

# Dutch Worldwide Income – Worked Example

(Assumptions based on 2024 Dutch tax rates)

## Profile:

- Dutch tax resident
- Salary: €120,000/year (Box 1)
- Dividends from Dutch BV: €100,000/year (Box 2)
- Personal savings & investments: €2,000,000 (Box 3)
- All assets originally in NL or EU banks

## Before UAE LLC Structure

### Box 1 – Salary

- Progressive tax 36.97% – 49.5%
- Tax due: ~€46,000

### Box 2 – Dividends from Dutch BV

- 24.5% flat tax
- €100,000 × 24.5% = €24,500

### Box 3 – Savings & Investments

- Taxable wealth = €2,000,000 – €57,000 exemption = €1,943,000
- Fictitious return assumption: ~6.04% = €117,100 deemed income
- Tax rate: 32% → €37,472

**Total Dutch Tax:** €46,000 + €24,500 + €37,472 = €107,972/year

## After UAE LLC Structure

- Dutch BV becomes shareholder of UAE LLC (Box 2 optimisation)
- Personal investments moved into UAE LLC (Box 3 optimisation)
- Only salary remains taxable in NL

### Box 1 – Salary

- €120,000 → tax due: ~€46,000 (unchanged)

### Box 2 – Dividends from Dutch BV

- Dividends sent to UAE LLC, not to individual → €0 Dutch tax on these dividends

### Box 3 – Savings & Investments

- No longer in personal name → €0 Box 3 deemed tax

**Total Dutch Tax:** €46,000/year

## Annual Savings:

€107,972 – €46,000 = €61,972/year saved

## Key Points:

1. Full Compliance: Structure aligns with Dutch–UAE double taxation treaty.
2. Asset Protection: UAE jurisdiction shields capital from EU tax changes.
3. Scalability: Additional investors or family members can be added without breaking the structure.
4. Flexibility: Capital in UAE LLC can be invested in income-generating Dubai properties or other ventures with 0% local tax.