**Deposit Product**

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| **Product** | **Modus Operandi** | **Usage** | **Difference from Conventional Products** |
| Current Account | A checking account where customer deposits funds based on the concept of (Qard) loan and Bank is liable to repay customer its deposited amount upon demand without any benefit or profit. | Daily banking needs of individuals/institution. | No current account exclusive benefit of any nature (monetary or non-monetary) can be given to depositors as opposed to conventional current account.  The deposit amount is only invested in Shariah-compliant avenues as opposed to interest-based investments. |
| Saving Account | Account where customer deposits money as a Rab-ul-Mal to the Bank and bank as Mudarib invest in Shariah-compliant activities in accordance with contract of Mudarabah. The profit, if any, is shared as per the declared profit-sharing ratio and loss is borne by the Rab-ul-Maal. | Daily banking and Investment need of individuals/institutions. | The profit shall be divided in strict proportion agreed at the time of contract and no party shall be entitled to a predetermined amount of return or remuneration. Moreover, the loss (if any) is borne as per capital ratio. These accounts are based on Mudarabah whereas their conventional counterparts are based on loan The deposit amount is only invested in Shariah-compliant avenues as opposed to interest-based investments Profit rate is not guaranteed . |
| Riba Free Certificates | A fixed term certificate reflecting customer's investment as a Rab-ul-Mal to the Bank ( Mudarib) to invest in Shariah-compliant activities in accordance with contract of Mudarabah. The profit, if any, is shared as per the declared profit-sharing ratio and loss if borne by the Rab-ul-Maal. | Saving and investment needs. |

**Financing Products**

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| **Product** | **Modus Operandi** | **Usage** | **Difference from Conventional Finance** |
| Murabaha | Short-term facility where Bank sells specified goods/raw material to customer on deferred/spot payment basis by disclosing cost and profit. | Requirement for Working capital and procurement of raw materials and assets. | Subject matter of contract is asset, instead of interest-based loan  Buying and selling of asset by Bank instead of lending and borrowing. Hence, a price is once locked, no change can be done due to delay in payment or any other reason.  Profit based on trade income (buying and selling of asset) instead of markup on loan    Inventory risk borne by Bank through direct ownership in asset.    No markup/penalty on late payment by customer. Customer may however, undertake to charity certain amount to Bank for charitable purposes in case of late payment  Step by Step execution of involved contracts, with all of their consequences. in compliance with directives of SB. No fictitious paper filling. |
| Musawamah | Short-term facility where Bank sells specified goods/raw material to customer on deferred/spot payment basis. | Requirement for Working capital and procurement of raw materials and assets. |
| Istisna | Short-term facility in which Bank orders its customer to manufacture a specified goods and deliver the goods to Bank as per agreed specification. After taking delivery of goods from customer, these goods are sold in the market. | Working capital requirement for manufacturing goods against local/export order |
| Tijarah | Short-term facility to meet liquidity requirements of customer where Bank purchases finished goods from the customer on spot. After taking possession of goods by the bank, goods are sold in the market.jarah Finance – Local  Tijarah Finance – Exports  Islamic Export Refinance Facility under Tijarah Finance | Liquidity requirement against finished goods. |
| Salam | Short-term facility where Bank purchases homogenous commodity from customer to be delivered at a future date against full advance payment. After taking physical delivery from customer, goods are sold in the market. | Working capital finance for homogenous goods to be available in future. |
| Running Musharakah | Short to medium-term facility where Bank creates partnership with customer in its operating activities. Profit is shared between Bank and customer as per pre agreed profit sharing ratio whereas loss is shared by both parties in percentage to their investments. | Alternative to conventional running finance product. | Contract of partnership instead of interest-based loan Income based on actual profit earned by entity during subject period instead of predetermined rate of interest.  Risk of Loss as per investment ratio is borne throughout the Musharakah tenure by the partner. |
| Ijarah | Ijarah refers to a transaction where the corpus of leased assets remains in the ownership of the Lessor and the Lessee is allowed to benefit from the usefulness of these assets (i.e., their usufruct) for a consideration. Only those assets can be leased which can be used while retaining their original form, e.g., land, building, machinery, tools, crockery & cutlery. | Procurement of plant, vehicle, machinery, equipment. | Contract of Islamic leasing instead of loan  Rental to start after delivery of asset instead of disbursement date.  Rental to stop if asset is unusable or destroyed  Risk of asset is borne by Bank during lease of tenure unless misconduct, fraud or negligence is proven on part of customer  Ownership related expenses borne by Bank  No markup/penalty on late payment by customer. Customer may however, undertake to charity certain amount to Bank for charitable purposes in case of late payment |
| Diminishing Musharakah | Medium to long-term facility Diminishing Musharakah (DM) is a form of co-ownership in which two or more people share the ownership of the asset in an agreed proportion and one of the co-owners undertakes to buy in periodic installments the proportionate share of the other co-owner until the title to such tangible asset is completely transferred to the purchasing co-owner. | Procurement of plant, vehicle, machinery, equipment. | Contract of ownership partnership-cum- Leasing instead of loan.  Rental to start after delivery of asset to customer  Rental to stop if asset is unusable or destroyed  Risk of asset is borne by Bank for its share unless misconduct, fraud or negligence on part of customer markup/penalty on late payment by customer.  Customer may however, undertake to charity certain amount to bank for charitable purposes in case of late payment |