

NAME OF THE COURSE		PUBLIC FINANCE 2				
Code	EUE311	Year of study	1.			
Course teacher	Paško Burnač, PhD Josip Visković, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			26		26	
Status of the course	Mandatory	Percentage of application of e-learning	30%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Introduce students with public finance institutions and policies					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Prerequisites are issued in the Statute of the Faculty of Economics and Regulations on Study and Learning					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	<p>The course learning outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assess and valorise institutions and policies of public finance. <p>Individual learning outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assess and critically evaluate the effects of public debt (7th level) Identify and validate categories of the budget structure (7th level) Categorize, differentiate and evaluate the effects of financial equalization (7th level) Re-examine the role of appropriate fiscal policy instruments (7th level) Critically evaluate characteristics of the modern tax system (7th level) 					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures		Exercises			
	Topic	Hours	Topic	Hours		
	Public debt in economic theory and practice	2	Public debt in the Republic of Croatia: case study	2		
	Analysis of public debt effects	2	Public debt and economic growth: case study	2		
	Concept, functions, and budget principles	2	Tasks and functions of the Republic of Croatia: case study	2		
	Budgeting procedure	2	Analysis of the Croatian budget: case study	2		
	Financial equalization	2	Financial equalization in the Republic of Croatia: case study	2		
	Financial equalization- forms and scales	2	Financial equalization in the EU: case study	2		
	Macroeconomic effects of fiscal policy	2	Fiscal policy and economic growth: case study	2		
	Fiscal policy instruments	2	Fiscal policy in the Republic of Croatia: case study	2		
	Contemporary tax system	2	Characteristics of the Croatian tax system: case study	2		
	The effects of tax policy	2	Taxation as an instrument of economic policy: case study	2		
	Designing a tax system in a global environment	2	Trends in tax policy: case study	2		
Tax structure	2	Taxes and Labor Market: case study	2			

2023./2024.

26/09/23 – 40. Sj. FV

	Tax harmonization in the EU and the tax system of the Republic of Croatia	2	Tax system in selected EU countries: case study	2	
Format of instruction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exercises <input type="checkbox"/> <i>on line</i> in entirety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> partial e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field work	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> independent assignments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> work with mentor <input type="checkbox"/> (other)			
Student responsibilities	<p>Activities to grant signature: the student must actively participate in lectures and exercises during the semester, must solve 2 self-evaluation tests in the moodle system and achieve minimum of 50% class attendance. Students who achieve at least 30% success on self-evaluation tests have the right to take the mid-term exam.</p> <p>In addition to attending classes, students are required to participate in case studies on exercises (done individually or in small groups as determined by the teacher).</p>				
Screening student work (<i>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</i>)	Class attendance	1	Research	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report	Self-evaluation tests	0,5
	Essay		Seminar essay	Individually tasks	0,5**
	Tests	3*	Oral exam	(Other)	
	Written exam	3	Project	(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	<p>* A student who achieves a positive grade from the first and second mid-term exam, should not take the final written exam.</p> <p>** In the exercises, students solve case studies related to lecture topics, according to the above schedule.</p> <p>Mid-term exam carry 60% of the total grade, case studies carry 30%, and active attendance and successful solving of self-evaluation tests account for 10% of the total grade.</p> <p>The average number of points correspond to following grades: 0-59 insufficient (1) 60-69 sufficient (2) 70-79 good (3) 80-89 very good (4) 90-100 excellent (5)</p> <p>The exam is considered passed if the student: - achieved a minimum of 60% of the total number of points from both mid-term exams individually or, alternatively, achieved a minimum of 60% of the total number of points in the final written exam. -acquired a minimum of 60% of the total number of points of the case study.</p> <p>The final grade is formed as the sum of: 1) total points earned on written tests multiplied by a weight of 0.6, 2) total points obtained from case studies multiplied by a weight of 0.3, and 3) active attendance and successful solving of self-evaluation tests multiplied by a weight of 0.1.</p>				

2023./2024.

26/09/23 – 40. Sj. FV

	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Authorized lectures and teaching materials on Moodle (script and lecture notes)		Moodle
	Bajo, A., Primorac, M., Nikolić, N., Burnać, P. et al.: <i>Financije županija, gradova i općina</i> , University of Zagreb, Faculty of Economics, 2020.	3	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	<p>Articles:</p> <p>Burnać, P., (2017): Teorijska podloga za proučavanje utjecaja fiskalne politike na ekonomski rast: postkeyesijanski pristup, book: <i>Financije na prekretnici: Imamo li snage za iskorak?</i>, editors: Blažić, Helena; Dimitrić, Mira and Pečarić, Mario; reviewers: Nikolić, Nikša and Kreso, Sead; Rijeka, publisher: University of Rijeka, Faculty of Economics, pp. 39-55, ISBN: 978-953-7813-34-5</p> <p>Burnać, P., (2017): Makroekonomski efekti fiskalne konsolidacije u post-tranzicijskim zemljama EU, <i>Ekonomska misao i praksa</i>, No. 1, june 2017., 219-240, ISSN: 1330-1039 (Tisak), ISSN: 1848-963X (Online), UDK: 33</p> <p>Other sources:</p> <p>www.ijf.hr</p> <p>www.mfin.hr</p> <p>www.hgk.hr</p>		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class attendance records and documentation about students' results in fulfilling their obligations (lecturer) • Class management surveillance (Vice-dean for education). • Study efficacy analysis of all study courses (Vice-dean for education). • Student poll on lecturer and class efficacy for each study course (University of Split, Quality Improvement Center) • All course learning outcomes are to be verified by the course teacher during the exam. Exam content is being validated on regular basis in order to evaluate the appropriateness of means of examining the learning outcomes (Vice-dean for education). 		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			