

General information			
Course co-ordinator		Mirjana Mahović Komljenović, Senior Lecturer	
Course title		BASICS OF PUBLIC FINANCE	
Study programme		Professional undergraduate study Accounting and Finance	
Course status		Obligatory	
Year	Semester	1	II
Value of credits and lecturing procedures		ECTS	5
		Number of hours (Lectures+Exercises+Seminars)	60 (30+30+0)

1. COURSE DESCRIPTION	
<i>1.1. Objectives</i>	
<p>The objective of the course is to provide the basic knowledge in the field of public finances. Students are introduced with the contents and term of public finances, the research work in the field of public finances, differences and similarities between public and monetary finances. Students are introduced with the basic terms in the theory of public goods, public sector, public financing, institutions of public finances, fiscal system, fiscal policy and fiscal technique. Students are acquainted with the meanings of the specific terms such as tax payer, tax base and tax rate, differences of tax types, tax shifting and other terms used in the field of taxation. The objective of the course is also to differentiate taxes, contributions, customs tariffs, public revenues, public expenditures, public debts, etc.</p>	
<i>1.2. Course enrolment conditions</i>	
None	
<i>1.3. Expected outcomes of the course</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to explain the basic terms in the field of public finances 2. to differentiate the basic tax types, their classification, characteristics of specific taxes 3. to solve the basic tasks in the fields of income taxation, value added tax, calculation of contributions referring to income, profit taxation, capital transfer tax, special taxes, consumption taxes and local taxes in the Croatian taxation practice 4. to explain the results obtained after calculation 5. to connect the acquired theoretical knowledge with practical tasks 	
<i>1.4. Course contents</i>	
<p>Concept and contents of public finances: concept and role of public finances. Fundamental public finance functions Public finance elements: Fiscal terminology. Taxpayer, tax base, tax rate: Tax capability, income as an indicator of economic power, consumption as a tax capability measure, Types of tax bases, methods of determining tax bases, tax rates,. Principles, goals, and effects of taxation: Classic and contemporary principles of taxation. Latest principles of taxation. Tax purposes (fiscal non-fiscal). Effects of taxation (tax evasion, tax shifting). Theories of prevalence of taxes. Multiple taxation, supplementation, double taxation, tax cumulation. International double taxation. Income Tax, Profit Tax: General Sales Tax: Value Added Tax. Special Taxes on Trade, Customs: Public Debt and Public Debt Relationships and Public Debt. public debt function. Public Loan Issues. Characteristics of the public loan. Limits of public lending. Public Loans and Debt Crisis. Public Expenditure Financing Instruments: Budget, Financial Plan, Funds.</p>	
<i>1.5. Teaching methods</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> instruction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> guided discovery learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> discussion <input type="checkbox"/> group/team learning <input type="checkbox"/> _____

1.6. Comments							
1.7. Students' obligations							
Attendance in classes – part time students are expected to be present at least 50% of the total teaching hours, whereas full time students are expected to be present at least 70% of the total teaching hours.							
1.8. Monitoring students' accomplishments							
Attendance	0.5	Student's activity during lectures	0.5	Seminar paper	1	Experimental work	
Written exam	1	Oral exam	1	Essay		Research work	
Project		Permanent testing of student's knowledge		Written presentation		Practical work	
Portfolio		Independent task solving	1				
1.9. Measuring the achievements of learning outcomes and evaluation and assessment of the results of students' work							
The workload factor of each learning outcome stated in the Chapter 1.3. totals 1. A half of the workload factor for each learning outcome represents a minimum threshold for the achievement of the this learning outcome. During the semester evaluated are student's activity and independent task solving. Two mid-term exams are written during the semester. The final exam is written and oral. The final grade is based on the total sum of grades obtained in the written exam (50%) and oral exam (50%).							
1.10. Obligatory reading							
1. Guzić, Š., Osnove javnih financija recenzirana skripta, 2019.							
1.11. Optional reading							
1. Roller, D., Fiskalni sustavi i oporezivanje poduzeća, RRiF plus, Zagreb 2009. 2. Jelčić, Barbara, Javne financije, RRiF plus, Zagreb, 2001. 3. Jurković, P., Javne financije, Zagreb, 2002. 4. Musgrave, P. i R. Musgrave, Javne financije u teoriji i praksi, Institut za javne financije, Zagreb 1993. 5. Rosen H. S., Javne financije (5 izd.), Institut za javne financije, Zagreb, 1999. 6. Roler, D., Fiskalna politika u turizmu, Narodne novine, 2003. 7. Časopisi: Računovodstvo, revizija i financije, Financijska praksa, Porezni vjesnik, Carinski vjesnik, Informator, Računovodstvo i financije i dr. (odabrani članci)							
1.12. Quality control which ensures the acquisition of the corresponding knowledge, skills and competences after the completion of the study.							
At the end of the semester the students fill in an anonymous questionnaire. The comments, suggestions and information in the questionnaire and the evaluation procedures are to be used to improve lectures, exercises and other ways of work with students. Self-evaluation of teaching staff is aimed at making some corrections in order to improve the quality of teaching.							
1.13. Expected competences							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to differentiate the basic terms in the field of public finances - to connect theoretical terms with the taxation practice in the Republic of Croatia - to calculate the basic tax types 							