

Basic Principles of Taxation and Tax Procedures (F710315)

Course size *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

Credits 3.0 **Study time 90 h**

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2024-2025

A (semester 1) Dutch Gent lecture

Lecturers in academic year 2024-2025

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Offered in the following programmes in 2024-2025

	crdts	offering
Master of Science in Teaching in Economics(main subject Business Administration)	3	A
Master of Science in Business Administration(main subject Taxation)	3	A

Teaching languages

Dutch

Keywords

Tax Law / General principles / Sources / Constitutional rules / Relation between Tax Law and other branches of the Law /Assessment of taxes / Collection of taxes / Litigation

Position of the course

Basic principles of taxation

In the tax area the master education aims at conveying a sufficient - i.e. for the purposes of tax practice - knowledge of the main tax systems, in particular of income tax (personal and corporate income tax) and VAT.

However the study of specific tax systems supposes an understanding of the legal and documentary sources of tax law. It should moreover be completed with a study of the general rules and principles common to the different tax systems. The course part Basic principles of taxation therefore aims at conveying the knowledge of the sources of tax law and of the general rules and principles, and of their relevance for tax practice.

Tax procedures

A tax system (such as income tax, VAT, inheritance tax etc.) can only lead to effective taxation through a set of rules aimed at the assessment and the collection of taxes. This set of rules is often indicated as "Tax Procedures".

Since tax procedures are the indispensable link between the tax system and its practical application, these procedures have to be considered as an essential part of a fiscal education.

Contents

Basic principles of taxation

Legal and documentary sources of tax law

Definitions and classifications

A survey of the Belgian tax system based upon the tax authorities Constitutional rules governing taxation

Legal characteristics of tax law Relations between tax law and other branches of the law

Tax procedures

In this course part tax procedures are studied, but only as regards income taxes. Procedures concerning other tax systems (e.g. VAT), are studied as a part of the course on the tax system.

The following subjects are treated:

The tax return
Investigation and control of the tax return
Rules of evidence
Assessment procedures
The tax assessment
Tax disputes
Collection of taxes

Initial competences

In this course we often refer to concepts, rules and principles from other branches of the law. It is therefore recommendable that the student knows the basic concepts from public and private law.

Final competences

- 1 Part:Basic principles of taxation;
A critical attitude when studying tax law.
- 2 Part:Basic principles of taxation;
Understand that differences of opinion exist as regards interpretation an application of fiscal regulations
- 3 Part:Basic principles of taxation;
Be able to form his own opinion.
- 4 Part:Basic principles of taxation;
Understanding of the sources of tax law, meaning as well the legal as the documentary sources.
- 5 Part:Basic principles of taxation;
Be able to use these sources to solve tax problems.
- 6 Part:Basic principles of taxation;
Understand the fact that specific tax systems are interwoven with the rules of general tax law.
- 7 Part:Basic principles of taxation;
Be able to assess when these rules are relevant for tax practice and to apply them in a specific situation.
- 8 Part:Basic principles of taxation;
Be able to pay attention to the limits of his own competence
- 9 Part:Basic principles of taxation;
be able to determine when he has to make an appeal to legally trained specialists.
- 10 Core competences Part:Tax procedures;
the student has a basic knowledge of the tax procedures and in particular of the consequences which derive from a violation of these procedures.
- 11 Core competences Part:Tax procedures;
the student is able to make a first judgement on whether the action of the tax authorities is legal, among other things in relation to the powers of investigation and the rules of evidence.
- 12 Core competences Part:Tax procedures;
the student is aware of the complications which could be caused by a tax litigation, as well as regards the defence itself as the position of the taxpayer as debtor of the contested tax.
- 13 be able to reflect in a critical way on complex situations and to be able to anticipate eventual complications and problems
- 14 have knowledge of the latest evolutions of the subject matter; in this regard it should be pointed out that the continuous evolution of the legislation, the administrative practice and the jurisprudence, imposes high standards in the field of permanent education

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

Conditions for exam contract

Access to this course unit via an exam contract is unrestricted

Teaching methods

Lecture

Study material

Type: Handbook

Name: Tax procedure

Indicative price: € 36

Optional: no

Language : Dutch

Author : M. Delanote, F. Debelva, S. De Raedt en J. Van Eyndhoven

ISBN : 978-9-46475-924-2

Number of Pages : 375

Online Available : No

Available in the Library : Yes

References

Course content-related study coaching

There is room for questioning during or after classes.

On request additional meetings between students and teacher can be arranged for supplementary explanation on certain topics of the course.

Assessment moments

end-of-term assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Written assessment with multiple-choice questions, Written assessment with open-ended questions

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Written assessment with multiple-choice questions, Written assessment with open-ended questions

Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

not applicable

Extra information on the examination methods

The exam/mark consists of multiple choice questions or variants , and of open questions.

Calculation of the examination mark