# **AL-RAHNU**

#### Al Rahnu

A valuable item is collaterised to a debt which may be utilised as payment should the debt is not repaid within the agreed period.

### Historical Background

- 1. Muassasah Gadaian Islam Terengganu 1992.
- 2. Kedai Alrahn Perbadanan Kelantan Berhad 1992.
- **3.** 1993. Ministry of finance- Al Rahnu Scheme
- BNM, YPEIM and Bank Rakyat
- 4. 2004- RM900 million with 1 million customers.
- 5. 2005- 156 Alrahnu outlets throughout Malaysia.

# Concept

- 1. Qardhul Hasan
- 2. Al-Rahnu
- 3. Alwadiah

## Al-Rahnu Principles

- 1. The borrower (rahin) should submit the item to lender (Murtahin).
- 2. The item must be lawful
- 3. Rahin must pay the loan and murtahin to return. If no payment, murtahin may recover the loan and return the surplus.
- 4. Murtahin is responsible for the item.
- 5. If rahin dies, murtahin will get privilege amongst the lenders.

# Regulatory Framework

- 1. Akta Koperasi 1993.
- 2. Akta Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerja
- 3. Akta Timbang dan Sukat
- 4. Akta Bank Rakyat 1978.
- 5. Akta Bank Pembangunan 2002
- Al-rahnu is not governed by the Pawn Broking Act 1972.

Pawnbroking	Alrahnu
Not strict with the o/ship	Must prove with surat akuan
No specific checking on the item	Chemical test
Interest	Qardul Hasan+ wadiah
Redemption- anyone with receipt	Only rahin or wakil

Pawnbroking	Alrahnu
Compensation 1/4 from loan amount if the item is broken	Proportionate value
If loan below RM200- Own by murtahin	Auction
Maximum RM10K	50-60% from the value.
Anything valuable	Only gold

### AlRahnu at Bank Rakyat

- 1.Al rahnu
- Covers financing up to RM100-RM5000.
- 2. Al Zahab
- **RM5001-50000**
- Twice extension- automatic or application
- Only gold as collateral
- Concept: Qardhul Hasan, Wadiah and AlRahnu.