

CROYDON MASJID & ISLAMIC CENTRE

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www.croydonmosque.com

NIYYAH (Intention for fasting)

بِصَوْمِ غَدَ نَوَيْتُ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ

(WA) BI SAWMI GHADIN NAWAYTU MIN SHAHRI RAMADAN

"I resolve to keep fast in the month of Ramadhan".

Please note to make NIYYAH (Intention) to fast is necessary orally or in the heart although verbal intention is preferred

DU'AA TO END THE FAST

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي لَكَ صُمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ

ALLAHUMMA INNI-LAKA SUMTU WA BIKI AAMAN TU

WA-ALA RIZQI KA AFTARTU

"O Allah I have fasted for you. In you do I believe, and with your provision (food) do I break my fast". (Tabrani, Vol. 2, P8. 1229)

RAMADHAN TIMETABLE 1444AH – MAR/APR 2023

Day	MARCH/ APRIL	RAMADHAN	Subah Sadiq	FAJR		ZOHR		ASR		MAGHRIB		ISHA	
			End of SAHRI	Jamat	Sunrise	Begins	Jamat	Begins	Jamat	Sunset IFTAR	Jamat	Begins	Jamat
THU	23	1*	4:03	4:30	5:55	12:11	1:30	4:20	5:15	6:21	6:24	8:00	8:15
FRI	24	2	4:00	4:30	5:53	12:11	1:30	4:21	5:15	6:23	6:27	8:01	8:15
SAT	25	3	3:57	4:30	5:51	12:11	1:30	4:23	5:15	6:25	6:29	8:02	8:15
START OF BRITISH SUMMER TIME													
SUN	26	4	4:55	5:20	6:46	1:10	1:30	5:26	6:30	7:26	7:30	9:03	9:15
MON	27	5	4:52	5:20	6:44	1:10	1:30	5:28	6:30	7:28	7:32	9:04	9:15
TUE	28	6	4:50	5:20	6:42	1:10	1:30	5:29	6:30	7:30	7:34	9:05	9:15
WED	29	7	4:47	5:20	6:39	1:09	1:30	5:30	6:30	7:31	7:35	9:06	9:15
THU	30	8	4:44	5:10	6:39	1:09	1:30	5:30	6:30	7:33	7:37	9:07	9:15
FRI	31	9	4:41	5:10	6:37	1:09	1:30	5:31	6:30	7:35	7:39	9:08	9:15
SAT	1 APR	10	4:38	5:10	6:35	1:08	1:30	5:32	6:30	7:38	7:42	9:10	9:30
SUN	2	11	4:35	5:10	6:32	1:08	1:30	5:33	6:30	7:39	7:43	9:11	9:30
MON	3	12	4:33	5:00	6:30	1:08	1:30	5:34	6:30	7:40	7:44	9:12	9:30
TUE	4	13	4:30	5:00	6:27	1:06	1:30	5:35	6:30	7:41	7:45	9:13	9:30
WED	5	14	4:27	5:00	6:25	1:07	1:30	5:36	6:30	7:43	7:47	9:15	9:30
THU	6	15	4:24	5:00	6:23	1:07	1:30	5:37	6:30	7:45	7:49	9:16	9:30
FRI	7	16	4:21	4:50	6:21	1:07	1:30	5:39	6:45	7:46	7:50	9:17	9:30
SAT	8	17	4:18	4:50	6:18	1:06	1:30	5:40	6:45	7:48	7:52	9:18	9:30
SUN	9	18	4:15	4:50	6:16	1:06	1:30	5:41	6:45	7:50	7:54	9:19	9:30
MON	10	19	4:12	4:50	6:14	1:06	1:30	5:42	6:45	7:51	7:55	9:20	9:35
TUE	11	20	4:09	4:40	6:12	1:06	1:30	5:43	6:45	7:53	7:57	9:22	9:35
WED	12	21	4:06	4:40	6:10	1:05	1:30	5:44	6:45	7:55	7:59	9:23	9:35
THU	13	22	4:03	4:40	6:08	1:05	1:30	5:46	6:45	7:57	8:01	9:24	9:35
FRI	14	23	4:00	4:30	6:05	1:05	1:30	5:47	7:00	7:58	8:02	9:25	9:40
SAT	15	24	3:57	4:30	6:03	1:05	1:30	5:48	7:00	8:00	8:04	9:26	9:40
SUN	16	25	3:54	4:30	6:01	1:04	1:30	5:49	7:00	8:01	8:05	9:27	9:40
MON	17	26	3:51	4:20	5:59	1:04	1:30	5:50	7:00	8:03	8:07	9:28	9:40
TUE	18	27	3:48	4:20	5:57	1:04	1:30	5:51	7:00	8:05	8:09	9:29	9:40
WED	19	28	3:45	4:20	5:55	1:04	1:30	5:52	7:00	8:06	8:10	9:30	9:40
THU	20	29*	3:42	4:15	5:53	1:03	1:30	5:53	7:00	8:08	8:12	9:31	9:40
FRI	21	30	3:38	4:15	5:50	1:03	1:30	5:54	7:00	8:10	8:14	9:32	9:45

*Islamic dates are subject to the sighting of the crescent moon. Sunset is three minutes before Magrib. Zawal is ten minutes before the beginning of Zohr.

*Salatul Jumah: 1st Jamah 1:30pm 2nd Jamah 2:10pm

*First Fast and Eid subject to Shari'ah sighting of the new Crescent moon. Inshallah information will be put on answering machine and also posted on the Croydon Masjid website.

ZAKAT is compulsory on personal wealth which is 2½%. For more detailed information see Croydon Masjid website

SADAQATUL FITR IS WAJIB Each Muslim on his behalf and on behalf of those he maintains, must give before the EID Prayer, the Sadaqatul Fitr for the poor. The amount is £3.50 per person minimum. Lillah Donations for Iftar Contact: Br Rafiq 07932 672484

EID PRAYERS: 1st Salah - 7:45am; 2nd Salah - 8:30am; 3rd Salah - 9:00am; 4th Salah - 9:30am.



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ZAKAAT

ZAKAAT is Fardh on every sane adult Muslim whose wealth is equivalent to the Nisab value

Allah ﷻ has stated in the Qur'an: Allah ﷻ destroys wealth obtained from interest and will give increase for deed of charity. (Al Baqarah 276)

Rasulullah ﷺ said Whomsoever Allah ﷻ has given wealth but do not pay Zakaat, a huge snake with two fangs will bite him on the Day of Judgement and will say 'I am your wealth!' (Sahih-ul-Bukhari).

A woman brought her daughter into the company of RasulAllah ﷺ. There were large golden bracelets in her arms, RasulAllah ﷺ asked as to whether they gave Zakaat on the bracelets. She replied in the negative, RasulAllah ﷺ said: would you like that Allah ﷻ make you wear bracelets of Fire on the day of Judgement?! (Jami Tirmidhi).

Whether the jewellery be worn, stored in the home or used to trade, it is compulsory to give Zakaat on all gold/silver in a person's possession.

ZAKAAT is fardh upon a person if he/she is a Muslim, an adult, sane, and owns wealth equal to the value of Nisab. Nisab is the amount of wealth, which makes one liable for payment of Zakaat and must remain in his/her possession for one lunar year. If the wealth decreased lower than the Nisab in the course of the year but it was equivalent or more than the Nisab in the beginning and at the end of the year it will be considered as if he/she owned the Nisab for the full year. The value for Nisab varies according to fluctuation in the market price of Gold/Silver.

Value of Nisab (Threshold value)

7½ Tolas of Gold = 87.48g
Price of Gold on **10th Feb 2023** is (a) £49.76per gm
Gold Nisab = 87.48g x (a) = **£4353.00**

52½ Tolas Silver = 612.35g
Price of Silver on **10th Feb 2023** is (b) £0.58 per gm
Silver Nisab = 612.35g x (b) = **£355.16**

The lowest of these two values, (c) **£355.16 is the value of Nisab**

If one has in his/her possession mixed wealth (e.g. gold, silver, cash etc) equal to **£355.16** that has remained in his/her possession for one whole lunar year then the Zakaat of 2½% (1/40) of the total aggregate balance (after deducting debts) is due.

Zakaat on Shares: If the shares are bought only for the sake of reselling them to make a profit (Capital Gain), then Zakaat will have to be paid on the market value of the shares. If the shares are bought with the intention of benefiting from the dividend then, if the company is trading e.g. if it is dealing in cloth, iron, steel, machinery goods, cement, or supplies electric power etc, then Zakaat will have to be paid on the market value of the shares and the dividend. However machinery used in the business, factories/buildings, land, fixtures and fittings, and furniture are all exempt and one is allowed to subtract these from the total assets. (These figures can be obtained from the Annual Report). E.g. If the share worth of £100 comprises of the following, then Zakaat is only payable on the £30.

Buildings £40	Machinery £30	Stock £15	Raw Materials £10	Cash £5
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← Zakaat due on £30 only →

If the company does not trade but realizes rent (i.e. bus, train and air companies), then Zakaat will only be paid on the dividend and not on the value of the shares.

White Gold: Due to the fact that 75% of White Gold consists of REAL GOLD and 25% of other material – **ALL OF IT WILL BE CONSIDERED AS GOLD**, hence Zakaat will have to be given on White Gold.

Business Goods: What is bought with the intention of selling with the profit. If at the time of buying intention of business was not made it will not be defined as business goods.

Properties: If the property was bought with the intention of renting and not reselling then Zakaat will only be liable on the accumulative rent and not on the value of the property.

ZAKAAT CALCULATION TABLE			
Cash in Hand		£	:
Cash at Bank		£	:
Stock in trade		£	:
Gold/Silver	Jewellery/Ornaments/ Cutlery or other forms	£	:
Debtors	Money owed to you	£	:
Shares	See note	£	:
Business	See note	£	:
Total		£	:
Less Creditors	Money you owe others	£	:
Amount Eligible for Zakaat		£	:
Zakaat at 2.5% of the above	Amount eligible for Zakaat x 0.025	£	:

Note: As important as it is for a Muslim to give Zakaat, it is equally as important for him to ensure that the funds are donated to Fuqaraa (eligible Muslims). It is most virtuous to give Zakaat funds to family relations, thereafter priority should be given to institutions of Islamic learning (Dar ul ulooms) located in poverty stricken areas. This preference is due to the educational nature of the institutions which gives rise to the propagation of Islam. Where possible, the amount should be donated directly to the Muslims in need or at the very least investigations should be made to ensure that funds are being honorably discharged.

In Sharia, priority in the transfer of Zakaat funds is given to the charity that generates as well as provides the highest percentage of donated funds to the Muslims in need, because some charities spend large portions of donated funds on their administration costs.

Mufti Mohammad Yusuf Danka, (Croydon Masjid & Islamic Centre)
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