

## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD

NOTE: If the course includes lectures and classes, the Course Description Card applies to both types of instruction.

**1. Course title:**

Corporate Tax Management  
Strategia zarządzania podatkami

**2. Course code:**

Number of ECTS credits: 4  
Course completion mode: E  
Course commenced / Year 2022/23

**3. Major: Finance and Accounting for Business**

**4. Department of major coordinator: Department of Banking and Financial Markets**

**5. Name of course instructor:**

Lecture dr Jolanta Gałuszka

**Examiner** dr Jolanta Gałuszka

**6. Department of course instructor: Department of Public Finance**

**7. Number of contact hours with students:**

Type of instruction	Full-time study	Part-time study
lectures	45	30
classes		
foreign language classes		
lab classes		
seminars		
e-learning		
other		
<b>Total hours</b>	45	30
examination (hours)	2	2

**8. Course timeframe - no. of semesters: 1**

Course commencement / Year 2

Course commencement / Semester 4

**9. Level of tertiary education: graduate/master**

**10. Course status**

X Compulsory for the major  
Compulsory for the specialization  
Elective

**11. Course prerequisites**

Compulsory:-

Recommended:-

**12. Course objectives:**

Effective corporate management requires taking full account of tax implications in decision-making process. The financial element focuses on the market value of transactions and how they pass through the accounts, while the economic element takes a wider perspective, extending beyond the boundaries of the organisation. Paying tax is considered to be an important part of a company's economic impact and contribution to society, as taxes fund social investment. Therefore tax planning is a crucial part of any strategic plan. The objective of the course is to bridge this gap by providing a framework for recognizing tax planning opportunities and applying basic principles of tax strategy. The key themes concern effective tax planning in the field of: *need to consider the tax implications; need to consider both explicit taxes (taxes paid directly to the government) and implicit taxes (taxes paid indirectly); need to consider to recognize that taxes represent only one among many business costs, and all costs must be considered in the planning process.*

**13. Teaching and learning methods:****A. Direct student-instructor contact:**

No.	Teaching methods	Description	Number of hours	
			Full-time study	Part-time study
1.	Active lecture using multimedia techniques	Case studies Discussion, presentation of selected cases in individual countries	45	30
Total			AS: 45	AN:30

**B. Self-study:**

No.	Learning methods	Description	Number of hours	
			Full-time study	Part-time study
1.	Analysis of lecture notes	Searching for needed information (both legal and practical)	25	35
2.	Preparing a presentation	Preparing for the case study; writing a course paper	10	10
3.	Cause-effect study using literature	Solution of a case study	20	25
Total			BS: 55	BN:70

Total AS+BS = 100

Examination (E) = 2

Total AS+BS+E = 102

Total AN+BN = 100

Examination (E) = 2

Total AN+BN+E = 102

**14. Key words: tax , tax system, tax planning, tax strategy**

**15. Course content:**

1. Framework for understanding taxes;
2. Framework to guide tax planning;
3. Company and employee tax planning;
4. Operating in different states – tax systems;
5. Direct Tax planning
6. Tax incentives: tax aspects of investments;
7. Indirect taxes planning different aspects of tax planning and tax management in relation to customs, VAT, GSP .
8. Determine the corporation tax liability of a trading company and identify tax-efficient strategies for it
9. Calculate the income tax and National Insurance
10. Contributions payable in relation to an employee and identify
11. The taxation treatment of different forms of employee
12. Remuneration
13. Local taxes

**16. Course learning outcomes as related to the learning outcomes of the major and methods for assessing student attainment**

Intended learning outcomes of the major / Symbols	Intended learning outcomes of the course	Methods for assessing student learning outcomes	Documentation
<u>Knowledge</u>			
FAB2_W04#	Student has knowledge of the types of economic and social connections of the modern economy and the regularities governing them, knows the reasons for escaping from tax, as well as legal norms that regulate obtaining income from various sources of enterprise activity from different countries. Has knowledge of organizational and financial norms and rules in the aspect international, relation to taxation in the aspect of income obtained in various countries from both direct and indirect taxation. In particular, it recognizes the rules regarding the taxation of income obtained by Polish residents abroad and by residents of other countries obtained in Poland, explains how to interpret individual provisions of the bilateral agreement on the avoidance of double taxation and what is their relation to national law. In the above scope, the student knows and uses the appropriate terminology and vocabulary	written work, presentation	student work
<u>Skills</u>			
FAB2_U04# FAB2_U06#	Solves tasks in the field of tax calculation, advances for tax liabilities. The student has the ability to read the letter of the law, the essence of tax solutions, multi-variability of concepts on which the premises, effects and	written work, presentation	student work

	the importance of legislative techniques in their expression are based. He is also aware of cooperation and work in an international environment.		
<u>Social competences</u>			
FAB2_K03#	The student understands the need for continuous improvement, deepening knowledge, both as part of self-improvement and in a more organized form. In particular, he understands the need to approach the issue of interdisciplinary taxation with respect to applicable legal norms and standards, while taking into account a strategic approach to the issue of building a tax strategy and enterprise management. The student is also aware of the tax risk taken in the creation of tax schemes with a specific catalog of tax benefits.	presentation, class participation	student work

### 17. Method for determining the final course grade:

No.	Methods for awarding credits and course completion requirements	Description	Percentage of the final course grade*
1.	Written test	multiple choice test, one answer correct, 40 questions	70%
2.	Presentation	presentation of the chosen and agreed topic with the lecturer	30%

\* If students are required to obtain both a class grade and an exam grade, the class grade constitutes at least 30% of the final course grade.

### 18. Reading list

#### Mandatory readings:

1. Karayan John E., Swenson Charles W.: Strategic Business Tax Planning. Wyd. John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2007.
2. ed. W. Schoen: Tax and corporate governance. Wyd. Springer, Heidelberg, 2008.
3. T.R. Reid: A Fine Mess: A Global Quest for a Simpler, Fairer, and More Efficient Tax System. Wyd. Prime Book Box, USA,
4. J.Gałuszka (2019): Problemy opodatkowania w gospodarce cyfrowej – handel elektroniczny wyzwaniem dla pracodawców, „Kontrola Państwowa” nr 6, ss.97-112 – Polish version.
5. J.Gałuszka, Sonia Kazub-Skalska (2020): Karuzela podatkowa VAT – cechy i procedura oszustwa podatkowego versus ustalenie odpowiedzialności karnej faktycznych organizatorów oszustwa podatkowego, „Przedsiębiorstwo i Prawo” nr 10, ss. 85-106

#### Suggested readings:

1. Chew D.H. (ed): Corporate Risk Management. Wyd. Columbia University Press, New York, 2008.
2. Doyle E.M., Hagens J., Glaister K.W. (red.): Linking Ethics and Risk Management in Taxation: Evidence from an Exploratory Study in Ireland and the UK. Wyd. Journal of Business Ethics DO/10.1007/s.10551-008-9842-9, 2009.
3. Reuven S. Avi-Yonah : International Tax as International Law. Wyd. Cambridge Tax Law Series. Cambridge University Press., 2007.

**19.** Language of instruction: English

**20.** Course instructors' recommendations: subjects in economics, law, financial law