# FIN4123/FIN4718 FinTech Management

## SEM 2, AY2020/2021 - Course Syllabus

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TA: TBD

**Course Description:** Fintech continues to be a very popular focus within financial markets in the age of technology. Long protected by regulatory environments, financial institutions are coming under challenge from powerful technology providers who are able to deliver at greater efficiency and lower costs. This trend has forced FIs to embrace technology like never before. The common myth and perception is that this wave of technology will redefine society and career paths. And it is important to understand how the future of FIs and disruptors will likely evolve and the implications for financial disintermediation.

This module is targeted towards BBA (although possibly also BACC) students in the NUS Business School, and focuses on the business effects of technological change, rather than on the technological change itself.

The impact of Fintech in the fields of finance, accounting, banking, insurance, wealth, pensions are far reaching and its sphere of influence is likely to continue. With the imminent onset of 5G and quantum computing, better algorithms in data science and big data, artificial intelligence and machine learning, the prospects of how fintech will evolve looks both exciting and challenging. It affects how institutions, society and agents interact, transact and engage. The amount of investments that have been channeled into fintech development has accelerated beyond expectations.

Ranging from Blackrock using robo-analysts for research and investments to how crypto exchanges trade crypto currencies and beyond, the implications and applications are far reaching in terms of scope and impact. Retirement planning will be made easier, safer and more transparent. Financial transactions will be more secure and versatile. Risks and information will be processed at greater frequencies and spectrums. Costs will be reduced and quality likely be improved. This is the promise of fintech.

The US and China are leading the way in fintech and its entourage. Singapore, Hong Kong, London, Tel-Aviv are also forging great efforts to catchup with new business models that integrate fintech in their capital markets and institutions which operate within that eco-system. Underbanked emerging countries are using fintech to penetrate the masses while overbanked developed markets use fintech to provide better solutions to traditional banking.

And central banks and regulators are forced to better understand ways in which the world of fintech is affecting their modus operandi and policy implications. Not only how conventional policy tools measure up in the new world of fintech but also new thinking on ethical and governance standards needed to ensure the well-functioning of new technologies.

DATED: 15 July 2020

#### **TOPICS**

- 1. Introduction to Fintech
  - FinTech vs TechFin
- 2. Encoding, Integrity, Confidentiality, Identity Numeral Systems, Cryptography & Encryption
  - Numeral Systems & Hashing Functions
  - Cryptography, Encryption, & Digital Signatures
- 3. Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technologies
  - Consensus Protocols
  - Nodes, Merkel Roots
- 4. Cryptocurrencies, DApps, Smart Contracts, and ICOs
  - Properties of Money and Cryptos
  - DApps and Smart Contracts in Blockchains
  - ICOs and Monetization of Blockchain DApps
- 5. Big Data and Artificial Intelligence
  - Economics of Data
  - Al and Machine Learning
- 6. Al and ML Methodologies
  - Al and ML Algorithms
  - MID-TERM QUIZ
- 7. Neural Networks
  - Deep Learning
  - Neural Networks
- 8. Language Processing
  - Natural Language Processing
  - Natural Language Generation
- 9. Fintech in Investments
  - · Stock Selection and Algo Trading
  - Portfolio Management and Robo-Analysts
- 10. Fintech in Banking
  - Payment Systems & Credit analysis
  - Wealth Management and Robo Advisors
- 11. Fintech in Insurance & Regulations
  - Claims Processing
  - On Demand Protection & Al Underwriting
- 12. Other Issues in Fintech (TBC)
  - Social Impact
- 13. Project Presentation
  - FINAL QUIZ

### **Reading Materials (Optional)**

- <u>The Fintech Book:</u> The Financial Technology Handbook for Investors, Entrepreneurs and Visionaries Susanne Christi/Janos Barberis (Wiley, 2016)
- <u>The WealthTech Book</u>: The Financial Technology Handbook for Investors, Entrepreneurs and Visionaries Susanne Christi/Thomas Puschmann (Wiley, 2018)

### **Learning Outcomes**

The objective of this module is to give participants a comprehensive introduction to key aspects of FinTech paradigm and practice. Starting from theory and concepts, students will be taught the ongoing developments in the field and how they can integrate paradigms into practice and how practice drives paradigms.

The course will integrate various categories of fintech development areas into a core wealth and investment platform which will be used as a framework for project work. For example, how do we build an effective Anti-Money Laundering (AML) prototype into a wealth management platform. How can one develop a risk monitoring and management capability component into the core platform that can effectively estimate value at risk or stress scenarios. The varied nature of the project is designed to stimulate either the entrepreneurship spirit or the technological aspirations of the student.

The course is targeted at students looking to pursue and enhance their careers in the financial, banking and insurance sectors by enlarging his knowledge base and skill set. The outcomes are outlined below:

- Better prepared to enter into financial institutions ready to contribute to current industry developments
- Have a better understanding of what it takes to be a technology entrepreneur in the field of finance.
- Be able to engage in hands-on greenfield fintech projects

### Students are expected to:

- 1. Participate fully in class discussions and complete the pre-reading for each weekly session
- 2. Develop an entrepreneurial and disruptive mindset when looking at existing business practices in the financial services industry
- 3. Work diligently and collaboratively within their group for the FinTech project
- 4. Read extensively in relation to current trends and new developments in the FinTech sector

NUS **Recess Week**: 19 Sep 2020 – 27 Sep 2020

Quiz 1 date: TBA

Quiz 2 date: TBA. There is no Final Exam in this module

**Grading:** 

Quantity	<u>Type</u>	<u>Points</u>
1	Quiz 1 (TBA – in class)	20
1	Quiz 2 (TBA – in class)	30
1	Fintech Project & Exercise	40
1	Class Participation	10
	TOTAL	100

## **APPENDIX A**

# <u>Schedule</u>

Wk	Topic	Readings
1	Fintech: An Introduction	<ol> <li>The Fintech Book, Chap 1&amp;2</li> <li>"FinTech and RegTech in a Nutshell, and the Future in a Sandbox, Research Foundation</li> <li>"Fintech and Financial Services", IMF</li> <li>"The Emergence of the Global Fintech Market: Economic and Technological Determinants", CESifo</li> </ol>
2	Ecoding, Hashing, Encryption & Signatures	5) The Science of Encryption – Prime Numbers and mod <i>n</i> Arithmetic – UC Berkeley
3	Blockchain & Distributed Ledger Technology	<ul> <li>6) "An Introduction to Blockchain", U Virginia Case</li> <li>7) "The essence of the blockchain", Scott</li> <li>8) "The Blockchain Revolution: Analysis or Regulation and Technology Related to DLT", Kakavand et.al.</li> <li>9) <a href="https://cointelegraph.com/bitcoin-for-beginners/how-blockchain-technology-works-guide-for-beginners#hash-function">https://cointelegraph.com/bitcoin-for-beginners/how-blockchain-technology-works-guide-for-beginners#hash-function</a></li> <li>10) What Blockchain Can't Do - HBR - 2018</li> </ul>
4	Tokenisation and ICOs	<ul> <li>11) "Smart Contracts - White Paper", Softjourn</li> <li>12) "Coin Operated Capitalism", U Penn Law</li> <li>13) LIBRA - Global Challenger in payments and for Central Banks - DB</li> <li>14) "Cryptocurrencies: Beyond the Hype", BIS Papers</li> <li>15) "ICO Rating Report on Solana", icorating.com</li> <li>16) "Crypto technology: A solution still seeking a problem", Barclays</li> </ul>
5	Big Data & Machine Learning	<ul> <li>17) "Big Data and Al Strategies for Investing", JPMorgan</li> <li>18) "The Netflix Recommender System- Algorithms, Business Value, and Innovation", NETFLIX</li> </ul>
6	Machine Learning Exercise	19) To be handed out
7	Al & Deep Learning	<ul> <li>20) "A Very Brief History of Artificial Intelligence", B Buchanan</li> <li>21) "Artificial Intelligence", M Minsky</li> <li>22) "When will Al Exceed Human Performance?" Oxford</li> <li>23) "Artificial Intelligence and Life in 2030" Stanford 100 yr Study on Al</li> </ul>
8	Language Processing	24) "Natural language processing: an introduction", Nadkarni et.al.
9	Fintech in Investment Mgmt	<ul> <li>25) "Fintech in Investment Management", CFA Readings</li> <li>26) "Blackrock Robo-Advisor 4.0 - When AI replaces Human Discretion"</li> <li>27) "Alternative Data, Machine Learning &amp; Artificial Intelligence Developments in 2019" - JPM</li> </ul>
10	Fintech in Banking	<ul><li>28) The Fintech Book, Chap 10</li><li>29) "Rise of the Fintechs: Credit Scoring Using Digital Footprints", FMC</li></ul>
11	Fintech in Insurance & Regulations	30) The Fintech Book, Chap 5 31) Insuretech 10 - Trends for 2019 - KPMG - 2019
12	Other Issues in Fintech	None
13	Class Project Presentations	Class Presentations

#### **ACADEMIC HONESTY & PLAGIARISM – A WORD FROM YOUR SPONSOR**

Academic integrity and honesty is essential for the pursuit and acquisition of knowledge. The University and School expect every student to uphold academic integrity & honesty at all times. Academic dishonesty is any misrepresentation with the intent to deceive, or failure to acknowledge the source, or falsification of information, or inaccuracy of statements, or cheating at examinations/tests, or inappropriate use of resources.

Plagiarism is 'the practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own' (The New Oxford Dictionary of English). The University and School will not condone plagiarism. Students should adopt this rule - You have the obligation to make clear to the assessor which is your own work, and which is the work of others. Otherwise, your assessor is entitled to assume that everything being presented for assessment is being presented as entirely your own work. This is a minimum standard. In case of any doubts, you should consult your instructor.

Additional guidance is available at:

http://www.nus.edu.sg/registrar/adminpolicy/acceptance.html#NUSCodeofStudentConduct

Online Module on Plagiarism:

http://emodule.nus.edu.sg/ac/