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The Extent of Awareness and Response of Investors to The Information Content of the Report of The Controller and Its Impact on Investment Decisions (Applied Study)

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Executive Summary

The audit report issued by the comptroller-references-lists of the annual financial review of the product made of such lists, which show where his mind on the sincerity and fairness of such lists in the expression of the results of the company and its financial position, so is this report is a tool or means of communication? That can be for shareholders and stakeholders in the company to identify the conditions of the company. Is it one of the important mechanisms for the control of the performance-based management company?

The importance of the report of the comptroller is in the degree of confidence that it confers on the published financial statements, which are relied upon by users of financial statements in making investment decisions, they have committed to this legislation, the various companies that publish their financial lists to be removing the comptroller's report, as this is important is primary justification in the demand for the service of the audit of financial statements by the users of such lists.

In order to achieve the goal of this report, the attention of professional organizations that care for the accounting and auditing profession in all countries of the world and the development of professional standards of ethics and professional conduct, and this concern is continuity in order to pursue the developments and changes in economic life.

Despite the efforts to uplift the profession, both at the international level or at the local level, there are many implications that have taken place in the arena of economic life and point the finger of accusation and doubts about the credibility and confidence placed by the comptroller's report on the financial statements, and perhaps months, that the consequences of the collapse has been Many of the corporate giant, despite the report of the comptroller of these companies did not provide an indication or warning signs that, for example, the high rate of companies that went bankrupt at the time, especially in the contemporary United States of America (such as Enron, the energy company, and WorldCom), and the crime committed by the office of Arthur Anderson and his involvement in the cases committed in the manipulation of Enron's energy (Gavious, 2007).

These and other events have had the benefit of users of financial statements with respect to the degree of confidence in the report of the comptroller, and reliability in decision-making, studies have tended in the accounting literature in recent times to study and identify the extent of the importance of this report, from the viewpoint of users (will be presented by these studies in a later part of the research), has been developed countries have good chances of these studies, while in developing countries are still studies on this subject is limited and in light of the reviewed studies by the researcher, because of the lack

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of dissemination of the findings of studies carried out in developed countries to all countries of the world factors variety of the most important environmental factors, the researcher believes that the importance of studying this subject in developing countries because of its importance will to show a researcher at an advanced stage of research.

For this arrangement to the above problem, the research is the first two questions: Is available in the report of the controller features and specifications that make it an effective tool of communication, from the perspective of users? And, second: Is the comptroller's report on the annual financial statements in the environment UAE objectivity, confidence and acceptance by the users, to the degree that can be relied upon in making decisions?

I. THE OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH

The research aims to identify the availability of the desired characteristics in the report of the comptroller as the official channel of communication between the comptroller and the users of financial statements, and the extent of awareness and response of investors in the environment of the UAE media for the content of this report, and the degree of confidence that they attached to the lists based on the published financial report of the comptroller, and a media content to the present report, these employees when making investment decisions or lending.

II. THE IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH

The reasons for the importance of research in:

1. The scarcity of studies and research on the relationship between the report of the comptroller and the decisions of investment and lending in the environment and the UAE borders briefed by the researcher.
2. Is to identify the extent of awareness of investors to the information content of the report of the comptroller of the financial statements, one of the important mechanisms that stand in the letter posted on the information for this report as an instrument in the service delivery decision makers.
3. Is to identify the extent to which users of the report is a reflection of the extent to which the accounting and auditing profession, and the extent of fulfilling the needs of users of information.
4. The results of this research are an important source of information for those involved in the organization and development of accounting and auditing profession, which benefit the development of the comptroller's report that it be required.
5. The research methodology consistent with the nature of the environment under consideration and application.
6. This study provides a benchmark on the quality of the performance of the work of the comptroller at the audit firms.

III. THE LIMITS OF RESEARCH

The research on the determinants of the following parameters:

1. Because of the multiplicity of groups that benefit from the comptroller's report will limit the study by the group of investors and lenders as the most dependent on the report.
2. The test only after the comptroller's report on the audit of annual financial statements for the investment and lending decisions, and therefore not included in the study after reports issued by the observer auditors for the professional services other than the service of the audit of financial statements, such as self-examination of the preliminary financial statements, the examination of the report lists the future.

3. The study is limited only to study the impact of the audit report, which would be restricted or qualified opinion (opinion qualified), compared to when the audit report by the comptroller showing an unqualified audit opinion or unrestricted (unqualified opinion), and therefore not included in the study to know the rest of the impact of other types of reports issued by the comptroller of the lists at its annual financial statements, due to the fact that these two types of reports are the most common types of reports in scientific fact.
4. The conduct of the study are applied to the category of investors and lenders in UAE, due to the scarcity of accounting research-in the light seen by the researcher-which dealt with the relationship between the report of the comptroller and the decisions of investment and lending in UAE.

IV. RESEARCH ASSUMPTIONS

To achieve the objectives of the search has been formulated the following hypotheses:

1. There is a moral difference to the users of financial statements on the recognition of the characteristics, and must be desirable characteristics in the report of the comptroller.
2. There is no moral difference between the users of financial statements in the understanding of the desired characteristics that should be available in the report of the comptroller.
3. There is no moral difference between the users of financial statements in the understanding of the characteristics found in the report of the comptroller.
4. Affects the audit report, which would be a qualified opinion on the degree of confidence in the financial statements of the users of these lists, as compared to the audit report by the comptroller showing an unqualified audit opinion.
5. Affects the audit report, which would be a qualified opinion on the investment decisions of users of financial statements, as compared to the audit report by the comptroller showing an unqualified audit opinion.

V. PLAN SEARCH

To achieve the objectives of the search will be apportioned as follows:

1. The first topic: information content of the report of the comptroller.
2. The second topic: the study of applied. And will conclude the search results and recommendations.

5.1. The First Topic: Information Content of The Report of The Comptroller

In this topic will be presented by the media content of the report of the comptroller of the importance and substance, also deals with those studies that reflect the content of the impact of media content to the comptroller's report on the decisions of investors in the following manner:

5.1.1. Content of The Report of The Controller (The Importance and Content)

Intended for the information content of the report and a researcher's point of view the content of words or phrases that drafted the report of the comptroller of the meanings and implications for users can be trusted and relied upon in the assessment of the company (or project), and the identification of the results of its work and its financial position. That is why the value and importance of media content to the report of the comptroller does not arise only in a final product of the review process, but also because it is an essential input for many of those employed in making investment decisions. For this it is important that under the comptroller's report that he represents the implications of the extent to which the

profession of accounting and auditing in both scientific and practical, and the extent of fulfilling the needs of the changing and evolving society of the profession (The Arab Society of Certified Accountant, 2001).

This critical importance of the comptroller's report sought to justify the State through its various organizations in the legislation and the various controls in order to achieve its intended purpose and, they have committed the legislation of different UAE companies that publish their financial lists to be removing the comptroller's report, with the aim of the sincerity and the justice of such lists to express the results of the company's financial status for example:

- a). Companies Act no. 159 (1981, rule no. 65) obliged the companies contributing to publish the budget and profit and loss account and the full text of the report of the Controller, and a guarantee for achieving the objective of this report has put the law to ensure the neutrality of the controls that the comptroller (Act no. 159, 1981, article no. 104), also indicated that the executive statute of law rules must comptroller observed while in performance of audit work (Resolution no. 96, 1982).
- b). Capital Market Law no. 95 of 1995 to make the existence of such a report with the financial statements is essential for the circulation of the company's shares on the Stock Exchange (Act no. 95, 1992, articles 5 & 6).
- c). Also confirmed the rules and standards of corporate governance and the importance of the role of the comptroller in the realization of the principle of disclosure and transparency, which is one of the basic principles of corporate governance, which includes rules of evidence and standards of corporate governance in UAE on a set of controls relating to the accounts by an observer, in order to activate its role in the area of governance companies, such as regulations governing the appointment, and fees, and the continuation of the company's accounts as an observer, and the additional work that may be done by the comptroller of the company (Center for International Private Enterprise, 2012).

At the level of professional organizations that care for the profession has focused on the professional standards of ethics and professional conduct, standards and quality control professional performance, a key input in improving the quality of the content of the information for this report, as it became necessary for the application of auditors auditing standards of UAE, under the Minister's decision Economy and Foreign Trade, No. 625 for the year 2000, this requirement is also extended under this resolution and to apply international auditing standards in those subjects which are not on the UAE standards and criteria for the issuance of an UAE (The Ministry of Economy, 2000).

We have included the UAE standards issued by the Auditing Standards Committee of the Standing Committee of the accounting and auditing standards to the standard No. 200, on the report of the comptroller of the financial statements, shows that the standard rules and guidelines on the form and content of the report of the comptroller of the financial audit of the lists, and has set the standard contents of the report detailed manner, calling for the need to include the title of the report, addressed to the report, the opening paragraph, a paragraph-scale, a view, a mandatory requirement, the date of the report, the signing of the comptroller and address (The Ministry of Economy, 2000).

With regard to paragraph opinion has set the standard that the comptroller should be formulated in his mind and very clearly in the financial statements and the extent to reflect the financial position and business results and cash flows in the light of the UA accounting standards, and must express their views on whether these lists in accordance with the laws and regulations in UAE of the relationship. We have set the standard type of opinion expressed by the comptroller, which does not come from one of these views:

- a). An unqualified opinion: Usually, the comptroller issued in the case of the financial statements reflect the fairness of the financial status of the project and the results of its work.
- b). The rate due to the presence of things do not cause a reservation but the observer to draw the attention of the reader in the form of an explanatory paragraph after paragraph opinion. Typically, the comptroller issued in the case of an audit to be fully and to reach satisfactory results for justice in the financial statements reflect the financial position and results of the work of the project, but the comptroller finds that it is necessary to add other information necessary to the report.
- c). The rate because of the existence of things (violations) to affect the observer, thus making him unable to express an unqualified opinion, and in this case, take the view one of the following types: a conservative view, or not to express opinion, or the opposite view. The irregularities or matters affecting the comptroller and make it out of the unreserved opinion to one of these types of views on: restricting the area of audit, and the failure to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the non-neutrality of the Controller (Arens & Pec, 1422 H./2000 M., p. 67-74).

Plays the relative importance of these matters or offenses (other than non-neutrality of the comptroller, where this may lead to refrain from the opinion, regardless of their level of relative importance).

An important role in determining the type of opinion issued by the comptroller, and the relative importance on the relative importance of the violations, which primarily affect the decisions of the user lists of good financial (Arens & Pec, 1422 H./2000 M., p. 75). There is no doubt that the evaluation of this uncertainty many difficulties, and the deepening of the comptroller examined so that it can issue the appropriate view (Davis, 2004), and that the provision of vocational comptroller plays an important role in determining the type of opinion issued.

We can summarize the impact of the relative importance of these matters in the type of report issued by the comptroller on the financial statements as follows (The Arab Society of Certified Accountants, 2001, p. 107; Arens & Pec, 1422 H./2000 M., p. 84):

- a). Report of an unqualified opinion if the irregularities are not clearly relevant.
- b). Report of a conservative view of whether the irregularities of the importance without having a clear impact in the fairness of the financial statements.
- c). Report of the opposite opinion of whether the offenses (non-agreement with the financial statements generally accepted accounting principles) of the more important impact on the fairness of a clear financial statements.
- d). To refrain from self-opinion in the case of restricted area of the audit.

The multiple effects of the type of view - other than the non-conservative opinion - issued by the comptroller and perhaps most important of these effects (The Arab Society of Certified Accountants, 2001, p. 85):

- a). Trust/lack of confidence in the Board of Directors.
- b). The possibility of a decrease in the value established in the capital markets.
- c). Possibility of changing the comptroller.
- d). With the possibility of stakeholders to assist the business.
- e). Policy-making facility
- f). A document to determine the criminal responsibility of the comptroller, and disciplinary action, and a civilian.
- g). Adoption of the distribution of non-profits.

In spite of the growing importance of the report of the comptroller, but the growing trend in the literature review is often called into question the credibility of an effective communication tool, by highlighting the impact of words it contains, however, to know the exact term, such as fair representation, or to highlight the impact of the flexibility available to the comptroller in the choice of terminology that suit them in his report on the ability of the business to continue, or even to highlight the fundamental paradox between the length of the report and the volume of production work done (Carcello, et al., 2003, p. 63-81; Al-Ankari, 2005, p.124), also from the criticism of the comptroller's report should be developed not only in terms of form, but more importantly in terms of content to ensure that within the includes non-financial aspects of having the greatest impact when assessing the economic performance of the installations (The Arab Society of Certified Accountants, 2001, p. 58). This is confirmed by the Australian Institute of Chartered Accountants (ICAA), in his report on the audit report, which recommended the expansion of the scope of the review of other issues, especially with regard to the discovery of fraud, internal control evaluation, and assesses the extent of our ability to continue, in order to increase the confidence of investors (Institute of Australian Chartered Accountants).

The researcher believes that the multiplicity of the criticisms of the report of the comptroller may be one of the reasons behind the proposal of a new formulation of the report of the comptroller of the terms of form and content, Global been proposed some amendments to the report of the comptroller and decide to work internationally as of 31/12/2013 pm, according to preliminary review of international standard digital 705706 issued by the Council of auditing standards and to emphasize international professional of the International Federation of Accountants in 25/3/2012 (Ali & Shehata, 2007).

It is clear from the foregoing the importance of the comptroller's report and it contains information that may result in many of the former, and perhaps this is what justifies the focus of research in the literature review in the modern time to study this report and its implications on the users, and this is what will be highlighted by a researcher at the next point.

5.1.2. Previous Studies

The study shows how the response of investors to the information content of the report of the Controller and its impact on investment decisions of the topics that are related to the scarcity of studies, particularly in the Arab States, will be presented to the researcher for those studies that reflect the content of a media content to the comptroller's report on the decisions of investors in the face follows:

5.1.2.1. Study Mostafa and Zahran (1996)

This study aims to measure the expected effects of the reservations of Auditors on the behavior of stock prices in financial markets, the study was based on positive thinking approach focused on the analysis and interpretation of the phenomenon under consideration and impact prediction, a study was carried out on the New York Stock Exchange applied to measure the behavior of stock prices reservations observer accounts and rationalize their decisions in the field of those reservations. The study found there was a difference and a clear contrast between the auditor-even among the eight major facilities review-on the reservation of continuity, the existence of a negative reaction to the stock market both in terms of price and volume to the announcement of the change of the comptroller, has emerged that is clearly at the shift in the direction of the eight major facilities review, the study also indicated that the plant, which received qualified opinions from the auditors had negative abnormal returns in the history of the event, which is the disclosure of those views, which differ from the moral abnormal returns and negative achieved before and after the date of the event. The study also varied reactions to the stock

market to different groups of conservative views, which amounted to extraordinary returns in the history of the event with a maximum of continuity reservations, reservations, followed by a group of judicial proceedings.

5.1.2.2. Study Lennox (1999)

This study aims to identify the accuracy and adequacy of the information contained in the report of the comptroller in predicting the bankruptcy of companies, through a comparison between the audit report and models to predict bankruptcy. The study concluded that the bankruptcy prediction models provide more accurate information compared to those of the audit, the audit reports did not provide any useful information about it, where it is noted that most companies that went bankrupt audit report did not contain any of the indications before the event, as The study pointed out that the inadequacy of the audit report is due to several reasons, namely: that the information contained in the report does not contain any information that can be used to predict the bankruptcy, and a delay in the audit report, auditors and the determination of power in the report is clean (without reservation) and consistency for fear of loss represented the loss of the client or litigation. The study recommended the need to take into account the references in the economic events experienced by the economic sector of the company under review in mind when drafting his report, and there must be policies that reduce the motivation to repeat the same audit opinion.

5.1.2.3. Study Lin et al. (2003)

This study aims to identify the adequacy of standards of presentation on the report of the comptroller, through a pilot study on users of the comptroller's report in China and know their reactions and the extent of their response to the content of the information to the audit report, the study has focused on the audit report, which would view the comptroller However, a conservative, and the audit report, which would comptroller a qualified opinion, the study concluded the following results:

- a). The report of the audit, which would comptroller qualified opinion has a negative effect, sometimes to the lending institutions, where they feel no confidence in the financial statements published.
- b). Does not affect the audit report by the comptroller showing an unqualified audit opinion, as well as the audit report, which would comptroller a qualified opinion on the decisions of investment lending to the public or other investors, as the results of the pilot study did not reach any convincing evidence to confirm that the decisions of lending or investment will vary depending on the form or content of the audit report is published.

The study recommended the need to develop auditing standards, as recommended by the need to change the wording of the report of the comptroller and his words so that it can be used as an effective instrument in the delivery of audit findings and opinion of the comptroller to the users of financial statements.

5.1.2.4. Study Bessell et al. (2003)

This study aims to identify the users of the information in response to the audit report, which contains information about the uncertainty in the continuity of the business, including through a pilot study on the lending institutions and finance, to see how important the content of the audit report because of doubts about the sustainability of these institutions to recognize the risk arising from it, and the impact of their decisions, this study has concluded that the audit report, whatever the wording on the reporting of uncertainty in the continuity-whether a paragraph after paragraph opinion clarified to confirm the comments received and the financial lists and refer to this matter, and whether the expression of except in a report covered by the qualified opinion-did not have a

reaction did not provide any additional information to the reader, also notes that although the situation is the process that was included in the pilot study in the financial statements of a company experiencing financial hardship, but that the report the audit did not have a conservative impact on the moral decisions examiner them.

5.1.2.5. Study Martinez et al. (2004)

This study aims to test study to determine the relationship between changes in the audit report and its implications for stock prices in Spain, and to achieve this goal was adopted to study the event of a study, has concluded that the information contained in the audit report, which would comptroller qualified opinion has no value to the investors.

5.1.2.6. Study Pei et al. (2005)

Study aims to identify the impact of media content of the audit reports show that the comptroller a qualified opinion on the stock prices, this study has used a study of the event, this study has concluded to:

- a). The accounting information affecting the share prices and the decisions of investors in the capital market.
- b). The accounting information if removing the audit report contains a qualified opinion of the comptroller, it leads to a reduction in the market value of the company's shares, which are affected by the information.
- c). That the information contained in the audit report, which contains a qualified opinion with the uneven impact of the market, depending on the nature of the information and reservations contained in the report.

5.1.2.7. Study Beyer and Sridhar (2013)

This study aims to identify the impact of multiple audit clients (in the sense that the facility review the performance of audit services to customers in more than one time), the provision of professional conduct and literature at the opinion, as well as to customers in the stock prices of the capital market, and also aims to identify the response of visitors to the mechanisms of supervision and control. The study concluded the following results:

- a). Drawn by the auditor to perform audit services for more than one client at the same time, the value of the customer's business (the prices of shares) does not only depend on the quality of the report of the references to the same customer, but also depends on other audit reports issued by the relevant authorities of other clients, This is because the impact on the reputation of reference of all reports, the study found was that the share prices of the client's business could rise due to the reports issued by restricting references to other customers.
- b). The business implications of customer acceptance of the second review at the time of the audit business possibilities limited, the negative impact on the quality of audits and increase the possibility of the failure to audit the customer first.
- c). Implications of multiple oversight and control mechanisms (such as the audit committee formed by the client, and peer review) unexpected negative consequences, as represented by the increasing possibility of the failure of the audit.

5.1.2.8. Study Barbera and Martinez (2013)

This study aims to identify the degree of confidence in the financial statements, through the identification of the effects of the bad reputation that observers on the accounts on the share prices of companies that have dropped by, this study has adopted a systematic study on the event, with a view to answering the following question: is Spanish companies, which fell by Arthur Anderson affected the prices of their shares in the capital market, as a result of the involvement of Arthur Andersen and the charge of criminal damage in the United States of America following the bankruptcy of Enron, the energy company, which was reviewed by Arthur Andersen?

The study identified on the reaction of the capital market on the price of the shares of Spanish companies that were dropped by Arthur Anderson, the level of events: first, on November 28, 2001, a declaration on the merit of credit institutions to reduce the degree of the creditworthiness of Enron bonds to energy, the second event on January 11, 2002, a declaration on Arthur Andersen destroyed a number of important documents of the energy company Enron.

The study concluded that the Spanish companies that were reviewed by Arthur Andersen did not face any dramatic decline in the price of its shares over the scandal to the observer, who reviewed the accounts.

5.1.2.9. Study Al-Abbas (2013)

This study aims to test the efficiency of the Saudi market to the information on the reputation of the quality of reference and review. It was based on what happened to Arthur Andersen and brought to the criminal charges and responsibility for the collapse of Enron world, as an introduction to tracing the event on the Saudi stock market as the company Arthur Anderson (office of Arthur Andersen & Co.) to review a number of Saudi companies. The comprehensive study of a sample of all companies listed on the Saudi stock market, which the office of Arthur Andersen & Co. is reviewed, the application of event study on the prices of the shares of those companies during the period of the Declaration on the charge of Arthur Andersen, the lack of market response to those events, the study also found not to the efficiency of the Saudi market in the form of semi-strong commitment to the information on the quality of the audit.

5.1.2.10. Study Bashik (2013)

This study aims to identify the extent to which the investor when the investment decision on the accounting information (financial reports), and non-accounting information (represented in the economic information, economic releases and economic and social information), and to achieve this goal, the researcher conducting a field study, where the distribution of lists of ordinary investors survey of family and friends and friends, have been concluded by the results of this study is the following:

- a). The accounting information is the most important sources of information relied on by the investor in the Saudi stock market, and this information is in order of degree of importance-the rumors, the site of the circulation, and the location of the capital market authority, the location of equity jurisdiction.
- b). The accounting information is in the second division after a non-accounting information in terms of the impact on the decision of the investor and the comptroller's report comes in the penultimate place in terms of degree of importance after the balance sheet and income statement and the report of the governing council, and the explanations are complementary to the lists of financial the final stage in terms of degree of importance after the report of the comptroller.

Finds a researcher from the introduction of the previous studies the following results:

- a). The results of these studies are diverse and different, due to the different environment of each study, and the different approach that was used in each of them, there are studies of the experimental method used (an experimental study), including the use of a study of the event (event study), including use of a survey (the field).
- b). That these studies did not address the extent to which investors of the qualities or characteristics found in the audit report, and must be available so that the characteristics of this report is an effective tool of communication.

- c). The lack of studies to test the extent of awareness and response of investors to the information content of the report of the comptroller in the UAE capital market directly and using a line and the efficiency of the market.

To this and on the basis of the above will be adopted by the experimental method and approach the field together in the study of the impact of media content to the audit report on the decisions of investors in the UAE environment for several reasons, including:

- a). The UAE capital market, like the rest of the market in developing countries have not reached the stage of the desired efficiency by which to measure the impact of media content to the comptroller's report on the decisions of investors in the financial market's response to the publication of these reports.
- b). Not to enter the UAE capital market in the electronic trading system which prevents or prevents instantaneous trading, as the sale and purchase transactions carried out after the twenty-four hours, and perhaps from the point of view by reducing the effectiveness of the method in the event such studies accounting.
- c). Also the multiplicity of other factors such as political and economic factors that is difficult to neutralize and to see the capital market reaction to the report of the comptroller.

After the researcher concluded that the definition of the information content of the report of the comptroller of the importance and substance, and previous studies related to the subject of research and evaluation by them, in the next section deals with the study applied to identify the extent of awareness and response of investors in the environment of UAE to the content of the information for this report, and its impact on investment decisions.

5.2. The Second Topic: Applied Study

This topic deals with the study in terms of recognition applied to the community and the study sample, methodology, tools and procedures for the study, and statistical methods used in the analysis of the data Statistical, and the conclusions reached from this study, in the following manner:

5.2.1. Society and The Study Sample

Consists of the community of investors and lenders because they use more categories to the report of the comptroller, as already mentioned, is intended by those investors who deal in the shares of companies selling and buying, whether for investment or for the purpose of trafficking, and the lenders understand the lending institutions-banks-represented in the management of audit working and follow-up of credit from banks.

5.2.2. The Methodology, Tools and Procedures for Study

The researcher conducted a pilot field study, through the design of two types of survey, similar to the field, and different part of the pilot and the situation in the default process, where the first type of survey report for review by the comptroller showing an unqualified opinion on the financial statements published (appendix 1), The second type contains a report by the comptroller showing a qualified opinion on the financial statements published (supplement no. 2), was adopted by the previous studies in the design of the qualitative survey, with some amendments in accordance with the duties of the study, the researcher chose the methodology to test the assumptions of the study because of its positives, where the examiner him to answer questions on the survey data be replicated in the light of practice.

In order to test the assumptions society has been divided in two sub-study of each community they formed from a number of investors and a number of other officials to take decisions in the lending banks, the first community to respond to the first type of survey,

and the community to answer the second carry of the second type of survey, the researcher was careful not to examiner it is a combination between the two types of survey, also took into account the balance in the distribution of lists of the survey on the community study.

Was adopted by the measure of the Icard lists of questions in the design of the survey, which relied on a scale of five points, indicating the point (1) on the weak trend or a tendency towards the survey question, and indicate the point (5) or to a strong tendency towards the survey question .

5.2.3. Statistical Methods to Study

The researcher using statistical methods in the following:

5.2.3.1. A Method of Icard

With a view to the use of weights in the calculation of weighted averages and standard deviations, which is used as input in the basic statistical reasoning, and are the weighted average (\bar{x}), and standard deviation (s) as follows (Fisherman & Habib, 2004, p. 26-46):

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum xf}{\sum f} \dots\dots\dots 1$$

Where:

x : weights.

f : recurrences.

And are the standard deviation of the sample (s) the relationship:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 f - n\bar{x}^2}{n - 1}} \dots\dots\dots 2$$

Where:

n : sample size.

5.2.3.2. Test Z

This test was used for one community, as well as to collectively as follows (Abuammoh et al., 1415 H., p. 337-340; Fisherman & Habib, 2004, p. 185-204):

a). Test Z to One Community

This test was used to determine whether there is a moral difference between the average of existing properties in the current audit report, compared to an average of prosecution (what should be the characteristics of the audit report?), and the level of each community-based study alone, this test is used to test a scratch follows:

- (1). There is no moral difference to the users of financial statements on the recognition of the characteristics, and must be desirable characteristics in the report of the comptroller. And the application of statistical test (z) to society and is one of calculating the value of (z) as follows:

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} \dots\dots\dots 3$$

Where:

\bar{x} : the weighted average of existing properties in the report.

s : the standard deviation of a sample of existing properties.

n : what is the size of the existing properties?

μ_0 : the average claim (what should be desirable characteristics?).

b). Test Z to Jointly

In order to measure the moral difference between the combined independent Mediterranean, the first community to which he responded to a list which contains the report of the audit by the comptroller showing an unqualified opinion on the published financial statements, and the second is the community to which he responded to the report, which contains lists for review by the comptroller showing a qualified opinion on the financial statements published.

This test is used to test the ground up following assumptions:

- (1). There is no moral difference between the users of financial statements in the understanding of the desired characteristics that should be available in the report of the comptroller.
- (2). There is no moral difference between the users of financial statements in the understanding of the characteristics found in the report of the comptroller.
- (3). Does not affect the audit report, which would comptroller a qualified opinion on the degree of confidence in the financial statements of the users of these lists, as compared to the audit report by the comptroller showing an unqualified audit opinion.
- (4). Does not affect the audit report, which would comptroller a qualified opinion on the investment decisions of users of financial statements, as compared to the audit report by the comptroller showing an unqualified audit opinion.

And the application of statistical test (z) value is calculated (z) as follows:

$$z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}} \dots\dots\dots 4$$

Where:

\bar{x}_1 : the average first sample taken from the community first.

\bar{x}_2 : the average second sample taken from the second community.

s_1^2 : the first sample variation.

s_2^2 : a second sample variation.

n_1 : the size of the sample taken from the community first.

n_2 : the size of the sample taken from the second community.

Were used to test (z) in the previous test hypotheses by comparing the value of (z) spreadsheet calculated value (1.96) at 95% degree of confidence and the application of the rule of the following resolution:

- (1). If the value of (z) calculated outside the period (1.96), we reject the imposition of nowhere and we accept the alternative hypothesis.
- (2). If the value of (z) calculated within the period (1.96), we accept the imposition of nowhere and we reject the alternative hypothesis.

5.2.4. Statistical Analysis of The Results of The Study Applied

The researcher distribute a list of survey number 325, after the completion of the survey to collect the lists have been excluded from the list of 13 lists in the absence of updated examiner by them and, consequently, the total number of lists of the survey conducted by the statistical analysis of data on the number of 312 list, including a number from the list of 150 type one of the lists (the first private community), which contains the report of the audit by the comptroller showing an unqualified opinion on the published

financial statements, including a list of 42 private investors, a list of 108 workers in the private banks. The second type of lists (for community II), which contains a report by the comptroller showing a qualified opinion on the financial statements have been published a list of some 162, including a list of 42 investors, a list of 120 bank employees. The following are the results of the study concerning the application and test the validity of assumptions search:

5.2.4.1. Imposition of The First Test Results

Provides for imposition of the duties of the first research on the following:

"There is a moral difference to the users of financial statements on the recognition of the characteristics, and must be desirable characteristics in the comptroller's report". This hypothesis was tested at the level of each community-based study of the individual, each community has been calculating the average availability of each feature of the characteristics of the audit report before publication, as well as the overall average was calculated for the availability of these characteristics together, and then calculating the average claim (μ_0) a what we should be all of these characteristics in this report, as well as the overall average was calculated what should be the characteristics of this combination, has been applied to test (z) to society and to determine the moral difference between the middle of each feature availability and must be This feature, as well as the overall average has been compared to the availability of these characteristics combined average availability of what should have been concluded by the characteristics of the statistical findings described in the following scales (1, 2).

Table 1

Statement Characteristics	Characteristics of Existing		What must to be Characteristics?	Z
	S_1	\bar{x}_1	μ_0	
1. Objectivity and impartiality.	0.83	3.48	4.82	-19.77
2. The ease of understanding and clarification.	0,609	3.54	4.56	-20.51
3. Suitable for the drafting of the report with the level of awareness of users	0,602	3.2	4.24	-21.16
4. Flexibility to cope with changes in the content of the report.	0.602	4.2	4.1	2.03
5. To judge the accuracy of the results of the company.	1.23	3.05	4.78	-17.23
6. Available in a timely manner.	0.851	3.2	4.42	-17.56
7. Transparency and honesty in the results.	0.78	3.44	4.74	-20.41
8. Depends on scientific and objective criteria.	0.78	3.54	4.56	-16.02
The overall average, and the average standard deviations	0.7855	3.456	4.527	-16.70

Results indicated the scale of the former and private community-based study of the first shows that the average price of existing properties at (3,456), and the average of what should be the characteristics of the audit report (prosecution) was (4,527), and the value of (z) was calculated (-16.7), and this means there is a moral difference (difference) between the first community to the availability of those characteristics in the audit report and should be the characteristics of this report, as is clear that these characteristics tend to average in terms of the availability, contrary to must be the exception of feature flexibility, because it is likely the center accounting (4.2) is more than the average weights and the likely out for the intermediate, was reached this conclusion on the level of each feature of the characteristics

within the same community, through the expense of medium-sized (average degree property availability and the average is what we should be this feature-the prosecution-), and the calculation of the value of (z) to the level of each feature, as demonstrated by the calculation of the value of (z) that there is a moral value (z) is located in the region of rejection, and accordingly, we reject the imposition of the scratch the first level of society. The researcher also conducted statistical analysis at the community level II, has received the results shown by the following table:

Table 2

Statement Characteristics	Characteristics of Existing		What must to be Characteristics?	Z
	s_1	\bar{x}_1	μ_0	
1. Objectivity and impartiality.	0.76	3.52	4.80	-21.44
2. The ease of understanding and clarification.	0.76	3.44	4.56	-18.42
3. Suitable for the drafting of the report with the level of awareness of users	0.84	3.24	4.28	-15.76
4. Flexibility to cope with changes in the content of the report.	0.80	3.20	4.17	15.43
5. To judge the accuracy of the results of the company.	0.91	3.24	4.70	20.42
6. Available in a timely manner.	0.98	3.24	4.46	15.84
7. Transparency and honesty in the results.	0.91	3.39	4.70	-18.32
8. Depends on scientific and objective criteria.	0.80	3.48	4.57	-17.34
The overall average, and the average standard deviations	0.845	3.344	4.527	-18.47

Seen from the table (2) that the average price of existing properties at (3,344) and the average of what should be the characteristics of the audit report was (4,527), and the value of () calculated at (-18.47), and this means that there is a difference moral (difference) between the second community in the availability of those characteristics in the audit report, and what should be the characteristics of this report, as is clear that these characteristics also tend to average in terms of the availability of contrary to what must be, and this result was also reached the level of each feature within the same community, through the expense of medium-sized (average availability feature and the average is what we should be this feature), and the calculation of the value of (z) to the level of each feature, as demonstrated by the calculation of the value of (z) that there is a moral , as the value of (z) is located in the region of rejection, and accordingly, we reject the imposition of nowhere at the community level II as well.

Researcher finds the above to a different moral (a statistically significant), between what is desirable characteristics of an object from which the report of auditors and must be the same characteristics in the same report to the users of financial statements in general.

5.2.4.2. To Test The Results of The Second Hypothesis

Provides for imposition of the second sort of research as follows:

"There is no moral difference between the users of financial statements in the understanding of the desired characteristics that should be available in the report of the comptroller."

To test the extent to which a community agrees on the study shows how each of those available in the desired characteristics of the comptroller's report in order to be a good tool for communication between the comptroller and the users of financial

statements, it was a comparison between the middle is what we should be the characteristics of the report from the viewpoint of each society, and the application of the test (z) to account for the difference between the Mediterranean together to determine the degree of moral of this difference, were obtained the following results and described the table (3) the following:

Table 3

Statement Characteristics	The First Community. What should be the Characteristics?		The Second Community. What should be the Characteristics?		Z
	s_1	\bar{x}_1	s_2	\bar{x}_2	
1. Objectivity and impartiality.	0.385	4.82	0.47	4.80	0.40
2. The ease of understanding and clarification.	0.54	4.56	0.51	4.54	0.29
3. Suitable for the drafting of the report with the level of awareness of users	0.55	4.24	0.72	4.28	-0.57
4. Flexibility to cope with changes in the content of the report.	0.64	4.10	0.66	4.17	-1
5. To judge the accuracy of the results of the company.	0.42	4.78	0.39	4.70	1.67
6. Available in a timely manner.	0.753	4.42	0.73	4.46	-0.50
7. Transparency and honesty in the results.	0.48	4.74	0.57	4.70	0.67
8. Depends on scientific and objective criteria.	0.607	4.56	0.66	4.57	-0.14
The overall average, and the average standard deviations	0.547	4.527	0.58875	4.527	0

Described the results to the previous year shows that the average of what should be the characteristics of this community is equal to the average of the first year of what should be the same characteristics of the community, the second (4,527), and the value of (z) was calculated (0), and this means no The moral there is a difference (difference) between the two communities, as the value of (z) is located in the area of acceptance, to accept the imposition of nowhere, in the sense that there is no difference between users with respect to understanding what should be the characteristics of these in the report of the comptroller, and this result was reached at the level of each feature separately, and compared by calculating the average (the average degree of the feature must be available to the community, with the average of the first degree must be available to the community of property II), and the calculation of the value of (z) to the level of each feature, as demonstrated by the calculation of the value of (z) the lack of a moral difference between the two communities.

Researcher finds the above, that there is no difference between the users of financial statements in the understanding of the desired characteristics that should be available in the report of the comptroller.

5.2.4.3. Imposition Third Test Results

Provides for imposition of the third:

"There is no moral difference between the users of financial statements in the understanding of the characteristics found in the report of the comptroller".

To test the extent to which a community agrees on the study shows how each of those characteristics in the comptroller's report, it was a comparison between the middle of these characteristics in the presence of the report from the viewpoint of every society, and the application of the test (z) to account for the difference between the Mediterranean together to determine the degree of this moral difference, were obtained the following results and described the table (4), as is clear from the results shown in this table that the overall average of the characteristics of the existing report from the viewpoint of the first community (3,456), while the overall average of the characteristics of the existing report from the viewpoint of society II (3,344), and the value of (z) calculated (1.22), and this means that there is no moral difference (difference) between the two communities as the value of (z) is located in the area of acceptance, to accept the imposition of this sense of nothingness, there is no moral difference is statistically significant in regard to the recognition of the users of the characteristics of accounting information in the report of the comptroller, and the result was also reached at the level of each feature separately, and compared by calculating the average (the average availability of Property from the viewpoint of the first community, and the average availability of Property from the perspective of society II), and the calculation of the value of (z) to the level of Each character, as evidenced by the calculation of the value of (z) that there is no moral difference between the two communities.

Researcher finds above the ground up to accept the imposition of the sense that there is no difference between the users of financial statements in the understanding of the availability of the desired characteristics in the report of the comptroller.

Table 4

Statement Characteristics	The First Community. What should be the characteristics?		The Second Community. What should be the characteristics?		Z
	S_1	\bar{x}_1	S_2	\bar{x}_2	
1. Objectivity and impartiality.	0.83	3.48	0.76	3.52	-0.44
2. The ease of understanding and clarification.	0.609	3.54	0.76	3.44	1.28
3. Suitable for the drafting of the report with the level of awareness of users	0.602	3.20	0.84	3.24	-0.50
4. Flexibility to cope with changes in the content of the report.	0.602	4.20	0.80	3.20	12.50
5. To judge the accuracy of the results of the company.	1.23	3.05	0.91	3.24	-1.54
6. Available in a timely manner.	0.851	3.20	0.98	3.24	-0.39
7. Transparency and honesty in the results.	0.78	3.44	0.91	3.39	0.52
8. Depends on scientific and objective criteria.	0.78	3.54	0.80	3.48	0.67
The overall average, and the average standard deviations	0.7855	3.456	0.845	3.344	1.22

5.2.4.4. Imposition Fourth Test Results

Provides for imposition of the duties of the first research on the following:

"Affect the audit report, which would comptroller a qualified opinion on the degree of confidence in the financial statements of the users of these lists, as compared to the audit report by the comptroller showing an unqualified audit opinion".

Using the method of Icard, test (z) to collectively, has been tested this hypothesis between the research community once, and then tested again between the two categories of investors in the research community, and again between the decision makers in the lending community research, with the following statement of the results of the statistical test, and reached by on the test this hypothesis.

Table 5

Statement Assumption	$n_1 = 150$		$n_2 = 162$		Z
	s_1	\bar{x}_1	s_2	\bar{x}_2	
The degree of confidence in the financial statements	0.83	3.58	0.89	2.83	7.73

In the table above have been testing the impact of the audit report, which would comptroller a qualified opinion on the degree of confidence of the community of users II (n_2) in the published financial statements, and compared to the impact of the audit report by the comptroller showing an unqualified audit opinion on the degree of confidence of the community of users I (n_1) in Financial Statements, and the statistical analysis shows that the average community, I was (3.58), while the average community was second (2.83), and compare the difference between the middle-assembled using the test (z) it became clear that there is a moral difference between them, and where the value of (z) calculated (7.73) lies in the rejection at the level of moral 0.05 (degree of confidence of 95%), and accordingly, we reject the imposition of nowhere and we accept the alternative hypothesis, in the sense that the audit report has had a positive impact-limited-on the community, but has had negative repercussions-also limited-the second community, which resulted in the addition of a paragraph relating to the restrictions in the area of the audit related to the assessment of stocks of non-confidence in the financial statements published.

Because every society consists of two categories (investors and lenders), the researcher tested the hypothesis once again between each category of the first community in the community to their second, and the analysis of the table 6, it is clear that there are also substantial differences between the two communities both at the level of investors or the level of the lenders, the level of investors, and by comparing the difference between the middle-assembled using the test () it became clear that there is a moral difference between them, and where the value of (z) calculated (3.64) lies in the rejection at the level of moral 0.05 (degree of confidence of 95%), and accordingly, we reject the imposition of nowhere and we accept the alternative hypothesis, and also at the level of the lenders, compare the difference between the middle-assembled using the test (z), it became clear that there is a moral difference between them, and where the value of (z) calculated (7) lies in the rejection at the level of moral 0.05 (degree of confidence of 95%), and accordingly, we reject the imposition of nowhere and we accept the alternative hypothesis.

This means that the results of the study indicate that the audit report, which would comptroller qualified opinion has an impact on the degree of confidence in the financial statements to users in general, compared to the comptroller's report, which show where an unqualified opinion, but this effect is limited to a certain extent.

Table 6

Statement Assumption	n_1		n_2		Z
	s_1	\bar{x}_1	s_2	\bar{x}_2	
Confidence in the lists of investors ($n_1:n_2=42:42$)	0.87	3.44	0.24	2.93	3.64
Confidence in the lists to lenders ($n_1:n_2=108:120$)	0.79	3.64	1.01	2.80	7

5.2.4.5. Imposition Fifth Test Results

Provides for imposition of the fifth research assignments as follows:

"Affect the audit report, which would comptroller a qualified opinion on the investment decisions of users of financial statements compared to the report, which would review the comptroller an unqualified opinion".

This hypothesis was tested between the research community first, then tested again between the two categories of investors in the research community, and again between the decision makers in the lending community research, with the following statement of the results of the statistical test, and reached a researcher on the test this hypothesis:

Table 7

Statement Assumption	$n_1 = 150$		$n_2 = 162$		Z
	s_1	\bar{x}_1	s_2	\bar{x}_2	
Investment decisions and lending	0.833	3.52	0.981	2.74	8.67

In the table above, were testing the impact of the audit report, which would comptroller to take a conservative view of the investment and lending decisions of the second user community, and compared to the impact of the audit report by the comptroller showing an unqualified audit opinion on the investment decisions and the lending community for users first, is clear from the analysis that the average statistical community was the first (3.52), while the average community was second (2.74), and compare the difference between the middle-assembled using the test (z) it became clear that there is a moral difference between them, and where the value of (z) calculated (8.67) in the region rejection at the level of moral 0.05 (degree of confidence of 95%), and, accordingly, we reject the imposition of nowhere and we accept the alternative hypothesis, in the sense that the audit report was limited to the positive implications of the first community, and has had negative implications-are also limited-on the second community, which resulted in the addition of paragraph relating to the restrictions in the area of the audit related to the assessment of stocks, and that users on the report of the comptroller to refuse to some extent the lack of a loan or investment in such company.

Because every society consists of two categories (investors and lenders), the researcher tested the hypothesis once again between each category of the first community in the community to their second, and the test results are as follows:

Table 8

Statement Assumption	n_1		n_2		Z
	s_1	\bar{x}_1	s_2	\bar{x}_2	
Decision-making to the investors ($n_1:n_2=42:42$)	0.74	3.50	0.54	3	3.50
	0.86	3.53	0.96	2.65	7
Decision-making to the lenders ($n_1:n_2=108:120$)			7		7.30
					3

From the preceding analysis is also clear that there are substantial differences between the two communities, both at the level of the investors or lenders, the level of investors and compare the difference between the middle-assembled using the test (z) it became clear that there is a moral difference between them, and where that Value (z) calculated (3.57) lies in the rejection at the level of moral 0.05 (degree of confidence of 95%), and, accordingly, we reject the imposition of nowhere and we accept the alternative hypothesis, as well as the level of the lenders and compare the difference between the middle-assembled using the test (z) it became clear that there is a difference between the moral, in terms of the value of (z) calculated (7.33) lies in the rejection at the level of moral 0.05 (degree of confidence of 95%), and accordingly, we reject the imposition of nowhere and we accept the alternative hypothesis.

This means that the results of the study indicate that the audit report, which would comptroller affect a qualified opinion on the investment decisions of users of financial statements, as compared to the comptroller's report, which show where an unqualified opinion, but this effect is limited to a certain extent, because by these results because the confidence of users in the financial statements-positive or negative-have been limited, and therefore reflected the decision-making process.

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In this research was to examine the awareness and response of investors to the information content of the report of the Controller and its impact on investment decisions through Mbgesin: I addressed the topic and the importance of the concept and content of media content, and previous studies that relate to the subject of research, while the second addressed the topic of applied study, research has concluded the findings and the following recommendations:

6.1. Conclusions

1. Is the comptroller's report on the audit of financial statements of great importance in terms of legislative and professional, and reflected a clear plurality of the legislation which it considers a key requirement in the financial statements without valid, and also sought professional bodies governing the status of the profession of many of the controls and guidance aimed at improving the quality of this report.
2. The provision of vocational comptroller basic reference for the issuance of the referee or the audit opinion, for this is scientific and practical training to the comptroller has implications for the quality of the report, as well as the trust and rely on.
3. There were several studies and research that has to study the impact of media content to the report of the comptroller to investors and the extent of their response to him when making decisions, these studies have focused on the developed countries, and the results of these studies varied, ranging from - a few - from proved that there is a media content of the report the comptroller for investors, and showed them the opposite. This may be due mainly to the different environment is a matter of application of each study.
4. To examine the awareness and response of investors to the information content of the report of the comptroller in the environment of UAE, the researcher concluded the following results:
 - a). There is an agreement between the users of financial statements that there are many characteristics that must be highly available in the report of the review of these characteristics are: objectivity and impartiality, understanding and ease of illustration, suitable for the drafting of the report with the level of awareness of users, the flexibility to cope with changes to the content of the report, the accuracy in judging

the results of the company, available in a timely manner, transparency and honesty in the results, its reliance on scientific and objective criteria. There is also an agreement between the users of financial statements that do not have these characteristics should be in the audit report in his current capacity.

- b). Audit report, which would comptroller qualified opinion have a negative impact on the low degree of confidence in users, compared with the report showing an unqualified opinion which was to have a positive impact is limited.
- c). Audit report, which contains a qualified opinion has limited negative impact on investment decisions of its employees, as compared to the report, which contains an unqualified opinion as to have a positive impact was limited, due to the fact that confidence in a positive or a negative report was limited and therefore reflected in the decision-making .

6.2. Recommendations

1. The bodies entrusted with the organization of accounting and auditing profession in UAE to be given special attention to the development of the audit report so as to make it an effective tool of communication, and be recommended by the introduction of objects of the proposed development internationally, which decide to work internationally as of 31/12/2013 pm.
2. The bodies entrusted with the organization of accounting and auditing profession in UAE, the implementation of specialized training programs for auditors focus on the development of communication skills for them.
3. To focus on the ethical dimension of education in accounting, because this dimension plays an important role in building a comptroller, which depends upon the quality of his professional performance.
4. Researchers must give preliminary research into the review, especially those aspects related to the report of the comptroller, and multiple points of research in this area, including: research on the determinants of decision-making review, by proxy mechanisms to improve the role of the comptroller, the adequacy of the presentation and disclosure standards in the report of the observer accounts, the role of the supervisory and regulatory bodies to improve the quality of professional performance of the comptroller.

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Supplements Search:

Annex (1) A list of the survey, which was distributed to the first community
Supplement (2) a list of the survey which was distributed to the community, the second.

Supplement (1)

Dear examiner /

After the peace of God be upon you and the mercy and blessings.

Conducting a study to analyze the extent of awareness of investors to the information content of the report of the comptroller, the effect of the content of this report on the degree of confidence of users of financial statements and thus on their future investment decisions. And requires the completion of this study to obtain data from the list annexed to the survey, and we are confident that your responses to the questions this survey will be characterized by accurate and objective way that leads to reach the conclusions and recommendations to serve the basic objective of this study.

Noting that all the information and data will be strictly confidential and will only be used for the purposes of the study and analysis only.

We appreciate your cooperation in achieving the goals of genuine research:

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

The list of survey:

Q1: The following set of characteristics or conditions that must be characterized by the report of the comptroller. Your point of view of the extent to which must have the following characteristics in the report (please put a circle around the figure under the appropriate box that reflect your opinion).

Characteristic or Attribute	Availability of Capacity or Property				
	Very Weak	Weak	Medium	Much	Very Much
1. Objectivity and impartiality	1	2	3	4	5
2. Ease of understanding and clarity	1	2	3	4	5
3. Suitable for the drafting of the report with the level of awareness of users	1	2	3	4	5
4. Flexibility to cope with changes in the content of the report	1	2	3	4	5
5. Accuracy in judging the results of the company	1	2	3	4	5
6. Timely availability	1	2	3	4	5
7. Transparency and honesty in the results	1	2	3	4	5
8. Depends on objective criteria and scientific	1	2	3	4	5

Q2: The world's electronics companies to contribute to one of whose shares are traded on the stock exchange operating in the electronics industry and is willing to expand its work, and require additional funding (75) million pounds, so the company is currently studying to obtain the required funding, either by issuing new shares or access to long-term loan from a bank. Has the following data extracted from the published financial statements of the company for the years 2012, 2013. (figures in thousands of pounds).

First: the financial statements and the rate of change in 2013 compared to 2012 (figures in thousands of pounds).

Statement	2012	2013	% The Rate of Change
Sales revenue	130.100	134.381	+3.30
Operating income from operations	10.356	10.676	+3.10
Other income	1.641	3.363	+104.90
After deduction of income tax allocation	8.870	9.240	4.20
Traded assets	39.673	40.509	+2.10
Current liabilities	27.376	29.147	+6.50
Total assets	153.877	156.697	+1.80
Total liabilities	78.269	80.689	+3.10
Shareholder rights	74.723	76.008	+1.70

The earnings per share in 2012 25% of the nominal value, while in 2013 amounted to a profit per share of 34% of the nominal value.

The following is the opinion stated in the report of the comptroller of the published financial statements for 2013:

We have audited the financial statements of the global electronics company, "an UAE joint stock company" of the budget, as well as 31/12/2013 pm my income and cash flows on that date. This lists the responsibility of the company, and our opinion on these lists in the light of our audit. It was our audit in accordance with auditing standards of UAE, in light of the UAE laws, in effect, and we got the data and explanations that we have seen required for audit purposes, and we believe that what we have done the work of the review is appropriate to express an opinion on the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, with the clarifications Complement it, clearly reflects the important aspects in all, the financial position of the company in 31/12/2013 pm, and on the results of its activities and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date, in accordance with UAE Accounting Standards, in the light of the UAE laws and regulations of the relationship.

In the light of previous data and information, please give your opinion on the following:

1. What degree of confidence given to the lists of the published financial global electronics company: (please put a circle around the figure under the appropriate box that reflects your point of view).

Very Small	Small	Unspecified	Large	Very Large
1	2	3	4	5

2. Is advised to provide a loan to the company or investing in: (please put a circle around the figure under the appropriate box that reflect your point of view).

Disagree never	Disagree	Unspecified	I agree	I fully
1	2	3	4	5

Q3: The reality of your review of some of the published reports of the auditors to what extent these reports are the following characteristics of your point of view:

Characteristic or Attribute	Availability of Capacity or Property				
	Very Weak	Weak	Medium	Much	Very Much
1. Objectivity and impartiality	1	2	3	4	5
2. Ease of understanding and clarity	1	2	3	4	5
3. Suitable for the report drafting of with the level of awareness of users	1	2	3	4	5
4. Flexibility to cope with changes in the content of the report	1	2	3	4	5
5. Accuracy in judging the result of the company	1	2	3	4	5
6. Timely availability	1	2	3	4	5
7. Transparency and the result in honesty	1	2	3	4	5
8. Depend on objective criteria and scientific	1	2	3	4	5

Q4: Please fill in the following data, and placing a (√) in front of the capacity in which apply to you.

025 - Current status:

* Investor is free [1]

* Bank Officer [2], please indicate the section in which they operate

Supplement (2):

The list of the second survey for the community. These are similar with the existing community, which I received in Annex I and all the questions in the same order with the exception of the second question, where it was the second question on this list is different only in the view that the comptroller as follows:

The view stated in the report of the comptroller of the published financial statements for 2013:

We have audited the financial statements of the global electronics company, "an UAE joint stock company" of the budget, as well as 31/12/2013 pm my income and cash flows on that date. This lists the responsibility of the company, and our opinion on these lists in the light of our audit.

We were not able to observe the physical inventory of the stock of 20 million pounds, as in 31/12/2013 pm, because then it was before the time the appointment was for the audit of the company, as well as we have not been able to verify the presence of stock by using alternative auditing procedures. Which if we were we might be dropped from the amendment of the value of stock in 31/12/2013 pm and then amend the overall net profit, assets and property rights in circulation also show my list of income and financial position of the company.

Excluding the impact of such adjustments, if any, which was necessary if we will be prepared to observe the physical inventory of the stock is to verify the balance of the stock the first time. In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, with the clarifications Complement it, clearly reflects the important aspects in all, the financial position of the company in 31/12/2013 pm, and on the results of its activities and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date, in accordance with UAE Accounting Standards, in the light of the UAE laws and regulations of the relationship.