CAPITAL AND PROFIT SHARING IN ISLAMIC EQUITY FINANCING

ISSUES AND PROSPECTS

Muhammad Abdurrahman Sadique

CAPITAL AND-PROFIT SHARING IN ISLAMIC EQUITY FINANCING ISSUES

PROSPECTS

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Contents

Preface		ix
1	 Equity financing and Islamic banks Background Problems in implementing equity structures Solutions to the current impasse 	1 1 4 7
2	 Capital in equity financing Introduction Existence and presence of capital Existence of capital at the inception of 	13 13 14
	partnerships and companies Relevance of existence of capital in the context of Islamic banking Sharī'ah perspective of existence and presence	15 16
3	of capital Issues on capital Knowledge of the amount of capital	20 30 30
	 Initial investment by the client in <i>mushārakah</i> with Islamic banks Should the whole capital be made available? Implications of the requirement that capital be available 	32 34 35
4	Practice of Islamic banks and Sharī'ah Analysis of the practice of Islamic banks on the issue	39 39
	me issue	

	Contemporary Shari'ah approachObservations on ensuring existence and	42
	presence of capital	44
	Has the identity of money altered?	45
5	Debt as equity capital	52
	 Converting debt due to a partner into capital 	52
	Practice of Islamic banks in converting debt	52
	Sharī'ah perspective	54
	Bank deposits as capital	57
6	Commodity capital	61
	 Commodities (illiquid assets) as capital 	61
	 Islamic banks and equity ventures on illiquid 	
	(commodity) capital	62
	Sharī'ah perspective of illiquid capital	63
	Summary of Shari'ah position regarding	
	illiquid assets as <i>shirkah</i> capital	65
	Involvement of the mutual sale	66
	Application of illiquid capital in equity	45
	financing-implications	67
	The format best suited	68
	 Reclaiming assets at termination of venture Conclusions 	70 71
7	Profit and loss sharing in equity financing	75
	• Introduction	75
	Relevance of profit and loss sharing in the	
	context of Islamic banks	76
	Method of determining the profit distribution	70
	ratio	78
	• Illustration	79
	Appraisal of the use of rate of return and Appraisal in aguity frameing	81
	period in equity financing	
8	Ideal in profit sharing	88
	Ideal ratio	88
	Determining profit ratio based on capital and	
	labour contributions	91

Contents	vii

9	Possible alternatives for determining profit ratio	99
	Equal weightage for capital and labour	99
	Quantification of labour	100
	• Illustration	103
	Adjusted weightage for capital and labour	104
	 Assessing capital and labour weightage ratio 	105
	• Illustration	107
	 Comparison of the above methods 	108
	 Conclusions 	111
10	Altering the agreed profit / sharing ratio	114
	Relevance of adjusting profit ratio to equity	
	financing by Islamic banks	114
	Sharī'ah perspective of stipulating profit and	
	loss sharing ratios at inception	117
	Allocation of a lump sum to either partner	119
	 Allocation of a lump sum in addition to a 	
	proportionate share	122
11	Right to profits exceeding a stated amount	126
	Stipulation on unilateral entitlement to	
	profits exceeding a specific amount	126
	Contemporary Sharī'ah approach to the issue	129
	Observations	130
12	Reserving right to alter profit ratio	137
	Stipulation reserving right to alter profit	
	sharing ratio initially agreed	137
	Shari ah perspective of revising agreed profit	
	sharing ratio	138
	Contemporary Sharīʻah approach	141
	• Observations	143
	• Conclusions	145
13	Conclusions	148
Bibliography		
Inc	lex	169

Preface

الحمد لله رب العلمين، النهم صل وسلم وبارك على سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وأصحابه أجمعين، أما بعد:

This book analyses aspects related to capital and profit sharing in the equity-financing modes employed by Islamic banks. Major topics covered include the significance of existence and presence of capital at the inception of joint equity ventures, possibility of converting debt into capital, formation of equity ventures based on illiquid capital, the method used by Islamic banks for determining the profit sharing ratio in equity-financed ventures and possible alternatives, and measures and clauses resulting in inhibiting the profit sharing mechanism in the current practice. The first chapter is devoted to an objective assessment of equity financing in the Islamic banking practice today, and to exploring means for enhanced application of equity modes.

Due to significant changes that have taken place in the nature and essence of money and monetary value, the nature of capital has become a complex issue. Money in an abstract form has come to play an increasingly prominent role in monetary transactions. This has drawn attention to the relevance of Sharī'ah regulations requiring the existence and presence of capital at formation of equity ventures, in the context of modern money. Similarly, equity financing by Islamic banks on many occasions necessitates the involvement of illiquid assets as capital. With regard to sharing profit and

loss in equity-financed ventures, the mechanism currently employed by Islamic banks for deciding the profit sharing ratio between the bank and the client stands in need of a major revision. I have explored some alternative methods more in line with Sharī'ah objectives that could be employed for the purpose. Various stipulations sometimes incorporated to equity financing agreements that help one of the partners achieve a near-certain amount of profit have been discussed at length.

I have attempted to provide some new insight on the relevant Sharī'ah regulations, which it is hoped would be of significant help to those who seek to bring about a truly Islamic financial culture.

M.A.S.