





## **HOW TO SET-UP A BUSINESS (FRANCE)**

We chose to take the advices of the Agency for business creation (http://www.apce.com/)

### 1) Finding the idea

- Create in his original trade
- New ideas, new trends
- Detect an opportunity
- Create a new product or a new service
- Join an existing project or network
- → Lend attention to the intellectual property rights (copyright / industrial property right)

#### 2) A personal project

- Personal balance sheet
  - Personal constraints (time, environment, own financial contribution etc.)
  - Motivation and personal objectives ("Why I want to set up a business?")
  - Personal abilities (experience, business or technical knowledge etc.)
- Constraints analysis (product/service, market, legislation etc.)

## 3) Market survey

- Determine market trends and stakeholders
- Make assumptions about turnover
- Establish a strategy
- Marketing decisions (product, price, distribution, communication)
- Determine figures which may be used to establish a financing plan

## 4) Financial forecasts

Objective: check the viability of the project

- → Bring together all the financial components
- → Evaluate needs and materials
- → Establish a financing plan over a year
- → Creating a business plan, it's not compulsory.

Important! Seek help from professionals (chartered accountants etc.)







### 5) Find funding

Financial ressources:

- Personal contribution
- Subsidies
- Participative funding
- Open up its capital to outside investors
- Apply for funding
- Have recourse to debts
- → It's often a combination of these solutions

#### 6) Financial assistance

French government and local authorities created public supports for entrepreneurship:

- Financial contributions
- Tax relief
- Exemption from social security contributions
- Help advisory services
- Provision of premises

Important! Find out about the conditions of attribution of these aids

## 7) Legal Status

Provide a legal framework to the project

- **Criteria** (nature of the activity, assets, financial needs, corporate taxation etc.)
- Structure:
  - One-man business
  - Creation of a society
- Other: depends on an incubator, a co-op etc.

## 8) Formalities

CFE (Center for Business Formalities) is the single interlocutor for:

- Declaring its activity and ask its registration form
- Having its identification number & activity code
- Thinking about assurances and pension funds
- Opening a telephone line and register with the French Post Office
- Bank account: in France, this is not compulsory because it depends on the legal status of the business. For a society, it's compulsory but for an independent business it's not.







# 9) Installation

- Find premises
- Insure the business
- Establish the first commercial documents
- Finalize the recruitment process
- Choose the service providers
- Set up the administrative management and the methods of accounting

# 10) First months of operation

- Develop and set up marketing actions
- Know on company taxation
- Monitor the company
- Know how to react in case of difficulty