

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 36149**Name:** Fiscal federalism: regional and local taxes**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2025-26**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1316 - Degree in Economics	Facultat d'Economia	4	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1316 - Degree in Economics	Pathway: public economy	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

PLA VALL ANGELES

SUMMARY

Fiscal Federalism. Regional and Local Finance is an elective subject that is taken in the 4th year of the Degree in Economics. This subject is part of the Public Sector Economics module and the Public Economics and Tax System subject and has 6 ECTS credits. The subject is framed in the Curricular Intensification of Public Economy. The subject Public Economics and Tax System seeks to provide the student with a knowledge and understanding of the actions and functions of the public sector and of some aspects of the public sector that have to do with different public revenue policies and public spending programs. Within this subject, the compulsory subject Public Sector Economics stands out, which aims to structure all this knowledge and prepare the student for the rest of the elective subjects. Specifically, in Public Sector Economics, the basic contents that will be developed in other subjects such as Public Economic Evaluation, Spanish Tax System, Public Regulation and Fiscal Federalism will be introduced. Regional and Local Finance. By taking the subjects of Public Economics and Tax System, students will have extensive knowledge of the functioning of the public sector, which will be useful in their professional future, especially at all levels of public administration, as well as in the relations between companies and the public sector through knowledge of the tax system and the main public spending programs. The subject "Fiscal Federalism. Regional and Local Finance" has two different parts. The first part, called Fiscal Federalism, aims to familiarize the student with the use of indicators, approaches and models that allow him to approach the analysis of intergovernmental fiscal relations of any country with a federal structure. In the second part, it is intended to explain in detail the Spanish system, made up of Autonomous Communities and Local Entities. To analyze the virtues and defects of the Spanish system, its structure will be compared with that of other federal countries.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

To take this course, the student must know the functioning of the public sector, especially regarding the levels that comprise it and the main chapters of public income and expenditure. For this reason, it is recommended that the student has previously taken the Public Sector Economics subject.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1316 - Degree in Economics

Apply the principles of economic analysis (rational decision) to the diagnosis and resolution of problems.

Be able to collect and analyse information.

Be able to work in a team (including interdisciplinary teams).

Have decision-making skills and be able to apply knowledge to practice.

Know the economic measures to reduce income inequality and poverty.

Show critical thinking skills.

Understand the actions and functions of the public sector in the economy and the detailed development of the different public income policies and public expenditure programmes.

Understand the keys to the functioning of market economy, the difference between normative and positive reasoning and between the concepts of equity and efficiency.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Distribution, identification and measurement of fiscal power

- 1.1. The federal system: economic and political perspective
- 1.2. Principles for the distribution of spending competencies
- 1.3. Principles for distribution of tax power
- 1.4. Identification and quantification of fiscal power
- 1.5. Indicators of fiscal power
- 1.6. Ethics and institutional loyalty



2. Financial balances and imbalances

- 2.1. Concept and measurement of financial balance
- 2.2. Vertical financial balance and transfers
- 2.3. Horizontal financial balance and transfers
- 2.4. A simultaneous solution for both imbalances
- 2.5. Other inter-regional imbalances
- 2.6. Classification of transfers

3.

4. The territorial administration in Spain

- 4.1. Autonomous Communities
- 4.2. Local Level
- 4.3. intergovernmental Relations
- 4.4. Distribution of powers and expenditure functions
- 4.5. Regional and local spending figures

5. The regional financing

- 5.1. Foral System
- 5.2. The Common Regime
- 5.3. Noninterest income exclusive power.
- 5.4. Income taxes devolved power-sharing and
- 5.5. unconditional transfers
- 5.6. conditional transfers
- 5.7. The regional financing in figures

6. Local financing

- 6.1. Powers and local income tax
- 6.2. The compulsory municipal taxes
- 6.3. The voluntary municipal taxes
- 6.4. Local participation in state taxes
- 6.5. Conditional transfers
- 6.6. Local financing figures

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES



Activity	Hours
Theory	30,00
Classroom practices	30,00
Total hours	60,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	0,00
Independent study and work	24,00
Preparation of lessons	21,00
Preparation for assessment activities	45,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	90,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The development of the course is structured primarily around the theory sessions and practical sessions. Depending on the type of session (theoretical or practical) will elect a teaching method or another.

In the theoretical sessions, will present the main contents of each of the topics covered by the course. The teaching method in the theoretical lecture will be participatory. It will seek to encourage participation and discussion in class, in order to offer the student a direct involvement with the content.

In the practical sessions, the teacher proposed to the students situations (real or fictitious) that these must be resolved by applying the theoretical concepts learned. These classes will be developed following different practices teaching strategies based on the contents discussed in the corresponding theoretical session.

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EVALUATION

The subject will be assessed from the following triple procedure:

1. - Written tests of theoretical and practical questions.
2. - Assessment of practical activities from the preparation of papers, presentations, problem solving and active participation in practical classes.
3. - Continuous student evaluation, based on regular attendance at school and classroom activities, participation and level of student involvement in the teaching-learning process.
- 4.- The second and the third method, taken together, will provide at least 20% of the final grade of the student. It is not recoverable.

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REFERENCES



- AHMAD, E.; BROSIO, G. (2006): Handbook of Fiscal Federalism, Edward Elgar.
- ANDERSON, G. (2010): Una introducción comparada al federalismo fiscal. Marcial Pons, Madrid.
- GIMÉNEZ MONTERO, A. (2003): Federalismo Fiscal. Teoría y Práctica. Segunda Edición. Tirant Lo Blanch, Valencia.
- INSTITUT DECONOMIA DE BARCELONA (Varios años): Informe sobre Federalismo Fiscal, Institut d'Economia de Barcelona.
- MONASTERIO ESCUDERO, C.; SUÁREZ PANDIELLO, J. (1998): Manual de Hacienda Autonómica y Local. 2ª Edición. Ariel, Barcelona.
- SEVILLA SEGURA, José V. (2013): Lecciones sobre financiación pública de Estados descentralizados, IEF, Madrid.
- BOADWAY, R. W. y SHAH, A. (2009): Fiscal Federalism. Principles and Practice of Multiorder Governance, Cambridge University Press, New York.