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Abstract:

The study aims at defining the Islamic Mutual Funds, Its nature, types, activities, and management, and ways of being different from traditional mutual funds.

The study defined Mutual funds as: financial institutions, obtain its sources of financing from a variety of investors through selling shares issued (its capital), then the proceeds are invested in securities for the benefits of its investors (shareholders).

The history of mutual funds goes back to 1822, nowadays, they exceed 8000 funds with more than 6.4 trillion dollars

The study shows how its shares are valued. Its investment strategy, benefits to investors (reports about its activities, diversification, divisibility of investment, and professional management with low cost.

Types of mutual funds are discussed: Open ended, close ended, and others as: growth, Tax free Fund, Capital appreciation fund, Income fund, regional fund, and international fund. Sources of financing and investment criterion, management, calculation of its profit and

Sources of financing and investment criterion, management, calculation of its profit an loss, and the valuation of its stocks are presented.

Moreover, Islamic mutual funds objectives, types, Sharia constraints to invest in it, Islamic investment Instruments, and their types, characteristics, terms of success, and Islamic securities index, advantages of issuing Islamic securities, practical steps to issue Islamic instruments, obstacles to establish an Islamic financial markets, and means of overcoming them are presented.

.1 : (Mutual Funds) " Investment Companies Trusts Investment" Rose, 2003, p. 471).) () & Maginn 1983) p.122) (Tuttle 1822 1940 250 1980 68 3900 (5) (1) 1990 .1992 .2000 5000 1994 8000 2.5 6.4 .(Bodie, Kane, Marcus, 2005, P.112)

: .2 (Bodie,

.Kane, Marcus, 2005, P.115)
(Rose & Kolari ,1995.P.667) ()

: funds purpose- .

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(Gup. 1984. P. 492)

: (Bodie, Kane, Marcus, :	.3
(Bodic, Raile, Marcus, .	: 2005, P.108)
Record keeping and Administration	.1
Diversification and divisibility:	2
:Professional management	.3
.(:Lower Transaction costs	.4
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: (Bodie, Kane, Marcus, 2005, P.109-111) Fabozi (1995,p.171)
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Closed ended investment companies .2

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Publicly Traded Funds

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Fabozzi, (1995.P.174)

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: (Bodie, Kane, Marcus, 2005, P.112-115) : :fund Growth

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