Reason for the Declaration
The purpose of this Declaration is to document the personal, tax and social security position of the declarant, in order to allow Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna to correctly withhold tax, social security and compulsory insurance payments.

The Self-Declaration is an important instrument, in which the declarant accepts full responsibility, including under criminal law, for the facts declared. For this reason, and to make data processing easier, please write in a legible hand at all times and fill in all required fields as instructed.

Who must submit a Declaration
The Declaration is mandatory for all those who currently hold a position or who intend to take up a position at Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna to carry out the following activities:

- Teaching.
- Teaching modules.
- Teaching support.
- Language training.

How to submit your Declaration
The Declaration must be submitted to the teaching structure that assigns the position or attached to the call for applications.

If the information provided changes over time, the Declaration must be timely updated by informing the Degree Programme Office that assigned the position.

Sections of the Declaration
The Self-Declaration has three SECTIONS:

- SECTION 1 – PERSONAL DETAILS AND METHOD OF PAYMENT
- SECTION 2 – TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY INFORMATION
- SECTION 3 – OTHER TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

The declarant must complete and submit ALL sections.
The sections must be completed in block letters. The declarant must indicate the date and sign with their full name in a legible way at the bottom of the document.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION:

SECTION 1 – Personal details and method of payment

Please tick “Correction of Declaration” if you are submitting your Declaration to amend an existing one.

Personal details of the declarant
Surname (if you are a married woman, your maiden name), name, sex, Italian fiscal code, nationality, date and municipality of birth (if you were born abroad, only your country of birth), tax domicile on 1 January of the year of reference and, only if this has changed, tax domicile on a subsequent date.
The home address and tax domicile of natural persons are usually the same.

Method of payment
Payment to bank current account or BancoPosta or a Prepaid Card with IBAN. To ensure that the payment is successful, the declarant must be the holder or a joint holder of the account.
IBAN CODE: 27 alphanumeric characters.
Payments may also be made to foreign accounts. If you hold a European bank account (SEPA), you must provide the BIC/SWIFT code as well. For non-European bank accounts, the ABA routing number must be provided.

SECTION 2 – Tax and social security information
The declarant must tick the box marked by the letter that identifies their activity. The following table summarises the cases, identification letters and SECTIONS to be completed.
PLEASE SELECT ONE LETTER ONLY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERSON REGISTERED FOR VAT WHO CARRIES OUT:</th>
<th>LETTER (identification code)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Teaching or teaching support or language training activity that falls within the scope of the activities for which the person is registered for VAT – NORMAL TAX SCHEME (The economic activity for which you are registered for VAT is relevant to the activity you carry out at Unibo)</td>
<td>A B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Teaching or teaching support or language training activity that falls within the scope of the activities for which the person is registered for VAT – SPECIAL TAX SCHEME so-called “MINIMI” pursuant to Law 244/2007 and Decree-Law 98/2011 (The economic activity for which you are registered for VAT is relevant to the activity you carry out at Unibo)</td>
<td>A1 B1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Teaching or teaching support or language training activity that falls within the scope of the activities for which the person is registered for VAT – SPECIAL TAX SCHEME so-called “FORFETTARIO” pursuant to Law 190/2014, as amended (The economic activity for which you are registered for VAT is relevant to the activity you carry out at Unibo)</td>
<td>A2 B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Teaching or teaching support or language training activity that does NOT fall within the scope of the activities for which the person is registered for VAT (The economic activity for which you are registered for VAT is NOT relevant to the activity you carry out at Unibo)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SECTION 3 – Other tax and social security information

#### 3.1:
The declarant must indicate if they are a:
- Public sector employee. In this case, please indicate the name and tax identification number of your home Organisation in the relevant boxes.
- Private sector employee.
- In both cases, the hiring date and contract termination date (for fixed-term contracts) or the hiring date alone (for permanent contracts) must be indicated.

Public sector and private sector employees only include those who are in a fixed-term or permanent employment contract with an Organisation (i.e. scholarship holders, PhD students, research fellows, coordinated and continuous collaborators, non-occasional self-employed workers are not employees).

#### 3.2:
Please indicate the name of the pension scheme or fund, other than the INPS Separate Pension Scheme, Law 335/95, into which pension contributions are paid.

#### 3.3:
The INPS rate is 24% for holders of direct, indirect or survivor's pensions. The tax rate is split 1/3 to the taxpayer and 2/3 to the Organisation.

If you are registered with a pension fund other than the INPS Separate Pension Scheme, Law 335/95, your INPS rate is 24%, i.e. 1/3 to be paid by the taxpayer and 2/3 by the Organisation. Please indicate your pension scheme or fund, according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Pension Schemes and Funds:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001 Pensioners of all mandatory pension institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>002 Direct pension holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 Employee pension fund (INPS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102 Craft workers (Artigiani)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103 Sales workers (Commercianti)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 Independent farmers, tenant farmers and sharecroppers (Coltivatori diretti)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105 Voluntary contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106 Imputed contributions (CIG, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107 INPS – Special funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201 Employees of local bodies and employees of State administrations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 Certified public accountants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302 Accountants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303 Engineers and architects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304 Surveyors (Geometri)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305 Lawyers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306 Labour consultants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>307 Notaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308 Medical doctors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>309 Pharmacists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310 Veterinarians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>311 Chemists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312 Agronomists</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.4: The rates applicable to remuneration relevant for INPS purposes pursuant to Law 335/95 (e.g. coordinated and continuous collaborations, research fellowships, PhD programmes) are either 35.03% or 24%, up to an annual maximum of 119,650.00 euro. Above 119,650.00 euro, no amount is payable to INPS as contribution. The declarant must inform the University on a timely basis if the above maximum has been exceeded, so that withholdings can be stopped and undue payments avoided. If, conversely, the declarant is not registered with the INPS Separate Pension Scheme, pursuant to Ministerial Decree 282/96, Article 4, paragraph 1, points a) and b), please tick the appropriate option. If you have not registered with the INPS Separate Pension Scheme yet, you can do so online at www.inps.it – Online Services – or via the multi-channel contact centre – toll-free number 803164.

3.5: Those who receive remuneration of any kind (salary as employees, fees as collaborators or consultants, pension payments) from the State must indicate whether this exceeds the amount of 240,000.00 euro. If the above maximum is exceeded, the public administration that pays the highest remuneration will reduce it as necessary (Article 23-ter of Decree-Law 201/2011 and Article 1, paragraph 471 of Law 147/2013 – Article 13 of Decree-Law 66/2014).

3.6: It is important to declare that you wish to claim tax credit (Article 13 TUIR) because credit is NOT a tax, but rather a tax incentive for those who receive employment or assimilated income. Tax credit cuts/decreases the gross IRPEF (income tax) that you would otherwise have to pay to the Tax Authority. The actual IRPEF payable on your remuneration (net tax) is therefore calculated by subtracting any tax credit due (for dependent family members, employment income, etc.) up to the total amount of your gross tax.

The following cases may occur:
1) If the declarant claims or has claimed tax credit during the calendar year, because:
   - They are in coordinated and continuous collaborations with other entities, i.e. other than the University of Bologna,
   - They carry out work as employee,
   - They expect that their total income will be such to considerably reduce any credit due,
   they can ask Alma Mater Studiorum not to apply credit. In this case, the declarant must tick the FIRST box in 3.6.
2) If the declarant wishes to claim tax credit for employment income, they must tick the SECOND box in 3.6. For contracts of less than one year, tax credit applies proportionally to the number of days worked.
3) If the contract duration is shorter than the academic year and the declarant expects this to be the only income they receive in the year, the declarant may claim tax credit for fixed-term employment income in the amount of 1,380.00 euro, regardless of the duration. In this case, the declarant must tick the THIRD box in 3.6.
Please note: Unless you opt out, the designated Office will apply tax credit for employment income.

3.7: For the purpose of completing the CU Form (Certificazione Unica), please indicate the tax identification number of your dependent spouse. The declarant must also indicate the date as of which their spouse has been dependent on them.

3.8: As a rule, tax credit for dependent family members is split among those entitled to it. This means that the same person may be dependent on more than one taxpayer, but the total dependency percentage may not exceed 100%.

Dependent family members for tax purposes include:
- Children, including acknowledged natural children, adopted children, foster children and related children.
- Any other person indicated in Article 433 of the Italian Civil Code, who cohabits with the taxpayer or receives maintenance payments other than based on Court orders:
  - Parents (including foster parents); direct relatives in the ascending line, including natural ones;
  - Separated spouse;
  - Children-in-law; parents-in-law; siblings.

Legislative Decree 230/21 introduced a new child support allowance (Nuovo Assegno Unico – AUU) for every dependent child under 21 years of age. Article 12 of the TUIR on dependent family has been amended accordingly:
- The new child support allowance will apply and absorb tax credit for children under 21 years of age. The tax credit will no longer be payable by the withholding agent.
- The tax credit will continue to be paid for dependent children of 21 years of age and above.

Children under 24 years of age are dependent for tax purposes if their personal gross income does not exceed 4,000.00 euro per year. Children over 24 years of age are dependent for tax purposes if their personal gross income does not exceed 2,840.51 euro per year.

Family members are dependent for tax purposes if their personal gross income does not exceed 2,840.51 euro per year.

If a family member’s income exceeds the gross annual income during the year, no tax credit is due.

Tax credit is only due in the months when the necessary conditions are met. Tax credits for dependent spouse and children are due even if they are resident abroad.

After ticking the appropriate box (dependent child, disabled child or other family member), please indicate:
- The tax identification number of the dependent family members (children or other family members).
- The date of birth of each dependent child (dd/mm/yyyy).
- The declarant’s dependency percentage for each dependent child or other family member.

It’s necessary, in order to properly issue the Certificazione Unica and the 730 pre-compiled declaration, to declare the data for all dependent family members, including children under 21 or equal, for whom tax credits are not recognised, because of the assegno unico universale.

3.9: If the declarant received or expects to receive remuneration relevant to different IRPEF tax rates or from different clients during the calendar year and wishes to avoid the withholding to be too high upon submitting their tax return, they can ask the University to apply a higher IRPEF tax rate than the tax rate that would normally apply based on the remuneration paid by the University itself. The current tax rates above the minimum rate are: 35%, 43%.
3.10: A 1,200.00 euro income supplement per year has been confirmed for incomes up to 15,000.00 euro (Article 1, paragraph 3, Law no. 234 of 30 December 2021). An income supplement up to 1,200.00 euro may be claimed by income earners between 15,001.00 and 28,000.00 euro, as long as the total amount of tax credit pursuant to the above-mentioned law exceeds the gross tax.

If the declarant’s total income exceeds 28,000.00 euro or if the declarant receives an income supplement pursuant to Law 21/2020 from another employer, they must ask the University to OPT OUT.

Please note: Unless you opt out, the designated Office will apply the income supplement, where due.