MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE

LVIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IVAN FRANKO

Faculty of Economics

Department of Finance, Money Circulation and Credit

Approved at the meeting of the Department of Finance, Money Circulation and Credit

Faculty of Economics

Lviv National University of Ivan Franko

(protocol No. 1 dated August 30, 2023)

Head of Department

Prof. M. Krupka \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**WORKING PROGRAM**

of ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

"Fiscal Policy of the World Countries"

**Academic degree**

**Field of knowledge**

**Specialty**

**Educational-professional programs**

**Educational-scientific program**

**Faculty**

Master

07 "Management and Administration"

072 "Finance, Banking, Insurance and Stock Market"

“Finance and Innovative-Investment Technologies”, “Customs Affairs and Fiscal Administrating”

“Finance and Credit”

of Economics

2023-2024 academic year

The working program of the academic discipline "Fiscal Policy of the World Countries" for students of the "master's" degree in the specialty 072 "Finance, banking, insurance and stock market" of educational-professional programs “Finance and Innovative-Investment Technologies”, “Customs Affairs and Fiscal Administrating” and educational-scientific program “Finance and Credit”.

Developer: Olha Grin, Associate Professor of the Department of Finance, Money Circulation and Credit, Candidate of Economic Sciences (Ph.D.), Associate Professor.

The working program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Finance, Money Circulation and Credit.

Protocol No. 1 dated August 30, 2023

Head of the Department of Finance, Money Circulation and Credit

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Prof. M. Krupka)

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Department of Finance, Money Circulation and Credit, LNU of Ivan Franko, 2023

1. **Description of the Academic discipline**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name of indicators | Field of knowledge, Direction of training, Academic degree | Characteristics of the academic discipline |
| **Full-time education** |
| Number of credits – 4 | **Field of knowledge**  **07** "Management and Administration" | By choice |
| **Specialty**:  072 "Finance, Banking, Insurance and Stock Market" |
| Modules – **2** | **Academic degree**:  Master | **A year of training:** |
| Content modules – **2** | 1st |
| Individual research task  - | **Semester** |
| 1st |
| Total hours – **120** | **Lectures** |
| Weekly hours for full-time education:  in classrooms – **2**;  for self-work of the student – **5,5** | 16 h. |
| **Practical, seminar classes** |
| 16 h. |
| **Self-work** |
| 88 h. |
| Type of control: **credit** |

Note.

The ratio of the number of classroom hours to self-work and individual work hours is 0.36 for full-time education.

**2. The purpose and tasks of the academic discipline**

*The purpose of studying the academic discipline* "Fiscal Policy of the Word Countries" is to acquaint students with general theoretical and applied aspects of the construction of tax systems of countries with different economic orientation, modern trends in the formation and implementation of fiscal policy of the Big Seven countries, mastering modern approaches and tools for conducting a comparative assessment of the effectiveness of fiscal policies countries of the world, in order to find ways to adapt the identified positive experience in the conditions of the domestic tax system.

*The tasks of studying the discipline "Fiscal policy of the Word countries"* are: to form theoretical knowledge and practical skills of evaluating the internal and external factors of the formation of modern tax systems of the countries, to study their structure, as well as the peculiarities of the administration of the main budget-forming taxes; to find out the directions of formation and implementation of the fiscal policy of the G7 countries, its development trends and implementation tools; consider the peculiarities of state regulation of tax systems of foreign countries; to develop the ability to use the acquired knowledge to analyze the effectiveness of tax regulation in the countries of the world in order to provide recommendations on the implementation of the identified positive experience in the domestic economy.

*General competences (GC):*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| GC1. | Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis. |
| GC2. | Ability to communicate in a foreign language. |
| GC3. | Ability to conduct research at an appropriate level. |

*Professional competences of the specialty (PC):*

|  |
| --- |
| PC 1. The ability to use the fundamental patterns of development of finance, banking and insurance in combination with research and management tools to carry out professional and scientific activities. |
| PC 7. Ability to search, use and interpret information necessary for solving professional and scientific tasks in the field of finance, banking and insurance. |

*Professional competences, provided by educational program (PCS):*

|  |
| --- |
| PCS 3. Ability to effectively use tools and technologies of modern management ʙ customs and fiscal management activity |
| PCS 4. The ability to assess trends, prospects and risks and technologies of functioning of financial market institutions infrastructure, customs and fiscal administrating. |

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student should

**know**:

- theoretical and applied aspects of the formation and implementation of the fiscal policy of the countries of the world;

- basics of the organization and functioning of tax and budget systems of the countries of the world;

- factors influencing the formation of modern tax systems of foreign countries;

- peculiarities of calculation and payment of the main budget-forming taxes and fees (individual income tax, corporate income tax, value added tax, etc.) in the Big Seven countries;

- modern orientations and principles of state tax policy in different countries of the world, the structure and powers of their state authorities in the field of taxation.

**be able:**

- to single out and explain the factors influencing the formation of fiscal policy, national tax and budget systems of the countries of the world, their possible consequences for the economy;

- analyze the structure of the tax systems of the Big Seven countries, the tax elements of their key budget-forming taxes;

- determine directions of implementation of fiscal policies of countries of the world;

- conduct a comparative assessment of the tax systems of foreign countries among themselves and with the domestic tax system;

- highlight the positive experience of using tax regulation tools in different countries of the world, provide recommendations for its adaptation in Ukraine;

- to develop the conceptual principles of the formation and development of the tax and budget systems of the state.

*Program learning outcomes (PLO):*

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Use the fundamental laws of the development of finance, banking and insurance in combination with research and management tools to carry out professional and scientific activities. |
| 4. Search, process, systematize and analyze information necessary for solving professional and scientific tasks in the field of finance, banking and insurance. |
| 6. Accessible and well-argued to present the results of research orally and in writing, to participate in professional discussions. |
| 7. To solve ethical dilemmas based on the norms of the law, ethical principles and universal human values. |
| 9. Apply management skills in the field of finance, banking and insurance. |
| 10. Carry out diagnostics and modeling of financial activities of economic entities. |
| 11. Apply in-depth knowledge in the field of financial, banking and insurance management to make decisions. |
| 12. To substantiate the choice of management decision options in the field of finance, banking and insurance and to evaluate their effectiveness taking into account the goals, existing restrictions, legislative and ethical aspects. |
| 13. Assess the degree of complexity of tasks when planning activities and processing their results. |
| 15. Develop effective methods and procedures of fiscal and customs regulation, strategic management and state regulation of tax and customs systems, strategic management, assess the effectiveness of the tax system. |

**3. Program of academic discipline**

**Content module 1. Theoretical and methodological aspects of the formation and implementation of fiscal policies of European countries**

**Topic 1. Theoretical aspects of fiscal policy formation in countries with different economic orientations**

Prerequisites for the formation of budget and tax systems in different countries of the world, their theoretical and practical aspects. Factors influencing the formation of the national tax system. Methodological foundations of studying the fiscal policy of foreign countries. Functions and features of fiscal policy of countries with different types of economy. Fiscal policy tools and a system of criteria for its effectiveness. Direction of tax policy of enterprises in foreign countries. Classification of taxes (fees, mandatory payments) in different countries of the world.

**Topic 2. Fiscal policy of Great Britain**

Formation of the budget and tax system of Great Britain. The essence of the modern budget and tax system of Great Britain, its structure. Direct income taxes in Great Britain, their fiscal and social significance. Peculiarities of tax payment by oil and gas producing companies, capital tax, inheritance tax. Indirect taxes in Great Britain (VAT, excise duties, customs duty). Powers of authorities at different levels regarding the formation and implementation of state tax policy. Trends of the fiscal policy of Great Britain in recent years.

**Topic 3. Fiscal policy of Germany**

The essence and prerequisites of the formation of the budget and tax system of Germany, its structure according to individual links of the budget system. Fiscal efficiency of basic tax payments. The place of direct taxes in the German tax system (income tax, corporate income tax, capital gains tax, industrial tax). The place of indirect taxes in the German tax system (value-added tax (from turnover), import turnover tax, customs duties, excise taxes). The structure and powers of authorities that perform the functions of fiscal regulation. Trends in Germany's fiscal policy in recent years.

**Topic 4. Fiscal policy of France**

The essence, structure and peculiarities of the formation of the budget and tax system of France, distinctive features of the fiscal policy of France from other European countries. Direct taxes in the French tax system (personal income tax, fiscal duties, inheritance and gift tax, income tax of (joint) companies). Indirect taxes in France. State regulation of the budget and tax system of France. Tax control in France. Trends in France's fiscal policy in recent years.

**Topic 5. Fiscal policy of Italy**

The essence and formation of the budget and tax system of Italy, methods of tax collection in Italy. The place of direct taxes in the Italian tax system (personal income tax for 5 categories of income, corporate income tax, local income tax, regional tax on production activities, etc.). The place of indirect taxes in the Italian tax system (VAT, excise, inheritance tax, business transaction tax, real estate tax). State regulation of the budget and tax system and the trends of Italy's fiscal policy in recent years.

**Content module 2. Features of the formation and implementation of the fiscal policy of other countries of the "Big Seven"**

**Topic 6. Fiscal policy of the United States of America**

The essence, structure and formation of the budget and tax system of the USA. The system of federal direct taxes in the USA, their regulatory orientation. Appointment of corporate income tax, alternative minimum tax, inheritance and gift tax. The system of indirect taxes in the USA (state sales tax, excise taxes). State regulation of the budget and tax system of the USA. Powers of authorities at different levels regarding the formation and implementation of the country's fiscal policy. Fiscal policy trends of the United States of America in recent years.

**Topic 7. Fiscal policy of Canada**

The essence and structure of the budget and tax system of Canada. Federal tax system. The system of provincial and local taxes in Canada. State regulation of the budget and tax system of Canada. Powers of authorities at different levels regarding the formation and implementation of the country's tax policy. Trends in Canada's fiscal policy in recent years.

**Topic 8. Fiscal policy of Japan**

The essence and prerequisites of the formation of the budget and tax system of Japan. The role of K. Shoup in the development of the Japanese tax system. Distinguishing features of fiscal policy of Japan from other countries of the world, its main components. Characteristics of the main budget-forming taxes in Japan at three levels of administration (national, prefectural, municipal). State regulation of the budget and tax system of Japan. Trends in Japan's fiscal policy in recent years.

**4. The structure of the academic discipline**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Names of content modules and topics | Quantity of hours  hours | | | | | |
| full-time education | | | | | |
| total | including | | | | |
|  | l | p | Lab. | Ind. | Self-w. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **Module 1** | | | | | | |
| Content module 1. Theoretical and methodological aspects of the formation and implementation of fiscal policies of European countries | | | | | | |
| Topic 1. Theoretical aspects of fiscal policy formation in countries with different economic orientations | 15 | 2 | 2 | - |  | 11 |
| Topic 2. Fiscal policy of Great Britain | 15 | 2 | 2 | - |  | 11 |
| Topic 3. Fiscal policy of Germany | 15 | 2 | 2 | - |  | 11 |
| Topic 4. Fiscal policy of France | 15 | 2 | 2 | - |  | 11 |
| Topic 5. Fiscal policy of Italy | 15 | 2 | 2 | - |  | 11 |
| **Total according to content module 1** | 75 | 10 | 10 | - |  | 55 |
| **Module 2** | | | | | | |
| Content module 2. Features of the formation and implementation of the fiscal policy of other countries of the "Big Seven" | | | | | | |
| Topic 6. Fiscal policy of the United States of America | 15 | 2 | 2 | - |  | 11 |
| Topic 7. Fiscal policy of Canada | 15 | 2 | 2 | - |  | 11 |
| Topic 8. Fiscal policy of Japan | 15 | 2 | 2 | - |  | 11 |
| **Total according to content module 2** | 45 | 6 | 6 | - |  | 33 |
| **Total per semester** | 120 | 16 | 16 | - |  | 88 |

**Topics of lectures**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| № | Topic name | Quantity of  hours |
| 1. | **Topic 1. Theoretical aspects of fiscal policy formation in countries with different economic orientations**  Lecture 1.  1. The essence and prerequisites of the formation of the budget and tax systems of the countries of the world  2. Fiscal policy tools and a system of criteria for its effectiveness  3. Functions and features of the fiscal policy of countries with different types of economy  4. Dependence of the tax policy of enterprises on the orientation of the country's fiscal policy  5. Classification of taxes (fees, mandatory payments) in foreign countries | 2 |
| 2. | **Topic 2. Fiscal policy of Great Britain**  Lecture 1.  1. The essence and formation of the modern budget and tax system of Great Britain  2. Characteristics of the main budget-forming taxes in Great Britain  3. State regulation and fiscal policy of Great Britain in recent years | 2 |
| 3. | **Topic 3. Fiscal policy of Germany**  Lecture 1.  1. The essence and formation of the budget and tax system of Germany  2. The main budget-forming taxes of Germany  3. State regulation of the tax system and trends of fiscal policy in Germany in recent years | 2 |
| 4. | **Topic 4. Fiscal policy of France**  Lecture 1.  1. The essence and formation of the budget and tax system of France  2. The main budget-forming taxes of France  3. State regulation of the tax system and trends in France's fiscal policy in recent years | 2 |
| 5. | **Topic 5. Fiscal policy of Italy**  Lecture 1.  1. The essence and formation of the modern budget and tax system of Italy  2. The main budget-forming taxes of Italy  3. State regulation of the tax system and the trends of Italy's fiscal policy in recent years | 2 |
| 6. | **Topic 6. The tax system of the United States of America**  Lecture 1.  1. The essence and formation of the budget and tax system of the USA  2. The main budget-forming taxes of the USA  3. State regulation of the tax system and trends of US fiscal policy in recent years | 2 |
| 7. | **Topic 7. Fiscal policy of Canada**  Lecture 1.  1. The essence and formation of the budget and tax system of Canada  2. Characteristics of the main budget-forming taxes in Canada  3. State regulation of the tax system and trends of Canada's fiscal policy in recent years | 2 |
| 8. | **Topic 8. Fiscal policy of Japan**  Lecture 1.  1. The essence and formation of the budget and tax system of Japan  2. Characteristics of the main budget-forming taxes in Japan  3. State regulation of the tax system and trends in Japan's fiscal policy in recent years | 2 |
|  | **Total** | **16** |

**5. Topics of practical classes**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| № | Topic name | Quantity of  hours |
| 1 | **Topic 1. Theoretical aspects of fiscal policy formation in countries with different economic orientations**  1. Tax system in scientific and national aspects.  2. Signs of fiscal policy of countries with different types of economies.  3. Methodological foundations of studying the fiscal policy of foreign countries.  4. Functions and features of the fiscal policy of countries with different types of economy.  5. Fiscal policy tools and a system of criteria for its effectiveness  6. Prerequisites for the formation of an effective tax policy of the enterprise in different countries of the world.  7. Classification of taxes (fees, mandatory payments) in different countries of the world**.** | 2 |
| 2. | **Topic 2. Fiscal policy of Great Britain**  1. Normative legal acts of administrative and tax law in Great Britain.  2. Fiscal efficiency of direct taxes in Great Britain.  3. The system of dividing citizens' incomes in the administration of income tax in Great Britain.  4. Comparative analysis of the domestic system of payment of corporate income tax and corporate tax in Great Britain.  5. The nature of inheritance tax in Great Britain.  6. Groups of excise goods in Great Britain.  7. State regulation of the budget and tax system of Great Britain.  8. Trends of the fiscal policy of Great Britain in recent years. | 2 |
| 3. | **Topic 3. Fiscal policy of Germany**  1. The essence of the budget and tax system of Germany  2. Groups of taxes in Germany depending on their attachment to separate sections of the budget system.  3. Taxes under the full competence of the German federal government.  4. Classes of income tax payers in the Federal Republic of Germany.  5. The peculiarity of the industrial tax in Germany.  6. Methods of reducing taxable profit when paying corporate income tax in Germany.  7. Excise tax is like a "business card" of Germany.  8. State regulation of the budget and tax system of Germany.  9. Trends of fiscal policy in Germany in recent years. | 2 |
| 4. | **Topic 4. Fiscal policy of France**  1. Distinguishing features of the budget and tax system of France from other G7 countries  2. Direct taxes in France. Corporate income tax rates in France.  3. Income tax on individuals.  4. Types of transactions exempt from VAT in France.  5. Simplified system of taxation, accounting and reporting operating in France.  6. Organization of the work of the Tax Service of France.  7. Tendencies of France's fiscal policy in recent years.  8. French tax decisions in response to the COVID-19 crisis. | 2 |
| 5. | **Topic 5. Fiscal policy of Italy**  1. Formation and legal support of the budget and tax system of Italy.  2. Direct taxes and duties in Italy.  3. Tax collection methods used in Italy.  4. Characteristics of the income tax on individuals, which is handled in Italy.  5. Peculiarities of Italian local income tax.  6. Comparative analysis of value added tax in Italy and other G7 countries.  7. Trends of Italian fiscal policy in recent years.  8. Tax decisions of the Italian government in response to the COVID-19 crisis. | 2 |
| 6. | **Topic 6. Fiscal policy of the United States of America**  1. Key differences of the budget and tax system of the USA from other countries of the world.  2. Features of the modern budget and tax system of the USA.  3. Types of taxes in the USA by level of administration.  4. Approach to the formation of groups of individual income tax payers in the USA.  5. Characteristics of corporate income tax rates in the USA.  6. The purpose of introducing an alternative minimum tax in the USA.  7. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the state sales tax in the USA.  8. Fiscal and regulatory significance of excise payments.  9. State regulation of the budget and tax system of the USA.  10. Trends of US fiscal policy in recent years. | 2 |
| 7. | **Topic 7. Fiscal policy of Canada**  1. Characteristic features of the budget and tax system of Canada.  2. Federal taxes in Canada.  3. Provincial taxes on individual income and corporate profits.  4. Excisable goods and services in Canada.  5. Difference between excise duty and excise tax levied in Canada.  6. State regulation of the budget and tax system in Canada.  7. Trends of Canada's fiscal policy in recent years. | 2 |
| 8. | **Topic 8. Fiscal policy of Japan**  1. Karl Shoup's role in the formation of the budget and tax system of Japan.  2. Levels of payment of income tax and corporate income tax.  3. Peculiarities of paying value added tax in Japan.  4. Excise goods and services in Japan.  5. The system of state fiscal bodies in Japan, their powers.  6. Tendencies of Japan's fiscal policy in recent years. | 2 |
| **Total** | | **16** |

**6. Self-work**

The student's self-work is the main means of mastering the material of the discipline, getting the necessary abilities and skills in the time free from compulsory classes. During such work, educational, special literature, as well as lecture texts are used. A specific form of educational self-work is the performance of individual tasks in the form of taking tests, analyzing situations, writing abstracts, analytical reviews.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| № | Topic name | Quantity of  hours |
| 1. | **Topic 1. Theoretical aspects of fiscal policy formation in countries with different economic orientations**  1. The tax state: its essence, properties and evolution.  2. Features of the tax system of the USSR and its republics.  3. The structure of tax revenues to the budgets of different levels in foreign countries.  4. Psychological aspects of conducting fiscal policy.  5. Criteria and indicators for assessing the effectiveness of fiscal policy.  6. Problematic aspects of the formation and implementation of fiscal policy in Ukraine.  7. Peculiarities of the implementation of the BEPs plan in Ukraine. | 11 |
| 2. | **Topic 2. Fiscal policy of Great Britain**  1. The system of local taxes and fees in Great Britain.  2. Great Britain's experience in property taxes.  3. The system of social security of citizens in Great Britain.  4. The impact of membership in the European Union and Brexit on the fiscal policy of Great Britain.  5. M. Thatcher's contribution to the development of the financial system of Great Britain.  6. Taxation of offshore zones: Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Maine.  7. Interstate relations between Ukraine and Great Britain in the field of taxation. | 11 |
| 3. | **Topic 3. Fiscal policy of Germany**  1. Taxation of the agricultural sector of the German economy.  2. Tax incentives for new technologies, business and export activity in Germany.  3. Property taxes in Germany.  4. The system of social security of citizens in Germany.  5. Functions of the German Tax Police.  6. Evaluation of the positions of the Big Seven countries and Ukraine in international economic ratings.  7. High-profile cases of tax evasion in recent years in Germany. | 11 |
| 4. | **Topic 4. Fiscal policy of France**  1. The contribution of French financial scientists to the formation of the modern French tax system.  2. Local taxes and fees in France.  3. System of social taxes and security in France.  4. Taxes on technology companies in France: problems and prospects.  5. Tax reasons and consequences of the "yellow vest" protest actions in 2018-2019.  6. Directions of the current French President Emmanuel Macron's economic policy.  7. Resonant cases of tax evasion in France in recent years. | 11 |
| 5. | **Topic 5. Fiscal policy of Italy**  1. Property taxes in Italy.  2. Unusual taxes in the world.  3. Tax status of the Vatican.  4. High-profile cases of tax evasion in Italy.  5. Tax on digital services in Italy: problems and prospects.  6. Intergovernmental Convention between Ukraine and the Italian Republic on the avoidance of double taxation of income and capital and prevention of tax evasion.  7. Economic crisis in Italy – risk and consequences for EU countries. | 11 |
| 6. | **Topic 6. Fiscal policy of the United States of America**  1. American financial opinion. Nobel laureates in the field of finance.  2. Authority and structure of the US Internal Revenue Service.  3. Peculiarities of the organization of state (local) tax collection in the USA (on the example of the state...)  4. The system of social taxes and social security in the USA.  5. Tax reform of D. Trump in 2017, its consequences  6. High-profile tax evasion cases in the US.  7. Experience of conducting tax amnesties in different countries of the world. | 11 |
| 7. | **Topic 7. Fiscal policy of Canada**  1. Characteristics of the system of fiscal federalism in Canada.  2. The system of provincial and local taxes in Canada (on the example of a province...).  3. Peculiarities of social taxes and fees in Canada. | 11 |
| 8. | **Topic 8. Fiscal policy of Japan**  1. International practice of public debt management: the experience of Japan.  2. "Workaholism" in Japan as a factor in the country's economic development. | 11 |
| **Total** | | **88** |

The topic of *the essay* is chosen by the student according to the proposed list of topics.

The material in the essay must be presented in the form of independent research with references to the list of used sources. The student's own conclusions and suggestions should be included at the end of the essay.

The recommended structure of the essay: title page, table of contents, introduction, main part, conclusions, list of used sources. The volume of the essay is 7-20 pages.

The performance of *individual work* consists in conducting a comparative assessment of the domestic tax system and the tax system of the country of the world chosen by the student (except for the Big Seven countries). The countries selected for comparison should not be repeated within the academic group.

The material in an individual work must be presented in the form of an independent study with references to the list of sources used, with a justified own opinion and evaluation of the statements described. At the end of the individual work, the student's own conclusions and proposals regarding possible ways of using foreign experience in the organization of tax systems in Ukraine should be included.

Recommended structure of an individual work: title page, introduction, main part, conclusions, list of used sources, appendices (if necessary). The volume of individual work should be 7-20 pages.

**7. Teaching methods**

The main teaching methods in the process of studying the academic discipline "Fiscal Policy of the World Countries" are:

- a method of transmitting and receiving educational information, awakening scientific interest (lectures, illustrations, presentations);

- the method of practical assimilation of the course with the help of writing test tasks, solving accounting problems and situations, forming accounting documentation and reporting in order to acquire skills and practical skills (practical classes);

- the method of modular control with the help of periodic compilation of modules on the subject of lectures and practical classes;

- a method of independent assimilation of educational material by students in the form of taking tests, solving research tasks, writing essays on the basis of self-developed basic literature and additional sources of information (including legislative acts) in order to specify and deepen basic knowledge, necessary skills and practical skills (independent work);

- methods of oral and written control (practical classes and independent work);

- electronic materials on the subject and other related courses on the Moodle e-learning platform.

**8. Control methods**

Assessment of students' knowledge of the academic discipline "Fiscal Policy of the World Countries" is carried out on the basis of current-module control on a 100-point scale.

Points are awarded according to the following ratio:

- practical classes, independent work: 60% of the final grade; the maximum number of points is 60;

- performance of individual work: 20% of the final grade; the maximum number of points is 20;

- control measure (module): 20% of the final grade; the maximum number of points is 20.

The credit is issued based on the results of the study during the semester.

The final maximum number of points is 100.

In order to check the quality of training, knowledge and skills of the student in the discipline, the following assessment tools are used:

- for current control - oral survey, testing, consideration of problem situations, protection of abstracts;

- for intermediate control - execution of modular tasks, which include testing and comparative assessment of elements of the budget and tax systems of the G7 countries, approaches to the formation of their fiscal policy, performance of individual work.

The objects of current monitoring of students' knowledge in the discipline "Fiscal Policy of the World Countries" are:

1) systematic and active work in practical classes;

2) execution of modular (control) tasks;

3) performance of independent (individual) tasks.

When assessing the systematicity and activity of a student's work in practical classes, the following is taken into account:

- the level of knowledge demonstrated in written and oral answers in practical classes;

- activity in discussing debatable issues;

- results of practical work, current control tasks, etc.

When evaluating the performance of modular (control) tasks, the general level of theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired by students during the mastering of the relevant content module are taken into account.

When evaluating the performance of independent work (individual tasks), the following are taken into account: the degree of processing and assimilation of the educational material as a whole or individual questions, the relevance and content of the prepared work, the independence of its execution, etc.

The procedure for studying and evaluating knowledge of the discipline is brought to the attention of students during the semester.

Written works: Masters are expected to complete several types of written works (essays, abstracts, research papers, individual assignments, etc.).

*Academic Integrity*: Students' papers are expected to be their own original research or reasoning. Lack of references to used sources, fabrication of sources, plagiarism, interference in the work of other students are examples of possible academic dishonesty. The detection of its signs in the written work is a reason for not crediting the work by the teacher, regardless of the scale of plagiarism or deception.

*Attending classes* is an important component of learning. All students are expected to attend all lectures and practical sessions of the course. Students must inform the teacher about the impossibility to attend classes. In any case, students are required to adhere to all deadlines for the written assignments required by the course.

*Literature.* All literature that students cannot find on their own will be provided by the teacher for educational purposes only, without the right to transfer it to third parties. Students are also encouraged to use other literature and sources that are not among the recommended ones.

*Scoring policy.* The points scored on the current testing, oral survey, independent work based on prepared essays and other research works, points for completed individual tasks and control measurement of knowledge (module) are taken into account. At the same time, attendance at classes and the student's activity during practical classes must be taken into account; inadmissibility of absences and lateness to classes; using a mobile phone, tablet or other mobile devices during class for non-educational purposes; plagiarism; untimely performance of the assigned task, etc.

**9. Distribution of points received by students**

An example of the distribution of points received by students for credit from the course "Fiscal Policy of the World Countries".

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Current testing and independent work | | | | | | | | | | Modular control work | Individual task | Total |
| Content module 1 | | | | | | Content module 2 | | | | 20 | 20 | 100 |
| Т1 | Т2 | Т3 | Т4 | Т5 | Essay | Т6 | Т7 | Т8 | Essay |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 |

Т1, Т2 ... Т8 – topics of content modules

When drawing up documents for the credit session, the table of correspondence of the assessment of students' knowledge according to different systems is used:

National Evaluation scale and ECTS

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Grade in points** | **ECTS grade** | **Definition** | **According to the national scale** |
| **Examination grade** |
| 90 – 100 | А | scored | Perfectly |
| 81-89 | В | Fine |
| 71-80 | С |
| 61-70 | D | Satisfactorily |
| 51-60 | Е |
| 0-50 | FX | not scored | Unsatisfactory with the possibility of re-passing |

The success of students' studies is evaluated according to the following scale:

**Passed (ECTS grade - "A")** - the student has solid and systematic knowledge of the entire theoretical course, can clearly formulate the essence and peculiarities of the functioning of tax systems, approaches to building their structure. Understands the principles of formation and implementation of fiscal policy in different countries of the world; carries out a comparative description of the tax systems of foreign countries and the domestic tax system; highlights the positive experience of the organization of tax systems of different countries of the world and determines the directions of its adaptation in Ukraine; singles out factors of influence on the formation of modern fiscal policy in different countries of the world, determines their consequent effects.

Out of the total volume, the student performs 90-100% of the tasks correctly.

**Passed (ECTS grade - "B", "C")** - the student knows the program material completely, has an idea of ​​the functioning of the tax systems of individual countries, but does not know how to think independently, cannot go beyond the topic. Performs practical work (highlights the features of individual taxes and fees) without errors, but may allow inaccuracies in their administration. Reproduction of knowledge is mainly reproductive in nature.

Out of the total volume, the student correctly completes 71-90% of tasks.

**Passed (ECTS grade – “D”, “E”)** - the student knows the main topics of the course, has an idea of ​​the organization of tax systems of different countries, the administration of tax payments, the implementation of their fiscal policies, but his knowledge is of a general nature, sometimes not supported by examples. Instead of a clear terminological definition, he explains the theoretical material at the household level. Has gaps in the theoretical course and practical skills.

The student is able to perform simple tasks. Out of the total volume, the student correctly completed 51-70% of the tasks.

**Not scored (ECTS grade – “FX”)** - the student has fragmentary knowledge of the entire course. He does not know the basics of implementing the fiscal policy of different countries of the world, because he does not know the basics of their tax systems. He is not familiar with the peculiarities of the work of tax authorities of foreign countries, he does not know the key groups of taxes. Practical skills at the recognition level.

Out of the total volume, the student correctly completed no more than 50% of the tasks.

**10. Methodological support**

1. Grin O.V. Synopsis of lectures on "Fiscal policy of the world countries" on paper and electronic media.

2. Grin O.V. Methodological guidelines for studying and conducting practical (seminar) classes in the discipline "Fiscal policy of the world countries" for full-time students of the specialty 072 "Finance, banking, insurance and stock market", Lviv National University of Ivan Franko, Lviv. 2023. 20 p.

3. Grin O.V. Fiscal policy of the world countries: test tasks for full-time students of the specialty 072 "Finance, banking and insurance", Lviv Ivan Franko National University, Lviv. 2023. 24 p.

**11. Recommended literature**

Basic

1. Andrushchenko V.L. Tax systems of foreign countries: Study guide / Andrushchenko V.L., Varnalii Z.S., Prokopenko I.A., Tuchak T.V. - K.: Kondor Publishing House, 2012. - 222p.

2. Yakushyk I.D. Taxes in the countries of the world: a guide / Yakushyk I.D., Lytvynenko Ya.V. - K.: "MP Lesya", 2004. - 480 p.

3. Melnyk V., Koshchuk T. Modern tax policy in EU-15 countries [Electronic resource] / Economy of foreign countries. – URL: <file:///D:/Downloads/EkUk_2012_6_9%20(1).pdf>

4. Fiscal policy: a comparative legal study of the compliance of Ukrainian legislation with the Acquis Communautaire of the European Union [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://just.odessa.gov.ua/files/upload/files/34.pdf>

5. Krysovaty A. I. Tax transformations in the EU and tax policy of Ukraine in the context of European integration: monogr. / A. I. Krysovaty, V.M. Melnyk, T. V. Koshchuk; under the editorship Doctor of Economics, Prof. A.I. Kraysovaty. – Ternopil: TNEU, 2014. – 236 p.

6. Official websites of tax authorities of the countries of the world:

UK Revenue. URL: <http://www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk>

Canada Customs and Revenue Agency. URL: <http://www.ccra-adrc.gc.ca>

US Internal Revenue Service. URL: <http://www.irs.ustreas.gov>

Federal Central Tax Office. URL: <https://www.bzst.de>

The main tax office of France. URL: <http://www.impots.gouv.fr>

Intra-European organization of tax administrations. URL: <http://www.iota-tax.org>

**Auxiliary**

1. Boyko O. The specificity of the tax systems of Ukraine and the countries of the European Union and their comparative analysis / Effectiveness of public administration. 2016. Issue 4 (49). Part 2. P. 322-328.

2. Dyakonova I.I. International finance: education. manual / I.I. Dyakonova – 2013. [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://pidruchniki.ws/1842101444188/finansi/mizhnarodni_finansi_-_dyakonova_ii>

3. Ivanov Yu.B. Taxation systems of foreign countries: education. Manual for students of higher education established / Ivanov Y.B., Davyskiba E.V. / Kharkov. national economy Univ. - Kh.: Publishing House "INZHEK", 2006. - 224 p.

4. Lytvynenko Ya.V. Tax systems of foreign countries: education. manual / Lytvynenko Y.V., Yakushyk I.D. - K.: MAUP, 2004. - 208p.

5. Luchko M.R. Accounting in foreign countries: education. manual / Luchko M.R., Benko I.D. - K.: Znannia, 2006. - 311 p.: tab. – (Higher education of the Khniv Institute of Art.).

6. Karlin M.I. Finances of Ukraine and neighboring countries: education. manual / Karlin M.I. - K.: Znannia, 2007. - 589 p. – (Higher education of the Khniv Institute of Art.).

7. Pugachenko O.B. Activities of tax authorities in foreign countries / O.B. Pugachenko [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://www.kntu.kr.ua/doc/zb_22(2)_ekon/stat_20_1/28.pdf>

8. Stepanova O.S. Mechanisms of fiscal space expansion in the context of the SARS-COV-2 pandemic [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://www.ndifp.com/1476/>

9. Improvement of the tax system of Ukraine in the context of challenges and threats caused by the spread of covid-19 / author's team, under the editorship of O.Dragan, C. Brekhova, O. Nagorichnyh. Irpin: Research Institute of Fiscal Policy, 2020. 96 p.

10. Periodicals of Ukraine ("Finance of Ukraine", "Bulletin of the Ministry of Revenue and Duties of Ukraine", "Economist", etc.) and countries of the world.

11. Official website of the State Treasury Service of Ukraine. URL: <https://www.treasury.gov.ua>.

12. Official website of the Institute of Budget and Socio-Economic Research. URL: [www.ibser.gov.ua](http://www.ibser.gov.ua).

13. Official website of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine. URL: <https://mof.gov.ua>.

14. Official website of the State Tax Service of Ukraine. URL: <https://tax.gov.ua>.