

INCOME TAX RETURN 2017

1. General Information:

- 1.1. Copy of your passport;
- 1.2. Your personal tax ID-number (BSN) and nationality;
- 1.3. personal information of your fiscal partner* (full name, date of birth, tax ID-number (BSN), nationality etc.); *(Please apply rest of the questions throughout all the Parts also to your partner, if applicable)*
- 1.4. details of your child(ren); full name, date of birth, tax ID-number (BSN), nationality;
- 1.5. a copy of your 2017 Dutch tax return (if not prepared by The Dutch Tax Return Specialists or not already provided);
- 1.6. the exact date that you arrived in The Netherlands;
- 1.7. the date that you registered with the municipality in The Netherlands;
- 1.8. your current address in The Netherlands;
- 1.9. the exact date that you left The Netherlands (if applicable);
- 1.10. the date that you de-registered with the municipality in the Netherlands (if applicable);
- 1.11. if you de-registered, the address you provided to the municipality as your new address;
- 1.12. information on any deductions that you may have (education expenses, medical expenses excluding insurance premiums and 'eigen risico', charitable contributions, alimony payments, child support etc);

2. Employment Income: *(skip to Part 3, if not applicable)*

- 2.1. 2017 year end salary statement;
- 2.2. last/ December Dutch salary slip(s) for 2017;
- 2.3. salary slips indicating bonus, vacation pay and / or stock options exercise;
- 2.4. did you receive any payments from (past) employment outside The Netherlands, for instance residual bonus or stock options;
- 2.5. did you take any leave during the year (sabbatical, parental leave or so-called "levensloopverlof");

* Fiscal partnership applies to taxpayers in the following situations:

- you are married, or;
- you are registered partners, or;

- you are registered at the same address and:
 - you have a cohabitation agreement (notarized agreement), or;
 - you have a child together, or;
 - you are mentioned as beneficiary to each other's pension scheme, or;
 - you own a permanent home together;
 - either you or the other adult have a child registered at the same address and you didn't request to exclude partnership with a written statement;
 - you were considered fiscal partners in last year's tax return.

- 3. Business Income:** *(skip to Part 4, if not applicable)*
- 3.1. the balance sheet and profit and loss statement of the business (or if not available, the financial statements up to date);
 - 3.2. Beginning and ending balance of your business bank account;
- 4. Home Ownership:** *(skip if not applicable)*
- 4.1. a copy of the preliminary refund (Voorlopige Aanslag) you received for the mortgage interest/personal deductions 2017;
 - 4.2. the 2017 mortgage interest payments;
 - 4.3. a copy of the real estate tax bill that you received in 2017 (indicating the so-called WOZ value of your home.
Please note the WOZ valuation date is 01-01-**2016**);
 - 4.4. if the home was purchased during the tax year, a copy of the notary's invoice indicating the purchase date, purchase price and all costs related to the purchase (the so-called 'Nota van Afrekening'). If this notary deed does not list the costs for the taxation of your property, an overview of the taxation costs;
 - 4.5. if you received a mortgage loan from your own company or an individual, please provide a copy of the loan agreement
 - 4.6. if you sold your house in 2017:
 - 4.6.1. a copy of the notary's invoice of the sale;
 - 4.6.2. an overview of the expenses to sell your property if they are not listed on the notary's invoice;
 - 4.7. if you increased your mortgage loan, please inform us what part you used to improve/maintain your property and what part of the loan increase you did not use for your property (and inform us of the destination for this loan part).
- 5. The 30% Ruling:**
- 5.1. if were you granted the 30% ruling, please indicate the grant and expiration date
 - 5.2. your travel calendar (see attached);
 - 5.3. An overview of any real estate property located in The Netherlands (other than your home) you own (please provide address, year beginning and ending balances of related loans and property value);
- 6. Assets**
- 6.1. if you do NOT have the 30% ruling for the entire year, then you will also be subject to Dutch taxation on your worldwide assets if the total value exceeds € 25,000 (fiscal partners € 50,000) on January 1, 2017 even if you still lived abroad at that time. In this respect, please provide a summary of your assets on January 1, 2017:
 - 6.1.1. your Dutch bank and investment accounts;
 - 6.1.2. your non-Dutch bank and investment accounts;
 - 6.1.3. your offshore bank and investment accounts;
 - 6.1.4. of any savings plans or offshore retirement accounts (Dutch or non-Dutch);
 - 6.1.5. of any structured investment plans that you may have;
 - 6.1.6. of any real estate property you may own (please provide address, year beginning and ending balances of related loans and property value);

- 6.1.7. of any debts you had (credit card, personal loans, student loans etc);
- 6.1.8. details of any (ordinary) dividend earnings and withheld dividend tax;
- 6.1.9. details of any withheld Dutch gambling tax.