

# Speaker

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Stocks and Prohibited Stuff

Why it did not work in the past

03

The applicable filters

A visit to Google Sheets

02

How to handle the isssues?

A very quick summary how the consensus developed

Zakat

Zakat on Stocks - some, not all views and how to d othe maths









# What is prohibited in stocks?

All is permitted – except if explicitly prohibited.

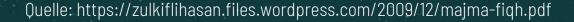
### What is a stock/equity?

A share is a part of a limited liablity company, representing fractional ownership. Each shareholder participates in the profits and losses of the company with his/her capital only. This part is different from a partnership, where each and all partners are liable with their entire private wealth.

# Is a limited liability company? Yes, finally, BUT

No personal liability - unknown in Islamic or Roman law traditions...

- Analogy to Wagf and Bait ul Mal
- OIC Figh Council Resolution 63/1/17 from 1992 approves of limited liability. OK.
- For permissible business, ANY impermissible business with it, not accepted.











"The Academy's General Secretariat shall commission additional researches on the subject so that the Academy may take an appropriate decision at a future session."

-OIC Figh Resolution concerning participation in shares of riba (interest)-based joint-stock companies - 1993



### LEGAL MAXIMS - THE GUIDING THOUGHTS...

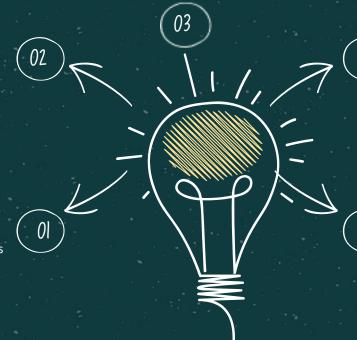
Mixture of neglible unlawful part with lawful major part (accepted in cases of doubt)

The general need takes the rule of specific necessity.

(arguing for a general need of buying stocks)

What is indepently impermissible is permissbible when done in accompany with permissible act

(e.g. selling unborn camel)



Majortiy has the ruling of the whole / or the majority counts (e.g. business customs prevailing, not fully compliant with figh)

What is inescapable is tolerable (e.g. a minimum of uncertainty/gharar)

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Quelle: Nizam Yaquby 2000, Vortrag Harvard University

Generally investments in companies which are active even in some forbidden activities only, are forbidden, Exempted only those fulfilling the following conditions:

-Which ones?

### THREE BASIC CONDITIONS THAT A COMPANY IS EXEMPTED for subscription, investment or trading



### PRIMARY BUSINESS

Always has to remain halal.



### PURIFICATION

Impermissible income is not in legitimate ownership. It has to be given back to the one harmed, or, if impossible, for good causes without counting as a good deed.



#### FINANCIAL CRITERIA

Limiting dealing taking and paying Riba and dealing in impermissible debt to be restricted to the minor part.

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Screening? Does it work?

STUDY /



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### AAOIFI Rulebook 6006LE SHEETS

- 3/4/1 That the corporation does not state in its memorandum of association that one of its objectives is to deal in interest, or in prohibited goods or materials like pork (swine) and the like.
- 3/4/2 That the collective amount raised as loan on interest whether long-term or short-term debt – does not exceed 30% of the market capitalization of the corporation, knowingly that raising loans on interest is prohibited whatsoever the amount is.
- 3/4/3 That the total amount of interest-taking deposits, whether short-, medium- or long-term, shall not exceed 30% of the market capitalization of total equity, knowingly that interesttaking deposits are prohibited whatsoever the collective amount is.
- 3/4/4 That the amount of income generated from prohibited component does not exceed 5% of the total income of the corporation irrespective of the income being generated by undertaking a prohibited activity, by ownership of a prohibited asset or in some other way. If a source of income is not properly disclosed then more effort is to be exerted for identification thereof giving due care and caution in this respect.



"Lesson learned: Extracting balance sheet data can be done. The challenge is to determine to a good degree of certainty the impermissible income. This is obviously not an accounting entry by itself...."

-New GOOGLE SHEET FAN





A good read about the beginning of Screening on the linklist of the google sheet



# What to do if the EQUITY turns from HALAL to HARAM?

Sharia Boards allow a «Grace Period» of 90 days to sell the stocks. Most Fatwa are not published, but we find the following on the website of the screening service Islamicly (thumbs up):

- Capital gains occured after the stock turned haram are to be purified (given away to charity)
- Any dividends in the first 30 days of grace period are purified according to their impure income; any dividendes after 30 days are donated/purified completely to charity.

Source: http://blog.islamicly.com/rules-of-shariah-compliant-equity-trading/



### OTHER TOOLS

Zoya, Islamicly, Idealratings,. Halal Stock Screener, Finispia, Wahed Stock Screener, Amanie Screening







### AND HOW TO CALCULATE ZAKAT?



#### EQUITY TRADING

If the equities are bought to aim for higher prices, for capital gain of the stock market price, then it is deemed a trading item and zakatable with 2.5% per lunar year.

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Mohammed\_Obaidullah2/publication/381 08548\_Zakah\_On\_Stocks\_Some\_Unsettled\_Issues\_zkat\_alashm\_qdaya\_Im\_thsm/links/541aacb30cf2218008bfd66b/Zakah-On-Stocks-Some-Unsettled-Issues-zkat-alashm-qdaya-Im-thsm.pdf



#### EQUITY INVESTMENT

Is the intention of the investment to hold and benefit from the profits of the company, e.g. dividends, then there is difference of opinion: Some scholars require 2.5% as well on market value.

Widley accepted is also to exempt the fixed assets and focus on the current assets of a company, which are most similar to the zakatable asset definition.

# Back to GOOGLE SHEETS for Zakat calculation

We collected before useful data from the balance sheet of the companies. Which ones we need?

- Market Price / Average Market price for a year
- Zakatable Asset method: Current Assets, calculation of deductible debt
- Calculation of Zakat per single share to multiply with individual holdings

Again, this works nicely with Google Sheet

## What to do, with Mutual Funds, Zakat and Purification

Some Islamic funds provide a calculation for purification. However, a Zakat calculation is widely missing for those, who wish to follow the zakatable base method:

- Still ask the fund manager to provide they have the tools, they could and they should
- Else one could use an educated estimate like 40% or 50% of average market value to determine Zakat.

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Open questions?

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https://github.com/IslamicWealthManagement/Googlesheet



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