

## At a glance – current figures 2019

### SOCIAL-SECURITY

#### Employment:

monthly limit marginally employed (gross salary) 446.81 EUR

#### Voluntary self-insurance 2019 at the GKK

- Contribution for marginally employed 63,07 EUR monthly
- Contribution for students 59,57 EUR monthly

#### Working as self employed

Compulsory insurance with the SVA with a yearly self-employed income  
(ATTENTION: PROFIT NOT TURNOVER!) 5,361.72 EUR (and above)

#### Voluntary opting in with the SVA

- Monthly contribution 43,11 EUR

#### The Artists' Social Insurance Fund (KSVF) may grant subsidies for artists' contributions to the SVA:

Minimum income self-employed artistic activities 5,361.72 EUR

Maximum monthly subsidy 158 EUR

Maximum yearly subsidy 1.896 EUR

Overview social security					
	limits	UV	KV	PV	ALV
<b>Marginally employed:</b>					
Employed	max € 446.81/month (gross salary)	x			
+ Optional: voluntary self insurance. GKK	costs: € 63.07/month (students € 59,57)	x	x	x	
<b>Self employed (new self employed)</b>					
Self employed (new self employed)	max € 5,361.72/year (profit)				
+ Optional: Opting-in SVA	costs: € 43,97/month	x	x		
<b>Self employed (licensed professions)</b>					
Self employed (licensed professions)	max € 5,361.72/year (profit)	x			
<b>Part time / full time:</b>					
Employed	min € 446.81/month (gross salary)	x	x	x	x
Self employed	min € 5,361.72/year (profit)	x	x	x	

UV = accident insurance, KV = health insurance, PV= pension insurance, ALV = unemployment insurance

## TAXATION

Tax limit (2019), profit or gross salary

11.000,00 EUR

## SOCIAL - WELFARE - BENEFITS

### MEANS-TESTED MINIMUM INCOME (Bedarfsorientierte Mindestsicherung, BMS)

The means-tested minimum income is a federal social welfare benefit in Austria. The means-tested minimum income consists of a cash benefit and free health insurance.

The means-tested minimum income is for persons lacking the financial means to support themselves or their dependents.

The decision to award the means tested income is made by the local state authorities (Bezirkshauptmannschaft, magistrate). They also make the payments. Details of the means tested income are regulated individually by the province.

EU and EEA citizens have unlimited access to social security and means tested income only after working and/or living in Austria for more than five years.

Non-EU or EEA citizens are eligible for social security and means tested income only after a more than five year period of legal residency in Austria. Officially recognized refugees and protected dependents have eligibility only from the date of the legal recognition of their status.

**The monthly rates for the means-tested minimum income still vary from state to state but should be conformed Austria wide in 2018.**

**Rates for means-tested income Vienna 2018 (No update for 2019 available 15.01.2019):**

- Singles, single parents 863.04 EUR
- Couples (per person) 647.28 EUR
- Children (per child) 233.02 EUR

Included for all persons of legal age is a sum for basic living expenses, in 2018, for singles and single parents: 215.70 EUR and for couples (per person): 16.82 EUR.

**CAREFUL!** The demand-oriented/means-tested minimum income insurance (BMS) will deduct all earnings from the income welfare subsidy.

**Important in the implementation:** For paid projects it is important to consult the authorities before the project begins about adjusting monthly payments so that the insurance will not be completely stopped.



## Social insurance in Austria

If you live and/or work in Austria and your income exceeds a certain amount, you are subject to compulsory insurance within the Austrian social security system. Students and others are granted special, low-rate insurance rates, family members are eligible for dependent coverage and minimum wage earners may opt for voluntary self-insurance.

The Austrian social insurance system comprises:

- Health insurance
- Accident insurance
- Pension insurance
- Unemployment insurance

### Compulsory insurance

The social insurance institution is determined by the type of occupational activities you are engaged in. The two main insurance systems are:

**Compulsory insurance for employees** under the General Social Insurance Act (Allgemeines Sozialversicherungsgesetz, ASVG) and,

**Compulsory insurance for self-employed persons** under the Social Insurance Act for Commerce and Trade (Gewerbliches Versicherungsgesetz, GSVG).

## Employment

An employee earning more than the **marginal earnings threshold (Geringfügigkeitsgrenze)** of 446.61 EUR monthly (rate 2019) is employed under a contract for employees (Dienstvertrag, Angestelltenvertrag/Arbeitsvertrag) and is insured under the ASVG.

The employer must register the employee with the competent social insurance institution, in most cases, with the regional health insurance funds (GKK) and in some cases the Austrian Insurance Institution for Public-Sector Employees (BVA), for example, university employees.

### What is included in a salary?

Employees are paid a net salary. The salary is more than the sum paid out. It includes payments to the social security fund and taxes deducted by the finance ministry from the gross income. In addition, the employer contributes to the social security fund and to the „new“ severance pay fund.

#### Net salary (paid out)

+Employee contribution: 17,12 % of gross salary (contribution to unemployment, health, pension and accident insurance)

+ Taxes

= **gross salary**

+ Employer contribution to social security: 20,53% of gross salary

+ severance pay „new“: 1,53% of gross salary

+ additional deductions

= what the employer pays for the employee

### Calculation example:

**Brutto ↔ Netto** ? 🗑️ 📄

2018-07 Diensthnehmer

Brutto monatlich  Bezug

SV-Gruppe  Monat

Alleinverdienerabsetzbetrag  NEIN 13. Bezug

Kinder bis 17 Jahre  14. Bezug

Kinder ab 18 Jahre  Jahr

Pendler: km einfach  Brutto

Sachbezug  SV

Mitarbeitervorsorgekasse  JA DB

LSt-Freibetrag  DZ

**Familienbonus +** KoSt

Bisher Kinderfreibetrag bezogen  NEIN BMVK

Geteilter Bonus  NEIN Summe

Bundesland (für DZ)  Gesamt

Bezug	Monat	13. Bezug	14. Bezug	Jahr
<b>Brutto</b>	2.000,00	2.000,00	2.000,00	28.000,00
SV	362,40	342,40	342,40	5.033,60
LSt	155,06	62,26	99,46	2.022,44
<b>Netto</b>	<b>1.482,54</b>	<b>1.595,34</b>	<b>1.558,14</b>	<b>20.943,96</b>

  

Bezug	Monat	13. Bezug	14. Bezug	Jahr
SV	429,60	419,60	419,60	5.994,40
DB	78,00	78,00	78,00	1.092,00
DZ	8,00	8,00	8,00	112,00
KoSt	60,00	60,00	60,00	840,00
BMVK	30,60	30,60	30,60	428,40
<b>Summe</b>	<b>606,20</b>	<b>596,20</b>	<b>596,20</b>	<b>8.466,80</b>
<b>Gesamt</b>	<b>2.606,20</b>	<b>2.596,20</b>	<b>2.596,20</b>	<b>36.466,80</b>

Source: [https://rechner.cpulohn.at/bmf.gv.at/familienbonusplus/#bruttoNetto\\_familienbonus](https://rechner.cpulohn.at/bmf.gv.at/familienbonusplus/#bruttoNetto_familienbonus)



## Good to know

The Austrian employment system provides twelve monthly salaries plus bonus payments of two monthly salaries (13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> monthly salary). These bonus payments, in most cases paid in June and November, are subject to a lower tax rate, therefore, the net amount received is higher than the 'regular' salary. In the case of temporary employment, these bonus payments are paid on a pro rata basis.

## Marginally employed persons

Marginally employed persons are persons whose pay as employees or free service contractors is below the **marginal earnings limit of 446.81 EUR** per month gross income (2019). Up to that threshold, the income of employees and free service contractors is not subject to compulsory insurance **provided that the employee/contractor is not also employed elsewhere.**

## Voluntary self-insurance

Employees who earn **less than 446.81 EUR per month** gross income may enter a **voluntary self-insurance.**

In 2019, the **monthly contribution** to health and pension insurance for self-insured persons (under section 19a ASVG) is **63.07 EUR**, for **students it is 59.57 EUR.**

## Working self-employed: “new self-employed,” entrepreneur

Whoever works as self employed and earns over and above **5,361.72 EUR** (ATTENTION: PROFIT NOT TURNOVER!) is subject to compulsory insurance under the Social Insurance Act for Commerce and Trade (GSVG). Since 2001, this includes self-employed artists, categorized as “new self-employed persons” in the compulsory SVA insurance.

## Minimum contribution for “new self-employed” 2019

There is compulsory insurance with the SVA with a self-employed income (ATTENTION: PROFIT NOT TURNOVER!) of **5,361.72 EUR per year** or above. The minimum monthly contributions are:

Type of insurance	monthly contribution
Pension insurance	<b>82.66 EUR</b>
Health insurance	<b>34.18 EUR</b>
Accident insurance	<b>9.79 EUR</b>
Severance pay	<b>6.84 EUR</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>133.47 EUR</b>

SVA contributions are charged quarterly.

### Good to know: For licensed professions the rates are higher, at least 170 EUR monthly

CAREFUL: The SVA insurance rates are based on income according to your tax declaration and add up to approximately 28% of income after all deductions. Because tax declarations are completed in the year following the earnings, very often it comes to a reassessment and higher payments in subsequent years.



## The Artists' Social Insurance Fund (Künstlersozialversicherungsfonds, KSVF)

In the course of the reorganisation of the Austrian social security system in 2001, the Artists' Social Insurance Fund (KSVF) was set up to support self-employed artists.

The **Artists' Social Insurance Fund (KSVF)** subsidizes payment of social insurance contributions of **self-employed artists** and, in cases of special hardship, also pays benefits.

Self-employed artists may apply for a **subsidy towards their health, accident and pension insurance** contributions.

**Criteria** to receive support from the KSVF: artists must file a personal application detailing their artistic work and qualifications.

Wording of the law: **Sec. 2 (1) For the purposes of this Federal Act, an artist is anyone who, in the course of performing his/her artistic activity, creates works of art in the fields of visual arts, performing arts, music, literature, cinematics or their contemporary forms.**

A second criteria for acceptance by the KSVF: artists must be compulsorily **insured** with the Social Insurance Institution for Commerce and Trade (**SVA**).

This is linked to the third criteria, namely that the applicants must have an **income or earnings from self-employed activities as an artist of at least EUR 5,361.72**(2019) in the current calendar year.

### Amount of subsidy

The amount of the subsidy depends on the applicant's income and/or earnings:

**2013 - 2017:** maximum monthly subsidy 143.50 EUR / per year 1,722 EUR

**Since 2018:** maximum monthly subsidy 158 EUR / per year 1,896 EUR

ATTENTION: application decisions may take up to a year or more.

Important: applications can be made retroactively, covering up to five years including the current year.

Further information at [www.SmartatMobility.com](http://www.SmartatMobility.com)

