

Filing your income tax return yourself

If you are not considered an entrepreneur for income tax purposes (you can check this here: <https://www.belastingdienst.nl/wps/wcm/connect/nl/ondernemers/content/hulpmiddel-checken-of-ik-ondernemer-ben-voor-de-inkomstenbelasting>), you can easily file your income tax return yourself.

Please note:

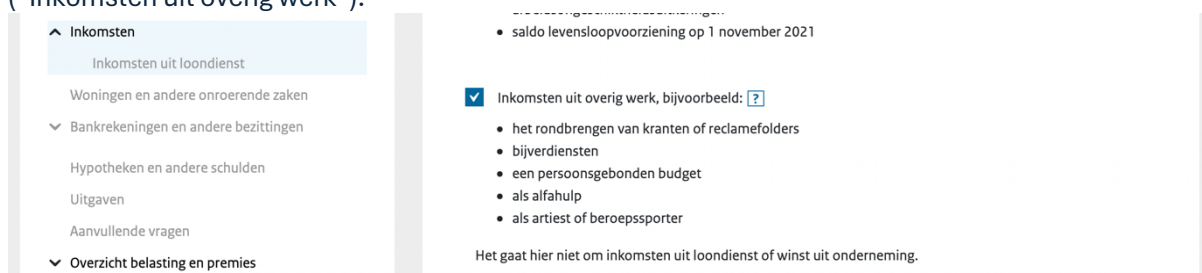
- You are most likely **not** an entrepreneur for income tax purposes if you only invoice one client per year (an intermediary such as an employment agency or foundation usually still counts as just one client).
- Are you **are** an entrepreneur for income tax purposes? In that case, it is advisable to hire a bookkeeper. You will need to prepare a balance sheet and profit-and-loss statement, which requires specific knowledge.
- This document is not advice; you are responsible for correctly filing your own income tax return.

FILING IT YOURSELF WHEN YOU ARE *NOT* AN ENTREPRENEUR FOR INCOME TAX:

1. When asked: “Did you have a business?” select “No.”
This may feel odd, because you may be registered with the Chamber of Commerce as an entrepreneur and may also pay VAT as an entrepreneur. However, that does not automatically mean that you are considered an entrepreneur for income tax purposes.



2. The profit you earned as a self-employed worker (ZZP'er) must still be reported. You can do this later in the form. Under the income section, select: “Income from other work.” (“Inkomsten uit overig werk”).



3. You will then encounter an additional form where you can enter the income from your activities.

Inkomsten uit overig werk

^ Inkomsten: Nederland Verwijderen

Land ?

Nederland ▼

Inkomsten

? Omschrijving

Inkomsten

Je bedrijfsnaam

€

+ Inkomsten toevoegen

Aftrekbare kosten

Telefoon / internet ?

€

Afschrijving ?

€

Reiskosten openbaar vervoer ?

€

Reiskosten eigen vervoer (km x € 0,19) ?

Km

€

4. Answer all questions. You have now completed the section related to your business.