLN **0.5** ^E

R&D Centers

2016

Experimental development

Support for investments

Available programs

Eligible costs

- Investments in tangible and intangible assets
- Aid intensity according to the regional aid map

Two-year costs of employment

Programme	Type of actions	Beneficiaries
OP SG	 Investment in R&D infrastructure Innovation in SMEs Capital injection in start-up companies (SMEs) Support for the implementation of the R&D results by SMEs 	
ROP/OP EP	Development investments: • An innovative product/ process • Development of the company • Implementation of information systems	SMEs
PGG	 New investments in priority sectors Significant investments Investment in modern services and R&D investments 	Enterprises

Support for environmental projects

Aid intensity: (% eligible costs): from 30 to 95%

Eligible costs: additional investment costs necessary to achieve the environmental effect (over costs incurred in the current activities / for implementation of responsibilities)

Programme	Type of actions	Beneficiaries Enterprises	
OP IE/ ROP	 Increasing energy efficiency in business Renewable energy infrastructure The use of energy-efficient technologies in production and use of energy The use of energy recovery technology 		
LIFE	Efficient use of resources and climate change mitigation	EnterprisesCooperation	
NFEPWM/ RFEPWM	 Rational waste management and protection of the earth Energy-saving investments in SMEs Distributed renewable energy 	Enterprises	

Support for soft actions

Important aspects of public aid

Rules of granting support

- Aid intensity: around 50-70%
- Support for SMEs, preferred projects linked with RIS, dedicated to people at risk of exclusion, and 50+
- Support in the form of refunds



Development Services Registry







Programme	Type of actions	Beneficiaries
OP KED	Gender equalityJob for disabledImprovement of specific competence	SMEs
ROP	Development services	SMEs
OP SG	Specialized trainings related to R&D projects	Enterprises

Case study - smart approach and bonus for being first

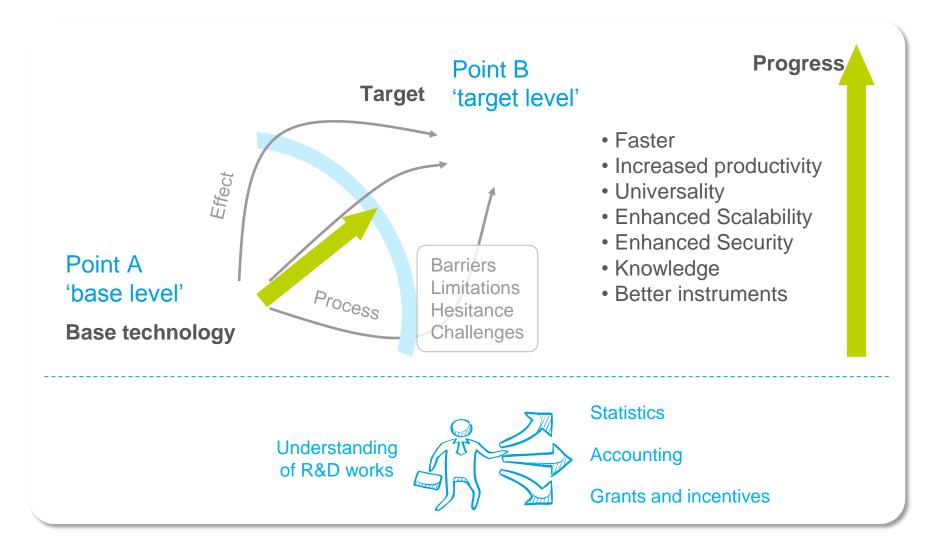
Creating a research project

Development of a co-financing strategy

Inconsistency of various aspects of the Polish law (np. accounting act, tax law or public aid regulations)

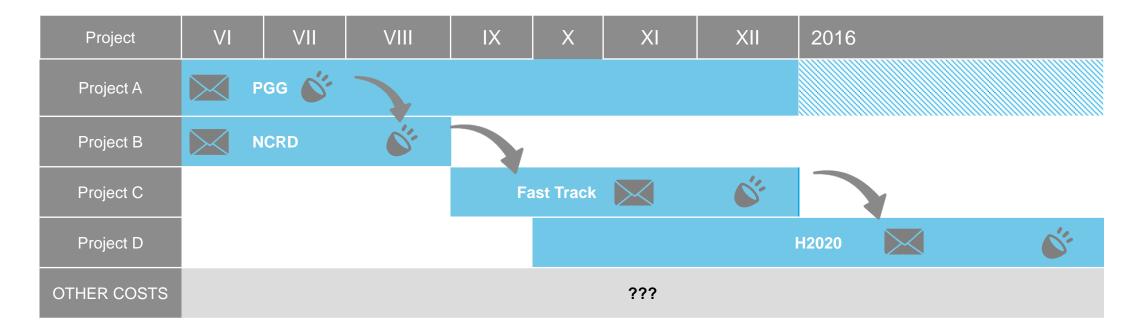


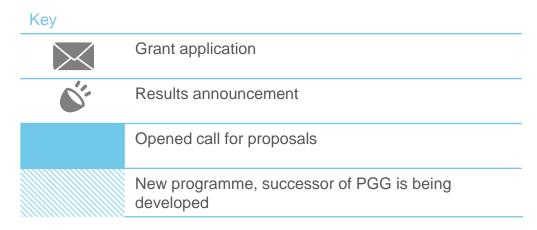
Problem with identification of R&D works



Business case

Action plan timeline





Business case

Development projects

Projects scope - example

	Project A	Project B	Project C	Project D	OTHER COSTS	
Scope	Creation of R&D Center	Development of R&D Center	R&D works on new product lines	R&D works on new platform/ pilot devices	DEVELOPMENT OF OPERATIONS/ OFFER/PRODUCTS	
CAPEX (PLN M)	13	9	-	0.5	???	
OPEX (PLN M)	1.5	0.8	14.7	9.0	???	
General (PLN M)	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	???	
Potential sources	Polish Government Grant	Operational Programme Smart Growth	Operational Programme Smart Growth National programmes	Horizon 2020 ???		
Potential grant (PLN M)	2.2	5	5.6	6.8	???	

Cost-based approach

Costs vs. Projects based approach

Traditional project-based approach

	rradillonal project-based approach			Costs-based approach	
	Advantages	Challenges		Advantages	Challenges
D	Faster decision process related to applying for a grant – if single project qualifies for support	Limited engagement of the client's employees in project planning and application drafting	ക്	Maximizing the cost base eligible for co-financing as well as the grant value; greater chance of obtaining a grant – in most cases create possibility of qualifying certain costs	Higher level of complexity of projects
+	Faster project implementation decision-making process (internal approvals)	Lower chances of obtaining co-financing or no chances if single project not qualified for support	00	Lower total cost of obtaining co-financing and other related services	Time-consuming preparation of a single set of application documents
4 5	Less time-consuming process of application document preparation - if single project qualifies for support	Higher costs of the application process, project management and other services related to the co-financing obtained	***	Recommended only for well-organized and determined entities which can incur initial costs. Active engagement of the client's employees is crucial for maximizing the potential benefits.	

Have project?

Create project!

Costs-based approach

Be fair to your own company

Does your development strategy take into account the acquisition of new knowledge from the outside and inside the company?

Is your company ready to take risks in order to use the new solution? Do you know how to reduce the risk?

Over EUR 10 B
on R&D&I —
can we afford to
let our
competitors to
use the funds?



PLN 1.7 B
returned
subsidies in 2013.
It is better to learn
from the mistakes
of others.

Do you have a **growth strategy**?

- Do you know how to unleash the innovation capital?
- Do you effectively protect your IPR?

Questions

Questions



Contact

Contact

Michał Turczyk

Director | RDGI

Phone: +48 12 394 43 38 Mobile: +48 666 831 825

mturczyk@deloittece.com

Monika Krześniak

Manager | RDGI | office in Warsaw

Phone: +48 22 511 04 10 Mobile: +48 668 489 382

mkrzesniak@deloittece.com

Katarzyna Berbeć

Manager | RDGI | office in Poznan

Phone: +48 61 882 42 23 Mobile: +48 664 199 122

kberbec@deloittece.com

Bartosz Trojnar

Manager | RDGI | office in Cracow

Phone: +48 12 394 43 15 Mobile: +48 666 831 825

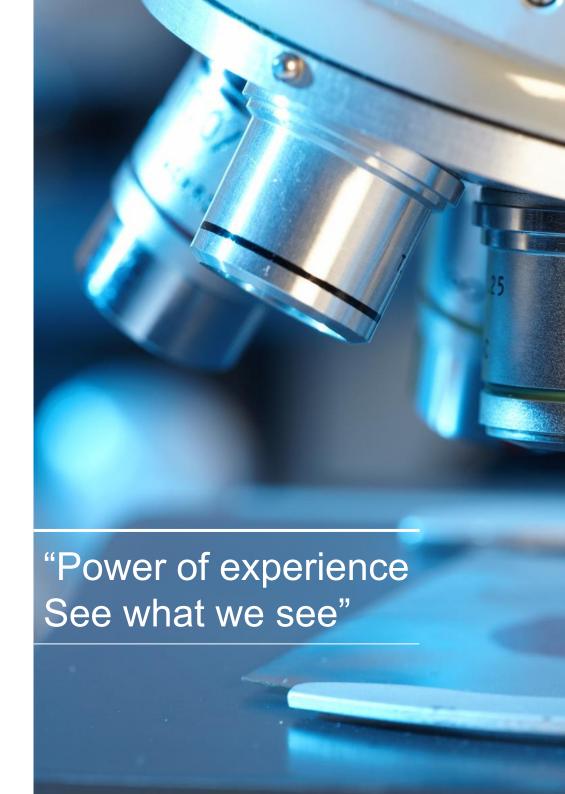
btrojnar@deloittece.com

Karol Maciejewski

Senior Consultant | RDGI | office in Poznan

Phone: +48 61 822 43 03 Mobile: +48 539 981 813

kmaciejewski@deloittece.com



Appendix: Smart specializations

National Smart Specializations



HEALTHY SOCIETY

- 1. Medical engineering technologies, including biotechnologies
- 2. Medical diagnosis and treatment of lifestyle diseases and personalized medicine
- 3. Production of medicinal products



BIOECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 1. Innovative technologies, processes and products of the agri-food and forestry-wood
- 2. Healthy food (high quality and performance of production)
- 3. Biotechnological processes and products specialty chemicals and environmental engineering



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

- 1. High efficiency, low-emission and integrated circuits manufacturing, storage, transmission and distribution of energy
- 2. Smart and energy efficient construction
- 3. Environmentally friendly transport solutions



NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER MANAGEMENT

- 1. Modern technology sourcing, processing and use of natural resources and the production of substitutes
- 2. Minimizing waste, including unfit for processing and use of materials and energy waste (recycling and other recovery methods)
- 3. Innovative technologies and processing water recovery and reducing its consumption



INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- 1. Multifunctional materials and composites with advanced properties, including nano-processes and nano-products
- 2. Sensors (including biosensors) and smart sensor networks
- 3. Smart grids and geo-information technologies
- 4. Electronics based on conducting polymers
- 5. Automation and robotics of technology processes
- 6. Optoelectronic systems and materials



INTELLIGENT CREATION TECHNOLOGIES

Regional intelligent specializations for selected voivodeships



DOLNOŚLĄSKIE region

- 1. Chemistry
- 2. Electric industry
- 3. Informatics
- 4. Pharmacy
- 5. Automotive
- 6. Mining and resources industry



MAŁOPOLSKIE region

- 1. Life sciences
- 2. Sustainable energy
- 3. ICT
- 4. Chemistry
- 5. Manufacturing of metal and metal products as well as products made of non-metal mineral resources
- 6. Electronics and machinery industry
- 7. Creative and free time industries



WIELKOPOLSKIE region

- 1. Bio-resources and food for conscious consumers
- 2. Interiors of tomorrow
- 3. Industry of tomorrow
- 4. Specialized logistics processes
- 5. Development based on ICT
- 6. Modern medical technologies



ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE region

- 1. Bio-economy
- 2. Marine activities and logistics
- 3. Metal and machinery industry
- 4. Services of tomorrow
- 5. Tourism and health

Appendix: Deloitte RDGI Team

R&D and Government Incentives

Key services

BOTTOM UP APPROACH



- Costs reduction
- Creating a strategy for gaining support
- Defining the cost base

R&D&I optimizing



- Improving R&D
- · Benchmarking and identification of best practices





STATE AID SERVICES

- Private Investor Test state or State Treasury investments
- Public aid signs exclusion analysis
- · Advice on VAT in local government in terms of EU funds



GRANT ISSUES IN DUE DILIGENCE AND M&A PROCESSES

· Reducing risks in transactions involving public aid issues

PROJECTS MANAGEMENT



- Support in application
- · Effective settlement
- Audits









Our experience

R&D and Government Incentives





- We have experience in the **development of projects**, **preparation of strategies** for financing investments from public sources, as well as in the **preparation of applications** for public assistance, **implementation and management** of the financed projects.
- Our consultants are experienced in identifying alternative sources of new investments financing (including FDI), research and development, environmental projects and trainings for clients in various sectors.
- When applying for public assistance, and in the course of implementation of the projects, our experts cooperate with Deloitte's consultants in other areas: taxes, law, innovation, environmental impact analysis and trainings.
 - More than 60 experts in Poland
 - More than 800 specialists in 50 countries
 - More than 300 implemented projects
 - More than PLN 3 B funds in form of grants
 - Nearly PLN 4 B zonal tax exemptions

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