

Module Outline

Professional Qualification:	Associate Fintech Professional (CPFinT(A)) (QF Level 5)
Programme Title:	Professional Certificate for ECF on Fintech
Module Title:	Fintech Practicum (M3)*
Credit:	20 (15 contact hours, 3 examination hours and about 182 self-study hours)
Teaching/Training Activities:	Training Class
Pre-requisite:	N.A.
Remarks	*Pitched at QF Level 5

Professional Qualification Objective

This Professional Qualification is developed to nurture a broad and sustainable talent pool of entry level and junior level Fintech practitioners for the banking industry. Learners will be equipped with professional knowledge and technical expertise to better respond to innovative financial and technological trends.

Professional Qualification Intended Outcomes (PQIOs) for M1, M2, M3 and M4

Upon completion of the Professional Qualification, candidates should be able to:

PQIO 1:	Acquire the key aspects of Fintech application in banking and financial services
PQIO 2:	Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of the legal and regulatory framework for Fintech governing banking and financial services in Hong Kong
PQIO 3:	Acquire essential knowledge of the financial system, banking products and services
PQIO 4:	Integrate and apply Fintech skills and knowledge to tackle banking and financial services industry challenges and develop practical recommendations or solutions
PQIO 5:	Analyse latest digital developments in Hong Kong and overseas and identify new opportunities for Fintech innovation in banking products, services, and platform
PQIO 6:	Apply the essential principles and industry standards to support the design, development, and promotion of Fintech solutions.

Module Objective

The module aims to introduce the basic concepts, methods, and approaches of data analytics in Fintech with various quantitative analysis techniques in developing analytical data models to support decision-making; to introduce the latest trend of technologies adoption, customers centric and testing methodologies in design and development of Fintech products in banking related services; to provide learners the fundamentals on Fintech project management and reporting, and equips students with knowledge and skills needed for the management of the processes, risks and compliance issues on the Fintech transformation project in Hong Kong.

Module Intended Outcomes (MIOs) & Units of Competencies (UoCs)

Upon completion of the Module 3, candidates should be able to:

MIOs	Intended Outcome / Competence	Unit of Competencies (UoCs)
MIO 1:	Conduct business analytics, milestone monitoring, and stakeholder communication for Fintech projects.	109583L5 107442L5 109389L5 109581L5
MIO 2:	Apply the essential principles and industry standards of Fintech product design and development cycle fundamentals, including methodology selection and criteria evaluation.	109583L5 107442L5 109389L5

Assessment Activity

Type of Assessment Activity	PQIO/MIO	Weighting (%)
Examination	MIO 1 - 2	100%

Examination Format and Duration

Time allowed: 3 hours

The examination consists of:

Section A - 50 Multiple Choice Questions

Section B - 2 out of 3 Short Questions

Examination passing rate: 60% (Combined Mark for both sections)

CPFInT(A) Certification Requirement

- Completion of Module 1-4 of the ECF on Fintech (Core Level) training; and
- Pass in all examinations of Module 1-4; and
- Having at least 1 year of relevant work experience in Fintech projects and / or any of the functions in Fintech Solution Development, Fintech Product Design, Fintech Strategy and Management or Regtech; and
- Currently as a Relevant Practitioner

Syllabus

Chapter 1: Business Analysis for Fintech Projects	
1	- Problem framing: Using Accounting and Finance Data to Frame Questions
2	- Master the Data: An Introduction to Accounting and Finance Data
3	- Master the Data: Preparing the Data for Analysis
4	- Perform the Analysis: Descriptive Analytics
5	- Perform the Analysis: Diagnostic Analytics
6	- Perform the Analysis: Predictive Analytics
7	- Perform the Analysis: Prescriptive Analytics
8	- Communicate the Results: Data Visualization and Report
Chapter 2: Fintech Product Design and Development	
1	- Fintech development in banking industry <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Bali Fintech Agenda of World Bank/IMF, and FinTech development in banks
2	- New Technologies adopted in Fintech applications <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basics of the advanced technologies (Technology Sensing/ biometrics, AI/ML, Big Data, NLP, Blockchain)• Applications of the advanced technologies in banking products• Lab: Basics of Blockchain technology and how payments are transacted on Blockchain (Eth.build sandbox)
3	- Fintech product design <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digital services in banking• Design essentials of fintech products• Introduction of Systems architecture• Lab: UX design of an application mock-up (pencil project)
4	- Fintech product development <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Product development Tools• Development & User Research strategies• Testing Methodologies and Strategy
Chapter 3: Fintech Project Management and Reporting	
1	- Fundamentals of fintech project management <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overview• Linkage with Product Management• System for Value Delivery• Fintech Project Management Principles• Fintech Project Performance Domains• Fintech Project Development Approaches

2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stakeholder management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Management Framework • Stakeholder Engagement Steps • Stakeholder Communication • Stakeholder Satisfaction Measurement • Key Stakeholder - Customers • Key Stakeholder - Regulators • Key Stakeholder - Fintech Project Team
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cross-functional coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Project Work • Delivery • Measurement and Reporting
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agile methodologies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agile Manifesto and 12 Principles • Agile Methodologies Overview • Lean • Kanban • Scrum • eXtreme Programming • Other Agile Methodologies
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contemporary cases and issues on fintech project management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of Approaches/ Models • Selection of Approaches - The APP Case • Managing Uncertainties and Risks • Fintech Project Failure - The ABC Case

Recommended Readings

Essential Readings:

1. Project Management Institute. (2021). A guide to the project management body of knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) and the standard for project management (7th ed.). Project Management Institute.

Supplementary Readings

1. Richardson, Teeter & Terrell, McGraw-Hill (2019). Data Analytics for Accounting. McGraw Hill.
2. Richardson, Teeter & Terrell, McGraw-Hill (2020). Introduction to Data Analytics for Accounting. McGraw Hill.
3. Yousif Abdullatif Albastaki, Anjum Razzaque, Adel M. Sarea (2020), Innovative Strategies for Implementing FinTech in Banking. IGI Global.
4. OECD. (2020, 26 February). Digital Disruption in financial markets.
<https://www.oecd.org/daf/competition/digital-disruption-in-financial-markets.htm>
5. World Bank (2020, April). Digital Financial Services.
<https://pubdocs.worldbank.org/en/230281588169110691/Digital-Financial-Services.pdf>
6. World Bank (October 11, 2018). The Bali Fintech Agenda: A blueprint for successfully harnessing Fintech's opportunities.
<https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2018/10/11/bali-fintech-agenda-a-blueprint-for-successfully-harnessing-fintechs-opportunities>
7. Hong Kong Monetary Authority. (2016, September 6). Fintech supervisory sandbox (FSS).
8. Hong Kong Monetary Authority (2017, November 28). Fintech supervisory chatroom.
9. Hong Kong Monetary Authority (2021, July 29). Supervisory policy manual. CG-5 Guideline on a sound remuneration system
10. Bañuls, V. A., López, C., Turoff, M., & Tejedor, F. (2017). Predicting the impact of multiple risks on project performance: A scenario-based approach. *Project Management Journal*, 48(5), 95–114.
11. Basten, D., Stavrou, G., & Pankratz, O. (2016). Closing the stakeholder expectation gap: Managing customer expectations toward the process of developing information systems. *Project Management Journal*, 47(5), 70–88.
12. Copola Azenha, F., Aparecida Reis, D., & Leme Fleury, A. (2021). The role and characteristics of hybrid approaches to project management in the development of technology-based products and services. *Project Management Journal*, 52, 90–110.
13. Hobbs, B. & Petit, Y. (2017). Agile methods on large projects in large organizations. *Project Management Journal*, 48(3), 3–19.
14. Huo, X., Zhang, L., & Guo, H. (2016). Antecedents of relationship conflict in cross-functional project teams. *Project Management Journal*, 47(5), 52–69.
15. Jinasena, D. N., Spanaki, K., Papadopoulos, T., & Balta, M. E. (2020). Success and failure

retrospectives of fintech projects: A case study approach. *Information Systems Frontiers*, 1-16.

16. Recker, J., Holton, R., Hummel, M., & Rosenkranz, C. (2017). How agile practices impact customer responsiveness and development success: A field study. *Project Management Journal*, 48(2), 99–121.
17. Tereso, A., Ribeiro, P., Fernandes, G., Loureiro, I., & Ferreira, M. (2019). Project management practices in private organizations. *Project Management Journal*, 50, 6–22.

Further Readings

1. Gemino, A., Reich, B. H., & Serrador, P. M. (2021). Agile, Traditional, and Hybrid Approaches to Project Success: Is Hybrid a Poor Second Choice? *Project Management Journal*, 52, 161–175.
2. Global Financial Innovation Network (2019). GFiN – one year on: The global financial innovation network reflects on its first year.
3. Global Financial Innovation Network (2020). GFiN – cross-border testing lessons learned: The global financial innovation network reflects on the cross-border testing pilot.
4. Liu, J. Y.-C. & Yuliani, A. R. (2016). Differences between clients' and vendors' perceptions of IT outsourcing risks: project partnering as the mitigation approach. *Project Management Journal*, 47(1), 45–58.