


[3] Ibid.


[5] Ibid.


[9] Ibid.


[14] Ibid.

[15] Ibid.


[24] Ibid.

[25] Based on studies conducted in 2010. Ibid., p. 145.


[31] Ibid., p. 11.


[33] Ibid., p. 8.


[35] Ibid., p. 147.

[36] Ibid.
Bibliography


[38] Ibid.

[39] Ibid.


[41] See Appendix B. Ibid., p. 145.

[42] Ibid., p. 149.


[47] Ibid., p. 195.

[48] Ibid.


[52] As stated in Article 13 of the Saudi Zakat Regulation., Ibid.

[53] Ibid., p. 201.

[54] Ibid., p. 201-205.

[55] Ibid., p. 205.

[56] Ibid., p. 206-209.

[57] Ibid., p. 209-212.

[58] Ibid., p. 213.

[59] Ibid., p. 215.

[60] Ibid., p. 214-215.
Bibliography

[61] Ibid., p. 216-217.

[62] Ibid., p. 218.

[63] Ibid., p. 219.

[64] Ibid., p. 219.


[67] Ibid.


[75] Namely hospitals, religious schools, welfare organizations, etc. Ibid., p. 1120.

[76] Assets include: (1) Saving Bank Accounts; (2) Notice Deposit Accounts and Receipts; (3) Fixed Deposit Accounts and Receipts; (4) Saving/Deposit Certificates Accounts and Receipts; (5) National Investment Trust (NIT) Units; (6) Investment Corporation of Pakistan Mutual Funds Certificates; (7) Government Securities on which the return is receivable by the holder periodically; (8) Securities including Shares and Debentures of Companies and Statutory Corporations on which return is paid; (9) Annuities; (10) Life Insurance Policies; and (11) Provident Fund Credit Balances. Ibid., p. 1120.

[77] Ibid.


[81] Ibid.