Accounting is considered one of the basics for the success of any commercial or economic activity, as it helps in clarifying and setting financial goals, preparing budgets, and financial planning.2– Zakat: The Authority uses the indirect method (funds sources method) to reach the zakat base, and this method is based on the following: Additions: Adding the taxpayer's internal sources of funds and what was spent from his external sources of funds to finance the deductible. It consists of four sections: A– Short–term employee benefits: It is cash: such as salaries, wages, annual leave, or bonus plans that are paid within 12 months from the date of the fiscal year As for non–monetary benefits: they are goods and services that are given free or at reduced prices to workers, such as medical care, housing loans for workers, and travel allowances.2– Ensure Verifying the validity and that the financial statements are free of any error or fraud and report it and 3– Submitting suggestions, results and reports based on the outputs of the external audit and evaluation of the data and financial situation.5– Rely on the financial statements and upload them to the Lists website So, in the beginning, as an auditor, I must first learn the format and reading of the four financial statements: the financial position statement, the income statement, property rights, and cash flows, and understand the items. Deductibles: Non–Zakatable assets and zakatable assets are deducted.