



Data Partner FAQ Netherlands



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Data Sources

What are the main original sources of information? E.g. Chambers of commerce, local courts, yellow pages etc

NOTE - This should apply to, registered companies and sole traders/none registered companies.

Financial data – Filings from Chamber of Commerce (In NL only Limited's file accounts) daily

Negative data – From Government Insolvency Register, daily

Demographic data – From Chamber of Commerce, weekly

Payment data – From customers, Daily updates (customers usually deliver monthly)

Collection data – Not available

Shareholders data – From Chamber of Commerce, quarterly

Group structure / corporate hierarchy – From Chamber of Commerce, quarterly

Other key information – News articles, from customers, daily

How often the above data is updated e.g. daily, weekly etc.?

As above

Regulations/ Legal requirements

Which types of company have to file financial data e.g. registered companies, public companies only etc.?

Limited's (mostly the legal forms BV and NV) file accounts.

List any filing exemptions and thresholds (e.g. companies of certain size may only have to file a balance sheet, large companies have to file a Profit & loss etc.)

1. Annual Financial Statement

1.1) What is annual financial statement?

The annual financial statements of a company will normally comprise three parts:

#	Financial Statement	Contents
1	Annual Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director's report
2	Annual Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash-flow statement, notes to the balance sheet and profit and loss account
3	Other Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auditor's opinion the proposed appropriation of the result for the year etc.

1.2) Which company is required to prepare and file the annual financial statement ?

All companies (B.V. and N.V.) are required to prepare and file the annual financial statement regardless of company's size. But a small sized company may file only ① balance sheet and ② notes to the balance sheet among the contents in the annual financial statement.

Companies are classified as small, medium and large where it :

- Satisfies at least two out of the three criteria for that size, and
- Satisfies those criteria for two consecutive years

Criteria	Small	Medium	Large
Net Turnover	≤8,800 K	8,800K < ≤35,000K	35,000K <
Total Assets	≤4,400 K	4,400K < ≤17,500K	17,500K <
Employees	< 50	50 ≤ < 250	250 ≤

How long after the financial year end do companies have to file financials?

13 months after the financial year at the latest. After this period companies are in breach with the legal filing rules.

1.4) When is the deadline for preparation and filing of the annual financial statement?

The timetable, together with possible extensions, is summarized below.

Step	Time Frame	Possible Extension
Preparation of financial statement	5 months after the year-end	11 months after the year-end
Adoption of accounts by shareholder's general meeting	Within 2 months after the preparation	
Filing of the accounts at the Chamber of Commerce	8 days after the adoption by the general meeting of shareholders	13 months after the year-end

Negative Data

What type of negative data is available in your country e.g.

Bankruptcies/Insolvencies: Yes

Court Cases/ Actions: Just bankruptcies

Debt Collection cases: Yes for payments, no for external parties who are hired to collect debts.

Any other negative data specific to your country: N/A

How often is this negative data updated?

Daily

Credit Rating Limit

Do you give a credit rating & limit on all companies?

Yes, all companies go through a rating procedure.

(Depending on some characteristics of data, some companies will have a rating of Not Rated)

If not, what are the exceptions?

Not rated when: bankrupt, accounts too old, not enough information, negative press, liability statement filed

What is the credit rating intended to predict? E.g. insolvency, ability to pay etc.

Chance of going bankrupt within one year

Is Payment data included in your credit scoring model?

No

What does the credit limit mean? E.g. amount of credit you can extend in a 30 day period etc.?

Credit Limit is a recommended maximum to the total amount outstanding at a given moment.

General

What version of activity codes are used in the reports?

SBI 2008 (National standard based on European NACE standard)

What company ID numbers are available (e.g. local registration number, VAT number, etc.)?

Safe Number (Creditsafe number)

Company Number (KvK number)

Subsidiary Number (Other than mainoffice)

Legal Person Number (RSIN number, normally used for VAT number)