JUPITER PRIME
Consulting • Training • Advisory
جوبيتر برايم للاستشارات والتدريب

COURSE BROCHURE

Sharia-Compliant Corporate Funding and Oversight Training Course

18 – 22 January 2027
Milan

jupiterprime.uk
info@jupiterprime.uk
Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Sharia-Compliant Corporate Funding and Oversight Training Course

Ref: 2978_112890 **Date:** 18 – 22 January 2027 **Location:** Milan **Fees:** 6200 GBP

Sharia-Compliant Corporate Funding and Oversight is a 1-week training course for finance managers, treasury staff and governance officers who build a funding oversight pack covering contract choice, board approval and disclosure. Corporate treasurers now raise asset-backed and profit-sharing funding alongside conventional debt, and boards must show each contract stays sound. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this Sharia-compliant corporate funding course.

Why Sharia-Compliant Corporate Funding Matters Now

Three forces shape Sharia-compliant corporate funding today. Investors and lenders increasingly ask for asset-backed and profit-sharing structures, so treasurers face more contract choices than before. Boards and their supervisory scholars expect clear evidence that every contract was reviewed before signature and monitored after it. Auditors want disclosures explaining profit rates, assets and purification. Handled well, this widens the investor base; handled badly, it brings recharacterised contracts and refinancing pressure. The course rests on widely used principles of corporate oversight, risk control and transparent reporting.

Who Gains Most from Sharia-Compliant Corporate Funding

- Finance professionals who compare funding sources and model the cost of capital for growth projects
- Treasury professionals who negotiate facilities, manage liquidity and track repayment schedules
- Governance professionals who prepare board papers and approval records
- Internal control professionals who test whether contract terms are followed in practice
- Investor relations professionals who explain funding structures to shareholders and certificate holders

Finance departments preparing a first asset-backed certificate issue or a large lease-based facility gain most when treasury, legal and board secretariat members attend together and agree one approval route.

Sharia-Compliant Corporate Funding Capabilities

Participants turn a funding need into a contract structure that directors, scholars and investors can each approve.

- Weigh equity, conventional debt and Sharia-compliant contracts against project cash flows — capital structure decision
- Select the right sale, lease or partnership contract for an asset or project — treasury committee
- Design an approval route linking management, the supervisory board and directors — board secretariat
- Assess contract risks such as asset ownership, profit rate resets and early settlement — chief financial officer
- Build a disclosure note explaining structures, underlying assets and purification — investors and auditors
- Communicate a supervisory scholar finding to directors — board members

Key Sharia-Compliant Corporate Funding Terms

- Cost-plus sale — a contract where the financier buys an asset and sells it to the company at a disclosed mark-up.
- Lease-based funding — an arrangement where the financier owns an asset and leases it to the company for agreed rental payments.
- Profit-sharing partnership — a contract where parties contribute capital and share profits by agreed ratios, while losses follow capital shares.
- Investment certificates — tradable instruments giving holders proportional ownership in underlying assets and their income.
- Supervisory scholar board — a panel of religious law specialists that reviews contracts and issues opinions on their permissibility.
- Purification — the process of giving away any income earned from non-permissible sources.

Sharia-Compliant Corporate Funding Day by Day

Day 1: Funding Choices and Religious Principles

- Prohibition of Interest and Excessive Uncertainty — Limits on Contract Design
- Capital Structure Comparison Sheet — Equity Versus Debt Versus Asset-Backed Funding
- Cost of Capital Under Profit-Rate Pricing — Project Hurdle Rates
- Funding Need Statement — Matching Tenor to Asset Life
- Investor and Financier Expectations Map — Choosing Target Funding Markets

Day 2: Contract Types for Corporate Funding

- Cost-Plus Sale Mechanics — Working Capital and Equipment Purchases
- Lease-Based Structures and Ownership Risk — Asset Maintenance Responsibilities
- Profit-Sharing and Diminishing Partnerships — Joint Ventures and Property Projects
- Commissioned Manufacture Contracts — Construction and Plant Funding Stages
- Investment Certificate Structures — Asset-Based Versus Asset-Backed Issue Choice

Day 3: Supervisory Roles and Board Approval

- Supervisory Scholar Board Charter — Independence, Scope and Reporting Lines
- Pre-Signature Contract Review Checklist — Release of Funding Documents
- Board and Audit Committee Approval Matrix — Delegated Funding Limits
- Post-Signature Monitoring Calendar — Asset Transfers and Payment Events
- Escalation Route for Non-Permissible Findings — Remediation and Purification Decisions

Day 4: Risk, Reporting and Disclosure

- Contract Risk Register for Funding Facilities — Ownership and Settlement Exposures
- Profit Rate Reset and Benchmark Exposure — Hedging Through Permissible Promises
- Covenant Tracking for Certificate Issues — Default and Early Redemption Triggers
- Disclosure Note on Funding Structures — Annual Report and Offering Documents
- Purification Ledger and Income Screening — Auditor and Investor Assurance

Day 5: Practising the Funding Oversight Pack

- Manufacturing Plant Case — Choosing Between Lease and Commissioned Manufacture
- Real Estate Developer Case — Structuring a Certificate Issue for Investors
- Mock Board Session — Presenting Scholar Opinions and Funding Risks
- Peer Challenge of Disclosure Drafts — Clarity for Rating Analysts
- Funding Oversight Pack Completion — Approval Route, Risk Register and Disclosure Note

Applying Sharia-Compliant Corporate Funding After the Course

- Map every current facility against the contract types covered and flag those lacking a recorded scholar opinion or monitoring calendar.
- Draft a board approval matrix for the next funding round, setting which contracts need directors, the audit committee or treasury sign-off.

Sharia-Compliant Corporate Funding Questions FAQ

What is Sharia-compliant corporate funding and why does it matter now?

Sharia-compliant corporate funding is raising capital through sale, lease and partnership contracts that avoid interest. It matters because investors want these structures and boards must prove each contract is reviewed and disclosed.

Which roles gain most from Sharia-compliant corporate funding training?

Finance, treasury and governance professionals gain most. You benefit when you choose funding sources, negotiate facilities, prepare board papers or explain structures to investors.

How does Sharia-compliant corporate funding differ from a general corporate finance course?

Sharia-compliant corporate funding adds contract selection, scholar review and purification to capital structure work. A general corporate finance course treats debt as one instrument, whereas this course compares sale, lease and partnership contracts and the board oversight each one requires.

What do you bring back from Sharia-compliant corporate funding training?

You bring back a funding oversight pack. It holds a contract choice for a real funding need, an approval route linking management, scholars and directors, a contract risk register and a draft disclosure note.

Sharia-Compliant Corporate Funding: The Way Forward

The funding oversight pack first informs the choice of contract for the next facility or certificate issue. Treasury uses it to negotiate terms, the board secretariat uses it to schedule approvals, and investor relations uses its disclosure note. After the first funding round closes, revisit how scholar findings were escalated and whether purification records satisfied auditors.