

## Corporate Taxation (B001709)

Due to Covid 19, the education and assessment methods may vary from the information displayed in the schedules and course details. Any changes will be communicated on Ufora.

<b>Course size</b>	<i>(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)</i>			
<b>Credits 6.0</b>	<b>Study time 180 h</b>	<b>Contact hrs</b>	45.0h	
<b>Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2021-2022</b>				
A (semester 1)	Dutch	Gent	seminar: coached exercises	15.0h
			lecture	30.0h
<b>Lecturers in academic year 2021-2022</b>				
Van De Woestyne, Inge		RE21	lecturer-in-charge	
<b>Offered in the following programmes in 2021-2022</b>			<b>crdts</b>	<b>offering</b>
<a href="#">Master of Science in Teaching in Social Sciences(main subject Laws)</a>			6	A
<a href="#">Master of Laws in Laws</a>			6	A

### Teaching languages

Dutch

### Keywords

Taxable income, calculation of corporate tax, liquidation, reorganizations

### Position of the course

This course builds on the knowledge acquired in the basic course in tax law. The student is already familiar with the concept of profits (taxable or tax exempt profits) and deductible and non-deductible expenses. These elements are refreshed. In addition, the knowledge of specific rules concerning corporation tax are further developed and deepened.

The sequence in which the various elements are discussed, allows to build gradually and systematically the understanding of the corporate tax return. Systematically the link is made to the corporate tax return; the idea here is to come to a complete understanding of the functioning of the tax return. A thorough knowledge of the functioning of the tax return has a positive influence on the theoretical knowledge of corporate income tax. When processing the corporate tax return students should be able to make the transition from the accounting balance sheet; therefore insight in the accounting process is needed.

The tax treatment of acquisitions of own shares and the liquidation or reorganization of a company is discussed.

During the exercise sessions a number of cases will be discussed. On the one hand the theoretical understanding of corporate taxation is strengthened and on the other hand the student is made familiar with the process of transferring theoretical knowledge of corporate taxation into the tax return. Students are asked to prepare these exercises.

When the taxable income is determined, several tax deductions have to be taken in account : dividends received deduction, tax deduction for innovation income, investment deduction, notional interest deduction, tax losses ... Corporate income tax also includes the secret commission tax, liquidation reserve ...

### Contents

- Taxable and tax exempt profits
- Deductible and non-deductible expenses
- Dividends received deduction
- Tax deduction for innovation income
- Investment deduction
- Notional interest deduction
- Tax losses
- Secret commission tax
- Liquidation reserve

- Acquisition of own shares
- Liquidation
- Reorganizations
- ...

### Initial competences

The course supposes a basic knowledge of the taxation of profits (similar to the application in the personal income tax) and the accounting process.

### Final competences

- 1 Scientific knowledge of corporate taxation.
- 2 Understanding of the structure of corporate taxation.
- 3 Understanding of the tax return in corporate taxation.
- 4 Having a scientific knowledge of the relation and interaction of corporate taxation with other branches of law.
- 5 Ability of using the research methodology.
- 6 Analyzing problems independently or in team, proposing a solution which is correctly transferred into the tax return.
- 7 Applying existing tax rules to new situations.
- 8 Following discussions within corporate taxation.
- 9 Detecting loopholes in the tax legislation.
- 10 Formulating creative solutions.
- 11 Developing an attitude of self-study and lifelong learning.
- 12 Sense of accuracy in juridical analysis and transfer into the tax return.
- 13 Sense of responsibility in relation to the taxpayer.

### Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is unrestricted: the student takes into consideration the conditions mentioned in 'Starting Competences'

### Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

### Teaching methods

Lecture, Seminar: coached exercises

### Learning materials and price

Inge Van De Woestyne, *Handboek Vennootschapsbelasting*, Intersentia (most recent edition)  
 Belgian Income Tax Code  
 PowerPoint (Ufora)

### References

Yves Verdingh, *Vennootschapsbelasting*, Kluwer  
 Philippe Salens en Christ Taghon, *Aangifte Vennootschapsbelasting*, Maklu

### Course content-related study coaching

Students can ask questions during the lectures or at any other time.

### Assessment moments

end-of-term and continuous assessment

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

Oral examination

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

Oral examination

### Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Written examination

### Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

examination during the second examination period is possible

### Extra information on the examination methods

Permanent evaluation : written examination with cases. Transition from the accounting balance to the tax return. including acquisitions of own shares, liquidation or reorganization.  
 Periodic evaluation : open questions

### Calculation of the examination mark

Permanent evaluation : 50%  
Periodic evaluation : 50%