



Q&A

Registration

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1. What is my business registration ?

Registering a business is the actual process that marks the creation and gives an administrative birth to a company. It is therefore the formality of declaring the beginning of one's professional activity at a business formality center, which consists of filing the required documents in order to be officially registered and acquire a business identification number called SIRET.

The registration process is the official starting point of your activity which will allow you to operate legally in compliance with the regulations and run your business with complete peace of mind.

Thus the status of entrepreneur is acquired by the registration of one's company!

2. What will my business registration serve for?

Your business registration serves to officialise the legal existence of your establishment. This procedure allows you to obtain the various official documents of the company such as the "avis de situation Sirene" (number siret), Certificate of incorporation, Registration extract from the trade directory...

3. Why should I register my business?

Because only the registration procedure permits your company to interact with third parties in full compliance.

This process grants you the ability to (non-exhaustive list):

- Obtain an insurance for your professional operations,
- Open a business bank account,
- Partner with suppliers,
- Legitimise your activity with your customers, subcontractors,
- Hire employees
- Benefit from solidarity funds in case of a crisis (e.g: Solidarity funds during the Covid 19 pandemic)
- Protect your assets and your household in case of bankruptcy
- Mobilise financing assistance programs
- Apply for bids

Depending on your legal status, it gives you access to:

- Social security coverage
- Contribution to professional training
- Contribution to your retirement

But also, allows you to vote for your representatives at the CCISM.

4. At what moment should I register my business ?

The deadlines vary according to the business' activities and the professional status of the future entrepreneur at the time. It is therefore very important to take the time to evaluate the stakes in order to choose the right date for registration (such as : unemployment assistance - ex Pole Emploi, financing programs, contractual commitments, taxation...).

It is highly recommended to contact the CCISM or a registered accountant for advice.

If you are going to operate as a sole proprietorship:

- Commercial activity => at the earliest in the month preceding the beginning of the activity and at the latest within the 15 days following the beginning of the activity
- Trade activity => at the earliest in the month preceding the beginning of the activity and at the latest within the months following the beginning of the activity
- Agricultural activity => depending on the size of the farm
- Liberal activity => within 8 days following the beginning of the activity

If you are going to operate under a corporate entity (limited liability):

The registration must be done as soon as the activity starts at the latest because it is the registration that validates the existence of the legal entity.

If you miss those deadlines, you are advised to quickly contact your Business Registration Center to complete your registration.

5. Can I operate my business without a business registration?

No, the operations of all economic activities (all sectors) imply the compulsory registration of the company by a Business Registration Center.

The registration process is therefore a legal obligation.

6. I started operating by business, can I still register my business ?

Yes, you can and it's highly recommended that you do so as soon as possible to avoid any risk of sanctions.

Contact: care@ccism.com

7. What risks am I facing if I don't register my business ?

There are many risks to consider, including professional risks such as the lack of coverage for your operations.

An unregistered business indicates that there is no legal framework. Whether it is an oversight or voluntary, the non-registration constitutes a breach of your credibility and makes you not opposable to third parties. This means that in case of litigation you will not be able to assert your rights and the interest of your company.

The non-registration of your company exposes you to:

- with regards to the labor code: offence of concealed work by concealment of activity
- with regards to tax law: The repression of concealed activity

This leads to heavy financial, administrative, and penal sanctions depending on the status of the company and according to the seriousness of the case, a conviction (non-exhaustive list):

- A fine that can go from 4 500 € to 225 000 € or more
- Months of imprisonment
- Automatic taxation (URSSAF, Taxes)
- Loss of the capacity to open a company
- Complete loss of your business

These simple consequences defined by the law can put an end to your activity.

8. Business registration/Entrepreneurship, what is the difference ?

Entrepreneurship is having the ability to undertake a project by mobilising all the necessary resources for its launching with care and ambition. Entrepreneurship can also be defined as the ability to implement actions that will transform the vision of a project into a successful activity.

People start businesses to:

- Create an economic activity for themselves
- Answer to a need of the market
- Live out a passion
- To find independence
- To launch an innovating product

In the end, people turn to entrepreneurship to create an economic value.

Nevertheless, in order to be a successful entrepreneur, one must go through several important steps before the official launch of the company:

1. Define the idea
2. Verify that this idea corresponds to their values and professional capacities
3. Analyse the market
4. Elaborate a business plan
5. Establish a financial plan
6. Choose a legal form
7. Register the business

9. How long does the registration process last?

Depending on the legal form and the complexity of the file, the formality can take between 15 and 30 minutes.

It's pretty much instant if the file is complete.

10. Is my presence necessary for the registration of my business?

No, you can simply deposit your complete file in the mailbox of the CCISM or at the reception and it will be processed within a maximum of 48 hours.

You may also give proxy to someone who will have the responsibility of doing the registration for you.

10. Where do I have to go to register my business ?

CCISM
Maison des entreprises
10 Rue Jean-Jacques Fayel Concordia
97150 SAINT-MARTIN

Note: The CCISM is competent for only commercial, trade and agriculture activity.

The business registration center receives only on appointment from Monday to Thursday.

Contact CFE:

cfe@ccism.com

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The CCISM can assist you in your entrepreneurial journey and proposes services such as:

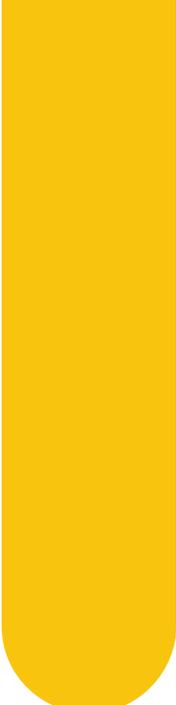
Training: FORMATION ENTREPRENDRE - 35h
Monthly trainings for a fee of 275 €

Free advisory appointment - 30 minutes

<https://www.ccism.fr/bookings-checkout/rendez-vous-cfe-conseils-1/book>

Don't let the simple formality of registration hold you back from your success, take the time for your business and register.

« Action is the fundamental key to any success » Pablo Picasso



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