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COMMERCIAL BANKS UNDER ANNEXATION OF THE CRIMEA RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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Summary. Created chronology and investigated the capture of the Russian Federation of Ukrainian banks on the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. The analysis of the activities of commercial

banks under the annexation of the Crimea. Proposed conclusions about the effects of occupation on the banking system of Ukraine.

Key words: *Ukraine, Russian Federation, the Crimea, the National Bank of Ukraine, the annexation, the occupation, the banking system, the commercial banks, decree, law.*

Annexation of the Crimea by the Russian Federation was the result of the emergence of a number of complex international legal problems of the commercial banks activities on the peninsula. Ukrainian banks have found themselves outside the legal field of Ukraine. The National Bank of Ukraine has lost the ability to regulate banking activities in the Crimea. Occupation policy of the Russian Federation from the very beginning was aimed at seizing control of the Ukrainian banks and their subsequent liquidation. Russian authorities have organized mass raider seizure of the Ukrainian bank branches in the Crimea. Under the pretext of protecting the interests of depositors the Bank of Russia has selectively banned the work of the Ukrainian financial institutions in the Crimea. As a result of the establishment of the Russian political and legal regime it was occurred cutting down of the Ukrainian banks activities, capture of their assets and property, other economic losses.

The occupation of the Crimea caused indebtedness of the Crimean customers before the Ukrainian banks which totals about UAH 22 billion. Search for solutions of the problem has actually become the

challenge for the Ukrainian commercial banks. Risks of sanctions by the NBU proved too grand for the implementation of the work schemes in the banking market of the Crimea. However, a number of Ukrainian banks use international services and payment systems for conducting payments with the Crimea.

Russian banks have mostly abstained from their work in the Crimea because of the risk of blocking their foreign correspondent accounts. Those Russian banks that dared to work in the Crimea, after application of sanctions against them, began to leave the Crimea. Despite the efforts of the Bank of Russia, on the Crimean peninsula vacuum in the sphere of banking services was formed.

The prospect of Ukraine's appeal to international courts to recover losses done by the Russian occupation and the future reintegration of Crimea peninsula, regularly updates the study of the topic. The required studies should contain comprehensive analysis, give the opportunity to assess in detail the consequences of the occupation of the Crimea for the Ukrainian commercial banks and determine solutions to their problems.

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