

OVERVIEW OF ISLAMIC FINANCE PRACTICES IN THE WORLD

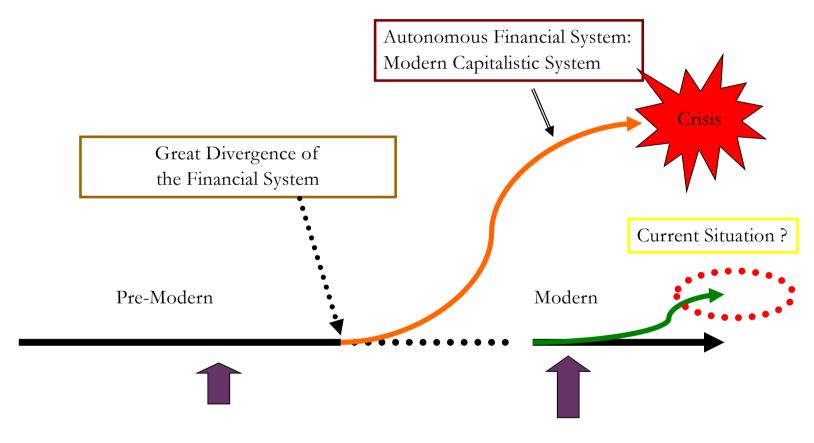
Zulkifli Hasan

MEMPELOPORI SAINS ISLAM • MEMIMPIN KEILMUANPIONEERING ISLAMIC SCIENCE • SPEARHEADING KNOWLEDGE

Content

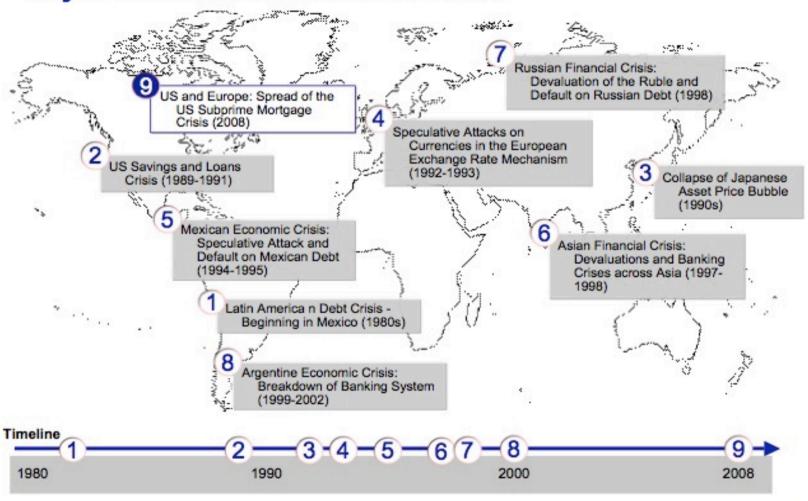
- An Overview of Financial Crisis
- Islamic Economic and Islamic Finance
- ■Structure of Financial System
- Modern financial management of banking, capital market, insurance, securities.
- The development of Islamic finance
- Islamic finance in Malaysia

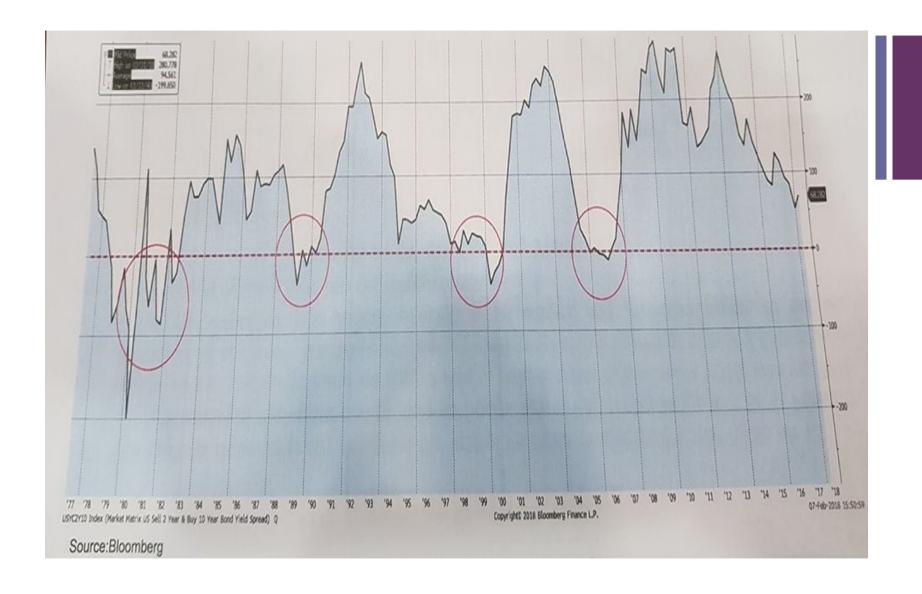
Financial System and Real Economy

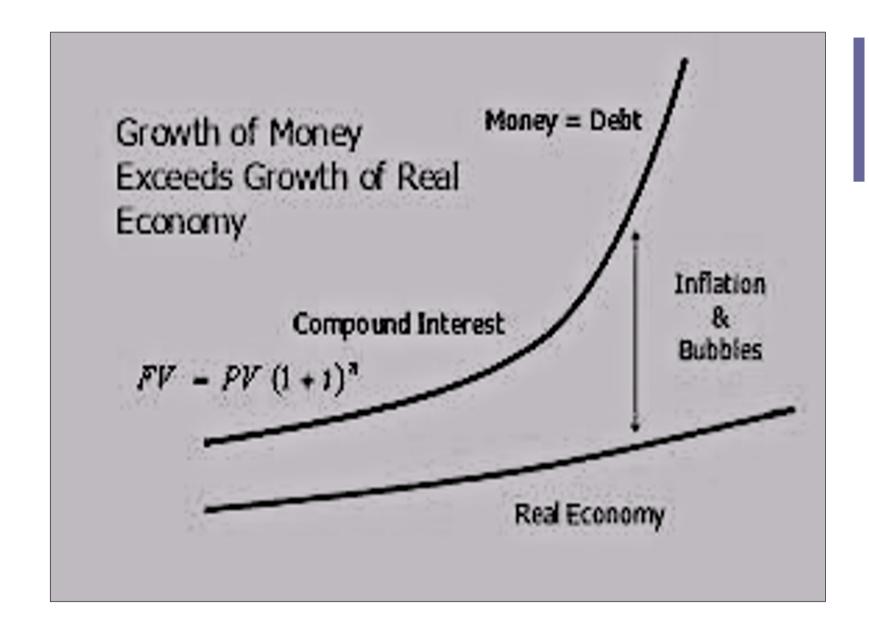


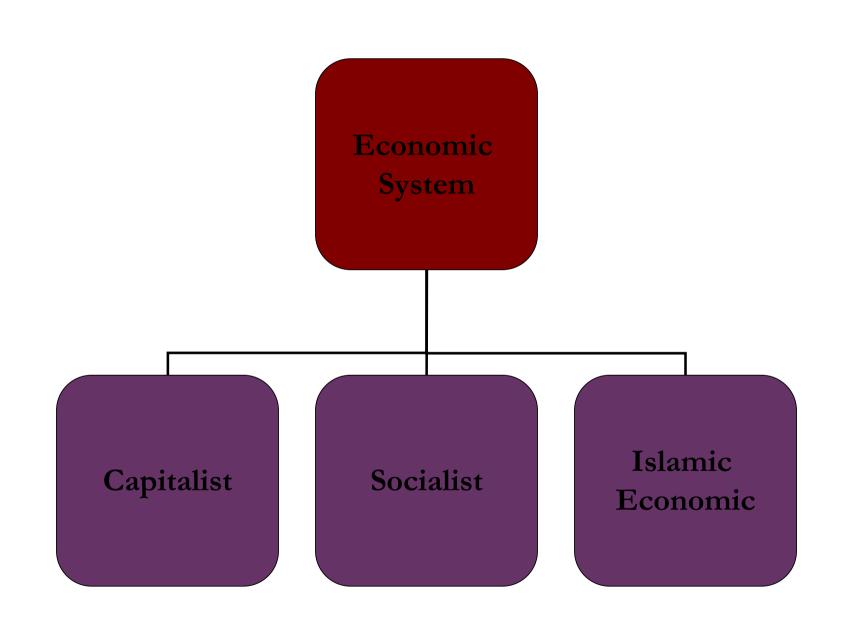
Rise of Islamic Finance (Mid 20th Century)

Major financial crises since 1980









Characteristics of the Modern Economy

- "Privatization of profits and nationalization of losses"
- ■"Capitalism in during upturns, but communism in downturns"
- 'Casino Economic and Excessive Speculation'
- Excessive Leverage and Debt accumulates faster than wealth'
- 'Economic Inequality'

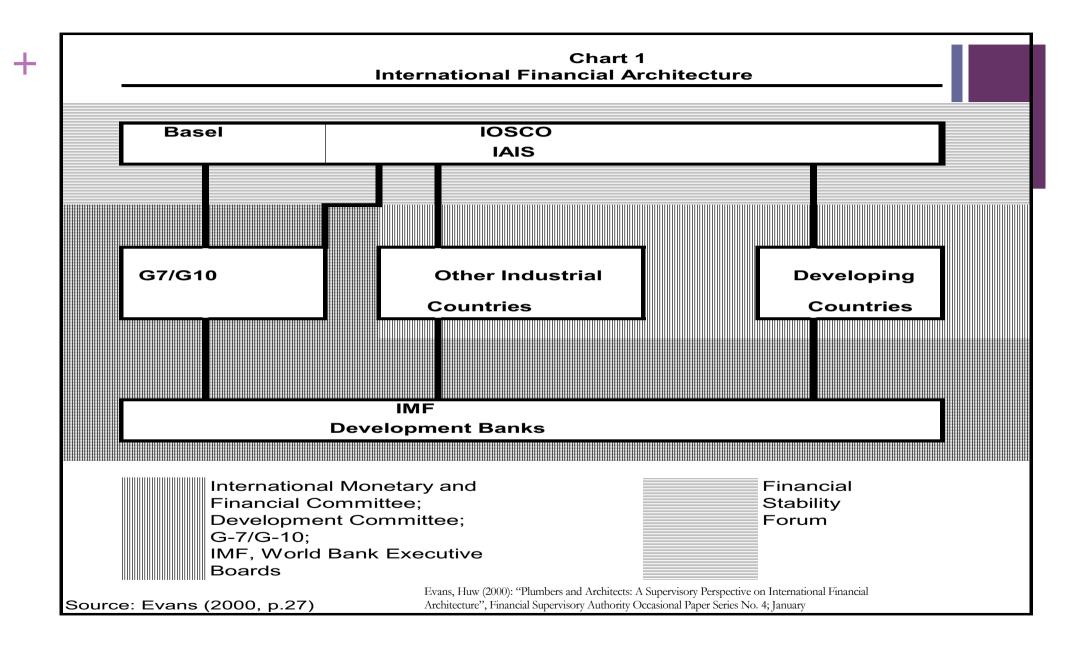
Value-Oriented Islamic Finance

Tenet-Bound
Fundamentals tenets derived
from Shari'ah

Principles-Bound Concept is grounded on ethics and values

Real-economy Linked
Asset-backed transactions with
investments in real, durable
assets

Society-Service Serving communities, not markets



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Categories	Institutions
Specialized Standard Setting Bodies	International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS) Basel Committee for Banking Supervision (BCBS)
Multilateral Institutions	World Bank International Monetary Fund Regional Banks
Financial Stability Forum	Financial Stability Board

Areas of Standards	Key Agency(s) in the International Financial Architecture	Corresponding Agency(s) in Islamic Finance
1. Accounting	International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS)	AAOIFI
2. Anti-Money Laundering / Combating the Financing of Terrorism	Financial Action Task Force (FATF)	Common
Auditing	International Federation of Accountants (IFAC)	AAOIFI
3. Banking	Committee	IFSB
4. Corporate Governance	OECD, Basel Committee, World Bank	AAOIFI and IFSB
5. Data Dissemination	IMF	Common
6. Fiscal Transparency	IMF	Common
7. Insolvency and Creditor Rights Systems	World Bank, United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), International Bar Association (IBA)	Not yet addressed but especially critical for Islamic financing as it is based on risk sharing
8. Insurance Regulation	International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS)	Not yet addressed but within the mandate of IFSB
9. Monetary & Financial Transparency Policies	IMF	Common
10. Payments Systems	Committee on Payment and Settlements Systems (CPSS)	Common
11. Securities Market Regulation	International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO)	Not yet addressed but within the mandate of IFSB

1	Islamic Development Bank (1976)	Equity support and collaboration with IFSB, IMF and World Bank & others
2	The Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) (1981)	Research, training & Information services
3	The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) (1991)	Standard setting and training
4	International Islamic Financial Market (IIFM) (2001)	Product development and training
5	The General Council of Islamic Banks and Financial Institutions (GCIBFI) (2001)	Product development, training and research
3	The International Islamic Rating Agency (IIRA) (2002)	Rating services
7	The Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB) (2002)	Standard setting and training
8	International Islamic Centre for Reconciliation and Commercial Arbitration, (IICRACA) (2005)	Dispute resolution

Origin of Bank

- The term bank originates from the Italian word *banco*, which means 'table' as in the past moneychangers from Lombardy used to place money on a table.
- The first modern bank was started in Venice in 979H or 1584CE and was known as *Banco di Rialto*
- 1640 Bank of England

Bank in Islamic History

- Rasulullah SAW received deposit from public.
- Az Zubair Awam- received deposit as Ioan.
- **■** Concept wadiah, loan and *mudharabah*.
- ■Umaiyah, Abasiyah and Uthmaniah
- ■Zuhr al-Islam- Cheque (Suftajah).
- Safarnama by Naser Khasro 427M- Active transaction using cheque.

Sarraf, Jahbadh and Baitul Mal

- Sarraf and jahbadh provided financing
 - on the basis of *mudharabah* and *musharakah*,
 - negotiable instruments and trade facilities by cashing cheques, and issued promissory notes and letter of credits.
 - They also provided banking facilities to the public as well as the private sector
 - Bayt al-mal could be considered as a state-owned bank; it played the role of an agricultural credit bank, commercial bank and clearing house for merchants to facilitate commercial activities from the time of Umayyad.

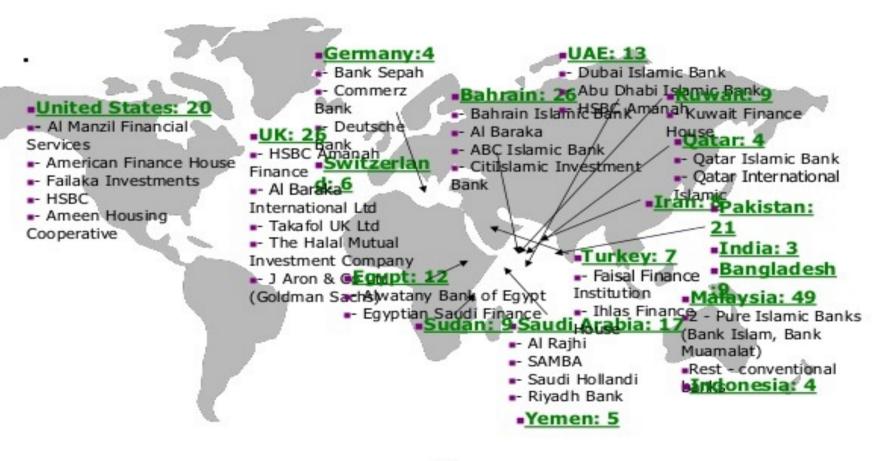
Modern Islamic Banking

- Mit Ghamr Local Saving Bank- Saving account, loan, equity financing and welfare services.
- Its operation has been taken by National Bank of Egypt in 1967 and riba-free transaction was neglected. 1971- National Social Bank.
- OIC- King Faisal. 1975 Dubai Islamic Bank and IDB.
- 1977 Faisal Islamic Bank of Egypt, Faisal Islamic Bank of Sudan and KFH.
- Note: Bank Kebangsaan Melayu 1947 by Maarof Zakaria.

Modern Islamic Banking

- 1st Phase- 1950s. Concept and Idea
- 2nd Phase- 1960s- Early Islamic Bank
- 3rd Phase- 1970s- Establishment of academic institution and banking institution. Publication of text materials on IB.
- 4th Phase- 1980s- Development of Islamic Bank- Window and Full-fledge
- 5th Phase-1990s- Development of Islamic Bank in USA market- Dow Jones Islamic Index was launched.
- 6th Phase- 2000s- Maturity, comprehensive architecture, IFSB and etc.
- 7th Phase- 2013- World Bank Global Centre for Islamic Finance
- 2016- World Bank Global Report on Islamic Finance
- 2017: IMF Report on Islamic Finance and World Bank & IDB Islamic Finance Report
- 2022: Islamic Finance and the Development of Halal Economy by the World Bank Group.

Islamic products and services offered by 400+ Financial Institutions around the world



Islamic Finance in the World

- Africa
- **■**Europe
- **■**GCC
- ■Asia
- ■South East Asia
- ■North America
- Australia

GCC

- IDB-1975 Saudi Arabia.
- **Dubai Islamic Bank- 1975 UAE**
- ■KFH: 1977
- 1978 Jordan Islamic Bank
- Bahrain Islamic Investment Company 1981
- Qatar Islamic Bank 1983
- Bank Melli: Iran-Law of Usury Free Banking 1983- It takes about 6 years from 1979 Islamic Revolution to Islamise the whole banking system of Iran.
- Al Rajhi: 1985- Largest Islamic bank in the world
- Bank al Nizwa, Oman 2011

Asia

■ Pakistan:

- 1977-Report on elimination of interest-
- 1979-House Building Finance Corporation, National Inv. Corp of Pakistan.
- Until 1985-Whole system was riba-free. 1991- COA declared Islamic banking operation was not Islamic and confirmed by the Supreme Court 1999. Then, Pakistan followed Malaysia's model.
- Al Hilal Bank, Kazakhstan Bank 2010
- Ningxia Islamic International Trust and Investment
- Al Ameen Islamic and Financial Inv Corp India Ltd. 1985
- Kazakhstan, Korea, Japan, Hong Kong, India and China.

Africa

- Mit Ghamr Local Saving Bank: 1963
- Faisal Islamic Bank of Egypt- 1975
- Faisal Islamic Bank of Sudan 1977
- Bait Ettamouli Saudi Tounsi Tunisia 1984
- Albaraka Bank Ltd, Durban (Dallah Al Baraka Group) (1982)
- Al wataniya, Mauritania 2010
- Jaiz Bank, Nigeria 2012
- Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco.

Europe

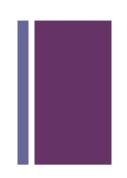
- 1981: Dar al-Mal al-Islami- Switzerland
- 1978- Islamic Banking System International Holdings, Luxembourg.
- 1983: Islamic Bank International Denmark
- (1985) Al-Baraka Turkish Finance House (1985).
- 1990: Union Bank of Switzerland- Offer Islamic Investment fund.
- 2004: Islamic Bank of Britain
- 2012: Kurveyt Turk Bank, Germany
- 2013: World Bank Global Centre for Islamic Finance in Istanbul
- 2015- Russia's Sberbank
- Italy, France, Spain and other European countries.

North America

- American Finance House-Lariba- 1987
- Citibank
- **■HSBC**
- Devon Bank, Chicago
- Islamic Co-operative Housing Corp Ltd Toronto
- Ameen Housing Co-operative, San Francisco
- Guidance Residential, USA
- University Islamic Financial, USA

South East Asia

- ■Philippine Amanah Bank.
- ■Bank Muamalat Indonesia 1992.
- Islamic Bank of Thailand-2002
- ■DBS Bank Ltd Singapore- 2007 First IB in Singapore.
- Islamic bank of Brunei: 1993

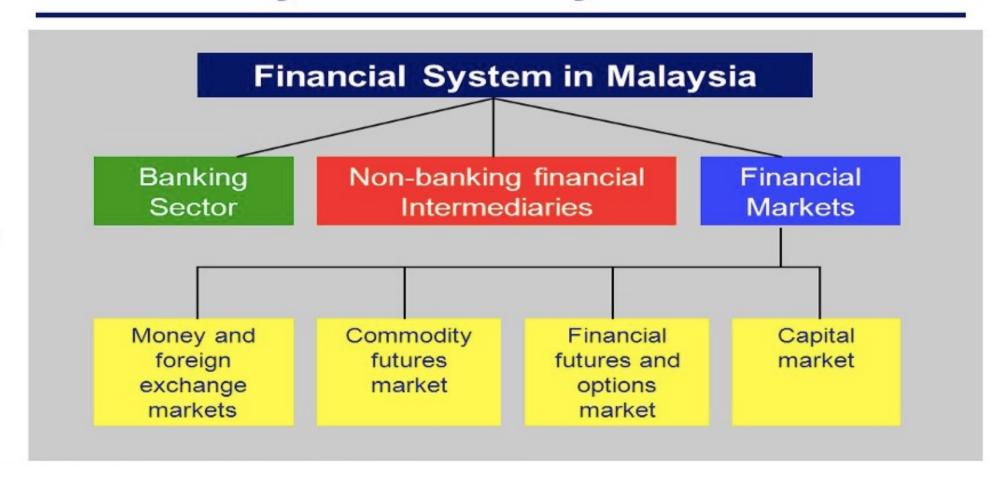


['] Australia

- ■Muslim Community Cooperative Australia 1989.
- ■Muslim Community Credit Union 2000. Insolvent in 2002.
- ■Iskan Finance-2001



Financial System in Malaysia



Banking System

- Monetary Institutions- BNM, Commercial Banks.
- Non-monetary Institutions- Finance Co, Merchant Banks and Discount Houses.

Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries

- Development Financial Institutions- Bank Pembangunan, BKR
- Saving Institution- National Saving Banks and Credit Cooperative
- Provident and Pension Fund-EPF, Pension Trust Funds, LTAT.
- ■Insurance Companies- Conventional and Islamic
- Other Financial Intermediaries- MBSB, Leasing Co. LTH.

Financial Markets

- Money and Foreign Exchange- Market for securities less than 12 months to maturity. Eg- banker's acceptance, negotiable instruments.
- Capital Market- Primary and secondary securities market. Halal and Non-Halal Counters.
- Commodity Futures market and financial futures market and options market

History of Banks in Malaysia



Malaysia



- The Union Bank of Calcutta-1840
- The Oriental Bank was set up in Singapore in 1846
- The Mercantile Bank of India, London and China in 1855,
- The Chartered Bank of India,, Australia and China in 1859
- The Asiatic Banking Corporation and the Commercial Bank of India both in the 1960's,
- Rhe Nederlandse Handel Matschappij (N. H. M.) in 1883.
- The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in 1884.

+ Post 1900: Gradual emergence of Local Chinese Banks

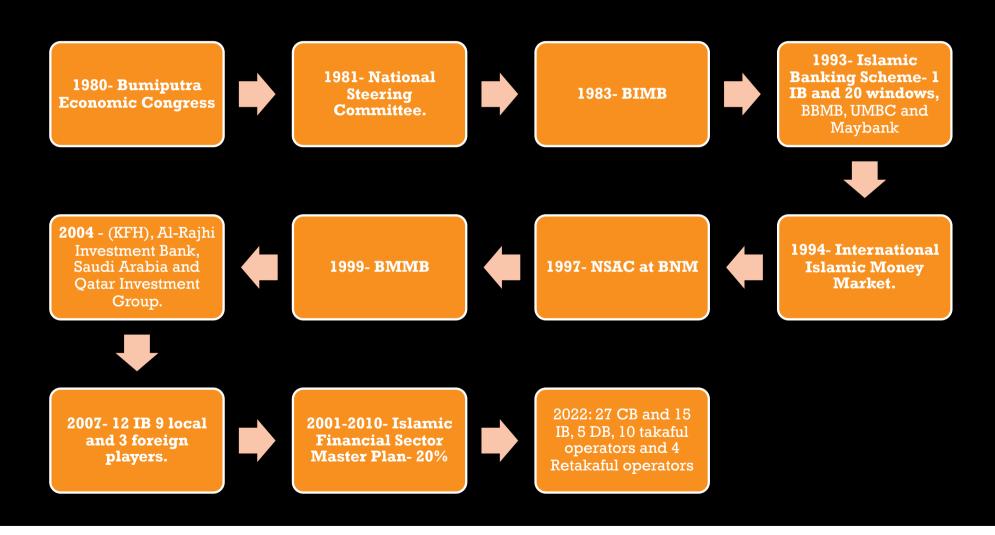
- The 1st local Chinese bank,, Kwong Yik Bank in Singapore in 1903.
- Kwong Yik (Selangor) Banking Corporation in 1913. The 1st bank in KL.
- Sze Hai Tong in 1906. Chinese Commercial Bank in 1912
- Ho Hong Bank in 1917 Overseas-Chinese Bank in 1919.
- Lee Wah Bank, Bank of Malaya and Batu Pahat Bank in 1920
- Ban Hin Lee Bank in 1935 United Overseas Bank in 1935.
- Malay bank was established in 1947 by Maarof Zakaria but it failed in 1952.
- Bank of Canton in 1953,
- Bank of America in 1955,
- Bank of Indonesia in 1955,
- Bank of Tokyo and Bangkok Bank in 1957

The First Malay Bank1947





Islamic Finance in Malaysia























































































Five successful applicants for the digital bank

Embargo: For immediate release

29 Apr 2022

Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) wishes to announce the five successful applicants for the digital bank licences as

A. The following applicants are to be licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 (FSA):

- · a consortium of Boost Holdings Sdn. Bhd. and RHB Bank Berhad;
- · a consortium led by GXS Bank Pte. Ltd. and Kuok Brothers Sdn. Bhd; and
- · a consortium led by Sea Limited and YTL Digital Capital Sdn Bhd.
- B. The following applicants are to be licensed under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 (IFSA):
- · a consortium of AEON Financial Service Co., Ltd., AEON Credit Service (M) Berhad and MoneyLion Inc.; and
- · a consortium led by KAF Investment Bank Sdn. Bhd.

