Module Outline

Revised

Professional Qualification:	Associate Operational Risk Management Professional (AORP) (QF Level 4)
Programme Title:	Advanced Certificate for ECF on Operational Risk Management (ORM)
Module Title:	Ethics and Corporate Governance in Banking Industry (M1)**
Credit:	10 (15 contact hours, 1.5 examination hours and about 83.5 self-study hours)
Teaching/Training Activities:	Training Class
Pre-requisite:	N.A.
Remarks:	 Exemption will be granted for practitioners who have passed the following related training programme(s)
	 Certification in Risk Management Assurance of the Institute of Internal Auditors; or
	Bachelor's or higher degree in law; or
	 Professional Ethics and Compliance module under the Advanced Diploma for Certified Banker (Stage I) of the HKIB; or Certified Professional Risk Manager of the Asia Risk Management Institute (ARIMI); or
	 Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA); or
	 Full member of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA); or Members of overseas accountancy bodies which are eligible for full exemption from the qualification programme for membership admission at the HKICPA under the HKICPA's reciprocal membership and mutual recognition agreements (as listed on its website)
	2. **Pitched at QF Level 4

Professional Qualification Objective

This Professional Qualification has been developed with the aim to nurture a sustainable talent pool of operational risk management practitioners in the banking industry. Candidates will acquire technical skills, professional knowledge and conduct for entry-level and junior level of job roles in the operational risk management function that take up a majority of responsibility in the operational risk management and business function risk and control.

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

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

PQIO 1:	Comply with business ethics and understand their place within modern financial institutions; understand ethical questions encountered in the second line of defence in the context of the broader risk environment
PQIO 2:	Assess the regulatory landscape as per defined guidelines and procedures and identify operational risks encountered by different business units of the AI
PQIO 3:	Apply the principles and methodologies of operational risk management for conducting operational risk monitoring duties according to the AI's policies and guidelines
PQIO 4:	Analyse operational risks within different business units and effectively measure the likelihood and impact of such risks
PQIO 5:	Apply appropriate techniques and requirements of operational risk assessments within different business units
PQIO 6:	Understand the typical types of controls used in the banking industry
PQIO 7:	Implement appropriate controls that effectively mitigate operational risks within different business units
PQIO 8:	Examine operational risk matters and report to relevant stakeholders
PQIO 9:	Analyse operational risk metrics and use operational risk reporting and dashboards to identify the potential operational risks

Module Objective

This module aims to provide the candidates with essential knowledge related to major areas of professional ethics, risk and compliance in the context of corporate governance. The respective ethical and compliance aspects and issues encountered by individuals or corporations in the second line of defence in the context of the boarder risk environment is to be explained.

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

Upon completion of the Module 1, candidate should be able to:

MIOs	Intended Outcome/Competence	Unit of Competencies (UoCs)
MIO 1:	Identify and apply the principles, requirements, and management of business ethical situations in the second line of defence in the context of broader risk environment encountered in the banking industry	107408L4 107409L4
MIO 2:	Explain the organizational structures and exercise the requirement under the regulatory landscape in building an effective risk management framework to effective	107408L4 107409L4

	compliance	
MIO 3:	Identify different roles associated in building a culture for effective management of governance, risk, and compliance in financial institution	107395L4
MIO 4:	Apply regulatory requirement and effective compliance control on daily duties by demonstrating an understanding of and adopting the requirement related to corporate governance	107398L3 <mark>/ 109329L3</mark>

Assessment Activity

Type of Assessment Activity	PQIO/MIO	Weighting (%)
Examination	<mark>MIO 1 - 4</mark>	100%

Examination Format and Duration

Time allowed: 1.5 hours

The examination consists of: 50-60 Multiple Choice Questions

Examination passing rate: 70%

AORP Certification Requirement

Completion of Module 1-3 of the ECF on ORM (Core Level) training and successfully passed all the following examinations and currently as a Relevant Practitioner.

Syllabus

Chapt	Chapter 1: Business Ethics		
1	-	Introduction	
		Introduction: Ethics and Law	
2	-	Overview of Business Ethics	
		What is Business Ethics	
		The importance of Business Ethics	
		 Approaches to Normative Ethics: Absolutism and Relativism 	
3	-	Ethics and the Individual	
		Code of Conduct:	
		- Bank on Integrity	
		- Conflict of Interest	
		 Protecting Clients' Interests (Code of Banking Practice) 	
		Understanding Ethical Decision-making Process	
		- The ETHICS-PLUS Decision-Making Model	
		- CIMA – ETHICS Dilemmas Checklist	

		- Ethics in Practice
Chapte	er 2:	Ethics and the Corporation
1	-	Introduction
		Introduction: Corporate social responsibility, Corporate accountability and
		Corporate citizenship
2	-	Corporate Social Responsibility
		International Consensus
		The pros and cons of implementing corporate social responsibility
		The impact of Globalisation
3	-	Social Environmental Issues Facing Banks
		Environmental, Social Responsibility, Governance ("ESG")
		Equator Principles on Project Financing
		Case study: "The Sustainability Report: The role of Bank on Sustainability"
4	-	Understanding Reputational Risk
		Key drivers of Reputation
		Public Perception and Reputation Risk
		Case studies: The Bank Runs
Chapte	er 3:	Risk Management: Principles and Concepts
1	-	Introduction
		 Introduction: The importance of risk management as the key to effective
		compliance
2	-	Definition of Risk
		Definition of Risk
		Different types of Risk in Banking (HKMA approach)
		Other approaches to categorise risk
3	-	The Basic of Risk Management Framework
		Enterprise Risk Management Framework – the Three Lines of Defence
		Key Elements of Effective Risk Management (ISO 31000: 2018 Risk
		Management Guideline)
		 The Three Lines of Defence (SPM IC-1 and Basel Requirement)
		Organizational structure for an effective Risk Management Framework
4	-	An Overview of Key Risk Management Process
		Risk Identification
		Risk measurement, analysis and evaluation
		Risk monitoring and reporting
		Risk mitigation
		Methodologies and Governance of an Effective Risk Management Framework
Chapte	er 4:	The Regulators, Law and Regulation

1	- In	ntroduction
		Introduction: The Prudential Approach
2	- K	ey Functions of Financial Regulators
_		The Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA")
		 The Securities and futures Commission ("SFC")
		The Insurance Authority ("IA")
		 The Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority ("HPFSA")
3	- R	Regulatory Requirements
		An Overview:
		- Hong Kong Association of Banks
		- Code of Conduct – HKMA
		- Code of Conduct – SFC and SFO
		- The International Standard: Basel
		Know Your Customers / Due Diligence
		- Anti-money Laundering ("AML") and Counter-Financing of Terrorism
		("CFT")
		- Sanction risk
		- Tax evasion and The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")
		- Case studies: AML / CFT
		Suitability Obligations and Mis-selling
		- Suitability Obligations
		- Mis-selling claim
		- Case Study: Suitability Obligations and Mis-selling
		 Market misconduct under the Securities and Futures Ordinance
		- Insider Trading
		- Price Rigging
		- Stock Market manipulation
		- Disclosure of Information about prohibited transaction (s. 276, s. 297)
		- Case Study: Mis-selling claim
		Protecting the Customers
		- Treat Customer Fairly Charter
		- Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance
		Bank Marketing
		 Customer complaint management
		 Customers information management
		- Case Study: Data Management in Banks
Chapt	er 5: C	orporate Governance in Banks
1	- In	ntroduction
		What is Corporate Governance

	Corporate Governance Principles for Banks (Basel Committee)
2	- Agency Theory
	Agency theory
	Agency costs
	The public interest in financial stability
	- The economic significance of banks
	- The unique business risks faced by banks
	- Systemic risk
	• The misalignment between the interests of bank shareholders and the public
	interest
	Case Study: Libor Manipulation and subsequent ethical ramification: the
	emergence of SOFR
3	- The Role and Composition of the Board
	Structure of banks
	- Organisational Structure
	- The Board
	- The Specialised committee
	Stakeholders in Corporate Governance
	Regulatory Requirement and Implication
	- HKMA CG-6 and ECF
	- SFC – Guideline on Competence
4	- Accountability of Banks
	Introduction
	- Corporate Governance in Banking Industry under Basel requirement
	- Principle 12: Disclosure and transparency
	Disclosure
	- Regulatory Accountability, Prudential Reporting and Regulatory
	Supervision
	- HKMA Supervisory Policy Manual – IC-2 (Internal audit Function)
	Transparency
	- Introduction: Integrated Reporting
	- Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting
	- The International Integrated Reporting Committee Framework of
	Integrated Reporting
Chapte	er 6: Remuneration and Appointment of Board Members, Chief Executive and
Manag	ers
1	- Introduction
	Introduction: The Competence of Board Directors and Chief Executive in
	Banks

2	-	Principal Forms of Directorial and Executive Remuneration
		Basic Director's service fee
		Executive salary
		Bonus payments
		Shares and restricted share grants
		Executive share options
3	-	Determination of Remuneration
		Fundamental principles: the guideline from Hong Kong Institute of Directors
		The function of Remuneration committee
		Determination of Non-executive Directors' remuneration
		Guideline on a sound remuneration system (CG-5)
4	-	Appointments of Chief Executives and Directors
		Section 71 of Banking Ordinance
		HKMA Requirements (CG-1, s. 6, 7)
5	-	Appointments of Bank Managers
		Section 72B of Banking Ordinance
		HKMA Requirements (CG-2, s. 3)
Chapte	er 7:	: Internal Control and Compliance in Banking
1	-	Introduction
		Introduction: A Risk Based Approach to Bank Supervision (World Bank Paper
		Chp.15)
2	-	The Elements of Internal Control System
		Elements of Internal Control System
		Attributes of an effective control system
		The Three Lines of Defence
3	-	Costs and Benefits of Internal Control
		• Costs
		Benefits
		Case Study: Manipulation of US GSE debt securities trading before 2008
4	-	Second Line of Defence: The Compliance Function
		Regulatory Requirement (IC-1)
		The Compliance functions
		The role of Compliance Officer
5	-	The Role of Risk Management Function to Effective Control and Compliance in
		Banks
		The Voluntary Boundary
		Core practice
		Mandated boundary
		Case Study: An example from Data Quality Management

Recommended Readings

Essential Readings:

1. HKIB Study Guide – Ethics and Corporate Governance in Banking Industry (2021)

Supplementary Readings

- 1. Mark Hsiao. (2013). Principles of Hong Kong Banking Law. Sweet & Maxwell
- 2. Iris H.-Y. Chiu, (2015). The Law of Corporate Governance in Banks. ISBN: 9781 78254 885 0

Further Readings

- 1. John R. Boatright. (2014). Ethics in Finance (3rd ed.). Wiley-Blackwell
- 2. Bessis, Joël. (2015) Risk Management in Banking. Fourth ed. Chichester, West Sussex: Wiley
- 3. Hong Kong Monetary Authority: Website and Supervisory Policy Manual
- 3. Securities and Futures Commission (2017). Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission
- 4. ISO 31000: 2018 Risk management Guidelines