- Determinants or constraints facing the application of accounting assumptions and principles.

الفروض والمبادئ المحاسبية

1- Materiality الأهمية النسبية

Relative importance means that interest in providing accuracy in the processing and analysis of accounting information depends on the extent of its relative importance in the statement of income and statement of financial position. While in theory all elements of any size should be treated in the same way, in practice the correct method of treatment is often ignored when they are associated with relatively small values..

2- Conservatism (الحيطة والحذر)

In many situations related to asset valuation and income challenge, there are several values that represent alternatives in the valuation field. In this case, accounting chooses the alternative that results in not increasing the value of income and thus not increasing the values of the asset elements in the statement of financial position. This concept is an application of the rule of caution and in the sense that only the expected profits are taken into account when they are actually realized.

3- Consistency (التجانس) الثبات

This principle means that when the establishment follows a certain accounting procedure or method, it should not change from period to period. The principle of stability is an important principle because it helps users of financial statements explain the changes in the financial position and changes in the income statement. It is noted that the principle of stability does not mean that the establishment can never change its tired accounting methods, but the establishment can change the method followed and switch to a new method if this method provides more information useful to users compared to the method being used. However, such a change and its effects

must be disclosed in the financial statements so that users are not misled, and the new approach must then be proven.

4- Cost and benefit (المنفعة) التكلفة والفائدة

When preparing accounting information, the costs of preparing it should be weighed against the benefits that can be derived from using this information, and so that the benefits derived from it outweigh the costs of preparing and providing it.

The most common English words

مصطلحات المحاسبة الادارية والمالية باللغة الانكليزية عربي وانكليزي

(Administrative and accounting terms)

الكلمة ومعناها المحاسبي باللغة الانجليزية	الكلمة ومعناها المحاسبي باللغة الانجليزية
Accounting = محاسبة-	Salespeople's Salaries = عمولة وكلاء البيع
Accountant = محاسب	Transportation Out = مصروف نقل للخارج
Account = حساب۔	& General = مصروفات عمومية وإدارية
Accounting Cycle = الدورة المحاسبية-	Administrative Expenses
Debit مدين-	Net Income = صافي الربح من العمليات التشغيلية From Operation
-دائن = Credit	Other Revenue = ايرادات أخرى-
Transaction = عملية مالية-	Rent Revenue = إيراد عقار
General Journal = اليومية العامة-	Interest Revenue = فوائد دائنة-
Journal Entry = قيد اليومية-	Dividends = إيراد أوراق مالية
Adjusting Entry = قيد التسوية	Gain On Sales Of Assets = أرباح بيع أصول ثابته

Closing Entry = قيد الإقفال

Ledger = دفتر الإستاذ

Post =ترحيل

Trial Balance = ميزان المراجعة-

Income Summery = ملخص الدخل

Cash ≕نقد۔

On Credit = على الحساب-

Deposit = إيداع

Withdraw = سحب

Borrow = اقتراض

Loans = قروض-

Trade Discount = خصم تجاري

Cash Discount = خصم نقدی

Prerare = اعداد

= Merchandise(goods) بضاعة

Income Statement = قائمة الدخل-

Sales = مبيعات

Sales Returns & Allowances = مردودات ومسموحات المبيعات

Sales Discount = خصم المبيعات

Net Sales = صافى المبيعات-

Cost Of Goods Sold = تكلفة البضاعة المباعة-

Gain On Disposal = أرباح من إستبدال أصول ثابته

Other Expenses = مصروفات أخرى

Interest Expenses = فوائد مدينة-

Loss On Sale Of Assets = خسائر بيع أصول ثابته

Loss On Disposal = خسائر من إستبدال أصول ثابته

Bad Debts = ديون معدومة

/ Net Income = صافي الربح العام / صافي الخسارة-Net Loss

Balance Sheet = الميزانية العمومية-

Statement Of Financial = قائمة المركز المالي Position

Assets = أصول- الموجودات

Current Assets = أصول متداولة

Cash(Treasury) = الخزينة-

Marketable Securities = أوراق مالية

Accounts Receivable مدينون-

Notes Recceivablle = أوراق قبض

Fixed Assets = أصول ثابتة-

Accumulated Depreciation = مجمع إستهلاك

Other Assets = أصول أخرى

Preraid Expenses = مصروفات مقدمة

Accrued Revenues = إير ادات مستحقة

Liabilities = خصوم- مطلوبات

Beginning Inventory = بضاعة أول المدة-

Purchases = مشتریات-

Purchases Returns & Allowances = مردودات ومسموحات المشتريات

Purchases Discount = خصم المشتريات

Net Purchases = صافي المشتريات-

Transportation In = مصاريف نقل للداخل

Ending Inventory = بضاعة آخر المدة-

Gross Profit = مجمل الربح-

Operation Expenses = مصروفات تشغيلية

Selling Expenses = مصروفات بيعية

Short Term Liabilities = خصوم قصيرة الأجل

= Accounts Payable

Notes Payable = أوراق دفع-

Short Term Loans = قروض قصيرة الأجل-

Long Term Liabilities = خصوم طويلة الأجل-

Long Term Loans = قروض طويلة الأجل-

Owners Equity = حقوق الملكية-

-رأس المال Capita

Owner's Drawings = مسحوبات شخصية