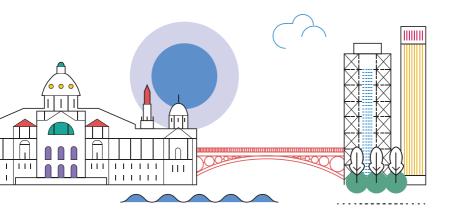
DOING BUSINESS GUIDE

SETTING UPYOUR BUSINESS IN SPAIN: WHY AND HOW?











INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Each year more than a hundred French intermediate-sized companies, SMEs, and start-ups cross the Pyrenees Spain to create a business in Spain through a subsidiary or acquisition. The fourth largest European economy is a big market, easy to access, low risk, a natural and almost necessary choice for any French company targeting international markets.

The attractiveness of the Spanish market and the security offered by operating within Europe, however, should not obscure operating differences with France and specific local legal, administrative, tax, or human resources arrangements that need to be taken on board from the start to consider a controlled and successful implementation.

This guide aims to give you an insight into the business rules and practices in Spain. We remain at your disposal to discuss your implementation projects in more detail.

Enjoy!



Diego Daccarett
Managing Director
diego.daccarett@pramex.com

CONTENTS

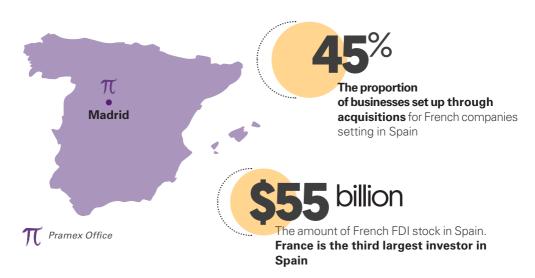
French foreign direct investments parometer in Spain	
5 key questions to be better prepared	
Spain in figures	6
6 good reasons to set up a ousiness in Spain	
Overview of the local/legal structures in Spain	12
Managing a subsidiary n Spain	14
France vs Spain: Employment Law and Tax overview	16
Sociocultural features	18
Our expertise	20
About us	22

FRENCH FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENTS BAROMETER IN SPAIN

International location country chosen by French Intermediate companies/SMEs/start-ups, 2nd in 2019

2,000+
The number of subsidiaries of

The number of subsidiaries of French companies in Spain

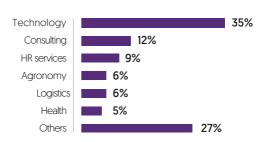


Small groups and start-ups represent almost half the subsidiaries created in Spain.



Newly incorporated companies in Spain by type of French investors (2019)

Technologies and B2B Services are strongly represented:



Per sectors / Key business areas (2019))

5 KEY QUESTIONS TO BE BETTERPREPARED

Is my company ready to operate in Spain?

Yes if you have confirmed the potential market, have sufficient financial resources and the time needed. The Spanish market is very open despite regional differences, but also very competitive. French companies are usually successful on this large, neighbouring market, provided they prepare well.

How long can the incorporation of a company take?

The process usually takes two to three months. Registration in Spain requires a certain amount of red tape, namely with the identification of individuals and legal persons by the administration and is made official by a notary and registration with the Trade Register.

Do I need to travel to Spain for the administrative steps?

No, the creation of the subsidiary and other steps such as opening a bank account can usually be done remotely, depending on the bank.

What organisation should be set up?

In the case of a subsidiary of a French group, it is customary to appoint the chairman of the French parent company as the manager of the Spanish company. In everyday life, it will be necessary to delegate certain

powers through a notarised proxy. Monthly reporting of the performance of the subsidiary will be required as well as trusted third parties on site to better manage your issues.

What shall I budget the first year?

Between €7 and 14 K for all administrative start-up costs and accounting and legal costs. To this must be added rent for the office and salaries that vary significantly depending on the sector.

Contact Pramex Spain



Calle de Serrano, 90, 6a planta 28006 Madrid +34 91 111 79 84

SPAIN IN FIGURES

KEY FIGURES







tourist destination in the EU, 2nd in the world in value

high speed train network in the EU, 3rd in the world

European investor in Latin America, 2nd in the world after the US

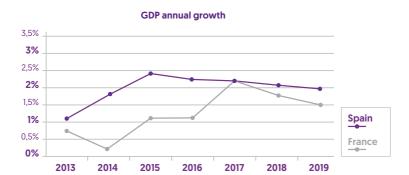






Country ranking (GDP)	7	13
GDP (in billions of \$)	2,778	1,394
GDP growth (%)	1.5	2
Population (in M)	67	47
Standard & Poor's sovereign risk	AA	Α
Ease of doing business [1 – 189]	32	30

Source: World Bank



THE KEY STRENGTHS

- Market size and proximity
- Diversified economy
- Gateway to Latin America
- Favourable competitiveness-cost ratio
- Quality infrastructure
- Attractive for FDI

6 GOOD REASONS TO SET UP A BUSINESS IN SPAIN



A PRIVILEGED AND OPEN ECONOMIC POSITION

- Market size and proximity within the Eurozone
- 47 million Spaniards, 5 million foreign-born
- 2nd tourist market in the world
- 4th economy in the Eurozone, France is leading customer of Spain
- 11th exporter of services worldwide

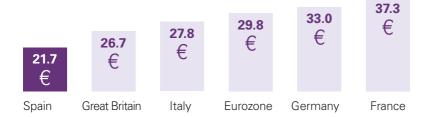


CONNECTED COUNTRY

- Best fibre optic coverage in Europe
- 81% of the population has broadband access
- A dynamic E-commerce market



- A flexible labour market with a contributions rate lower than that of France
- Competitive labour costs with € 21.7 per hour worked against € 37.3 in France
- Top 5 destinations for expatriates worldwide
- Tax incentives for impatriates





A TRADE AND INVESTMENT HUB TOWARDS **LATIN AMERICA**

- No. 1 global partner in terms of bilateral treaties
- 2nd investor in Latin America behind the United States
- Privileged access to a market of 650 million consumers. of which 450 million are Spanish-speaking
- Madrid concentrates 35% of air traffic with Latin America



SOLID INFRASTRUCTURE

- 3 ports among the top 10 container ports in the world
- An efficient air transport system (Madrid-Barajas is the 5th largest European airport)
- Excellent connections with France: 2 hours by plane for Madrid-Paris flight, 1 hour 40 for a Barcelona-Paris flight



- A reshoring phenomenon with industrial relocations in Europe
- Major top-ranking international groups: Santander, leading bank in the Eurozone, Téléfonica, 6th operator in the world, ACS, 3rd construction group in the world, Inditex, 2nd global textiles manufacturer
- 2nd European automotive industry, 9th top-ranking producer of agricultural goods in the world

OVERVIEW OF THE LOCAL/LEGAL STRUCTURES IN SPAIN

REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

For the first stage of implementation, an appropriate structure is needed to confirm the local market potential

- No bookkeeping or corporate tax requirements
- Commercial activity is not authorised

BRANCH

Similar administrative management to the subsidiary but rarely used except in the case of certain regulated activities

- Structure adapted to banking entities
- No significant tax advantages over a limited liability company

A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

The most common legal form in Spain, including for subsidiaries

- Minimum share capital of 3,000 euros
- Bookkeeping

PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

Used primarily for large companies (<2% of PLCs in Spain)

- + Gives credibility in the eyes of banks and partners
- ♣ Ability to issue securities/shares
- Capital contribution of at least € 60,000 and higher cost for the limited company

INCORPORATING YOUR SUBSIDIARY IN SPAIN

Verification of the availability of the name with the Trade Register

3 TO 5 DAYS

2

Appointment with the notary and the Appeal Court

ABOUT 3 WEEKS

Application for the foreigner identification number (NIE)* for the company director

3 TO 5 DAYS

Obtaining tax identification numbers for the company

5 DAYS

Opening of a bank account and contribution of the share capital

3 TO 5 DAYS

Act of incorporation and signature before a notary

15 DAYS

Trade Register

15 DAYS

Overall timeline approx.

2 to 3 months

* Obtaining the final NIE may take time



Reception of the Trade Register registration number

MANAGING A SUBSIDIARY **IN SPAIN**

INCENTIVES FOR INVESTMENT IN SPAIN

Spain offers tax exemptions or reductions in the management of a company which vary depending on the region, or "Comunidades Autónomas". These incentives are granted under certain conditions.



Tax relief or tax credit for R&D spending



Capital cost allowance following the purchase of equipment or hardware



Employment bonus with exemption from payroll taxes on the first 500 euros of wages for a new open contract



Social contributions reduced for young entrepreneurs starting their business



The so-called "Beckham" law offers a special regime for tax impatriates

ESTIMATED COSTS RELATED TO THE MANAGEMENT OF A SUBSIDIARY





Data in euros (€)

Average annual cost per sqm of office space	526	330	⊿-37 %
Average gross annual salary of a Sales Director	105,000	95,000	⊿-10 %
Legal gross minimum hourly wage	10.15	7.27	□-28 %
Fastfood menu	9	8	∠-11%
Monthly public transport subscription cost	75	55	⊔-27 %
Monthly internet subscription 10 Mbps	27	41	752 %
Prepaid mobile local rate - 1mn	0.23	0.2	ଧ-13 %
Monthly rent (2-bedroom downtown apartment)	2,655	1,716	⊿-35 %

Sources: Robert Walters - Salary survey 2020 Le coût de l'Expat - Banque Populaire

FRANCE VS SPAIN: EMPLOYMENT LAW AND TAX OVERVIEW

EMPLOYMENT LAW





Contributions		
Employer contributions	35% to 45%	Decreasing ≤ 31% Maximum contribution basis: €4,070/month
Employee contributions	20%	6.35%
Legal weekly working time	35 hours	40 hours
Paid leave in days	30	22

2 types of dismissal in Spain

- Disciplinary dismissal
- Dismissal for objective reasons

Reform of July 2012:

Simplification of the dismissal procedure for objective reasons and mitigation of the hiring risk.

Dismissal is simpler than in France but is subject to standard compensation of 20, 33 or 45 days per year worked.

TAXATION IN SPAIN

Income tax

Taxable income between	Tax
€ 0 - 12,450	19%
€ 12,451 to € 20,200	24%
€ 20,201 to € 35,200	30%
€ 35,201 to € 60,000	37%
€ 60,001 to € 300,000	45%
More than €300,000	47%

Corporate taxes









SOCIOCULTURAL FEATURES

BUSINESS BEHAVIOUR & LIFESTYLE



The Spanish still prefer face-to-face contact rather than communicating in writing or by telephone



The Spaniards use more animated body language and expressive gestures



The qualities valued by the Spanish are cordiality, modesty and trust



Feelings and relationships play a very important role for the Spanish and personal relationships must be prioritised

LABOUR CODE



Weeks paid annual leave



Public holidays per year



The Labour Code is comparable to the French Code



Employee protection hinges on the worker's status and branch agreements

SPECIFIC PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS FEATURES



Average late payment days



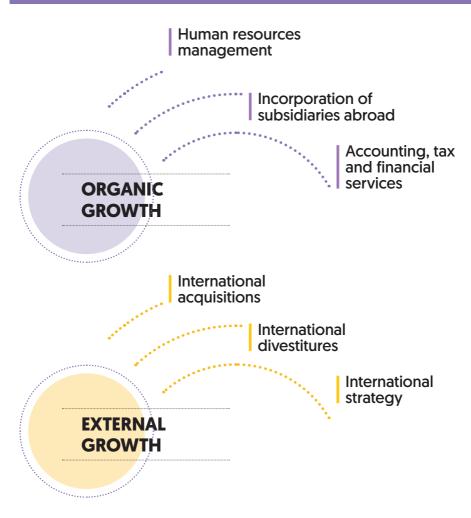


In order to open a bank account but also be a director of a Spanish company, any national of the European Union must apply for a foreigner identification number (NIE)

OUR EXPERTISE

THE SPECIALIST IN SETTING-UP SUBSIDIARIES ABROAD







The specialist in creating subsidiaries abroad

We manage over 800 subsidiaries of French companies abroad.



Your international partner

We support you in Europe, the United States, Brazil, Asia and North Africa.



Multiculturalism

Multicultural experts with perfect understanding of the French environment and local characteristics.

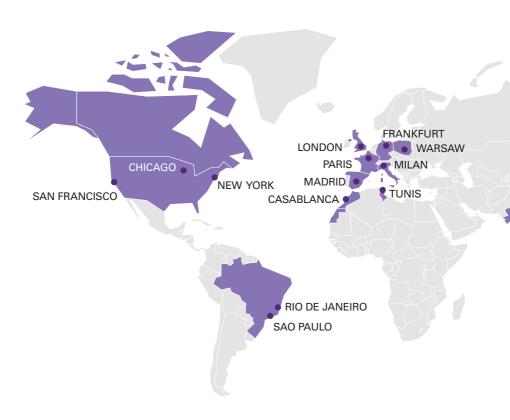


A one-stop shop

To assist you in the administration of your subsidiary (accounting, tax, HR, reporting, insurance, etc.).

WHO ARE WE?

THE FRENCH LEADING CONSULTING FIRM FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT



Subsidiary of **OUPE BPCE**, a cooperative bank and insurance group present in more than 40 countries and 2nd leading bank in France.

T PRAMEX INTERNATIONAL









OUR DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS



SHANGHAI

HONG KONG

SINGAPORE

1UMBAI





Because you cannot improvise when it comes to setting-up operations abroad





www.pramex.com

Warning

© 2021 Pramex International. All rights reserved. This document is the property of Pramex International. Any reproduction, translation or adaptation, whether complete or partial, whatever the process, material or media, is strictly prohibited without the permission of Pramex International. Pramex International disclaims any responsibility for the economic information contained in this publication and cannot be held responsible for any decision taken on the basis of such information. The only guarantees related to Pramex International services are those which, where applicable, are expressly provided in the statements of responsibility appended to the services. Nothing herein should be construed as creating an additional guarantee.