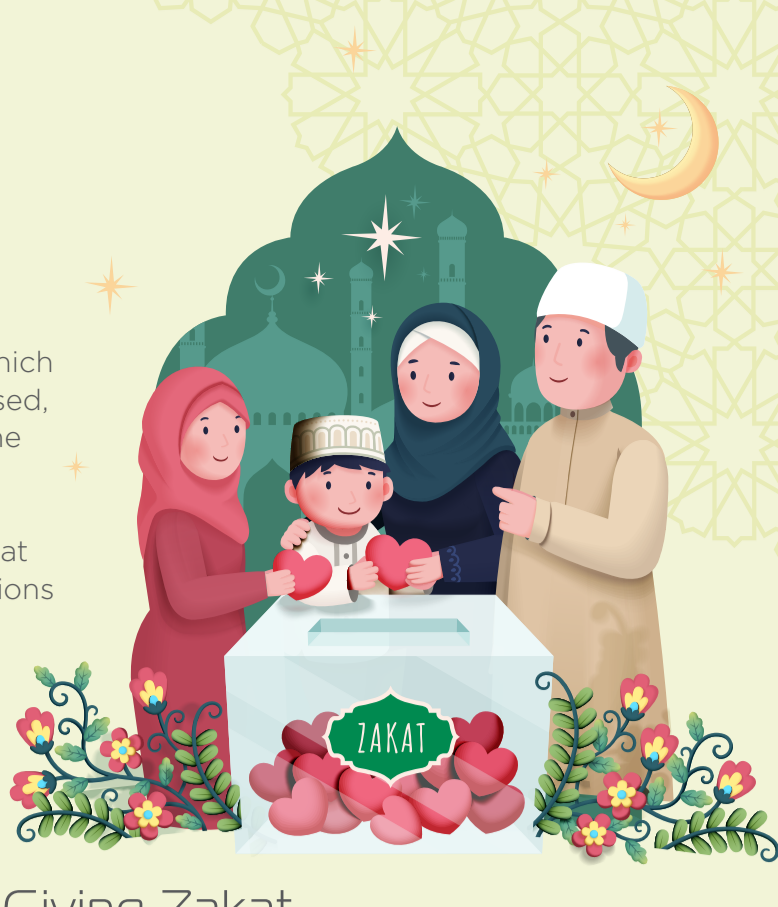


# ZAKAT

Zakat is a word derived from the word ( زَكَاةً ) which means purified and fertile, including clean, blessed, growing and beneficial to the zakat property, the payer and the payee.

Zakat is giving away a certain type of property at a certain rate in accordance with certain conditions to be distributed to certain groups of people.



## Benefits of Giving Zakat

### SOCIETY



**Even Distribution of Wealth in Society**



**Prevents Recession**

Zakat is an interest-free system and thus acts as a buffer for economic fluctuations which otherwise lead to a recession



**Eradication of Social Classes**



**Eradication of Poverty**

### INDIVIDUAL



**Tax Rebates Benefits**



**Hassle-Free**

Calculation and payment of zakat will be performed by zakat payment service provider such as AHAM Asset Management & AIIMAN Asset Management



**Peace of Mind**  
Obligation to pay zakat is automated and documented



**Fulfilling One of the Five Pillars of Islam**

## Types of Zakat

### ZAKAT AL-MAL

Zakat al-Mal is commonly referred to as "Zakat" by most Muslims. It is Zakat that Muslims are required to pay annually on wealth that includes currency, gold, silver, and property. It considers your comprehensive net assets (total wealth). The amount of Zakat al-Mal that each Muslim owes will vary because it is 2.5% of net wealth that a person holds for a year.

Zakat al-Mal is only required once a Muslim reaches a certain financial threshold known as Nisab. If a Muslim doesn't reach this threshold, Zakat al-Mal isn't required on him or her.

- Zakat on earnings
- Zakat on business
- Zakat on savings/investment/shares
- Zakat on gold and silver
- Zakat on EPF
- Zakat on farming
- Zakat on livestock

### ZAKAT-AL-FITR

Zakat al-Fitr, or the Zakat of Breaking the Fast of Ramadan, is the special required charity that is paid by all Muslims at the end of the holy month of Ramadan in the Islamic calendar. It is also called Sadaqat al-Fitr, "the Charity of Breaking the Fast" of Ramadan, and Zakat al-Fitrah.

The charity of human nature because it is a mandatory charity due on every Muslim at the end of Ramadan, regardless of age or gender.

Source: J.P.Morgan, as of 30 June 2021

## 8 Asnaf (Beneficiaries) of Zakat

There are 8 Asnaf (beneficiaries) of Zakat and they are specified by Allah s.w.t in the Holy Quran in Surah At-Taubah, verse 60.

01

### FAKIR

Asnaf Fakir is a Muslim who has no property or income, or has property or income but does not reach 50 percent of the kifayah limit of himself/herself and his/her dependents.

02

### MISKIN

Asnaf Miskin is a Muslim who has property or income that can only cover more than 50 percent of his/her needs and dependents but still does not have enough kifayah limit.

03

### AMIL

Amil is the party appointed by the Majlis Agama Islam Selangor (MAIS) to represent DYMM Sultan to carry out zakat management tasks including collection and distribution.

04

### MUALLAF

A convert is someone who has just converted to Islam or someone whose heart has been tamed among those who have not embraced Islam or who needs to be drawn to Islam or who is expected to defend Muslims or who needs to be secured for his/her crimes against Muslims.

05

### RIQAB

Riqab is a person who is shackled under a power or circumstance that is an obstacle to him to live a better life.

06

### FISABILILLAH

Fisabilillah is a struggle, effort and activity aimed at upholding and defending the religion of Allah.

07

### GHARIMIN

Gharimin is a Muslim who is in debt to meet the basic needs of himself/herself and his/her dependents or the interests of society and has no ability to pay it.

Muslims who are indebted to meet the basic needs for personal or family problems of their dependents or people who are indebted to solve the problems of society and need:

- The debtor is unable to pay his/her debts.
- The debt must be in a matter of obedience that is required by Islamic law.
- The debt has reached its due date.

08

### IBNU SABIL

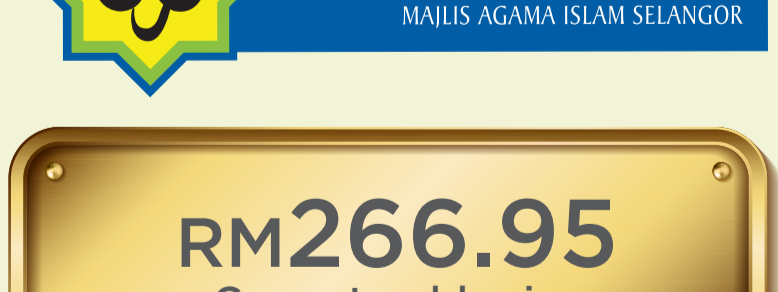
Ibnu Sabil is a Muslim who ran out of money while embarking on a journey or on a journey that is beneficial and in accordance with Islamic law with the condition:

- Out of supply on its way.
- Unable to utilise his/her property to continue the journey.
- Requires basic amenities in travel problems.
- Abandoned on the way.

## Zakat Requirement

Pre-Requisites for Zakat	Explanation
1. Muslim	Only wealth belongs to Muslim is subject to Zakat.
2. Wealth is fully owned	Full possession implies that the owner should be fully capable of disposing the wealth/property without being an object of contest by others. As zakat is considered a kind of ownership as regards the receiver, the giver must purely own it.
3. Reaches Nisab (Nisab means the minimum amount of one's wealth that is liable for zakat)	Zakat is usually payable on assets continuously owned over one lunar year that are in excess of the Nisab, a minimum monetary value.
4. Haul has passed (reaches one calendar year)	Reaches full Islamic calendar year (approximately 355 days)
5. Wealth can grow/increase	Wealth that can grow/increase essentially and accumulated for a minimum period: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livestocks</li> <li>Crops</li> <li>Savings</li> <li>Investments</li> </ol>

## Zakat Payment



85 grams of pure gold



= **RM21,432**  
Nisab Value for 2022  
(July to December)

- Nisab is according to the gold market price determined by Lembaga Zakat Selangor
- Currently, 85 grams of pure gold is equivalent to RM21,432

### CALCULATION FORMULA

Total account end balance as at 31 October  
(equivalent or above Nisab) X Zakat Rate (2.5%) = Investment Zakat

### EXAMPLE

RM250,000 x 2.5% = RM6,250

Method of Zakat Assessment: Shariah ruling issued by Jawatankuasa Fatwa Negeri Selangor (Majlis Agama Islam Selangor) pursuant to Section 47 of the Enactment of the Islamic Administration (State of Selangor) 2003, Volume 64 No.7, Item 4 gazetted on 31 March 2011.

