

The second level:

A- qualitative characteristics of accounting information.

الخصائص النوعية للمعلومات المحاسبية.

Statement No. 2 of the American Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) is a conceptual document that specifies the quality by which useful information should be represented and which is called qualitative characteristics and that must be used to judge the usefulness of accounting information. If these characteristics are available in the accounting information, the information is useful and must Inform and communicate it to the beneficiaries (users): -

And the quality that makes information an attractive commodity for decision-making is how useful it is, so does the benefit it carries

Accounting information to users is one of its most important goals:

Figure (2) shows the specific characteristics of the accounting information.

Figure (2)

Accounting information users	decision-makers
General limiter	Benefit- Cost
Users' property	Understandability
Basic characteristics	Convenience, reliability

Elements of basic characteristics	Relevance: predictive value - recovery value - appropriate timing Reliability: verifiable - honesty of the offer - neutral
Secondary characteristics	Comparability – stability
Discrimination limits	Physical(materiality)

Evans, Thomas G., Accounting theory, Thomson, South western U.S.A 2003 P. 150.

It is noted from Figure(2) that the Financial Accounting Standards Board has distinguished between users of the financial statements and Decision makers. The first level has focused on user-related characteristics, and users of financial statements differ As much as they need accounting information, the knowledgeable user may find some information inappropriate because he has knowledge of it Before .

while the underrated user will find it convenient. The expert user differs from the beginner, the expert user has It sees complex accounting information more suitable than the novice user so the nature of the user is the key Which specifies any information that the company should provide or publish.

The third level :Intellectual framework for accounting

Accounting and in all stages of analysis, preparation and presentation of data are based on a number of concepts, namely (assumptions, principles and accounting determinants) These concepts, assumptions and principles are the theoretical framework.

The conceptual of accounting and this framework can be depicted in the following figure (3) :

figure (3)

