Place your expectations at the top



# The world's best connected entrepreneurship hub

#### Highlights: The best connected innovation hub in the world

Connected to global stakeholders The Biscay Startup Bay connects its corporate partners with the **most dynamic ecosystems** in the world, concentrating the **most important global innovation stakeholders** that are shaping entrepreneurship and open innovation in the world.

- Incubators/Concentrators: CIC, SOSA, Maria 01, South Summit
- Accelerators: Techstars, Masschallenge.

Multicorporate & multisectorial Globally connected **multicorporate and multisectorial** approach with more than 20 industrial and tech corporate leaders across sectors.



Concentration & Soft landing The best place for startups' **concentration** and **soft landing**, thanks to:

- Investment funds.
- 9.542 sqm fully dedicated to advanced entrepreneurship.

Tax system

Tax system fostering **entrepreneurship** and **innovation**.



#### Reference models

We have chosen among the different areas that define an entrepreneurial ecosystem, studied and identified international reference models and carried out a thorough process interviews, contacts and benchmarking of best practices with some of the global key players.





#### Reference models

Entrepreneurship hubs



#### Closed Innovation System



Source: 2010 Henry Chesbrough



#### **Open Innovation System**





Source: 2010 Henry Chesbrough

## Biscay Startup Bay





#### International Entrepreneurship Center of Biscay



Early twentieth century, Bilbao-Biscay is the great economic reference of the Basque Country and one of the most important in Spain. The spectacular growth of Bilbao is accompanied by an important cultural and industrial development, based in steel industry and shipbuilding. Now, the creation of the International Entrepreneurship Center of Biscay, located in the center of Bilbao, regains the former financial heart of Bilbao. It will boost corporate growth, strengthen the local entrepreneurial ecosystem and will connect Biscay and its companies to the world.



#### Main objectives of the project



entrepreneurship

Attract

projects,

Biscay,

specifically

content

startups and

high-potential

corporations to

those with high

and innovation

technological



**Position** Biscay internationally as a reference innovative entrepreneuria I pole in the South of Europe

>



**Connect** the local entrepreneurial fabric (both startup and corporate) to the main international reference ecosystems globally

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**Drive** the local entrepreneurial ecosystem by actions that allow interaction between the different agents that compriseit



### Connecting LOCAL to GLOBAL









### Global stakeholders



The global stakeholders participating in Biscay Bay of Startups guarantee the **connection of the corporate leaders to the global innovation and startup ecosystems**.

- Access to novel technology with partners' innovation needs assessment.
   Global innovation trend reports that provide a roadmap of specific ecosystems and the trends that are present.
- Matchmaking with global startups: access to global CIC, SOSA, Maria 01 and South Summit startups and international ecosystems visits.
- Connection to talent with the provided Global scan / Targeted Technology & Startup Matching.
- Engaging employees in the innovation ecosystem.
- Brand awareness and positioning.









# Biscay, an appealing region

### Unique capacity to collect taxes

> Bizkaia is the largest of the three Historical Territories of The Basque Autonomous Community and its capital. Bilbao the main city of The Bay of Biscay. Atlantic Arch of Europe. The principal distinguishing factor of the Basque Regional Government is their unique capacity to collect taxes and establish tax laws.



Advantages of a Sole Territory



- > For highly qualified and talented people
- > For startups and R+D+I intensive firms
- > For investment and financing

- > Stability and Legal Security
- Ecosystem of Innovation and Entrepreneurship



#### Unique Territory due to Stability and Legal Security

- > Bizkaia has its own Tax Authority which manages all taxes collected, except Customs duties, like any country and moreover the Parliament of Bizkaia passes its own tax laws with a similar autonomy to any other country.
- Thanks to this Tax autonomy Bizkaia can implement both economic and tax measures to establish its own economic ecosystem, globally connected.

<ul> <li><b>Tax Queries:</b> Bizkaia Tax Authority responds to any query from companies or individual people regarding taxation in a legally binding way.</li> <li><b>Pre payment proposals:</b> In the case of complex matters, Bizkaia Tax Authority is committed to calculating</li> </ul>	Proximity and agility The Regional Government (Diputación) is a more agile and supportive administration due to the characteristics of the territory.	Avoiding double taxation Bizkaia benefits from agreements to avoid double taxation subscribed to by Spain with other countries, especially with Latin America and Europe.	<b>EXAMPLE 1 EXAMPLE 1 EXAMP</b>	
the case of complex matters, Bizkaia Tax Authority is		America and Europe.		



#### Attractive territory for fund managers

Fund managers linked to entrepreneurship, innovation and the development of economic activity

Income yields

50% in the

base rate

Returns coming from participations, shares and other rights that grant special economic rights obtained by administrators, managers or employees of the entities or of their managing entities or entities part of the group will **be considered income yields**.

It is included in the base rate at 50% (ie maximum effective taxation of 24.5%) of its amount when it meets the following requirements:

- The special economic rights of those participations, shares or rights are conditioned to the obtaining, by other investors of the alternative investment entity, of a minimum guaranteed profitability defined in the regulation or the statute of the alternative investment entity.
- The participations or special rights **must be held for a minimum period of five years**, unless they are liquidated in advance or are null and void or are lost in whole or in part as a result of the change in the managing entity, in which case, they must have been held uninterruptedly until such circumstances occur.

General rate

**General taxation rate for alternative finance management institutions – 24%.** It does not pay the carried interest the entity through which it is perceived



#### Attractive territory for fund managers

#### Extraordinary deduction for investment in micro, small or medium companies

Income Tax, Corporate Tax

		A right to <b>deduct the invested quantities</b> during 20	020.			
me Tax	Deduction	Investment in micro, small or medium-sized companies as long as the participation of the taxpayer and people and entities related to it does not <b>exceed at any time 25% of the company's equity or voting</b> rights.				
		The investment must be held for a period of <b>at least five years</b> .				
Non Resident Income	Deduction levels	The regulation contemplates three levels of deduction, depending on the				
		characteristics of the investment.	<u>Deduction</u>	Maximum base		
		Investment in SME's or micro companies	10%	100,000		
		<ul> <li>Investment in micro companies or SME</li> <li>New foundation or in the last 5 years</li> <li>Possibility of knowledge contribution by investor</li> </ul>	15%	150,000		
		<ul> <li>Investment in innovative micro companies or SME</li> </ul>				



#### Attractive territory for startups and innovative corporates

TAX	rate

20% for micro companies and small companies (24% general rate).

• 10% for medium sized and large companies, 14% for Micro and small companies in compensation to develop capitalization through reserve funds for five years, if the company does not distribute profits and uses them to set up a restricted reserve, a 2,4 % deduction in the base rate is applied for medium sized and large companies (2.8% for micro and small companies).

# Tax base reductions

- 10% for companies, 15% for micro and small companies for reserve of profit levelling.
- 0,5% of turnover for usage of own intellectual property, IP as well as registered brands.
- 70% of income for transfer of intellectual or industrial property (patent box) developing open innovation which leads to an actual nominal rate of 6% for small companies (7,2% for medium sized and large companies).

Losses carry

TAX losses carry forward. Up to 50% for tax losses (70% for micro companies and small companies) can be carried forward within 30 years.



#### Attractive territory for startups and innovative corporates

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micro companies

ductions bugh non counting istments	Amortization expenses
	$\circ~$ Micro and Small enterprises: Free depreciation for new tangible assets (except buildings and vehicles).
	<ul> <li>Medium Sized enterprises: accelerated depreciation (Multiplying by 1.5 the general depreciation) for new tangible assets (except buildings and vehicles).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Other Companies: Free depreciation applicable to goods whose value does not exceed 1,500 euros, tangible and intangible assets (except buildings) related to R+D activities and R+D expenses activated as intangible assets.</li> </ul>
	• Reduction of 10% in the Tax Base, for Micro Company Start Ups which means an actual nominal rate of 18%.
	<ul> <li>Deductible financial expenses up to 3 million euros without limitations or when the company does not form part of a group.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>With a limit of 35%</li> <li>For investment in non current assets 10%.</li> <li>For creating employment 5,000 euros per worker.</li> <li>For investment in environmental projects 30%.</li> <li>For investment in cinematographic projects 30%.</li> <li>For investment in R+D projects or Technological innovation in other companies. Up to 120% profitability.</li> </ul>
ductions	<ul> <li>With a limit of 70%</li> <li>For R+D activities : 30% in a given year and 50% if expenses are higher than the average of the last two years.</li> <li>For hiring research personnel : 20% more.</li> <li>For technological innovation activities : from 15 to 20% depending on type of project.</li> </ul>
	Total deduction can reach 80.5% of the quota because the deductions with a limit of 70% are applied after subtracting the deductions with a 35% limit. Therefore, a R+D intensive company, using all the deductions, can reach an effective tax rate of: 4.7% for medium sized and large companies, 3.9% for small companies, 3.4% for



#### Attractive Territory for Highly Qualified and Talented People

Tax incentives and ad	vantages for relocated people who become residents	
W	ho is a resident?	
hand the	Someone who stays longer in Bizkaia than in any other place in Spain during the year. The main activity is <b>based in Bizkaia</b> . The resident pays <b>Income Tax</b> and in some cases <b>Wealth Tax.</b>	
·	Highly qualified professional people have a special tax rate for the first 6 years	
Spanial tax rate for the	> 35% of the salary is tax free.	
Special tax rate for the first 6 years	> 15% directly and 20% for relocation expenses and setting up in Bizkaia.	ALLOW LAND TOWN
	Income from assets abroad are tax free.	KING SALES
	> Assets abroad exempt from Wealth Tax.	
	Moreover the <b>relocated professional</b> can avail of the following <b>resident</b> incentives	
	> Up to 49% tax saving on Private Pension Funds.	
	> 18% deduction on purchase of habitual residence.	THE REAL PROPERTY IN COMPANY
Resident incentives	> 20% deduction on rent paid on habitual residence.	REPERT STORES
	> From 603 euros deduction for descendents.	A DATA NO.
	> Deduction of 1,432 euros on each income tax return.	
	<ul> <li>Wealth Tax exemption up to 800,000 euros and up to 400,000 euros exemption on habitual residence</li> </ul>	startup bay

## Aid Programmes

#### Support for business creation, consolidation and growth

Support for creation	<ul><li>Creation of new Innovative Companies</li><li>Aids to promote the creation and implementation of innovative firms</li></ul>
2 i Plan	<ul> <li>Promotion of Innovation and Advanced Investment</li> <li>Actions aimed at improving the competitiveness of the company through innovation projects and advanced investments</li> </ul>
3 i Plan	<ul> <li>Comprehensive programme of innovation, internationalisation and investment support</li> <li>Aids to increase competitiveness through comprehensive actions in innovation, internationalisation and investment.</li> </ul>
Hazitek programme	<ul> <li>Direct funding to business R&amp;D and innovation. The Hazitek programme encompasses two different support lines:</li> <li>Support to the development of competitive R&amp;D projects, which provides grants to projects aiming the development of new products which are original or better that the existing ones; it also addresses the support to new technology and scientific base companies.</li> <li>Support the development of strategic R&amp;D projects, arisen from business leadership and involving the Basque scientific-technological skills.</li> </ul>



#### World's first tax system to explicitly meet SDGs

#### The Biscay Government will become the world's first administration to introduce a tax regime that rewards investment which meets sustainable development goals (SDGs)

Collaboration with global stakeholders

#### Pioneer

Covering the whole fiscal system

In response to future challenges Collaboration agreement with University College London ( to develop a fiscal policy in accordance with the SDGs set in the 2030 Agenda of the United Nations The project will be led by the economist and professor Mariana Mazzucato of Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose.

While many of the world's governments have committed to supporting the SDGs, none have formally introduced tax incentives in law to help meet the goals.

It will not just be one single tax such as an energy tax, for example but cover the whole fiscal system.

A framework for fiscal growth and institutional transformation, including economic growth covering health, the environment, equality and education.

It responds to challenges in three strategic areas for Biscay

- The demographic challenge (population aging, gender equality, low birth rate, migration and the sustainability of public and private pension programs).
- Climate change (the environment, social welfare, the recovery of degraded areas, the reduction of the climate footprint, the reorientation of the economy and the recovery of waters and rivers).
- The development of economic activity, attracting companies and talent, dependence on the energy sector and the search for industrial companies that help address the new global challenges.



