The extent of commitment to the International Accounting Standards by accountants in Syria and Lebanon at recognition and measurement of tangible fixed assets (Survey of sample study)

Hassan Youssef El-Moussawi Faculty of Economics and Business Administration fifthbranch- Head of Accounting Department— Lebanese University Rania EL-Zrair faculty of economic Damascus university

Abstract

The International Accounting Standards have gained a wide international approval where they attempted to unify accounting practices on an international level to help investors and others in the process of decision- making on a unified basis. Numerous studies in Arab countries have proved the importance of adopting and implementing these standards. Therefore, this research questions the extent of implementing the International Accounting Standards in two Arab countries: Syria and Lebanon, as regards to recognition and measurement of tangible fixed assets. This was done using a questionnaire distributed to two samples of accountants in both countries. The result that was reached verifies that accountants in both countries do not fully implement the International Accounting Standard Number 16 (property, plant and equipment). However, their accounting practice does largely approach this standard but in different sections. This makes any comparison between the opportunities available for investors in both countries lacking as it cannot be based upon any unified grounds. The research also examined the most important points which are not implemented by accountants in both countries, with regard to this standard

For the Paper in Arabic Language See the Pages (275-312)