



The holy month of Ramadan is observed by more than 1 billion Muslims every year and it has profound psychological and physical effects on its adherents. Due to its effects on investors, stock returns during Ramadan may be different compared to returns during the rest of the year. This paper examines stock returns during Ramadan in 5 predominantly Muslim countries over the period between 1999-2015. To control for any significant impact of Ramadan on stock returns, weekly anomalies are examined and a control group of 5 non-Muslim countries are used as comparison. The result of this paper indicates an absence of significant abnormal returns during Ramadan on 4 Muslim countries, but stock price volatility is found to be lower during Ramadan.

**Keywords:** Ramadan Effect, Seasonality in Muslim Countries, Stock Market Anomaly