

Foncier Innovant

DGFiP's AI-based Approach to Detect
Real Estate Tax Fraud

Real Estate Tax Challenges

Importance of Property Assessments

Accurate property assessments are critical for real estate tax calculations, including developments like extensions and swimming pools.

Voluntary Declarations Issue

Property changes often rely on voluntary declarations by owners, leading to potential non-declared improvements.

Tax Losses for Municipalities

Non-declared improvements result in significant tax losses for municipalities, affecting their revenue streams.

Detection Challenge

Detecting undeclared constructions at scale, reliably, and cost-effectively is a major challenge for municipalities.



“Foncier Innovant” or “Innovative Real Property”:

It combines data, aerial imagery and AI to fight real estate tax fraud, update cadastral records, and improve public revenues.



1

Automated detection and correction of topographical and fiscal inconsistencies

Detect and correct all anomalies related to land assets declared by taxpayers + Automate the transfer of confirmed anomalies to the cadastral map + Enable effective taxation of the detected properties



2

Fairness in the rental value of the property

Promote greater fairness for taxpayers regarding the rental value of properties, based on factual, up-to-date, and more accurate information



3

Improving the daily work of agents and cadastral users

Improve working conditions for agents and all users (land surveyors, notaries, real estate services, etc.)



4

Reliability and consistency of local taxation

Ensure the reliability and consistency of local tax bases, as requested by local authorities

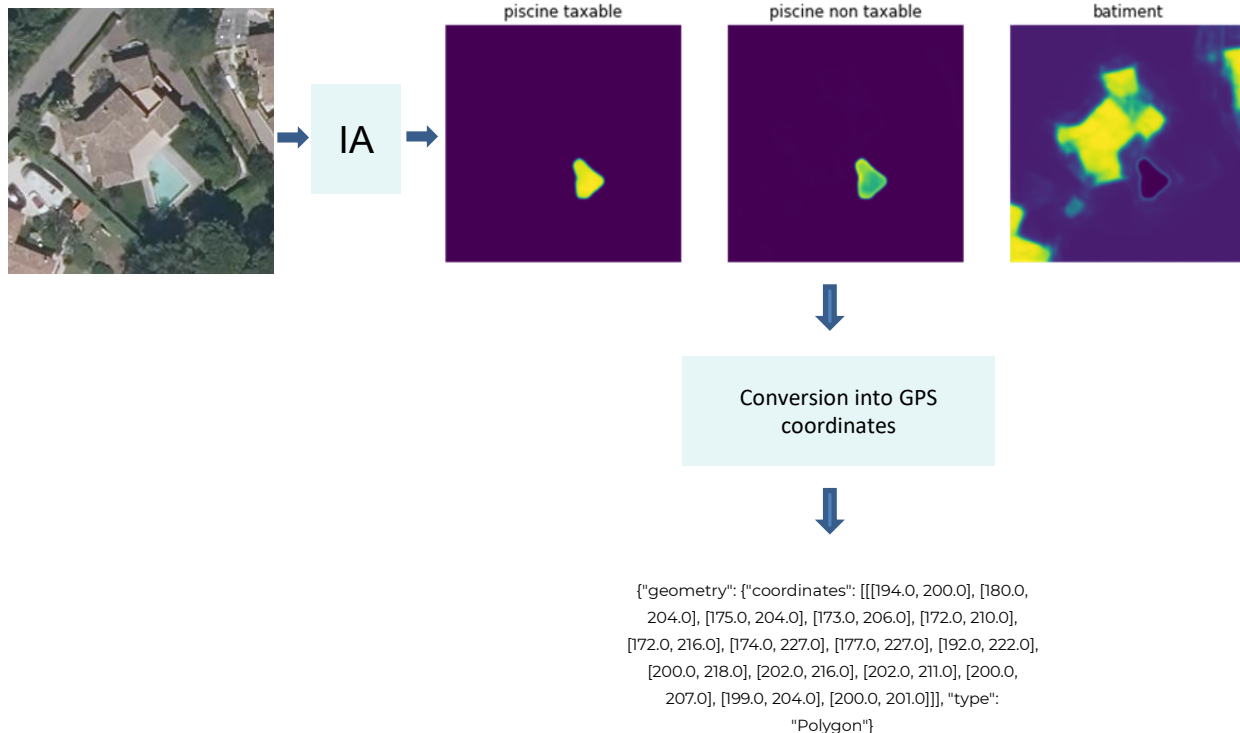


The AI behind Foncier Innovant:

Semantic segmentation models are used to label each pixel with one of the following classes:

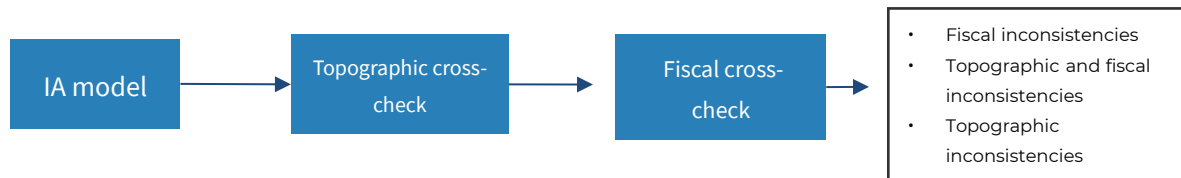
- Taxable pool
- Non-taxable pool
- Building

The contours for each class are extracted and converted into polygons with GPS coordinates.

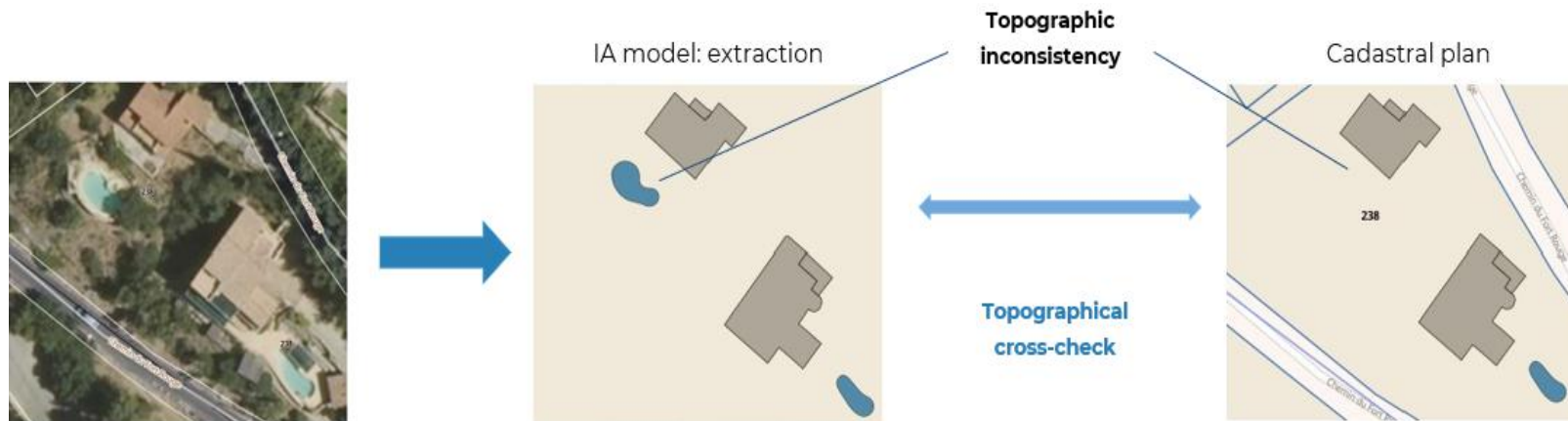


Project processes

Automatic process



Manual process



Initial Results Overview

Revenue Generation

System detected taxable swimming pools generating over 10 million euros in total revenue from 2022 and back taxes.

Detection Accuracy

The system had an accuracy rate of 65%, with 52,000 confirmed cases out of the detected taxable pools.

Owner Confirmation

94% of contacted pool owners confirmed the taxability of their pools, indicating high compliance.

Trial Phase Departments

This significant achievement was accomplished during the trial phase in only 9 departments.



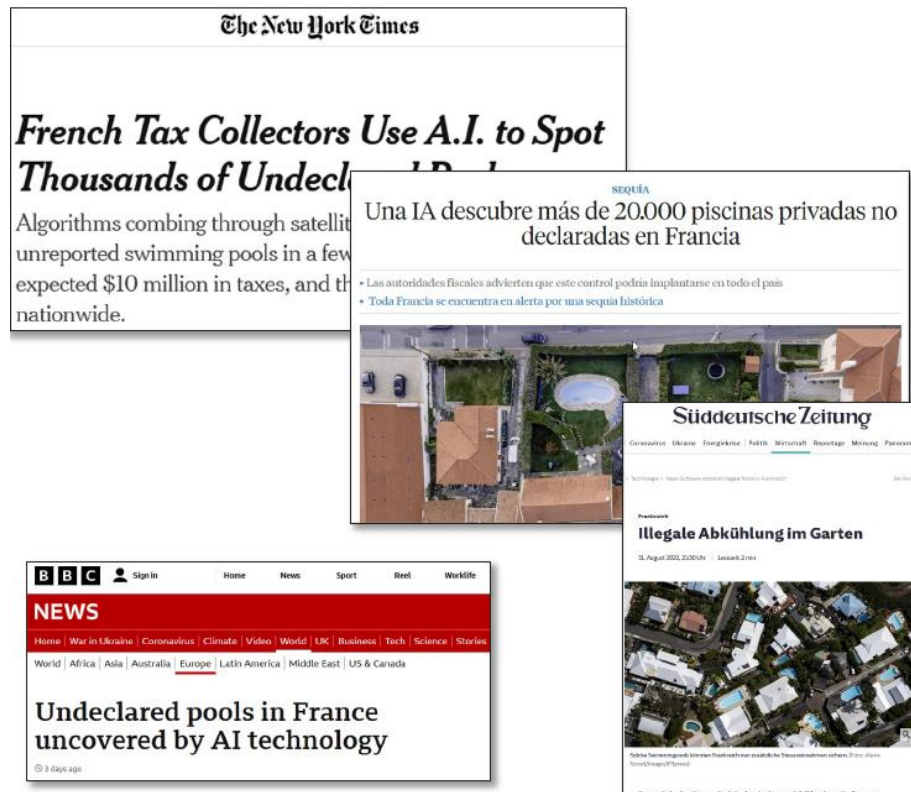
2024 Tax Revenue

Significant Tax Revenue Increase

The DGFIP reports a notable increase in tax revenue for 2024, totaling 43 million euros from the project.

Swimming Pool Taxation

The increase results are from taxing 122,500 swimming pools, newly detected and included in property tax calculations.



Financial Impact

Project Cost

The project is self-financing with a total cost of 24 million euros, ensuring initial financial viability.

Revenue for 2023

Projected additional revenue for 2023 is 42 million euros, indicating a strong financial start (more departments added).

Sustained Revenue from 2024

Annual revenue of around 20 million euros is projected from 2024 onward, demonstrating long-term financial sustainability.

Profitability and Scalability

Foncier Innovant is a profitable and scalable model for public finance, showing its viability in the long term.



Strategic Benefits



Enhanced Digital Capacity

The project significantly boosted the administration's digital and technical capacity, enabling more efficient operations.

AI Ownership and Control

AI algorithms are fully owned and controlled by DGFIP, providing greater security and customisation options.

Open-Source Models

The project utilised open-source components, ensuring transparency and flexibility in the development process.

Improved Institutional Know-How

In-house teams received training, enhancing institutional knowledge and skills for long-term benefits.

Operational Deployment in 2024

Key Detection Cases Finalised

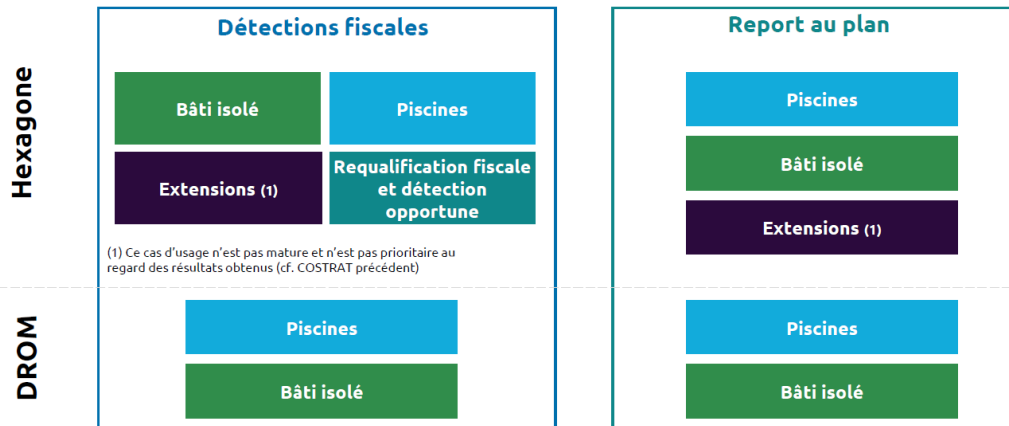
By Q2 2024, detection of undeclared pools, isolated buildings, and requalifications were finalised with reporting to the cadastral map.

Expansion to Overseas Territories

System expansion includes overseas territories like La Réunion, utilising AI updates tested for tropical imagery.

Dedicated Monitoring Dashboard

A dashboard is being finalised to monitor cadastral updates, detection progress, and performance indicators.



New Target for 2024

Detection of Commercial Properties

The new use case focused on detecting large commercial properties (>200m²) that are not declared or misdeclared.

Pilot Phase in Department 83

A pilot phase was initiated in Department 83 (Var) to test the new detection process for commercial properties.

Validation and Record Updates

The process includes AI detection, human validation, contacting owners, updating records, and adjusting taxation in a similar way to pool detection.

Scalability of the Approach

This approach demonstrates the scalability for detecting other types of property fraud beyond just commercial properties.





Scaling the System 2024-2025

Upgrading PCI-Vecteur

The PCI-Vecteur cadastral system needed upgrades to support the integration of new AI technologies.

Elyx Platform Migration

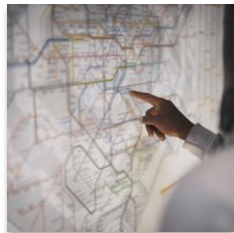
The Elyx platform migration was launched to facilitate the integration process and enhance system capabilities.

Local Agents' Involvement

Local agents are now involved in pre-figuring processes, ensuring that tools and workflows align with operational requirements.



Active Use of the Model in 2025 by GF office at DGFIP



Correcting Cadastral Maps

The model helps update cadastral maps by identifying currently undeclared verandas or terraces, ensuring accurate property records.



Detecting New Buildings

It detects newly constructed or modified buildings, assisting in maintaining current property information.



Improving CALC System

The model enhances the Classification of Local Constructions system, aiding in better urban planning and tax assessment.

Scientific foundation

 *Frame-Field Learning for 3D Mesh Parameterisation*

Available on arXiv: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2004.14875>

- Theoretical and technical underpinnings of the FrameField model, which was adapted by the DGFIP to analyse aerial imagery, segment and classify building features, and contribute to tax anomaly detection.
- Although the core model dates from 2023 and has not been updated since, it remains a central element of the system's performance and success.

Thank you!

