



## Good to know...

### In Africa, business creation is driven by women

According to a study published by the Roland Berger Institute, 24% of African women start their own businesses, a "much higher rate" than in Latin America (17%), North America (12%), Europe and Central Asia (8%). But why is entrepreneurship so popular with these women? "Women have decided to take their destiny into their own hands and acquire their independence, despite major obstacles related to access to finance and a lack of infrastructure," says Anne Bioulac, who initiated this study.

However, the study points to significant disparities between the different regions of the continent: while sub-Saharan Africa has a record score of 26%, women in North Africa are still shy, and only 8% of them have dared to engage in entrepreneurship.

## Agenda

### 11/10/2018:

**Taxable persons liable for VAT carrying out intra-Community transactions:** Trade of Goods Declaration and European Services Declaration for September transactions to be filed with Customs.

### 15/10/2018:

**Employers liable to salary taxes (companies exempt from TVA) :** Payment of the tax on salaries paid in September or during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Term.

**Deadline for filing the results declaration n° 2065 for companies closing their financial year on 30/06/2018 (declarations sent via tele procedures only).**

## Reminder

### The family tax credit

If your company incurs expenses that enable employees with dependent children to better reconcile their professional and family lives, you can benefit from a tax credit equal to 50% of the expenses incurred.

What are the eligible expenses?

**-Category 1 :** creation / operating costs of a crèche operated directly by the company or in inter-company mode, financing of childcare for children under 3 years of age within public or private organisations operating a crèche or daycare centre. **Tax credit = 50%.**

**-Category 2 :** financial assistance for personal services (CESU in particular). **Tax credit = 25%.**

**The tax credit is directly deducted from the corporate tax of the company** (In the limit of 500.000 € per year).

If the tax credit is greater than the corporate tax, the supplement will be reimbursed to the company.

## Implementation of withholding tax on the employer side

The deadline of 1 January 2019 is approaching, and many employers are wondering about the implementation of the system within their company. Here are some of the answers:

### How will the levy rates be transmitted to employers?

From October 2018, the levy rates will be sent to companies via the report of the Social Nominative Declaration (DSN). Then each month from January 2019, the tax authorities will transmit rate changes via this same transmission method (DSN report).

If your social security issues is managed by the firm, the implementation of the withholding tax will automatically be handled by your referent accountant.

*Important:* as of October 2018, we will offer you a prefiguration of the withholding tax on your employees' pay slips.

### What if my employee does not agree with the rate on his pay slip?

For reasons of confidentiality, the Tax Administration will remain the taxpayer's sole contact. In the event of a problem with the rate, the employee should contact his tax office directly. Neither the employer nor the person in charge of the social security may intervene and modify the rate charged.

### When will the tax collected have to be repaid?

- For companies with less than 50 employees with a deadline for filing the DSN on the 15th of the month: the 18th of the month.
- For companies with more than 50 employees with a deadline for filing the DSN on the 5th of the month: the 8th of the month.
- For companies with less than 11 employees, on option : possibility of quarterly repayment.

### What is the risk to the employer in the event of failure?

- Error on the rate, insufficient reporting: the risk of error is very limited on the employer side because the information will be automatically retransmitted by the NSN report. However, in the event of a manifest error, a 10% surcharge may be applied.
- In the event of insufficiency or non-payment: 5% increase in the sums due + default interest of 0.2% per month.

### If a new employee is hired, what rate should be applied?

In the absence of information from the tax administration, the employer will have to apply a neutral rate by referring to the scale provided by the tax administration.

