NAME OF THE COURSE RISK MANAGEME				INT						
Code	EUBB19		Year of study		3 rd					
Course teacher	Marijana Ćurak, Full Professor; Sandra Pepur, Associate Professor		Credits (ECTS)		5					
A and a intertained are	Dujam Kovač, M.Econ		Type of instruction (number of hours)		iction	L	S	Е	F	
Associate teachers					ours)	26		26		
Status of the course	Compu	lsory	Percenta applicati	Percentage of application of e-learning			20%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION										
Course objectives	Provide knowledge for risk exposure assessment, measurement of risk and selecting optimal risk management method for both financial and non-financial businesses.									
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	Course learning outcome: 1. Analyse risks and identify risk management methods of both financial and non-financial companies.									
expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 Particular learning outcomes: Identify risk and phases of risk management process. Differentiate methods of risk identification and quantification. Determine advantages and disadvantages of hazard risk management methods. Differentiate tools of financial risk management. Identify features of methods for managing operational/strategic risks. 									
		Lectures				Exe	ercises			
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)		Topics		Hours		Topics	5		Hours	
	Risk and uncertainty. Risk on non-financial businesses.		of	2	Types of ri	isk – examples.			2	
	Risk management – aims, benefits and costs. Enterpri risk management (ERM).		rise	2	Risk mana developme ERM.	agement ent. Case study -			2	
	Risk identification. Risk measurement. Risk prioritizat		ization.	2	Risk identii quantificati	ification and tion.		2		
	Pooling and diversification strategy.			2	Pooling an	oling and diversification.			2	
	Methods of risk control and r financing.		d risk	2	Examples risk financi	es of risk control and incing.		2		
	Insurance - method of risk transfer.			2 Case studies - Ty insurance. Seminar paper pr		es - Typ aper pre	es of sentatio	or 2		
	Alternative risk transfer (A insurance pools and non- traditional insurers, hybrid		RT) – 2		Examples transfer (A	of alternative risk RT).		2		
	produ instru	ments.			Seminar pa	aper pre	presentation.			

	Credit risk exposure. Methods of credit risk management.				Credit ris Seminar	2	
	Liquidity risk management.				Liquidity risk management. Seminar paper presentation.		2
	Management of interest rate risk.				Management of interest rate risk.		2
	Derivatives as tools of risk management: forwards, futures, options, swaps.				Seminar paper presentation. Examples of forwards, futures, options and swaps transitions. Seminar paper presentation.		2
	Operational risk management.				Operation Case stud Seminar	2	
	Strategic risk management.			2	Strategic risk management. Case study.		2
					Seminar paper presentation.		
Format of instruction	 <u>seminars and workshops</u> <u>exercises</u> <u>on line in entirety</u> partial e-learning field work 				 independent assignments multimedia laboratory work with mentor <u>case study</u> 		
Student responsibilities	The requirement to get the right to take the final exam: refers to regular attendance (for full-time students: minimum 60% of lectures and 60% of exercises; for part-time students: half of the conditions defined for full-time students).						tendance part-time
Screening student	Class	1	Research			Practical training	
work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Experimental work		Report			Self-assessment test	
	Essay		Seminar		0.5*	(Other)	
	Mid-term exams	4** (3.5*/**)	Oral exam			(Other)	
	Written exam	4** (3.5*/**)	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 essay (theory)-related questions and 5 refer to numerical tasks. Each correct answer related to the theory is evaluated with 12 points, while the one that refers to the numerical task is evaluated with 8 points. Score thresholds and corresponding grades for written exams: 0-54 points = insufficient (1); 55-69 points = sufficient (2); 70-80 points = good (3); 80-89 points = very good (4) and 90, 100 points = evaluated (4) and 100 points = evaluated (5) additioned (5) and (5) and (5) additioned (5) additioned (5) and (5) additioned (5) a						

	a passing grade, the student has to accomplish 33	points on the	e essay (theory)-					
	related questions and 22 points on numerical tasks.							
	Student's seminar paper is evaluated up to 10 points.							
	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 exam has completed the module and thus is not required to take the final written							
	Number of							
	Title	copies in	Availability via other media					
	Ćurak, M., Jakovčević, D. (2007.): <i>Osiguranje i rizici</i> , BRIE plus, Zagreb	10						
	Ćurak, M., Kovač, D. (20232024.): <i>Risk</i>							
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Management, the course materials on Moodle platform		х					
	Miloš Sprčić, D. (2013.): Upravljanje rizicima – temeljni koncepti, strategije i instrumenti, Sinergija, Zagreb.	2						
	Rose, P. S. i Hudgins, S. C. (2015.): Upravljanje bankama i financijske usluge. Mate. Zagreb	2						
	bankama rinnanojske usługe, mate, zugres.							
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Ćurak, M., Kovač, D. (2020.): Upravljanje rizicima društava za neživotno osiguranje i reosiguranje primjenom tehnike sekuritizacije, Ekonomski vjesnik, Vol. 33, No. 1, 2020., str. 287303.							
	Fraser J., Simkins, B. (editors) (2010.): Enterprise Risk Management: Today's Leading Research and Best Practices for Tomorrow's Executives, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.							
	Harrington, S. E., Niehaus, G. R. (2002.): <i>Risk Management and Insurance</i> , McGraw Hill.							
	Hull, J. C. (2019.): <i>Risk Management and Financial Institutions</i> , John Wiley & Sons, Inc.							
	Hunziker (2019): Enterprise Risk Management - Modern Approaches to Balancing Risk and Reward, Springer Gabler.							
	Merna, T., Al-Thani, F.F. (2008.): <i>Corporate risk management</i> , John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.							
	Miloš Sprčić, D., Kožul, A., Pecina, E. (2015.): <i>State and perspectives of Enterprise risk management system development -the case of Croatian companies</i> , Procedia Economics and Finance, Vol. 30, str. 768–77.							
	Njegomir, V. (2018.): <i>Upravljanje rizicima u osiguranju i reosiguranju</i> , Tectus, Zagreb.							
	Olson, D. L., Wu, D. (2020): <i>Enterprise Risk Management Model</i> s, Springer-Verlag GmbH.							

	 Pelivan, I., Ćurak, M., Pepur, S. (2018.): Upravljanje rizicima malih i srednjih poslovnih tvrtki u Republici Hrvatskoj, Financije – teorija i suvremena pitanja (urednici: Koški, D., Karačić D., Sajter, D.), Ekonomski fakultet, Osijek, str. 351-379. Sajter, D. (2017.): Osnove upravljanja rizicima u financijskim institucijama, Ekonomski fakultet, Osijek. Saunders, A., Cornett, M. M. (2013.): Financial Institutions Management – A Risk Management Approach, McGraw-Hill. Van Greuning, H., Brajović Bratanović, S. (2006.): Analiza i upravljanje bankovnim rizicima: Pristupi za ocjenu organizacije i upravljanja rizicima i izloženost financijskom riziku, Mate, Zagreb. Other sources: Artemis, <u>http://www.artemis.bm/</u> Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency, <u>http://www.hnb.hr/</u> Croatian Banking Association, <u>http://hub.hr/</u> Croatian Insurance Bureau, <u>http://www.huo.hr/</u>
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	 Insurance, <u>http://osiguranje.hr/</u> Monitoring the class attendance and execution of other student's obligations (Teacher) Teaching Supervision (The Vice-Dean for academic and student affairs) Analysis of the studying performance for all courses of the study program (The Vice-Dean for academic and student affairs) Student survey on the quality of teachers and teaching for each course of the study program (UNIST, Centre for Quality Improvement) All learning outcomes of the course are examined by the examination conducted by the course teacher. Periodic examination of the content of the exam is conducted in order to verify the appropriateness of the method of validating the learning outcomes (The Vice-Dean for academic and student affairs).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	