

Academic Year: ( 2024 / 2025 )

Review date: 23-04-2024

Department assigned to the subject: Economics Department

Coordinating teacher: ORTUÑO ORTIN, IGNACIO ISIDRO

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : Semester :

## OBJECTIVES

**Knowledge capacities**

Students must learn the economic aspects included in the law texts, in particular in the Spanish fiscal system. It requires to get familiar with the influence in different economic models of the taxes and the subsidies or the tax rate surplus. Students are also required for researching about the usual standards criteria for the horizontal and vertical equity

**Abilities**

At the end of this course, students must be able to apply the general economics criteria for the analysis of the taxes included in the Spanish fiscal system.

**Attitudes**

Students must improve its critical thinking through the study of an specific tributary system up from its alternatives

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

### PUBLIC SECTOR IN SPAIN

1. The role of the Public Sector in the market economy
2. The National or Government Budget: The role of the revenues and spending in the market economy
3. Decentralization and fiscal co-responsibility
4. The main Revenues. The most important taxes
5. The basic components of the taxes

### DIRECT TAXATION: INCOMES AND WEALTH TAXES

#### 1. WEALTH TAX

- a. Basic components: Stock and Wealth flow
- b. Relevant questions
  - i. The role of these taxes in the local administration financing
  - ii. Discussion about the convenience of the introduction of these taxes at the present time

#### 2. INCOME TAX

- a. Basic components: Selected fiscal unit; kinds of incomes taxed; analytical structure of the tax
- b. Relevant questions
  - i. Tax reductions: reasons and effects
  - ii. Different treatment of the capital and employment incomes: progressive inequality hidden of the tax
  - iii. Progressivity and acquiring: different treatment between capital gains accumulated and irregular incomes
  - iv. The effects of the inflation in the effective progressivity
  - v. Integration of the INCOMES and CORPORATE TAXES; dividendes doble imposition
- c. Future trends
  - i. Lineal Tax with Minimum Exempt
  - ii. Dual Model; The Nordic case

## INDIRECT TAXATION: CONSUMPTION TAXES

### 1. VALUE ADDED TAX, VAT

- a. Basic components: Passive subject and taxpayer; features and operating; tax rates; justification and effects of the total and partial exemptions
- b. Relevant questions
  - i. Openness in the international and intra-community trade
  - ii. The Split Rule
  - iii. The regularization in the capital assets
  - iv. The VAT fraud

### 2. SPECIAL TAXES

- a. Basic components: Description and motivation of the main Taxes
- b. Relevant questions:
  - a. Consumption digression and overtaxation
  - b. The role of these taxes in the funding of the local administrations; special consideration to the green taxes and to the Spanish Law for the Autonomous Regions funding (LOFCA)
  - c. Future trends
    - a. Replacement of the Direct tax pressure by the Indirect
    - b. Spending taxes as a substitutive of the incomes taxes

## LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

In this course are remarked the economic aspects of the fiscal system (the effects of the taxes in the behaviour and wellness of the citizens) and the evaluation of the different taxes from the point of view of the economic efficacy and the distributive equity. The course following requires the reading of different specialized papers (but affordable for a wide range of students with basic knowledge of economics) and the use of the most frequent simulation economic models.

Students will develop (organized in working groups) expositions about the Spanish Income Tax IRPF with the purpose of study the specific treatment included in the present legislation for the different incomes.

The methodology of the course will combine keynote address lessons in the class, working in groups and individual activities.

## ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

<b>% end-of-term-examination:</b>	60
<b>% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):</b>	40

The assessment will include a final examination (60 %) and a continuous assessment system (40 %).

The continuous assessment system will include the development of different exercises delivered by the students each week during the course (20 %) and the training of materials for the exposition by working groups of different aspects of the Spanish Income Tax IRPF.