Estonian economy: return of a Baltic Tiger

RUSSIA



Small country but big punch!

Area

45,227 km2 (similar in size to Denmark or the Netherlands)

Population

1.34 million (68% Estonians, 25% Russians) Capital Tallinn (403,000)

Distances from Tallinn to:

- Helsinki 85 km;
- Riga 310 km;
- St. Petersburg 350 km;
- Stockholm 375 km.

Currency EURO

Estonia became a **NATO member state** on 29 March 2004

Estonia became a European Union member state on 1 May 2004

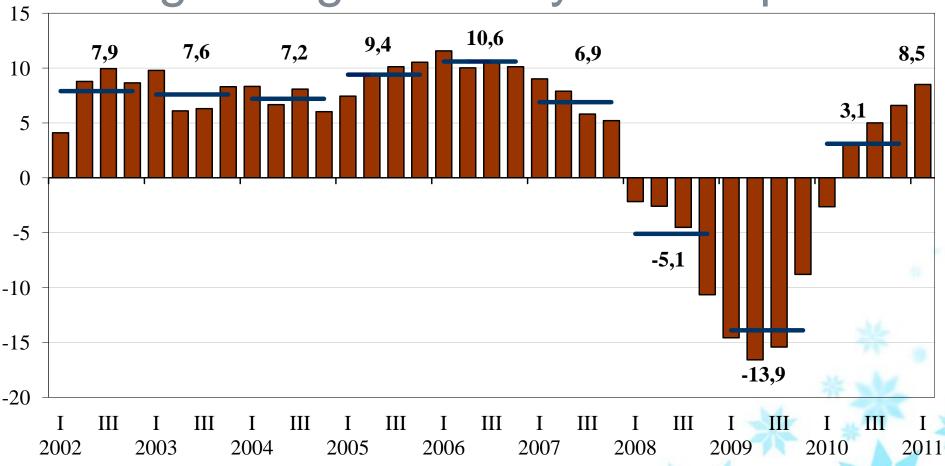
Estonia became the OECD's 34th member country on 9 December 2010



Country credit ratings

Fitch A+
S&P AAMoody's A1

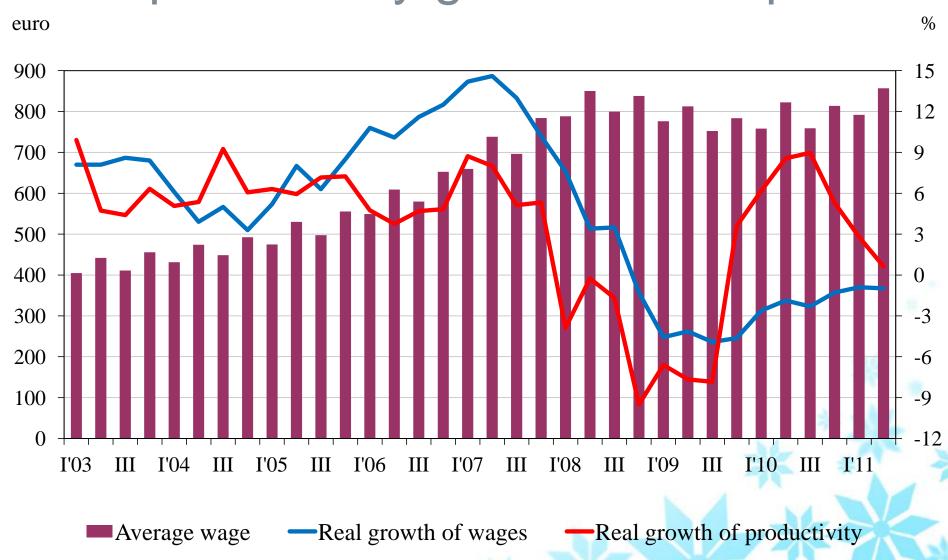
Estonia – currently the fastest growing economy in Europe



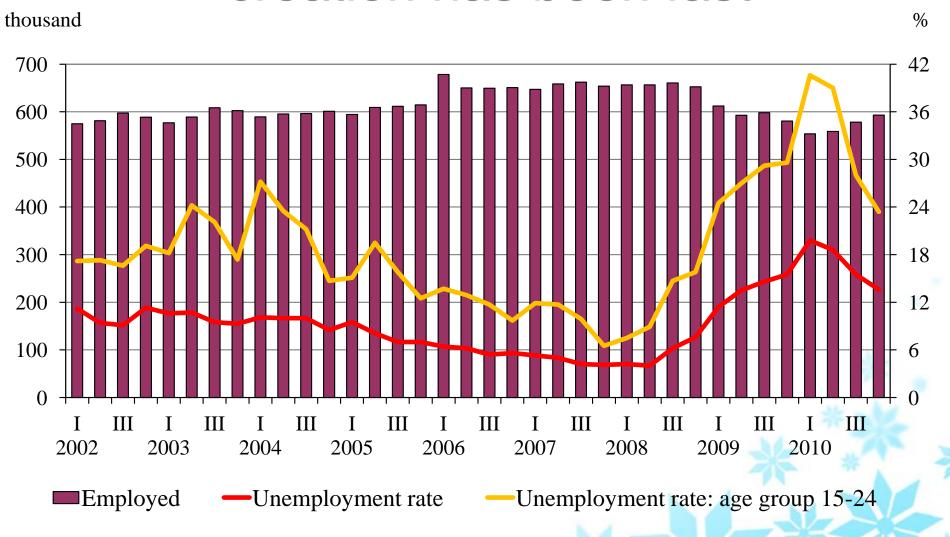
Source: Statistical Office of Estonia

%, y-o-y

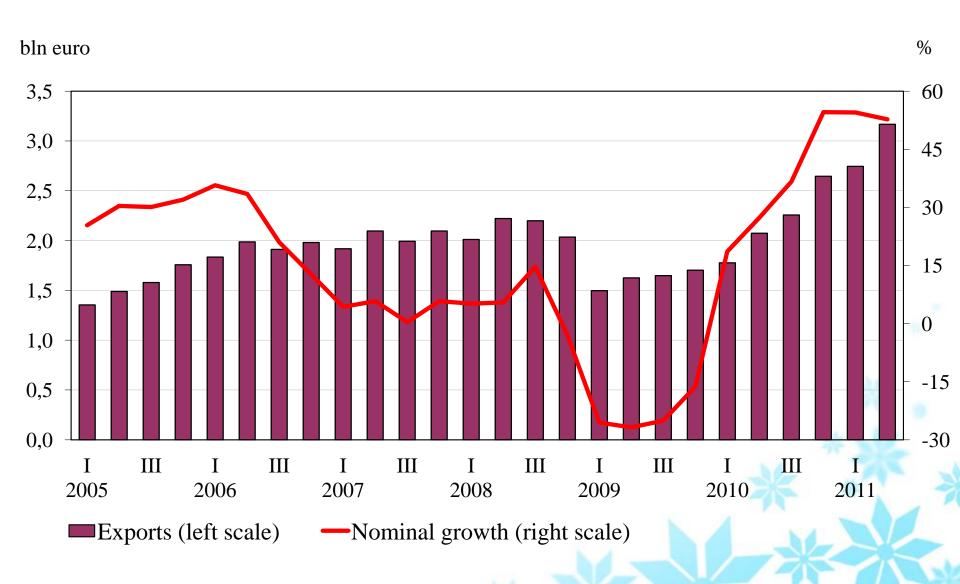
Real wages went down and productivity growth went up



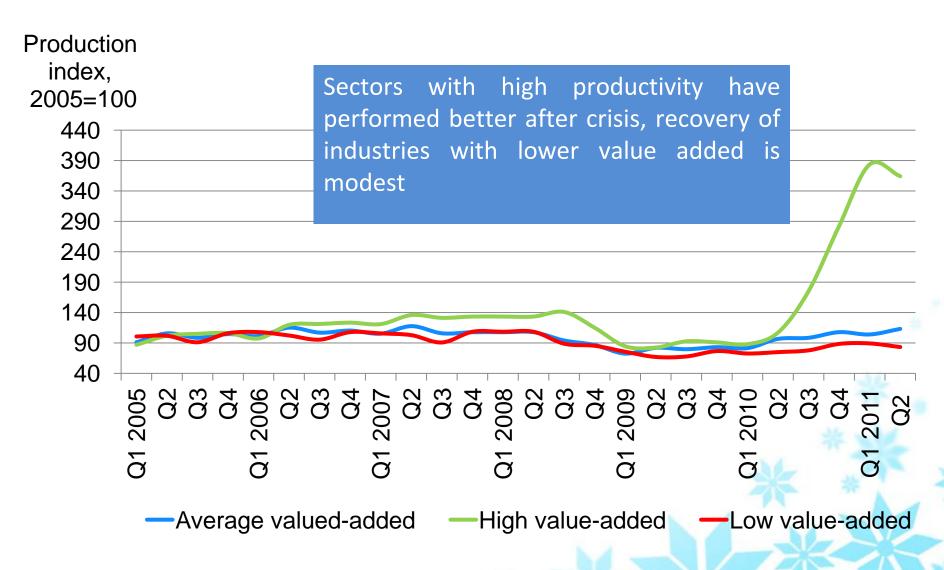
Unemployment went up but job creation has been fast



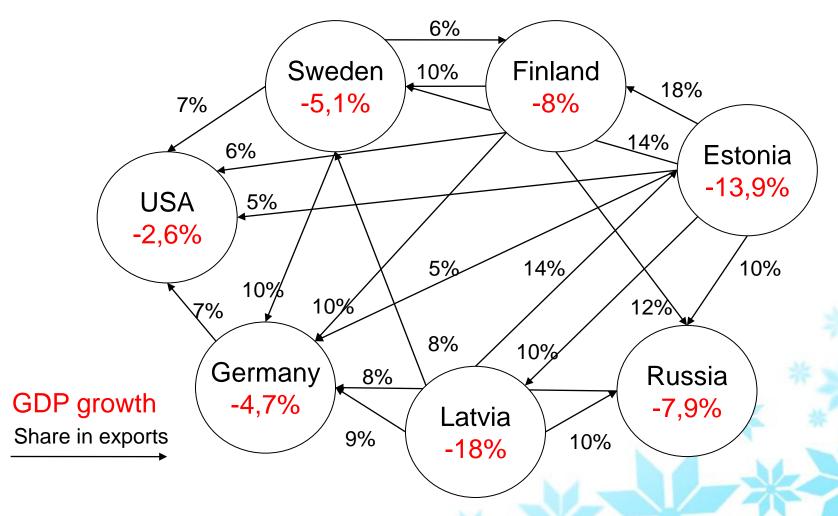
Estonian growth is now based on exports



...especially in high-value products

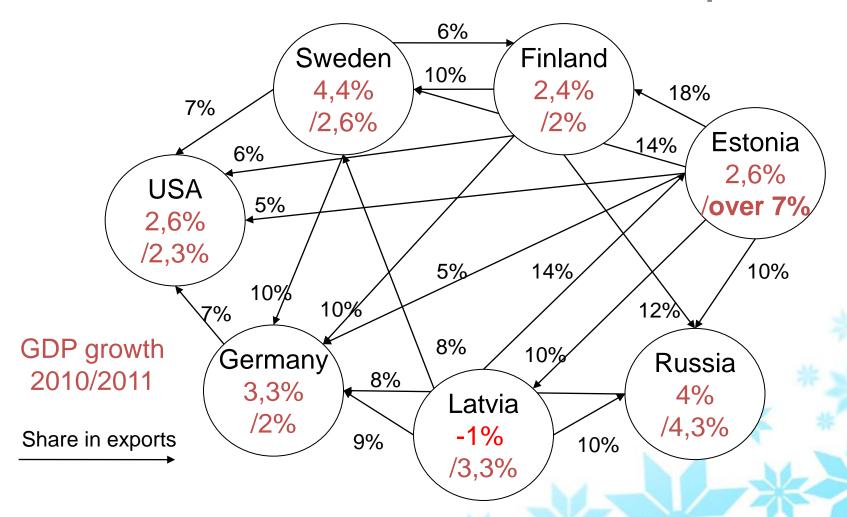


It is a regional economy and everyone was struggling in 2009



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Database Oct 2010

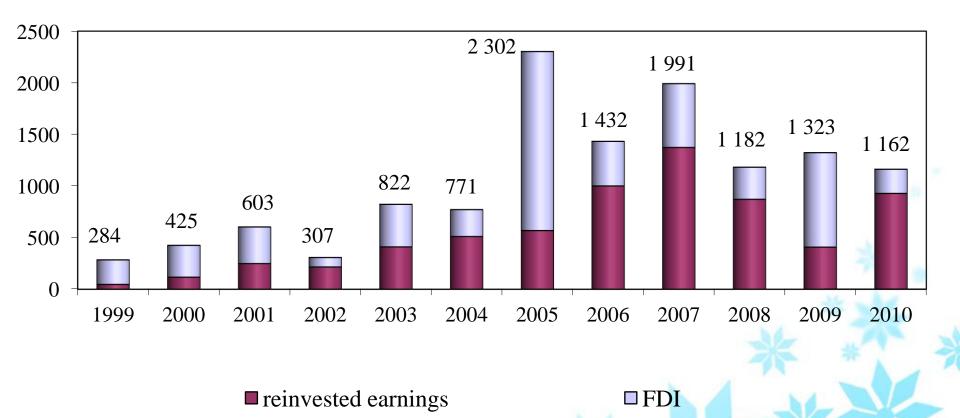
2010/11 saw recovery in our key markets and it reversed the picture



Source: Bank of Estonia, IMF World Economic Outlook Database Oct 2010

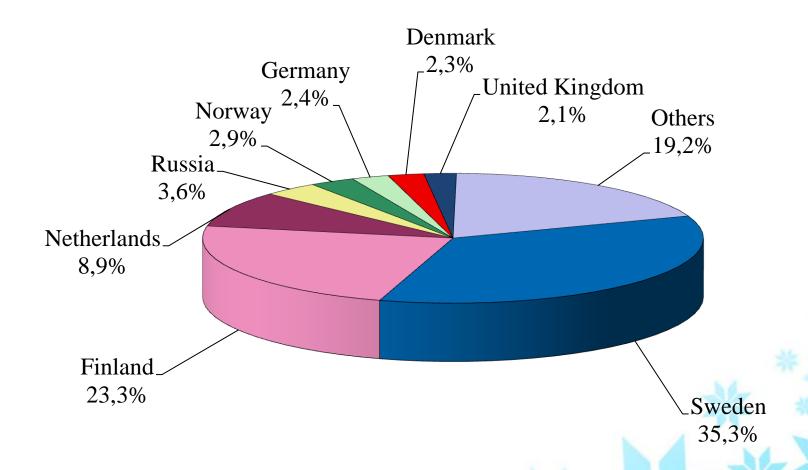
FDI into Estonia

mln euro



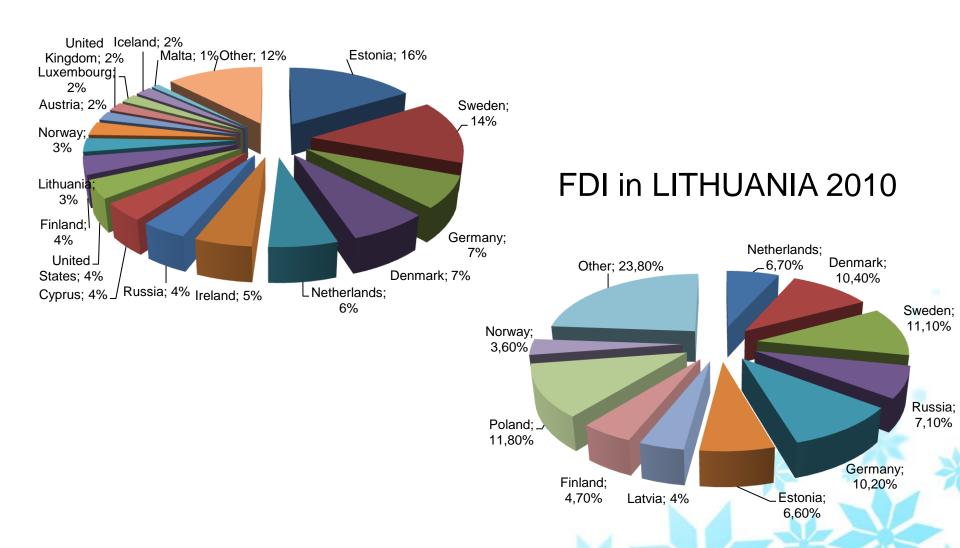
Source: Bank of Estonia

FDI into Estonia by Country as of 31.12.2010



Source: Bank of Estonia

FDI in LATVIA 2009



Source: Investment and Development Agency of Latvia, Invest Lithuania

Foreign investments in 2010

News from 2010 of significant foreign investments into Estonia

Company	Industry	Type of activity
Autoliv	Automotives	Acquisition
TeliaSonera ¹	Telecom	Acquisition
Technopolis +	Real estate	Acquisition
Jago 📥	Food distribution	Acquisition
Incap +	Electronics	Moved production
Turo tailor 😛	Textiles	Moved production
Kinnarps	Furniture	Moved production
Flexa Holding	Furniture	Moved production
Ensto Ensek	Plastic products	Built a new factory
Saarioinen +	Food industry	Built a new factory
Cargotec +	Machinery	Built a new factory
Trelleborg	Rubber products	Factory extension
Elcoteq	Electronics	Increased production
Ericsson	Electronics	New production (acquisition of Elcoteq in 2009)
Bauhaus	Retail	Opened first store
Seven Networks	ICT	R&D Center

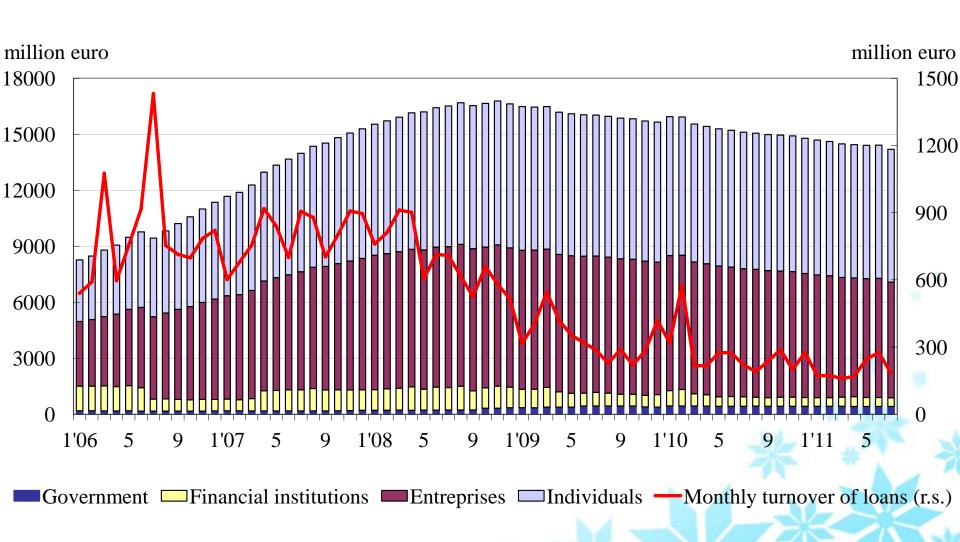
Note: ¹ Signing end of 2009, final closing in 2010.





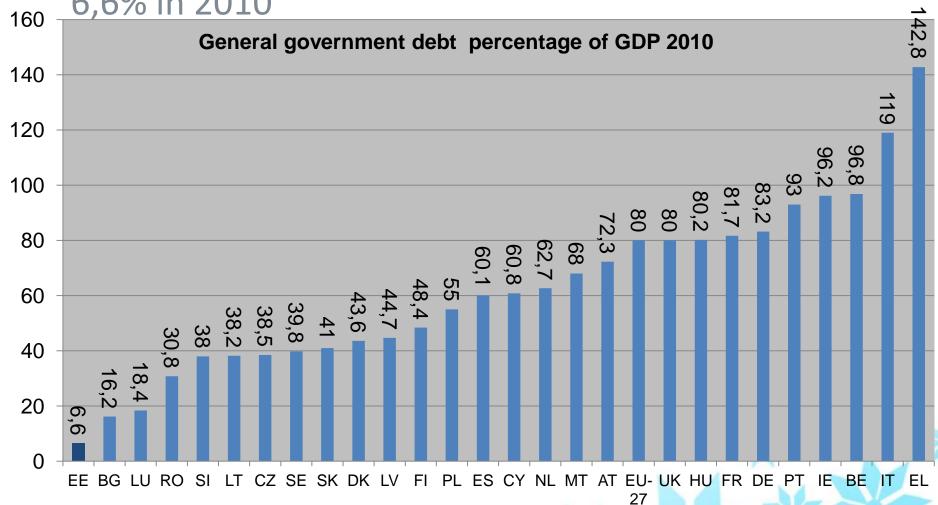
January 1, 2011

Loan burden on government is extremely low



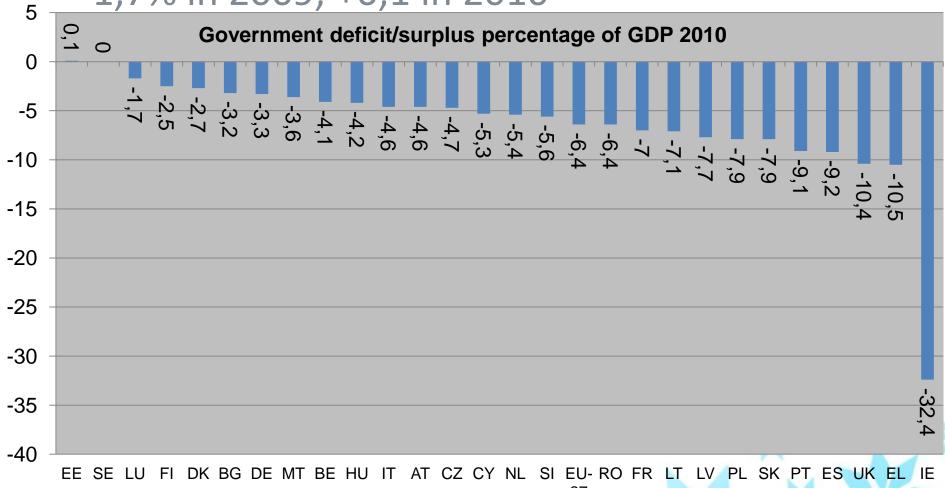
Source: Bank of Estonia

Estonia's public debt was the lowest in the EU, 6,6% in 2010



Source: Eurostat

We escaped excessive deficit, -1,7% in 2009, +0,1 in 2010



Source: Eurostat

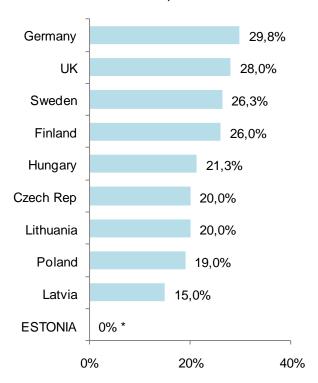
Fiscal tightening during the recession

- February 2009: cuts in expenditures by 6.6 bln kroons (operational costs incl. wages and salaries, pensions, roads)
- April 2009: 2.5 bln kroons (suspending payments by the state into mandatory pension funds, increase in unemployment insurance payment)
- May 2009: improvement of budget position by 3.4 bln kroons (increase of excise on motor fuel and non-tax revenues, cuts in ministries' expenditures)
- August 2009: Estonian Health Insurance Fund budget cut by 1 bln kroons



Simple and favourable tax system

Statutory tax rate on corporate income, 2009

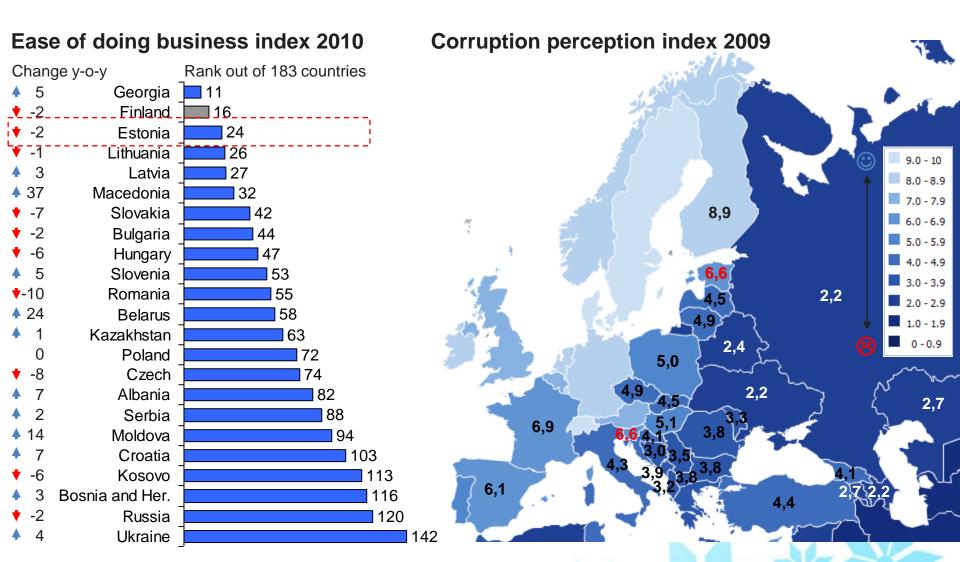


Source: European Commission

- * 0% Corporate income tax on reinvested profits
- All distributions are subject to income tax at the rate of 21% of the amount of taxable payment
- Personal income tax: flat rate 21% (20% from 2015)
- VAT: 20%
- Social tax: 33% (20% for social security and 13% for health insurance)
- Unemployment insurance: 4.2% of the gross salary. (The employer pays 1.4% of the salary and deduction from employees salary is 2.8%.) will be decreased from 2013
- no property tax
- The land tax is from 0,1% to 2,5% on the assessed value of the land,
 rate established by local government (i.e in Tallinn 1,5%).
- All the taxes can be declared via E-tax/e-customs (an electronic service desk of the Estonian Tax and Customs Board)

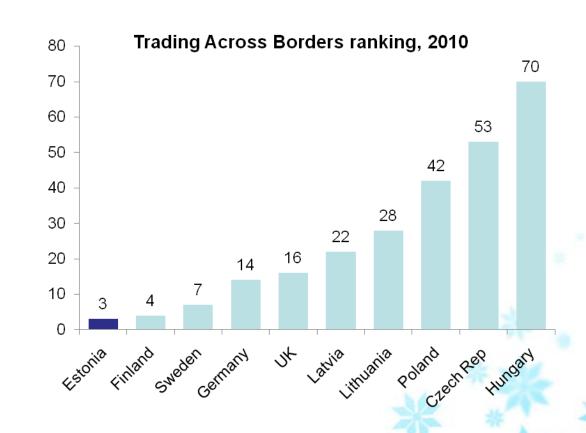


Baltic or Scandinavian?



Easy to do business – The world class trading location

- Estonia is consistently ranked by IMD, World Bank and the World Economic Forum as one of the easiest and most efficient places to do business in the world
- Estonia is Ranked 3rd out of 181 economies for the ease of Trading Across Borders. Estonia. Factors benchmarked:
 - number of all documents required to export/import goods,
 - time necessary to comply with all procedures required to export/import goods, and
 - cost associated with all the procedures required to export/import goods

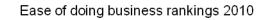


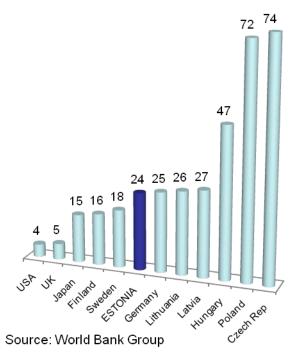
Source: World Bank – Doing Business 2010

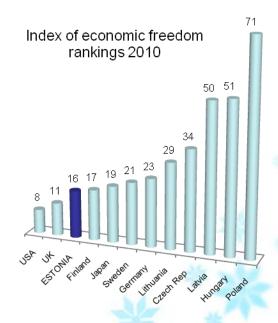
http://www.doingbusiness.org/economyrankings/?direction=Asc&sort=9

Easy to do business – Free and easy

- Estonia is consistently ranked by IMD, World Bank and the World Economic Forum as one of the easiest and most efficient places to do business in the world
- No 24 out of 181 economies in ease of doing business.
 Transparent regulations, easily understandable taxation systems, readily available credit, etc
- Lowest corruption among CEE countries







Source: Wall Street Journal; The Heritage Foundation

Return to Index



Labour market and education system

- Total labour force: 691 000
- The **unemployment rate**: 14,6% on 03.10.2010
- General working time: 8 hours a day, 5 days per week. The duration of one shift may not exceed 12 hours
- Overtime is allowed by mutual agreement
- The duration of the annual vacation: 28 days
- 10 Public holidays a year
- The average wages in Estonia in 2009 was EUR 780. The monthly minimum wage for full-time work is EUR 278

Education system

- 10 universities (6 public, 4 private) ca 68 400 students
 - University of Tartu 19 00 students
 - Tallinn University of Technology
 10 500 students
 - Tallinn University 7 500 students
- 51 vocational schools ca 28 500 students
- 242 gymnasiums ca 30 000 students



Language Skills – Multilingual proficiency

Language Ability	Adults with Fluent Language Skills	% of Workforce	
Fluent	395,000	55%	
Reasonable	180,000	25%	
Basic	55,000	8%	

The abundance of workers with fluent foreign language ability amongst Estonia's working population can readily support investors setting up both global hub operations and cross border collaborative ventures. Some 323,000 fluent speakers are already using these skills in the workplace. Not only is over half the Estonian workforce fluent in one foreign language, but an additional 15 per cent (111,000 adults) are fluent in two or more foreign languages.

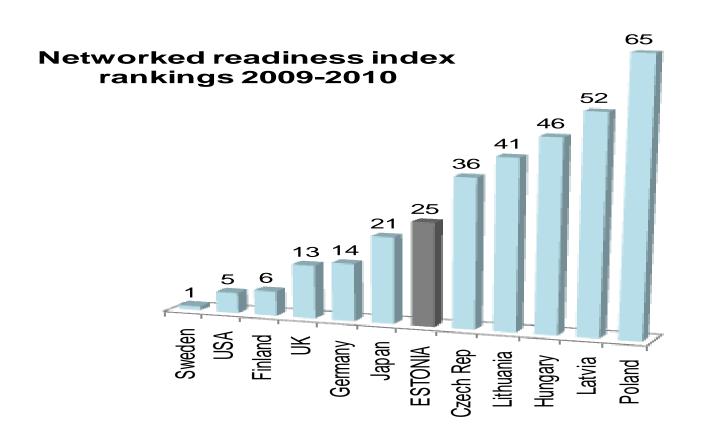
Source: Oxford Intelligence Location Skills Audit© 2010

Rank	Language Skill	Fluent Speakers	
1	Russian	235,800	
2	English	150,000	
3	Finnish	57,400	
4.	German	23,300	
5.	Swedish	3,500	
6.	French	2,000	
7.	Spanish	1,500	
8.	Polish	1,300	
8.	Italian	1,300	
9.	Latvian	1,000	

ICT and innovation



High e-readiness



Source: World Economic Forum

Internet Voting in the Estonian Elections

Type of elections	Date	E-votes (% of all votes)	Turnout (%)	E-voting turnout (% of all eligible voters)	First time users of ID card online (%)
Municipal Elections	October 2005	1.8	47.4	0.9	61
Parliamentary Elections	April 2007	5.4	61.9	3.4	39
European Parliament	June 2009	14.7	43.9	6.5	19
Municipal Elections	October 2009	15.7	60.6	9.5	18.5
Parliamentary Elections	March 2011	24.5	62.9	15.4	N/A

Source: Estonian Election Committee

information society indicators

- * Mobile phones penetration 116%
- Home PC penetration 76%
- Business Online 92%
- Financial Transactions Online 98%
- Schools Online 100%
- Government Online 100%

New human right in Estonia: access to wireless internet



Ctrl

Estonia: Testing Ground for New Technologies

- e-elections (local 2005 and 2009, national 2007, 2011 European Parliament 2009)
- e-government project (august 2000)
- e-tax board income tax statements can be filled out via internet (spring 2001)
- digital signature act came into force (december 2000)
- 98% electronic transactions,
 109% internet banking penetration
- e-billing (july 2000)
- world's first MPS project for society (may 3, 2000)
- mobile parking (july 1, 2000)







EU's IT agency for justice and home affairs

Global success stories with Estonian touch









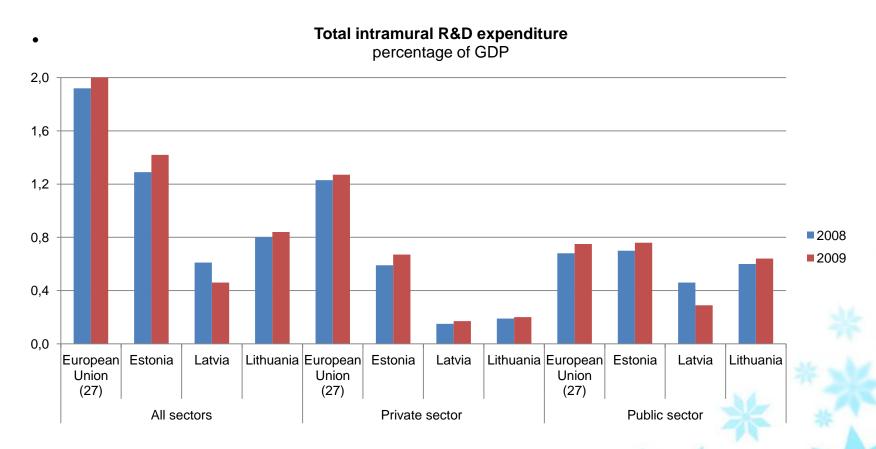
2011-12 – electromobility pilot project in Estonia



- + 250 fast charging stations
- + grant program for private individuals and companies



Research and Development expenditure

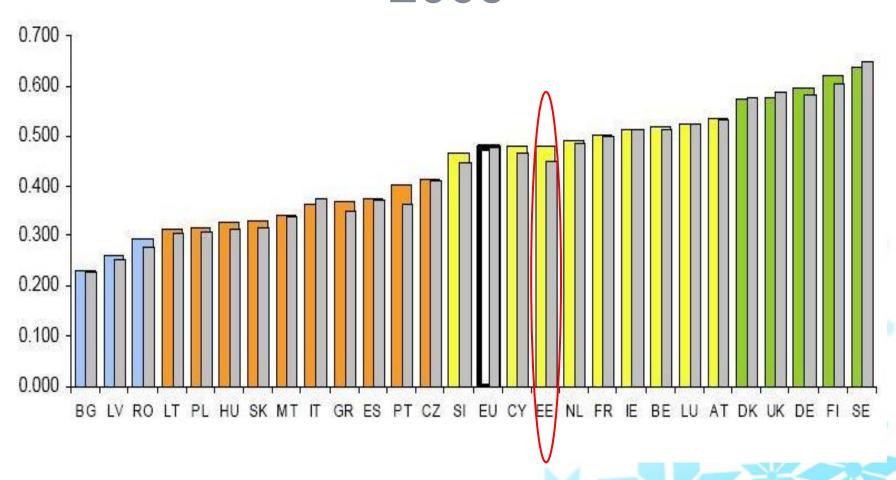


Source: Compiled by the Estonian Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications on the basis of data from the Eurostat.

Note: Public sector includes higher education and government sector spending. Private sector includes spending by business enterprises and private non-profit organization.



European Innovation Scoreboard 2009

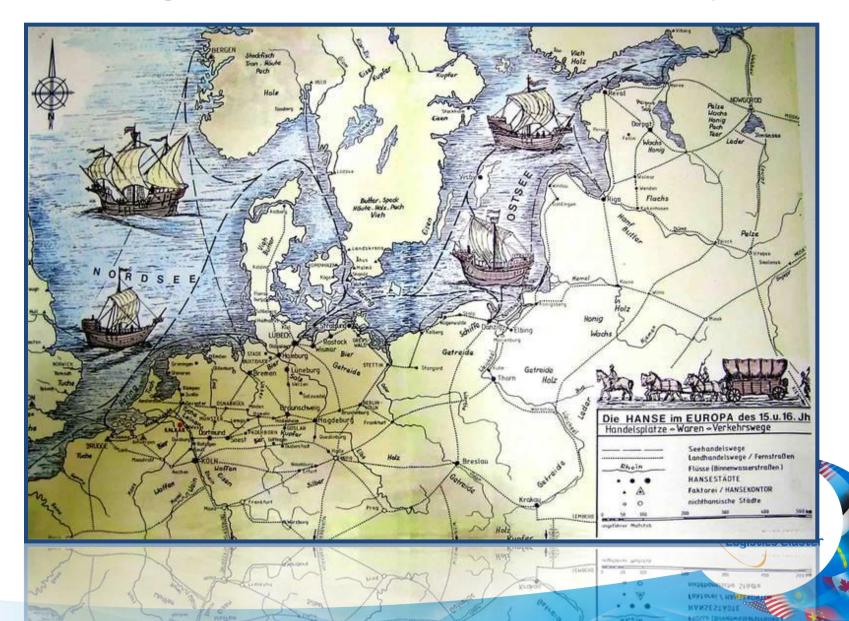


Allikas: European Innovation Scoreboard 2009

Logistics



Trading roads in Europe - 15th century



Today – access to a market of 300 million consumers



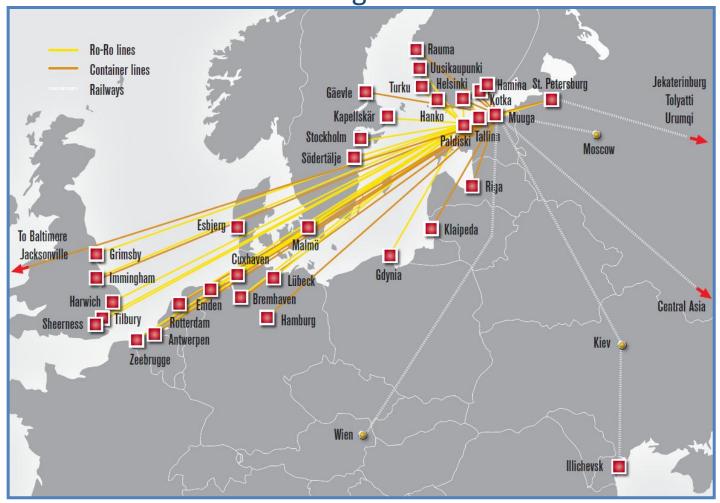
Estonia is located in Northern Europe, in the most developed and innovative economic region of Europe

- Estonia is the geographic midpoint of the Northern Europe
- Estonia is a perfect place for setting up distribution centres and using it as a hub for east-west or west-east bound shipments





Regular shipping lines to all major seahubs of Europe with rail and road east- and southbound connections to important consumer and industrial regions





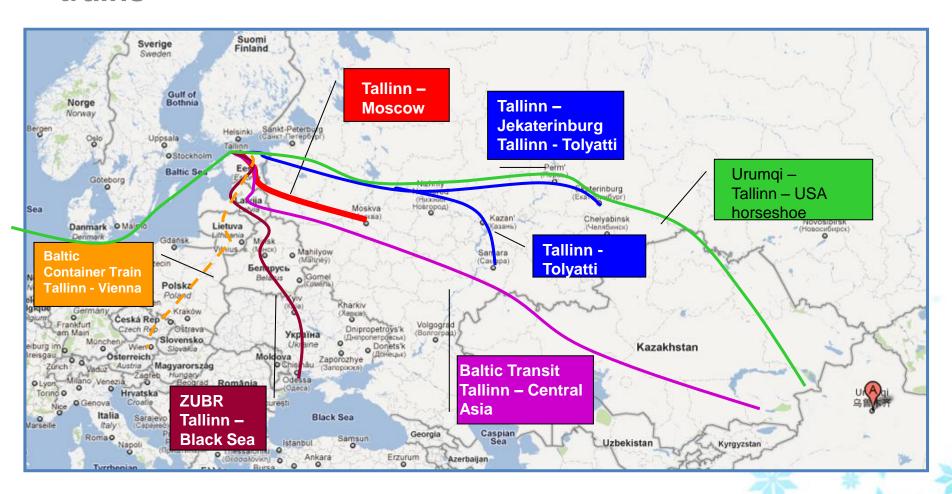
Estonia – an important link in Transatlantic Horseshoe



New transport corridor: North-America - Estonia - Russia - Asia



Estonian Railways operates several container block trains



VALUE PROPOSAL

YOUR EXPERIENCES

OUR UNIQUE SITUATION IN NORTH-EUROPE:

- UNIQUE GEAOGRAPHICAL POSITION
- IDEAL NATURAL CONDITIONS
- WELL-DEVELOPED INFRASTRUCTURE
- HIGHEST QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN
- EUROPEAN SERVICE STANDARD, FOCUS ON SAFETY
- FREE ZONES
- LAND AVAILABILITY



You have a success story



We have land and skills



Let's change the world!





Summary — Why Estonia?

- Low risk and good governance: economic & political stability
 - Solvent: lowest government debt in Europe (7.2% of GDP in 2009)
 - Consistently ranked as one of the most politically stable countries in CEE
- Room for growth a sustainable solution
 - Unemployment rate of 10-13%
 - Latent talent pool of 14,000 technical IT professionals and 32,000 financial services professionals
 - 76% of fluent foreign language speakers want to use these at work
 - 4,300 graduates per year in social sciences, business and law
 - 1,150 science and technology graduates per year
- Supporting your investment
 - Attractive incentives package
 - Personal EAS account managers



Summary - Why Estonia?

Quality technical skills

- 34,000 technical IT professionals
- 77,000 financial services professionals

Foreign language skills

- 55% of the workforce are fluent in one or more foreign languages
- 15% fluent in 2 or more languages
- Top language skills: Russian, English, Finnish, German, Swedish

Competitive costs and taxes

- Labour costs are a third of those in Sweden or Finland
- Monthly average wages in 2009 was Euros 780
- Monthly office rents in Tallinn: Euros 6.5 to 14 per m²
- Cheapest electricity in Europe
- Simple, flat rate tax system
- 0% tax on re-invested profits



Summary – Why Estonia?

- Cutting edge ICT infrastructure and Deployment
 - 100% broadband connection at 100 Mbit/s by 2015
 - More than 86% of companies are broadband connected (highest in CEE)
 - NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence COE is located in Tallinn
 - Ranked 9th in the world for e-security
- Strategic location and global vision
 - Baltic and Nordic connections by air and sea
 - Proximity to Russia by rail, road, air and sea
 - Exports represent 78% of Estonia's GDP
- Easy to do business
 - Ranked as the easiest place to do business in CEE
 - ... and the easiest place to pay taxes in CEE
 - ... and as one of the easiest places to start a business in CEE

THANK YOU!

