

# THE WEEK IN BRIEF

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### DIRECT TAXES

**General provisions – Deductible charges – Superbonus – Option notice for invoice discount and credit transfer – Expenses incurred in 2022 – "Pending acceptance" credits – Merger by incorporation**  
(Italian Revenue Agency rulings dated 13 May 2025 No. 130 and 14 May 2025 No. 134)

With rulings No. 130 of 13 May 2025 and No. 134 of 14 May 2025, the **Italian Revenue Agency** has provided clarifications on the procedures for using **tax credits** arising from expenses incurred for **building works**, where the client opted for **credit transfer** or an **invoice discount**, in lieu of the tax deduction, pursuant to **Article 121 of Decree-Law No. 34/2020**.

#### "Pending acceptance" credits

In ruling **130/2025**, the Agency analyzed a case involving a taxpayer who incurred expenses in 2022 for works qualifying for the **Superbonus** under **Article 119 of Decree-Law No. 34/2020**.

For these 2022 expenses, instead of using the personal tax deduction, the client exercised the **option to transfer the tax credit** under **Article 121, paragraph 1, letter b)** of Decree-Law No. 34/2020 to a financial institution. However, the credits are still in a **"pending acceptance"** status.

The Revenue Agency clarified that as long as the tax credits remain in the "pending acceptance" status by the transferee, the original beneficiary **cannot make use of them in any form**.

In order for the transferor/client to use the tax deduction in their income tax return, the credits must be **explicitly rejected** by the transferee, as only then will they return to the transferor's availability.

The Agency further stated that it is **not a party** to the private-law relationship between the transferor and the transferee. Therefore, it **cannot act on behalf of the transferee** to accept or reject the credits, nor can it cancel the option notice submitted under **Article 121** based on **unilateral requests**.

### Claiming the deduction if credits are rejected

Once the credits are **rejected by the transferee**, the transferor (who is also the beneficiary of the tax relief) may benefit from the **Superbonus** for 2022 expenses by **amending their 2023 and 2024 income tax returns** (forms REDDITI 2023 and REDDITI 2024), in order to claim the **first two annual installments** of the deduction (as the 2022 Superbonus must be claimed in **four equal annual installments**).

### Ten-year Superbonus allocation for 2022 expenses

With respect to expenses incurred in 2022 eligible for the Superbonus, **Article 119, paragraph 8-quinquies** of Decree-Law No. 34/2020 allows the taxpayer to **spread the deduction over ten equal annual installments**, instead of the standard four.

This **ten-year option** had to be exercised in the **income tax return for the 2023 tax year** (form **REDDITI 2024** or **Form 730/2024**).

It is **no longer possible** to adopt this ten-year option through the **amended tax return** procedure.

### Merger by incorporation

Regarding options related to building interventions, in **ruling 134/2025**, the Revenue Agency confirmed that a **merger by incorporation does not constitute an additional transfer of credit**.

Therefore, the **incorporating company** can use the credits of the **incorporated entity** without any further communication, simply by filling in the **F24 form** as per the guidelines already issued by the Revenue Agency in rulings dated 24 January 2023 (No. 153), 16 February 2023 (No. 218), and 27 July 2023 (No. 397), and in **Legal Principle No. 4** of 15 November 2024.

However, if a **third party** (i.e., a transferee of the incorporated entity's credits under a framework agreement signed before the merger) intends to use the credits, the **incorporating company** must notify the Revenue Agency of its intention to transfer these credits to the third party.

The request should be submitted to the **Tax Management Department of the Central Directorate of Tax Services** within the Revenue Agency, which is responsible for overseeing the **Credit Transfer Platform**.

To do this, a **certified email (PEC)** can be sent to:

**agenziaentratepec@pce.agenziaentrate.it**

In the **subject line**, the **relevant Directorate and Department** must be indicated.

### Legal References:

- **Art. 119, Decree-Law No. 34 of 19 May 2020**
- **Italian Revenue Agency ruling No. 130 of 13 May 2025**
- **Italian Revenue Agency ruling No. 134 of 14 May 2025**

**Eutekne Guides:**

- *Audits and Sanctions – "Energy Retrofit – Transfer of Tax Deduction and Invoice Discount" – A. Zeni*
- *Direct Taxes – "Superbonus" – A. Zeni*

**DIRECT TAXES****Miscellaneous income – Capital gains from real estate – Transactions involving real rights – Changes introduced by Law 213/2023 (2024 Budget Law) – Distinction between transfer and creation of a real right**

*(Italian Revenue Agency rulings 13 May 2025 No. 129 and 14 May 2025 No. 133)*

On 13 and 14 May 2025, the **Italian Revenue Agency** published two rulings that highlight critical issues stemming from the new wording of **Article 67 of the TUIR**, as amended by the **2024 Budget Law** (Article 1, paragraph 92 of Law 213/2023).

**New rules on real estate capital gains and miscellaneous income from 1 January 2024**

The updated version of **Article 67, paragraph 1 of the TUIR**, effective as of **1 January 2024**, redefines the scope of **letters b) and h)** of the same article, introducing a different tax regime depending on the type of real estate transaction:

- **Transfers for consideration of real property and real rights over real property** remain under **letter b)**, generating **taxable capital gains**, under the conditions specified therein;
- **Granting of usufruct and creation of other real rights of use** fall under **letter h)** and generate **miscellaneous income**, regardless of the previous holding period or the nature of the property involved.

**Issues with the new formulation**

The legislator retained the non-technical term "**granting**" with respect to usufruct, leaving unresolved interpretative doubts. Furthermore, the distinction between **letter b)** and **letter h)** is now based on a separation between:

- the **transfer** of real rights, and
- the **creation** of real rights.

While the semantic difference between "creation" and "transfer" may seem clear, legally these concepts are often **overlapping**, particularly when applied to **real rights**, making it difficult to distinguish them definitively in practice.

This ambiguity has already been reflected in the first administrative rulings, in which the **Revenue Agency** is called upon to interpret the law on behalf of taxpayers and the professionals assisting them with real estate transactions.

In particular, the two rulings addressed the classification of the following scenarios under **letter b)** or **letter h)** of Article 67 TUIR:

- Transfer of **surface ownership** of a building by the full owner, who retains ownership of the underlying land (**Art. 952, paragraph 2, Civil Code**);
- Sale of a dwelling and its appurtenance by co-owners to two individuals, with one acquiring the **usufruct** and the other the **bare ownership**.

## Transfer of surface ownership

In ruling **No. 129 of 13 May 2025**, the Agency held that an act (executed in 2024) by which a full owner (in this case, a non-commercial amateur sports association) **transfers only the surface ownership** of a building (pursuant to **Art. 952(2) of the Civil Code**), retaining ownership of the land, **falls under letter h)** of Article 67 TUIR.

According to the Agency, this includes:

- The act of **creating** a right to construct and maintain a building above the land (**Art. 952(1)**); and
- The act of **selling** the existing building separate from the land (**Art. 952(2)**, i.e., **surface ownership**).

Both cases, in the Agency's view, constitute a **"creation"** of a real right, as they result in a separation between ownership of the land and ownership of the building.

Thus, such transactions **cannot fall under letter b)** and are **subject to taxation regardless of the 5-year holding period or acquisition by inheritance**, and the **26% substitute tax does not apply**.

## Sale of a property with separate transfer of usufruct and bare ownership

In ruling **No. 133 of 14 May 2025**, the Agency examined the taxation of proceeds received by a married couple from the sale of a **residential property (A/2)** and a **cellar (C/2)** to two purchasers:

- One acquiring the **bare ownership**,
- The other acquiring the **usufruct**.

According to the Agency, the transfer of bare ownership presupposes the **prior creation of the usufruct**, meaning the two elements must be **separately taxed** (as is the case for registration tax under Article 21 of Presidential Decree 131/86).

As a result:

- The **creation of the usufruct** falls under **letter h)** of Article 67 TUIR and generates **miscellaneous income**, regardless of the holding period;
- The **transfer of the bare ownership** falls under **letter b)** and produces **taxable capital gains only if made within five years** of acquisition.

## Legal references:

- **Article 67, Presidential Decree 917 of 22 December 1986**
- **Italian Revenue Agency ruling No. 133 of 14 May 2025**

## References:

- *Il Quotidiano del Commercialista* – 15 May 2025: "Double taxation paths for separate sale of usufruct and bare ownership" – Mauro, Sanna
- *Il Sole 24 Ore* – 15 May 2025, p. 37: "Usufruct and bare ownership, separate tax treatment upon sale" – Gavelli G.
- *Eutekne Guides – Direct Taxes* – "Right of superficies" – Latorraca S.
- *Il Quotidiano del Commercialista* – 5 March 2018: "Creation and transfer of usufruct generate different gains" – Mauro
- *Il Quotidiano del Commercialista* – 14 May 2025: "Creation of surface right subject to progressive income tax" – Mauro, Sanna

## TAX ASSESSMENT

**Tax returns – Withholding agents’ certificates – Certificazione Unica – 2025 model – Payments to doctors under the NHS with simplified tax regimes – Continued obligation to issue and file Certificazione Unica**  
(Italian Revenue Agency ruling 13 May 2025 No. 132)

In ruling **No. 132 of 13 May 2025**, the **Italian Revenue Agency** clarified that **healthcare entities** paying compensation to doctors affiliated with the **National Health Service (SSN)** who apply the **flat-rate or simplified tax regime** are **still required** to:

- **Issue the Certificazione Unica (CU)** to the recipient, and
- **Submit it electronically** to the Revenue Agency.

### **Exemption from Certificazione Unica starting from 2024**

**Article 3 of Legislative Decree No. 1 of 8 January 2024** ("Adempimenti"), inserting paragraph **6-septies** into **Article 4 of Presidential Decree 322/1998**, introduced an **exemption** from the Certificazione Unica obligation for payers making payments to:

- Taxpayers under the **flat-rate regime** (Article 1, paragraphs 54–89 of Law 190/2014), or
- The **"regime dei minimi"** (Article 27 of Decree-Law 98/2011).

This exemption **applies for the first time to the 2025 CU**, referring to payments **made in 2024**.

### **Exemption from Electronic Invoicing for Doctors Contracted with the National Health Service (SSN)**

For general practitioners, out-of-hours doctors with fixed-term contracts, and pediatricians freely chosen by patients, all contracted with the Italian National Health Service (SSN), the healthcare authority that pays their professional fees issues a specific payment slip (so-called "*cedolino*"). According to Article 2 of Ministerial Decree dated October 31, 1974, this slip must include all the elements required by Article 21 of Presidential Decree 633/72, and therefore "*serves as an invoice*."

The issuance of these payment slips as substitutes for invoices entails **exemption from electronic invoicing obligations** (see the Italian Revenue Agency’s Resolution No. 98 of November 25, 2015, and Ruling No. 558 of August 26, 2021).

### **Relationship Between the Exemption from the Single Certification (CU) and Electronic Invoicing**

The exemption from the **Single Certification (CU)** introduced by Legislative Decree No. 1/2024 is justified by the fact that, from January 1, 2024, all taxpayers under the **flat-rate or simplified tax regimes** are required to issue invoices in electronic format. Consequently, the Italian Revenue Agency can retrieve the relevant income information from those electronic invoices (see Circular No. 8 of April 11, 2024, §3.1).

Therefore, as stated in Ruling No. 132/2025 of the Italian Revenue Agency, **if electronic invoicing is not used, the exemption from the CU is not applicable**, since it becomes impossible to obtain income data through the **Sistema di Interscambio (SDI)**.

Healthcare authorities that pay compensation to doctors under the flat-rate or simplified regime and issue "*cedolini*" instead of invoices must **continue to fulfill their CU issuance and submission obligations**.

## Preparation of the 2025 Single Certification (CU)

With regard to the 2025 CU concerning fees paid in 2024 to the aforementioned doctors, the Revenue Agency considers it correct to report such fees in **Box 7** of the CU related to **self-employment income**, indicating **Code 25** in **Box 6**, which was introduced this year to represent amounts paid to taxpayers under the flat-rate regime who are not required to issue electronic invoices (e.g., maternity allowances), following the abolition of the previous Code 24.

A similar approach applies to taxpayers under the simplified regime, using the new **Code 26**.

## Late or Corrected Submission of the 2025 Single Certifications

Given the **objective interpretative uncertainty** and the fact that deadlines have now expired, and in accordance with Article 10 of Law No. 212/2000 (Taxpayer's Statute), the Italian Revenue Agency has provided **relief from penalties** in the following cases:

- Late submission of the 2025 CU;
- Submission of corrected 2025 CU forms, when intended to provide the aforementioned data.

## Legal References and Sources:

- Art. 2 of Ministerial Decree 31.10.1974 – Ministry of Finance
- Art. 3 of Legislative Decree 8.1.2024 No. 1
- Art. 4 of Presidential Decree 22.7.1998 No. 322
- Italian Revenue Agency: Ruling No. 132/2025, Resolution No. 98/2015, Ruling No. 558/2021
- *Il Quotidiano del Commercialista*, May 14, 2025 – “CU obligation remains for flat-rate doctors contracted with the SSN” – Negro
- Eutekne Guides – Direct Taxes: “Accounting and Tax Regimes – Flat-rate Regime for the Self-employed (Law 190/2014)” – Rivetti P.
- Eutekne Guides – Audits and Sanctions: “Single Certification” – Negro M.

## TAX BENEFITS

### Tax Credit for Investments in Capital Goods – Tax Credit for 4.0 Tangible Assets (2025)

#### News from Budget Law 207/2024 – New Booking Procedure and Communication Model (Ministerial Decree 15.5.2025)

With Ministerial Decree of May 15, 2025, the Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy has defined a new **booking mechanism** for the **Industry 4.0 tax credit** relating to investments made in 2025 (or by June 30, 2026, with prior booking), granted **within the maximum resource limit of €2.2 billion**.

### Scope of Application

The new decree defines the content, procedures, and deadlines for submitting the annexed communication model for investments in new tangible capital goods, as per **Art. 1(1057-bis)** of Law 178/2020, carried out from **January 1 to December 31, 2025**, or by **June 30, 2026**, provided that by **December 31, 2025**, the order has been accepted by the supplier and down payments of **at least 20% of the acquisition cost** have been made, in accordance with **Art. 1(446)** of Law 207/2024, which allocates €2.2 billion in resources.



These provisions also apply to investments **already communicated** with a completion date after December 31, 2024, if by that date, the **supplier has not yet accepted the order or received the required down payment** of at least 20%.

### New Communication Model

The new communication model, attached to the decree, includes:

- A **cover page** to identify the business and the type of communication;
- A **section** to report investment data in tangible goods listed in Annex A of Law 232/2016 and the related tax credit amount.

A forthcoming **Directorate Decree** will specify the date from which the new model becomes valid and will be available in **fillable electronic format**, to be submitted **exclusively online** through the GSE's digital platform.

### Booking Procedure

Three communications are required to be submitted:

- A **preliminary communication**, to be sent by **January 31, 2026**, indicating the total amount of investments intended to be made and the corresponding tax credit being booked. The chronological order in which these communications are submitted determines the priority in reserving the resources.
- A **preliminary communication with indication of the down payment**. Specifically, within 30 days from sending the preliminary communication, the business must resend the model with the date and amount of the payment for the final part of the down payment, so that the 20% of the acquisition cost is reached.
- A **completion communication**, to be submitted by **January 31, 2026**, for investments completed by **December 31, 2025**, or by **July 31, 2026**, for those completed by **June 30, 2026**.

In the event of depletion of resources, the communications will still be accepted, and businesses can access the benefit if new funds become available, always respecting the chronological order of the preliminary communication submissions.

The Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy (MIMIT) sends the Revenue Agency, by the **fifth working day of each month**, the list of businesses for the previous month, based on the chronological order of receipt of the preliminary communications, along with the corresponding usable tax credit for compensation, based solely on the completion communications.

The credit will be usable from the **10th day of the month following the transmission of the data from the Ministry to the Revenue Agency**.

### Businesses that Have Already Submitted the "Old" Communication for 2025 Investments

Article 2(6) of Ministerial Decree 15.5.2025 provides a specific procedure for businesses that have already communicated investments, both in preliminary and completion phases, using the model provided by Ministerial Decree 24.4.2024, with completion dates after **December 31, 2024** (i.e., completed in 2025).

In particular, it is provided that for businesses that, by the publication date of the decree (May 15, 2025), have submitted investments under Article 1(446) of Law 207/2024, in preliminary or completion form, the chronological order of sending the preliminary communication already transmitted will apply, provided that

within **30 days from the entry into force of the new decree**, they resubmit the new preliminary (or completion) communication model.

In other words, businesses that have already submitted the **preliminary communication** for 2025 investments using the “old” model must resubmit the communication using the new model by **June 14, 2025** (30 days from the entry into force of the new decree) in order to maintain the chronological order of the previously submitted communication.

Businesses must also fulfill the obligations of confirming the down payment and completing the investments within the required deadlines.

Businesses that do not comply by the aforementioned deadline must resubmit the communication according to the new provisions, thus losing the priority given by the preliminary communication sent under the “old” Ministerial Decree.

### **Investments Excluded from the Booking Mechanism**

For investments for which, by **December 31, 2024**, the “**booking**” has been verified (with the order and minimum 20% down payment), the provisions of the previous **Ministerial Decree 24.4.2024** will apply, thus excluding them from the new booking mechanism.

Regarding this, the MIMIT website states that the provisions of **Ministerial Decree 24.4.2024** continue to apply:

- For investments completed in **2024**;
- For investments completed in **2025** where, by **December 31, 2024**, the order has been accepted by the seller, with down payments of at least 20% of the acquisition cost.

In these cases, the “**old**” model should be submitted:

- Both in the **preliminary** and **completion** phases, for investments made from **March 30, 2024**;
- Only in the **completion** phase, for investments in new tangible assets made from **January 1, 2023**, to **March 29, 2024**.

### **Legal References and Sources:**

- **Art. 1(446)** of Law 30.12.2024 No. 207
- **Art. 1(447)** of Law 30.12.2024 No. 207
- **Art. 1(448)** of Law 30.12.2024 No. 207
- **DM 15.5.2025** - Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy
- *Il Quotidiano del Commercialista*, May 16, 2025 – “4.0 Bonus for 2025 Based on the Chronological Order of Preliminary Communications” – Alberti
- *Il Sole 24 Ore*, May 16, 2025, p. 37 – “Three Communications for Accessing the 4.0 Transition Credits” – Gaiani L.
- *Il Sole 24 Ore*, May 16, 2025, p. 37 – “The Tortuous Paths of Simplification” – Lenzi R.
- Eutekne Guides – Direct Taxes – “Bonus for Investments in Capital Goods” – Alberti P.

### **EMPLOYMENT LAW**



## **Facilitated Hiring – Youth Employment Incentives – Updates from DL 60/2024 (so-called "Coesione-Lavoro" Decree)**

### **Operational Instructions (INPS Circular No. 12.5.2025, No. 90)**

With Circular No. 12.5.2025 No. 90, the **INPS** provided operational instructions for the use of the **youth bonus** under **Article 22 of DL 60/2024**, implemented by Ministerial Decree 11.4.2025.

#### **Employers**

The incentive is granted to all private employers, regardless of whether they qualify as entrepreneurs, including employers in the agricultural sector.

#### **Employees**

The incentive applies to individuals (workers, clerks, or supervisors) who, at the time of the incentivized event:

- Have not yet turned 35 years of age;
- Have never been employed with an indefinite-term contract with the same or another employer throughout their entire working life.

#### **Structure and Amount of the Incentive**

The incentive consists of a **100% contribution exemption** for a maximum of **24 months**, excluding INAIL premiums and contributions and specific contributions. It applies:

- For hires made from **September 1, 2024, to December 31, 2025**, with a maximum exemption limit of **500.00 euros**;
- To private employers who, from **January 31, 2025**, (provided that the application for the exemption is made before proceeding with the hiring/contract transformation) until **December 31, 2025**, hire employees in a location or production unit situated in the regions of **Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Basilicata, Sicily, Puglia, Calabria, and Sardinia** (the maximum exemption limit is **650.00 euros**).

The incentive:

- Applies to **indefinite-term hires**, transformations of fixed-term contracts to indefinite-term contracts, as well as part-time contracts, labor relations formed under the cooperative work association agreement under Law 142/2001, and indefinite-term hires for supply purposes (even if the supply is provided to the user in the form of a fixed-term contract);
- Does **not apply** to domestic work contracts, apprenticeship contracts, or intermittent work.

#### **Conditions**

The right to use the incentive is conditional on compliance with both the general principles set out in **Article 31 of Legislative Decree 150/2015** and those specified in **Article 1(1175) of Law 296/2006** (including compliance with contribution regulations), as well as with the specific conditions outlined for this incentive by **Article 22 of DL 60/2024** and by **Ministerial Decree 11.4.2025**.

Additionally, for the exemption granted for hires/transforms in the **ZES (Special Economic Zones)**, compliance with the general rules on state aid is required.

## Cumulative Use

The incentive is **not cumulative** with other exemptions or reductions of financing rates provided by current legislation.

However, it is compatible, without any reduction, with the increase in the deductible cost for new hires as per **Article 4 of Legislative Decree 216/2023**, as well as with the exemption under **Article 5 of Law 162/2021** for employers holding the "Gender Equality Certification."

## Application

The employer must submit the application for the incentive to the **INPS** using the **online application form**, available from **May 16, 2025**, on the Institute's website, in the section called "**Portale delle Agevolazioni (ex DiResCo) - Incentivi Decreto Coesione - Articolo 22- Giovani.**"

The application for the recognition of the exemption for young workers in the **ZES** with the higher amount of **650.00 euros** can only be submitted for **new hires**, while in other cases, the application can also be submitted for **existing employment relationships**.

Upon receiving the online application, the **INPS** will:

- Calculate the amount of the benefit due;
- Consult the **National Register of State Aid** (to verify whether the conditions exist for granting the requested incentive to that employer);
- Provide confirmation of the acceptance of the application, if sufficient resources are available;
- Proceed, in the cases provided, to register the incentive in the **National Register of State Aid**. If the application concerns:
  - A **current** hire, with the related mandatory communication, the acceptance outcome will be provided in a response attached to the application form;
  - A **hire or transformation** not yet made, the **INPS** calculates the benefit amount, reserves the resources in advance, and sends a communication via **PEC (Certified Email)** or **email**, along with a notification in the "**MyINPS**" area, urging the employer to establish the employment relationship and submit the mandatory communication within **10 days** (the application will only be accepted if this communication is made).

The application will only be accepted if sufficient resources are available to cover the entire duration of the incentive.

## Use

The instructions for completing the **UniEmens** flows and for recovering arrears are provided in **INPS Circular No. 90/2025**.

## EMPLOYMENT LAW

**Facilitated Hiring – Contribution Exemption for Hiring Women – Women's Bonus – Updates from DL 60/2024 (so-called "Coesione-Lavoro" Decree)**

### Operational Instructions (INPS Circular No. 12.5.2025, No. 91)

With **Circular No. 12.5.2025 No. 91**, **INPS** provided operational instructions for the use of the **Women's Bonus** under **Article 23 of DL 60/2024**, implemented by the additional **Ministerial Decree 11.4.2025**.

## Employers

The incentive is granted to private employers, regardless of whether they qualify as entrepreneurs, including those in the agricultural sector.

## Structure and Application Scope

The incentive consists of a **100% contribution exemption** (excluding INAIL premiums and contributions and specific contributions), with a maximum limit of **650.00 euros** per month for each woman hired, under the following conditions:

- From **September 1, 2024**, to **December 31, 2025**, for women who have not had a regular paying job for at least **24 months**, regardless of residence (maximum duration of the exemption is **24 months**);
- From **January 31, 2025**, (provided the exemption application is made before proceeding with the hire) to **December 31, 2025**, for women who have not had a regular paying job for at least **6 months**, residing in the **ZES** areas for Southern Italy (maximum duration of the exemption is **24 months**);
- From **September 1, 2024**, to **December 31, 2025**, for women employed in professions or sectors with a high gender disparity (maximum exemption duration is **12 months**).

## Labor Relations

The incentive can only be claimed if the hire is on an **indefinite-term contract**, including part-time contracts. It is also available for:

- **Subordinate labor relations** formed under a cooperative work agreement, under **Law 142/2001**;
- **Indefinite-term hires** for supply purposes, even if the supply is provided to the user in the form of a fixed-term contract.

However, the incentive is **not available** for:

- Fixed-term hires;
- Transformations of fixed-term contracts to indefinite-term;
- Domestic labor, apprenticeship contracts, intermittent work, and occasional labor services under **Article 54-bis of DL 50/2017**.

## Conditions

The right to benefit from the incentive is conditional on compliance with both the general principles set out in **Article 31 of Legislative Decree 150/2015** and **Article 1(1175) of Law 296/2006** (including compliance with contribution regulations), as well as the specific conditions outlined for the incentive by **Article 23 of DL 60/2024** and by **Ministerial Decree 11.4.2025** (including the realization of a net employment increase).

Moreover, the incentive must also comply with **State aid regulations**.

## Cumulability

The incentive is not cumulative with other exemptions or reductions in financing rates provided by current legislation. The measure is compatible, without any reduction, with the increase in the deductible cost in the case of new hires under Article 4 of Legislative Decree 216/2023, as well as with the exemption under Article 5 of Law 162/2021 for employers holding the "Gender Equality Certification."

**Application and Use**

The requesting employer must submit the application for the incentive to INPS through the online application form, available from 16.5.2025 in the section called "Portale delle Agevolazioni (formerly DiResCo) - Incentives Decreto Coesione - Article 23 - Women."

The application for the recognition of the exemption for women who have been without regular employment for at least 6 months, residing in the ZES Regions, can only be submitted for new employment relationships. In other cases, the application can also be submitted for ongoing employment relationships.

Upon receiving the online application, INPS will:

- Calculate the amount of the benefit due;
- Consult the National Register of State Aid (to verify that the conditions for granting the requested incentive are met for that employer);
- Provide confirmation of the application if there are sufficient resources available;
- Proceed, in the relevant cases, to register the incentive in the National Register of State Aid. If the application concerns:
  - An ongoing hire, with the corresponding mandatory communication indicated, the acceptance outcome will be provided at the bottom of the application form;
  - A hire not yet made, INPS will calculate the amount of the benefit due, set aside the necessary resources, and send a notification via PEC (or email), as well as a notification in the "MyINPS" area, asking the interested party to establish the employment relationship and send the mandatory communication within 10 days (the application will only be accepted if this communication is submitted).

The application will be accepted only if there are sufficient resources for the entire duration of the incentive.

**Use**

Finally, instructions are provided for completing the UniEmens flows and recovering arrears.

**Article 23 DL 7.5.2024 No. 60**

**Ministerial Decree 11.4.2025 Ministry of Labour and Social Policies INPS Circular 12.5.2025 No. 91 Il Quotidiano del Commercialista of 15.5.2025 - "Bonus for women conditional on net employment increase" - Silvestro**

**Eutekne Guides - Social Security - "Facilitated Hiring - Incentive for Women's Hiring" - Gallo B.**

**Highlighted Laws****Revenue Agency Provision 10.3.2025 No. 114787****TAXES**

**INDIRECT TAXES - REGISTER - Model for the electronic registration of private deeds (the "RAP" model) - Use scope - Extension to shareholder meeting minutes for dividend distribution**

In implementation of Article 38, paragraph 5, of DL 30.5.2010 No. 78, converted into Law 30.7.2010 No. 122, the Revenue Agency provision 16.12.2022 No. 465502 approved the new "RAP - Private Deed Registration" model, along with related instructions for completing the form and technical specifications for electronic transmission of data, to be used for the electronic registration of certain contracts.

This provision further updates the "RAP" model, along with the related instructions and technical specifications for data transmission, to expand its use.

**Scope of Application of the RAP Model**

Before this provision, the "RAP" model was used for registering only:

- Loan agreements, as originally established by Revenue Agency provision 16.12.2022 No. 465502;
- Preliminary contracts of sale, based on the extension made by Revenue Agency provision 1.3.2023 No. 56766.

With subsequent provisions, the "RAP" model will be progressively extended to the registration of all private deeds through the approval of specific sections for various deed types.

**Extension to Registration of Shareholder Meeting Minutes for Dividend Distribution**

This provision extends the use of the "RAP" model to include the electronic registration request for minutes of shareholder meetings concerning the distribution of company profits, by introducing an additional module.

The additional module consists of:

- "Act - Profit Distribution Minutes" section, where the "Total Profit Earned" and the "Amount Distributed to Shareholders" are indicated;
- "Shareholders" section, containing the personal data of shareholders, as well as, for each, the "Shareholding" and "Profit Distributed" amounts, if individually mentioned in the minutes.

If shareholders are not mentioned, or if there are more than 20 shareholders, the relevant fields are not required.

**Submission of the RAP Model**

The RAP model for the electronic registration of shareholder meeting minutes regarding the distribution of profits must be submitted:

- By the legal representatives or authorized agents of companies distributing profits;
- Or by authorized intermediaries.

The Revenue Agency's website ([www.agenziaentrate.gov.it](http://www.agenziaentrate.gov.it)) provides free access to the web procedure for completing and submitting the updated RAP model, with the new section dedicated to the electronic registration of profit distribution minutes, along with the related software for control.

**Payment of Registration Tax**

Submitting the RAP model for the electronic registration of profit distribution minutes involves paying the registration and stamp duty taxes, calculated through self-assessment by the responsible parties, instead of the registration office of the Revenue Agency.

The registration of the profit distribution deed, according to Article 13 of DPR 131/86 and Article 4, paragraph 1, letter d) no. 1 of the Tariff, Part I, must occur within 30 days of its approval and is subject to a fixed registration tax (200.00 euros).

The telematic registration system automatically calculates the taxes due based on the RAP model and allows payment via bank account debit.

**Taxation of Preliminary Contracts with Deposits**

To align with the new provisions of Legislative Decree 18.9.2024 No. 139, which reformed indirect taxes other than VAT, this provision also updates the technical specifications of the RAP model to incorporate the change regarding the taxation of preliminary contracts with deposits.

Indeed, by modifying Article 10 of the Tariff, Part I, attached to DPR 131/86, Legislative Decree 139/2024 establishes that the deposit not subject to VAT, paid in the preliminary contract, will be subject to registration tax:

- At the same rate of 0.5% as the confirmatory deposit;
- Or with the lower tax due for the definitive contract.

The taxation of deposits and confirmatory deposits in preliminary contracts must, therefore, take into account the tax that will be due for the definitive contract and not exceed it.

### **Changes to Sanctions**

The updated technical specifications of the RAP model also reflect changes in administrative tax penalties in case of late payment of self-assessed taxes, following the reform introduced by Legislative Decree 14.6.2024 No. 87.