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COURSE BROCHURE

Islamic Bank Sharia Governance and Audit Training Course

31 January – 4 February 2027
Sharm El-Sheikh

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Islamic Bank Sharia Governance and Audit Training Course

Ref: 3086_117241 **Date:** 31 January – 4 February 2027 **Location:** Sharm El-Sheikh **Fees:** 4500 GBP

Islamic Bank Sharia Governance and Audit is a 1-week training course for board members, company secretaries and Sharia governance and compliance staff who must show that every product, contract and income stream of the bank follows approved rulings, and it ends with an annual Sharia assurance report. Depositors, investment account holders and supervisors increasingly ask how those rulings are tested. Jupiter Prime Training offers this course on Islamic bank oversight.

Why Islamic Bank Sharia Governance Matters Now

Three groups now press on Islamic bank Sharia governance: investment account holders who carry profit and loss risk without a board seat, supervisors who expect documented independence of scholars, and product teams launching digital financing faster than fatwas can be reviewed. Clear reporting lines let a bank defend its products; untested rulings risk tainted income and complaints. The course rests on dual board structures, the separation of advisory and assurance roles, and generally accepted principles of Islamic finance oversight.

Who Gains Most from Islamic Bank Sharia Governance

- Directors accountable for the bank's Sharia risk appetite
- Company secretaries running the Sharia board calendar and minutes
- Sharia governance officers translating fatwas into product checklists
- Internal Sharia auditors testing transactions against approved contract steps
- Compliance leads handling non-compliant income and investment account holder disclosures

Banks gain most when a director, a Sharia governance officer and an internal Sharia auditor attend as one delegation.

Islamic Bank Sharia Governance Capabilities

Participants practise turning a scholar's ruling into a control that can be tested, evidenced and reported.

- Assess the independence and competence of Sharia board members — nomination and reappointment decisions
- Design a fatwa register linking each ruling to products and owners — product approval committee
- Build a risk-based internal Sharia audit plan covering branches and treasury — audit committee
- Calculate and channel non-compliant income to charity — finance and scholars
- Weigh protections for investment account holders — board risk committee
- Specify reporting lines between the board, Sharia board and assurance functions — company secretary

Key Islamic Bank Sharia Governance Terms

- Sharia supervisory board — Independent scholars appointed to issue rulings on the bank's products and attest to their conformity.
- Fatwa — A formal ruling by the Sharia board on whether a product, contract or practice is permissible.
- Internal Sharia audit — Periodic independent testing of transactions and processes against approved rulings, reported to the board.
- Sharia non-compliance risk — The chance of loss or reputational harm when a transaction breaches an approved ruling.
- Non-compliant income — Earnings from a transaction found to breach a ruling, removed from profit and given to charity.
- Investment account holder — A customer whose funds are invested on a profit-sharing basis and who shares in losses.

Islamic Bank Sharia Governance Day by Day

Day 1: Dual Oversight in an Islamic Bank

- Board and Sharia Board Mandates — Clarifying Who Decides Permissibility and Strategy
- Advisory, Review and Audit Roles — Separating Scholars from Assurance Staff
- Sharia Risk Appetite Statement — Setting Board Tolerance for Breaches
- Stakeholder Expectations of Depositors and Account Holders — Framing Fiduciary Duty
- Supervisory Themes in General Terms — Anticipating Inspection Questions on Rulings

Day 2: Appointing and Sustaining the Sharia Board

- Fit and Proper Criteria for Scholars — Choosing Members With Banking Insight
- Independence and Multiple Board Seats — Managing Scholar Conflict Limits
- Sharia Board Charter and Quorum Rules — Making Resolutions Valid
- Fatwa Register and Ruling Library — Tracing Rulings to Live Products
- Annual Sharia Board Evaluation — Deciding Reappointment and Succession

Day 3: Internal Sharia Review and Audit

- Sharia Risk Universe and Audit Plan — Ranking Branches, Treasury and Financing Desks
- Transaction Sampling Against Contract Sequence — Detecting Steps Done Out of Order
- Murabaha Ownership and Possession Tests — Confirming Valid Asset Transfer
- Ijara and Musharaka File Reviews — Checking Rental and Partnership Terms
- Audit Findings Grading and Follow-Up — Escalating Repeat Breaches to the Board

Day 4: Income Purification and Account Holder Protection

- Non-Compliant Income Identification Rules — Deciding What Must Be Purified
- Charity Channel and Disbursement Controls — Preventing Benefit Returning to the Bank
- Late Payment Charges Treatment — Keeping Penalties Out of Bank Income
- Investment Account Holder Disclosure — Explaining Profit Rates and Loss Sharing
- Board and Sharia Board Joint Reporting Pack — Aligning Two Sets of Minutes

Day 5: Practising the Annual Sharia Assurance Report

- Sharia Board Independence Review on a Retail Bank Case — Applying Day 2 Criteria
- Audit Sampling on a Corporate Financing Portfolio — Applying Day 3 Tests
- Purification Calculation on a Card Business Case — Applying Day 4 Rules
- Presentation Rehearsal to the Audit Committee — Defending Findings and Remedies
- Annual Sharia Assurance Report — Final Draft for Board and Scholar Sign-Off

Applying Islamic Bank Sharia Governance After the Course

- Lead a fatwa register reconciliation that links every live product to its current ruling and owner.
- Run a pilot internal Sharia audit sample on one financing desk and report findings to the audit committee.

Islamic Bank Sharia Governance Questions FAQ

What is Islamic bank Sharia governance and why does it matter now?

Islamic bank Sharia governance is the set of structures that make sure products and income follow scholars' rulings. It matters now because faster product launches and closer supervision leave less room for untested rulings.

Which roles gain most from Islamic bank Sharia governance and audit training?

Directors, company secretaries, Sharia governance officers, internal Sharia auditors and compliance leads gain most. Each holds one link in the chain from ruling to evidence.

How does Islamic bank Sharia governance differ from an Islamic banking products course?

It covers who approves, tests and reports on products rather than how products are structured. A products course teaches contract design, while this subject adds scholar appointment, fatwa tracking, internal Sharia audit and income purification.

What will you bring back from Islamic bank Sharia governance training?

You bring back a draft assurance report structure for your bank. It sets out the board's oversight, audit findings, purified income and account holder disclosures.

Islamic Bank Sharia Governance: The Way Forward

The annual Sharia assurance report first informs the board's decision on which audit findings need remedy before the next scholar attestation. Directors, the Sharia board and the audit committee use it. After its first cycle, revisit whether the Sharia risk appetite still matches the pace at which new digital products reach customers.