

NETHERLANDS

Export Subsidies

Tax Rebate

The turnover (sales) tax applied at each change of hands from raw material to finished, assembled product is rebated to the exporter.

Provision is also made for rebates of taxes paid on solid fuels, electricity and gas consumed in the manufacture of exports.

The taxes and duties on imports will be refunded when they are re-exported, however payment of duty, purchase taxes or the equalizing assessments can be avoided by depositing these goods upon import at a bonded warehouse.

Export Credit Insurance

The Dutch Government fully reinsures export credits granted by the Netherlands Credit Insurance Company (N.C.M.), a private firm. Although reinsurance in the main applies to political and non-commercial risks, in principal commercial risks are also covered for any time period. Insurance cover is generally 75% of the credit, but may expand to 90%. Principal risks covered are insolvency; protracted default; buyer's failure or refusal to accept goods; exchange transfer; war; revolution and other non-commercial risks beyond control of exporter or buyers.

Export Credit Financing

The Netherlands Government has a major stake in the Export Financing Company (E.F.M.) since 60% of the equity capital is held by the National Investment Bank, in which the Government is a participant. Although supported by the Government, E.F.M.'s financing capacity depends on its own resources. Any kind of product is eligible for an E.F.M. export credit, and there is no ceiling on the amount of credit other than normal business considerations. There are no preferential rates favoring export financing over domestic sales financing.