Chartered Banker

PROFESSIONAL BANKER CERTIFICATE 2016 MODULE SPECIFICATION

Title:	Professional Banker
Credit Value:	SCQF Level - 7
	SCQF Credit Points - 13
Aim:	 To provide those new to banking with an overview of the banking profession and enable them to: develop the values, attitudes and behaviours set out in the Chartered Banker Code of Professional Conduct; demonstrate a general knowledge of banking practice; relate their banking knowledge to a range of practical banking applications; use a range of banking skills to serve customers, and address routine issues at work; apply their banking knowledge and understanding, and practise their skills to enhance customer service, improve work performance, and develop their professional banking practice.
Access Statement:	It is recommended that learners should have previously studied at SCQF Level 5 or above and be working in a bank.
Programme of study to which unit contributes	 Professional Banker Certificate Professional Banker Diploma Associate Chartered Banker Diploma Chartered Banker Diploma
Learning Outcomes:	 Knowledge, Understanding and Skills On successful completion of this module, students will be able to: explain the evolution, purpose, influences and functions of banking in the UK; understand how key regulatory and legal requirements influence the way in which banks operate; describe how banking products and services can meet customer needs; understand the key principles of credit and lending and how these are used to provide appropriate outcomes for the consumers and the bank.; describe the role of risk management in banking; explain the importance of high standards of conduct in banking and the practicalities of applying those standards.
Method of Learning:	Study Text with optional e-learning support.
Assessment:	One summative on-line objective (multiple choice) assessment.

Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria	Indicative Content
The Business of Banking and The		
Economic Environment		
1. Explain the evolution, purpose,	1.1 Describe types of banking activity.	What a bank is / types of banking
influences and functions of banking in the UK.	1.2 Explain the evolution, purpose and functions of the	 The range, purpose and functions of a bank The UK central bank
-	banking sector as financial intermediary.	 How banks operate as a business Development of banking in the UK
	1.3 Explain how a bank operates as a business and its	Other providers of financial services and their
	requirement for both liquidity and profitability.	services: o Building societies
	1.4 Describe how the political, economic and business	Credit unionsNational Savings & Investments
	environment influences bank operations.	Merchant banksInsurance companies
		Pension funds investment trustsUnit trusts
		The economic environment:
		 The role of government Fiscal and monetary policy Inflation and interest rates
		o Gross domestic product
		The business environment
		Financial markets
		The UK as an international financial centre
		The influence of the 2008 Global Financial Crisis on
		banks

Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria	Indicative Content
The Regulatory and Legal Environment		
Understand how key regulatory and legal requirements influence the way	2.1 Explain the role of financial services regulators in the UK.	Prudential Regulation Authority / Financial Conduct Authority
in which banks operate.	2.2 Identify the key regulatory and legal requirements that	How regulatory and legal requirements influence the way a
	apply to banking.	bank operates Regulatory and legal requirements:
	2.3 Explain how banking regulation and legislation influences	, , ,
	culture, products and services	 Senior Managers and Certification Regime Markets in Financial Instruments Capital Requirements Consumer Credit Payment Services Anti-Money Laundering Data Protection Anti-Bribery
		 Banking Conduct of Business Standards Treating Customers Fairly (TCF) Corporate governance The banker/customer relationship The role of compliance and risk teams Law of contract; agency Negotiable instruments Sole traders, partnerships and limited companies

Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria	Indicative Content	
Banking Customers			
	3.1 Understand the bank customer categories, typical life stage and needs. 3.2 Understand banking products and services and how these appropriately meet customer needs.	 Types of customer in overview The common types of retail and business customer. The customer life cycle Products and services: Deposits Savings Investments Borrowing Other services: Foreign exchange Insurance Pensions Payment systems: Cash Cheques Debit cards 	
		 Credit cards Automated payments The evolution of customer channels The emergence of the Financial Technology (Fintech) sector. Providing a high quality service Recognising and adapting services for vulnerable customers, Recognising a complaint Handling complaints Structure/process for dealing with complaints Financial Ombudsman Service Financial Services Compensation Scheme Assisting customers experiencing difficulties 	

Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria	Indicative Content
Credit and Lending		
4. Understand the key principles of credit and lending and how these are used to provide appropriate outcome for the consumers and the bank.	 Outline the scope and key principles of The Lending Code. Describe the factors that influence the interest rates charged by lenders. Identify key information required in a lending application. Explain the key principles of credit and lending and how these can be used to make professional and ethical lending 	 The Lending Code Lending rates Lending documentation The principles of lending: The person Amount and purpose
	 Describe the attributes of a good security for lending. Explain why banks use credit scoring when assessing a lending proposition. 	 Repayment Security Reward Services Credit scoring

Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria	Indicative Content
Risk Management in Banking		
5. Describe the role of risk management	5.1 Explain what is meant by 'risk' and 'risk management'.	Risk and risk management
in banking.	5.2 Explain how risks can be identified, assessed, mitigated and	The risk management lifecycle:
	monitored.	 Risk identification
		 Risk assessment
	5.3 Identify the characteristics of key risk types.	 Risk mitigation
	5.4 Understand the role of regulator in risk management.	o Risk monitoring
		Key risk indicators
		Risk register
		Types of risk:
		o Credit risk
		 Regulatory risk
		 Operational risk
		 Reputational risk
		Regulator's approach to risk
		management

Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria	Indicative Content
Conduct and Professionalism in		
Banking		
6. Explain the importance of	6.1 Understand what is meant by ethics and differentiate between a	Regulation and conduct
high standards of conduct in banking and the practicalities	range of ethical theories and approaches.	Ethics and ethical theories
of applying those standards.	6.2 Explain what is meant by professionalism and differentiate	Professionalism
		Codes of practice, conduct and ethics; threats
	between rules-based and principles-based codes of practice.	and safeguards
	6.3 Explain the purpose and describe the content of the Chartered	The Chartered Banker Professional Standards
	Doubles Code of Duefoccional Conduct and decaribe the notantial	Board
	Banker Code of Professional Conduct and describe the potential	The Chartered Banker Code of Professional
	impact of unethical and unprofessional behaviours.	Conduct
	6.4 Explain mechanisms for identifying, reporting and resolving	Corporate codes
	ethical dilemmas and conflicts of interest. 6.5 Explain what is meant by 'assignation of life policy'.	Impact of unethical and unprofessional
		behaviour
		Identifying, reporting and resolving ethical
		dilemmas and conflicts of interest
		Corporate Social Responsibility
		The impact of technology and information
		systems