1. What is the standard Zakat rate for most assets?

* A) 1%
* B) 2%
* C) 2.5%
* D) 5%

Answer: C

2. Which of the following is considered a Zakatable asset?

* A) Fixed assets
* B) Cash
* C) Non-Zakatable investments
* D) Goodwill

Answer: B

3. In Zakat calculation, what are 'additions'?

* A) Deductible assets
* B) Zakatable liabilities
* C) Sources of funds
* D) All liabilities

Answer: C

4. What type of expenses are usually not deductible from the Zakat base?

* A) Capital expenses
* B) Operational expenses
* C) Marketing expenses
* D) Salary expenses

Answer: A

5. How are donations treated in the Zakat base calculation?

* A) Always deductible
* B) Never deductible
* C) Deductible if authorized
* D) Always added to the base

Answer: C

6. Which asset class is typically deductible from the Zakat base?

* A) Cash
* B) Investments in Zakatable companies
* C) Retained earnings
* D) Short-term loans

Answer: B

7. Who is responsible for verifying Zakat compliance?

* A) The company
* B) The government
* C) GAZT
* D) Ministry of Finance

Answer: C

8. How often is Zakat due for eligible entities?

* A) Monthly
* B) Quarterly
* C) Annually
* D) Bi-annually

Answer: C

9. What must be done if a Zakat payer does not maintain commercial books?

* A) Submit Zakat based on estimated calculations
* B) No Zakat required
* C) Deduct all assets
* D) Add all liabilities

Answer: A

10. Which of these is a deductible item from the Zakat base?

* A) Property
* B) Goodwill
* C) Long-term loans
* D) Employee benefits

Answer: A

11. Zakat on commercial goods is calculated based on:

* A) Market value
* B) Purchase cost
* C) Selling price
* D) Replacement cost

Answer: A

12. In Zakat base calculation, short-term obligations are added if they:

* A) Are secured
* B) Finance deductible assets
* C) Are long-term liabilities
* D) Are cash-based

Answer: B

13. Which of the following are always non-deductible in Zakat calculations?

* A) Employee benefits
* B) Investments in Zakatable entities
* C) Fixed assets
* D) Zakat paid independently

Answer: C

14. Bad debts can be deducted if they meet which condition?

* A) Reported as revenue earlier
* B) Related to unrelated parties
* C) Never reported
* D) Only reported losses

Answer: A

15. What is the base rate of Zakat on adjusted profit?

* A) 1.5%
* B) 2%
* C) 2.5%
* D) 5%

Answer: C

16. Which items are not included as 'additions' to the Zakat base?

* A) Retained earnings
* B) Fixed assets
* C) Equity
* D) Deferred tax liabilities

Answer: B

17. How is the capital increase treated if unknown in financing deductions?

* A) Fully added to the base
* B) Deducted from Zakat base
* C) Not considered
* D) Added proportionally

Answer: A

18. What is the Hijri year length considered in Zakat calculation?

* A) 365 days
* B) 354 days
* C) 360 days
* D) 366 days

Answer: B

19. Provision for end-of-service benefits is added when:

* A) It is utilized
* B) It is partially used
* C) It is a liability
* D) It remains at year-end

Answer: D

20. Is the Zakat rate adjusted based on business activity?

* A) Yes
* B) No
* C) Sometimes
* D) Only for profits

Answer: B

21. Which of these items would increase the Zakat base?

* A) Long-term liabilities
* B) Current liabilities
* C) Retained earnings
* D) Intangible assets

Answer: C

22. How are foreign investments in shares treated?

* A) Fully deductible
* B) Added to Zakat base
* C) Deducted only if paid independently
* D) Not considered

Answer: C

23. What percentage is applied on net profit before Zakat adjustments?

* A) 2.5%
* B) 2%
* C) 5%
* D) 3%

Answer: A

24. Retained earnings carried from previous years should be:

* A) Added
* B) Deducted
* C) Ignored
* D) Averaged

Answer: A

25. Obligations over 354 days are considered if:

* A) They finance deductible items
* B) They are short-term
* C) They relate to employees
* D) They are overdue

Answer: A

26. How are property investments deducted?

* A) Always deducted
* B) Only if in Saudi Arabia
* C) Based on income
* D) Not deductible

Answer: A

27. What is added to the Zakat base if deducted from obligations?

* A) Long-term debt
* B) Employee salaries
* C) Fixed assets
* D) Operating expenses

Answer: A

28. In calculating Zakat, accrued expenses are treated as:

* A) Always deductible
* B) Zakatable items
* C) Non-Zakatable
* D) Additions

Answer: C

29. If a company has no deductible items, the Zakat base includes:

* A) Current assets
* B) All assets
* C) Adjusted profit
* D) Investments

Answer: B

30. Does Zakat apply to short-term obligations?

* A) Yes, fully
* B) No, unless financing deductible items
* C) Only if related to equity
* D) Always ignored

Answer: B

31. Obligations financing deductible items are added to:

* A) Retained earnings
* B) Zakatable assets
* C) Zakat base
* D) External funding

Answer: C

32. Provisions added for doubtful obligations require:

* A) Verification
* B) Zakat payment
* C) Deduction
* D) Addition

Answer: D

33. What type of investment is deductible in foreign companies?

* A) Stock
* B) Bonds
* C) Non-trading shares
* D) Equity shares

Answer: C

34. Capital work in progress is treated as:

* A) Addition
* B) Deduction
* C) Ignored
* D) Asset

Answer: B

35. The adjusted net profit calculation excludes:

* A) Non-deductible expenses
* B) Revenue adjustments
* C) Fixed assets
* D) Operational profits

Answer: C

36. A six-month loan rescheduled is treated as:

* A) Long-term debt
* B) Short-term liability
* C) Deductible
* D) Ignored

Answer: A

37. Investment in Saudi entities subject to Zakat is:

* A) Deductible
* B) Added to base
* C) Non-Zakatable
* D) Added in full

Answer: A

38. Real estate rented for income is:

* A) Zakatable
* B) Non-Zakatable
* C) Deductible
* D) Added

Answer: C

39. The balance of unused provisions is added when:

* A) At year-end
* B) During deductions
* C) Always
* D) Never

Answer: A

40. When are dividends treated as additions?

* A) Always
* B) Over retained earnings
* C) Never
* D) Only as assets

Answer: B