

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	35939
Name	Spanish tax system
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2019 - 2020

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1315 - Degree in Finance and Accounting	Faculty of Economics	3	First term
1328 - Degree in Finance and Accounting (Ontinyent)	Faculty of Economics	3	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1315 - Degree in Finance and Accounting	11 - Taxation	Obligatory
1328 - Degree in Finance and Accounting (Ontinyent)	11 - Taxation	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
HIGON TAMARIT, FRANCISCO	110 - Applied Economics

SUMMARY

Spanish tax system is a 6 ECTS credit compulsory subject and together with *Corporate tax* is part of the area *Taxation* integrated in the Module *General Economic-Business Training* of the degree in Finance and Accounting.

The formative importance of the subject lies in its contribution to the general objective of the degree in Finance and Accounting to provide the future graduate with a solid formation in these subjects that will allow him to develop management tasks and financial and accounting advice in the business field.



Therefore, it is a professionally oriented training that allows students to join any financial, insurance, consulting and audit company in their administration department (accounting, finances, costs, treasury, risk analysis and management, investment analysis, taxes...).

The subject has great interest for the professional future. At a general level, it participates in the coverage of the basic knowledge necessary to achieve several professional profiles developed both in the field of free practice of the profession and in private companies or financial sector companies.

Its location within the module, contributes to situate the study area in the economic and legal environment in which the company operates and with which it interacts, and allows to expand knowledge and general economic-business training that will be used transversely in later developments. In this line, the subjects of the module are linked to part of the contents that are taught in some of the subjects of other modules.

Specifically, this module aims to provide the student with a general training in economics and business that complements the most specific one in Finance and Accounting and provides a sufficient framework to understand the economic problems that currently face the Spanish and international economy.

The content of the subject will include: Public Sector financing, an introduction to the Spanish Tax System, emphasising the economic vision on the taxation of companies in relation to their creation, operation, succession and dissolution and, finally, taxes in Spain with special reference to Personal Income Tax and Value Added Tax, taking into account the taxation of the company and its impact on tax obligations related to those who develop economic activities.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

No enrolment restrictions have been specified with other subjects of the curriculum.

OUTCOMES

1315 - Degree in Finance and Accounting

- Conocer los aspectos básicos sobre el análisis y diseño de las decisiones estratégicas de la empresa.
- Conocer el sistema fiscal español y, en particular, su aplicación a la empresa.
- Conocer las obligaciones fiscales de la empresa, sea personal o societaria.



LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. To possess basic knowledge on the company, its management and the main functional areas.
2. To describe, analyse and evaluate the behaviour and results of companies in a global environment.
3. To critically evaluate the strategic situation of a company considering the environment in which it operates and its competitors.
4. To know different sources of business information and be able to identify the relevant information and apply it correctly.
5. To synthesise the information in a written report and argue about it through concepts, techniques or models of business organisation.
6. To conceive, design and evaluate the appropriate decisions for the company that provide solutions to their problems, applying the most appropriate techniques and tools and developing creativity.
7. To acquire capacity to settle the main taxes that affect the company (PIT / corporate tax / VAT). Ability to know and apply tax benefits for companies.
8. To possess sufficient knowledge to analyse the implications of tax regulations on the decisions that the company must take.
9. To use the AEAT online resources: programs, information and databases.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Financing of the public sector.
- 1.2. Basic elements of a tribute.
- 1.3. Classification and types of taxes.
- 1.4. Ethics and taxation
- 1.5. The taxes in Spain.

2. The Value Added Tax: general system

- 2.1. Characterisation of the Value Added Tax. Taxable persons, impact and accrual.
- 2.2. What does the VAT tax? Subject operations and analysis of exemptions.
- 2.3. Who pays VAT?
- 2.4. Calculation of the Taxable Base and analysis of the applicable tax rates.
- 2.5. How does VAT work? Analysis of the deduction and return mechanisms.

3. The Personal Income Tax. Introduction

- 3.1. Characterisation of the PIT.
- 3.2. What does the PIT tax? Subject operations and analysis of exemptions.
- 3.3. Who pays PIT? Analysis of the concept of residence.
- 3.4. Other essential issues of the operation of the PIT.
- 3.5. Income components in the PIT



3.5.1. Net income. Integral profits. Deductible expenses Characterisation of the reductions. Payments on account.

3.5.2. Capital gains and losses. Specific rules. Payments on account.

3.5.3. Income imputation. Real Estate income imputation.

4. Labour income in the PIT

4.1. Characterisation: The returns of labour income earned income.

4.2. Deductible expenses

4.3. Reductions

4.4. Payments on account

5. The income of the capital in PIT: Movable Capital

5.1. Characterisation of the returns of the Movable Capital.

5.2. Deductible expenses

5.3. Payments on account.

6. Income from capital in the IRPF (2): Real Estate Capital

6.1. Determination of Real Estate Capital yields.

6.2. Deductible expenses

6.3. Deductions

6.4. Payments on account.

6.5. Characterisation of the imputations of real estate income.

7. The income of the Economic Activities in the IRPF

7.1. Characterisation of Earnings from Economic Activities.

7.2. Different systems to calculate the Net Return of Economic Activities.

7.3. The Objective Estimate of the yields of Economic Activities.

7.3.1. Annex I

7.3.2. Annex II

8. Special VAT schemes

8.1. How do entrepreneurs determine VAT in Objective Estimation?

8.2. Other specific systems of VAT calculation

**9. Gains and Losses of Capital in the Personal Income Tax**

- 9.1. Characterisation and concept.
- 9.2. Payments on account.

10. PIT. Tax calculation (I)

- 10.1. Income classes.
- 10.2. Gross tax base and net tax base.
- 10.3. Personal and family minimum.
- 10.4. Procedure for calculating the total quota.

11. PIT. Tax calculation (II)

- 11.1. Calculation of the net tax payable.
- 11.2. The PIT tax credits. State tax credit. Regional Government tax credits.
- 11.3. The calculation of the final tax. Other tax credits.

12. The taxpayer unit in the PIT. Joint income tax return. Who is obliged to declare?

- 12.1. Individual tax return versus joint tax return. Types of family unit.
- 12.2. Opting for the joint tax return. Particularities of the joint tax return versus the individual one.
- 12.3. Obligated to fill the tax return.

13. The Assistance Program for Tax Returns : Renta WEB

- 13.1. Operation of the program.
- 13.2. Practical case.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Classroom practices	30,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	2,00	0
Study and independent work	40,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Resolution of case studies	35,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	3,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

During the course, the contents of the program will be worked on, combining theoretical contents with exercises and practical cases, and various tasks will be proposed that the student will have to deliver in the form and date that is detailed throughout the development of the course. To do this, they will use, in each case and according to the needs, all available resources (blackboard, transparencies, computer, etc.) that are considered most appropriate to achieve the correct achievement of the proposed objectives. In general, lessons will combine the methodology of a master class with the approach of problems and practical exercises. On the one hand, the teacher will highlight the fundamental aspects of each topic and will guide the study through the basic and complementary bibliography, which must inexcusably use to complete and deepen the subject; on the other hand, the practical exercises will consist in raising questions and exercises applied to economy and law, as well as in solving the doubts of general interest raised by the teaching materials, problems and recommended exercises, that the students must have previously worked to each practical class and to resolve, proceeding, in its case, to the pertinent discussion of the solution and of the essential aspects of the raised questions. The available teaching material can be accessed from the virtual classroom, <http://aulavirtual.uv.es>.

EVALUATION

In order to evaluate the acquisition of contents and competences to be developed in the module, a diversified evaluation system will be used, selecting the most appropriate evaluation techniques, which allow to highlight the different knowledge and skills acquired by students while studying each subject. The subjects that form this module will be evaluated based on the consideration of several aspects: 1. Written exam/s that assess the achievement of learning outcomes and, in particular, the specific competences of the subject regarding the content and its application. 2. The continuous evaluation of students, based on their participation and involvement in the teaching-learning process. This evaluation will include the attendance to class and the physical training activities, as well as the practical activities developed through the elaboration of individual or group papers / reports, both in written and oral form. 3. The attendance and participation of the student in the planned activities will be a basic requirement to be evaluated. Based on the foregoing, the evaluation will be carried out by applying the following general criteria:

General criteria

The subject will be evaluated through tests (essay, objective and oral) and through observation techniques: 1. Written exams that will consist of theoretical and practical questions (a maximum of 70% of the final grade). The grade 5 out of 10 must be exceeded in this written test, so that it can be added to the rest of the grade. 2. Evaluation of the practical activities developed by the student during the course, from the preparation of papers, oral presentations and problem solving. The activities designed to be presented or corrected in class will not be recoverable. For the evaluation of the proposed activities and tasks, they must be delivered on the date and manner stipulated for each one of them. 3. Continuous evaluation of the student, based on their participation and involvement in the teaching-learning process. The grade derived from points 2 and 3 will be a minimum of 30% of the final grade. Observation techniques will allow to evaluate students' ability to work as a team, argue and defend ideas, as well as their attitudes according to criteria of equity, equality and respect for human rights. 4. To pass the subject it will be necessary to obtain a minimum grade of 5 out of 10. 5. The student who has not passed the continuous assessment tests, may take the final exam of the subject (70% of the total grade).



6. In the final grade the teacher reserves the right to assess the work of the student throughout the course.

REFERENCES

Basic

- Descalç, Asensi; Higón, Francesc J. (2007): Sistema fiscal: introducció a la imposició. Universitat de València, València.
- Fuenmayor Fernández, A., Granell Pérez, R. e Higón Tamarit, F.J. (2019): Impuesto sobre la Renta. Ejercicio 2019. Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia.
- Agencia Tributaria (2018): Manual Práctico. IVA 2018. Agencia Estatal de la Administración Tributaria, Madrid.
- Agencia Tributaria (2019)**: Manual práctico. Renta 2018. Ministerio de Economía y Hacienda, Madrid.

* Se puede descargar en un archivo pdf en la página web de la Agencia Tributaria.

** La edición que corresponde al programa es la de Renta 2019, pendiente de publicación.

Additional

- Alonso Alonso, R. (2019): Impuesto sobre la Renta de las Personas Físicas. Comentarios y Casos prácticos. (2 vols) Centro de Estudios Financieros, Madrid.
- Bustos Gisbert, A. (1999): Lecciones de Hacienda Pública II. Colex, Madrid.
- Costa M. y otros (2005): Teoría básica de los impuestos: un enfoque económico. 2ª edición, Thomson Civitas, Madrid.
- De Bunes Ibarra, J.M. (coord.) (2009): El IVA: Optimización ante la crisis económica. CISS.
- Francis Lefebvre (2019): Memento Fiscal, Lefebvre-El Derecho, Madrid.
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ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

English version is not available