

Приложение IX

Писмо изх. №04-19-397/18.09.2014 г. до ЕК и приложението към т. 1 от него

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REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

Deputy Minister of Economy and Energy

For the attention of

Mr. Paolo Cesarini

Head of Unit

H/2 R&D, innovation and risk Capital

Directorate-General for Competition

European Commission

B-1049 Brussels

Email: paolo.cesarini@ec.europa.eu

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ИКОНОМИКАТА И ЕНЕРГЕТИКАТА	
Сектор "Иновации" - "Информационна" АКЗ	
Регистрационен индекс и дата	
04-19-398	18.09.2014

SUBJECT: SA.36698 (2013/PN) – *Funding of Science and Technology Park*

Dear Mr. Cesarini,

Referring to your letter No COMP/H2/SC/ah-D*2014/089562 as of 05.09.2014 we would like to thank to your team and to the Commission services for the provided clearances which are of great value for the compliant implementation of the project and also for the provided possibilities to present additional information and explanations.

Here by we would like to submit the additional information kindly requested in your letter and also revised versions of the some of the previously presented documents reflecting the additional information requested by the Commission as follows:

- 1) Pre - notification Submission Document – both in marked up and clean version
- 2) Annex 1 (Excel Document) - with corrected technical mistake in the number of the incubated enterprises;
- 3) Annex 2 and Annex3 (Excel Documents) – with updated calculations reflecting the information requested in points 2 and 3.2 of your letter.

Let us also kindly present below the answers to the issues raised in your letter:

1. Aid at the level of the final users of the Incubator: benefits passed-on to the final users (incubated enterprises) in the form of services provided for free or at reduced prices.

We understand from your submission that you intend to provide the following benefits to the final users of the incubator:

a) Rent of office spaces provided at reduced (subsidized) price plus full assumption by STP Ltd of the operating expenses of the incubator.

As regards the operating expenses, it could be inferred from your statement in point 55 of the descriptive part of your Submission that they are not perceived as being part of the rent paid by the undertakings, but are an additional advantage, provided for free to the final users on top of the rent subsidy.

The respective total amounts of those benefits for the 25 years period of full depreciation of the assets, according to the information provided in Annex 3 of your Submission are EUR 9 113 736.88 for the rent subsidy and EUR 6 732 598.94 for the operating expenses, in total EUR 15 846 335.82. At the level of each final beneficiary, this aid will be provided under the rules and the threshold of the de minimis aid, according to the De minimis Regulation".

Answer: *We confirm the Commission understanding.*

b) Provision of the innovation advisory services and innovation support services for free.

The total amount of those benefits for the 25 years period of full depreciation of the incubator's assets, according to the information provided in Annex 3 to July 2014 submission, is EUR 1 342 141.19. At the level of each final beneficiary, this aid will be provided under the rules and the threshold of Article 28 (4) of the GBER.

We would like to bring to your attention that the "business support services", which you describe in your Submission as separate type of services and which consist of technical assistance, basic financial and legal services including marketing analyses, surveys and business plans, can be subsumed under the concept of "innovation support services" as defined by the GBER.

Finally, we understand from your submission that, at the level of the final beneficiaries, you intend to cumulate the aid provided under the de minimis rules with the aid provided under the GBER.

Please confirm if our understanding, as expressed, is correct.

Answer: *The initial intention was, at the level of the final beneficiaries, the aid provided under the de minimis rules to be cumulated with the aid provided under the GBER and article 8, par. 3, (a) of the GBER to be applied. Considering the facts brought*



by the Commission to our attention and namely that the business support services, can be subsumed under the concept of "innovation support services" as defined by the GBER and considering that the office space is included in the definition of the 'innovation support services' under art. 2, par. 95 of the GBER the Managing Authority came to the conclusion that the appliance of one and the same category of state aid to all types of services and also to rent at reduced prize will facilitate the administration of the aid provided to the final beneficiaries and also will facilitate the monitoring of the cumulation of aid. The respective amendments reflecting this approach are made in points 53 and 58 of the Submission document, the revised version of which is enclosed to this letter.

In addition taking into account the questions raised by the Commission and the preparation of additional justification for the services the total amount of the services to be paid by the STP for the benefit of the enterprises was reviewed and updated. The total amount of the services to be provided to the incubated enterprises free of charge is EUR 1 849 340.48.

2. Aid at the level of STP Ltd. as owner of the incubator: the pass-on of the economic advantage received by STP Ltd through the incubator to its final users.

After studying in detail the justification and the calculations you have provided in order to demonstrate the full pass-on of the economic advantages accruing to STP Ltd. to the final users, it would seem that you have relied on the misconceived understanding whereby the economic advantage to be passed on to the final beneficiaries should be limited to the net advantage (i.e. after deduction of operating costs) received by STP Ltd (EUR 14,923,089.8).

However, it is the total advantage of STP Ltd. related to the incubator (EUR 21,655,688.75) that needs to be fully passed-on to the final users in order to guarantee that no aid remains at the level of STP Ltd. Therefore, considering that the advantage passed-on to the final beneficiaries in the form of rent subsidies, coverage of the operational expenses and free-of-charge services, as described above, amounts to EUR 17,188,477.01, it is clear that there is a residual economic advantage remaining at the level of STP Ltd at the end of 25-years depreciation period which amounts to EUR 4,467,211.74.

Having said that, we also note that the various components of the Sofia Science and Technology Park are functionally interconnected and, in particular, that both the R&D&I infrastructure and the incubator are to contribute to the overall aim of creating an environment supportive of both innovation input (through the research infrastructure) and innovation output (through the incubator). Therefore, I would like to draw your attention to the possibility of offsetting the advantage of EUR 4,467,211.74 still remaining at the level of STP Ltd. with future investment costs which may have to be planned in order to ensure the modernization of the 11 laboratories and their continuous



use throughout the whole 25-year period. However, the information provided so far does not contain any indication concerning such future possible investments.

We therefore invite you to submit your comments and to express your intentions on the above.

Answer: We would like to thank for the Commission clarifications of the above issues and for the possibility to submit comments. We confirm that it is the total advantage of STP Ltd. related with the incubator and not the net advantage that shall be fully passed on. It may be also confirmed that the projected useful life of the specialized equipment of the laboratories is considered to be 6-7 years and a modernization of the laboratories (which is not funded under the operational program) has to be accomplished periodically and also that the R&D&I infrastructure is essential for the inspiration and for underpinning of the innovations created by the incubated enterprises. Our initial understanding was that the advantage not fully passed on to the incubated enterprises (should there be such advantage at the end of the depreciation period) shall be repaid to Managing Authority through the claw back mechanism. However the possibility revealed in your letter is more appropriate approach also for the sustainability of the operation of the core infrastructure of the project. The specified approach is reflected in points 55 and 56 the revised Submission document and also in Annex 2 and Annex 3 to the revised submission document.

In addition taking into account the questions raised by the Commission and the preparation of additional justification for the services the total amount of the services to be paid by the STP for the benefit of the enterprises was reviewed and updated. In that respect the projected economic advantage to be passed on to the incubated enterprises is EUR 17 695 676.30 and the projected residual economic advantage to be invested in the laboratories' modernization is EUR 3 960 012.44.

3. Other issues

3.1. As we have already discussed, in case the economic activities performed by the R&D&I infrastructure will exceed 20% of its annual capacity, they are not to be considered as "ancillary" anymore and the public funding, related to those economic activities, will fall within the State aid rules. Therefore the State aid has to be properly notified by the Bulgarian authorities, should they predict that the economic activities will exceed the 20% threshold, or the measure be adapted in order to bring it under the GBER.

Please confirm your commitment as per the above.

Answer: In case the economic activities performed by the R&D&I infrastructure will exceed 20% of its annual capacity, they are not to be considered as "ancillary" anymore and the public funding, related to those economic activities, will fall within the State aid rules. For that reason, in addition to all control, monitoring and reporting



mechanisms described already in our Submission, Ex-ante controls will be carried out as well. Every year the R&D&I Consortium shall prepare a program for the research projects and also for the other activities envisaged to be implemented during the respective year. The program shall also include the economic or non-economic character of the projects and/or activities and the capacity of the infrastructure projected to be allocated to the economic or non-economic activities. The program shall be presented for review to STP and the Managing Authority. In case the Managing Authority could predict, based on the submitted program, that the economic activities will exceed 20% threshold of the annual capacity of the infrastructure it will take the proper measures to notify the Commission. This confirmation is also reflected in points 44.9 and 44.10 in the revised Submission document

3.2. As already requested, please submit your justification regarding the value of the services provided to the final users of the incubator.

Answer: Detailed information on calculation of services' values is submitted with the attached updated Annex 3.

3.3. Please take note that the provision of the innovation advisory and innovation support services to the final users of the incubator in accordance to Article 28 GBER will constitute a separate block-exempted aid scheme. The Bulgarian authorities are under the reporting obligations, as provided for by Article 11 GBER, i.e. to transmit to the Commission the summary information about the scheme and annual reports for its implementation.

Answer: All applicable provisions of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 would be complied accordingly. The summary information about the specified aid scheme and the respective annual reports will be presented in accordance with the requirements of art. 11 of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014. A short description of the obligations under the above block-exempted aid scheme is presented in point 58 of the revised Submission document.

3.4. Please provide information on the criteria which will be applied for the selection of the undertakings to be hosted and supported by the incubator.

Answer: The process of evaluation and selection of enterprises to be incubated and to access the incubation program of the Incubator will be closely linked to the priority areas of the Science and Technology Park (ICT, Life sciences, Energy) and the laboratories which will be developed by the R&D&I Consortium. Startup companies conducting research and development activities in these areas will be selected with a priority.

The initially outlined criteria to be approved from the Consortium shall be related with the selection of enterprises which are able to contribute to the generation of knowledge and the creation of innovative activities. The criteria shall enable the Incubator



to attract ideas and enterprises based on their degree of innovation, added value, multinational nature, entrepreneurial characteristics and capacity to participate in synergies.

The selection will be based on the following main criteria:

- to be innovative and to operate in one of the focal areas of the Park
- to conduct R&D in at least 30% of the time
- at least 30% of the staff of the incubated company to be occupied with research and development.

The selection will be made by an Evaluation Committee appointed jointly by the R&D Consortium and the incubator manager.

The incubator manager is responsible for the detailing of the initially outlined criteria for the selection of the enterprises to be incubated taking into account the areas for the creation of innovations developed by the R&D&I Consortium.

An annual report on the functioning of the incubation program and of the achievement of the targeted results for support of startups in the focus areas will be developed. The report shall include an analysis of the development of incubated enterprises and the expectations for their performance in the future. These results should be considered in the companies' business plans.

Based on the results of the analysis, the incubator manager shall define the targets which shall be achieved by the incubated enterprises and by the incubation programme.

3.5. Please clarify when the Science and Technological Park is expected to become operational.

The Science and Technology Park is expected to become operational in first half of 2016 under condition that timely payments under the operational program are effected and under condition that the construction works are implemented in accordance with the initial risk assessments.

By September 2014 site investigations, elaboration and approval of the regulation plan for the site, the concept design of the buildings and infrastructure have been completed; design permits for all buildings and infrastructure have been obtained.

Memorandums of understanding were signed with Sofia University, Bulgarian Academy of Science, Technical University of Sofia, Medical University and other R&D organizations. Since April 2014 STP is affiliate member of International association of the science parks (IASP). In process of completion are detailed plans for the laboratories and other initiatives.

A Scientific Expert Council was created in 2013. The main objective of the Council is to advise Sofia Tech Park Ltd. and the R&D&I Consortium on scientific and research



matters, to assist the elaboration of a long term development strategy of the science and technology park, to promote cooperation and collaboration with other organizations, etc.

The construction permits for infrastructure and buildings are obtained. The demolition and site clearing process is completed. All 6 Design & Build procurement lots have been concluded and contracted. Construction of all buildings is expected to finish no later than November 2015. The park will be operational in the beginning of 2016.

To date, Sofia Tech Park has contracts for the following procurements:

1	Financial and administrative advice (Public small ordinance procurement)	TA Consulting Ltd	10.08.2012	09.08.2013	Up to: 48 000.00
2	Legal services and advice (Public small ordinance procurement)	Saltchev & Associates	10.08.2012	09.08.2013	60.00 per hour
3	Development of investment project - design of part "architectural" and "construction" and inspection of content according to Regulation # 4/21.05.2001 (Public small ordinance procurement)	Prono Ltd	13.12.2012	12.01.2013	20 400.00
4	Supply of computer and office equipment, operating systems	Lirex Ltd	05.03.2013	05.04.2013	48 221.00

1 1.00 EUR = 1.95583 BGN

	and software packages (Public small ordinance procurement)				
5	Insurance (2 Lots) - Assets - Staff (Public small ordinance procurement)	Armeec Ltd	03.04.2013	03.04.2014	2289.12
		Bulstrad - VIG Ltd	03.04.2013	03.04.2014	648.48
6	Supply of airfares and hotel accommodation (Open Procedure)	Posoka Com Ltd	04.04.2013	30.09.2015	Up to: 250 000.00
7	Sofia Tech Park's site security (Public small ordinance procurement)	PS Guard Ltd	23.04.2013	05.08.2013	5208.00 per month
8	Financial and administrative advice (Open Procedure)	Tech Consulting Consortium	05.07.2013	30.09.2013	Up to 216 000.00
9	Supply of office supplies and stationery (Open Procedure)	Ronos Ltd	22.07.2013	30.09.2013	Up to 250 000.00
10	Sofia Tech Park's site security (Open Procedure)	DM Security Group Ltd	06.08.2013	30.09.2013	Depending on the service provided
11	Legal services and advice (Open Procedure)	Saltchev & Associates	07.10.2013	30.09.2015	Up to 307 300.00
12	Publicity, visualization, information and advertising	All Channels - Beneve nt Consortium	08.11.2013	30.09.2015	487 333.00

	materials, preparation and dissemination of information, marketing and promotional materials (Open Procedure)				
13	Assessment of compliance of the investment projects for construction (Public small ordinance procurement)	Control Invest - S Consult Consortium	29.11.2013	Depending on the duration of Construction works, but no later than November 2015	47 200.00
14	Investment control in the design and construction (Open Procedure)	Savantelbul VML Consortium	02.12.2013	Depending on the duration of Construction works, but no later than November 2015	489 800.00
15	Events organizing (Open Procedure)	Event Design Consortium Ltd	06.01.2014	30.09.2015	Up to 400 000.00
16	Demolition and site clearing (Open Procedure)	Roaster Ltd	23.01.2014	150 days	Depending on performance: Up to 2 448 168.50
17	Supply of information products and Pressclipping service	Apis Ltd	23.01.2014	22.01.2014	3609.20
		Media Zoom Ltd	05.02.2014	04.02.2015	3120.00

	(2 lots) (Public small ordinance procurement)				
18	Subscription newspapers provider and online publications (Public small ordinance procurement)	Dobi Press Ltd	29.01.2014	28.01.2015	2795.33
19	Independent supervision in design and construction (Open Procedure)	Control Invest - S Consult Consortium	17.02.2014	Depending on the duration of Construction works, but no later than November 2015	Up to 535 000.00
20	Engineering (design and construction) of Site infrastructure and park (Open Procedure)	Injenering Park Consortium	23.07.2014	25.09.2014	16 928 272.00
21	Engineering (design and reconstruction) of Business incubator (Open Procedure)	Sof The Park Consortium	23.07.2014	25.09.2014	9 083 000.00
22	Engineering (design and construction) of Laboratory building (Open Procedure)	Telecomplect Tilev arhitekti Consortium	23.05.2014	29.08.2015	10 436 250.00
23	Engineering(design and construction) of Innovation forum (Open Procedure)	Monolit Sofia JSC	01.09.2014	05.11.2015	4 514 608.00

24	Engineering(design and construction) of Experimentarium with Visitor Centre and pedestrian bridge (Open Procedure)	Expo The Park Consortium	23.05.2014	27.07.2015	3 990 990.00
25	Engineering(design and construction) of Multi-storey parking (Open Procedure)	SSS Nauchno technologichen park Consortium	10.09.2014	13.11.2015	4 494 028.00
26	Mobile service (Public call)	Mobiltel JSC	01.08.2014	30.09.2015	Up to 66 000.00
27	Project Audit (Open Procedure)	Techno park odit Consortium	29.04.2014	31.12.2015	258 000.00

The procurement of laboratories' equipment, database of the scientific infrastructure in Sofia; software platform for shared usage of the scientific infrastructure; preparation, connection and maintenance of an Internet website and creating a voucher system mode are going to be launched next.

We would also like to kindly ask you to consider the information under points 2-3 as confidential.

We remain at your disposal for any additional information if needed.

Kind regards,

Irena Mladenova
Deputy Minister of the Economy and Energy
and Head of the Managing Authority



Pre – notification Submission of Sofia Tech Park (STP) project

Directorate General for Competition of the European Commission
State Aid Registry
B-1049 Brussels
Email: stateaidgreffe@ec.europa.eu

I. General background

■Pre – notification phase

1. The purpose of this submission is to provide the European Commission with the information necessary for the preliminary assessment of the Sofia Tech Park (STP) project under the applicable State aid rules.
2. Bulgarian national authorities welcome the opportunity to take part to a fruitful pre – notification phase. This option, which is in line with the Code of Best Practice for the conduct of State aid control procedures, is fostering a spirit of better co-operation and mutual understanding between the Commission services.

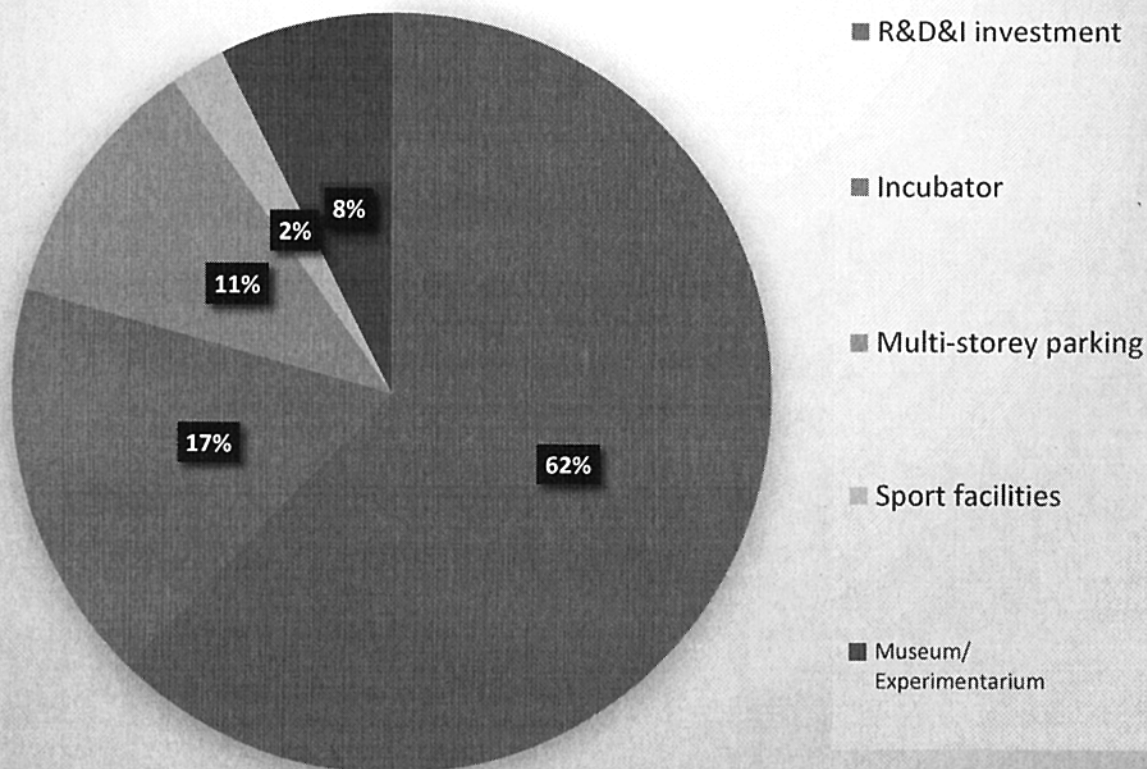
■Sofia Tech Park (STP) project

3. There are numerous terms used to describe science parks, including: science and technology park, technology park, research park, innovation park, technopole, innopole etc.
4. The definition of "Science Park" currently adopted by the International Association of Science Parks and Areas of Innovation (IASP) is:
"Science Parks" are organizations managed by specialized professionals, whose main aim is to increase the wealth of its community by promoting the culture of innovation and the competitiveness of its associated businesses and knowledge-based institutions. To enable these goals to be met, a Science Park stimulates and manages the flow of knowledge and technology amongst universities, R&D institutions, companies and markets; it facilitates the creation and growth of innovation-based companies through incubation and spin-off processes; and provides other value-added services together with high quality space and facilities."¹
5. As most of the Science and technology parks the Sofia Tech Park aims to create environment where all the facets of the research, technological development and innovation are established. The project aims to create: innovation input conditions comprising of research infrastructure and infrastructure for dissemination of research results and thus creating conducive environment for innovations; innovation output conditions comprising of developing of knowledge-based businesses through the incubator transforming part of the research results into industrial applications; and in parallel creating efficient working environment for research and innovations through providing cultural, sports, leisure and other infrastructures.
6. In this regard the project encompasses the following components: the R&D&I infrastructures, the incubator, the experimentarium/museum, the sport facilities and the multi – storey parking. From a cost perspective for the construction and setting up of each of these components, the hereinafter pie chart shows that the R&D&I infrastructures represent 62 % of the total investment, the Incubator 17%, the Museum/Experimentarium 8%, the multi – storey parking 11% and the sport facilities 2%.

¹ IASP International Board, 6 February 2002



STP - Allocation of Investments



For this chart, use has been made of the following data related to the construction, equipment and establishment of each component, whose cost has been itemized in the **Annex 1**:

■ R&D&I infrastructure taking into account the cost of the building, the equipment, the data base of the scientific infrastructure and the software platform for sharing equipment use:
26 527 995.62€

■ Incubator infrastructure for 30 enterprises and external services of marketing analyses, surveys, business plans, specific scientific analyses, patents, licensing and certification expenses:
7 343 016.89 €

■ Museum/Experimentarium, infrastructure used to popularize research results and innovations
3 173 130.03 €

■ Multi – storey parking for 500 vehicles :
4 629 089.83 €

■ Sports areas and facilities:
1 011 689.98 €

7. The direct beneficiary of funding under the measure BG161PO003-1.2.05 "*Establishment of Science and Technology Park*" is Sofia Tech Park Ltd. The subject of the grant award contract is the provision of grant by the Managing Authority for the implementation of the Project BG161PO003-1.2.05-001 "*Science and Technology Park*".

8. The support under the project is made available to the Sofia Tech Park Ltd. in order to organize the design and the construction of the infrastructure and to provide the prevailing part of infrastructure and its equipment to be operated by specialised entities (described in more details below) in accordance with its intended purpose and also to provide, organize and maintain a technical infrastructure and efficient working environment in the Science and Technology park.

9. The capital of the Sofia Tech Park Ltd. is owned by: the State represented by the Ministry of Economy and Energy which owns 88% of the capital and the State Consolidation Company, which is a company wholly owned by the state and owns the other 12% of the capital.

9.1. In terms of the Commerce Act that means that:

- the State represented by the Ministry of Economy and Energy owns 88% of the voting rights in the General Assembly of the shareholders, of the dividend and of the share in the assets in case of liquidation of the company;
- as the majority votes in the General Assembly meeting are owned by the State the most fundamental decisions about the activity of the Sofia Tech Park Ltd., are actually taken by the State;
- the members of the Board of Directors (which is other governing body of the Sofia Tech Park Ltd.) are practically appointed by the State represented by the Ministry of Economy and Energy.

9.2. In terms of Public procurement act that means that the supply of goods, the provision of services, the design and construction works are awarded by Sofia Tech Park Ltd. always in compliance with public procurement rules.

10. Sofia Tech Park Ltd (STP Ltd.) is established with the sole purpose of creating a Science and Technology Park in Sofia. STP Ltd. is assigned with this public task because it is considered that a private organisation would probably not be able to undertake similar investment, as it would invest in the commercial exploitation of the infrastructure, and would not be interested in maintenance of the social and economic role of the infrastructure for the society.

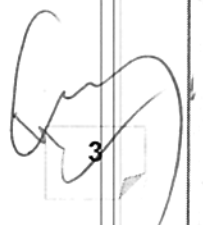
11. The grant award for the project is in accordance with Article 55 of Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 which defines the maximum amount of the funding as the current value of the investment cost less the current value of the net revenue from the investment over a specific reference period.

I. Research infrastructure and infrastructure for dissemination of research results:

12. In accordance with points 2 and 3 of the Advice and guidance report on good practice "Setting up, managing and evaluating EU Science and Technology parks"² to be successful, a Science and Technology Park needs the presence of a good research base and the foremost amongst the partners – and indeed often the main champions for the development in the Science and Technology Parks – are representatives of the 'knowledge base' (universities and other research organisations).

13. The factors that make the research base an important ingredient of the Science and Technology Park are: the generation of 'knowledge' relevant to society at large; offering of training and education for further

² DG Regional and Urban Policy



skills development; undertaking basic, strategic and applied research to generate a solid base for technology and innovation to be created by businesses in the incubator of the park.

14. In order the infrastructure to be operated in accordance with the above purpose, it is managed and operated by the research organisations through the R&D&I Consortium:

14.1 The Sofia Tech Park Ltd. and the research organisations under Document A shall establish the R&D&I Consortium under the form of not-for-profit legal entity, which is an association in accordance with Bulgarian Non-profit Legal Persons Act and shall join together for pursuing non-profit activities.

14.2. The Sofia Tech Park Ltd. as a member of the R&D&I Consortium will provide the access/the right of use to the facilities of the R&D&I infrastructure to the research organisations and the research organisations will carry out research activities and will provide their specialized expertise in the respective scientific fields in order the infrastructure to be efficiently operated in accordance with its main purpose. All members, i.e. Sofia Tech Park Ltd. and the research organisations of the R&D&I Consortium shall form the non-for-profit legal entity which will manage, operate and use the infrastructure almost exclusively for non-economic activities.

14.3. The members of the R&D&I Consortium are obliged to pay membership fees. The amounts of membership fees are decided by the General Assembly meeting of the R&D&I Consortium in accordance with the Bulgarian Non-profit Legal Persons Act.

14.4. In accordance with clause 4 of the Mission Statement of the involved research organisations in the framework of a Consortium with the State owned company STP Ltd., hereinafter attached as Document A, the involved research organisations agree to take part to a R&D&I Consortium with other research organisations joining them in the future development of the Science and Technology Park. The process of discussions with research organisations is still on-going and other research organisations subject to confirming their interest will be included.

15. In accordance with the above act, the association is a legal entity which is founded by three or more persons, united for the purposes of carrying out non-profit activity. The founders of an association may be legal entities and natural persons. The associations may pursue additional economic activities only provided they are related to the subject of the basic scope of activities specified in their registration and provided the profits are used for the purpose of attaining the objectives set forth in the Statute or the articles of the association. In the present case the basic scope of the activities of the association is research and development and dissemination of their results by way of teaching, publication or technology transfer. In accordance with the law, the associations do not distribute dividend.

16. By being established under the Bulgarian Non-profit Legal Persons Act, the R&D&I Consortium will comply with the definition of "*research organisation*" set in the Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation and the Block Exemption Regulation due to the following reasons:

- the primary goal of the R&D&I Consortium will be to independently conduct fundamental research, industrial research or experimental development and to widely disseminate the results of such activities by way of teaching, publication or knowledge transfer;
- the financing, the costs and the revenues of the economic activities will be accounted for separately; the annual financial statements of the non-for-profit legal entities shall be prepared on the basis of the National Accounting Standard (AS) 9. In accordance with AS 9 the separate reporting of the non-economic and of the economic activities of the non-for-profit legal entity is compulsory.
- It is not envisaged the STP Ltd. as a member of the R&D&I Consortium to exert a decisive influence upon the Consortium. It is envisaged in the Mission statement of the involved research organisations in the framework of a Consortium with the State owned company Sofia Tech Park Ltd that the STP Ltd. would not enjoy a preferential access to the results generated by it.



17. The infrastructure for research and dissemination of the research results would be provided by the STP Ltd. (i.e. the support would be provided) to be managed, operated and used by the R&D&I Consortium (i.e. by a research organization).

The activities representing at least 80% of the overall annual capacity of the infrastructure:

18. Fundamental research, industrial research and/or experimental development (as defined in the Block Exemption Regulation) which are not influenced by the economic interests of individual undertakings and are pursuing to benefit society including through its meaning for public sectors like administration (e-administration), defence and healthcare (considering the three broad sectors of research: Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), Life Sciences and Energy) and which results are utilized by wide dissemination;

19. The above research activities may include in addition to the laboratory work, desk/library work, management of research projects, informal discussions, conferences, seminars and society meetings that are directly related with the relevant research projects; development of research reports, papers, books; training and supervising of postgraduate research students. These indicative activities would not be conducted for providing services to undertakings or performing contract research.

20. Effective collaboration with independent partners which participate in its design and contribute to its implementation and share the related financial, technological, scientific and other risks as well as its results. Before the start of the project the following conditions would be negotiated and established in a contract: the research content, procedures for project management and monitoring, terms and conditions regarding contributions to its costs (including financial contributions and input related with researchers, skills, equipment, provision of materials, in kind contributions), the sharing of risks and results, the dissemination of results, access to and ownership of IPR.

20.1. If the collaboration projects are implemented jointly with undertakings, at least one of the following conditions will be complied with:

- (a) the participating undertakings bear the full cost of the project, or
- (b) the results of the collaboration which do not give rise to IPR may be widely disseminated and any IPR resulting from the activities of the R&D&I Consortium are fully allocated to it, or
- (c) any IPR resulting from the project, as well as related access rights are allocated to the different collaboration partners in a manner which adequately reflects their work packages, contributions and respective interests, or
- (d) the R&D&I Consortium receives compensation equivalent to the market price for the IPR which result from its activities and are assigned to the participating undertakings, or to which participating undertakings are allocated access rights. The absolute amount of the value of any contribution, both financial and non-financial, of the participating undertakings to the costs of the R&D&I Consortium's activities that resulted in the IPR concerned, may be deducted from that compensation.

21. Education: Education is organised by the R&D&I Consortium on matters developed during the collaborative research. During their education the students and especially postgraduate research students usually undertake primary research under supervision which has its output as a thesis. Thus the infrastructure may be used for the implementation of structured programmes or ad hoc measures for the education of students.

22. Wide dissemination of research results on a non-discriminatory and non-exclusive basis: through publications in scientific or technical journals, in open databases where the research data can be accessed by anyone, through open source software and also through technical and scientific conferences including those organized in the Innovation Forum, talks and exhibitions and information posted in a public access data base belonging to the R&D&I Consortium through open source software.

23. Knowledge transfer activities comprising of licensing, spin-off creation and other forms sharing explicit and tacit knowledge conducted jointly with and/or on behalf of other research organisations or research infrastructures. All the profits from those activities would be reinvested in the activities under points 18-22.

The activities representing up to 20% of the overall annual capacity of the infrastructure:

24. At the same time not all research can have its proper effect only by wide dissemination of research results. Some research findings increase their usefulness by being developed as commercial products or services. One of the ways for commercialisation is through close relationships with individual undertakings. Considering that the R&D&I Consortium may use in part the infrastructure to provide research services or contract research to undertakings under market conditions. This activity will facilitate the innovation and would enable the R&D&I Consortium to support more efficiently its non-economic activities.

25. The research infrastructure and equipment may be rented occasionally on non-exclusive and non-discriminatory basis to undertakings for research and innovation activities. Renting out part of the capacity of the Innovation Forum for an event is also relevant for organisations or companies. In all cases the rental is based on market conditions.

26. The prices for the use of the research infrastructure will be set by the R&D&I Consortium at the beginning of each financial year with the adoption of the respective annual budget.

27. The prices applied for the laboratories will be defined as follows:

27.1. They will reflect the market prices wherever there is an established market for such services. Since the envisaged types and scope of the laboratories are indicative and they may change in order to be avoided duplication with existing research infrastructure and in order to be satisfied the needs of the interested research organisations the specifications of the equipment for the respective laboratories will be drawn at a later stage of the project's implementation. Considering that the projected services are not yet set and therefore currently exact information on the calculations of the prices may not be provided.

27.2. It is presumed that for the majority of the services there will be no market benchmark because this will be the first science and technology park in Bulgaria with unique mix of research infrastructure. A market benchmark utilizes data of an efficient market to set a reference value, while such a market doesn't exist in Bulgaria or the region. Whenever is possible, the R&D&I Consortium will use an independent expert valuation to confirm that a given price is equivalent to the market price.

27.3. For those services that a market benchmark cannot be established or market price cannot be confirmed independently, the price will reflect the full costs of the service plus a margin of 5%. The EC³ has set a benchmark 5% for programming period 2007-2013 to be used for opportunity cost of capital. This was adopted on national level by the Bulgarian authorities as well. This means that a 5% is considered to be reasonable return on invested capital in the long run by both EC and Bulgarian authorities.

28. The rental of part of the capacity of the Innovation Forum for an event is based on market conditions. Indicative projections for the expenses and the operating profit of the R&D&I Infrastructure based on the available information for prices for similar facilities in the near region of Sofia is presented in **Annex.2**

Other conditions related with the ancillary economic activities

29. As specified above the STP Ltd. is obliged to apply Public Procurement Act for the award of construction, supply and services;

³ COCOF 07/0074/03-EN Guidance note on Article 55 of council regulation (EC) NO 1083/2006: Revenue-generating projects

30. As stipulated in Document A an open and non-discriminatory access on market prices would be provided to the infrastructure.

31. A separate accounts for the economic and non-economic activities would be applied. Also separate accounts for the 11 laboratories and for the Innovation forum would be provided.

Reinvesting profits into non – economic activities

32. The Bulgarian Managing Authority and the Sofia tech Park Ltd commit themselves to control the specific activities/uses of the infrastructure in order to ensure that all profits from technology transfer activities, rental of infrastructure and equipment and from contract research are reinvested in the non-economic activities of the R&D&I Consortium.

33. An additional assurance for the above commitment is the chosen legal form for the R&D&I Consortium.

33.1. The R&D&I Consortium shall be established as non-for-profit legal entity, which is an association established under the Bulgarian Non-profit Legal Persons Act. In accordance with article 3, paragraph 3 of Non-profit Legal Persons Act the non-for-profit legal entity can perform additional economic activity only if it is connected to the main (non-economic) activity for which they are registered and provided the revenues are used to achieve the objectives set in in the Statutes or the Articles of Association.

33.2. The envisaged basic scope of activities of the R&D&I Consortium is research and dissemination of research results by way of teaching, publications and technology transfer. In accordance with the law, the associations shall not distribute profit. Thus the R&D&I Consortium will be legally obliged to reinvest all profit resulting from its economic activities into its non-economic activities.

Description of the research infrastructure and infrastructure for dissemination of knowledge

34. An important part of the STP project is the setting up, construction and equipment of R&D&I comprehensive infrastructure so as to enable an R&D&I Consortium of research organisations to pursue research excellence. That means that under the project, a complete R&D&I infrastructure is provided. It consists of 11 laboratories with their facilities, resources and related services that are needed by the research organisations to conduct research in their respective fields. The 11 laboratories fall completely with in the definition under art. 2, par. 91 of the GBER.

35. In addition to the 11 laboratories used to perform research, Innovation Forum and public access research database will be operated by the R&D&I Consortium. These are designed to disseminate research results.

36. The dissemination of research results and a better visibility of results of research projects implemented by EU-funded research infrastructure and their positive impact on society would increase the prominence of research results on key societal issues:

37. The envisaged events in the Innovation Forum will foster dialogue and cooperation amongst researchers themselves and between researchers and other stakeholders (policy makers, public institutions, civil society, trade unions, practitioners etc.), from a multidisciplinary policy perspective and focussing on innovation, inclusion and growth.

38. Throughout the events organized in the Innovation Forum, latest research results and current scientific activities will be presented through workshops, seminars, conferences, meetings and tutorials. That will provide for stimulating research and dissemination of results, for creation of a genuine network of

communication and exchange between scientists, researchers and different stakeholders of producers and users in the outlined sectors for research.

39. Thus the Innovation Forum will serve as an instrument for increasing awareness, for creating ability for informed choices, for exchange of information, materials and perspectives and also for understanding and solving problems related with the focus areas of research.

40. In accordance with the Frascati Manual the attendance at conferences, seminars and society meetings that are directly connected with specific research projects are also part of the research activity. Example for this is the preparing and presentation of research paper for a conference; participation in an event directly relevant to the respective research area, participation in meetings to facilitate the relevant research etc.

41. Considering the above, the Innovation Forum will be an infrastructure which will be used almost exclusively together with its dissemination of knowledge purposes also to facilitate the conduction of research activity and as knowledge resource for this activity and thus it is infrastructure which is essential for the conduct of research through the meaning of art. 2, par. 91 of the GBER.

42. In addition these infrastructures match those described by DG Competition services in the memo providing a checklist to determine whether public financing of R&D&I infrastructure is likely to involve State aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU. In accordance with Infrastructure Checklist N°6 – Research Development and Innovation – point 2, the construction of RDI infrastructure will not be considered as State aid if the infrastructure is owned/operated by a research organisation and such infrastructure is used for non – economic activities as defined in the RDI Framework. In particular, this may concern the construction of university buildings, lecture halls, libraries, laboratories and equipment used exclusively for teaching and for carrying out independent research, i.e. for activities falling within its public remit. Moreover, collaborative R&D and dissemination of research results are also regarded as non – economic activities in the circumstances set out in the R&D&I Framework.

43. Information of the amount of public funding that will be provided for all these infrastructures operated by the R&D&I Consortium and updated financial information on the research infrastructure are given with the chart and explanations presented in **Annex 1 and Annex 2** which is attached to this submission.

Description of the mechanism to calculate, verify and monitor the 20% ratio of economic activities

11 laboratories in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), Life Sciences and Energy

44. The following mechanism to calculate, verify and monitor the 20% ratio is envisaged through supplement of the grant contract:

44.1 One week diaries would be used in which the data for hours spent on each activity (including the information about its economic or non-economic nature) would be recorded. The diaries will be designed either in paper or electronic form. Hours on each one-week diary would be added together to produce total hours for the use of the infrastructure and annual percentages for usage of the infrastructure's capacity will be then calculated.

44.2. The total time (24 hours, 7 days) will be accounted in the diary in each week including holidays and other time of leave in order to be ensured that all weeks are comparable and that the working hours over standard working week are reflected.

44.3. On the basis of the above, the percentages of time spent on each type of activity (economic or non-economic) then will be calculated using the total hours from which holidays and other leave will be excluded.

44.4 The diaries shall include also the identification of users as well as the nature and quantity of access provided to them, including time records for the number of hours of use of the infrastructure.



44.5. The model of the diaries shall be approved by the Managing body of the R&D&I Consortium and shall be coordinated with the Managing Authority. The diaries shall be approved by the managing body of the R&D&I Consortium.

44.6. The R&D&I Consortium shall be obliged to keep the above diaries together with the relevant supporting documents such as contracts, invoices, billing and accounting records.

44.7. The information for the time of use of the infrastructure shall be presented to the Managing Authority through STP Ltd. on a yearly basis in the first quarter of the year following the relevant reporting year in the form of report.

44.8 In case of doubt on the time of use of infrastructure or periodically the Managing Authority may check the diaries and the relevant supporting documents for the use of the infrastructure.

44.9. Ex-ante controls will be carried out also. Every year the R&D&I Consortium shall prepare a program for the research projects and also for the other activities envisaged to be implemented during the respective year. The program shall also include the economic or non-economic character of the projects and/or activities and the capacity of the infrastructure projected to be allocated to the economic or non-economic activities. The program shall be presented for review to STP and the Managing Authority.

44.10. In case the Managing Authority could predict, based on the submitted programme, that the economic activities will exceed 20% threshold of the annual capacity of the infrastructure it will take the proper measures to notify the Commission.

Claw – back mechanism for ensuring the 20% threshold

45 In case that after the examination of the above documents the Managing Authority finds out that the limitation for economic activities of 20 % of the annual capacity of the Laboratories is not respected:

45.1 The Managing Authority shall request explanations from the R&D&I Consortium through the STP Ltd.

45.2 If the Managing Authority concludes after having given the R&D&I Consortium a reasonable time to provide its observations that the threshold is not respected, the Managing Authority shall request from the STP Ltd. to procure private funds at least equal to the amount of the public support corresponding to the percentage of the infrastructure used for economic activities.

45.3 This mechanism shall be applied until the infrastructure is depreciated. The depreciation period is 25 years.

Innovation Forum

46. For the Innovation Forum also detailed diaries shall be maintained. Each event or any other activity performed in the Forum would be described in details in the diary. At least the participants, the subject of the activity and its duration in hours shall be recorded, accompanied with short justification of the non-economic/economic nature of the relevant activity.

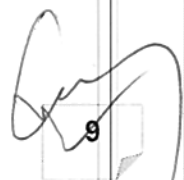
46.1. The model of the diaries shall be approved by the Managing body of the R&D&I Consortium and shall be coordinated with the Managing Authority. The diaries shall be approved by the managing body of the R&D&I Consortium.

46.2. The R&D&I Consortium shall be obliged to keep the above diaries together with the relevant supporting documents such as contracts, invoices, agendas, programmes, publications, invitations and accounting records.

47. Thus on the basis of total time spent on events or any other activities in the Forum, the percentage of time for the relevant type of activity (economic or non-economic) will be established.

48. The information for the time of use of the infrastructure shall be presented to the Managing Authority through STP Ltd. on a yearly basis in the first quarter of the year following the relevant reporting year in the form of report. Periodically, the Managing Authority may check the diaries and the relevant supporting documents for the use of the infrastructure.

Claw – back mechanism for ensuring the 20% threshold



49 In case that after the examination of the above documents the Managing Authority finds out that the limitation for economic activities of 20 % of the annual capacity of the Forum is not respected:

49.1 The Managing Authority shall request explanations from the R&D&I Consortium through the STP Ltd.

49.2 If the Managing Authority concludes after having given the R&D&I Consortium a reasonable time to provide its observations that the threshold is not respected, the Managing Authority shall request from the STP Ltd. to procure private funds at least equal to the amount of the public support corresponding to the percentage of the infrastructure used for economic activities over the threshold.

49.3 This mechanism shall be applied until the infrastructure is depreciated.

II. Incubator

50. In order to be ensured the potential of the Science and Technology Park to generate additional innovation and economic development benefits the construction and establishment of an Incubator in the territory of the Science and Technology Park is envisaged. Its main purpose is to provide business support and rent services to assist the SMEs to start up and grow and also to provide innovation services in order to develop innovation-led and knowledge based businesses. It is also essential mechanism to translate research results into innovative solutions.

51. In order the infrastructure to be operated in accordance with its main purpose, i.e. support for enterprises, it shall be managed and operated by an incubator manager.

52. The activities of the Incubator will be organized as follows:

52.1 Sofia Tech Park Ltd. is responsible for the construction and equipment of the infrastructure. These activities shall be implemented through public procurement procedures.

52.2. Sofia Tech Park Ltd. shall select the incubator manager and the specialized services providers through open and transparent public procurement procedure. Eligible applicants under the public procurement for the incubator manager will be only non-for profit legal entities.

52.3. For the provision of specialized services the STP Ltd. shall select providers of the innovation advisory services and innovation support services through public procurement procedure. As a result of the above public procurement Sofia Tech Park Ltd. shall contract and make payments under the relevant contract to the specialized services providers.

52.4. The incubator manager is responsible for the detailing of the initially outlined criteria for the selection of the enterprises to be incubated taking into account the areas for the creation of innovations developed by the R&D&I Consortium. The initially outlined criteria to be approved from the Consortium shall be related with the selection of enterprises which are able to contribute to the generation of knowledge and the creation of innovative activities. The criteria shall enable the Incubator to attract ideas and enterprises based on their degree of innovation, added value, multinational nature, entrepreneurial characteristics and capacity to participate in synergies.

The process of selection of the enterprises to be incubated and to access the incubation program of the Incubator will be closely linked to the priority areas of the Science and Technology Park (ICT, Life sciences, Energy) and the laboratories which will be developed by the R&D&I Consortium. Startup companies conducting research and development activities in these areas will be selected with a priority.

The selection will be based on the following main criteria:

- to be innovative and to operate in one of the focal areas of the Park
- to conduct R&D in at least 30% of the time
- at least 30% of the staff of the incubated company to be occupied with research and development.

The selection will be made by an Evaluation Committee appointed jointly by the R&D Consortium and the incubator manager.

An annual report on the functioning of the incubation program and of the achievement of the targeted results for support of startups in the focus areas will be developed. The report shall include an analysis of the development of incubated enterprises and the expectations for their performance in the future. These results should be considered in the companies' business plans.

Based on the results of the analysis, the incubator manager shall define the targets which shall be achieved by the incubated enterprises and by the incubation program.

52.5. The incubator manager is also responsible for the selection of the enterprises through well-published, open, transparent and non-discriminatory selection procedure. The Incubator manager is also in charge of managing the rent of office space. The incubator manager will also organize the relationship between the incubated enterprises and the service providers and will monitor the State aid compliance under the Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014.

53. Activities and services provided by the Incubator:

53.1 The activities of the Incubator are targeted at providing the enterprises with types of working environment and services to which they would not have otherwise access. The services would be designed to create new knowledge-based and innovation-led businesses and to accelerate the growth of existing SMEs by assisting them to innovate more successfully. The aim is to be provided services which are not provided in sufficient depth by the local innovation ecosystem and to provide support for these services.

53.2. The above services may be summarized as follows:

- provision of affordable premises and specialist facilities and equipment designed to meet the needs of knowledge based businesses;
- services to signpost and draw together suppliers of innovation competencies and companies including through professional business support and innovation services designed to meet the needs of innovation-led businesses at start up and early growth stages.
- collaboration services and spaces and good working environment.

53.3. The impact of the provision of affordable premises designed to meet the needs of knowledge based businesses and specialized facilities and equipment is in terms of:

- Providing types of space currently not available, or inadequate in quantity, within the local economy for the anticipated knowledge based business clients to start or grow;
- Ensuring that start-up businesses and SMEs have access to affordable specialized premises that might improve their operational efficiency or reduce barriers to growth;

The premises, equipment and the facilities would be provided on reduced prices. It is expected that the price will be reduced by BGN on 8 average, per sqm, per month.

53.4. While property provision services are important where provision is weak or inadequate, their effect can be magnified through additional services that amplify their effect. One of these categories of services is the business support services. They will comprise of technical assistance and basic business services, consisting mainly of financial and legal services including marketing analyses, surveys, business plans which will support the incubated enterprises through raising their awareness for the legal and financial aspects of their innovation activity. The services are paid by the STP to the service provider and obtained by the incubated enterprises free of charge.

53.5. In addition to the entrepreneurial skills and attitudes, knowledge-based companies also need to access a wide range of technical and creative skills and competencies necessary to develop, produce and sell innovative products and services. These services are paid by the STP to the service provider and obtained by the incubated enterprises free of charge

The total amount of the reduction of rent and of the services provided free of charge under points 53.3-53-5 above will not exceed EUR 200 000 per undertaking within any three year period.

53.6 The provision of collaboration services and spaces and good working environment are mechanisms by which the Incubator can contribute further 'glue' to the innovation ecosystem by helping companies to find the sources of advice, finance and other resources they need from within the existing infrastructure or by bringing knowledge based businesses together.

As collaboration spaces will serve part the infrastructure of the Incubator – the envisaged canteen or part of the cultural infrastructure (the Experimentarium), the R&D&I infrastructure and infrastructure for dissemination of knowledge (in accordance with the specified conditions for the use for economic activities of that infrastructure), or the infrastructure for sport and recreation.

Part of the good working environment for the incubated enterprises is the provision of a canteen and a dormitory which together with the other infrastructure of the park would facilitate the enterprises and will reduce their costs. These premises may be used also by the researchers, students and the visitors of the park and will serve for the flexibility of boundaries between creation and dissemination of knowledge, innovation development, learning, and living.

The canteen and the dormitory may contribute a potential modest net income the amounts of which would be passed to the incubated enterprises by providing the services under the above points on reduced prices. The projections for the operating revenue from these actives are presented in **Annex 3**.

54. The STP Ltd. is not supposed to benefit from the measure as the financial support is intended to make office spaces and services available to the incubated enterprises. The bellow stated mechanisms are envisaged in order to ensure that no economic advantage would remain at the level of the STP Ltd.:

54.1 The construction and the supply with equipment will be implemented through public procurement.

54.2 The Incubator will be operated by the incubator manager and its offices and equipment will be used by the incubated enterprises. The incubator premises will not be used by the Sofia Tech Park Ltd.

54.3 The services and the rent will be provided in such way that the support granted for the construction, equipment and services of the incubator and the estimated operating revenue is passed to the incubated enterprises based on aid scheme.

54.4 The incubator may not be sold to a successor and may not change its main activities until the support for the construction and equipment is transferred to the final beneficiaries. This period will be also defined with respect to the period of depreciation of the investments and costs necessary for the establishment of the incubator. The period of depreciation is 25 years.

54.5. The total amount of aid passed on to the final beneficiaries will be calculated, as the value of the rebates in rent, free-of-charge services and the operational expenses will be compared with the value of the public funds put at the disposition of the Sofia Tech Park Ltd. for the construction, equipment and the establishment of the Incubator and also with the operating revenue.

54.6. The aid to the final beneficiaries will be provided in the form of a reduced price for rent, coverage of operational expenses and services free of charge provided by the incubator.

55. Considering point 54.5 above the public support put at the disposition of the Sofia Tech Park Ltd. for the construction, equipment and the establishment of the Incubator amounts of EUR 7 343 016.89. The operating revenue is projected to amount to EUR 14 312 671.86 through the life of the infrastructure. Thus the total amount of the advantage of the level of the STP is EUR 21 655 688.75. The forecast calculations of the advantage to be passed on to the final users are presented with more details in **Annex 3**.

56. Based on the initial projections it is expected that it is possible that a small part of the advantage amounting of EUR 3 960 02.44 may not be passed to the incubated enterprises. However the specified advantage will not remain at level of the STP, as it is envisaged that during the long life of the laboratory buildings⁴ their equipment may appear to be outdated or depreciated. It is expected that in every 7 years a

⁴ General part of the Research Infrastructure under point I.

more substantial need for investments in modernization and replacement of the equipment of the 11 laboratories may appear. Considering that the calculations under point 55 will be regularly updated and in case of economic advantage which is not passed on to the incubated enterprises the funds which are not passed on shall be invested for upgrade or replacement of the laboratory equipment on 7 year periods and by the end of 25th year. The investment will be made in a research infrastructure which is operated by the R&D&I Consortium and the STP Ltd. as specified above would not enjoy a preferential access to the results generated in the infrastructure. In addition the investments will be made for the continuous use of an infrastructure which is essential part of creativity, interaction and innovation process and the innovation environment of the incubated enterprises through producing research results which inspire and underpin the creation of innovations by the enterprises.

57. The data specified in point 55 are based on the following:

57.1. The public support comprises the costs for the construction, equipment and the establishment of the Incubator and includes common expenses (for the all components of the project) which are distributed pro rata based on percentage distribution derived from how much a component investment costs represent from the total investment costs. The Incubator "weight" is calculated to be 17% of the total investment costs in the project. The specified information is presented in **Annex 1**.

57. 2. The operating revenue is projected based on the expectation that occupancy rate of the Incubator will increase gradually and will reach 100 % after the tenth year. These expectations are also supported by the Advice and guidance report on good practice "Setting up, managing and evaluating EU Science and Technology parks" which specifies that "between years 5 and 10, an STP⁵ is likely to start to mature. This means that the park starts to secure a reasonable proportion of the final scale anticipated by the founders and establishes a range of property offerings and services that are recognised as important features of the local innovation ecosystem."

The operating revenue from the rent is also forecasted on the basis on difference between the market price and reduction of the rent. The market price is established by market analysis, presented in concise content in **Annex 3a**.

The operating revenue from the dormitory is projected on the bases of envisaged 54 beds and 25 rooms. The prices are forecasted per bed not per room because different types of rooms are envisaged.

More details about the amounts of the operating revenue are presented in **Annex 3**

57.3. Operating expenses are not covered by the grant and are projected also on the basis of the expected occupancy rate. The operating expenses include salaries for the staff, insurance and security, maintenance, consumables, property taxes and waste collection which are calculated as follows:

- The calculation of the salaries is based on the assumption of 1000 – 2500 BGN range per month depending on the qualification for similar jobs in Bulgaria.

- Insurance and security are calculated using current rates from insurance companies and based on the budgeted renovation and equipment costs. The security is projected using quotes from security companies and includes safeguarding of the building and controlled access to the park's premises. It doesn't limit public access; it only monitors and controls that access.

- The consumables, including heat, electricity, water and sewerage, are calculated using data from buildings that are similar in function and size.

- Property taxes are calculated using the current municipal ordinance setting up those taxes and using the projected buildings areas.

The operating expenses are presented in more detail in **Annex 3**.

57.4. Aid to be passed to incubated enterprises:

In **Annex 3a** a is presented the concise content of the market analysis accomplished The analysis showed that the for similar office space class in the most distinguished business areas in Sofia and mainly at close proximity to the STP the rental levels are 15.64-22.49 BGN/m². In in order the incubated enterprises to be supported it is considered that 50 % reduction from recent prices will be considered a favourable price for

⁵ Science and Technology Park

the enterprises. Thus a rental rate average BGN 8 per sqm per month is envisaged as discount from rent price. The projections for the amount of aid to be passed are also based on the occupancy rate of the space available for rent.

The market price for the services will be established by public procurement. The indicative cost of the services to be provided free of charge to the incubated enterprises is assumed on the basis of the projected maximum number of the incubated enterprises to receive services (per year) in accordance with the expected occupancy rate and also on the basis of the budget of the STP project which comprises only the costs for establishment of the relevant infrastructure. The value of the services is projected also by examination of the prizes offered by main service providers in the relevant fields on the Bulgarian market as specified in **Annex 3**

The forecast calculations to be passed to the final users are presented in **Annex 3**.

58. The support to the final beneficiaries, i.e. the incubated enterprises will be provided through an aid scheme designed in accordance with article 28 and the other relevant provisions of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 as follows:

58.1. The supported activities will comprise of provision of office space needed by knowledge based businesses to start to grow or to reduce their barriers for growth and to innovate more successfully; provision of business support services needed to develop entrepreneurial skills and attitudes in order the incubated enterprises to innovate more effectively; provision of services needed for the development of technical and creative skills of the enterprises for the purpose of developing more effective products, processes or services. The activities will fall within the definitions of innovation advisory and innovation support services as defined in art. 2, par. 94 and 95 of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014.

58.2. For the support in the form of a reduced price for the rent of office space: the aid element is calculated as the difference between the market price for the rent and the price paid by the final beneficiary. For the services the aid element consists of the received services free of charge.

58.3. The total amount of aid granted per undertaking shall be calculated as follows: Before approving the relevant undertaking the Incubator Manager shall calculate the amount of aid for the rent taking into account the rented space in sqm, the reduction of prize per sqm and the period of renting. To that value the prize of the services received free of charge shall be added.

58.4. The Incubator Manager shall approve the relevant enterprise only if the received aid for of innovation advisory and innovation support services under other measures added to the envisaged discounts under point 58.3 does not exceed EUR 200 000 per undertaking within any three year period.

58.5 Under the above aid scheme only SMEs would be supported.

58.6. The aid for innovation advisory and support services will be provided at aid intensity up to 100% of the eligible costs provided that the total amount of aid for innovation advisory and support services does not exceed EUR 200 000 per undertaking within any three year period.

58.7. All applicable common provisions of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 would be complied accordingly. The summary information about the specified aid scheme and the respective annual reports shall be presented in accordance with the requirements of art. 11 of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014.

59. It is expected that the number of the incubated enterprises will be maximum 30 per year and as specified in point 57 the occupancy rate is forecasted to gradually increase reaching 100% after the tenth year.

60. By the end of the depreciation period there will be a settlement procedure for the Incubator building by which the Managing Authority will decide on whether any economic advantage has remained at the level of the STP Ltd. and whether there is amount to be reimbursed to the Managing Authority. Cash flow analyses will be used for that purpose.



61. The Incubator Manager shall be obliged to prepare an annual report comprising at least of: the recipients of discounts in prices of the rent and free of charge services, the amount of the discounts including the operating revenue and the operating expenses. This report together with a report for the amounts of the operational revenue of the Incubator invested in the laboratories shall be presented by STP Ltd. to the Managing Authority.

62. At the end of the depreciation period the data under point 55 will be updated. And the amounts not passed on to the final users or not invested in the laboratories with in depreciation period shall be reimbursed to the Managing Authority.

III. Infrastructure for cultural purposes and infrastructure for provision of good working environment

63. In addition to the construction and equipment of the R&D&I Infrastructure and the Incubator one of the main tasks of the STP Ltd. is to provide an environment that enhance and facilitates a culture of innovation, creativity and quality which will contribute to the accomplishment of the research, development and innovation activities on the territory of the Science and Technology Park.

64. The above task comprises of construction, equipment and maintenance of Museum/Experimentarium, Sport facilities and Multi-storey parking. However, only the investment costs will be funded under the operational program.

65. As the activities on the specified infrastructure may include provision of goods and services on the market the support under the operational program will be granted in accordance with the Commission Regulation (EU) N°651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty.

Compliance with Chapter I of Regulation (EU) N°651/2014

66. Due to the peculiarities of the STP Ltd., of its main tasks and of the activities under the pre-notified measure specified bellow as well as because of the obligatory demarcation between the Operational program and the Rural development programme the conditions of article 1, par. 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Commission Regulation (EU) N°651/2014 of 17 June 2014 will be complied with.

67. STP Ltd. is not undertaking in difficulty as defined in article 2 (18) because of the following:

67.1. STP Ltd. does not fall in the case of Article 2 par. 18 (a) because based on the data from the audited report of Sofia Tech Park Ltd. for 2013, the accumulated losses from reserves as a percentage of subscribed share capital, equals only 3.52%;

67.2. STP Ltd. does not fall in the case of Article 2 par. 18 (b) because none of its shareholders have unlimited liability;

67.3. STP Ltd. does not fall in the case of Article 2 par. 18 (c) because it is not subject to collective insolvency proceedings and does not fulfill the criteria under Bulgarian legislation for being placed in collective insolvency proceedings at the request of its creditors.

67.4. STP Ltd. does not fall in the case of Article 2 par. 18 (d) because it has not received rescue or restructuring aid.

67.5. STP Ltd. does not fall in the case of Article 2 par. 18 (e) because of the following:

- Article 2 par. 18 (e) stipulates for financial data for the past two years which shall be calculated on the basis of the annual financial statements. The STP Ltd. is registered in the Commercial Registry on 08.06.2012 and currently it has no financial statements for two full calendar years. In accordance with the Bulgarian accounting legislation the "reporting period" shall be the calendar year (January 1 December 31);

- The book debt to equity ratio as of 31.12.2013 of the STP Ltd. is 0.0031, i.e. below 7,5;

- Currently the formula for EBITDA interest coverage ratio is difficult to be applied because STP Ltd STP Ltd. does not have loans.

68. The aid for the specified infrastructure is below the thresholds specified in article 4, par. 1, (z), (bb) and (cc) of the GBER. Further information is presented below.

69. The aid is in the form of grant so it shall be considered as transparent aid within the meaning of art. 5, par. 2, (a) of the GBER.

70. The aid has incentive effect due to the following:

70.1. As stipulated in art. 6, par. 2, the STP Ltd. has submitted a written application before the work on the project has started by the meaning of art. 2 (23) of the GBER, i.e. before the submission of the application only preparatory works such as consultations, explorations, feasibility studies, obtaining a permits and project preparation are conducted.

70.2. The application contains the information specified in art. 6, par. 2 of the GBER.

70.3. Together with the submission of the application the STP Ltd. has submitted a business plan which showed that the support will result in a material increase in the scope of the project due to the aid because of the following:

The investment's financial net present value (hereunder: FNPV(I)) is the sum of the investment's discounted cash flows for the entire planned period (depreciation period), and in terms of the present Project it is positive. This means that the cumulative effect of the investment to be made is also positive on the whole, or to put it in another way, where reporting the discount for the entire projected period the proceeds will exceed, even if insignificantly, the summed up expenses. Such an indicator of the FNPV(I) is common for public projects, where the social factor dominates. In the case under review, although the FNPV(I) is positive its value is not attractive enough in order to realize the Project without an EU funding grant scheme.

The Financial net present value of the capital (FNPV (C)) of the project is negative, which means that the project is not attractive from the perspective of a private investor, as it does not bring return of invested financial resources. The volume of such a resource is large to be financed by private entrepreneur with other sources than a bank loan, which would make it more expensive and therefore its use in alternative investment project with positive indicators makes it much more advantageous from financial point of view. In the mandatory assessment of alternative projects for making an investment decision a project with similar design parameters should not be chosen as a meaningful alternative for those of its financial indicators.

At the same time, the Economic analysis reveals the project's impact on the economic welfare of the entire society as much as possible at this early stage of the project. Private investor would not pay attention to the benefits for the SMEs, the researchers and the region from the infrastructure.

The IRR is compared to the required rate of return in order to assess the investment project's efficiency. The internal rate of return is the ratio of the profits gained to the investments made. A method to assess profitability is to measure the investment's internal rate of return, i. e. discount coefficient, where the sum of the discounted cash flow of the Project's expenses and income equals zero.

The expected IRR may be in strict dependence on the risks inherent to the Project. For their part, risks depend on a number of factors, among which: the social and economic conditions existing in the region where the project is being implemented, the obstacles pertaining to the project's implementation, its economic life span, the risk related to the currency exchange rate and, first and foremost, the risk that pertains to the projected income. These elements should be considered in an adequate manner under the Sensitivity and Risk Analysis.

Under the present Project, the investment's financial internal rate of return (FNPV/C) and the capital's financial internal rate of return (FNPV/K) have negative values; i.e. the Project is not attractive enough in order to be realized without the public support.

The infrastructure under this Section III would not be built without the other components of project being established. Without the public support the project would not be implemented and the STP Ltd. would not have been established, because it is incorporated for the implementation of the project. Due to the public support the abandoned military areas and buildings would be turned in an infrastructure where the research results and the results of innovations will be presented; in an efficient working environment for researchers students, and innovative enterprises and start-ups; in an infrastructure which will contribute to solving problems with the parking places of the neighborhood living and business areas.

71. The third generation of technology parks was defined in 2006 when some 30 of the world's leading park directors, developers, academic researchers and consultants gathered for a workshop in Manchester. Their findings were written up by Professor John Allen and later published. In accordance with the findings "The 21st century science park once again regards the built environment as vital, not as an end in itself but as an aid to the process of creativity, interaction and innovation." That is why an infrastructure is envisaged which is conducive for flexible working process, open innovation and creativity.

III.1 Museum/Experimentarium

72. The Museum/Experimentarium will house hi-tech public info desk and the high-tech interactive exposition areas. It will be used to popularize the research conducted on the territory of the Science and Technology Park. Another very important purpose of use of the Museum is to host exhibitions of different nature like innovative services or products, exhibitions of arts of innovations, technical equipment, machinery, etc. New technologies, products and services as created by the companies in the Incubator are to be exhibited also. Special attention to children will be paid with the idea of spreading knowledge and encouraging creative thinking at an early age and thus starting the formation of an innovative environment early enough so that the accumulation effect will produce good results in the long run.

73. The Museum/Experimentarium falls within activities specified in art. 53, par. 2, (a) of the GBER.

74. At least 80 % of the space capacity of the Museum/Experimentarium per year will be used for exhibitions, events, education activities to promote, facilitate and raise the public awareness of research results and innovations. The purposes of use of the infrastructure would be reported annually from the STP Ltd. to the Managing Authority.

75. An open and non-discriminatory access on a market conditions to the Museum/Experimentarium will be provided to all interested parties in compliance with the above purposes of the infrastructure.

76. The public support is provided for the construction of the Museum, for investment costs for tangible and intangible assets and for the establishment of the Museum as a part of the project. More details are presented in **Annex 1**.

77. The aid amount for the Museum will not exceed the difference between the eligible costs and the operating profit over the lifetime (the depreciation period) of the investment As art. 53, par. 6 of the GBER envisages operating profit to be deducted from the eligible costs ex ante, only on the basis of reasonable projections and considering the long life of the infrastructure (25 years depreciation period) the operating profit will be deducted through claw-back mechanism in order overcompensation to be avoided. Only indicative projections for the purpose of checking the compliance with the thresholds under Article 4, par. 1, (z) of the GBER is presented in **Annex 4**

78. The amount of the eligible expenses for the Museum/Experimentarium is EUR 3 173 130.03, the indicative projections show that no operating profit is expected thus the aid amount will be below the threshold specified in Article 4, par. 1, (z) of the GBER.

79. The operating profit will be deducted from the eligible costs through the following claw-back mechanism.

79.1. The operating profit will be calculated in accordance with Art. 2, par. 39 as the difference between the discounted revenues and the discounted operating costs over the lifetime (depreciation period) of the investment, where this difference is positive. The depreciation charges and the costs of financing covered by investment aid will be excluded.

79.2. At the end of the depreciation period (25 years) the operating profit (if any) will reimbursed to the Managing Authority together with the interest for the time being at the disposal of the STP Ltd.

79.3. The activities of the Museum will be accounted separately.

III.2. Small sport complex

80. Part of the design of the Science and Technology Park which aims to make it pleasant place for research and innovations creation work is the establishment of small sport complex situated in the “green spine” of the park. Based on the preliminary site investigation, which has also outlined the vegetation worth preserving, the adopted approaches was to keep as much as possible the existing green areas and trees and turn them into Green space and a small sport complex. Thus the green spine of the Park will be created and a peaceful place for rest would be established together with relaxing sport playing fields.

81. The small sport complex will consists of four tennis courts, one mini soccer field, one mini multi-functional field and changing rooms building. The sport complex will be used completely for amateur sport activities of non-organized individuals and groups and will be open to the general public for use. The complex's capacity will be very limited to only 8 people (16 if couples) an hour for the tennis courts and around 12 to 18 players an hour for the other two mini fields. No professional sport events would be organized and STP would not be engaged in selling tickets for sport events, broadcasting rights or concluding sponsoring or advertising agreements.

82. The sport infrastructure will be used in accordance with the conditions specified in art. 55, par. 2 of the GBER. The infrastructure will not be used by professional sport users. The sport infrastructure will be open to all interested users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis.

83. The public support is provided for the construction of the Sport complex, for investment costs for tangible and intangible assets and for the establishment of the Sport complex as a part of the project. More details are presented in **Annex 1**

84. The aid amount for the Sport complex will not exceed the difference between the eligible costs and the operating profit over the lifetime (the depreciation period) of the investment. As art. 55, par. 10 of the GBER envisages operating profit to be deducted from the eligible costs ex ante, only on the basis of reasonable projections and considering the long life of the infrastructure (25 years depreciation period) the operating profit will be deducted through claw-back mechanism in order overcompensation to be avoided. Only indicative projections for the purpose of checking the compliance with the thresholds under Article 4, par. 1, (bb) of the GBER is presented in **Annex 5**

85. The amount of the eligible expenses for the Sport complex is EUR 1 011 689.98, the indicative projections for the operating profit are EUR 282 576.06 thus the aid amount will be below the threshold specified in Article 4, par. 1, (bb) of the GBER.

86. The operating profit will be deducted from the eligible costs through the following claw-back mechanism.

86.1. The operating profit will be calculated as the difference between the discounted revenues and the discounted operating costs over the lifetime (depreciation period) of the investment, where this difference is positive. The depreciation charges and the costs of financing covered by investment aid will be excluded.

86.2. At the end of the depreciation period (25 years) the operating profit will reimbursed to the Managing Authority together with the interest for the time being at the disposal of the STP Ltd.

86.3. The activities of the Sport complex will be accounted separately.

III.3. Multi – storey parking

87. The multi – storey parking is a building where there are a number of floors on which parking takes place, is designed for 500 car parking spaces. One of its purposes of use is for providing space for researchers, students and people who work and play sports at the STP as well as those attending a conference, visiting an exhibition or passers-by in need of a car park.

88. Never the less it is designed also to be used by the people living and working on the same area. The minimum parking places for the relevant buildings are set in the Bulgarian legislation, for the buildings situated on the territory of the Science and Technology Park they are 398 parking lots. The capacity of the multi-storey parking is 500 with the aim to also provide parking places for the neighborhood.

89. The area near to the location of the Science and Technology park is reach of public buildings (infrastructure for culture and sports events, hospital, research institutions' buildings etc.), and also commercial and resident buildings That is why it is envisaged that the parking will contribute to improving the business and consumer environment at the level of the nearby area. It will also solve problems related to theft of cars and equipment, to lack of public infrastructure suitable for parking, to cars being parked on the streets and also to road security and congestion, as two highly trafficked boulevards are surrounding the STP area. That is why, it is expected that this infrastructure will contribute to modernizing of the local industrial base. Considering the specified purposes the Multi –storey parking it is assumed that it falls within the subject of art. 56 of the GBER.

90. The above purposes of use of the parking will be facilitated by the location of the multi – storey parking in the STP area. It is placed near the North East borders of the STP, easily accessible for the general public, without the need to go through the Science and Technology Park buildings.

91. Considering the above it is evident the Multi- storey parking is not tailored for the needs of ex-ante identifiable enterprises and thus it is not a dedicated infrastructure by the sense of art, 56, par. 7 of the GBER.

92. The parking will be available to all interested users on an open, transparent and non-discriminatory basis on market prices.

93. The public support is provided for the construction of the Multi-storey parking, for investment costs for tangible and intangible assets and for the establishment of the Multi-storey parking as a part of the project. More details are presented in **Annex 1**

94. The aid amount for the Multi-storey parking will not exceed the difference between the eligible costs and the operating profit over the lifetime (the depreciation period) of the investment. As art. 56, par. 6 of the GBER envisages operating profit to be deducted from the eligible costs ex ante, only on the basis of reasonable projections and considering the long life of the infrastructure (25 years depreciation period) the operating profit will be deducted through claw-back mechanism in order overcompensation to be avoided. Only indicative projections for the purpose of checking the compliance with the thresholds under Article 4, par. 1, (cc) of the GBER is presented in **Annex 6**

95. The amount of the eligible expenses for the Multi-storey parking is EUR 4 629 089.83, the indicative projections for the operating profit are EUR 1 729 731.78 thus the aid amount will be below the threshold specified in Article 4, par. 1, (cc) of the GBER.

96. The operating profit will be deducted from the eligible costs through the following claw-back mechanism.

96.1. The operating profit will be calculated as the difference between the discounted revenues and the discounted operating costs over the lifetime (depreciation period) of the investment, where this difference is positive. The depreciation charges and the costs of financing covered by investment aid will be excluded.

96.2. At the end of the depreciation period (25 years) the operating profit will reimbursed to the Managing Authority together with the interest for the time being at the disposal of the STP Ltd.

96.3. The activities of the Multi-storey parking will be accounted separately.

IV. All publication, information, monitoring and reporting requirements of the GBER will be complied.

V. Short description of the project developments:

The Science and Technology Park is expected to become operational in first half of 2016 under condition that timely payments under the operational program are effected and under condition that the construction works are implemented in accordance with the initial risk assessments.

By September 2014 site investigations, elaboration and approval of the regulation plan for the site, the concept design of the buildings and infrastructure have been completed; design permits for all buildings and infrastructure have been obtained.

Memorandums of understanding were signed with Sofia University, Bulgarian Academy of Science, Technical University of Sofia, Medical University and other R&D organizations. Since April 2014 STP is affiliate member of International association of the science parks (IASP). In process of completion are detailed plans for the laboratories and other initiatives.

A Scientific Expert Council was created in 2013. The main objective of the Council is to advise Sofia Tech Park Ltd. and the R&D&I Consortium on scientific and research matters, to assist the elaboration of a long term development strategy of the science and technology park, to promote cooperation and collaboration with other organizations, etc.

The construction permits for infrastructure and buildings are obtained. The demolition and site clearing process is completed. All 6 Design & Build procurement lots have been concluded and contracted. Construction of all buildings is expected to finish no later than November 2015. The park will be operational in the beginning of 2016.

To date, Sofia Tech Park has contracts for the following procurements:

№	Type of activities	Company	Start Date	Duration / End date	Price	
					(BGN VAT) ⁶	excl.
1	Financial and administrative advice (Public small ordinance procurement)	TA Consulting Ltd	10.08.2012	09.08.2013	Up to: 48 000.00	
2	Legal services and advice (Public small ordinance procurement)	Saltchev & Associates	10.08.2012	09.08.2013	60.00 per hour	
3	Development of investment project – design of part “architectural” and “construction” and inspection of content according to Regulation # 4/21.05.2001 (Public small ordinance procurement)	Prono Ltd	13.12.2012	12.01.2013	20 400.00	
4	Supply of computer and office equipment,	Lirex Ltd	05.03.2013	05.04.2013	48 221.00	

⁶ 1.00 EUR = 1.95583 BGN

	operating systems and software packages (Public small ordinance procurement)				
5	Insurance (2 Lots)	Armeec Ltd	03.04.2013	03.04.2014	2289.12
	- Assets - Staff (Public small ordinance procurement)	Bulstrad – VIG Ltd	03.04.2013	03.04.2014	648.48
6	Supply of airfares and hotel accommodation (Open Procedure)	Posoka Com Ltd	04.04.2013	30.09.2015	Up to: 250 000.00
7	Sofia Tech Park's site security (Public small ordinance procurement)	PS Guard Ltd	23.04.2013	05.08.2013	5208.00 per month
8	Financial and administrative advice (Open Procedure)	Tech Consulting Consortium	05.07.2013	30.09.2013	Up to 216 000.00
9	Supply of office supplies and stationery (Open Procedure)	Ronos Ltd	22.07.2013	30.09.2013	Up to 250 000.00
10	Sofia Tech Park's site security (Open Procedure)	DM Security Group Ltd	06.08.2013	30.09.2013	Depending on the service provided
11	Legal services and advice (Open Procedure)	Saltchev & Associates	07.10.2013	30.09.2015	Up to 307 300.00
12	Publicity, visualization, information and advertising materials, preparation and dissemination of information, marketing and promotional materials (Open Procedure)	All Channels – Benevent Consortium	08.11.2013	30.09.2015	487 333.00
13	Assessment of compliance of the investment projects for construction	Control Invest – S Consult Consortium	29.11.2013	Depending on the duration of Construction works, but	47 200.00

	(Public small ordinance procurement)			no later than November 2015	
14	Investment control in the design and construction (Open Procedure)	Savantelbul VML Consortium	02.12.2013	Depending on the duration of Construction works, but no later than November 2015	489 800.00
15	Events organizing (Open Procedure)	Event Design Consortium Ltd	06.01.2014	30.09.2015	Up to 400 000.00
16	Demolition and site clearing (Open Procedure)	Roaster Ltd	23.01.2014	150 days	Depending on performance: Up to 2 448 168.50
17	Supply of information products and Pressclipping service (2 lots) (Public small ordinance procurement)	Apis Ltd	23.01.2014	22.01.2014	3609.20
		Media Zoom Ltd	05.02.2014	04.02.2015	3120.00
18	Subscription newspapers provider and online publications (Public small ordinance procurement)	Dobi Press Ltd	29.01.2014	28.01.2015	2795.33
19	Independent supervision in design and construction (Open Procedure)	Control Invest – S Consult Consortium	17.02.2014	Depending on the duration of Construction works, but no later than November 2015	Up to 535 000.00
20	Engineering(design and construction) of Site infrastructure and park (Open Procedure)	Injenering Park Consortium	23.07.2014	25.09.2014	16 928 272.00
21	Engineering(design and reconstruction) of Business incubator (Open Procedure)	Sof The Park Consortium	23.07.2014	25.09.2014	9 083 000.00

22	Engineering(design and construction) of Laboratory building (Open Procedure)	Telecomplect Tilev arhitekti Consortium	23.05.2014	29.08.2015	10 436 250.00
23	Engineering(design and construction) of Innovation forum (Open Procedure)	Monolit Sofia JSC	01.09.2014	05.11.2015	4 514 608.00
24	Engineering(design and construction) of Experimentarium with Visitor Centre and pedestrian bridge (Open Procedure)	Expo The Park Consortium	23.05.2014	27.07.2015	3 990 990.00
25	Engineering(design and construction) of Multi-storey parking (Open Procedure)	SSS Nauchno technologichen park Consortium	10.09.2014	13.11.2015	4 494 028.00
26	Mobile service (Public call)	Mobilitel JSC	01.08.2014	30.09.2015	Up to 66 000.00
27	Project Audit (Open Procedure)	Techno park odit Consortium	29.04.2014	31.12.2015	258 000.00

The procurement of laboratories' equipment, database of the scientific infrastructure in Sofia; software platform for shared usage of the scientific infrastructure; preparation, connection and maintenance of an Internet website and creating a voucher system mode are going to be launched next.