

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ

وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «ثَلَاثٌ مُهْلِكَاتٌ، وَثَلَاثٌ مُنْجِيَاتٌ، قَالَ ثَلَاثٌ
الْمُهْلِكَاتُ: شُحٌّ مَطَاعٌ، وَهَوًى مُتَّبَعٌ، وَإِعْجَابُ الْمَرْءِ بِنَفْسِهِ. وَثَلَاثٌ
مُنْجِيَاتٌ: خَشْيَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فِي السِّرِّ وَالْعَلَانِيَةِ وَالْقَصْدُ فِي الْفَقْرِ
وَالْغِنَى وَالْعَدْلُ فِي الْغَضَبِ وَالرِّضَا

Respected Believers!

Our noble religion, Islam, has commanded us not only to worship and serve Allah through acts of devotion but also to help, support, and share with one another within the community. One of the most beautiful manifestations of this divine command is zakat. Zakat is one of the five fundamental pillars of Islam and is an obligation we must fulfill to attain the pleasure of our Lord, purify ourselves from greed, and support those in need.

Fitr sadaqah (Fitrana), on the other hand, is a charity that is wajib (obligatory) for wealthy Muslims to give at the end of Ramadan as an expression of gratitude. It is given to the poor and ensures the acceptance of fasting, eases the pangs of death, and delivers one from the torment of the grave.

Fidya is a compensation paid by those who cannot fast due to extreme old age or an incurable illness and are unable to make up for the missed fasts even during the shortest days of the year. For each day missed, they must pay an amount equivalent to feeding one poor person for a day with basic food items such as wheat or dates, or its monetary equivalent. This amount is the same as that of fitr sadaqah.

The Almighty Allah commands us, **"If you do not know, then ask those who possess knowledge."** (Quran, 16:43). In accordance with this divine command, let us seek guidance from Islamic jurisprudence books and consult knowledgeable

scholars to learn and perform our acts of worship correctly and completely.

Dear Believers!

Zakat is not merely a portion taken from our wealth; rather, it is an act of worship that brings blessings to the bounties we possess. The believer who gives zakat purifies and blesses their wealth. At the same time, it pleases the hearts of the poor and contributes to social harmony and justice.

Our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: **"Protect your wealth by giving zakat, cure your sick by giving charity, and repel calamities through supplication."** (Tabarani, Al-Mu'jam al-Kabir, 10044)

As we can see, zakat is not only a material act of worship but also a remedy for our spiritual ailments. Instead of being consumed by the love of wealth and deceived by the world, we should strive to be among those who spend in the way of Allah.

Valuable Muslims!

Zakat is an obligation for every Muslim who is considered wealthy according to Islamic standards. Those who possess wealth equal to or exceeding the nisab (minimum threshold) must calculate and distribute their zakat to those in need when the due date arrives. For those who are consumed by the love of this world and wealth, and who withhold zakat and charity, Allah the Almighty says: **"O Prophet! Give tidings of a painful punishment to those who hoard gold and silver and do not spend it in the way of Allah. On the Day of Resurrection, their treasures will be heated in the fire of Hell, and their foreheads, sides, and backs will be branded with them. It will be said to them: 'This is what you hoarded for yourselves. Now taste what you used to hoard!'"** (Quran, 9:34-35)

I conclude my khutbah with this command from our Lord: **"Establish prayer and give zakat. Whatever good you send forth for yourselves, you will find it with Allah. Indeed, Allah is All-Seeing of what you do."** (Quran, 2:110)