

NAME OF THE COURSE		PUBLIC FINANCE 1				
Code	EUE102	Year of study	2.			
Course teacher	Nikša Nikolić, PhD Paško Burnač, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	6			
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 the basic features of financing public needs					
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"> 1. Identify, analyze and link the main categories of public finance - public revenues and public expenditures. <p>Individual learning outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the role of the state in public funding (6th level) 2. Analyze the types of public needs and compare them according to funding mechanisms (6th level) 3. Categorize, differentiate and comment on types of public revenue and public expenditures (level 6) 4. Present and determine the goals and effects of taxation (6th level) 5. Identify, analyze, distinguish between tax systems as well as basic tax forms of which it is composed (Level 6) 					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures		Exercises			
	Topic	Hours	Topic	Hours		
	The term, role and importance of public finances	2	Public finance as a discipline	2		
	Financial-legal relationship and financial law	2	Public finance in the national accounting system	2		
	Types of public needs and ways of satisfying them	2	Externalities	2		
	Theory of public goods	2	Theory of public goods	2		
	The foundations of Public choice theory	2	Public goods distribution	2		
	Theory of public goods- disadvantages of the state mechanism in the task of deployment	2	Theory of public goods- practical use	2		
	Public expenditure in theory and practice	2	Public expenditure	2		
	Structure and policy of public expenditure	2	Public expenditure growth and methods for assessing public expenditures	2		
	The concept and types of public revenues (fiscal and non-fiscal public revenues)	2	Public revenues	2		

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	Concept, objectives and effects of taxation	2	Tax glossary	2
	Basics of the tax system	2	Objectives and effects of taxation	2
	Tax forms	2	Croatian tax system	2
	Tax structure	2	Other fiscal revenues	2
Format of instruction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input 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 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	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.			
Screening student 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)	Class attendance	1,5	Research	Practical training
	Experimental work		Report	Self-evaluation tests
	Essay		Seminar essay	(Other)
	Tests	4*	Oral exam	(Other)
	Written exam	4	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>Mid-term exams carry 90% of the total grade, and active attendance and successful solving of self-evaluation tests 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.</p> <p>The final grade is formed as the sum of: 1) total points earned on written tests multiplied by a weight of 0.9, 2) class attendance and active participation in the class active class attendance and successful solving of self-evaluation tests multiplied by a weight of 0.1.</p>			
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	Gruber, J.: Public Finance and Public Policy - 5th edition, Worth Publishers, Inc., 2016.			web

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	Croatian Tax System, Handbook, Ministry of Finance, Tax Administration, 2022.		web
	Authorized lectures and teaching materials on Moodle (script and lecture notes)		Moodle
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	<p>Articles: Burnač, P., Muštra, V. and Šimić, V. (2018), The Impact of Public Expenditures on Economic Growth in the Post Transition Countries of the European Union - Panel Data Analysis, Book of Proceedings: 27th International Scientific Conference on Economic and Social Development, pp. 897-905. ISSN: 1849-7535.</p> <p>Other sources: www.ijf.hr Tax Administration</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)			