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**Arabic account numbers - Is the account numbers in numerical the same as in English?**

Yes, **account numbers in Arabic are the same as in English** because they are numerical. Numbers are universal and do not change based on language. Whether you are using Arabic or English, the number **"1001"** (for example) will always represent the same value and can be used in the same way in a Chart of Accounts.

**Key Points About Account Numbers:**

1. **Numerical Consistency**: Account numbers are numerical, so they remain the same across languages. For example:
   * **1001** in English = **1001** in Arabic.
   * **5002** in English = **5002** in Arabic.
2. **Language Differences**: While the numbers themselves are the same, the **account names** will differ based on the language. For example:
   * **1001** in English might be labeled as **"Cash"**.
   * **1001** in Arabic might be labeled as **"النقدية"**.
3. **Formatting**: In Arabic, numbers are written from left to right (like in English), even though Arabic text is written from right to left. For example:
   * **1001 - النقدية** (Cash) is written with the number on the left and the Arabic text on the right.

**Example Comparison: Arabic vs. English Account Numbers**

| **رقم الحساب (Account Number)** | **اسم الحساب (Arabic)** | **Account Name (English)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1001 | النقدية | Cash |
| 1002 | البنك | Bank |
| 2001 | الدائنون | Accounts Payable |
| 3001 | رأس المال | Capital |
| 4001 | المبيعات | Sales |
| 5001 | تكلفة المبيعات | Cost of Goods Sold |

Language rules

## How Numbers Are Written in Arabic Text

While the numerical digits (0-9) are the same, Arabic has its own set of numeral characters (called **Eastern Arabic numerals**). However, these are rarely used in accounting or financial systems. Here’s a comparison:

| **Western (English) Numbers** | **Eastern Arabic Numbers** |
| --- | --- |
| 0 | ٠ |
| 1 | ١ |
| 2 | ٢ |
| 3 | ٣ |
| 4 | ٤ |
| 5 | ٥ |
| 6 | ٦ |
| 7 | ٧ |
| 8 | ٨ |
| 9 | ٩ |

For example:

* **1001** in Western numbers = **١٠٠١** in Eastern Arabic numerals.
* However, most accounting systems and software use Western numbers (0-9) even in Arabic contexts.

**Conclusion**

* **Account numbers** are numerical and remain the same in Arabic and English.
* The **account names** will differ based on the language (e.g., "Cash" vs. "النقدية").
* Western numbers (0-9) are typically used in accounting systems, even in Arabic-speaking countries.

## Is the ampersand & character aloo used in Arabic?

No, the **ampersand (&)** character is **not typically used in Arabic**. The ampersand is a symbol primarily used in English and other Latin-based languages to represent the word **"and"** (e.g., "Trademarks & Brands"). In Arabic, the word **"and"** is written as **"و"** (pronounced "wa"), and this is the standard way to connect words or phrases.

**How to Write "And" in Arabic:**

* Use **"و"** instead of **&**.
* Example:
  + **English**: Trademarks & Brands
  + **Arabic**: العلامات التجارية **و** الماركات

**When Might the Ampersand (&) Be Used in Arabic?**

The ampersand might appear in Arabic in the following contexts:

1. **Bilingual Texts**: In documents or designs that mix Arabic and English, the ampersand might be used for consistency with the English portion.
2. **Technical or Programming Contexts**: In coding or technical fields, the ampersand might be used as a symbol (e.g., in HTML, URLs, or programming languages).
3. **Branding or Logos**: Some companies might use the ampersand in their Arabic branding for stylistic reasons, but this is rare.

**Correct Usage in Arabic:**

* Avoid using the ampersand in formal Arabic writing.
* Always use **"و"** to represent "and" in Arabic.

**Example:**

* **English**: Research & Development
* **Arabic**: البحث **و** التطوير

**Is there a Chart of accounts in the Arabic language?**

Yes, a Chart of Accounts (COA) can be created in the Arabic language, depending on the accounting software or system being used. Many accounting systems, especially those used in Arabic-speaking countries, support Arabic as a language option, allowing users to set up their Chart of Accounts in Arabic.

**Key Points**:

**Arabic Language Support**: Most modern accounting software (e.g., QuickBooks, Zoho Books, SAP, Oracle, etc.) allows users to customize the Chart of Accounts in Arabic.

**Standardization**: In Arabic-speaking countries, the Chart of Accounts may follow local accounting standards (e.g., Saudi GAAP, UAE GAAP, or IFRS translated into Arabic).

**Structure**: The structure of the Chart of Accounts in Arabic would be similar to that in other languages, with accounts categorized into:

* الأصول (Assets)
* الخصوم (Liabilities)
* حقوق الملكية (Equity)
* الإيرادات (Revenue)
* المصروفات (Expenses)

Example of a Chart of Accounts in Arabic:

| رقم الحساب | اسم الحساب | الفئة |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 101 | النقدية | الأصول |
| 102 | البنك | الأصول |
| 201 |  |  |

**Is there a Chart of accounts in the Arabic language?**

**Arabic – Country specific jurisdictions – Language/Chart of Accounts**

## Payroll related account structure

Is Employer National Insurance contributions applicable in Arabic countries?

The concept of **Employer National Insurance Contributions** is not universally applicable in all Arabic countries, as social security systems and labor laws vary significantly across the region. However, many Arabic countries have their own versions of **social security systems** or **employer contribution schemes** that serve similar purposes, such as funding pensions, healthcare, and other employee benefits.

**Key Points:**

1. **Social Security Systems**: Many Arabic countries have mandatory social security systems where employers and employees make contributions. These systems are often managed by government entities.
2. **Employer Contributions**: Employers are typically required to contribute a percentage of an employee's salary to these systems, similar to National Insurance in the UK.
3. **Variations by Country**: The specific rules, rates, and structures of these contributions differ from one country to another.

**Examples in Arabic Countries:**

**1. Saudi Arabia:**

* **System**: **المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية** (General Organization for Social Insurance - GOSI).
* **Employer Contributions**: Employers contribute **9%** of an employee's salary to GOSI.
* **Translation**: **مساهمات صاحب العمل في التأمينات الاجتماعية**.

**2. United Arab Emirates (UAE):**

* **System**: **الهيئة العامة للتقاعد والضمان الاجتماعي** (General Pension and Social Security Authority - GPSSA).
* **Employer Contributions**: Employers contribute **12.5%** of an employee's salary to the pension system.
* **Translation**: **مساهمات صاحب العمل في نظام التقاعد**.

**3. Egypt:**

* **System**: **الهيئة القومية للتأمين الاجتماعي** (National Social Insurance Authority).
* **Employer Contributions**: Employers contribute **18%** of an employee's salary to the social insurance system.
* **Translation**: \*\*مساهمات صاحب العمل في التأ

## VAT/GST/Sales tax - related account structure

Which Arabic countries have VAT/GST/Sales tax?

Many Arabic countries have implemented **Value-Added Tax (VAT)**, **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**, or **Sales Tax** as part of their tax systems. Below is a list of Arabic countries that have introduced VAT/GST or similar consumption taxes, along with their respective rates and implementation details:

**1. Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Countries:**

The GCC countries introduced VAT as part of a unified agreement, though each country implemented it at different times.

**Saudi Arabia:**

* **VAT Rate**: **15%** (increased from 5% in 2020 due to economic reforms).
* **Implementation Date**: January 1, 2018.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**United Arab Emirates (UAE):**

* **VAT Rate**: **5%**.
* **Implementation Date**: January 1, 2018.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**Bahrain:**

* **VAT Rate**: **10%** (introduced in 2019).
* **Implementation Date**: January 1, 2019.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**Oman:**

* **VAT Rate**: **5%**.
* **Implementation Date**: April 16, 2021.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**Qatar:**

* **VAT Status**: Not yet implemented, but plans are in place.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**Kuwait:**

* **VAT Status**: Not yet implemented, but discussions are ongoing.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**2. North Africa and Levant Countries:**

**Egypt:**

* **VAT Rate**: **14%** (reduced from 15% in 2020).
* **Implementation Date**: September 2016.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**Morocco:**

* **VAT Rate**: **20%** (standard rate), with reduced rates of 10% and 14% for specific goods and services.
* **Implementation Date**: VAT has been in place since 1986.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**Tunisia:**

* **VAT Rate**: **19%** (standard rate), with reduced rates of 7% and 13%.
* **Implementation Date**: VAT has been in place since 1988.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**Jordan:**

* **VAT Rate**: **16%**.
* **Implementation Date**: VAT has been in place since 1994.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**Lebanon:**

* **VAT Rate**: **11%**.
* **Implementation Date**: VAT has been in place since 2002.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**Algeria:**

* **VAT Rate**: **19%**.
* **Implementation Date**: VAT has been in place since 1992.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**3. Other Arabic Countries:**

**Iraq:**

* **Sales Tax**: **5%** (not a full VAT system).
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة المبيعات**.

**Sudan:**

* **VAT Rate**: **17%**.
* **Implementation Date**: VAT was introduced in 2018.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**Yemen:**

* **VAT Status**: Not implemented.
* **Arabic Term**: **ضريبة القيمة المضافة**.

**Summary Table:**

| **Country** | **VAT/GST/Sales Tax Rate** | **Implementation Date** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Saudi Arabia | 15% | January 1, 2018 | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| UAE | 5% | January 1, 2018 | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Bahrain | 10% | January 1, 2019 | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Oman | 5% | April 16, 2021 | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Qatar | Not implemented | - | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Kuwait | Not implemented | - | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Egypt | 14% | September 2016 | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Morocco | 20% | 1986 | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Tunisia | 19% | 1988 | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Jordan | 16% | 1994 | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Lebanon | 11% | 2002 | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Algeria | 19% | 1992 | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Iraq | 5% (Sales Tax) | - | ضريبة المبيعات |
| Sudan | 17% | 2018 | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |
| Yemen | Not implemented | - | ضريبة القيمة المضافة |

**Arabic languages - Translations**

## FIXED ASSETS

## NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The term **"NON-CURRENT ASSETS"** translates to **الأصول غير المتداولة** in Arabic. These are assets that are not expected to be converted into cash or consumed within one year (or the operating cycle of the business). Examples include long-term investments, property, plant, and equipment (PP&E), and intangible assets.

**Translation:**

* **NON-CURRENT ASSETS**: **الأصول غير المتداولة**

**Examples of Non-Current Assets in Arabic:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Property, Plant, and Equipment | الممتلكات والمصانع والمعدات |
| Long-Term Investments | الاستثمارات طويلة الأجل |
| Intangible Assets | الأصول غير الملموسة |
| Goodwill | الشهرة |

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company's non-current assets include land and buildings.
* **Arabic**: تشمل الأصول غير المتداولة للشركة الأراضي والمباني.

### Furniture & Fittings

The term **"Furniture & Fittings"** translates to **الأثاث والتجهيزات** in Arabic. This refers to movable items used to furnish a space (e.g., chairs, tables, desks) and fixtures or fittings that are attached to the building (e.g., shelves, lighting fixtures).

**Translation:**

* **Furniture & Fittings**: **الأثاث والتجهيزات**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Furniture**: **الأثاث**
* **Fittings**: **التجهيزات**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The office furniture and fittings were updated last year.
* **Arabic**: تم تحديث أثاث المكتب وتجهيزاته العام الماضي.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Office Furniture | أثاث المكتب |
| Fixtures | التجهيزات الثابتة |
| Equipment | المعدات |
| Decor | الديكور |

### Equipment at cost

The term **"Equipment at Cost"** translates to **المعدات بالتكلفة** in Arabic. This refers to the value of equipment recorded on the balance sheet at its original purchase price (historical cost), without adjustments for depreciation or market value changes.

**Translation:**

* **Equipment at Cost**: **المعدات بالتكلفة**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Equipment**: **المعدات**
* **At Cost**: **بالتكلفة** (or **بالتكلفة التاريخية** for "at historical cost")

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company reported its equipment at cost on the balance sheet.
* **Arabic**: أعلنت الشركة عن قيمة معداتها بالتكلفة في الميزانية العمومية.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Depreciation | الإهلاك |
| Accumulated Depreciation | مجمع الإهلاك |
| Net Book Value | القيمة الدفترية الصافية |
| Historical Cost | التكلفة التاريخية |

### Equipment - Accumulated depreciation

The term **"Equipment - Accumulated Depreciation"** translates to **المعدات - مجمع الإهلاك** in Arabic. This refers to the total depreciation expense that has been recorded for the equipment over time, reducing its book value on the balance sheet.

**Translation:**

* **Equipment - Accumulated Depreciation**: **المعدات - مجمع الإهلاك**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Equipment**: **المعدات**
* **Accumulated Depreciation**: **مجمع الإهلاك**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The equipment's net book value is calculated by subtracting accumulated depreciation from its original cost.
* **Arabic**: يتم حساب القيمة الدفترية الصافية للمعدات بطرح مجمع الإهلاك من تكلفتها الأصلية.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Depreciation Expense | مصروف الإهلاك |
| Net Book Value | القيمة الدفترية الصافية |
| Historical Cost | التكلفة التاريخية |
| Carrying Value | القيمة الدفترية |

### Computer equipment

The term **"Computer Equipment"** translates to **أجهزة الكمبيوتر** or **معدات الكمبيوتر** in Arabic. This refers to the physical devices and hardware used in computing, such as computers, servers, printers, and related peripherals.

**Translation:**

* **Computer Equipment**: **أجهزة الكمبيوتر** or **معدات الكمبيوتر**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company invested in new computer equipment to improve efficiency.
* **Arabic**: استثمرت الشركة في أجهزة كمبيوتر جديدة لتحسين الكفاءة.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Software | البرمجيات |
| Hardware | الأجهزة |
| IT Infrastructure | البنية التحتية لتكنولوجيا المعلومات |
| Peripherals | الملحقات |

If you need further clarification or additional translations, feel free to ask! 😊

Computer equipment at cost

The term **"Computer Equipment at Cost"** translates to **أجهزة الكمبيوتر بالتكلفة** or **معدات الكمبيوتر بالتكلفة** in Arabic. This refers to the value of computer equipment recorded on the balance sheet at its original purchase price (historical cost), without adjustments for depreciation or market value changes.

**Translation:**

* **Computer Equipment at Cost**: **أجهزة الكمبيوتر بالتكلفة** or **معدات الكمبيوتر بالتكلفة**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Computer Equipment**: **أجهزة الكمبيوتر** or **معدات الكمبيوتر**
* **At Cost**: **بالتكلفة** (or **بالتكلفة التاريخية** for "at historical cost")

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company reported its computer equipment at cost on the balance sheet.
* **Arabic**: أعلنت الشركة عن قيمة أجهزة الكمبيوتر بالتكلفة في الميزانية العمومية.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Depreciation | الإهلاك |
| Accumulated Depreciation | مجمع الإهلاك |
| Net Book Value | القيمة الدفترية الصافية |
| Historical Cost | التكلفة التاريخية |

### Computer equipment - Accumulated depreciation

The server is busy. Please try again later.

Computer equipment - Accumulated depreciation

The term **"Computer Equipment - Accumulated Depreciation"** translates to **أجهزة الكمبيوتر - مجمع الإهلاك** or **معدات الكمبيوتر - مجمع الإهلاك** in Arabic. This refers to the total depreciation expense that has been recorded for the computer equipment over time, reducing its book value on the balance sheet.

**Translation:**

* **Computer Equipment - Accumulated Depreciation**: **أجهزة الكمبيوتر - مجمع الإهلاك** or **معدات الكمبيوتر - مجمع الإهلاك**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Computer Equipment**: **أجهزة الكمبيوتر** or **معدات الكمبيوتر**
* **Accumulated Depreciation**: **مجمع الإهلاك**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The net book value of the computer equipment is calculated by subtracting accumulated depreciation from its original cost.
* **Arabic**: يتم حساب القيمة الدفترية الصافية لأجهزة الكمبيوتر بطرح مجمع الإهلاك من تكلفتها الأصلية.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Depreciation Expense | مصروف الإهلاك |
| Net Book Value | القيمة الدفترية الصافية |
| Historical Cost | التكلفة التاريخية |
| Carrying Value | القيمة الدفترية |

### Vehicles (as in Motor vehicles trucks and Delivery vans)

The term **"Vehicles"** (referring to motor vehicles, trucks, and delivery vans) translates to **المركبات** or **وسائل النقل** in Arabic. This includes all types of vehicles used for transportation, such as cars, trucks, and delivery vans.

**Translation:**

* **Vehicles**: **المركبات** or **وسائل النقل**

**Specific Types of Vehicles:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Motor Vehicles | المركبات الآلية |
| Trucks | الشاحنات |
| Delivery Vans | سيارات التوصيل |

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company owns a fleet of vehicles, including trucks and delivery vans.
* **Arabic**: تمتلك الشركة أسطولًا من المركبات، بما في ذلك الشاحنات وسيارات التوصيل.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Fleet | الأسطول |
| Transportation | النقل |
| Logistics | الخدمات اللوجستية |
| Maintenance | الصيانة |

If you need further clarification or additional translations, feel free to ask! 😊

Vehicles at cost

The term **"Vehicles at Cost"** translates to **المركبات بالتكلفة** in Arabic. This refers to the value of vehicles recorded on the balance sheet at their original purchase price (historical cost), without adjustments for depreciation or market value changes.

**Translation:**

* **Vehicles at Cost**: **المركبات بالتكلفة**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Vehicles**: **المركبات**
* **At Cost**: **بالتكلفة** (or **بالتكلفة التاريخية** for "at historical cost")

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company reported its vehicles at cost on the balance sheet.
* **Arabic**: أعلنت الشركة عن قيمة المركبات بالتكلفة في الميزانية العمومية.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Depreciation | الإهلاك |
| Accumulated Depreciation | مجمع الإهلاك |
| Net Book Value | القيمة الدفترية الصافية |
| Historical Cost | التكلفة التاريخية |

If you need further clarification or additional translations, feel free to ask! 😊

Vehicles - Accumulated depreciation

The term **"Vehicles - Accumulated Depreciation"** translates to **المركبات - مجمع الإهلاك** in Arabic. This refers to the total depreciation expense that has been recorded for the vehicles over time, reducing their book value on the balance sheet.

**Translation:**

* **Vehicles - Accumulated Depreciation**: **المركبات - مجمع الإهلاك**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Vehicles**: **المركبات**
* **Accumulated Depreciation**: **مجمع الإهلاك**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The net book value of the vehicles is calculated by subtracting accumulated depreciation from their original cost.
* **Arabic**: يتم حساب القيمة الدفترية الصافية للمركبات بطرح مجمع الإهلاك من تكلفتها الأصلية.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Depreciation Expense | مصروف الإهلاك |
| Net Book Value | القيمة الدفترية الصافية |
| Historical Cost | التكلفة التاريخية |
| Carrying Value | القيمة الدفترية |

### Land and Buildings

The term **"Land and Buildings"** translates to **الأراضي والمباني** in Arabic. This refers to real estate assets, including the land and the structures built on it, which are typically classified as **non-current assets** on the balance sheet.

**Translation:**

* **Land and Buildings**: **الأراضي والمباني**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Land**: **الأراضي**
* **Buildings**: **المباني**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company owns several parcels of land and buildings for its operations.
* **Arabic**: تمتلك الشركة عدة قطع من الأراضي والمباني لتشغيل أعمالها.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Real Estate | العقارات |
| Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E) | الممتلكات والمصانع والمعدات |
| Depreciation | الإهلاك |
| Net Book Value | القيمة الدفترية الصافية |

If you need further clarification or additional translations, feel free to ask! 😊

### Land and Buildings - Improvements

The term **"Land and Buildings - Improvements"** translates to **الأراضي والمباني - التحسينات** in Arabic. This refers to enhancements or upgrades made to land and buildings that increase their value or extend their useful life. These improvements are capitalized and recorded as part of the asset's value on the balance sheet.

**Translation:**

* **Land and Buildings - Improvements**: **الأراضي والمباني - التحسينات**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Land and Buildings**: **الأراضي والمباني**
* **Improvements**: **التحسينات**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company capitalized the costs of land and building improvements.
* **Arabic**: قامت الشركة بتحميل تكاليف تحسينات الأراضي والمباني كأصل.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Capital Expenditures | النفقات الرأسمالية |
| Depreciation | الإهلاك |
| Useful Life | العمر الإنتاجي |
| Net Book Value | القيمة الدفترية الصافية |

### \*Land and Buildings - Amortization

The term **"Land and Buildings - Amortization"** translates to **الأراضي والمباني - الإطفاء** in Arabic. However, it's important to note that **land is not amortized** because it has an indefinite useful life. **Buildings**, on the other hand, are subject to **depreciation** (not amortization) because they have a finite useful life.

**Translation:**

* **Land and Buildings - Amortization**: **الأراضي والمباني - الإطفاء**  
  (Note: Use **الإهلاك** for depreciation of buildings.)

**Clarification:**

* **Land**: **الأراضي** (not amortized or depreciated).
* **Buildings**: **المباني** (depreciated using **الإهلاك**).
* **Amortization**: **الإطفاء** (used for intangible assets, not buildings).

**Correct Usage:**

* For **buildings**, use **الإهلاك** (depreciation).
* For **intangible assets**, use **الإطفاء** (amortization).

**Example:**

* **English**: The building is depreciated over its useful life, while the land is not amortized.
* **Arabic**: يتم إهلاك المبنى على مدى عمره الإنتاجي، بينما لا يتم إطفاء الأرض.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Depreciation | الإهلاك |
| Amortization | الإطفاء |
| Useful Life | العمر الإنتاجي |
| Net Book Value | القيمة الدفترية الصافية |

### Copyrights

The term **"Copyrights"** translates to **حقوق النشر** or **حقوق الطبع والنشر** in Arabic. This refers to the legal rights granted to the creator of an original work, such as a book, music, software, or artwork, to control its use and distribution.

**Translation:**

* **Copyrights**: **حقوق النشر** or **حقوق الطبع والنشر**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The author holds the copyrights to his novel.
* **Arabic**: يحتفظ المؤلف بحقوق النشر لروايته.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Intellectual Property | الملكية الفكرية |
| Trademark | العلامة التجارية |
| Patent | براءة الاختراع |
| License | الرخصة |

### Patents

The term **"Patents"** translates to **براءات الاختراع** in Arabic. A patent is a legal right granted to an inventor, giving them exclusive rights to their invention for a limited period, typically 20 years, in exchange for public disclosure of the invention.

**Translation:**

* **Patents**: **براءات الاختراع**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company filed a patent for its new technology.
* **Arabic**: قدمت الشركة براءة اختراع لتقنيتها الجديدة.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Intellectual Property | الملكية الفكرية |
| Trademark | العلامة التجارية |
| Copyright | حقوق النشر |
| License | الرخصة |

### Trademarks & Brands

The terms **"Trademarks"** and **"Brands"** can be translated into Arabic as follows:

**Translation:**

1. **Trademarks**: **العلامات التجارية**  
   (This refers to legally registered symbols, logos, or names used to identify a company's products or services.)
2. **Brands**: **العلامات التجارية** or **الماركات**  
   (This refers to the name, design, or reputation that distinguishes a product or company in the market.)

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company registered its trademark to protect its brand identity.
* **Arabic**: سجلت الشركة علامتها التجارية لحماية هوية علامتها التجارية.

**Key Differences:**

* **Trademarks** are legal protections for symbols or names.
* **Brands** are broader and refer to the overall image and reputation of a product or company.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Intellectual Property | الملكية الفكرية |
| Patent | براءة الاختراع |
| Copyright | حقوق النشر |
| Logo | الشعار |
| Brand Identity | هوية العلامة التجارية |

## OPERATING EXPENSES

The term **"OPERATING EXPENSES"** translates to **المصروفات التشغيلية** in Arabic. Operating expenses are the costs associated with running a business's core operations, such as salaries, rent, utilities, and maintenance, but excluding costs directly tied to production (like cost of goods sold).

**Translation:**

* **OPERATING EXPENSES**: **المصروفات التشغيلية**

**Examples of Operating Expenses in Arabic:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Salaries and Wages | الرواتب والأجور |
| Rent | الإيجار |
| Utilities | الخدمات العامة (كهرباء، ماء، غاز) |
| Maintenance | الصيانة |
| Office Supplies | مستلزمات المكتب |
| Advertising | الإعلانات |

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company reduced its operating expenses to improve profitability.
* **Arabic**: قامت الشركة بتخفيض مصروفاتها التشغيلية لتحسين الربحية.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) | تكلفة البضاعة المباعة |
| Administrative Expenses | المصروفات الإدارية |
| Selling Expenses | مصروفات البيع |
| Overhead Costs | التكاليف العامة |

### Cost of Sales

The term **"Cost of Sales"** translates to **تكلفة المبيعات** in Arabic. This refers to the direct costs associated with producing or purchasing the goods that a company sells, including materials, labor, and manufacturing overhead. It is also commonly referred to as **Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)**.

**Translation:**

* **Cost of Sales**: **تكلفة المبيعات**

**Examples of Cost of Sales Components in Arabic:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Raw Materials | المواد الخام |
| Direct Labor | العمالة المباشرة |
| Manufacturing Overhead | التكاليف الصناعية العامة |
| Packaging | التغليف |

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The cost of sales increased due to higher raw material prices.
* **Arabic**: ارتفعت تكلفة المبيعات بسبب زيادة أسعار المواد الخام.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Gross Profit | الربح الإجمالي |
| Operating Expenses | المصروفات التشغيلية |
| Net Profit | صافي الربح |
| Inventory | المخزون |

### Stock (Inventory) shortages / surplus

The terms **"Stock (Inventory) Shortages"** and **"Stock (Inventory) Surplus"** translate to **نقص المخزون** and **فائض المخزون** in Arabic, respectively. These terms describe situations where the actual inventory levels differ from the recorded amounts, either due to losses (shortages) or overstocking (surplus).

**Translation:**

1. **Stock (Inventory) Shortages**: **نقص المخزون**
2. **Stock (Inventory) Surplus**: **فائض المخزون**

**Breakdown of the Terms:**

* **Stock/Inventory**: **المخزون**
* **Shortages**: **نقص**
* **Surplus**: **فائض**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

1. **Shortages**:
   * **English**: The company discovered inventory shortages during the annual audit.
   * **Arabic**: اكتشفت الشركة نقصًا في المخزون خلال التدقيق السنوي.
2. **Surplus**:
   * **English**: The warehouse has an inventory surplus due to overproduction.
   * **Arabic**: يوجد فائض في مخزون المستودع بسبب الإفراط في الإنتاج.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Inventory Management | إدارة المخزون |
| Stocktaking | الجرد |
| Shrinkage | الهالك |
| Overstocking | الإفراط في التخزين |

### FINANCE CHARGES

The term **"FINANCE CHARGES"** translates to **الرسوم المالية** or **التكاليف المالية** in Arabic. These are costs associated with borrowing money, such as interest on loans, credit card fees, or other fees related to financing activities.

**Translation:**

* **FINANCE CHARGES**: **الرسوم المالية** or **التكاليف المالية**

**Examples of Finance Charges in Arabic:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Interest Expense | مصروف الفوائد |
| Loan Fees | رسوم القروض |
| Credit Card Fees | رسوم بطاقات الائتمان |
| Bank Charges | الرسوم البنكية |

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The finance charges on the loan were higher than expected.
* **Arabic**: كانت الرسوم المالية على القرض أعلى من المتوقع.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Interest Rate | سعر الفائدة |
| Debt | الديون |
| Borrowing Costs | تكاليف الاقتراض |
| Financial Expenses | المصروفات المالية |

## Employer National Insurance contributions – See Payroll related account structure

The term **"Employer National Insurance Contributions"** translates to **مساهمات التأمين الوطني للصاحب العمل** in Arabic. This refers to the payments made by employers to the government as part of social security or national insurance schemes, which fund benefits like pensions, healthcare, and unemployment support.

**Translation:**

* **Employer National Insurance Contributions**: **مساهمات التأمين الوطني للصاحب العمل**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Employer**: **صاحب العمل**
* **National Insurance**: **التأمين الوطني**
* **Contributions**: **المساهمات**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company increased its budget for employer National Insurance contributions this year.
* **Arabic**: زادت الشركة ميزانيتها لمساهمات التأمين الوطني لصاحب العمل هذا العام.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Employee Contributions | مساهمات الموظفين |
| Social Security | الضمان الاجتماعي |
| Payroll Taxes | ضرائب الرواتب |
| Pension Scheme | نظام المعاشات التقاعدية |

Is Employer National Insurance contributions applicable in Arabic countries?

The concept of **Employer National Insurance Contributions** is not universally applicable in all Arabic countries, as social security systems and labor laws vary significantly across the region. However, many Arabic countries have their own versions of **social security systems** or **employer contribution schemes** that serve similar purposes, such as funding pensions, healthcare, and other employee benefits.

**Key Points:**

1. **Social Security Systems**: Many Arabic countries have mandatory social security systems where employers and employees make contributions. These systems are often managed by government entities.
2. **Employer Contributions**: Employers are typically required to contribute a percentage of an employee's salary to these systems, similar to National Insurance in the UK.
3. **Variations by Country**: The specific rules, rates, and structures of these contributions differ from one country to another.

**Examples in Arabic Countries:**

**1. Saudi Arabia:**

* **System**: **المؤسسة العامة للتأمينات الاجتماعية** (General Organization for Social Insurance - GOSI).
* **Employer Contributions**: Employers contribute **9%** of an employee's salary to GOSI.
* **Translation**: **مساهمات صاحب العمل في التأمينات الاجتماعية**.

**2. United Arab Emirates (UAE):**

* **System**: **الهيئة العامة للتقاعد والضمان الاجتماعي** (General Pension and Social Security Authority - GPSSA).
* **Employer Contributions**: Employers contribute **12.5%** of an employee's salary to the pension system.
* **Translation**: **مساهمات صاحب العمل في نظام التقاعد**.

**3. Egypt:**

* **System**: **الهيئة القومية للتأمين الاجتماعي** (National Social Insurance Authority).
* **Employer Contributions**: Employers contribute **18%** of an employee's salary to the social insurance system.
* **Translation**: \*\*مساهمات صاحب العمل في التأ

## VAT - See - VAT/GST/Sales tax - related account structure

Many Arabic countries have implemented **Value-Added Tax (VAT)**, **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**, or **Sales Tax** as part of their tax systems.

**Arabic languages - Translations language file**

## Profit/Loss - LabelID 906042

The term **"Profit/Loss"** translates to **الربح/الخسارة** in Arabic. This refers to the financial result of a business's operations, calculated as **revenue minus expenses**. A positive result is called **profit** (ربح), while a negative result is called **loss** (خسارة).

**Translation:**

* **Profit/Loss**: **الربح/الخسارة**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Profit**: **الربح**
* **Loss**: **الخسارة**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company reported a profit of $1 million this quarter.
* **Arabic**: أعلنت الشركة عن تحقيق ربح قدره مليون دولار هذا الربع.
* **English**: The business incurred a loss due to increased operating expenses.
* **Arabic**: تكبدت الشركة خسارة بسبب زيادة المصروفات التشغيلية.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Net Profit | صافي الربح |
| Gross Profit | الربح الإجمالي |
| Operating Profit | الربح التشغيلي |
| Revenue | الإيرادات |
| Expenses | المصروفات |

## Compare Period - Profit / Loss = LabelID 906078

The term **"Compare Period - Profit/Loss"** translates to **مقارنة الفترة - الربح/الخسارة** in Arabic. This refers to comparing the financial performance (profit or loss) of a business over two or more periods, such as months, quarters, or years.

**Translation:**

* **Compare Period - Profit/Loss**: **مقارنة الفترة - الربح/الخسارة**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Compare**: **مقارنة**
* **Period**: **الفترة**
* **Profit**: **الربح**
* **Loss**: **الخسارة**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The financial report includes a comparison of profit/loss for the current and previous quarters.
* **Arabic**: يتضمن التقرير المالي مقارنة بين الربح/الخسارة للربع الحالي والربع السابق.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Financial Performance | الأداء المالي |
| Year-over-Year (YoY) | مقارنة سنوية |
| Quarter-over-Quarter (QoQ) | مقارنة ربع سنوية |
| Revenue Comparison | مقارنة الإيرادات |
| Expense Comparison | مقارنة المصروفات |

## You are putting proffit/loss on ledger with tax. This will mess-up tax reports Do you wish to continue? = LabelID 3735

The message **"You are putting profit/loss on the ledger with tax. This will mess up tax reports. Do you wish to continue?"** translates to:

**"أنت تقوم بإدخال الربح/الخسارة في دفتر الأستاذ مع الضريبة. هذا سيسبب فوضى في تقارير الضرائب. هل ترغب في المتابعة؟"**

**Breakdown of the Translation:**

* **You are putting**: **أنت تقوم بإدخال**
* **Profit/Loss**: **الربح/الخسارة**
* **On the ledger**: **في دفتر الأستاذ**
* **With tax**: **مع الضريبة**
* **This will mess up**: **هذا سيسبب فوضى في**
* **Tax reports**: **تقارير الضرائب**
* **Do you wish to continue?**: **هل ترغب في المتابعة؟**

**Explanation:**

This warning message is typically shown in accounting software when a user attempts to record **profit/loss** entries in a way that includes tax, which could lead to inaccuracies in tax reporting. It advises the user to proceed with caution.

**Example in Context:**

* **English**: You are putting profit/loss on the ledger with tax. This will mess up tax reports. Do you wish to continue?
* **Arabic**: أنت تقوم بإدخال الربح/الخسارة في دفتر الأستاذ مع الضريبة. هذا سيسبب فوضى في تقارير الضرائب. هل ترغب في المتابعة؟

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Ledger | دفتر الأستاذ |
| Tax Reports | تقارير الضرائب |
| Profit and Loss Statement | قائمة الدخل (قائمة الأرباح والخسائر) |
| Tax Liability | الالتزام الضريبي |
| Accounting Entries | القيود المحاسبية |

## You are putting proffit/loss on ledger with tax! This will messup tax reports! Do you wish to continue? - Sorry - I forgot to add the exclamation punctuation = Label ID 3735

No problem! Here's the corrected translation of your message with the **exclamation punctuation** included:

**"أنت تقوم بإدخال الربح/الخسارة في دفتر الأستاذ مع الضريبة! هذا سيسبب فوضى في تقارير الضرائب! هل ترغب في المتابعة؟"**

**Breakdown of the Translation:**

* **You are putting**: **أنت تقوم بإدخال**
* **Profit/Loss**: **الربح/الخسارة**
* **On the ledger**: **في دفتر الأستاذ**
* **With tax**: **مع الضريبة**
* **This will mess up**: **هذا سيسبب فوضى في**
* **Tax reports**: **تقارير الضرائب**
* **Do you wish to continue?**: **هل ترغب في المتابعة؟**

**Example in Context:**

* **English**: You are putting profit/loss on the ledger with tax! This will mess up tax reports! Do you wish to continue?
* **Arabic**: أنت تقوم بإدخال الربح/الخسارة في دفتر الأستاذ مع الضريبة! هذا سيسبب فوضى في تقارير الضرائب! هل ترغب في المتابعة؟

**Key Notes:**

1. **Exclamation Marks**: In Arabic, exclamation marks (!) are used similarly to English to convey urgency or emphasis.
2. **Clarity**: The message warns the user that recording profit/loss with tax on the ledger could lead to errors in tax reporting and asks for confirmation before proceeding.

## Total Profit / Loss = Label ID 906092

The term **"Total Profit/Loss"** translates to **إجمالي الربح/الخسارة** in Arabic. This refers to the final financial result of a business's operations over a specific period, calculated as **total revenue minus total expenses**. A positive result is called **total profit** (إجمالي الربح), while a negative result is called **total loss** (إجمالي الخسارة).

**Translation:**

* **Total Profit/Loss**: **إجمالي الربح/الخسارة**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Total**: **إجمالي**
* **Profit**: **الربح**
* **Loss**: **الخسارة**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The company reported a total profit of $500,000 for the fiscal year.
* **Arabic**: أعلنت الشركة عن تحقيق إجمالي ربح قدره 500,000 دولار للسنة المالية.
* **English**: The business recorded a total loss due to declining sales.
* **Arabic**: سجلت الشركة إجمالي خسارة بسبب انخفاض المبيعات.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Net Profit | صافي الربح |
| Gross Profit | الربح الإ |

## Graph - Profit / Loss per Week = Label ID 906169

The term **"Graph - Profit/Loss per Week"** translates to **الرسم البياني - الربح/الخسارة أسبوعيًا** in Arabic. This refers to a visual representation (graph) of a business's financial performance, showing the profit or loss incurred on a weekly basis.

**Translation:**

* **Graph - Profit/Loss per Week**: **الرسم البياني - الربح/الخسارة أسبوعيًا**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Graph**: **الرسم البياني**
* **Profit**: **الربح**
* **Loss**: **الخسارة**
* **Per Week**: **أسبوعيًا**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The graph shows the profit/loss per week for the last quarter.
* **Arabic**: يوضح الرسم البياني الربح/الخسارة أسبوعيًا للربع الأخير.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Weekly Performance | الأداء الأسبوعي |
| Financial Graph | الرسم البياني المالي |
| Revenue Trend | اتجاه الإيرادات |
| Expense Trend | اتجاه المصروفات |
| Profit Margin | هامش الربح |

## Graph - Profit / Loss per month = Label ID 906560

The term **"Graph - Profit/Loss per Month"** translates to **الرسم البياني - الربح/الخسارة شهريًا** in Arabic. This refers to a visual representation (graph) of a business's financial performance, showing the profit or loss incurred on a monthly basis.

**Translation:**

* **Graph - Profit/Loss per Month**: **الرسم البياني - الربح/الخسارة شهريًا**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Graph**: **الرسم البياني**
* **Profit**: **الربح**
* **Loss**: **الخسارة**
* **Per Month**: **شهريًا**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The graph displays the profit/loss per month for the last fiscal year.
* **Arabic**: يعرض الرسم البياني الربح/الخسارة شهريًا للسنة المالية الماضية.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Monthly Performance | الأداء الشهري |
| Financial Graph | الرسم البياني المالي |
| Revenue Trend | اتجاه الإيرادات |
| Expense Trend | اتجاه المصروفات |
| Profit Margin | هامش الربح |

## Graph - Creditor per Week = Label ID = 906167

The term **"Graph - Creditor per Week"** translates to **الرسم البياني - الدائنون أسبوعيًا** in Arabic. This refers to a visual representation (graph) of the amounts owed to creditors (الدائنون) on a weekly basis.

**Translation:**

* **Graph - Creditor per Week**: **الرسم البياني - الدائنون أسبوعيًا**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Graph**: **الرسم البياني**
* **Creditor**: **الدائنون**
* **Per Week**: **أسبوعيًا**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The graph shows the creditor balances per week for the last quarter.
* **Arabic**: يوضح الرسم البياني أرصدة الدائنون أسبوعيًا للربع الأخير.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Creditor Balances | أرصدة الدائنون |
| Accounts Payable | الحسابات الدائنة |
| Weekly Trends | الاتجاهات الأسبوعية |
| Financial Graph | الرسم البياني المالي |
| Payment Schedule | جدول السداد |

## Graph - Creditor per Month = Label ID 906562

The term **"Graph - Creditor per Month"** translates to **الرسم البياني - الدائنون شهريًا** in Arabic. This refers to a visual representation (graph) of the amounts owed to creditors (الدائنون) on a monthly basis.

**Translation:**

* **Graph - Creditor per Month**: **الرسم البياني - الدائنون شهريًا**

**Breakdown of the Term:**

* **Graph**: **الرسم البياني**
* **Creditor**: **الدائنون**
* **Per Month**: **شهريًا**

**Usage in a Sentence:**

* **English**: The graph displays the creditor balances per month for the last fiscal year.
* **Arabic**: يعرض الرسم البياني أرصدة الدائنون شهريًا للسنة المالية الماضية.

**Related Terms:**

| **English Term** | **Arabic Term** |
| --- | --- |
| Creditor Balances | أرصدة الدائنون |
| Accounts Payable | الحسابات الدائنة |
| Monthly Trends | الاتجاهات الشهرية |
| Financial Graph | الرسم البياني المالي |
| Payment Schedule | جدول السداد |

**Arabic languages - RTL Install**

The Arabic and other RTL (Right to Left languages) may need a separate install.

## Tcash.ini / osf.ini file

The setting can only be changed in the osf.ini or tcash.ini file.

To change the setting, you need to go to the root directory of the osFinancials5.1 or TurboCASH5-3.

;BIDIMODE=RTL

It is commented with a semi-colon. To change the setting, you need to remove the semi-colon.

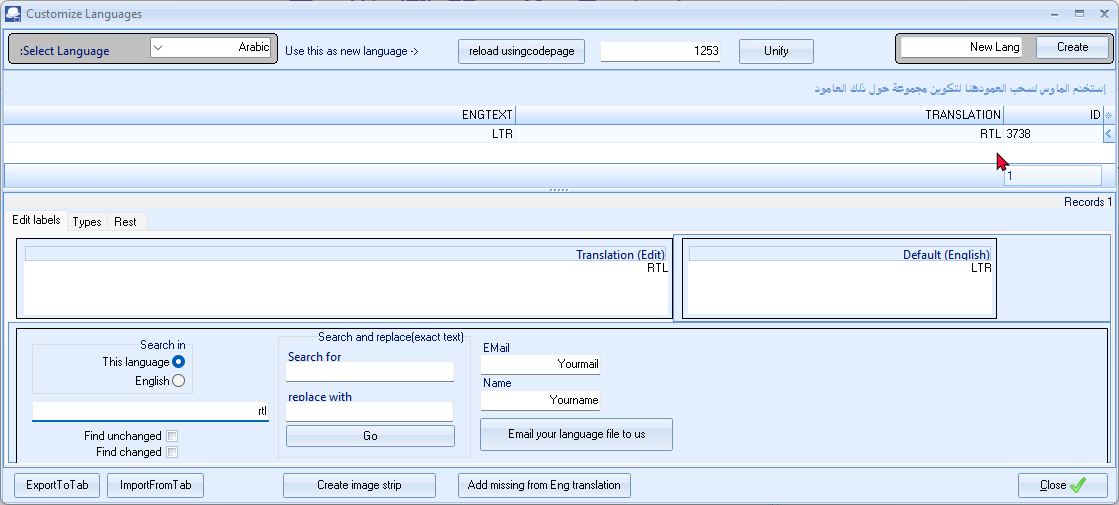
## Language file Label ID 3738

## Arabic languages - List of RTL (Right to Left) languages

In Tools -> Customise languages Label ID 3738 = LTR (Left to Right) Default for most countries.

Some countries and Languages that require RTL (Right to Left) Language and Interface support

need to change this LTR Left To Right (Label ID 3738) change the LTR with RTL (Right To Left).



## The 12 right-to-left languages:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Right-To-Left Languages*** | |
| *ISO Language Code* | *Language Name* |
| *ar* | *Arabic* |
| *arc* | *Aramaic* |
| *dv* | *Divehi* |
| *fa* | *Persian* |
| *ha* | *Hausa* |
| *he* | *Hebrew* |
| *khw* | *Khowar* |
| *ks* | *Kashmiri* |
| *ku* | *Kurdish* |
| *ps* | *Pashto* |
| *ur* | *Urdu* |
| *yi* | *Yiddish* |

**Previous development - Jordan**

one guy i have for 4 hours a day that is someone i think could be good in implementing osf/tc for his county. Thats the one doing the conversion now.

## Fixed Missing Translations

Its a arabic country and we are missing some translations.

Also we need a books for Jordan we need to see if we can find data on that

Also see Missing labels added from English - Language file records recon Added

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Language*** | ***Number of Records (build (292)*** | ***Labels added*** | ***New Number of records*** | ***Duplicate Labels removed*** | ***Comments*** |
| *Arabic* | *3805* | *Added 198 labels 3127 to 3324 + others* | *4012* | *3267        Selling price / Supplier stock code* |  |

Current labels 4033

Missing records should be fixed - only outstanding untranslated labels should need to be done +-1620 Labels to be translated

## Jordan Accounting resources

**Keywords**

Accounting regulation International Financial Reporting Standards Corporate governance Accounting practices Jordan

**Jordan accounting and tax, Jordan legal and compliance (healyconsultants.com)**

- <https://www.healyconsultants.com/jordan-company-registration/accounting-legal/> -

**Accounting Education and Accountancy Profession in Jordan: The Current Status and the Processes of Improvement**

- <https://iiste.org/Journals/index.php/RJFA/article/viewFile/7167/7380> -

**Evaluation of practical accounting education in Jordan**

- <https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/HEED-04-2021-0034/full/html> -

**Accounting courses in Jordan**

- <https://courses.laimoon.com/jordan/accounting-finance-and-banking/accounting> -

**International Federation of Accountants**

- <https://www.ifac.org/about-ifac/membership/country/jordan> -

**Financial Reporting Framework in Jordan**

- <https://www.iasplus.com/en/jurisdictions/asia/jordan> -

## Jordan Tax rates

Sales tax Threshold

Annual thresholds:

Goods - JOD50,000

Services - JOD30,000

Sales tax rates

Standard rate = 16%

Reduced rates is 0%, 4%,5% and 10%

Languages

Label ID 3738 = LTR (Left to Right) Default for most countries.

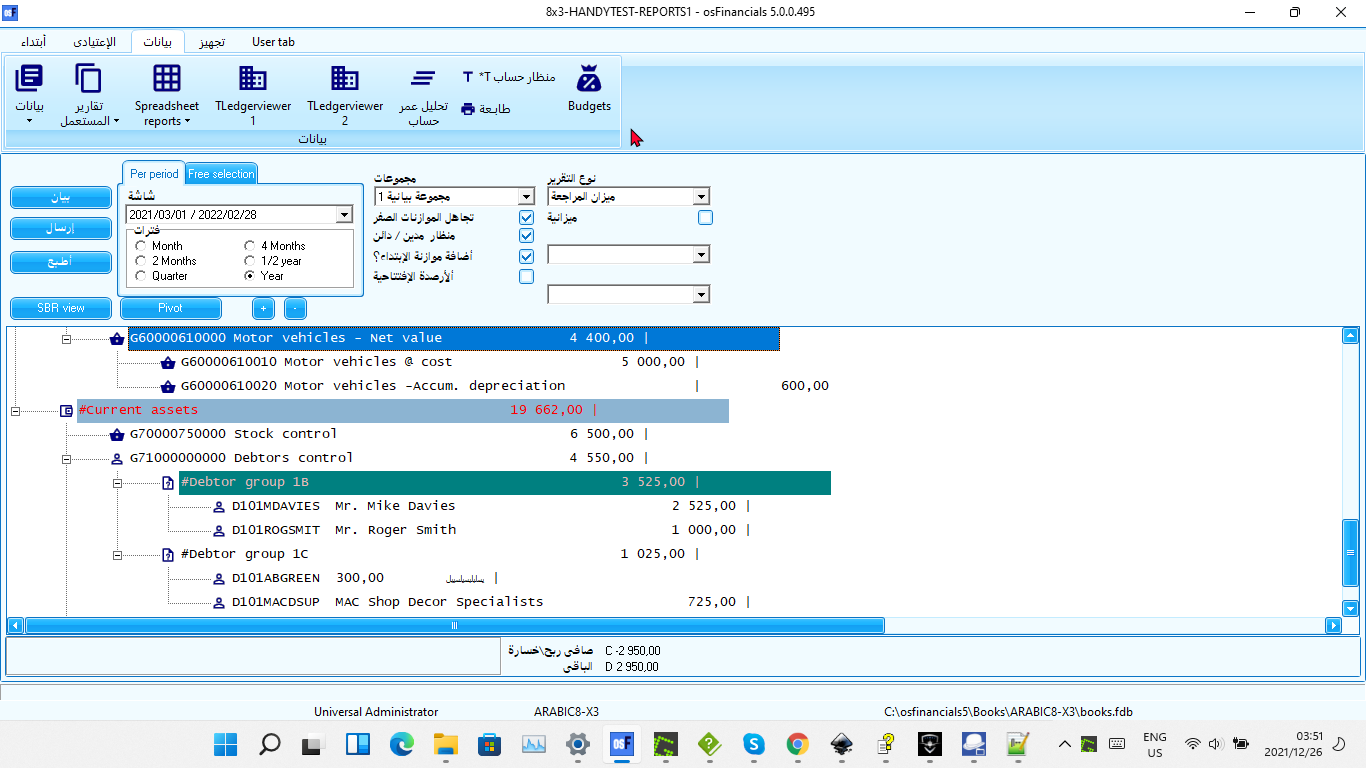
Some countries and Languages that require RTL (Right to Left) Language and Interface support

need to change this LTR Left To Right (Label ID 3738) change the LTR with RTL (Right To Left).

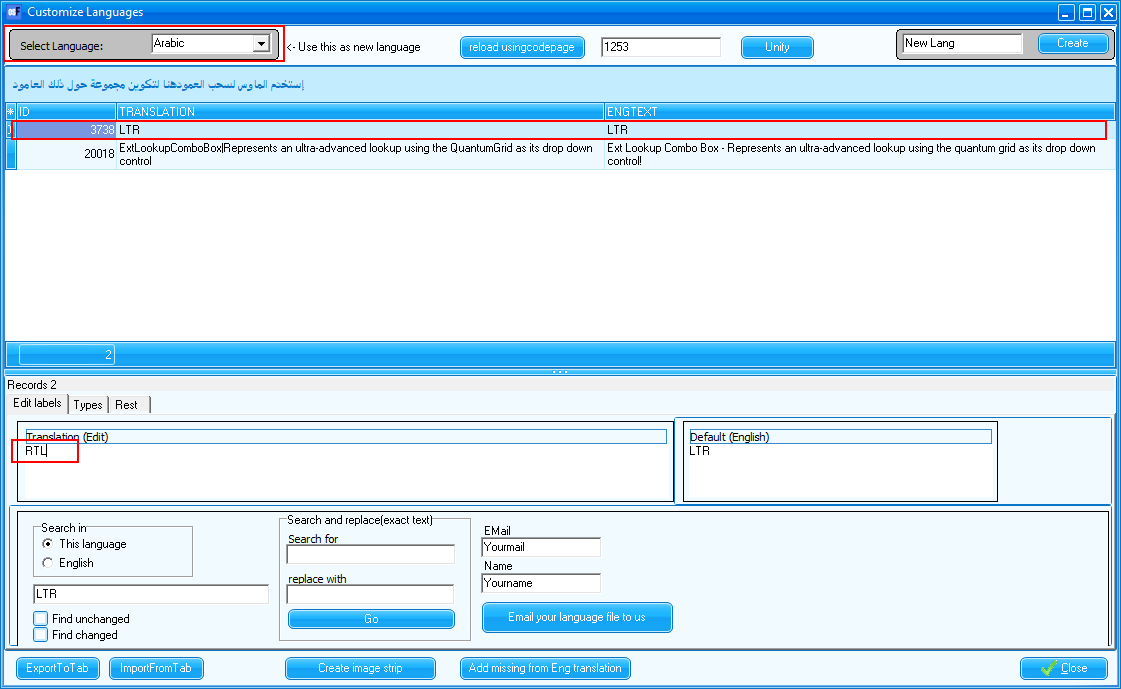
If that is RTL mode else not so we can switch language and get the right RTL for the language

Source - <https://lingohub.com/academy/best-practices/rtl-language-list> -

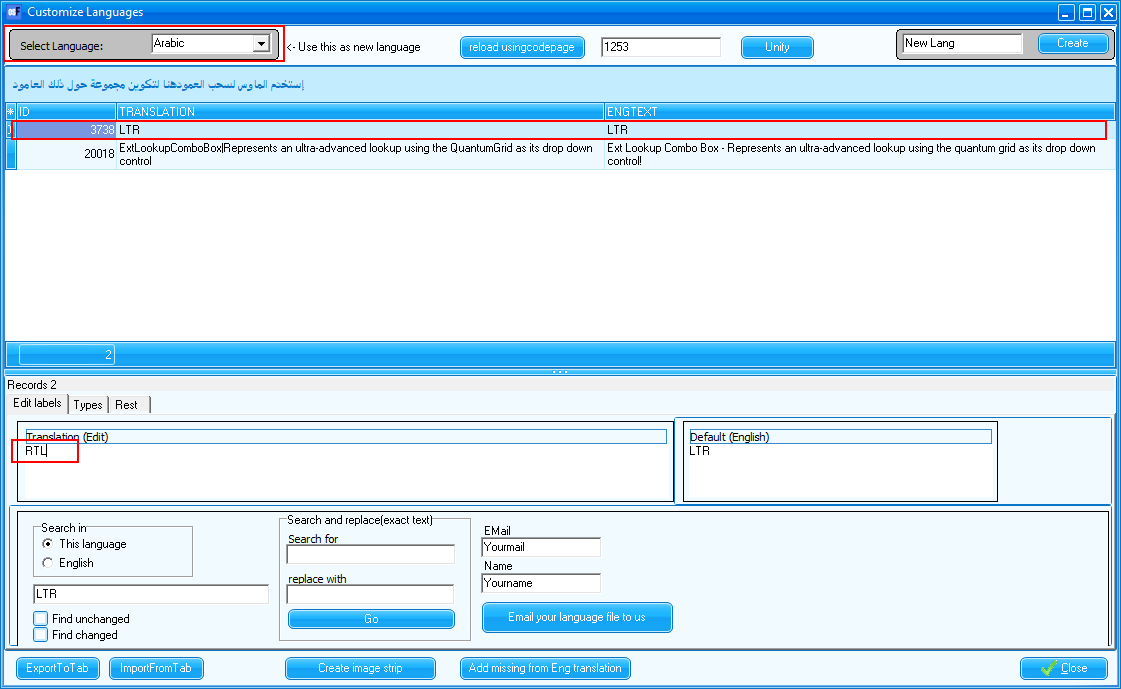
# LTR - Interface (Default)



## RTL - Switch

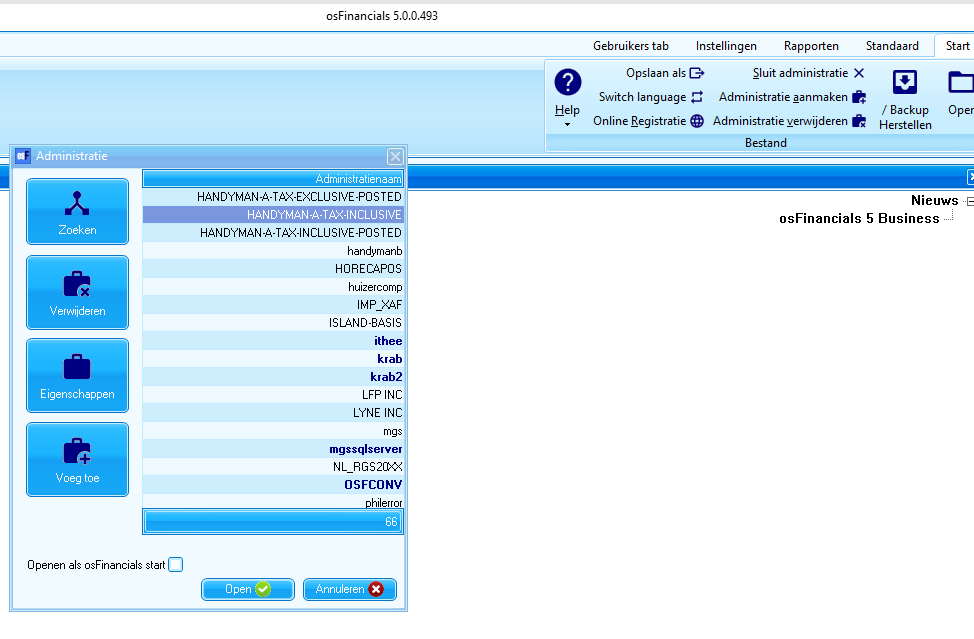


## RTL - Interface



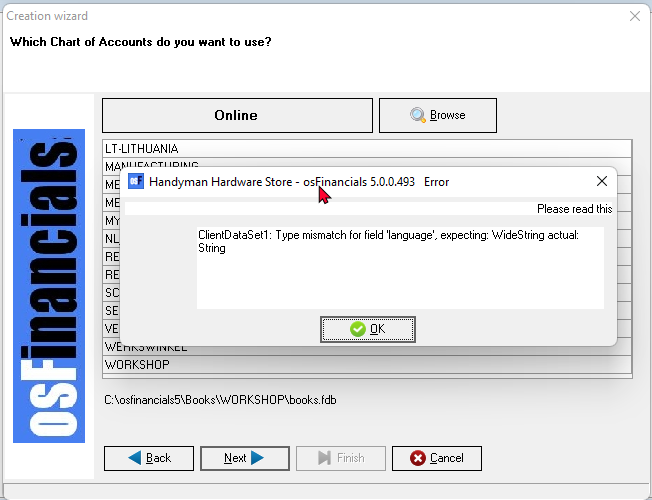
**It is strongly recommended consulting with a qualified accounting professional or tax advisor in Arabic language and countries for tax regime and accounting standards for specific guidance on payroll accounting and tax requirements.** They can help you design a Chart of Accounts that meets your specific needs and complies with all applicable regulations.

## Arabic screens



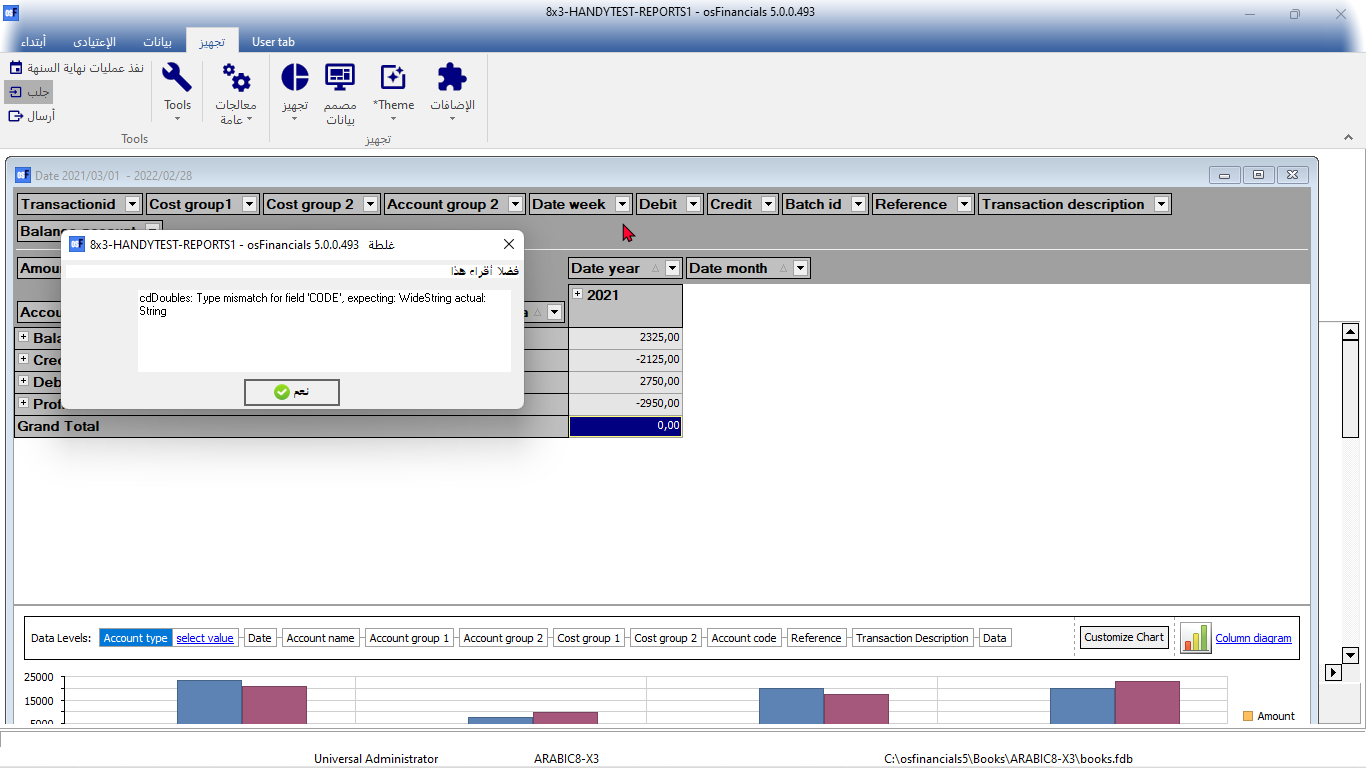
# Widestring Errors

## Let osFinancials help to create a Set of Books (Default)

****

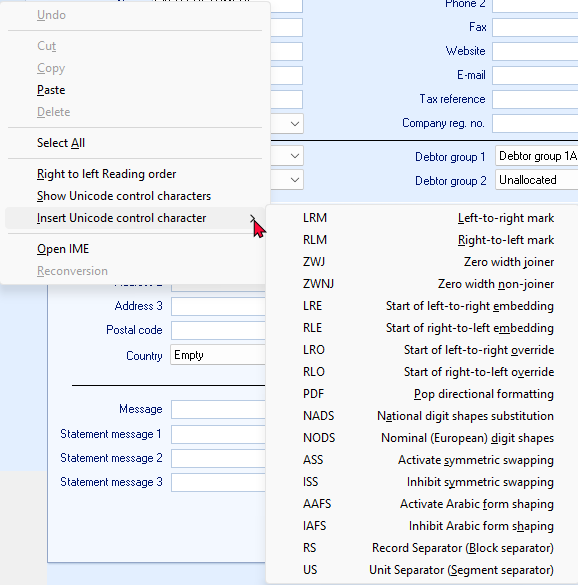
## Fixed - Export (Setup ribbon)

**Arabic**

****

# Unicode context menu options of forms

In osFinancials5/TurboCASH5, the context menu on most fields in forms, such as [**Debtors**](hnd-topic://7ea26aa8109d4b06988600557f4bad1a), [Creditors](hnd-topic://e784edfabf87435991481c10dcee1e03), [Stock](hnd-topic://b63ce7792fbe4d239b1fe6a867815835) on the **Default** ribbon and [Accounts](hnd-topic://5fdf5282071941c289dc32354fd37707), [Groups](hnd-topic://1ac89184c1994c0a863dfdaed4e44fff) on the **Setup** menu, include the following context menu items related to Unicode (if Unicode is enabled).



These context menu items in osFinancials5/TurboCASH5, specifically related to Unicode, provide advanced text formatting and control options when working with characters beyond the standard ASCII set. Let's break down what each option means and its function:

**1. Right to Left Reading Order**

* **Function:** This option controls the reading direction of the text. When enabled, the text in the field will be displayed and processed from right to left, which is essential for languages like Arabic and Hebrew.

**2. Show Unicode Control Characters**

* **Function:** This option displays invisible Unicode control characters that might be present in the text. These characters can affect text formatting and rendering, so visualizing them can help troubleshoot display issues.

**3. Insert Unicode Control Character**

* **Function:** This allows you to manually insert specific Unicode control characters into the text. These characters are used to fine-tune text direction, shaping, and rendering:
  + **LRM (Left-to-right Mark):** Forces the following characters to be displayed left-to-right.
  + **RLM (Right-to-left Mark):** Forces the following characters to be displayed right-to-left.
  + **ZWJ (Zero Width Joiner):** Connects two characters that might otherwise be separated.
  + **ZWNJ (Zero Width Non-Joiner):** Prevents two characters from being connected.
  + **LRE (Start of Left-to-right Embedding):** Starts a region of left-to-right text within right-to-left text.
  + **RLE (Start of Right-to-left Embedding):** Starts a region of right-to-left text within left-to-right text.
  + **LRO (Start of Left-to-right Override):** Overrides the current text direction and sets it to left-to-right.
  + **RLO (Start of Right-to-left Override):** Overrides the current text direction and sets it to right-to-left.
  + **PDF (Pop Directional Formatting):** Ends a region of embedded text direction.
  + **NADS (National Digit Shapes Substitution):** Uses the digit shapes specific to the current locale.
  + **NODS (Nominal (European) Digit Shapes):** Uses the standard European digit shapes (0-9).
  + **ASS (Activate Symmetric Swapping):** Enables symmetric swapping of characters, which can affect the appearance of certain characters.
  + **ISS (Inhibit Symmetric Swapping):** Disables symmetric swapping of characters.
  + **AAFS (Activate Arabic Form Shaping):** Enables shaping of Arabic characters based on their position in the word.
  + **IAFS (Inhibit Arabic Form Shaping):** Disables shaping of Arabic characters.
  + **RS (Record Separator):** A block separator character.
  + **US (Unit Separator):** A segment separator character.

**4. Open IME**

* **Function:** This opens the Input Method Editor (IME), a tool that allows you to input characters from languages that don't have direct keyboard mappings.

**5. Reconversion**

* **Function:** This option is specific to IMEs. It re-analyzes the input text and may suggest alternative conversions or corrections.

**In Summary**

These Unicode-related context menu items in osFinancials5/TurboCASH5 provide powerful tools for handling text in various languages and scripts. They allow you to control text direction, insert special characters, and fine-tune text rendering to ensure accurate and professional-looking results.