

Financial literacy standards

Note:

Under valid education legislation, schools are to begin following Frame Educational Programmes (FEPs) no later than on September 1 of the second year following the year in which the FEPs are issued. Some FEPs have already been issued (FEP for primary schools; FEP for grammar schools; FEP for sport-oriented grammar schools; 61 FEPs for secondary vocational schools); others are being prepared for approval. In grades where prior teaching materials for the respective educational fields are still being used or REPs for basic schools are being followed (prior to their amendment), it is recommended implementing financial literacy (FL) into education on a voluntary basis..

I. Financial literacy standards for primary schools

Money	
First stage of primary school	Second stage of primary school
Content	Content
- cash and cashless forms of money	- handling money
- payment methods	- price creation
- banks as administrators of money	- inflation
Results	Results
- uses money in everyday situations	- using examples shows suitable use of various instruments for cash and cashless payments
- estimates and checks price of shopping and money returned	- using an example shows price creation as the sum of costs, profit, and VAT
	- clarifies the effect of supply and demand on price creation and changes in price
	- describes the effect of inflation on the value of money

Household budget management	
First stage of primary school	Second stage of primary school
Content	Content
- budget, household income and expenses	- household budget, types of budget, how they differ
- entitlement to claim a refund	- basic consumer rights
Results	Results
- using examples shows why it is not possible to make all wanted purchases	- makes a simple household budget, indicates main household income and expenses, differentiates between regular and one-off income and expenses, considers the necessity of each expenditure
	- clarifies the principle of a balanced budget, budget deficit, and budget surplus
	- explains how to defend him/herself if his/her consumer rights have been violated

Financial products	
First stage of primary school	Second stage of primary school
Content	Content

- savings	- bank services, active and passive operations
- loans	- products of the financial market for investing and acquiring funds
	- insurance
	- interest
Results	Results
- explains why one should save, when to obtain a loan, and how to repay debt	- provides examples of using debit and credit cards, explains their restrictions
	- states and compares the most common methods of handling available funds (consumption, savings, investment)
	- states and compares the most common methods of covering deficits (loans, hire purchase, leasing)
	- explains meaning of paid and received interest
	- states the most common types of insurance and proposes when to use them

II. Financial literacy standards for secondary schools

Money	
Content	Results
- making payments (in domestic and foreign currency)	- uses the most common payment instruments, exchanges money using a foreign exchange list
- price creation	- determines price as the sum of costs, profit, and VAT
	- explains how price differs according to customer, location, period ...
	- identifies common price tricks (price without VAT ...) and false advertising
- inflation	- explains the fundamentals of inflation and impact on incomes, deposits and loans, and long-term financial planning; gives examples of how to protect oneself against the consequences of inflation

Household budget management	
Content	Results
- household budget	- differentiates between regular and irregular income and expenses and based on this makes a household budget
	- proposes how to resolve a budget deficit and how to deal with a household budget surplus

Financial products	
Content	Results
- surplus of funds	- proposes how to make use of a surplus of funds (savings, products with state benefits, securities, real estate...) - chooses the best product for investing available funds and explains why
- shortage of funds	- chooses the best loan/credit product with regard to his/her needs and explains his/her choice - evaluates the methods used to secure loans/credit and explains how to avoid excessive debt - explains the methods use to set interest rates and the difference between interest rates and APRC
- insurance	- selects the best insurance product with regard to his/her needs

Consumer rights	
Content	Results
- consumer protection regulations	- using an example explains how to exercise consumer rights (when buying goods and services, including financial market products)
- contracts/agreements	- using an example shows the possible consequences of not being acquainted with a contract/agreement and its general terms and conditions