# French draft Finance Bill for 2025 at a glimpse : Main corporate tax measures

# October 18, 2024

The French draft Finance Bill for 2025 ("DFB25") was unveiled on 10 October 2024. It includes major corporate tax measures such as a temporary exceptional corporate income tax ("CIT") contribution for large companies, a tax on share buybacks.

# Exceptional CIT contribution for large companies (Article 11)

The implementation of the **exceptional and** temporary CIT contribution would apply for the two fiscal years ending on or after 31 December 2024 to companies subject to corporate income tax in France with a total revenue on a standalone or a tax group level of at least €1 billion.

The tax base will be equal to corporate income tax ('CIT') computed on the basis of all taxable income, before offsetting tax reductions, tax credits and tax receivables of all natures.

The rate of this contribution would vary depending on the revenue realized by the taxpayer in France and the fiscal year concerned:

- For taxpayers with revenue between €1 billion and €3 billion, the rate is set at 20.6% for the first fiscal year and 10.3% for the second one, leading to an effective CIT rate of respectively 30.975% and 28.4% (including the 3.3% surcharge).
- For taxpayers with revenue of €3 billion or more, the rate is 41.2% for the first fiscal year and 20.6% for the second one, leading to an effective CIT rate of respectively 36.125% and 30.975%

(including the 3.3% surcharge).

A smoothing mechanism is provided for taxpayers whose turnover slightly exceeds the thresholds.

### Postponement of the abolition of the "CVAE" the Contribution on Added Value (Article 15)

The abolition of the CVAE should once again be postponed and the maximum rate applied in 2024 (0.28%) be maintained for three additional years:

- Rate in 2025: 0.28% (instead of 0.19%)
- Rate in 2026: 0.28% (instead of 0.09%)
- Rate in 2027: 0.28% (instead of 0%)
- Rate in 2028: 0.19
- Rate in 2029: 0.09
- Abolition in 2030 (instead of 2027)

### Tax on share buybacks (Article 26)

Inspired by the US mechanism, France plans to introduce a tax on share buyback, and more specifically a tax on subsequent capital reductions.

In particular, it would apply to **capital** reductions through cancellation of shares resulting from a company's shares buy back, carried out on or after 10 October 2024.



The companies targeted by this new tax would be those headquartered in France with **standalone or consolidated revenue** (excluding tax) **in excess of €1 billion over the last fiscal year.** 

The rate of this tax is currently set at **8%** and it would not be deductible for tax purposes.

# 'Pillar 2' global minimum tax (Article 13)

The DFB25 supplements the 'Pillar 2' system of worldwide minimum taxation of groups by **transposing the administrative instructions published by the OECD** to specify or clarify the application of these new rules.

These provisions concern in particular the methods for determining the deduction based on substance, the rules for applying and apportioning the domestic minimum top-up tax, and the methods for applying the transitional safe harbor provisions.

### Extension of tax neutral regime following the legal reform of mergers (Article 17)

Order 2023-393 of 24 May 2023 reforming the rules governing mergers, spin-offs and partial transfers of assets was intended to make it easier to carry out such transactions within the European Union. In particular, it introduced a new case of merger or spin-off without exchange of shares and a new definition of partial demerger.

The DFB25 makes the technical adjustments that will enable these new transactions to benefit from the CIT tax free regime. Tax law is now aligned with recent developments in commercial law.

These measures would apply retroactively to transactions registered with the commercial court as from July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023.

# Transposition of the DAC8 Directive (Article 14)

The DFB25 transposes European Directive 2023/2226 (EU) on the automatic and compulsory exchange of information in the field of taxation with regard to digital assets (Directive DAC8).

Like previous DAC directives, this text aims to establish **an exchange of information on crypto assets** by introducing reporting obligations for crypto asset service providers.

These service providers will be obliged to collect and report information identifying transactions relating to these digital assets, the accounts used and their holders.

## Contacts



#### **Stéphany Brévost**

Partner, Attorney-at-Law Head of Transaction tax and Direct Tax E : SBrevost@avocats-gt.com T : +33 (0) 1 41 16 27 02



#### **Thibaut Grange**

Partner, Attorney-at-Law Direct Tax E :TGrange@avocats-gt.com T :+33 (0) 1 41 16 27 14



#### **Pierre Vedel**

Attorney-at-Law Direct Tax E : PVedel@avocats-gt.com T : +33 (0) 1 41 16 27 34



#### **Victor Maurin**

Attorney-at-Law Direct Tax E : VMaurin@avocats-gt.com T : +33 (0) 1 41 16 20 68



Unsubscribe | Data Privacy Policy

#### About Grant Thornton Société d'Avocats

Grant Thornton Société d'Avocats supports its clients in all their strategic operations, whether in a national or international context through multidisciplinary expertise in all areas of business law.

The firm offers national and international customers all required services for the legal, tax and business management of companies. We deal in all business law matters: legal, tax, labour and contractual due diligences, mergers and acquisitions, tax law, VAT and international trade, global mobility, commercial law, employment law and finally business litigation.

NOTE: This memorandum is of a general nature and no decisions should be taken without further advice. Grant Thornton Société d'Avocats shall not accept any legal liability relating to the consequences of any decision or any action taken as a result of the information above. You are encouraged to seek professional advice. We would be happy to discuss the application of any of these changes to your situation.

### Grant Thornton Société d'Avocats

29, rue du Pont 92200 – Neuilly-sur-Seine France

#### www.avocats-gt.com

- T: +33 (0)1 41 16 27 27
- F: +33 (0)1 41 16 27 28
- E : contact@avocats-gt.com

#### Lille Office

91, rue Nationale 59045 – Lille, France www.avocats-gt.com



© 2024 Grant Thornton Société d'Avocats, All rights reserved. Grant Thornton Société d'Avocats is a law firm related to Grant Thornton in France, which SAS Grant Thornton is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). "Grant Thornton" is the brand under which the member firms of Grant Thornton provide Audit, Tax and Advisory services to their clients and / or designates, depending on the context, one or more member firms. GTIL and the member firms do not constitute a global partnership. GTIL and each of the member firms are independent legal entities. Professional services are provided by member firms. GTIL does not provide any service to customers. GTIL and its member firms are not agents. There is no obligation between them.