

Risk assessment for Islamic banking implementation in Russia

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- Key aspects of Islamic banking implementation
- Legal status of financial products
- Correlation between different market participants' interests
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Key aspects of Islamic banking implementation



- Terminology (law, financial organizations, agreements)
- International recognition
- Defining legal status of the products
- "Islamic windows"
- Abuse prevention
- Ethics (shariah) control
- Legislation flexibility (possibility of making amendments)
- Market participants' involvement (consideration of different players' interests)
- Raising financial awareness
- Consumer protection

International recognition





International standards (AAOIFI)



Comprehensible ethics (shariah) control



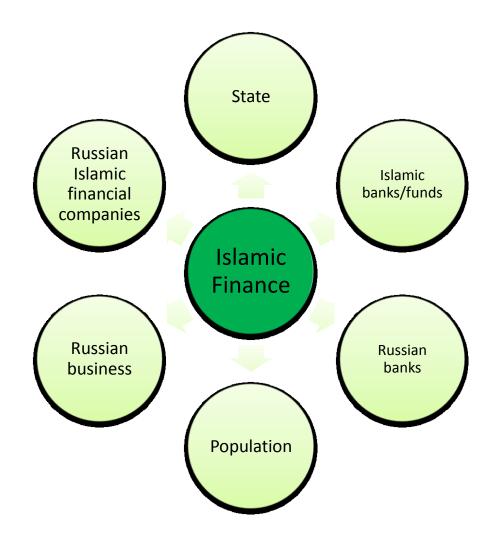
Active membership in IDB group



Statements of leaders/large-scale projects with state guarantee











	Full-fledged Islamic Banks	Islamic windows
Number of players	Very small. 1-2 for the first several	Large number of players in banking tools
	years	
Resource consumption	Very high consumption (BBI)	Lower consumption
Phasing	No phased transition	Phased transition
		Law: 5-10 years
Return on investment	Time limit for return	Considerable time reserve
Reputation risks	+ a) net assets - b) market entry risk	 a) mixing assets b) Shariah compliance risk c) Social risk (affiliated branch closing) d) Clients' and employees' mindset risk
GCC investors	Attractive for investors: Novations and development of Gulf countries' banking culture	Not attractive for Islamic investors
Practical use in countries	Kazakhstan, Malaysia (before 1993), Bosnia	Malaysia (after 1993) Bahrain, Russia

Islamic banks and Islamic financial companies



	Islamic banking	Islamic financial companies (non-banking)
Capability of attracting investment	Attracting big investors	Accumulating assets at microlevel
Startup process	Complicated, long	Relatively simple and short
Reserve insurance	Special conditions	-
Loans (qard)	Operating accounts. Plastic Special conditions	+(according to the rules)
Placement (qard)	Special tools and conditions	Special conditions
Special conditions (mudarabah)	Special tools and conditions	Special conditions
Murabahah	Special tools, trade license	Double taxation exemption (VAT)
Musharahah	Special conditions (Permit for equity holding)	+ Facilitating registration of ownership
Mudaraba (project funding)	Special conditions	+
Currency exchange	+	-
Cash and settlement service	+	Contract with cash processing centre

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Risks specific to Russia



- Reputation risk (non-conformance to standards, inadequate ethics control)
- Investment risk
- Risk related to change of business owner
- Political risk (especially when dealing with Gulf countries)
- Existence of business elements contradicting shariah (in particular, in terms of financial indicators)
- Mindset differences

International Forum





1. Islamic finance and private equity funds as a tool of attracting investment into Russian economy

- Creating favourable investment climate for investors
- •Systems of cross-border payments with OIC countries
- •Prospects of establishing Islamic banking industry in Russia
- •Practical implementation of Islamic finance and investment products in different sectors of economy.

2. Practical aspects and development problems of Islamic finance in Russia

- •Banking business diversification and gaining competitive advantages
- •Challenges of Islamic funding implementation
- •Means of involving the funds of population and business into the real sector of economy
- Means of funding small and medium enterprises

3. Investment potential of Russian regions

Russian Association of Experts on Islamic Finance











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Thank you for your attention





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Russia: integration into international market of Islamic finance



II (2008)

- Experience of Badr-Forte bank
- Transaction of Globex bank

I (before 2006)

Establishing

- Economic programmes department in RMC
- First conferences on Islamic finance
- First product of EXPRESS bank

Establishing RAEIF

- Agreement on AAOIFI on standards translation
- "Islamic finance" course in MIRBIS
- Amal finance house
- Moscow Halal Expo
- Kazan Summit

III (2009-2010)

IV (2011-2014)

- "Lariba-Finance"
- "Masraf" trust
- AK BARS bank's transactions
- CIEFD
- Internship in Islamic banks
- Shariah rating -NRA
- "Islamic law"
 Master's
 programme in
 Higher School of
 Economics
- Letter on Islamic banks from ARB to Central Bank

Laws in Bahrain, Malaysia, UAE, Indonesia, Turkey, Jordan

Amendments in the UK, law in Kuwait, pilot project in Kyrgyzstan

5th Islamic bank in the UK Capital Market & Services Act in Malaysia

Law on Islamic banks and 1st Islamic bank in Kazakhstan Laws on Islamic banks in Morocco, KSA, Oman, IFS Act in Malaysia

Country assessment in terms of Islamic finance development



Legal framework for Islamic finance

Effective laws on Islamic banking Effective amendments to certain acts No legal framework

Development stage

- Uncontrolled stage
- Implementation stage
- Growth stage

Shariah control system

- Centralized
- Non-centralized
- Combined

Islamic windows functioning

- Permitted
- Forbidden
- No regulation

Zakat regulation

- State regulation
- Local regulation
- Specialized funds