

BANK OF MAURITIUS Islamic Finance in Africa

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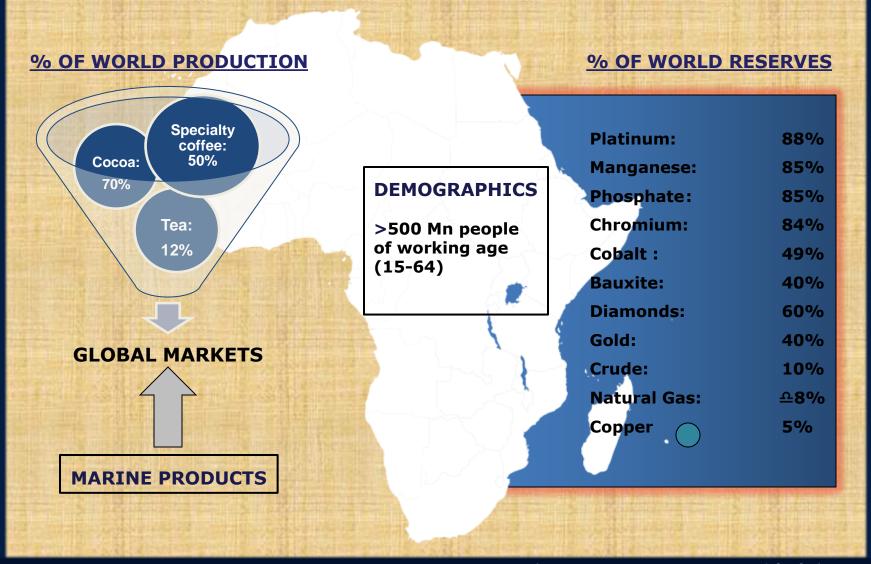
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- What has Mauritius to offer as an Islamic hub for Potential Investors?

The Global Islamic Finance Industry

- Islamic Institutions growing at twice the rate of conventional banking businesses
- Assets estimated at over 1 trillion US dollars
- Issuers and investors looking for a new model
- Sharia-compliant products a new asset class

Africa – Land of Contrasts & Paradoxes

WEALTH OF AFRICA



AFRICA / BRIC COUNTRIES: TREMENDOUS POTENTIAL

BRASIL

Market Capitalisation

2009: USD 1,17 Tn 2010: USD 1,44 Tn

GDP current prices

2009: USD 1.57 Tn 2010: USD 2.02 Tn

Real GDP growth

2009: -0.2% 2010: 7.5% (est

Inflation Rate

2009: 4.9%(2010: 5.91% (est)



AFRICA

Market Capitalisation

2009: USD 0.97 Tn 2010: USD 0.82 Tn

GDP current prices

2009: **USD 1.44 Tn** 2010: USD 1.51 Tn

Real GDP growth

RUSSIA

Market Capitalisation

2009: USD 0.86 Tn 2010: USD 1.03 Tn

GDP current prices

2009: USD 1.23 Tn 2010: USD 1.48 Tn

Real GDP growth

2009: -7.9 % 2010: 2.7% (est)

Inflation Rate

2009: 11.7% 2010: 8.7% (est)

INDIA

Market Capitalisation

2009: USD 1,18 Tn 2010: USD 1,44 Tn

GDP current prices

2009: USD 1.31 Tn 2010: USD 1.43 Tn

Real GDP growth

2009: 5.7% 2010: 9.7% (est)

Inflation Rate

2009: 10.9% 2010: 8.33% (est)

Source: IMF, Bloomberg



CHINA

Market Capitalisation

2009: USD 5.01 Tn 2010: USD 5.18 Tn

GDP current prices

2009: USD 4.99 Tn 2010: USD 5.75 Tn

Real GDP growth

2009: 9.1% 2010: 10.5% (est)

Inflation Rate

2009: -0.7% 2010: 5.1% (est)

AFRICA: ECONOMIC DRIVE FROM THE NEW EASTERN POWERS

Africa - Land of Contrasts & Paradoxes

- The World's Worst Performer
 - Failed and dysfunctional states
 - Worst in terms of poverty
 - Largely unbanked close to 80 per cent of adult population
 - Inefficient financial markets
 - Poor institutions
 - Education
 - Health

Africa - Land of Contrasts & Paradoxes

The Potential of Africa

- Collective GDP estimated at USD 2.6 trillion in 2020
- Growth rate higher than advanced economies
- Some countries doing well e.g. Egypt, Ghana, Botswana, Kenya, Nigeria, Mauritius
- South Africa has joined BRICS and the G20
- Africa's young and growing population is one of the continent's biggest competitive advantages
- World Bank Estimates: Africa needs investment in infrastructure, power, roads of nearly USD95 billion per year, of which only two-thirds is funded. There is a gap of USD35 billion to be funded

- Traditional Islamic Finance
 - Has existed for a long time in Africa
- Modern Islamic Finance
- North Africa
 - Egypt, Sudan, Maghreb countries
- Sub-Saharan Africa
 - South Africa, Kenya, Tanzania, Botswana, Nigeria
 - Ghana, Uganda, Ivory Coast, Somalia, Malawi, Zambia

Three pillars of Growth

- 50 per cent Muslim population
- Non-Muslim population
- Growth and Development Agenda of Africa

- First Pillar 50 per cent Muslim population
 - Close to 80 per cent adult population unbanked
 - Promoting financial inclusion
- Second Pillar Non-Muslim population
 - Alternative mode of finance
- Third Pillar Growth & Development
 - Long-term funding of infrastructure projects

What does it require for Islamic Finance to really take off in Africa?

- IF fares better where conventional banking is well established
- Major hurdle
 - Underdeveloped state of Africa's financial markets
 - Africa largely underserved by conventional banking
 - Only three African banks rank in the Top 200 banks of The Banker
- Reforms needed on several fronts
 - Financial sector and other policy reforms
 - Harnessing new technology to increase outreach e.g. mobile banking
 - Bank the unbanked; Meet unbanked needs

What does it require for Islamic Finance to really take off in Africa?

- Challenges specific to Islamic Finance
 - Standardised approach to Sharia-compliance
 - Dearth of knowledge, skills & technical capacity
 - Absence of robust regulatory & legal framework
- How did Mauritius address these issues?

The Mauritian Experience



Mauritius at a Glance

- No natural resources
- Country barely a dot on World Map
- Biggest Assets
 - Our people
 - Our strong democratic values
 - Our well-established & developed financial sector
 - Our diversified economy

Mauritius at a Glance

The Top Performer in Africa

- IMF Country Report May 2011 Mauritius is viewed as a top performer in Africa
- The Heritage Foundation in its World by Economic Freedom 2011 - ranks Mauritius 12th out of 179 countries, with high scores on investment, business, fiscal and government freedom
- The World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report 2010 11 – places Mauritius in the top half of its rankings, at the 54th position, in terms of competitiveness, while Sub-Saharan Africa as a whole lags behind the rest of the world
- The World Bank in its "Ease of Doing Business 2011 ranks
 Mauritius first in Africa, and 20th globally, out of 183 economies
- The Mo Ibrahim Foundation In its 2010 Ibrahim Index of African Governance – ranks Mauritius first in Africa, for the second consecutive year, out of 53 countries

Mauritius at a Glance

A Sound and Dynamic Financial Sector

- Total banking assets hovering around 285 per cent of GDP over the past four years
- Highly profitable banks
- 20 commercial banks operating a total of 215 branches with 416 ATMs
- An estimated 6,000 inhabitants per bank branch. One branch for every 3.4 square mile
- 3,100 inhabitants per ATM. One ATM for every 1.7 square mile
- The Global Competitiveness Report 2010-11 ranks Mauritius 16th out of 139 economies in terms of the soundness of its banks

Not the kind of performance one usually associates with the Morrise of Berloughee one dangua associates with the African continent

Mauritian Financial Sector - A Snapshot

- As at 1st July 2011, the population stood at I, 286,340
- Consolidated Banking Sector Basic Indicators as at 30 June 2011

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- Total Assets
= USD29 billion
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- ATMs = 416

- Branches = 215

Total Deposits= USD 21billion

Advances = USD 17 billion

Non-Performing Loans = 2.5 per cent

Capital Adequacy Ratio = 16.3 per cent

(Basel Standards Minimum is 8 per cent)

Milestones in Islamic Finance

- June 2006: Establishment of the Joint Steering Committee on BOM/Banking Sector/State Law Office on Islamic Financial Services
- June2007: Report received
- Amendments to Legislative Framework in 2007-2008
 - i. The Banking Act 2004
 - Banks to operate either as full-fledged Islamic banks or through a window.
 - Non-bank deposit taking institutions may accept Islamic deposits
 - Removal of restrictions on purchase and sale of immovable properties, and on investment in undertakings or joint venture

Milestones in Islamic Finance (continued)

ii. Registration Duty Act & Stamp Duty Act

 Removal of levy of multiple payment of duties payable under the Islamic mode of financing land and property

iii. Income Tax Act

Equate interest with effective return of Islamic financing arrangement

iv. The Finance ACT 2009

The scope of Government Securities enlarged to include issue of Sovereign Sukuks

Regulatory Framework & Market Development

- June 2008: Guideline for Institutions Conducting Islamic Banking Business
- August 2008: Approval in principle granted to an International Commercial Bank
- April 2009: Launch of Islamic window by HSBC Amanah
- May 2009: International Seminar on Islamic Capital Markets organised jointly by IFSB, Bank of Mauritius and the Financial Services Commission
- October 2009: Islamic banking licence granted to Century Banking Corporation Ltd
- Offer of Islamic financial products namely Takaful since 2008 and Ijarah since 2009

Policy Initiatives

- Development of an Islamic Interbank money market to provide a platform for interbank dealings and facilitate liquidity management for Islamic banking institutions
- November 2007: Adherence of the Bank as Associate Member to IFSB. Graduated to Full Membership in October 2008
- Participation in Working Groups organised by IFSB
- October 2010: Signing of Agreement for the establishment of International Islamic Liquidity Management Corporation (IILM). The Bank becomes founding member of IILM

Mauritius: A Different Approach

- Level Playing Field between conventional banks and Islamic banks
- Sharia Advisory Board (SAB) Approval of SAB or Sharia Advisor either in Mauritius or abroad
- Islamic Interbank Money Market Initiatives taken for the development of an IIMM
- Issuance of Sovereign Sukuks presently under discussions by Joint Committee of Ministry of Finance and Economic Development and Bank of Mauritius
- Bank of Mauritius Founder Member of IILM

What does Mauritius have to offer as an Islamic hub to Potential Investors?

- Stable political and economic environment
- Strong commitment of authorities to promulgate Islamic Finance in Mauritius
- Well-established conventional financial sector. Pool of professionals in the field of accounting, law and finance
- Mauritius already a financial hub. We are the largest investor into India – around 45 per cent of FDI into India is routed through Mauritius

What does Mauritius have to offer as an Islamic hub to Potential Investors?

- Tax Regime: Corporate Tax at flat rate of 15% and Investment funds via Global Business Licence holders at a maximum of 3%
- Gateway to Africa & Asia:
 - DTA Arrangements with 36 countries, including India.
 - Economic partnership agreement
 Mauritius/Singapore/Cameroun
- Dividends are tax exempt and no taxes on capital gains other than on sale of real estate assets
- Extensive network of international banks for Private Banking and Management of Funds for High Net Worth Individuals

Conclusion

- Islamic Business & Finance Awards 2010
 - Two-thirds of Awards to Gulf-based Institutions & Individuals
- Africa stands poised to capitalise on the vast potential of IF to support the development of the Continent
- Returns on investment in Africa highest in the world
- Sustainable global prosperity cannot be pursued without the inclusion of the African Cause