NAME OF THE CO	OURSE BANKING AND INSURANCE								
Code	ECM213	Year of study		3 <sup>rd</sup>					
Course teacher	Marijana Ćurak, Full Professor; Ana Kundid Novokmet, Associate Professor; Sandra Pepur, Associate Professor	Credits (ECTS)		4					
Associate teachers	Dujam Kovač, M.Econ	Type of instruct	e of instruction mber of hours)		S	E 13	F		
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-	Percentage of			26 13			
	COURSE	DESCRIPTION							
				et chara	otorictic	c of hou	ake and		
Course objectives	Provide knowledge to identify the functional and product characteristics of banks and insurance companies and analyse their performances.								
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Requirements for the course enrolment are regulated by the Statute of the Faculty of Economics, Business and Tourism and by the Rulebook of study programs and studying system.								
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	Course learning outcome:     Identify the functions of banks and insurance companies and analyse their performances.  Particular learning outcomes:     Identify the role of banks and insurance companies.     Distinguish the instruments of bank borrowing and lending, also distinguish fee-based services and bank's dealing on its own account.     Identify non-life and life insurance products.     Analyse functions of insurance companies.     Analyse the principles of bank management and calculate the performances of banks and insurance companies.								
	Lectures Exercises								
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Topics	Hours		Topi			Hours		
	Introduction to banking: ba functions, balance sheet a basic banking.		Banks' b	e - exam	ple.		1		
	Central banks: position in banking system and functi			Functions of the Croatian Central Bank.		n	1		
	Commercial banks, saving banks, investment banks, universal banks.	Banks ii Croatia.		n the Republic of			1		
	Bank deposits. Short-term long-term bank securities. borrowing.		Deposit	value ca	alculatior	٦.	1		
	Banks lending.	2	Case stu applicati				1		
	Payment services and oth services.		Domesti payment	c and in	ternatior	nal	1		
	General principles of bank management. Bank performances measureme	nk Examples of calculating the				the	1		

	Risks and insurance.		2	Types of risks - example.  Methods of risk control -			1	
	Non-life insurance: property insurance, liability insurance and other non-life insurance products.  Life insurance: life assurance and annuity insurance.  Risk underwriting and premium rating.  Reinsurance: definition and functions, methods and forms of reinsurance.		rance and	2	example.  Case study - non-life insurance.			1
			urance	2	Case study - life insurance.		€.	1
				2	Example of determining the price of the insurance.			1
				2	Proportional and non- proportional reinsurance.			1
	Claim settlement. Legal aspects of insurance.			2	Claim settlement – case study. Examples of franchise clause, underinsurance, first loss clause.			1
	☑ lectures		<u> </u>	□ ind	depender	nt assignments	<u> </u>	
		nd works	hops		□ multimedia			
Format of	✓ exercises			□ laboratory				
instruction	☐ on line in entirety			□ wo	□ work with a mentor			
	☐ partial e-learning			☐ gu	☐ guest lecture			
	$\square$ field work			☑ <u>case study</u>				
Otendent	The requirement to get the right to take the final exam: regular attendance (for full-							
Student responsibilities	time students: minimum 60% of lectures and 60% of exercises; for part-time students:							
теэропэівіннеэ	half of the conditions defined for full-time students).							
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of	Class attendance	1	Research		Practical training			
	Experimental work		Report			Self-assessment test		
	Essay		Seminar paper			(Other)		
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS	Mid-term exams	3*	Oral exam		(Other)			
value of the course)	Written exam	3*	Project			(Other)		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Two written mid-term exams will be organized during the semester. The first written midterm exam can be taken by all students enrolled in the course. A passed first written midterm exam is a prerequisite for taking the second midterm exam. The overall grade is calculated as the mean of (positive) grades achieved in both midterm exams. Those students, who do not take or do not pass the midterm exams, take the final exam.  Written exams consist of 10 questions, 5 of which are banking-related questions and 5 refer to insurance. Each correct answer is evaluated with 10 points. Score thresholds and corresponding grades for written exams: 0-53 points = insufficient (1); 54-69 points = sufficient (2); 70-79 points = good (3); 80-89 points = very good (4) and 90-100 points = excellent (5). Additionally, in order to get a passing grade, the student has to accomplish 27 points on banking-related questions and 27 points on insurance-related questions.  A student can achieve up to 5 additional points based on class contributions.							

	* A student who has achieved a passing grade from	the first and	second mid term				
	* A student who has achieved a passing grade from the first and second mid-term exam has completed the module and thus is not required to take the final written						
	exam.						
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media				
	Ćurak, M., Jakovčević, D. (2007) <i>Osiguranje i rizici</i> , RRIF, Zagreb	11					
	Ćurak, M., Kovač, D. (20232024.): <i>Banking and Insurance</i> , the course materials on Moodle platform		х				
	Gregurek, M. i Vidaković, N. (2013.): <i>Bankarsko</i> poslovanje, RRiF, Zagreb.	6					
	Leko, V., & Stojanović, A. (2018.): Financijske institucije i tržišta. Zagreb: Ekonomski fakultet sveučilišta u Zagrebu.	1					
	Mishkin, F. S., Eakins, S. G. (2019.): <i>Financijska tržišta i institucije</i> , Mate, Zagreb.						
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Rose, P. S. i Hudgins, S. C. (2015.): Upravljanje bankama i financijske usluge, Mate, Zagreb.  Other sources:						
	Croatian Banking Association, http://hub.hr/						
	Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency, http://www.hnb.hr/						
	Croatian Insurance Bureau, http://www.huo.hr/						
	Croatian National Bank, http://www.hnb.hr/						
	Insurance, <a href="http://osiguranje.hr/">http://osiguranje.hr/</a> • Monitoring the attendance and execution of other student's obligations						
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	<ul> <li>Monitoring the attendance and execution of other student's obligations (Academic)</li> <li>Teaching Supervision (Vice Dean for Program)</li> <li>Analysis of the success of studies in all subject studies (Vice Dean for Program)</li> <li>Student survey on the quality of academics and teaching for each subject of the study (UNIST, Centre for Quality Improvement)</li> <li>The examination conducted by the subject academic all learning outcomes of the subject are examined. Periodic examination of the content of the exam is conducted in order to verify the appropriateness of the method of validating the learning outcomes (Vice Dean for Program)</li> </ul>						
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)							