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The extent to which the accounting work in Jordanian economic enterprises is affected by the disclosure and measurement processes in the published financial statements-the financial accounting system is an intermediate variable

Researcher preparation

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Study summary :

The problem of disclosure is mainly limited to the scope of presentation of information in the published financial statements and the amount of information presented in them, and then the framework and the way in which these data and information are presented, but the credibility of the figures presented in those statements is a different issue that, from their point of view, goes beyond the limits of the disclosure problem to enter into the scope of the problem of accounting measurement, hence this study came to address the topic of accounting disclosure and measurement at fair value and its impact on the data and information in the published financial statements according to the financial accounting system. An applied study in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, which also aimed to identify the extent to which economic institutions in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan adopt and practice this idea, and the level of disclosure in their annual reports, and then determine the efficiency of financial performance in these institutions included in the annual financial reports. The study found that accounting work in Jordanian economic institutions is affected by the disclosure and accounting measurement processes in the published financial statements. The accounting work in Jordanian economic institutions is also affected by the process of compatibility between the tools used in disclosure and accounting measurement, and therefore affects the credibility of the financial statements according to the financial system

The most important recommendation of the study is that the focus should be on the financial accounting system in parallel with the importance of financial reports published in Jordanian economic institutions, with the need to increase attention and focus on the full compatibility between

measurement and disclosure and the published financial statements in conjunction with

the requirements of the financial accounting system .

Keywords: financial system, disclosure, Value, Cost, Measurement

The problem of study:

There are points of compatibility and differences between the financial accounting system and the international accounting standards with regard to the accounting disclosure process in the financial statements, since accounting disclosure is the process of showing information to users of the financial statements in the organization and this process is somewhat consistent between the financial accounting system and international accounting standards. It is directly related to the credibility and relevance of the data in the published financial statements and the importance of the development activities enjoyed by countries, as they seek by various means to participate in society and help it by financing its needs to improve life conditions, and thus economic institutions achieve the developmental role associated with social responsibility .one of the most controversial questions in Corporate Social Responsibility Research includes the extent of the impact of accounting work in Jordanian economic institutions disclosure and measurement in the financial statements published in accordance with the financial regulations.

Study questions :

- 1-is the accounting work in Jordanian economic institutions affected by the accounting disclosure and measurement processes in the published financial statements
- 2-is the accounting work in Jordanian economic institutions affected by the process of compatibility between the tools used in disclosure and accounting measurement, and therefore affects the credibility of the financial statements according to the financial system
- 3 - is there an efficiency and effectiveness of accounting practices through the application of the financial accounting system in Jordanian economic institutions on the credibility and appropriateness of published financial information

Study hypotheses :

- 1-the accounting work in Jordanian economic institutions is not affected by the accounting disclosure and measurement processes in the published financial statements.
- 2-the accounting work in Jordanian economic institutions is not affected by the process of compatibility between the tools used in disclosure and accounting measurement and therefore does not affect the credibility of the financial statements according to the financial system
- 3-there is no efficiency and effectiveness of accounting practices through the application of the financial system in economic institutions on the credibility and appropriateness of the published financial information

The purpose of the study :

This study aims to show the extent to which the accounting work in Jordanian economic entities is affected by the disclosure and measurement processes in the financial statements published in accordance with the financial regulations .This has affected the credibility and relevance of the financial information published in the financial statements, especially the budget, the table of accounts of the results and the financial statements

This is mainly due to the extreme importance of these lists for their users in making appropriate financial decisions and evaluating performance, in addition to presenting the various accounting incomes proposed by thinkers.

Academics, accountants and professional accounting organizations to develop the concept of disclosure and accounting measurement of financial statements.

The importance of study :

Considering that the financial accounting system is derived from international accounting standards and to achieve and because of the application of one of the proposed approaches to address the development of the concept of accounting practices under the financial accounting system, this study came to show the impact on the honesty of data and information in the financial statements through disclosure and accounting measurement to find out the extent of the impact on the accounting work of Jordanian economic entities .

Previous studies :

1 - the study of Rola lapika.(2017) accounting measurement and disclosure in the financial statements of banks and their role in rationalizing investment decisions-a study. Applied to the General Directorate of the Syrian foreign bank .

This study aimed to : clarify the importance of financial reports in decision - making at the internal and external level of the bank .* Studying the level of banks ' obligation to publish mandatory lists and judging the degree of disclosure in them by relying on what is stated in Accounting Standard No. 30 for banks and financial institutions. Statement of the deficiencies of the financial statements currently published by the bank, their ineffectiveness and the need to prepare them in accordance with the international accounting standard*.30 study community: the study was conducted on the Commercial Bank of Syria in order to achieve the desired goals and results of the research . The findings of the study

1-the bank did not comply with the preparation of the bank's financial statements in accordance with the International Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee, especially the International Accounting Standard No. 30

2- . Combine the received benefits with the received commissions .

3-merging the paid commissions with the paid commissions .

4-insufficient information disclosed in the financial statements of the bank to meet the needs of users

2-study of Qadri Muhammad. (2020): measurement of financial statement items in accordance with International Accounting Standards IFRS/IAS case study: Algerian financial accounting system according to the SCF system

The study aimed at: clarifying the rules and procedures of accounting measurement, and the most important obstacles facing it.* Addressing the most important historical cost alternatives (replacement value, fair, updated...., Etc.).* Highlighting the most important financial statements and their role in decision-making.* Highlighting the most important foundations and procedures

of accounting measurement in accordance with international accounting standards.* Comparison of accounting measurement procedures in accordance with the Algerian financial accounting system and those applied in international accounting standards.* Study community : The study was conducted on the financial accounting system (SCF) and compared it with the International Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS) in terms of similarities and differences, especially focusing on the measurement or valuation aspect of financial statement items. Results obtained: in response to the development and expansion of trade between different countries of the world, some efforts and attempts have been launched to lay international foundations for a profession• one of the most important results of the study is that international accounting standards largely provide reliable and objective information as well as comparability.

3-study A.Dr. Nasser Dadi adoun and Dr. Miraj Hoare(2020). The role of disclosure in financial reporting under international accounting standards and its impact on Algerian economic institutions

The study aimed at: to determine the availability of disclosure in financial reports from the point of view of its beneficiaries.* Find out the extent to which the financial reporting data of Economic companies comply with Algerian legislation and laws related to disclosure.* To indicate the extent to which the International Accounting Standard "5" is applied, and then to judge the credibility of the Algerian legislation to the requirements of• this standard. Study community: the Applied study in the form of a questionnaire included employees of the Ministry of Finance represented by employees of the Directorate of taxes-income tax - and the government bureau. Accounting, thirty-one questionnaires were obtained from state employees, and the analysis shows the point of view of accountants in the departments the results obtained : state employees, the sample of Thirty-One employees showed the importance of disclosure to them, and the importance of disclosure was• they have 78%, as this category received the fifth rank for the five study categories, that is, this category is the lowest category that was disclosed according to accounting standard No. 5, and this calls for the need to hold more courses and training programs for state employees regarding international accounting standards, as well as their training new financial laws and legislations. Bank employees, the study sample of thirty individual employees showed that their disclosure score is 84%, which is * an important rate and is close to the average disclosure rate for all categories, which is 85%. we find that the ranking of this category is the third, chapter I. theoretical and applied literature 29, as banks have been disclosed in financial statements and reports, in order to grant loans and credit, banks are joint stock companies and are restricted by the central bank law, as well as the international accounting asset number "30" and accounting asset number."10" public joint-stock industrial enterprises, the study sample of thirty-six employees showed that the Departments of these * enterprises were in compliance with the disclosure rules The disclosure rate was higher than the general rate of disclosure, and their disclosure rate reached 86%, an average of more than the average general disclosure of all categories by 1%, and this shows the extent of attention of the Departments of these institutions to the international accounting rules for disclosure

-4: Shado Abdullatif (2020), accounting measurement and disclosure in financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards

The study aimed to clarify the significance of the financial statements as a tool for disclosing the necessary information necessary for users of financial statements, and contribute to identifying how to improve the quality of financial statements, and reach the required level of

disclosure of information to be published in the financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards. Where the researcher dealt with accounting measurement in the financial statements and touched upon the nature of accounting measurement and its standards and dealt with accounting disclosure in the financial statements and touched upon the nature of disclosure, types and constraints .a questionnaire was prepared for the purpose of the study to reach answers to the study questions. FRS/IAS, and this study found that it is clear to us that the level of disclosure of accounting information in comparison with the required disclosure level found in the International Accounting Standards is generally appropriate, however, in order to improve the level of this disclosure and in order to increase the effectiveness of the financial statements issued by Algerian economic institutions and make them meaningful enough to enable their users to make an accurate decision, we will mention some points : .1 the criteria for disclosure of financial information is considered the most difficult to apply. One of the most prominent recommendations was that commercial banks increase their knowledge and familiarity with international accounting standards, because of their great importance to upgrade their scientific level, which increases the transparency of financial statements. .2 the need to oblige banks to apply International Financial Reporting Standards.

5-Study: birds of rage 2023) he Reality Of Accounting Measurement For The Elements Of Financial Statements In Light Of The Difference Between The Accounting And Tax Systems And The Requirements Of The International Accounting Standard (ias12) -a Study On A Sample Of Economic Institutions In Algeria

. This study aims to highlight the reality of accounting measurement considering the difference between the financial accounting system and the fiscal system. The study disclosed the presence of several factors related to the accounting environment that led to the priority of tax rules over accounting rules, the most important of which is the rigidity of tax laws and their failure to .update them in line with the financial accounting system

6-Abdul Shakoor Abdul Rahman Al-Farra study (2019) the importance of financial statements in predicting the financial failure of companies-Saudi industrial contribution to the cement industry-an analytical study on the published financial statements and reports of Saudi Industrial shareholding companies for the cement industry z-scoremodel-2000 Altman, using

his study aims to examine the predictability of financial failure in Saudi joint stock companies for the manufacture of cement, through the use of Altman Z-Scoremodel,2000 & Springatemodel,1978 based on some financial ratios derived from financial statements published for the financial years 2013, 2014, 2015, which helps to make the appropriate decisions to correct their financial positions,the study consisted the problemhow to predict financial failure of the Saudi joint stock companies for cement industry using Altman Z-Score model2000 & Springatemodel,1978 , the study used descriptive analytical approach based on the nature of subject, the study found the following results : The Saudi joint stock companies for cement industry are successful companies and are difficult to predict financial failure, shown the importance of accounting information in predicting financial failure of economic establishments, study recommended the need to take decisions on the direction of capital based on scientific methods and rigorous financial analysis based on data of accounting and financial information, continue to develop a more efficient and effective of financial models to predict financial failure of Saudi industrial companies.

What distinguishes this study from previous studies :

The previous studies came to show the role of accounting disclosure in rationalizing investment decisions or clarifying the rules and procedures of accounting measurement in Algeria, as well as studying the availability of disclosure in the financial statements, the significance of disclosure in the financial statements and the extent of the possibility of predicting financial default, as well as studying the reality of accounting measurement while this study came to show the extent of the impact of accounting work in Jordanian economic enterprises by the disclosure and measurement processes in the published financial statements – the financial accounting system is an intermediate variable and therefore the researcher considers it a different study because it relates to the reality of accounting work in Jordan .

Theoretical framework

Introduction :

Accounting disclosure and measurement has recently become of great importance to thinkers because the accounting profession is no longer a tool for recording and tabulating economic events, but has come to play its role as an accounting information system, by obtaining the necessary information and providing it to institutions and related parties, which required the development of legal legislation and agreed standards in the process of disclosure and presentation of financial information in order to reach standardization in accounting systems, and as a result of the economic developments witnessed by the world, those interested in the accounting profession realized the importance of having accounting standards for measurement, disclosure and presentation in the lists where Algeria has implemented the system Financial accounting to keep pace with the standards of disclosure and measurement according to international accounting standards.(Shadow , 2013)

Accounting measurement in financial statements :

Accounting measurement is considered the most important key stages in the preparation of financial statements, where those items contained in the financial statements are evaluated and recorded, published or presented to various users of these statements in order to make the appropriate decision.due to the importance of accounting measurement and its role in making the financial statements credible and reflective of the reality of the organization, international accounting bodies and organizations have sought to prepare and develop a set of accounting standards to address this issue. (Lutfi 2019).

What is accounting measurement .:

Researchers in various fields of measurement have provided multiple definitions of the measurement process, and although they differ in form, they agree in content, and a specific

scientific definition of the measurement process in general is attributed to Simon, who defined it as follows: "measurement in general consists in comparing numbers with objects to express their properties, based on natural rules that are discovered either directly or indirectly. Another view is that measurement "is a corresponding process by which a certain property, the property of the monetary multiplicity of a certain thing, an economic event, is represented by a certain element in a certain sphere, the economic project" (Simon 2023).

The American Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) defines accounting measurement as "the allocation of figures to objects or events according to specific rules, and it is a comparative process aimed at obtaining accurate information to distinguish one alternative from another in the case of decision-making." (Cute 2016)

The researcher believes that the definition of the American Financial Accounting Standards Board is the most clear and comprehensive of the topic.

Accounting disclosure in the financial statements:

Accounting has played an important role in preserving investors' funds and assets of a project, as it has become an effective tool in decision-making through the information provided by it, after processing it and on top of an accounting system designed to suit the nature of the project's work and its objectives so that its inputs, economic operations and outputs are information within the financial statements of the project (accounting disclosure), that is, besides considering accounting as a tool to serve project owners, it seeks to protect those with interests in the project such as shareholders, banks, suppliers and government institutions. Accordingly, it is natural that accounting should try to fit the different needs of multiple decision makers, so that accounting cannot be separated from the goals of users of accounting data, which led to a focus on not deleting or concealing material information of benefit to this investor. (May 2022)

Definition of accounting disclosure and its types:

Disclosure is generally defined as: the transmission of knowledge or the transfer of information from the source of its production to the stable use of it or 1 use, disclosure is a transfer aimed at transferring information from those who know it to those who do not know it. (Jafar 2020) disclosure is defined as the process of showing financial information, whether quantitative or descriptive, in the financial statements or in the margins, notes and schedules to supplement in a timely manner, which makes the financial statements not misleading and convenient for users of financial statements from external parties who have the authority to view the books and records of the company. (Ghassan 2016)

Accounting disclosure works to show all the information that may affect the decision-maker's position regarding the accounting unit, and this means that the information appears in the lists and accounting reports in a language understandable to the reader without confusion or misinformation. Accounting disclosure: the inclusion of financial reports on all the necessary information to give the user of these reports a clear and correct picture of the accounting unit. (Ahmad 2021)

Accounting disclosure is defined as: providing information and data to users in a secure, correct and appropriate way to assist in decision-making, so it includes internal and external users at the same time. (laith 2023)

We note that the previous definitions focused on the need to show information in a way that reflects the reality of the establishment's situation without misleading so that the user of this information can rely on it in making the right decision, but they differed among themselves about the amount and amount of information provided to its users. The beneficiaries of the financial

statements at different cultural, economic and accounting levels are characterized by their different abilities to process this information.

Therefore, the researcher believes that it was necessary to distinguish between users, that is, the presence of internal users leads to internal disclosure directed primarily to the management of the economic unit, where information is communicated to its users without any difficulty, as this facilitates direct communication between the management and the accountant. The presence of External users are led to external disclosure, which is manifested by the need to prepare the basic financial statements, namely the income statement – the statement of financial position – the statement of cash flows.

Types of accounting disclosure:

Accounting disclosure is one of the controversial topics in the professional environment, whether among accountants or between management and accountants, between 3 auditors on the one hand and users of financial statements on the other hand, and we can summarize the types of disclosure as follows (simon 2023)

1-full disclosure: it refers to the comprehensiveness of financial reports and the importance of covering any information that has a tangible impact on the reader, and the emphasis on the need for full disclosure comes from the importance of financial statements as a primary source to rely on in making decisions, and disclosure is not limited to facts up to any accounting period, but extends to some facts subsequent to the dates of the financial statements that materially affect the users of those statements.

2-fair disclosure: fair disclosure is concerned with balanced care for the financial needs of all parties, as the financial statements and reports must be issued in a form that ensures that the interest of a certain category is not weighted over the interest of other categories by taking into account the interests of all these categories in a balanced manner.

. 3-adequate disclosure: it includes determining the minimum amount of accounting information to be provided in the financial statements, and it can be noted that the concept of the minimum is not precisely defined, as it varies according to needs and interests, primarily because it directly affects decision-making, not to mention that it depends on the experience of the beneficiary person . 4-appropriate disclosure: it is the disclosure that takes into account the need of data users, the conditions of the establishment and the nature of its activity. It is not only important to disclose financial information, but it is more important that it is valuable and useful for the decisions of investors and creditors and commensurate with the activity of the entity and its internal conditions

. 5-educational (informational) disclosure: that is, disclosure of appropriate information for decision-making purposes, such as disclosure of financial forecasts through the separation of ordinary and unusual elements in the Financial Statements, disclosure of current and planned

capital spending and sources of financing, it is noted that this type of disclosure would reduce the use of internal sources to obtain additional information in informal ways that entail gains for some groups at the expense of others.

6-preventive disclosure: it is to provide information in the financial statements without misleading, so as to allow parties with limited abilities to understand and perceive financial information. Therefore, the information must be highly objective, preventive disclosure is consistent with the full disclosure of what they disclose about the information required to make it not misleading to external investors . In practice, far from bias, it is necessary to disclose all the information objectively through the basic lists and without adopting a particular point of view.

Accounting disclosure requirements and constraints :**Accounting disclosure requirements :**

1-accounting policies: The items of the financial statements are measured by applying accounting policies that may differ from one entity to another, the generally accepted accounting principles include different accounting policies and methods, and the International Accounting Standards have explained this fact by saying that the use of different accounting policies in multiple areas is considered one of the factors that lead to the difficulty of interpreting the financial Interpret the figures in the financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies that led to them. (Ahmad 2021)

2. important frameworks and transactions : the explanatory notes to the financial statements should include a description of the transactions concluded between the entity and other parties, as well as important relationships between the entity and other external parties, such as 1.Relations between the holding company and the subsidiary.

2-subsequent events: the financial statements cover a specific period of time, but they are not available for publication directly in any financial period, and they are often published several months after the end of the financial period, and the period between any financial period and the issuance of the publication of the statements is called the subsequent period . During the subsequent period, significant events may occur or new information related to the prepared financial statements becomes available.if they are not reflected in the financial statements, it is necessary to amend the statements or present them in the form of notes attached to the financial statements.

3-doubts about the continuation of the enterprise : the financial statements are prepared on the basis of the continuation of the enterprise, and that in the absence of any information and expectations of the failure of the project or its lack of continuity, it is assumed that the project continues indefinitely, and if the preparers of the financial statements have information that the project is not continuing, or there are doubts about the continuation of the project, then such information should be disclosed in the form of notes attached to the financial statements .

4.potential liabilities are usually represented by liabilities that are surrounded by a lot of uncertainty, regarding their occurrence or amounts, and usually appear as a result of cases filed against the entity or disputes with other parties, which require the transfer of some amounts in the future when the dispute is settled, and in some cases where some of these liabilities are confirmed, they are included in the accounting books to become part of the financial statements, while less certain potential liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, and disclosure in the case tells the reader about the possible negative consequences of events that occurred but did not reach the objective degree necessary to enter them to the financial statements.(Magdy 2020)

The disadvantages of accounting disclosure : the negatives that we will mention do not detract from the importance of disclosure, especially those companies listed on the capital market, due to several reasons, for example, that the efforts of the Capital Market Authority In addition to the availability of a minimum level of accounting disclosure, increasing accounting awareness, and the pressure of owners and all citizens on the management to increase the level of disclosure, the most important obstacles to raising the level of accounting disclosure are the following:

1-focus the disclosure of the listed company for the capital market only, although it represents only part of the economic activity

. 2-the interweaving of powers between several entities to determine the entity responsible for all accounting disclosures

. 3-the independence of some people and institutions of internal information and trading based on it.

4-determining the level of disclosure comes as a reflection of the environment and not the regulatory authorities.

5-mixing information with rumors and individual trading instead of institutional

. 6-the insistence of companies on the confidentiality of all information except what is disclosed in the financial statements that do not help financial analysts for future forecasts.(May 2022)

The financial statements must be disclosed. The financial statements in their entirety constitute the outputs of the Accounting Information System, and these outputs are divided into two sections, the first for basic financial statements and the second for lists complementary to the basic lists, the basic ones are the lists that units must prepare and disclose 1 periodically in order to serve the relevant stakeholders and beneficiaries, namely: - the statement of financial position . - Income statement. - List of retained earnings. - List of cash flows . - Statement of financial position (budget): from the traditional accounting point of view, the budget is defined as the result of the balances from the accounts registered in the book on the basis of double entry or it

isa tabular summary of the balances of the accounts that are still open in the ledgers after the nominal account balances are transferred to the profit and loss account, but it contains the balance of this account. The budget can be defined from the economic point of view as a balance of certain assets representing economic resources placed at the disposal of a particular economic unit and liabilities representing the method of financing these assets.(Shadow 2018)

Income statement: it is the list of gains-as it is sometimes called by some-that expresses the extent of the success of the entity's operations in a certain period of time, and this list is used to determine the profitability of the entity, and the strength of confidence in the income statement is considered a presumptive matter, because the income extracted from it is considered the best income or loss in a simplified and clear way. Therefore, it can be said that the income statement is a tool to achieve the principle of matching income with expenses to determine the net change in equity: it is the link between the Income Statement and the statement of financial position, but with multiple sources of change in equity, a separate list had to be allocated to clarify the causes and sources of this change

Cash flow statement: it is a statement of cash receipts and payments to the entity through a certain period of time, and the Financial Accounting Standards Board has obliged companies to prepare this list through the issuance of standards.(Cute 2016)

Section II: disclosure under international accounting standards. There is not only one standard that deals with accounting disclosure and how to present financial statements in terms of the form, content, structure of financial statements and accounting policies.of course, all international accounting standards specify some required disclosures and many of them mention the level of visibility required (such as in the core of the main list and not in a supplementary explanation to it)... Among the most important international accounting standards that dealt with accounting disclosure are the following: international accounting standard No. 1-

1-presentation of financial statements, International Accounting Standard No. 24 - disclosure of related parties

2-the information that must be displayed in the core of the balance sheet: - the balance sheet must contain at least the items that display the financial amounts. (Jafar 2020)

The nature and timing of liabilities leading to, for example, a separate presentation of liabilities and interest-producing and non-interest-producing provisions are classified as current or non-current if appropriate. - Sometimes assets and liabilities that differ in their nature or functioning are subject to different measurement bases. For example, certain categories of property, equipment and equipment may be recorded by the amount of their cost or by amounts revalued under a standard, so they must be presented as separate items. The use of different bases of measurement for different categories of assets suggests that their nature or functioning is different and that the information presented is either in the body of the balance sheet or in the annotations. - The entity shall disclose, either in the body of the balance sheet or in the notes to

the balance sheet, other sub-classifications of the items presented that are appropriately classified for the entity's operations, and each item shall be classified into sub-types when appropriate according to its nature. (Lotfy 2019)

The amounts payable and receivable must be disclosed separately to the parent, subsidiaries, associates and other related parties. And on the size, nature and functioning of the relevant amounts. - The detail contained in the sub-classification either in the body of the balance sheet or in the notes depends on the requirements of International Accounting Standards 1. An entity must disclose the following either in the body of the balance sheet or in the Notes: 1. for each type of share capital: - the number of authorized shares. The number of shares issued and paid in full, and the number of shares issued but not paid in full. - The nominal value of each share or that the shares have no nominal value. - Corresponding to the number of outstanding shares at the beginning and end of the year. - The rights, preferences and restrictions of this category, including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital. - Shares of the entity owned by the entity itself, its subsidiaries or associates. (May 2022)

1. Shares held for Issue Under options and sales contracts, including terms and amounts
 . 2-a description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within the rights of owners
 . 3-the amount of dividends distributed proposed or declared after the balance sheet date but before the approval of the issuance of financial statements.
 . 4-the amount of any accumulated preferential dividends is not recognized. An entity that is without a share capital, such as a company of persons, must disclose information equivalent to the information required above, indicating the movements during the period in each category of ownership share, rights, preferences and restrictions for each category of ownership share
 . 1 information that is presented in the body of the income statement. At a minimum, the income statement should include items showing the following amounts

: A-revenue.

B. The results of operational activities.

C. financing costs.

D-the share of associates and joint ventures in profits and losses accounted for using the equity method

. E-the tax expense. And-profit or loss from ordinary activities.

G-unusual items

H-minority stake

. I-Net Profit or loss for the period. Additional items, headings and subheadings should be presented at the head of the income statement when required by an international accounting standard, or when such presentation is necessary for a fair presentation of the financial performance of the enterprise. (Magdy 2020)

Information that should be displayed in the body of the income statement or in the annotations.

An entity must present either at the heart of the income statement or in the notes to the income statement an analysis of expenses using a classification based either on the nature of the expenses or their functioning within the entity. - A subdivision of expense items is made in order to highlight a series of parts of financial performance that may differ in terms of stability, profit or loss potential and predictability

A. - The entity must disclose either in the income statement or in the notes the amount of profit per share declared or proposed for the period covered by the financial statements

. 2 information that should be displayed in the built-in list of changes in equity. - The entity must display as a separate part of the financial statements a list and IAS is required to display a list of changes in equity so that the following appears at the heart of this list.

1-net profit or loss for the period.

2-each of the items of income, expense, profit or loss that are recognized according to the requirements of other standards directly in the equity of shareholders and the total of these items

. 3-the cumulative effect of changes in accounting policy and the correction of major errors that have been dealt with under the standard treatments in international accounting standards in addition, the entity must be presented in this list or in the notes.

: 4-capital transactions with owners and distributions to owners. The balance of profit or loss accumulated at the beginning of the period and at the balance sheet date of movements during the period is a correspondence between the book value of each class of ordinary shares of the share capital and the issue premium and each reserve at the beginning and end of the period is shown separately in each movement. (simon 2023).

Findings and recommendations :

Results :

-1 The accounting work in the Jordanian economic institutions is affected by the disclosure and measurement of accounting in the published financial statements.

2-the accounting work in Jordanian economic institutions is affected by the process of compatibility between the tools used in disclosure and accounting measurement and therefore affects the credibility of the financial statements according to the financial system

3-there is efficiency and effectiveness of accounting practices through the application of the financial system in economic institutions on the credibility and appropriateness of published financial information.

Recommendations :

1-Emphasis should be placed on the financial accounting system in parallel with the importance of financial reports published in Jordanian economic institutions

2-the need to increase attention and focus on the full compatibility between measurement and disclosure and the published financial statements in conjunction with the requirements of the financial accounting system .

3-working to increase the efficiency of accounting practices through the application of the financial accounting system simultaneously with the credibility of the published financial statements

4-I recommend the need to pay attention and increase work on scientific research on the subject of study because of the importance of this type of studies .

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