

:

*

2006-2001

(50)

(Logistic Regression)

(Pooled Data Regression)

:

(LaFond and Roychowdhury,

Ball, Kothari and Robin (2000) 2008)

Information Asymmetry

Jensen and Meckling, (1976)

(Mohan,

.2007)

(Agency Theory)

(2008)

*

2009/12/20

Securities and Exchange

.2010/11/25

: (SEC) Commission
 . (NYSE) New York Stock Exchange
 National Association of
 . (Blue (NASDA) Securities Dealers
 1999 (BRC) Ribbon Committee)

2002

: (Sarbanes- Oxley)
 (SEC)

.(2010)

(Efficient

Market Hypothesis)

)

.(2008 (Financial (FASB)
 (SFAC No. 2) (2) Statement Concepts)

(FASB,
 Ball et al., (2000) 1980)

Basu, (Watts, 2003b)

(1997)

.(2010) 1998 (1) 2000 (28)
 .2004

(LaFond and Roychowdhury, 2008)

Conditional

Unconditional

(IASB frame work, 2005)

Roychowdhury and Watts, (2007)

(Ball et al., 2005)

: (2008)

(FASB)

Accounting for Contingencies "SFAS 5" (1975)

:

Employer's Accounting (1985)

:

for Pensions "SFAS 87"

Accounting for the Impairment of Long-

(IAS 36)

Lived Assets "SFAS 121"

(2009) (IAS 37)

"

:

"

(2006)

:

)

.(5

701

(2007

)

.(2006

(700)

(700)

(701)

.(2008)

(Arens et al., 2006)

:

(Unqualified With Explanatory

.Paragraph Opinion)

)

) (30

700

:

(Watts 2003a, b; Ball and Shivakumar 2005)

(Hellman, 2008)

(Basu, 1997) (Agency Theory)

(2010)

Basu

(1997)

(Ball et al., 2000; Watts, 2003a)

(2008)

(2009)

(Watts and Zimmerman, 1986)

LaFond and Roychowdhury, (2008)

(2010)

(2009)

(2010)

(2009)

(2008)

Labo and Zhou (2006)

Penman and

(Paprocki and Stone, 2004)

Zhang (2002)

Sarbanes-Oxley

Corporate Governance

(Debt Contracts)

Labo and Zhou (2006)

Lara et al. (2007)

(Watts, 2003b; Ball and Shivakumar, 2005;

Ball al et., 2008)

Krishnan and Visvanathan (2008)

(2008)

Gigler et al., 2009

(2009)

(Felo et al., 2003)

(Lin et al., 2006)

()
2006-2001

(73)

Huang (2005)

(50)

(2010)

:H₀₁

(Saleh et al., 2007)

Mcmullen and Raghunandan (1996)

:H₀₂

(Martinez and Fuentes, 2007)

(Yang and Krishnan, 2005)

(Lin et al.,

2006)

(Luohe et al.,

2008)

(2009)

$$\begin{aligned}
QFR_{i,t} = & \beta_0 + \beta_1 AC_{i,t} + \beta_2 AT_{i,t} + \\
& \beta_3 Big5_{i,t} + \beta_4 Size_{i,t} + \\
& \beta_5 MANOWN_{i,t} + \beta_6 Leverage_{i,t} + \\
& \beta_7 PR_{i,t} + \beta_8 ACMember_{i,t} + \\
& \beta_9 ACExperience_{i,t} + \ell_{i,t}
\end{aligned}$$

(i)

:QFR_{i,t}

(1)

Multicollinearity		Time Series		Normal Distribution	
Collinearity Statistics		Stationarity		Jarque-Bera Test	
Tolerance	VIF	ADF	PP	Sig.	J-B
—	—	-7.1	-8.3	0.000	185.5
1.0	1.0	-6.9	-15.9	0.000	213894.1
0.8	1.2	-6.3	-7.5	0.000	197.2
0.8	1.2	-4.0	-6.3	0.000	14345.1
0.9	1.1	-6.9	-6.6	0.000	408.5
0.8	1.3	-4.5	-5.3	0.000	3022.4
0.9	1.2	-6.7	-5.9	0.000	5422.8
0.9	1.2	-6.2	-5.9	0.000	7.7
0.9	1.1	—	—	—	—
0.7	1.3	—	—	—	—

6.703		F		Homoskedasticity		Autocorrelation test	
0.000		Sig.		White test		Durbin-Watson	
-2.87	%5	-3.44	%1	:	PP	4.08 %5	F
						300	

(2)

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
76%	38	70%	35	72%	36
74%	37	74%	37	74%	37
76%	38	76%	38		
10%	5	10%	5	12%	6
14%	7	16%	8	12%	6
6%	3	10%	5	8%	4
4%	2	2%	1	2%	1
6%	3	8%	4	8%	4
8%	4	6%	3	10%	5
2%	1	2%	1	0%	0
0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
100%	50	100%	50	100%	50
100%	50	100%	50	100%	50

J-B

(1)

.(Gujarati, 2003)

Normal Distribution

0.05

(Jarque-Bera)

(Natural Log.)

0.05

J-B

(1.681)

Time Series Stationarity

Homoskedasticity

-

-

(OLS)

Autocorrelation

(Homoskedasticity)

Non-Stationary

.(Gujarati, 2003)

(2000)

Unit Root

(Heteroskedasticity)

Augmented Dicky-Fuller Test (ADF)

(White)

(1)

Phillips-Person (PP)

(E-

(PP)

(ADF)

Views)

(0.05)

(White)

(1)

%5 %1

(F)

(2006-2002)

(Heteroskedasticity)

Multicollinearity

.(Homoskedasticity)

General Linear Model

(GLM)

Independency

(%74)

(2)

)

(2003

(Unqualified opinion)

Tolerance

Collinearity Diagnostics

(Qualified opinion)

(Substantial doubt about going concern)

Variance Inflation Factor (VIF)

%12

(Uncertainties)

(5)

(VIF)

(2003)

2005

%5

%8

(VIF)

(1)

(5)

(Lack of consistent application of

2005

GAAP)

Autocorrelation

Durbin Watson (DW)

(2003)

(Adverse opinion)

(4)

.(Disclaimer of opinion)

(2.5 - 1.5)

D-W

(1)

(3) (2008)
 2006 2005 2001
 2002 2005
 2004 2003

(3)

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
1.14	18.07	0.31	-0.40	-15.68	7.80
5.08	5.26	5.42	5.44	5.32	5.32
41,381,943	70,140,022	58,743,889	33,977,780	30,052,178	27,603,491
13.29	14.47	16.33	16.33	16.51	16.15
33.52	33.25	35.38	36.52	34.74	35.19
3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04
0.43	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.42
31	32	35	35	35	35
16	14	14	13	14	16

(3)

(3)

5

2005 %35 (2010)

(Book Value)

%41

2005

(3)

(3)

%16

.2006

(4)

One Sample T-Test				
Test of Hypothesis: Mean = 1				
Prob.	t-statistic	Std. Dev.	Mean	
0.431	0.794	59.949	7.802	2001
0.137	-1.512	76.449	-15.684	2002
0.002	-3.211	3.020	-0.400	2003
0.020	-2.403	1.976	0.315	2004
0.373	0.900	132.852	18.074	2005
0.885	0.146	6.747	1.140	2006

t-Scheduled: at df 49, and confidence level of 95% = 1.684

: 2001 (3) %42
 : :H₀₁ %43 %44

(Lobo and Zhou, 2001) :
 (2008) (Jain and Rezaee, 2004) 50 35 (3)
 %70

One Sample T-Test %62

(1+)

:
 $H_0 : \mu = 1$
 $H_a : \mu \neq 1$ (3)
 (t-test) 15
 %30

(t- (2006 2005 2001) (4)
 Test) (t-Test) (2004 2003)
 (t-Test) (2002)

(5)

Prob.	z-statistic	Coefficient	Expected sign
0.002	3.161	0.004	+
0.569	0.569	0.127	+/-
0.030	-2.389	-0.369	+/-
0.042	-1.998	-0.259	+/-
0.130	1.513	0.024	+
0.021	2.305	0.028	+/-
0.000	7.950	4.324	+
0.012	2.263	1.323	+
0.043	-1.733	-0.689	-

z-Scheduled: at confidence level of 95% = 1.65

(Pooled Data Regression)

(Dummy Variable)

.(Logistic Regression)

(Pooled Data Regression)

(E-Views)

(Logistic Regression)

Basu,

(2010)

(5)

1997

(2009)

(Shokley, 1982)

β (5)

(50)

(Cross Section Data)

(Time Series

(2006 – 2001)

(2010)

Data)

(5)

(Knechel and Vanstraelen, 2007)

:

.(2010)

.(DeAngelo, 1981)

(Ballesta and

(5)

Meca, 2005)

()

(Martinez and

(2009)

(5)

Fuentes, 2007)

)

β

(

:

(Monroe

and Teh, 1993, Bell and Tabor, 199dm

Change and Walter, (1996)

(2010)

Felo et al. (2003)

(Kiger and Scheiner,

(Blue Ribbon

1997)

Commission on Audit Committees)

.(Chen et al., 2001)

Arthur

(NACD, 2000)

Andersen Global Best Practices

(Archambeaul and

.(Gul et al., 2001)

Dezoort, 2001)

(5)

:

(Felo et al., 2003, Xie et al., 2003, Choi et al., 2004)

(Abbott et al., 2004)

(Carcello and Neal, 2003)

:()

:H₀₂

(5)

(1)

(0)

(2003 2002)

(2009) (2010)
Basu, 1997

:

:

(Big5)

:

%74

:

:

"

"

"

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:

:

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:)

(2010

:

: SPSS

2003

2010

2010

2 17

.319-277

2006

2010

2009

16

2006

.17-1 .1

2003

2007

2009

2000

()

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The Impact of Accounting Conservatism on Enhancement of Quality of Financial Reports: An Empirical Study on the Jordanian Industrial Corporations

*Allam Mohammed Mousa Hamdan**

ABSTRACT

The study provides additional evidence about the level of accounting conservatism in the financial reports of Jordanian industrial corporations, and it examines the impact of accounting conservatism on improving the quality of financial reports. To achieve these objectives, the study collects the required data to examine its hypotheses from (50) Jordanian industrial corporations listed in Amman Stock Exchange (ASE), for the period of 2001-2006, and using (Pooled Data Regression) and (Logistic Regression) tests. The study reveals important indications about the low level of accounting conservatism in the financial reports coming from Jordanian industrial corporations. It also found significant statistically relationship between the increased accounting conservatism and improvement of the quality of financial reports, through improving the external auditor's opinion.

Keywords: Accounting Conservatism; Quality of Financial Reporting; Type of Auditor's Report; Jordanian industrial companies.

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