Shariah Equities Screening Methodology (Based on AAOIFI Shariah Standard No. 21)

At Shariah Equities, we uphold the Shariah standards set forth by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI). AAOIFI is an international body that establishes standards for Islamic finance, including guidelines for determining Shariah-compliant shares and financial instruments. These standards are rigorously followed on our platform to ensure compliance with Islamic principles.

How Do We Determine Shariah Compliance?

To evaluate whether a stock is Shariah-compliant, we apply the AAOIFI Shariah Standard No. 21, which governs financial papers, shares, and bonds. This standard provides a two-fold approach: screening business activities and financial ratios. The screening process is supported by our team of Shariah scholars and experts in Islamic finance.

Step 1: Business Activities Screen

AAOIFI Prohibition of Haram Activities:

AAOIFI prohibits investment in companies involved in activities that contradict Islamic law. These include:

Interest-Based Activities: Companies involved in conventional banking, insurance, or other interest-based financial services are non-compliant.

Alcohol and Pork: Companies deriving income from the production, distribution, or sale of alcohol or pork products are prohibited.

Gambling and Speculation: Companies engaged in gambling, betting, or speculative activities are not Shariah-compliant.

Immoral Activities: This includes companies involved in pornography, adult entertainment, or unethical media practices.

Other Prohibited Sectors: AAOIFI also excludes companies producing or trading in tobacco, weapons, and impermissible entertainment activities.

Revenue Tolerance Limit:

AAOIFI allows a tolerance level for companies whose core business is permissible but earn a minor portion of their revenue from non-compliant activities. A company may generate **no more than 5% of its total revenue** from non-compliant activities (e.g., selling alcohol in a supermarket). If the revenue exceeds this threshold, the company is marked as non-compliant.

Step 2: Financial Ratio Screen

AAOIFI's Financial Guidelines:

Once a company passes the business activities screen, we apply the financial ratio screens outlined by AAOIFI. These ratios ensure that a company's financial practices align with Shariah law.

The following three financial ratios are applied:

1. Debt to Market Cap Ratio:

A company's total interest-bearing debt should not exceed **30% of its market capitalization**. This ensures that the company remains financially stable and limits exposure to interest-bearing loans.

Calculation:

Interest-Bearing Debt Ratio = Total Debt/Market Cap

2. Interest-Bearing Securities:

- A company's investments in interest-bearing securities, such as bonds or other debt instruments that generate interest, should not exceed **30% of its market capitalization**.

Calculation:

Interest-Bearing Securities Ratio = Cash + Cash Equivalents + Deposits\Market Cap

3. Non-Permissible Income Ratio:

The percentage of income generated from non-permissible activities, such as interest or other impermissible sources, should not exceed **5% of the company's total income**.

Calculation:

Non-Permissible Income Ratio = Non-Permissible Income\Total Income

Basis for the 30% and 5% Thresholds

The basis for these thresholds is derived from the AAOIFI standards and Islamic jurisprudence.

The 30% threshold for financial screening is derived from Islamic teachings. The basis of this threshold comes from a hadith narrated by Saad Bin Abi Waqas:

"I became seriously ill at Mecca, and the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) came to visit me. I said, 'O Allah's Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم)! I shall leave behind me a good fortune, but my heir is my only daughter; shall I bequeath two-thirds of my property to be spent in charity and leave one-third (for my heir)?' He said, 'No.' I said, 'Shall I bequeath half and leave half?' He said, 'No.' I said, 'Shall I bequeath one-third and leave two-thirds?' He said, 'One-third, and one-third is much.'" (Al-Bukhari, hadith #5659)

Islamic scholars have interpreted this hadith to establish that one-third is a significant proportion when determining permissible and impermissible limits in Shariah rulings. Consequently, AAOIFI uses this principle to define the 30% thresholds for interest-bearing debt and securities in their financial screening process.

Additionally, the 5% tolerance for non-compliant revenue aligns with the leniency that Islamic scholars provide in cases where companies have minimal involvement in non-permissible activities.

Conclusion

By following AAOIFI's Shariah Standard No. 21, **Shariah Equities** provides users with a transparent and accurate screening process. We aim to make it easier for investors to identify Shariah-compliant investment opportunities while upholding the integrity of Islamic finance principles.

For any queries related to our screening process, feel free to contact us:

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This methodology ensures that every listed company on our platform meets AAOIFI standards, offering clarity and peace of mind to Shariah-conscious investors.