

# Accounting for Financial Instruments and Their Impact on Decisions in the Jordanian Public Shareholding Companies

Dr. Ali Mustafa Magablih  
Irbid National University

## Summary of study

The study aimed to identify the impact of the application of financial instruments, the administrative decisions in the public shareholding companies, in order to achieve the objective of the study, the researcher using descriptive analysis, as well as the analysis of the multiple regression analysis and performance flat the researcher using a questionnaire to collect information of the study sample of 40 companies and the researcher has reached many of the results, the most important of which is the existence of a statistically significant effect of the independent variable as the financial ratios give accurate information which affects the administrative decisions. Finally, a researcher with many of the recommendations, the most important need for the management of the company with an understanding of the existing system in the company and understanding of processes that occur in the company because it helps the director in taking the right decision and reduce the time and energy expended in the process to introduce the resolution.

**Keywords:** accounting, instruments, shareholders. Public

## Introduction:

There are nothing changed in many of the resolutions that the conduct of operations within companies there is now a clear change in the policies followed by the administration of the many factors of the process within companies, both of diversification in production or closing sections or login New Markets resolution of the ISO process beginning administrate and even be accountant and fulfillment of the role of employers in the decision-making phase which, provide information for the Department to take the resolution as well as in the implementation phase, where information such as the junta in the evaluation stage, where it is based performance evaluation comparison including was planned, hence the importance of the search of the information provided by the importance of the financial analysis of the stages of decision-making, as well as the header for the financial analysis tools on the Govern process within the established and show that Besides using the relative found in analysis, saving time in the decision.

available to multiple financial analyst, there is no specific analytical tool can be described as all purposes of analysis. But the analyst can choose analysis tool according to the purpose of the analysis. The Analyst may use more of an analytical tool to reach meaningful indications on the subject of the analysis. It is the tools of analysis, horizontal and vertical analysis of financial ratios and include financial ratios, liquidity ratios and profitability ratios, debt ratios activity ratios, or booster ratios, percentages of the market. Liquidity ratios are used, and attributed the activity, the short-term lending purposes and used debt ratios or percentages booster, for the long-term lending purposes. Profitability ratios are used to analyze the ability of the business to achieve profit.

## The problem of the study:

As a result of the rapid and large in the organizations, as a result of the emergence of numerous kinds of companies, and the subsequent increase in the competition among those companies have become an urgent need to speed and accuracy in the process of decision-making by senior management.

While the delay in the decision-making and lead to the loss of the opportunities available to the company, especially in light of the limited opportunities.

The study will answer the following questions:

- 1- Are there after the application of financial instruments in the decision-making stage of administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies.
- 2- Are there after the application of financial instruments in the phase of implementation of the resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies.
- 3- Are there after the application of financial instruments in the assessment phase of the resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies.

## The objectives of the study:

The study aimed to identify the impact of the application of financial instruments, the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies:

- 1- to demonstrate the impact of the application of financial instruments in the decision-making stage of administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies.
- 2- To demonstrate the impact of the application of financial instruments in the phase of implementation of the

resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies.

3- To demonstrate the impact of the application of financial instruments in the assessment phase of the resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies

#### **The importance of the study:**

The importance of the financial statements of administration for administrative decision-making as well as the nature of the procedures followed by the administrative accountant to take appropriate decisions and considers the financial analysis tools accompany the decision-making process in all stages of the work of the administrative accountant and lies the importance of research in the use of financial ratios in management decisions in the implementation phase and the final phase for the performance assessment and choice between alternatives or detect errors or avoided.

#### **The Hypotheses of the study:**

1- There is the impact of the application of financial instruments in the decision-making stage of administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies.

2- There is the impact of the application of financial instruments in the phase of implementation of the resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies.

3- There is the impact of the application of financial instruments in the assessment phase of the resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies.

#### **Previous studies:**

1- study (khamis 2007), titled "the Distributional properties of the ratio analysis companies contribute to the General Assembly the Jordanian Industrial", this study aimed to identify the distributive properties of ratio analysis companies contribute to the General Assembly the Jordanian industrial study 11 percentage in 62 companies in 2002, and test the unusual distribution of these ratios, the results revealed the habitual residence of the proportion of assets/sales ratio of quick assets, sales and the proportion of working capital/sales ratio, liquidity ratio trading quick profit plus pocket money depreciation / total commitments, and then select the extreme values and exclusion and routine testing remains relatively quick cash distribution only of unusual, distribution; the results of the study loft show no significant departure from the financial ratio analysis of distribution Normal after excluding the extreme values. To examine the stability of distributions of financial ratios after excluding the extreme values routine test was the distribution of these ratios during the period from 1998 to 2001, the results revealed the stability in the dividends, except the proportion of trading routine was rejected distributed during 1998 and 2000. It may be the cause of the refusal of the unusual distribution of trading, liquidity ratio in some years due to the fact that the percentages are subject to manipulation 0

2-The study,(Aljhmny and Al-dawod) 2004, entitled "predict failure of Jordanian industrial companies to use cluster multi-trends", this study aimed to reach a more capable and efficient financial ratios to predict the failure of Jordanian industrial companies contribute to the General Assembly, through the statistical method defined compared with multi-directional on the sample consisted of (24), (12)unsuccessful company,(12) is not a failure, to achieve the objectives of the study were calculated Financial proportion classified in six groups are: liquidity ratios profitability ratios and attributed the funding structure and the upgrading of financial market activity ratios and percentages and ratios of cash flows, the results showed that 27 out of 40 ratio was specifically with the highest coefficient of %70, after a cluster analysis and mapping shows that the group attributed operational cash flows are more descent Financial capacity and efficiency to predict the failure of the Public Shareholding Companies Jordanian industrial as well as rates of profitability where interpreted the other face of the failure of the companies; it interpreted the success of the company, and thus able to predict the failure of the companies and the rest of the important financial ratios are less the capacity and efficiency of the cash flows from operational profitability ratios to predict the failure of the companies, the study concluded that some of the recommendations, the most important of the increased attention to prepare a list of the cash flows, and urging researchers to use multi-measurement for accuracy and clarity, and methodology of this study to the rest of the sectors listed companies.

3-The Study (Mansoor Hussain), 2003, titled "The diversification strategy, financial performance, and field study in the Iraqi established Leather Industries "diversification strategy is very important for facilities that Aspire Growth and expansion, and the distribution of risks to a balanced portfolio, with an impact on the financial performance has improved as a result of this strategy. The aim of this research to the study of the diversification strategy pursued in public facilities and leather industries and the relationship of this strategy to financial performance achieved. We have tried to test the basic premise that there is no substantial relationship between the diversification strategy and financial performance in the mentioned facility. After analysis of the available data and information using different methods and paths to measure the financial performance of the tie and the strategy of diversification and financial performance in the facility. The variance analysis (Two way

ANOVA) and test (T-TEST) and (R.L.S.D) amended, in addition to the median standard deviation and medium to check and make sure of the results of the year 0

4-The Study (Smith), 2003, entitled "The use of financial ratios to measure the systemic risk of industrial and service companies contribute to the General Assembly, the study aimed at examining the possibility of the use of each of the proportions of the book value of debt to the market value of the property and sales to the price and the size of the company as a criterion Hedi Annaba risk measurement. This has been tested by examining the relationship between these percentages and equity returns using multiple regression analysis formed the study sample (35) industrial and service companies listed on the Amman Financial Market during the period between 1989-2000 the results of the survey indicated that there was no relationship between any of these percentages and equity returns, and thus the possibility of the use of this accounting ratios as an alternative to measure risk. The results of this study are in line with the practical results of the study (Kothari, Shanken, Andsloan, 1995), which did not find any significant relationship between the proportion of the book value and market value of stocks returns 0

5-Httpreet study (Al-dabei and Abu Nassar) 2000, entitled "The role of the profit rate to the price in the improvement of the relationship proceeds market accounting profits", the study aimed to test the appropriateness of the use of the rate of profit to the price (reverse the price profit) calculated in the beginning of the window of the study, to improve the relationship proceeds market accounting profits. The study used a representative sample of the public shareholding companies listed on the Stock Exchange industry and services sectors, the study covered the period between the years 1966-1988, the number of hits during the study period (327). The study used simple regression models and variables, where the use of the annual market return per share as the dependent variable, measured on the basis of monthly revenue accrued per share, and the use of a variable level of profits. earnings per share as divided by the share price at the beginning of the study variable change in profits (change of the profit per share divided by the share price at the beginning of the study an independent Subqueries.article study has been divided into five groups based on ratios of profit to the price, and then the implementation of the study models for companies that belong to each of the groups of the non-profit rates to the price.The results of the study showed that the rate of profit to the price reflect the nature of the elements of the accounting profit as temporary or permanent, and also reflect whether the informational content of prices The richest of the informational content of the profits. The study concluded that the implementation of the model of the relationship of profits based on the rates of returns of profit to the price lead to the improvement of the explanatory force of the model by%148 labs and in response to profit by %126, compared with the results of the model without taking profit rates to the price into account. These results are considered appropriate for intervening and its relevance to the professionals and researchers of your word-processing program the operation of the investor and the lender alike.

6-The study,Husseini 1995,"entitled contemporary trends in financial analysis", the goal of the researcher to shed light on contemporary trends in financial analysis, which included all aspects and objectives, scope, and methods, as well as the goal of the researcher to contribute to lifting the wheel of development and assisting all parties used such as financial in rationalizing the decision-making process through the process of financial analysis and the researcher has concluded that many of the results of the most important is that the most important contemporary trends in financial analysis is to focus on the cycle in the service of the decision maker the effective contribution to allow him by providing adequate information, and contemporary trends in the development of composite measures used to measure the prosperity of established in the business world, after the preparation of these standards depends on the experience of the homes of financial analysis, the use of statistical tests and standards To select the most appropriate sub-ratios within the composite metric provided considerably influenced by scientific research.

#### **Administrative decisions**

The Department established many administrative functions in order to achieve the objectives established for the planning and coordination of these monitoring and evaluation and decision-making and the conduct of the work of the established Daily Management Accounting aims to:

- 1- to provide management with the information needed for decision-making and planning purposes, where the Department is dependent on a large part of the information provided by management accounting this information to assist in decision-making.
- 2- The Department Assistant, a large part of the information provided by management accounting this information to assist in decision-making.
- 3- The underlined pronoun motivate staff and managers to achieve the goals of the treaty.
- 4- measuring the performance and delivery of different departments and sections of established staff.

Httpreet assess the competitive position of the facility and work with the rest of other departments in maintaining good competitive position of the enterprise in the long term.

From the decision-making process is fundamental and important functions of management in large

enterprises, which separated from the administration of property, to give powers to the administration to take the majority of the resolutions on the property, whether the decisions relating to production, marketing or finance, these decisions, in turn, lead to the achievement of the objectives of the Treaty and thus make a profit. The decision that defines the procedures by which to choose from among the alternatives available to the debtor administrative decisions in terms of the time period covered by the resolution to two types, short-term decisions and resolutions of the long-term, the impact of short-term resolution extends to one year or less, while the long-term impact of the resolution extends for a period of time exceeding one year.

Short-term decisions are characterized by the following basic characteristics:

- (1) Do not affect the productive capacity of the enterprise.
- (2) Do not affect the cost structure of the treaty.
- (3) Do not affect the established areas of marketing the products or the quality of the products to the established or internal manufacturing procedures.
- (4) Does not affect the pricing of products or services manufactured or provided by the treaty.

### **The Accounting role in decision-making:**

Produce reverse nutrition information in the control systems as a result of comparison between what is targeted according to balance the results of actual performance, using the information contained in the reports in Accounting:

- (1) Achievements on the extent of the progress made in the actual performance measured on the performance of the scheme.
- (2) Attract attention to the extent of the difference between the actual performance and performance Chart and Guidance toward the identification of the problem, identify the appropriate rule to solve this problem.

decisions depends on the accounting data and information, it is necessary to demonstrate the role of exposure to accounting data and information in decision-making

decisions Accordingly, it would be useful to the decision maker on the accounting data and information timely and accurate.

Accounting data and information derived from the attributes of the accounting system and administrative tools and his documentary and concepts that move balances diagrams are a source of constant and sustained to provide standard accounting data and information that are considered useful and important Realism when making decisions of its advantages, the most important:

- (1) Covering the period the period covered by the resolution to be taken, it is therefore appropriate.
- (2) Built on technical studies specialized scientific research and verified instructed field trials and, therefore, are minutes away.
- (3) Can be obtained immediately when needed and at the appropriate time, and therefore are of suitable timing.

In the area of internal reporting, which is one of the documentary and administrative accounting system, appropriate represent important impact because of these internal reports to assist managers to take individual decisions, and to resolve certain problems and, therefore, reports must include only useful and appropriate accounting data and information for each director at each level certain administrative, appointed by the assisted to take decisions to address the encounter problems. In other words, the internal reports in line with the responsibility accounting system provide different accounting data and information to suit different individuals will make different decisions.

On the other hand, as a result of the liberalization of the accounting system, the administrative foundations of financial accounting measurement, administrative accounting system moves in the framework of the different concepts of costs, which are used for different purposes, for example, the concept of differential cost and the concept of opportunity cost forgone notions of administrative accounting system in the area of decision-making.

The differential cost is defined as "the cost to vary varies from alternative to another of the alternatives to the adoption of the resolution," and therefore the cost of appropriate. Differential costs include all the cost items identified, are affected by the selected alternative whether items with variable or fixed costs the costs that do not differ and do not vary any equal under the various alternatives, it is the differential costs and therefore are not suitable for decision.

The foregoing shows that the accounting data and information of great importance in the management process three based planning, control, and decision-making. Thus, we can say that very few of the projects could remain and continue without relying on the accounting data and information.

And sum up the above definition of management accounting as compilation and accounting data and information in a way that leads to the assist the management of the project to the main functions of the planning and control decisions in the conduct of daily operations, through the use of documents and tools and the use of the methods and models based on the concepts and procedures.

### **The stages of accounting for administrative resolution:**

That the decision-making process of administrative decision does not end with the adoption of the resolution, but extends to the implementation stage and then the stage of evaluation of the resolution in the light of the results of the consequences of the adoption of the resolution. Management Accounting provides the information necessary for the three stages of accounting for the decision, as explained in the previous section when talking about the stages of decision-making, there are a lot of the information that will be relied on in the decision-making process, which is being provided by the administrative Accountant.

The role of the management accountant includes the following three stages:

- (1) The decision-making stage
- (2) The stage of the implementation of the resolution
- (3) The stage of evaluation of resolution

When we begin to take the decision, the administration needs financial and non-financial information to assist in the implementation process, provided by the administrative Accountant. To ensure the proper implementation of the production of a good or service, the Department of production, for example, standard costs, which define the necessary quantities and prices of materials, labor or machinery needed to manufacture a product or provide a service.

The resolution is being evaluated in the light of the actual results that have occurred as a result of the adoption of the resolution, which requires administrative accountant many information in this area, such as reports showing compliance upon the implementation of the resolution in the plans. In the area of standard costs and actual costs are compared with the standard costs and find the deviations between them, therefore the accountability of those responsible for these deviations and take measures to ensure the non-recurrence in the future.

Also, the decisions on capital investment, such as inserting a new product or buy a new machine, require you to evaluate the results of the resolution during the subsequent periods to assess the extent of the results achieved and comparing them with the expectations of the decision.

### **The importance of financial analysis.**

The financial analysis of mainly interested in financial information, Classification and measurement, particularly those on the lists published by the company. The importance of the financial analysis of :

- A) The Administration means to learn about the capabilities of the company financially and administratively, where the financial analysis provides information to assist in assessing the value created through the knowledge of future cash flows, and financial position, and of the effectiveness of the various activities, and assessment of the performance of the company as a whole.
- B) derive the importance of financial analysis as a basis and starting point of the planning process, and an important means of internal controls and an effective instrument to help know the strengths and weaknesses of the company.

Field study of statistical analysis

### **The study sample society:**

a study of the public shareholding companies, a random sample was selected from the study of society ( 40 ) 220 customer satisfaction survey was distributed to the Director and staff and head of the Department and the exclusion of 20 identification is invalid and was subjected to analysis questionnaire 200.

### **Statistical Methods used:**

The use of statistical packages for social sciences

(SPSS) Statistical Package for Social Science, as follows :-

**First** : descriptive analysis based on the median standard deviation.

**Secondly** : Methods of Analysis through the following:

TEST performance flat (Reliability) to measure the stability of the study tool and the amount of the internal consistency of the extent of reliance and calculates the coefficient of Cronbach Alpha

In multiple regression analysis (Multiple analysis ) to measure the impact of independent variables on the variable .

The percentages to analyze data on the general information total sample.

**Table (1)**  
**The distribution of the members of the study sample according to demographic factors**

The variable	The categories of the variable	Frequency	percentage
Sex	Male	180	0.90
	Female	20	0.10
Age	30 and younger	60	0.30
	40-31	84	0.42
	50-41	28	0.14
	51 and more	28	0.14
qualification	Diploma	4	0.02
	B.sc.	160	0.80
	Master	28	0.14
	Ph.d.	8	0.04
Scientific specialization	Accounting	172	0.86
	Financial administration	12	0.06
	Others	16	0.08
Experiences	Less than 5 Years	72	0.36
	6 to 10 years	100	0.50
	11 to 15 years	24	0.12
	16 to 20 years	4	0.02
	21 and more	0	
Career Center	The director	168	0.84
	Head of Section	28	0.14
	Employees	4	0.02

First: the table shows that the percentage (90%) of the study sample were male, where as the rate of (10%) are female.

Secondly: Age

The table shows that the percentage (42%) of the study sample are from the reconstruction of.40-31

Thirdly: Qualification

The table shows that the percentage (80%) of the study sample, hold Bachelor's degrees, whereas the rate of (14%) are from the master's degree in each of the Phd (4%) diploma on it (2%).

Fourthly: The Scientific specialization

The table shows that the specialty of accounting for the highest percentage ( 80%).

Fifthly: Experiences

I have got experience from 6 to 10 on the highest (50%).

Sixth: Career Center

The table shows that the location of the Director got the highest (84%), while the head of the section (14%) and employees (2%).

**Table (2)**  
**A description of the independent variables**

The variable	average	The Standard Deviation	Level
The adoption of the resolution	3.7063	0.5351	High
The implementation of the resolution	4.0315	0.4489	High
An assessment of the resolution	3.9755	0.5513	High

**Independent variable: decision-making**

No	Paragraph	Average	S. dev	P	Level
1	The financial analysis is to give accurate information, Affect the administrative decisions	4.3077	0.6525	4	High
2	The company uses ratios of activity in the decision-making process Management in your company	4.2238	0.793	8	High
3	The company uses the market rates in the decision-making process Management in your company	3.9371	0.6631	9	High
4	Knowledge the use of financial capacity The adoption of the resolution	3.6853	0.6963	5	Medium
5	Profitability ratios are used in the decision-making process Management in your company	3.6713	0.7485	6	Medium
6	Financial Analysis helps in the decision-making stage to provide The time affecting the administrative decisions	3.6084	0.7694	2	Medium
7	Financial Analysis helps in the decision-making stage to choose The appropriate alternative which affects the administrative decisions	3.5315	0.7855	3	Medium
8	The company uses the liquidity ratios in decision-making process Management in your company	3.5035	0.6903	7	Medium
9	Financial Analysis helps in the decision-making stage to identify The problem which affects the administer decisions	3.4755	0.6903	1	Medium
10	The company uses the debt ratios in the decision-making process Management in your company	3.2035	0.6504	10	Medium
	Overall Indicator	3.7063	0.5351		High

The arithmetic average of the variable Decision (3.7063) of the area of the overall standard deviation of \$0.5351 (normative), this indicates that the importance of the decision-making stage high compared to the normative center from the point of view of the members of the study sample, which indicates that the financial analysis in the decision-making stage to give accurate information which affects the administrative decisions .

Have achieved a Paragraph No. (4) and private financial analysis in the decision-making stage to give accurate information which affects the administrative decisions , higher amid my account \$ (4.3077), while paragraph No. (10) and private company uses the debt ratios in the management decisions of your company in less than central my account of ( 3.4755) of the total metric.

**Independent variable: the implementation of the resolution**

No	Paragraph	Aver.	S.dev.	P	Level
1	Financial Analysis helps in the implementation phase of the resolutions The issuance of high-quality reports for management which affects The administrative decisions	4.3706	0.6989	14	High
2	Financial Analysis helps in the implementation phase resolution on An evaluation of the efficiency of the f policies which affect decisions Administrative and	4.0629	0.6524	13	High
3	The company uses the market rates in implementing the decisions Management in your company	4.355	0.5993	19	High
4	The company uses ratios of activity in implementation of decisions Management in your company	3.9301	0.5393	18	High
5	Financial Analysis helps in the stage of implementation of the resolution on the explanation Management to identify a way of explresources available	3.9161	0.6765	12	High
6	Financial Analysis helps in the stage of implementation of the resolution on the identification The deviations in the plan which affects administrative decisions	3.9021	0.6088	11	High
7	The company uses the liquidity ratios in process of implementing the decisions Management in your company	3.9021	0.5852	17	High
8	Profitability ratios are used in the process implementing the decisions Management in your company	3.8881	0.5946	16	High

No	Paragraph	Aver.	S.dev.	P	Level
9	The company uses the debt ratios in the process of implementing the decisions Management in your company	3.8781	0.5946	20	High
10	Financial Analysis helps in the stage of implementation of the resolution to stop A particular activity or change of plans	3.8531	0.5686	15	High
	Overall Indicator	4.0315	0.4489		High

The arithmetic average of the variable implementation of the resolution ( 4.0315 ) of the area of the overall measure of standard deviation

The amount of ( 0.4489 ), this indicates that the phase of the implementation of the resolution is a high percentage compared to the normative center of (3), from the point of view of the members of the study sample, which indicates that staff who are implementing the decisions correctly.

**The underlined pronoun independent variable: an assessment of the resolution**

No	Paragraph	Aver.	S.Dev.	P	Level
1	Financial Analysis helps to Assess Staff Performance	4.049	0.8503	22	High
2	The company uses ratios of process evaluation of decisions Management in your company	3.9301	0.6781	28	High
3	The company uses the profitability ratios in the process of evaluation of decisions Management in your company	3.9091	0.7683	26	High
4	Financial Analysis helps in assessing administrative decisions	3.8881	0.5946	24	High
5	The financial analysis will help in assessing or the success or failure of policies Pricing	3.8671	0.6944	25	High
6	The company uses the liquidity ratios in the process of evaluation of decisions Management in your company	3.8252	0.7152	27	High
7	The financial analysis will help in the assessment phase of the resolution on Pricing Decisions	3.6084	0.8884	23	Medium
8	Help financial analysis at the stage of evaluation of the performance of the Department In the implementation process	3.2028	0.8011	21	Medium
9	The company uses the debt ratios in the process of evaluation of decisions Management in your company	3.049	0.8419	30	Medium
10	The company uses the market rates in process of evaluation of decisions Management in your company	3.033	0.8412	29	Medium
	Overall Indicator	3.4895	0.6237		Medium

The arithmetic average of the variable phase of implementation of the resolution (3.4895) of the area of the overall standard deviation of the normative framework of \$(0.6237).

**The Changing description of administrative decisions in the Public Shareholding Companies**

**Table (3)**

**The variable description**

The variable	The median	The Standard Deviation	Level
Administrative decisions	3.9266	0.5339	High

The arithmetic average of the variable administrative decisions in the public shareholding companies (3.9266) of the area of the overall measure of standard deviation of (0.5339) This indicates that the administrative decisions in the public shareholding companies study sample high compared to the normative center from the point of view of the members of the sample, which refers to the companies take into account the surrounding factors when determining administrative decisions adequately, Table (4) the Averages and deviations questions as follows:



No	Paragraph	Aver.	S.DEV.	P	Level
1	Taking into account the financial Company Information Needed by the decision maker in the decision-making process	4.1399	0.5886	34	High
2	Generate financial analysis company information used by Decision makers (Administration) predicting the value of variables in the Decision models	4.049	0.7153	32	High
3	The company provides financial an analysis -decision maker information Where appropriate to the nature of the resolution of the quality and time	4.049	0.6851	33	High
4	The Financial Analysis Department provides sufficient and appropriate information for decision	3.9441	0.6141	31	High
5	The administrative decisions are made by managers on the The information provided by finance analysis and away from Personal Estimates	3.8112	0.7311	38	High
6	Financial Analysis w-up effectiveness of the Decisions Taken	3.6084	0.7124	37	Medium
7	The use of financial analysis to increase the effective the planning	3.5082	0.7623	36	Medium
8	Financial Analysis helps in the comp senior management to take The resolution, taking into account the long-term effects of these resolutions,	3.4032	0.6742	35	Medium
Overall Indicator		3.9755	0.5513		High

The impact of independent variables on the variable

The table indicates that the most influential factors in the working group of the implementation of the resolution is a stage where the value of B (0.039), he came in the evaluation of the resolution , where the value of the B(0.354), and in the third place the adoption of the resolution, where B 0.354 and that the value of F calculated amounting to 10.641 , the largest of the Tabular value when  $\leq 0.05$  moral level which indicates a new Egyptians variables statistical study.

#### The model of the study

Study was used to evaluate the regression equation, and refers to the percentage of what the impact of R combined variables on the variable, and through the Table the decline of the study is 23.6% and the value of the (R) The link is (48.6%), this indicates that there is a correlation between the variables of the moral myth independent study and changing of the

Table (5)  
The study model

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square
1	.486	.236	

#### Testing of assumptions

The goal of the process is to test hypotheses to answer the questions of the study.

**The first hypothesis is :** There is no impact of the application of financial instruments in the decision-making stage of administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies .

It is clear from the statistical results and follow-up to the value of T The first assumption, which stipulates that there is no impact of the application of financial instruments in the decision-making stage of administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies , since the value of T calculated (2.187) and the significance of the impact at the level of significance of  $\leq 0.05$ , where the level of significance (0.030 ) accordingly be refused the assumption study and accept the alternative hypothesis which states there is the impact of the application of financial instruments in the decision-making stage of administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies

**The second hypothesis:** there is no impact of the application of financial instruments in the phase of implementation of the resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies .

It is clear from the statistical results and follow-up to the value of T The second assumption, which states that there is no impact of the application of financial instruments in the phase of implementation of the resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies, since the value of Jordanian T calculated (totaled 2.868) and the significance of the impact at the level of significance of  $\leq 0.05$ , where the level of significance(0.005) accordingly rejected the study hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis which

states that there is no impact of the application of financial instruments in the phase of implementation of the resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies

**The third assumption:** there is no impact of the application of financial instruments in the assessment phase of the resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies.

It is clear from the statistical results and follow-up to the value of T The third assumption, which stipulates that there is no impact of the application of financial instruments in the assessment phase of the resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies.

Since the calculated value of T(2,460) and an indication of the impact at the level of significance of  $\leq 0.05$ , where the level of significant 0.015) accordingly rejected the hypothesis of the study, the acceptance of the alternative hypothesis that there is no impact of the application of financial instruments in the assessment phase of the resolution on the administrative decisions in the Jordanian public shareholding companies.

### The results of the study

This study aimed to find out the factors affecting the impact of financial instruments on administrative decisions, referring to the study data analysis and testing to infuse more clarity we can conclude the most important findings of the study, the researcher through:

a statistically significant effect of the variable Decision on administrative decisions, any suitable for the decision-making stage, with the volume of work this variable has won the third place in terms of impact of administrative decisions.

In a statistically significant impact is the independent variable is the implementation of the resolution on administrative decisions . Any port resolution, understanding the components of the resolution and ease of application, or through the cadres of the scientific qualifications and experience, or through the follow-up to the plans of this system this variable has got to rank first in the degree of impact.

The underlined pronoun there is a statistically significant effect of the independent variable establish resolution on administrative decisions when the decision to establish the company can know the work done is done and deviations if any attempt to address the causes that led to it. This is the independent variable on the second in the degree of impact on administrative decisions.

### The recommendations of the study

Based on the findings of this study, the researcher Declaration recommends the following:-

a need for management of the company with an understanding of the system in the company and understanding of processes that occur in the company because it helps the director in taking the right decision and reduce the time and energy expended in the process to introduce the resolution.

In need for the Department to bid for administrative AccountantT the greater role in the decision-making process to understand the accounting matters as well as the proximity of the minimum administration.

The holding sessions and training of staff to understand the decisions taken by the management of the company and its follow-up at all stages.

### References

- Avakumović, J. (2014). *Finasijski menadment/Financial management*. City Pension Berlin: DTM cars.
- Benković, S. (2006). *Finasijsko Operativno poslovanje - priručnik/Operational financial operations* . City Pension Berlin:
- Bojović, P. (2010). *Berzanske finasije Poslovne i/Business and Finance stock exchange*. City Pension Berlin: Alfa univerzite.
- Cvetković, N. (2004). *Analiza poslovanja preduzeća/The analysis of business enterprises* . City Pension Berlin: Megtrend.
- Krasulja, D., Berlin Mitte, M. (2007). *Finasije Poslovne/Financial Poslovne* . City Pension Berlin: Ekonosmki fakultet.
- Mikerević, D. (2005). *Strateški finasijski menadment/Strategic Financial Management* .
- Ruth, E.G. (2003). *Analyzing Financial Statements* . Washington: American Bankers Association.
- Stevanović, N.; Malinčić, D. & Milićević, V. (2011). *Upravljačko računovodstvo/Management Accounting* . City Pension Berlin: Ekonosmki fakultet.
- Akić-Joksimović, N. & Blagojević-Aksić, V. (1998). *Finasijskih performance Analiza preduzeća/Analysis of the financial performance of companies* .City Pension Berlin: Grafoslg.
- Arabmazar et al. (2012). The cognitive style of auditor, information volume and quality of opinion to activity continuity. *Journal of Audit and Accounting*,
- Banimahd, B. (2011). The study of the effective factors on unqualified audit opinion. *Journal of stock market*,
- Butler, M et al. (2004). An empirical analysis of auditor reporting and its association with veritable cacophony or heteroglossia accruals. *Journal of Accounting and Economics*,.

- Corneit, M et al.. (2008). Finance: application& theory .1 edition, Macgrow - Hill Irwin Gaganis, C., Pasiouras, F. & Michael D. (2007). Probabilistic neural networks for the identification of qualified audit opinions.
- Namazi, M., & Rostami, N. (2006). The study of the relation between financial ratios and stock return rate of the companies listed on Journal of accounting and audit,
- Pasiouras, F. et al (2007). Multi-criteria decision support the Mediterranean Region through Education for PLS scheme 4 decisions: The case of qiz audit reports in the UK. European Journal of Operational Research,.
- Nezamoldin Rahimian, (2008). The application of the parnpiniform methods in audit of financial statements. Journal of audit and accounting,
- Sajadi, H., & Avesta, S. (2005). The application of the parnpiniform methods in audit. Journal of social and humanistic sciences.