



Country Solution France

IFSCLOUD25R2



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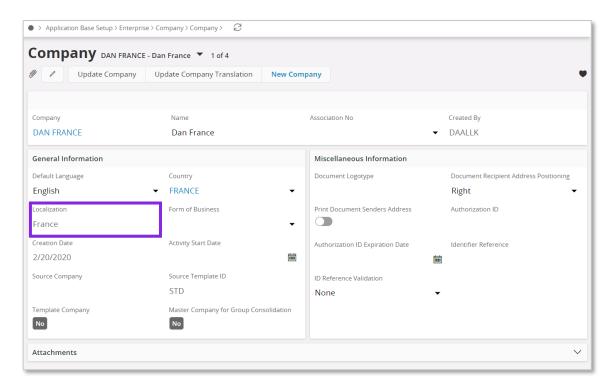
1 Company Set-up

1.1 Overview

In order to utilize the French functionality, the company must be set up as using the French localization.

1.2 **Define localization**

- Open the *Company* page.
- Search for the company.
- Select "France" in the drop-down list in the **Localization** field and **Save**. Note that this cannot be changed once transactions are created for the company.

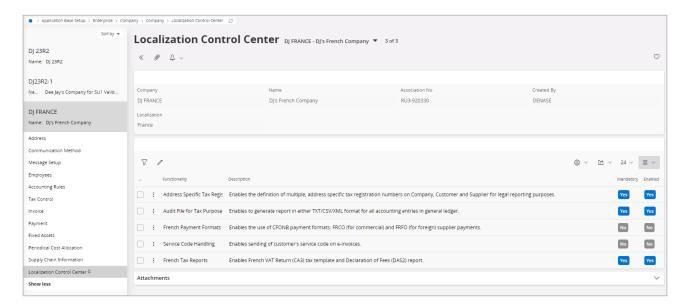




1.3 Select Localization functionality

Specify which functionality to use.

- Open Localization Control Center
- All functionality available for France is presented in the list. Enable/Disable the functionality based on the requirements for the company. Note that some functionality is mandatory and cannot be disabled.





2 French VAT Returns (CA3)

2.1 Overview of Legal Requirement

All French VAT taxpayers must file a VAT return (CA3 3310) on a monthly basis. The CA3 return information is manually entered on the tax authority's web portal.

The CA3 VAT return consists of three parts,

1. Part (A) - Amount of Operations Carried Out

All the transactions are carried out under the sub sections of 'Taxable Transactions' and 'Non-Taxable Transactions (Exempted)'.

2. Part (B) – VAT to be Paid

Summary of each sales category VAT to be paid under the tax rate imposed by the tax authority. In addition, it will comprise a subsection to specify the VAT deductible part which can be deducted due to purchases of all non-capital and capital transactions.

3. VAT Credit

VAT Net Due and if the company benefits from the VAT Credit, those amounts will appear in this section.

2.2 Process Overview

IFS Cloud standard tax report process based on tax transactions and tax ledger is used.



2.3 Prerequisites

The following prerequisites should be met to generate a CA3 VAT Return report.

- The company must be set-up to use the French localization, see the Company Set up chapter. The **French Tax Reports** localization functionality must be enabled on the **Company/Localization Control Center** tab.
- Taxable transactions must be updated to the general ledger and to the tax ledger.

2.4 **Define Basic Data**

To fetch the data into a tax template, a new **Tax Template Field Control** needs to be defined.

Available options for **Selection Based On** criteria for **Tax Template** Field Controls are,

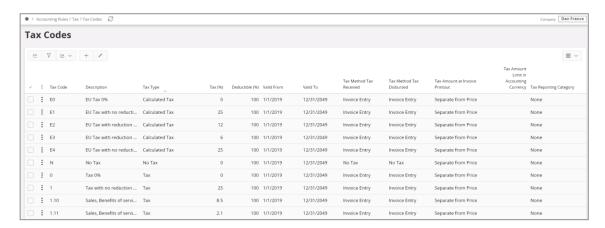
- Tax Codes (Option 01)
- **Subgroups** (Option 02)



In Tax Template Field Control Template fields are connected to either Tax Codes or Subgroup depending on which option was chosen in Selection Based On. Therefore, before defining Tax Template Field Control, either Tax Codes or Tax Group must be defined.

2.4.1 TAX CODES

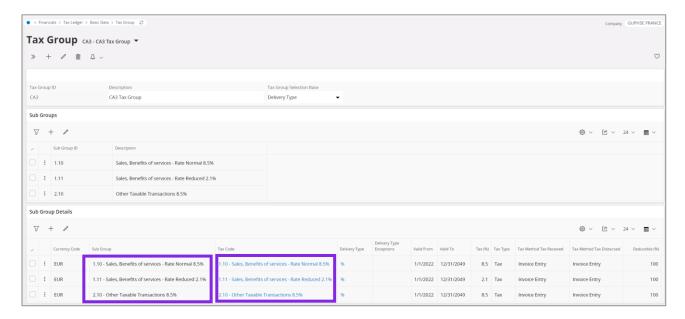
In the **Tax Codes** page define the tax codes needed for the transactions. This is standard IFS Cloud functionality, find more details in the IFS Cloud Documentation.



Note: Transactions must be updated to the general ledger and tax ledger to be included in the tax report. This is done via Financials/General Ledger/Update GL Vouchers and *Financials/Tax Ledger/Fetch Tax Ledger Information*.

2.4.2 TAX GROUP

If the tax template fields are to be mapped with tax sub-group IDs. Define Sub Groups with **Sub Group ID** and a **Description**. In **Sub Group Details**, the Sub Groups can be connected to Tax Codes. A subgroup can be connected to multiple tax codes, one per row. However, a tax code can only be connected with one subgroup. **Tax groups** are created on the *Financials/Tax Ledger/Basic Data/Tax Group* page. This is standard IFS Cloud functionality, find more details in the IFS Cloud Documentation.

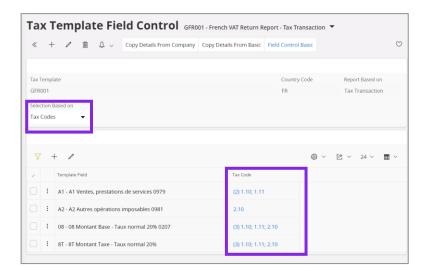




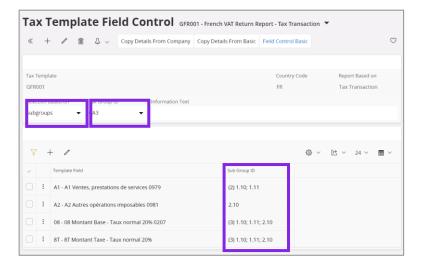
2.4.3 TAX TEMPLATE FIELD CONTROL

Go to *Financials/Tax Ledger/Basic Data/Tax Template Field Control* to connect tax codes or tax subgroup IDs (based on the Option selected) with the template fields. The connection between **Template Field** and **Tax Code** or **Sub Group ID** decides which transaction will be shown with which template field in the report.

If **Selection Based on** is chosen as "**Tax Codes**" (Option 01), **Template Fields** must be connected with the **Tax Codes** as follows.



If **Selection Based on** is chosen as "**Subgroups**" (Option 02), **Template Fields** must be connected with the **Subgroup IDs** as follows.

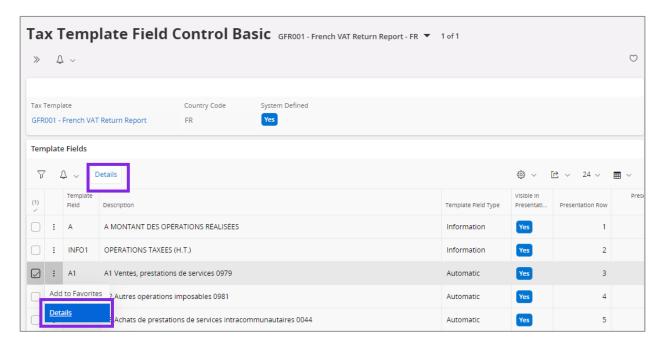


The two figures above are examples of setups. There are more fields available, these **Template Fields** can be removed or added and connected to **Tax Code** or **Sub Group ID** as needed for the tax report.

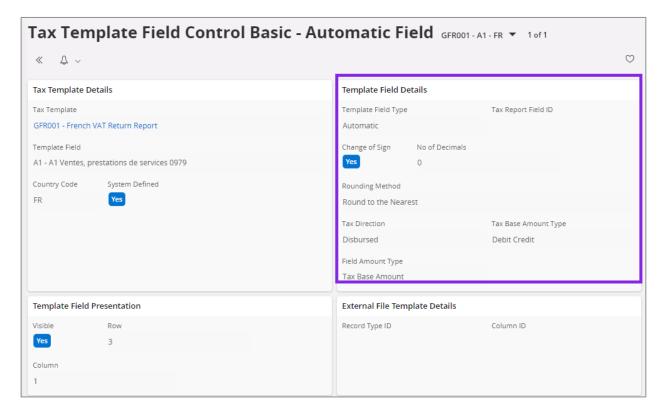
For IFS Cloud 23R1, existing Template Fields have been renamed and more fields have been added to comply with the French Tax office's requirements applicable from year 2022. See Appendix for all changes.



Enter *Financials/Tax Ledger/Basic Data/Tax Templates/Tax Template Field Control Basic* to check the full list of Template Fields. To find more details about each Template Field, select a Template Field and then press **Details**.



System-defined details such as **Rounding Method**, **Tax Direction**, **Field Amount Type**, and **Tax Base Amount Type** are found in **Template Fields Details**.

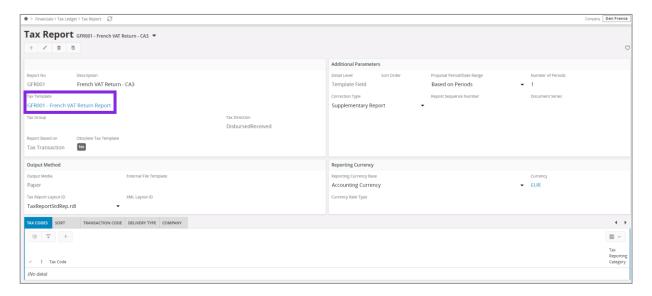


2.5 **Define Tax Report**

Go to *Financials/Tax Ledger/Tax Report* and click on **New** to create a new tax report. Find more information in IFS Cloud Documentation.



Enter **Report No** and **Description** accordingly and select the **Template ID** as **GFR001**. Other fields are not mandatory.

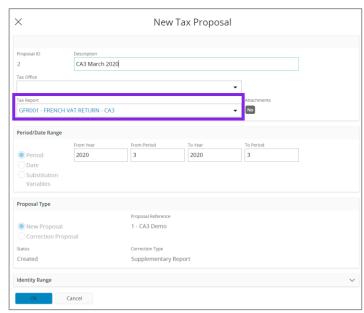


2.6 **Generate Tax Report**

2.6.1 AUTOMATIC TAX PROPOSAL

Go to *Financials/Tax Ledger/Automatic Tax Proposal* to generate the French VAT Return report from the defined **Tax Report**.

Click **New Tax Proposal** on the *Automatic Tax Proposal* page and select the report defined for French VAT Return. Next, select the **Period /Date Range** for the tax proposal. Click **OK** to create the proposal.



Click the command button to go to **Details** to see the transaction details in the tax proposal.

To print the tax proposal, use the command button and click **Print Preliminary Report**. Then click **Preview** to view the report on the screen.



Click **Acknowledge** and then click on the **Print Definitive Report** button to create the report. The report is created in .pdf format. Use the report as a base to manually update the numbers on the tax authority's web portal.

2.7 **Delimitations**

No file is created, the report is created in .pdf format. Use the report as a base to manually update the numbers on the tax authority's web portal.

Additional delimitations may apply; all relevant flows should be tested to ensure completeness.



3 Declaration of fees (DAS2 Reporting)

3.1 Overview of Legal Requirement

Companies in France that do business with independent consultants must declare all the payments made to each independent consultant to the tax authorities each year.

The information is reported via a .txt file. The file contains company level information, supplier level information, tax transactions and payment totals.

3.2 Solution Overview

The DAS2 file is generated from the *Financials/Tax Ledger/Automatic Tax Proposal* page. New Tax Template (GFR002), New External File type, and Template (TaxRepFrDas2) have been defined to create the DAS2 file.

Apart from the file type and template, a certain set of basic data needs to be set up in order to get the required information for the DAS2 text file.

3.2.1 PROCESS OVERVIEW

The standard tax file creation flow in IFS Cloud is used in this solution.



3.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set up to use the French localization, see chapter Company Set Up. The localization functionality **French Tax Reports** and **Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers** must be enabled on the **Company/Localization Control Center** tab.

Supplement Tax Withholding should be disabled in the Company/Tax Control/Invoice sub tab.

3.4 **Define Basic Data**

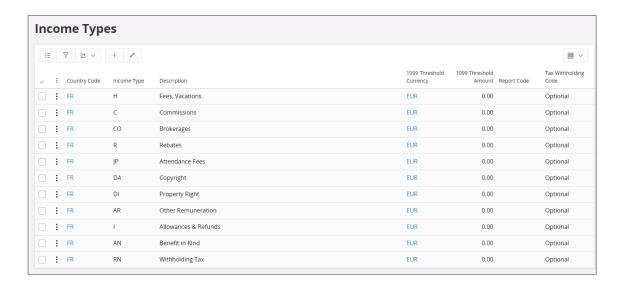
3.4.1 DEFINE INCOME TYPE

The supplier income types used in France must be defined in *Enterprise/ Tax/Income Types* page. Supplier income types are used to categorize payments to suppliers for tax reporting and withholding purposes.

Income Type ID	Description
1. H	Honoraires, vacations (Fees, Vacations)
2. C	Commissions (Commissions)
3. CO	Courtages (Brokerages)
4. R	Ristournes (Rebates)
5. JP	Jetons de presence (Attendance Fees)



6. DA	Droits d'auteur (Copy Right)	
7. DI	Droits d'inventeur (Property Right)	
8. AR	Autres rémunérations (Other Remuneration)	
9. I Indemnités et remboursements (Allowances & Refunds		
10. AN	Avantages en nature (Benefit in Kind)	
11. RS	Retenue à la source (Withholding Tax)	



3.4.2 DEFINE REPORT CODES

In DAS2 Reporting, some supplier income types must be reported with specific information.

Income Type ID	Report Code	
1. AN	N – Nourriture (Food)	
	L – Logement (Accommodation)	
	V – Voiture (Car)	
	A – Autres (Others)	
	T – Outils issus des NTIC (Implements derived from NTIC)	
2. I	F – Allocations forfaitaires (Lump-sum Allocation)	
	R – Remboursements (Refunds)	
	P – Prise en charge directe par l'employeur (Rules for takeover by the	
	"employer")	
3. RS	3. RS TR – Taux réduit (Low rate)	
	D – Dispense (Exemption)	



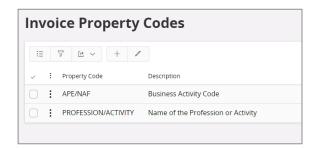
This information must be defined under *Financials/Supplier Invoice/Basic Data/Report Codes for Tax Lines, Withholding* page.



3.4.3 DEFINE BUSINESS ACTIVITY CODE AND PROFESSION OR ACTIVITY

In the DAS2 Reporting, it is mandatory to have a Business Activity Code (APE/NAF) and Profession or Activity for each supplier included in the DAS2 file. Therefore, the business activity code and profession must be defined as property codes in the *Financials/ Supplier Invoice/ Basic Data/ Invoice Property Code* page.

Property Code	Description
APE/NAF	Business Activity Code
PROFESSION/ACTIVITY	Name of the Profession or Activity

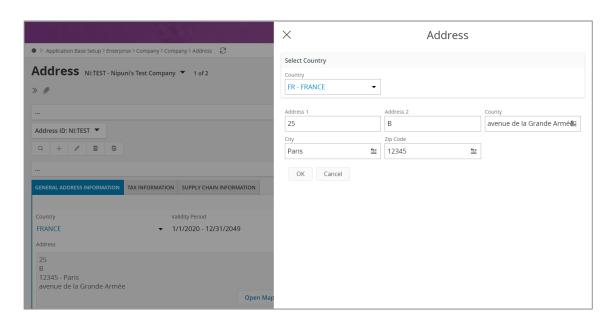


3.4.4 COMPANY LEVEL BASIC DATA - ADDRESS

Open the *Company/Address/ General Address Information* sub tab. The Address Presentation must have the following items.

- Address Line 1 Number of the street/lane must be entered in Address Line 1.
- Address Line 2 Must be used to enter B, T, Q, C
- Address Line 3 The rest of the address must be entered in Address Line 3.
- Zip Code
- City





3.4.5 COMPANY LEVEL BASIC DATA - DAS2 REPORTING

The following information which is used for DAS2 Reporting must be defined in the sub tab *Enterprise/ Company/ Address Tab/ Tax Information.*

3.4.5.1 SIRET, SIREN and NIC Number

These Tax ID numbers must be defined under the **Address Specific Tax ID Numbers** section. This section is enabled only when the localization parameter "Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers" is enabled in the French Localization.

- SIRET Number 14-digit Number (Systeme Informatise du Registre Etablissements)
- SIREN Number 1st nine digits of the SIRET Number
- NIC Number Five digits (from the 10th position) of SIRET Number of Legal Entity and Legal Reporting Unit.

The details below must be defined under the "DAS2 Reporting Parameters" section.

- Threshold Amount. For DAS2 Reporting, there is a threshold of EUR 1200 and only the
 amounts that exceed the threshold amount must be reported. When creating the tax
 proposal, the threshold amount will be compared with the total payment for each supplier and
 only the payments that exceed the threshold will be added to the Tax Proposal.
- APE/NAF Code

The Business Activity Code must be entered.

File Type

The File Type ID must be defined in this field. The relevant file type IDs are listed below.

- H Hospital
- F Local Community
- o G Agricultural Sector
- U Unemployment Insurance Funds (Assedic)
- X All registrants with only fees
- o B-SNCF
- o C-EDF
- o D LA POSTE



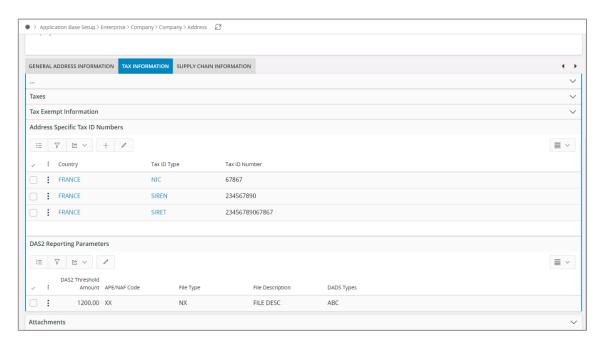
- Y Other Public Establishment
- o E Collieries
- o J-CNRS
- K Ministry of Defense
- L RATP

DADS Type

DADS Type must be defined in this field. The relevant DADS types are listed below:

- Type 0 The establishment pays wages and the establishment pays fees and reports them on the same file.
- Type 1 The establishment doesn't pay wages and the establishment pays fees and reports them in the same file.
- o Type 2 The establishment pays wages and the establishment doesn't pay fees.
- Type 3 The establishment doesn't pay of wages and the establishment doesn't pay fees
- o **Type 4** The establishment declares fees only.
- Type 5 The establishment pays wages and the establishment pays fees but reports them separately.
- Type 6 The establishment doesn't pay wages and the establishment pays fees and reports them in the same file.
- o **Type 7** The establishment declares only employee share ownership.

Note: In IFS Applications 10 version, this information was defined in a sub tab named *DAS2* Reporting located in the *Enterprise/ Company/ Tax Control* tab. This was changed in IFS Cloud, as described above.

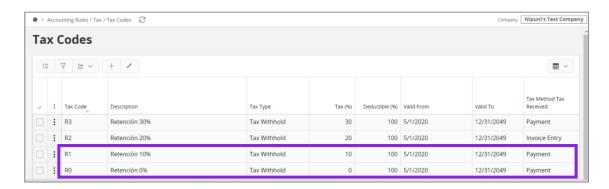


3.4.6 COMPANY LEVEL BASIC DATA - TAX CODES

The DAS2 report considers the transactions created for PP49 posting type. Therefore, in order to create a withholding posting (Posting Type PP49) for a supplier payment, a withholding tax code with the tax method **Payment** must be defined in the **Accounting Rules/ Tax / Tax Codes** page.



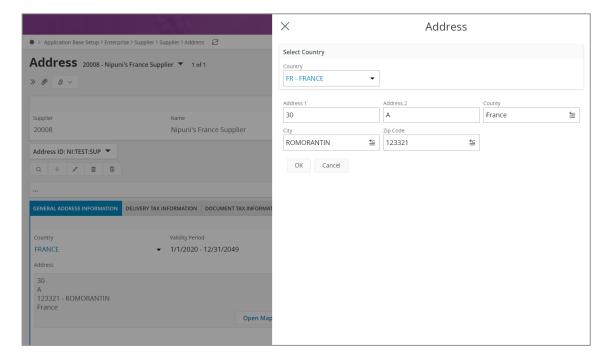
Note: If there are suppliers who do not get subjected to withholding tax, but get subjected to DAS2 Reporting, those suppliers have to be defined for tax with 0% tax withholding code. Therefore, 0% tax code with the tax method **Payment** must also be defined on the **Tax Codes** page as a prerequisite. (Find more information in chapter Supplier Level Basic Data - Connect Tax codes for Supplier connect tax codes to supplier)



3.4.7 SUPPLIER LEVEL BASIC DATA - SUPPLIER ADDRESS

Define the address in the **Supplier** page, **Address** tab, **General info** sub tab.

- Address Line 1 Number of the street/lane must be entered in Address Line 1.
- Address Line 2 Must be used to enter B, T, Q, C
- Address Line 3 The rest of the address must be entered in Address Line 3.
- Zip Code
- City

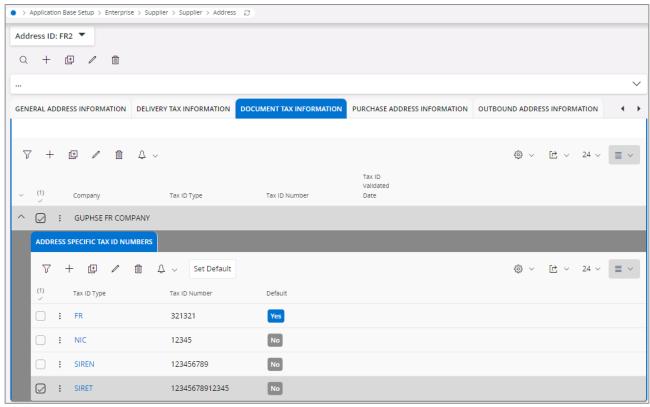


3.4.8 SUPPLIER LEVEL BASIC DATA - ADDITIONAL TAX ID NUMBERS

Additional tax ID numbers: All SIRET, SIREN, and NIC numbers of each supplier must be defined as Address Specific tax ID numbers in the *Enterprise/Supplier/Address tab/Document Tax Information* sub tab. (Note: The main column must be reserved for Tax Registration Number/s)



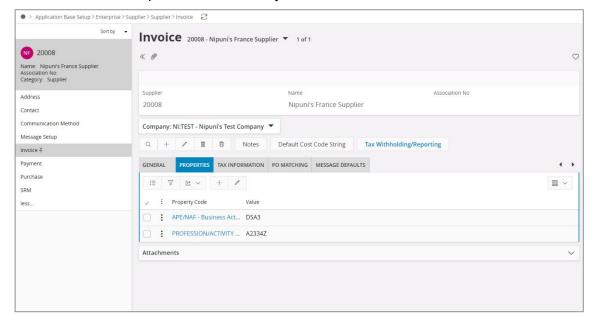
Note: In IFS Applications 10 version, this information was defined in the *Enterprise/ Supplier/ Address* tab *Document Tax Information* sub tab. In IFS Cloud this is changed as described above.



3.4.9 SUPPLIER LEVEL BASIC DATA - BUSINESS ACTIVITY CODE AND PROFESSION OR ACTIVITY

Define the business activity codes, professions, or activities in the **Supplier/Invoice** tab and **Properties** sub-tab. The property codes created for business activity code (APE Code), the profession or activity must be defined for all suppliers. It is mandatory to follow the sequence described below when entering the property codes.

First, enter the property code created for the Business Activity (APE Code), then enter the property code created for the profession or activity.



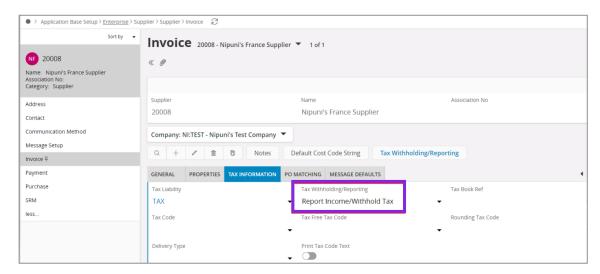


3.4.10 SUPPLIER LEVEL BASIC DATA - SUPPLIER LEVEL BASIC DATA - TAX WITHHOLDING BASE

The amounts to be declared in the DAS2 report must include VAT. Therefore, the tax base amount in each supplier withholding tax transaction is considered as the payment amount. In order to get VAT inclusive amount for the DAS2 file, the withholding base must be set as "Actual Paid" for each supplier in the *Enterprise/ Supplier/ Invoice tab/Tax Withholding Reporting* command button.



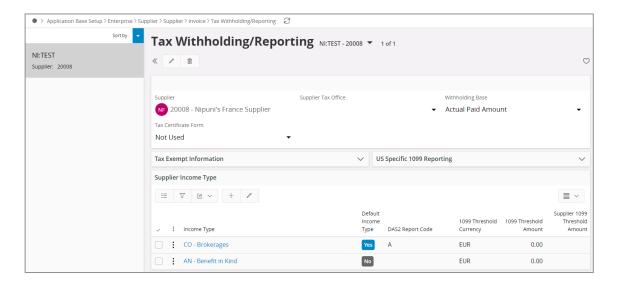
Note: in order to get the **Tax Withholding Reporting** command button enabled, the **Tax Reporting/Withholding** field must be updated to **Report Income/Withhold Tax** in the **Enterprise/Supplier/Invoice tab, Tax Information** Sub tab.



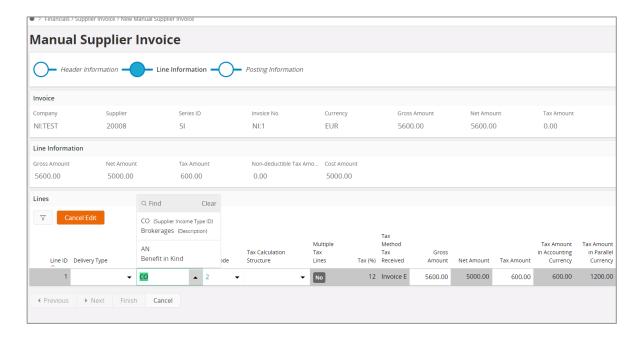
3.4.11 SUPPLIER LEVEL BASIC DATA - CONNECT INCOME TYPES FOR SUPPLIER

Income types relevant for each supplier must be defined in the *Enterprise/ Supplier/ Invoice tab/ Tax Withholding Reporting* page. The **Default Income Type** must be set to **Yes** to be fetched automatically when an invoice line is registered/created.





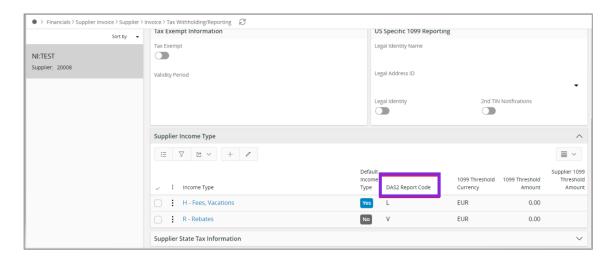
If there are income types other than the default or no income type is selected as the default, the relevant income type must be entered in the column **Income Type Identity** in the **Financials/Manual Supplier Invoice** Page.



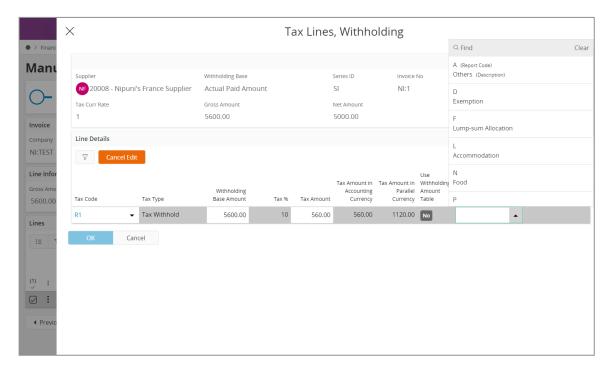
3.4.12 SUPPLIER LEVEL BASIC DATA - CONNECT REPORT CODES TO SUPPLIER

Report codes relevant for income type must be defined in the *Enterprise/ Supplier/ Invoice tab/ Tax Withholding Reporting* page. A new column **DAS2 Report Code** is added.





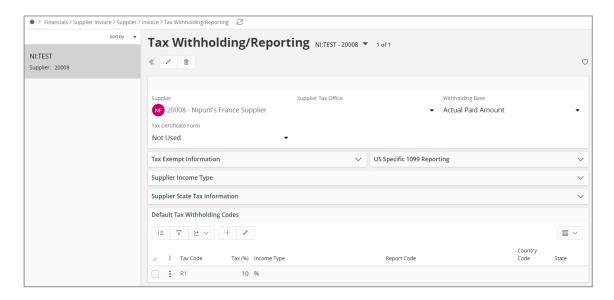
If there are report codes other than the default, or no report code is selected as default, the relevant report code must be entered in column **Report Code** in *Financials/ Manual Supplier Invoice/ Tax Lines Withholding* Assistant.



3.4.13 SUPPLIER LEVEL BASIC DATA - CONNECT TAX CODES FOR SUPPLIER.

The relevant withholding tax codes for each supplier must be defined in the *Enterprise/ Supplier/ Invoice tab/ Tax Withholding Reporting* page.

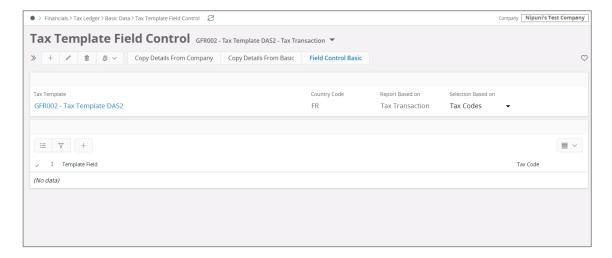




Note: For those suppliers who are not subjected to withholding tax but are subjected to DAS2 Reporting, connect a 0% tax withholding code. Find more information in the chapter Defining Tax Withholding Codes.

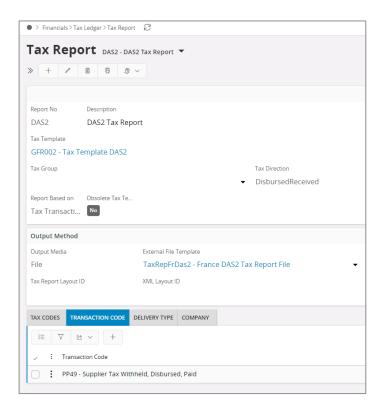
3.5 Create TAX Report

A new tax template, **GFR002 – Tax Template DAS2**, is introduced and must be used to create the tax report. Before creating the tax report, it is mandatory to define the tax template field control for the tax template **GFR002** on the *Financials/ Tax Ledger/ Basic Data/ Tax Template Field Control* page.

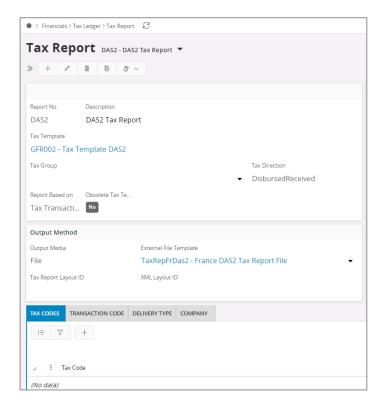


When the tax report is defined for the DAS2 tax template, it is required to define the transaction code as (posting type) PP49 in order to fetch the relevant transactions only.





As shown below, it is not mandatory to define a tax code in the Tax Report.



3.6 Create a Tax Proposal

Use standard functionality to create the tax proposal for the previously defined tax report. Either period or date can be used for the date range of the report.

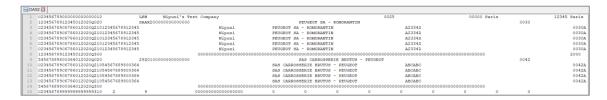


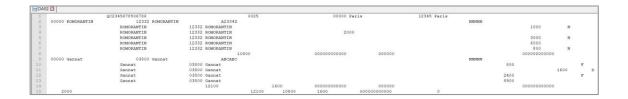
3.7 Acknowledge the Proposal

Use standard functionality to acknowledge the tax proposal by using the context menu option.

3.8 **Print Definitive Tax Report**

Use standard functionality to print the definitive tax report and the text file will be created with the format required by the tax authority. See the example below:







4 French Payment Format

4.1 Overview of Legal Requirement

Businesses in France are using specific payment formats for bank transfers that are not covered by SEPA or ISO 20022 standards. French commercial electronic transfer format (PAYEXT D96 A) and French Foreign/International Electronic Fund Transfer format (CFONB 320) formats are the most used payment formats for supplier payments.

- PAYEXT D96 A is used for the supplier payments done in EUR.
- CFONB 320 is a French standard, defined by the French Committee for Banking Organization and Standardization, and meeting the needs of the French Banking Association (AFB) in terms of foreign transfers.

4.2 Process Overview



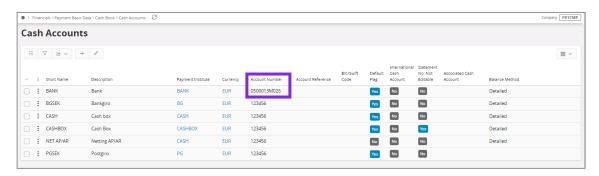
4.3 Prerequisites

The company must be set up to use the French localization; see the Company Set-Up chapter. The **French Payment Formats** localization functionality must be enabled on the **Company/Localization Control Center** page.

4.4 Define Basic Data

4.4.1 COMPANY CASH ACCOUNTS

Go to *Financials/Payment Basic Data/Cash Book/Cash Account* to define the company cash account number for the payment institute.



4.4.2 ENABLE FRCO AND FRFO PAYMENT FORMATS FOR THE COMPANY

Enable the payment formats via the *Payment Formats per Company* page.

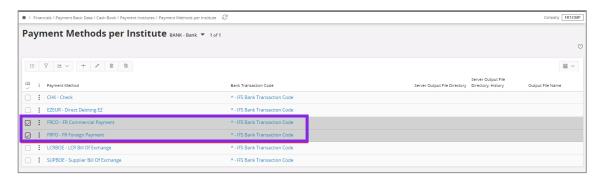




4.4.3 DEFINE PAYMENT METHODS AND CONNECT IT TO THE NEW PAYMENT FORMATS
Go to *Financials/Payment Basic Data/Cash Book/Payment Methods* to create new payment methods for FRCO and FRFO payment formats.



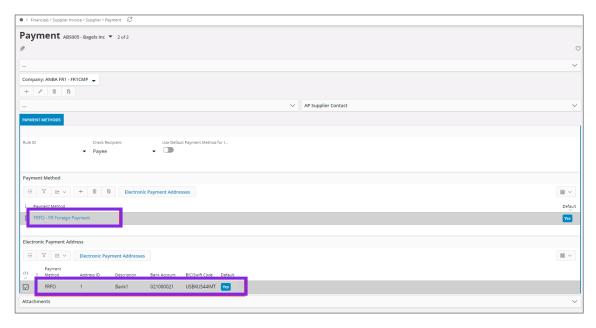
Next, go to the **Payment Institutes** page, select the payment institute that you would like to add the payment methods to, and then click the **Payment Methods per Institute** command. Then, add the defined payment methods to the institute.



4.4.4 CONNECT PAYMENT METHODS TO SUPPLIER

Go to the **Supplier/Payment** page to connect the payment method to the supplier. Click on the **Electronic Payment Addresses** command and enter the needed bank address details.







4.4.5 CONNECT NATIONAL BANK CODE TO SUPPLIER (FRFO PAYMENT FORMAT)

Depending on the type of supplier's business, the economic code should be presented in the FRFO file. Use the standard functionality of the national bank code on the **Supplier/Invoice/General** Tab to keep the economic code. National bank codes from E01 to E15 are predefined for France during installation. If needed, additional national bank codes can be entered in the *Financials/Supplier Invoice/Basic Data/National Bank Codes* page. In case this field is empty, the fixed value **E01** will be presented in the file.

4.5 Create Transactions

Register supplier invoices and authorize them for payments. Refer to the IFS Cloud Documentation for more details.

4.6 Create Payment Proposals

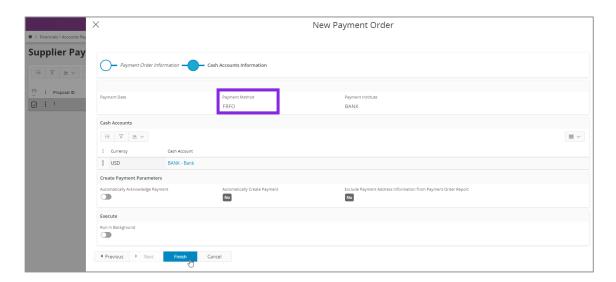
Use standard functionality to create a supplier payment proposal with payment format FRCO and FRCO.

4.7 Create Payment Order

When the payment proposal is acknowledged, use the command **Create Payment Order** to create the payment order.

According to transactions selected in the payment order, the **Payment Method** should be selected from the list of values. Then click **Finish** to create the payment order.





The output file will be saved to the predefined download folder of the web browser.

4.8 **Delimitations**

No known.



5 B2G E-Invoice (Chorus)

5.1 Overview of Legal Requirement

In France, companies providing goods or services to public entities (hospitals, etc.) have to send their invoices in electronic form using the Chorus Pro portal. e-invoices in several file formats (UBL and Factur-X) can be automatically loaded into Chorus Pro.

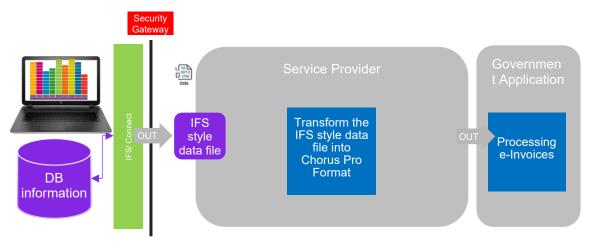
The invoices sent to public entities must include a service code. The service codes are specific for each public entity and reflect organization units or cost centers in the company. Each public customer should provide the service codes applicable.

5.2 Process Overview

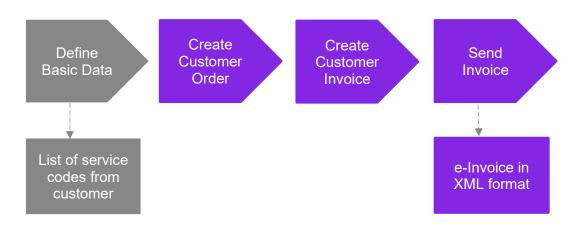
To fulfill the requirement, standard e-Invoice functionality is used as the base. Handling of service code is added to the process.

In a standard e-Invoice solution, an IFS-style data file is created. This can be sent to the Chorus Proportal or any other tax authority portal through third-party software.

Example:

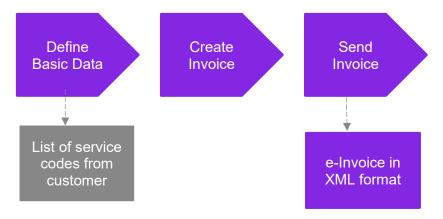


The process for customer order invoice:





The process for Project Invoice and Instant Invoice:



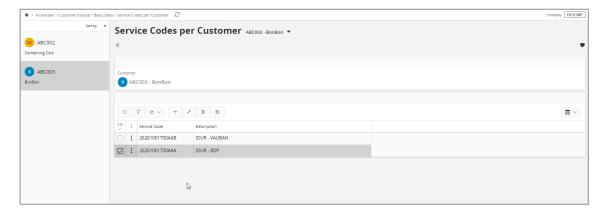
5.3 **Prerequisites**

The company must be set up to use the French localization - see the Company Set up chapter- and the Service Code Handling localization functionality must be enabled on the *Company/Localization Control Center* tab.

5.4 **Define Basic Data**

5.4.1 DEFINE SERVICE CODE PER CUSTOMER

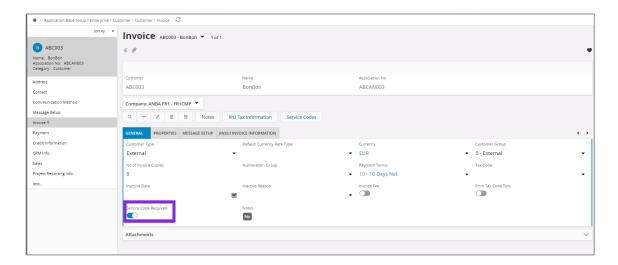
Define the service codes for public customers in the **Service Codes per Customer** page. The public customers provide this information.



5.4.2 SELECT SERVICE CODE REQUIRED FOR PUBLIC CUSTOMER

If the customer is a public entity, the service code is mandatory. Select the **Service Code Required** check box on the **Customer/Invoice/General** tab. From this page, you can use the command **Service Code** to get to the **Service Code per Customer** page and enter the codes for this customer.

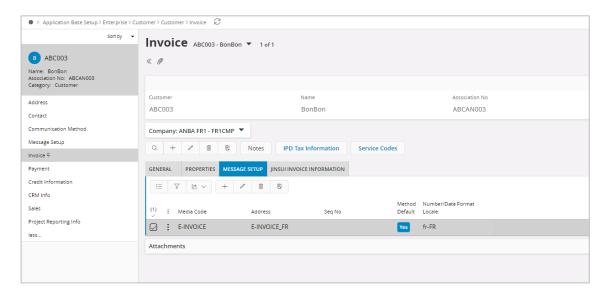




5.4.3 SPECIFY ADDRESS ON CUSTOMER

A new receiver address E-INVOICE_FR is added to the customer to identify the French schema used for generating the XML invoice file. For public customers in France, set the *CustomerlMessage Setup* tab as follows:

Message Class = INVOIC, Media Code = E-INVOICE, Address = E-INVOICE_FR



5.5 Create Invoice

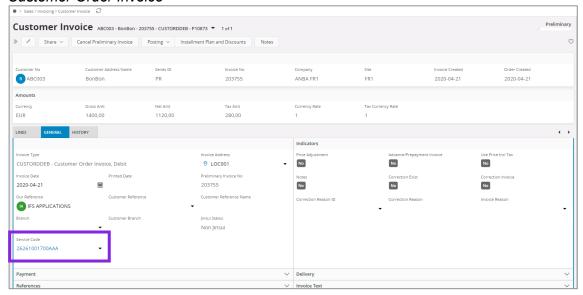
Create customer invoices, instant invoices and project invoices using the standard process. If the invoice is for a public customer, use the **List of Values** to select relevant service code connected to the customer.

The **Service Code** field is added to the following pages:

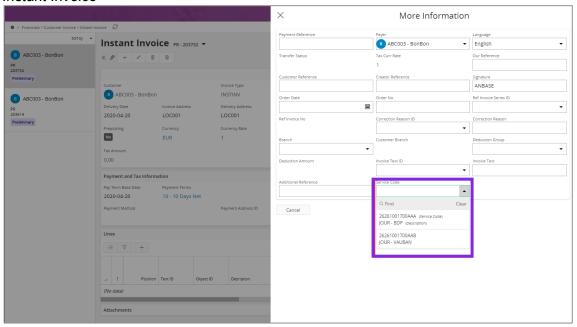
- Customer Invoice/General tab
- Instant Invoice, use command More Information
- Project Invoice/General tab.
- Customer Order



Customer Order Invoice

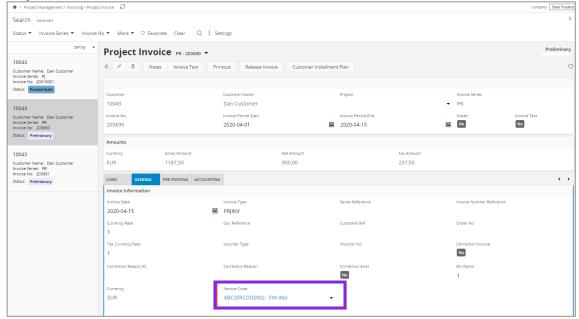


Instant Invoice

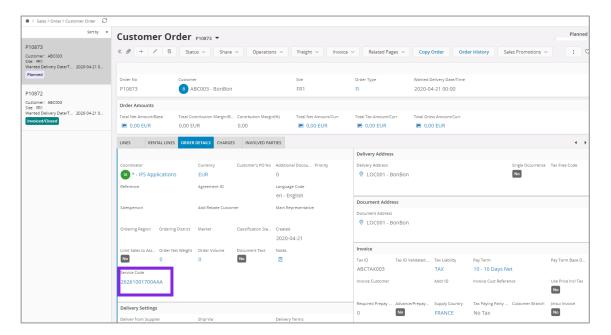




Project Invoice



For a customer order invoice, specify the service code on the customer order, and the value will be fetched to the invoice. If the service code is not specified on the customer order or if an invoice is created for different orders with different service codes, then the **Service Code** field on the invoice is empty, and you have to provide a code directly on the invoice before you can send it. You can change the service code as long as the invoice is in preliminary status.



5.6 Send Invoice

If the **Service Code Required** check box is selected for the customer, it is not possible to send the invoice without the service code specified. An error message is generated. Select the service code from the list of values prior to sending.



Send an invoice using the standard functionality for the customer with the basic data. **Receiver Address** = E-INVOICE FR set as default method – click on the command **Send Invoice**.

The XML e-Invoice file is placed in the IFS Connect outgoing folder and can be verified from there if needed.

A new tag **<ServiceCode>** is added to the standard e-invoice XML schema in the <BuyerPartyDetails> section. The value from the service code on the invoice is written to this tag.

5.7 **Delimitations**

No known.



6 E-invoice & E-reporting

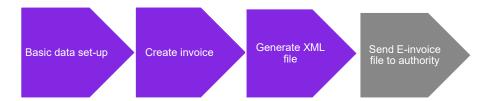
6.1 Overview of Legal Requirement

Mandatory e-Invoicing and e-reporting will be implemented in France and the mandate affects all companies functioning in France. It is expected by 2026 September 1st large and intermediate size companies and from 1 September 2027 Small and medium size businesses be able to receive e-invoices.

With reduction of PPF's (Portail Public de Facturation/ Public Billing Portal) role it will not handle exchange of invoices for all companies in France, and this requires companies in selecting a PDP (Partner Dematerialization Platform- intermediaries between businesses and the French tax authority (DGFiP))

6.2 Process Overview

IFS Cloud standard UBL E-invoicing will be used for France E-invoicing.



IFS Cloud standard E-reporting will be used for France E-reporting.



6.3 Solution Overview

E-invoicing Mandate

To send customer invoices as an e- invoice where a XML will be created and to be reported to authorities based on UBL format. IFS Cloud standard UBL E-invoicing will be used for France E-invoicing. The mandatory information for France E-invoicing will be covered with the UBL e-invoice.

Mandatory E-reporting

Invoices not sent or received as E-invoices should be reported to Tax authorities. IFS Cloud standard E-reporting will be used for France E-reporting.

All types of customer invoices (excluding manual customer invoices) will be considered. It will be possible to create either a customer or a supplier report at a time. All mandatory information will be provided in the report.



6.4 Prerequisites

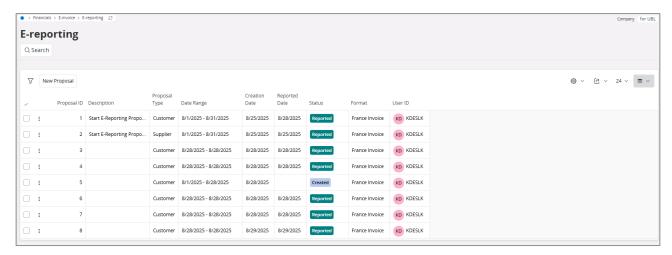
The company must be set up based on generic solution and require no specific basic data setting.

6.5 Enable Localization Control Center Parameter

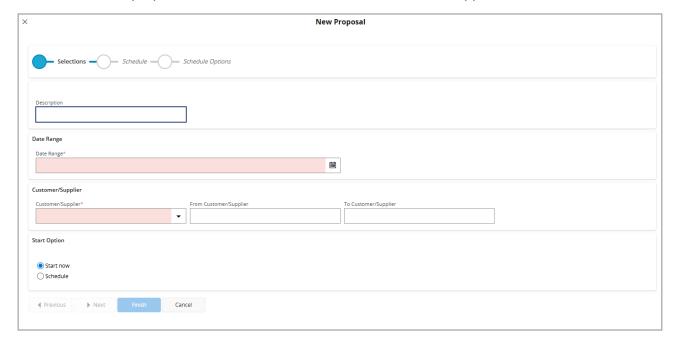
Not Controlled by any Localization Parameter and solution for France E-invoicing and E-reporting is part of the standard solution.

6.6 Create E-report for France

Through the *E-reporting* page user can create a proposal for either customer/s (sales report) or Supplier/s (acquisition report) and an XML output will be created when reporting the acknowledged proposal.



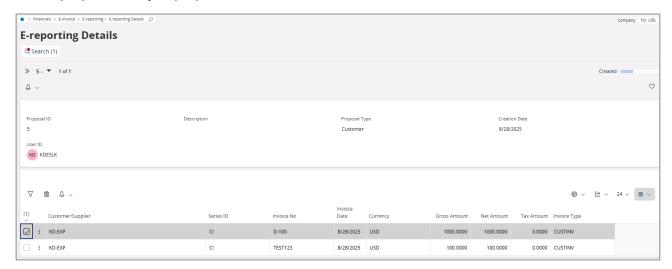
E-reports can be created for both customers and suppliers through *E-reporting* page. It is either a customer or supplier proposal that can be created at a time. By selecting the 'New Proposal' Command a new proposal can be created for either a customer or supplier.



All types of customer invoices (excluding manual customer invoices) and supplier invoices, excluding the invoices in preliminary status will be considered.



Through the *E-reporting Details* page it is only possible for the user to delete any invoice selected for the proposal. Only in proposal status 'created' invoices can be deleted.



The created Proposal needs to be acknowledged prior to Reporting.

6.7 **Delimitations**

Non-mandatory information for France E-invoicing will not be covered.

Only the sales and acquisition reports will be addressed for France E-reporting and only covers the mandatory information for France E-reporting



7 E-invoice Lifecycle

7.1 Overview of Legal Requirement

One part of the new E-invoice mandate in France is to share lifecycle statuses of the invoice between the different parties (seller, buyer, tax authority and the service providers) of the invoice during its lifetime. Lifecycle statuses are mandatory for domestic B2B transactions.

7.2 Process Overview



7.3 Solution Overview

In the E-invoice Lifecycle solution we receive all lifecycle messages, both the optional and the mandatory ones. We send the lifecycle messages that are mandatory (Refused and Payment Received). When lifecycle messages are sent or received the latest lifecycle information is updated on the invoice and it is also displayed in some analysis pages. Lifecycle messages are sent and received for Instant Invoice, Customer Invoice, Project Invoice and Manual Supplier Invoice.

7.3.1 E-INVOICE LIFECYCLE PROCESS IN FRANCE

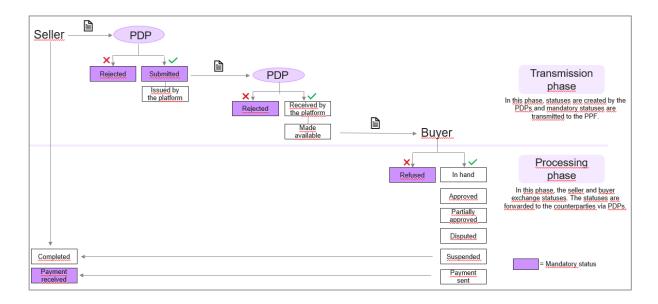
To use the E-invoice Lifecycle functionality a government certified service provider (PDP) is needed to transform the sent lifecycle message file into the format required by the authorities and to transform the received lifecycle message file to IFS UBL invoice response format. The service provider communicates with the government (PPF) and reports necessary information to them about the lifecycle statuses and other relevant information.

The different parties involved in the E-invoice process in France are:

- Seller issues the invoice.
- Buyer receives the invoice.
- Partner Dematerialization Platform (PDP) a service provider that handles the invoice exchange between the parties and report necessary information to the PPF.
- Public Invoicing Portal (PPF) A government managed platform that acts as a central directory that collect data and forward relevant data to DGFiP.
- DGFiP The tax authority, receive data from the PPF.

The image below describes the lifecycle process between seller, buyer and PDP with the different statuses.





7.3.2 E-INVOICE LIFECYCLE STATUSES IN FRANCE

The lifecycle consists of mandatory statuses that must be reported to authorities and optional statuses that do not need to be reported to authorities. France has 14 different lifecycle messages and 4 of these are mandatory.

Code	Label	Mandatory/ Optional	Description
200	Submitted	Mandatory	The supplier's invoice is sent to its issuing platform, which certifies that the invoice is verified and compliant.
201	Issued by the platform	Optional	The issuing platform informs that it has sent the invoice to the recipient's receiving platform.
202	Received by the platform	Optional	The receiving platform informs that it has received the invoice from the issuing platform.
203	Made available	Optional	The receiving platform informs that it has made the invoice available to the recipient.
204	In hand	Optional	The recipient acknowledges receipt of the invoice
205	Approved	Optional	The recipient accepts the invoice in its entirety.
206	Partially Approved	Optional	The recipient only partially accepts the invoice.
207	Disputed	Optional	The recipient disagrees with all or part of the invoice.
208	Suspended	Optional	The recipient requests additional supporting documents and suspends processing of the invoice until they are received.



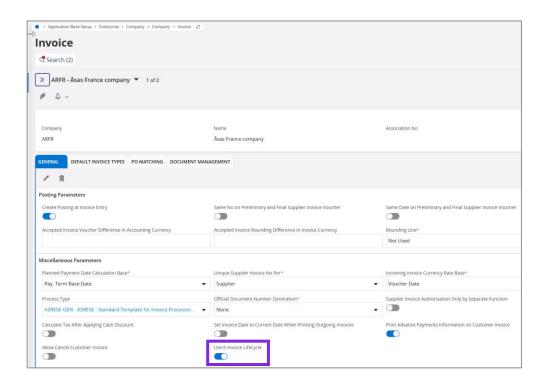
209	Completed	Optional	The supplier provides additional supporting documents requested by the invoice recipient.
210	Refused	Mandatory	The recipient refuses the invoice in its entirety.
211	Payment Sent	Optional	The recipient informs that they have paid the invoice, or the supplier informs that they have reimbursed the invoice.
212	Payment Received	Mandatory	The supplier reports having received partial or full payment of the invoice. (This status is mandatory for supply of services.)
213	Rejected	Mandatory	One of the functional checks performed by the issuing platform or receiving platform detected an error on the invoice.

7.4 Prerequisites

The company must be set up to use E-invoice Lifecycle. When **Use E-invoice Lifecycle** option is enabled, we will:

- Read lifecycle messages received from the service provider and update the lifecycle information. The service provider converts the lifecycle message to IFS UBL invoice response format and uploads it to IFS Connect IN folder.
- Create the mandatory lifecycle messages for France (Refused and Payment Received) and create a file in IFS UBL invoice response format. Via IFS Connect, the file is placed in the OUT folder to be picked up by the service provider.

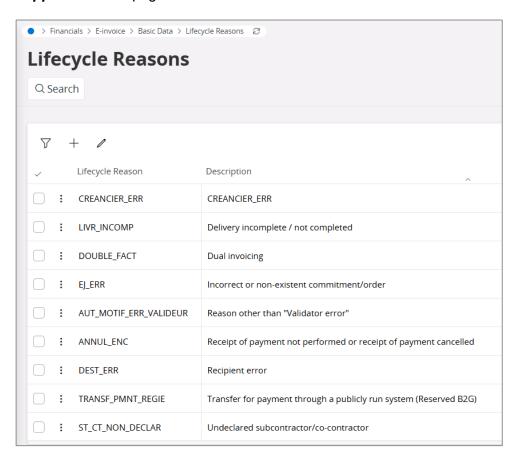




7.5 **Define Basic Data**

7.5.1 DEFINE LIFECYCLE REASONS

Go to *Financials/E-invoice/Basic Data/Lifecycle Reasons* page to define the lifecycle reasons. The lifecycle reasons are used when sending the lifecycle message Refused from the *Manual Supplier Invoice* page.



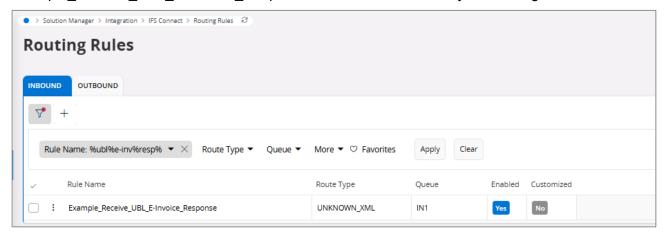


7.5.2 ROUTING RULE SETUP

The routing rules are only examples provided in IFS Connect and must be customized according to the user's localization requirement. It should be noted they are not enabled by default. The user is required to enable the routing rules if required.

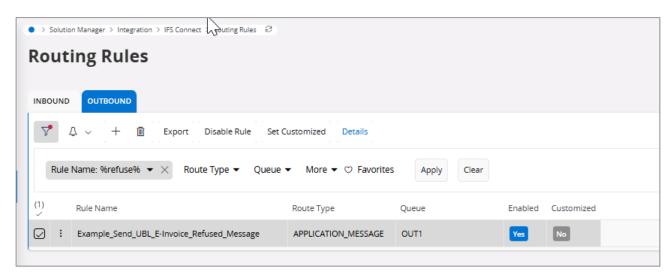
7.5.2.1 Receiving Lifecycle Message

Example Receive UBL E-Invoice Response is used to receive lifecycle message.



7.5.2.2 Send Refused Lifecycle Message

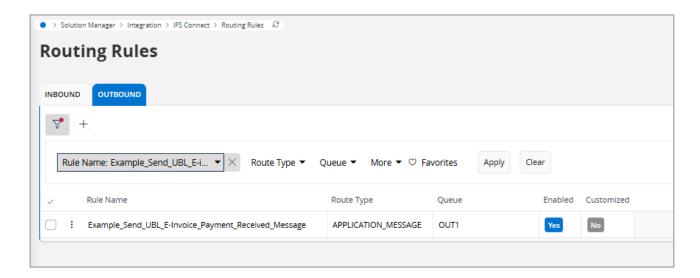
Example_Send_UBL_E-invoice_Refused_Message has been introduced to send the Refused lifecycle message.



7.5.2.3 Send Payment Received Lifecycle Message

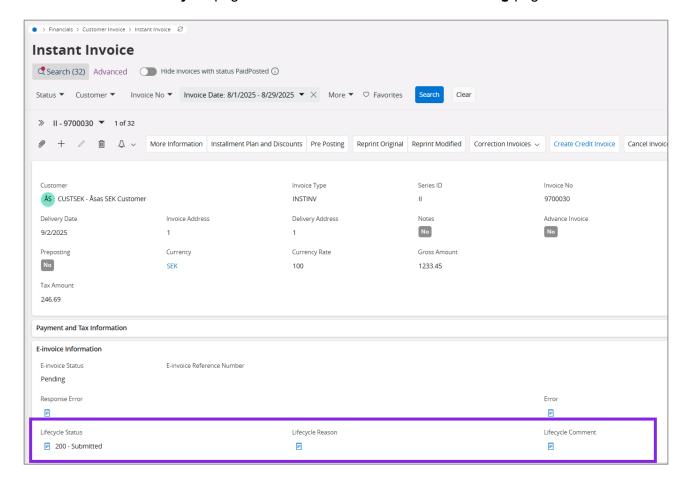
Example_Send_UBL_E-invoice_Payment_Received_Message has been introduced to send the Payment Received lifecycle message.



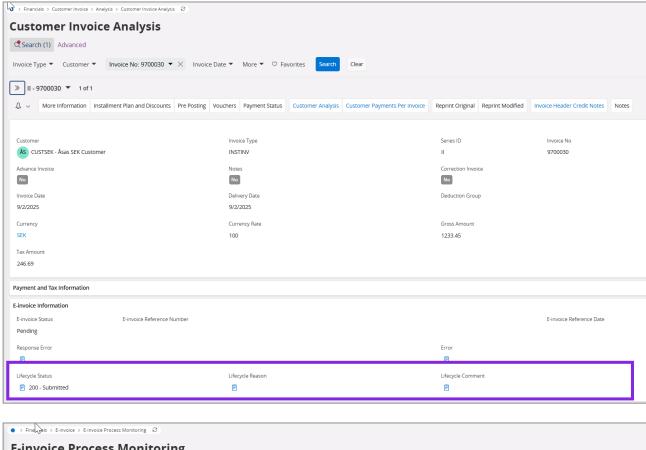


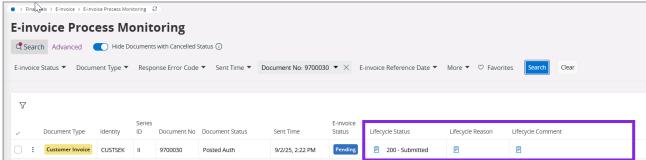
7.6 Receive Lifecycle message

IFS Cloud receives all lifecycle messages that the service provider sends us, and the latest lifecycle information is updated on the invoice. For customer invoices, the lifecycle information is updated in the E-invoice Information section of the invoice. The information is also displayed on the *Customer Invoice Analysis* page and the *E-invoice Process Monitoring* page.

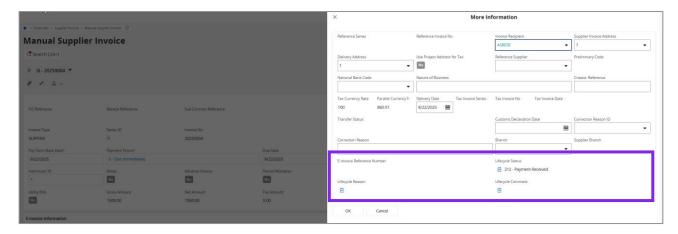




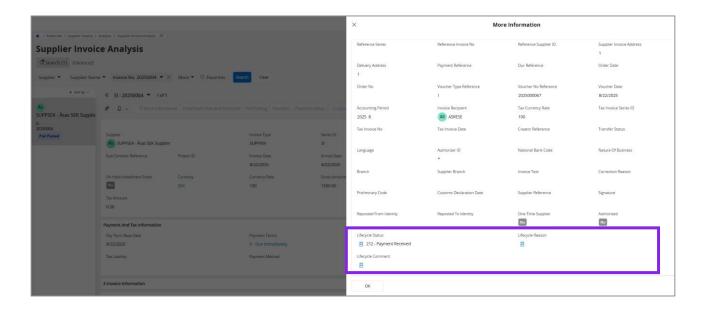




For manual supplier invoices the lifecycle information is updated in More Information on the invoice. The information is also displayed in Supplier Invoice Analysis.

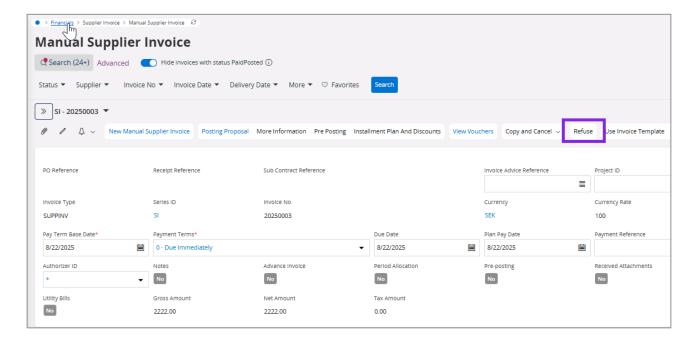






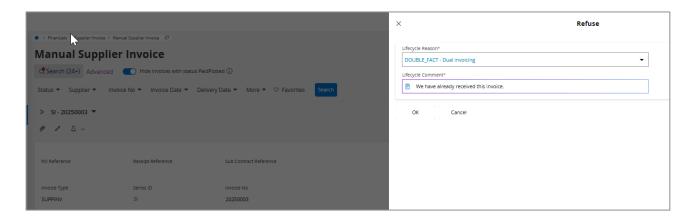
7.7 Send Refused Lifecycle message

The buyer (IFS Cloud) sends the lifecycle status 210 with the description Refused to inform the buyer that the invoice is refused for business reasons. The lifecycle message is sent when the user selects the Refuse command in Manual Supplier Invoice.

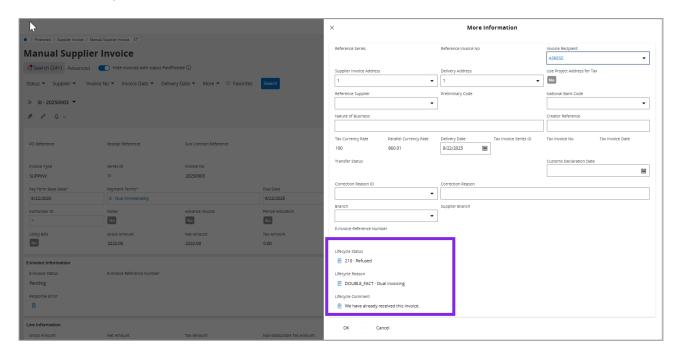


The Refuse dialog opens, and the user must enter Lifecycle Reason and a Lifecycle Comment. Use the drop-down in Lifecycle Reason to select a reason with a description. The Lifecycle Comment is a free text field where the user must enter a comment that justifies the refusal.



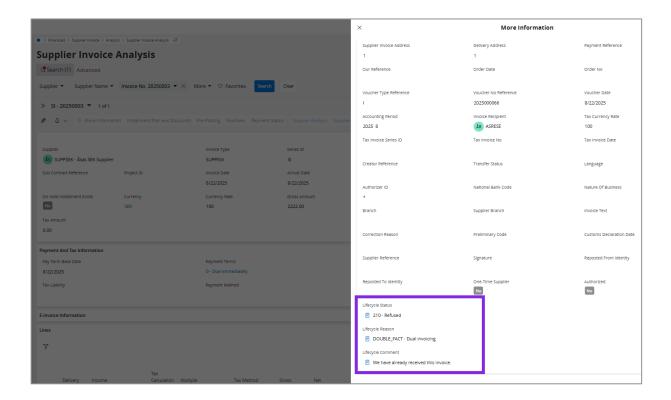


The latest lifecycle information is updated on the Manual Supplier Invoice in More Information.



The lifecycle information is also displayed in *Supplier Invoices Analysis* page.

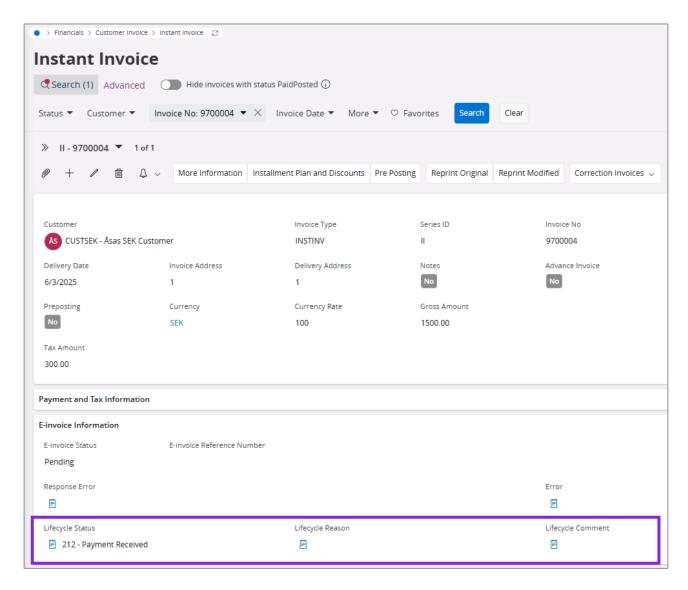




7.8 Send Payment Received Lifecycle message

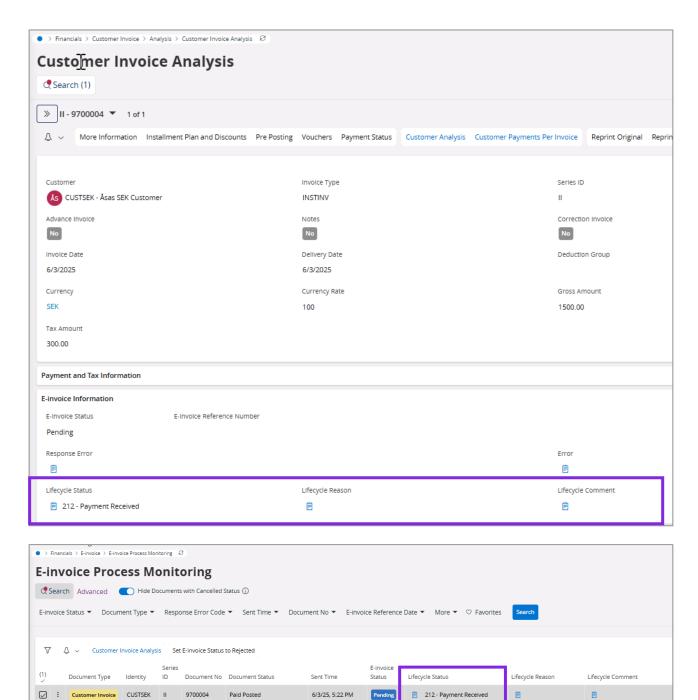
The seller (IFS Cloud) sends the lifecycle status 212 with the description Payment Received to inform the buyer that the payment for a customer invoice is received. Payment Received messages are sent for both fully paid and partially paid invoices. The lifecycle message is sent automatically when the status for a customer invoice is changed to Paid Posted or Partly Paid Posted. The latest lifecycle information is updated on the invoice. The example below is from Instant Invoice; it looks similar for Customer Invoices and Project Invoice.





The lifecycle information is also displayed in Customer Invoices Analysis and in *E-invoice Process Monitoring* page.





7.9 **Delimitations**

We will not support:

- Manual Customer Invoice since it's not possible to send e-invoices from Manual Customer Invoice
- Outgoing Supplier Invoices since it's not possible to send e-invoices from Outgoing Supplier Invoice.
- Self-billed Invoice
- Interest Invoice

Additional delimitations may apply; all relevant flows should be tested to ensure completeness.



8 Audit File for Tax Purposes - FEC

8.1 Overview of Legal Requirement

All French companies are required to provide the French Tax Administration (FTA) with a Standard Audit File for Tax (SAF-T) called Fichiers des Ecritures Comptables (FEC) on demand, usually before a tax audit. The file is required to contain all accounting entries for a year according to French GAAP, numbered in chronological order by date of accounting with no gaps, including year opening journals related to balances and journals related to all modules (AR, AP, Expense, Fixed Assets, Inventory, Payroll, GL, etc.). The first accounting line entries must always be the opening balance.

Compulsory information to be included in the file is defined by Article L 47 A 1 and the "code des procedures fiscales". There is a total of 18 data elements to be produced.

The audit file must be remitted to the tax inspector in a specific format. The procedural rules for submitting audit files to the tax authorities are as follows:

- Technical: The finalized version of audit files should be saved in either TXT, CSV, or XML format and remitted to tax authorities on optical disks like CD-R/DVD-R (non-rewritable).
- Content: The output file should be generated according to the file structure published by the French Tax Authority (e.g.: The XML file should be according to the XSD provided by the tax authority).

8.2 Process Overview

The standard audit file generation flow is used in the solution.



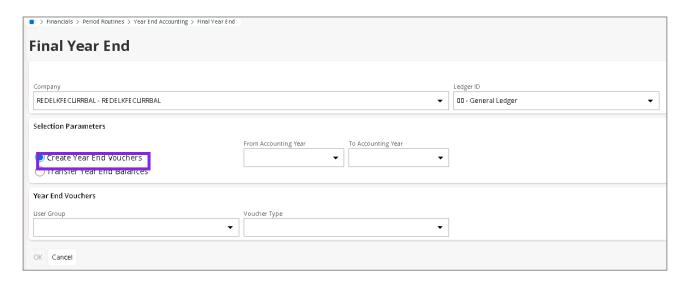
This solution facilitates generating the FEC audit file in either TXT, CSV, or XML format. The XML file considers the XSD file structure related to the general business type (A47A-I-VII-1.xsd format file).

8.3 Prerequisites

The following prerequisites should be fulfilled to generate the France audit file (FEC).

- The company must be set up to use the French localization; see the chapter Company Set up. The localization functionality Audit File for Tax Purposes - France (FEC) must be enabled on the Company/Localization Control Center tab.
- To generate year-end vouchers that consist of opening and closing balances for the financial year, run the *Final Year End* process by selecting the **Create Year End Vouchers** option as follows:





• To fetch all vouchers to the FEC file, run *Update GL Vouchers* and make sure all vouchers in the hold table are updated to the GL.

8.4 **Define Basic Data**

8.4.1 DEFINE AUDIT FORMAT

Open **Accounting Rules/ Audit Interface/ Basic Data/ Audit Formats** page. Create a new record and enter the **Country** as France. Select the **Report Type** as **FEC** from the drop-down menu. Then notice that the default **File Extension** would be set to **TXT**. If the user wants to generate the FEC file in CSV or XML format, the user can change the **File Extension** from the drop-down list of values. (This **File Extension** field is only made available for report type FEC).

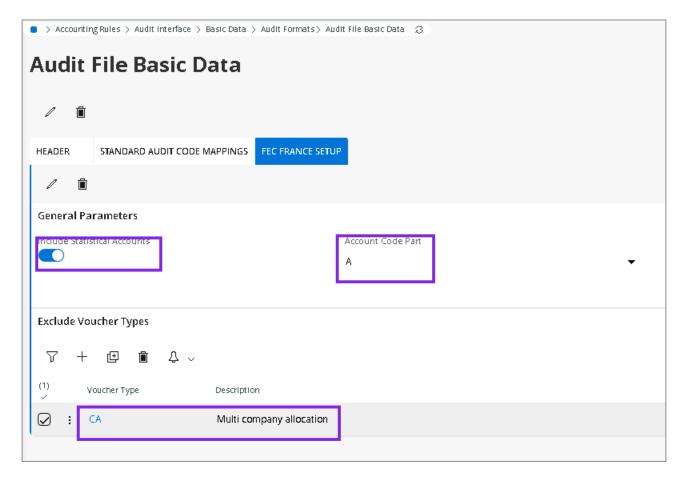
Other basic data columns available on the *Audit Formats* page are not related to **Report Type** FEC. E.g.: Decimal Symbol, Date Format, etc.



8.4.2 DEFINE AUDIT FILE BASIC DATA

In the *Audit Formats* page, select the record with the above-defined audit format and click the *Audit File Basic Data* command button. This will open the *Audit File Basic Data* page. Create a new record in the *Header* tab and save the data, then go to the *FEC France Setup* tab to view/setup the *General Parameters* related to the FEC audit file creation.





- 1. **Include Statistical Accounts**: Turn on this toggle button to include statistical account type (STATISTIC and STATISTICSOB) data in the audit file with all other account types.
- 2. **Account Code Part**: Select the code part related French Chart of Accounts from the Code String.
- 3. **Exclude Voucher Types**: Select which voucher type is to be excluded from the audit file.

8.5 Generate Audit FILE

Step 1: To generate the audit file (FEC), open *Accounting Rules/Audit Interface/Audit Interface Assistant*. In the *Audit Interface Assistant*, select one of the below options.

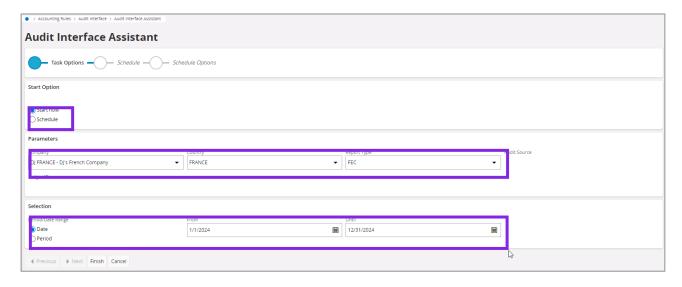
- Start Now: This option enables the user to create an audit file instantly.
- **Schedule**: This option enables the user to create an audit output file via a background job. Find more information in IFS Cloud Documentation. This is the recommended approach since there's a large amount of data to be fetched for the file.

Step 2: Define the following fields.

 Default company will be fetched to the Company field. But if required, the user can change the company using the list of values.



- Country: FRANCE (would be selected by default if it is set as 'default' on the Audit Formats
 page).
- Report Type: FEC (would be selected by default if it is set as 'default' on the Audit Formats
 page).
- Enter the **Period/Date Range** for which the audit file should be created.



Step 3: Click the **Finish** button to generate the FEC audit file. Please note that the generated audit file would be of the output file format extension defined in the **Audit Formats** page.

8.6 Audit File Output

8.6.1 OUTPUT FILE LOCATION

Go to the location where the generated audit file is placed and open it.

- Start Now: The file will be downloaded through the web browser.
- Schedule: The file can be downloaded via the Batch Processed Audit Files page.



8.6.2 DATA MAPPING FOR FEC

Refer the Appendix for details on FEC Data Mapping between IFS and the French Tax Authority guidelines.



8.7 **Delimitations**

No known.



9 Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers

9.1 Overview of Legal Requirement

The French tax authority issues different numbers to registered businesses. Each of these numbers has a different meaning and format as follows:

- **SIREN** number is issued by the Statistical authorities (INSEE), this acts as the business identification number.
- SIRET number is made up of 14 numbers. The first 9 digits are the SIREN number, and the
 following 5 digits are the NIC number (Numéro Interne de Classement). The SIRET number
 provides information about the location of the business in France.

These numbers must be included in tax reports.

9.2 Process Overview

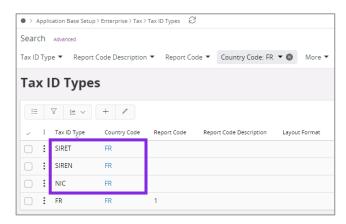


9.3 **Prerequisites**

The company must be set up to use the French localization; see the Company Set-Up chapter. The **Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers** parameter must be enabled.

9.4 Enter Basic Data for Tax ID Types

Ensure the Tax ID Types SIREN, SIRET, and NIC are defined for Country Code FR in the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Tax/Tax ID Types* page (standard functionality).

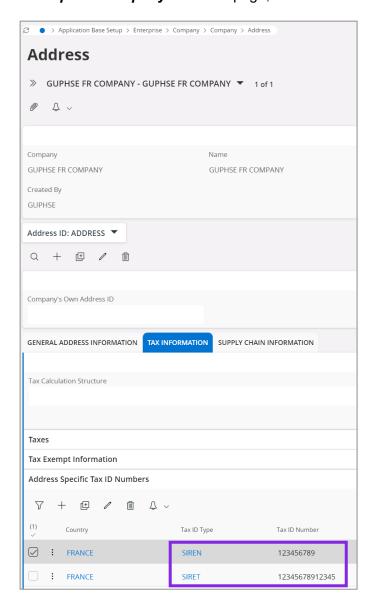




9.5 Enter Address-Specific Tax ID Numbers

9.5.1 COMPANY

Enter address-specific tax ID numbers for your company in the *Application Base Setup* / *Enterprise/Company/Address* page, *Tax Information* tab.



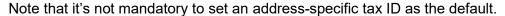
Note that entering address-specific tax ID numbers for your company will not replace the information entered for Tax Liability Countries in the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Company/Company/Tax Control*, *Invoice* tab. These are separate functionalities.

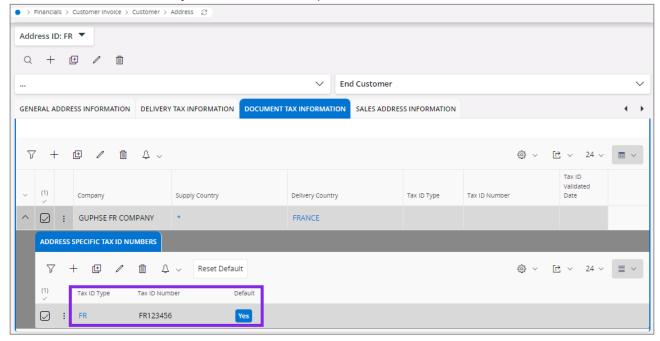
9.5.2 CUSTOMER

Enter address-specific tax ID numbers for your customer on the **Document Tax Information** tab in the **Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Customer/Customer/Address** page.

An address-specific tax ID can be set as the default by selecting the tax ID and clicking **Set Default**. The default address-specific tax ID will be retrieved for transactions in *Financials/Tax Ledger/Tax Transactions*, *Sales/Order/Customer Order*, and *Warehouse Management/Intrastat Reporting/Intrastat* pages. Unset the tax ID number as the default by using the command button **Reset Default**.







Note that tax ID numbers can not be entered on the upper level if address-specific tax ID numbers are already entered in the nested list. This is to ensure that no duplicate records are entered.

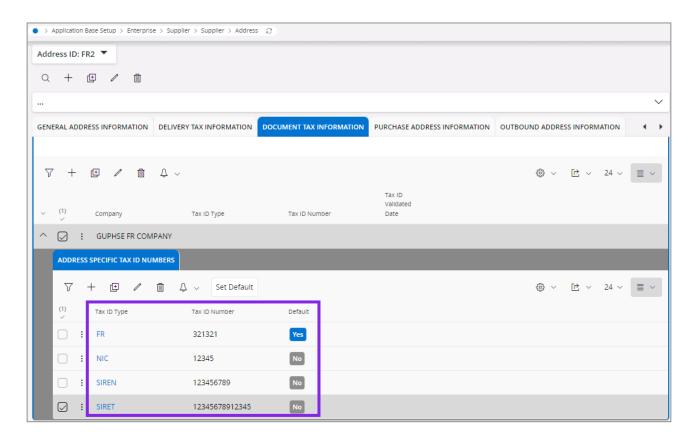
9.5.3 SUPPLIER

Enter address-specific tax ID numbers for your supplier on the **Document Tax Information** tab in the **Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Supplier/Supplier/Address** page.

An address-specific tax ID can be set as the default by selecting the tax ID and clicking **Set Default**. The default address-specific tax ID will be retrieved for transactions in *Financials/Tax Ledger/Tax Transactions* and *Warehouse Management/Intrastat Reporting/Intrastat* pages. Unset the tax ID number as the default by using the command button **Reset Default**.

Note that it's not mandatory to set an address-specific tax ID as the default.





Note that tax ID numbers cannot be entered on the upper level if address-specific tax ID numbers are already entered in the nested list. This is to ensure that no duplicate records are entered.

9.6 **Delimitations**

No knwn.



10 CFONB Bank Statement

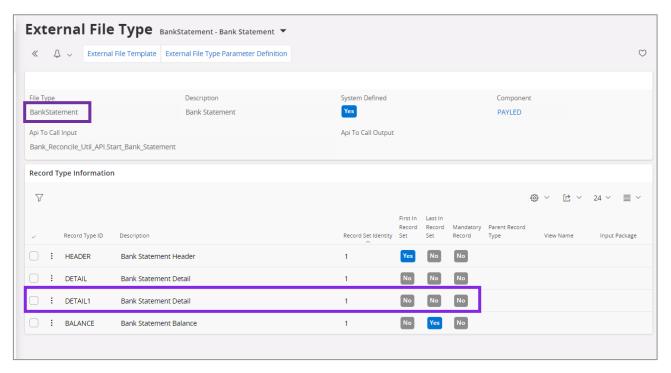
10.1 Overview of Legal Requirement

French Banking is regulated by the CFONB (Comité Français d'Organisation et de Normalisation Bancaires) and they enforce ERPs to be able to integrate specific bank statements pertaining to CFONB Payment Formats.

The requirement of this legal keep-up is to implement the CFONB Bank Statement in the IFS Cloud for the purpose of reconciliation.

The unique feature of a CFONB Bank Statement is that it contains 4 records, which are the 1st, 4th, 5th, and 7th records. The 5th record is an additional record that represents extra information about the 4th record, which provides data about a particular transaction.

In order to match the additional 5th record, a new record type was introduced to the "BankStatement" system defined external file type as "DETAIL1" and the 1st, 4th, and 7th records will be matched through **HEADER**, **DETAIL**, and **BALANCE** record types respectively.



The same set of records is defined in the **STDFRBNKSTAT** External File Template as well.

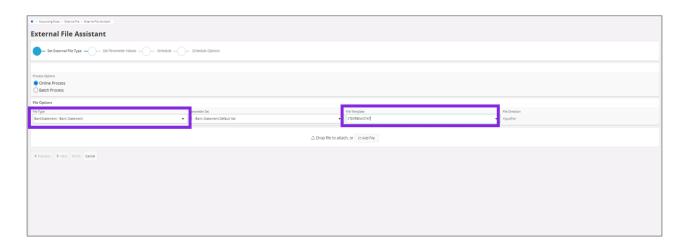


10.2 Process Overview



10.3 Load the Bank Statement

The CFONB Bank Statement can be loaded into the application via *External File Assistant* page. The **File Type** should be set as **BankStatement** and the **File Template** should be **STDFRBNKSTAT**.

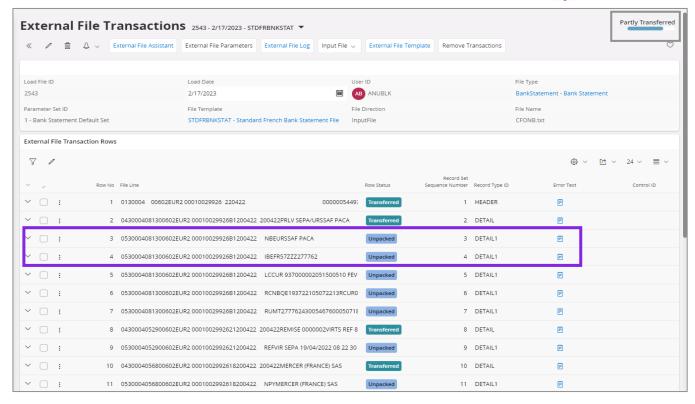


10.4 Navigate to External File Transactions

After loading the Bank Statement, navigate to **External File Transactions** and search for the relevant load. The status of the transaction would be "Partly Transferred," and the row status of all the 5th records (DETAIL1 records) will be "Unpacked".

The main reason for this is that through the solution, it was only decided to add the new record type solely for information purposes. Hence, information pertaining to the newly added record type would not be "Transferred," and it will remain as "Unpacked". Also, if the particular txt file contains more than 1 Bank Statement, each statement should be loaded separately to perform the reconciliation accurately.





10.5 Perform the Reconciliation

Finally, users can perform the Bank Reconciliation through *Automatic Transaction Matching* or *Manual Transaction Matching* as they intend.

Also, if the loaded file contains more than 1 bank statement, the user will have to remove all the bank statements separately in case it is required to remove the loaded bank statements from the respective cash account.

10.6 **Delimitations**

No known.



11 Appendix

11.1 Appendix for French VAT Return (CA3) (Chapter 2)



11.2 Appendix for France Audit File - FEC XML Data Mapping (Chapter 5)

