

**THE FAIR VALUE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSETS AND ITS IMPACT ON THE
INSTITUTIONS PERFORMANCE**

Submitted By

Ranin Mohamed Fathy Ahmed Hafez

B.Sc. of (Accounting) – Faculty of Commerce- Ain Shams University,
1987

Diploma of Environmental Science – Institute of Environmental Studies & Research,
2005

A thesis submitted in Partial Fulfillment
Of
The Requirement for the Master Degree
In
Environmental Science

Department of Environmental Economics, Law and
Management Science
Institute of Environmental Studies and Research
Ain Shams University

2012

THE FAIR VALUE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS AND ITS IMPACT ON THE INSTITUTIONS PERFORMANCE

Submitted By

Ranin Mohamed Fathy Ahmed Hafez

B.Sc. of (Accounting) – Faculty of Commerce- Ain Shams University,
1987

Diploma of Environmental Science – Institute of Environmental Studies & Research,
2005

This thesis Towards a Master Degree in Environmental Science
Has been Approved by:

Name

Signature

1- Prof. Dr. Hussein Mohamed Eissa

Prof. of Accounting & Auditing

Faculty of Commerce

& Vice President of Ain Shams University for Education

2- Prof. Dr. Tarek Abd El Aal Hammad

Prof. of Accounting & Auditing

& Dean of Faculty of Commerce

Ain Shams University

3- Prof. Dr. Mohamed Abdel-Aziz Khalifa

Prof. of Accounting

Faculty of Commerce & Head of Department of Environmental
Economics,

Law & Management Science

Institute of Environmental Studies & Research

Ain Shams University

4- Dr. Mohamed Mahmoud Abd Rabbo

Assistant Prof. of Accounting

Faculty of Commerce

Ain Shams University

2012

THE FAIR VALUE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS AND ITS IMPACT ON THE INSTITUTIONS PERFORMANCE

Submitted By

Ranin Mohamed Fathy Ahmed Hafez

B.Sc. of (Accounting) – Faculty of Commerce- Ain Shams University,

1987

Diploma of Environmental Science – Institute of Environmental Studies & Research,

2005

A thesis submitted in Partial Fulfillment
Of

The Requirement for the Master Degree
In

Environmental Science

Department of Environmental Economics, Law and Management Science

Under The Supervision of:

1- Prof. Dr. Hussein Mohamed Eissa

Prof. of Accounting & Auditing

& Head of Department of Environmental Economics,

Law & Management Science

Institute of Environmental Studies & Research

Ain Shams University

2- Dr. Tarek Abd El Aal Hammad

Assistant Prof. in Department of Accounting & Auditing

Faculty of Commerce

Ain Shams University

THE FAIR VALUE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS AND ITS IMPACT ON THE INSTITUTION'S PERFORMANCE

ABSTRACT

Enterprises do not buy environmental assets or friendly assets or the assets that protect the environment, because this costs it a lot of money that leads to loss, or because of lack of understanding of the importance of such assets, from one hand, and the performance of the enterprise from the other hand. In spite of the fact that the government make laws these laws are not enacted, due to the fact that the personnel in this enterprise do not fully grasp the importance of such environmental assets, and its effect on the performance of the enterprise, in this study we are trying to reach to knowing the fair value of the environmental assets and environmental assets here are like the ordinary asset that has a benefit study when buying it to profits and gains, to buy or not and in study we are trying too to reach to effect the fair value of environmental assets on the enterprise and increased profits and approval its name and its successful and this makes the enterprises accept buying the environmental assets and this prevent damages result this enterprises . This is done through accounting theories and field study in order to compare between enterprises that use environmental assets and the other that do not use them and applied also .

The problem of the study lies trying to answer such questions:

- 1- Does the companies who do not buy such assets affects the performance of these companies ?
- 2- Is the style of measuring such assets in its present position helps in the accurate analysis of these assets ?
- 3- Is the style of revealing the environmental assets in its current position answers the requirements of international accounting ?

And be completed in this study reach to the companies who buy environmental assets increase approval its performance and profits . for there it is due to the companies buy the assets and measure the fair value of environmental assets and reveal about that in its registers exactly .

SUMMARY

Advance of industry intends to pollution and exits solid , liquid and gas rubbish affect agriculture and human health and cause many of damage and pollute rivers and drink water and kill fish . and this gas cause hole ozone who cause many diseases , and cause too acid rain , and cause too high of temperature of land and melt ice poles cause high of level water in rivers and seas and oceans cause many dangerous .

For that we try in this study to decrease this dangerous by push owners factories to use environmental assets who decrease or prevent that and protect environment from damage .

Enterprises do not buy environmental assets or friendly assets or the assets that protect the environment, because this costs it a lot of money that leads to loss, or because of lack of understanding of the importance of such assets, from one hand, and the performance of the enterprise from the other hand. In spite of the fact that the government make laws these laws are not enacted, due to the fact that the personnel in this enterprise do not fully grasp the importance of such environmental assets, and its effect on the performance of the enterprise, in this study we are trying to reach to knowing the fair value of the environmental assets and environmental assets here are like the ordinary asset that has a benefit study when buying it to profits and gains, to buy or not and in study we are trying too to reach to effect the fair value of environmental assets on

the enterprise and increased profits and approval its name and its successful and this makes the enterprises accept buying the environmental assets and this prevent damages result this enterprises . This is done through accounting theories and field study in order to compare between enterprises that use environmental assets and the other that do not use them and applied also .

The problem of the study lies trying to answer such questions:

- 1- Does the companies who do not buy such assets affects the performance of these companies ?
- 2- Is the style of measuring such assets in its present position helps in the accurate analysis of these assets ?
- 3- Is the style of revealing the environmental assets in its current position answers the requirements of international accounting ?

Working methods :

The research is considered as a trial to target the accounting principles and concepts , along with the field study and applied as a trial to assess environmental assets in a fair way and defining the effect of this on the enterprise and encourage enterprises that did not use environmental assets to use them after proving the benefits of using environmental assets .

And be completed in this study reach to the companies who buy environmental assets increase approval its performance and profits .

for there it is due to the companies buy the assets and measure the fair value of environmental assets and reveal about that in its registers exactly

RESEARCH RESULTS

The most important results are:

1 - use the facility for ecological assets contribute to the reduction of waste and consumption in each of: Raw materials, water and energy. Leads to lower production costs and thus provides a lot of money for institutions and help to reduce the price of the product, thus increasing the competitiveness of the product attaining the highest revenues for facilities also reduce production costs to increase profit.

2 - the use of sophisticated environmental assets helps to improve the conditions of workers and increased their productivity and improve their performance at work so his payoff in improving product quality and increase production, thereby increasing the profits of the enterprise.

3 - the use of environmental assets of the business to achieve revenue verify the environmental cost of the asset recovery and then surpasses it in the long term in the form of dividends.

4 - The purchase of environmental assets is to improve the reputation of the established view of the compatibility conditions with the environment or the production of products compatible with the environment and green products attaining the desires of consumers and be a competitive advantage, leading to increased sales and thus increase profits.

5 - agree with the established environmental laws to prevent exposure to the legal issue by the competent authorities.

6 - to buy assets of environmentally friendly and compliance with the requirements of global environmental and ISO (14000)

Help achieve environmental standards, which became the international demand for export and then get a certificate of environmental compatibility and thus increase the area of global markets and the invasion of local products in global markets and increase export opportunities abroad.

7 - continuous development in cleaner production technology has Impact best on Asset prices environmental and thus should be reconsidered by Sayings high costs and prices are Results temporary or short-term measures to protect the environment, but will lead with the passage of time to lower the cost of protecting the environment and the stability of the general level of prices.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 - necessary to the existence of multiple measurement methods to measure the value of environmental assets of the difficulty of relying on the measurement cash only.

2 - Companies must increase their knowledge of the importance of environmental assets and the fair value was determined and Accurate interpretation with its relationship to the level of corporate performance.

3 - Companies must buy those environmental assets, use and work on Continuous development for her, after a comprehensive study of citizen environmental drawbacks to the origin.

4 - Taken into account be disclosed and the inclusion of environmental assets in the financial statements in detail and clarification.

5 - it is necessary to include Environmental reporting comparable data.

6 - Paying attention to marketing and environmental assets to work on its ongoing development to increase demand and thus reduce their prices, and more turnout.

7 Taken into account be the work of propaganda for environmental assets and their advantages and intensify the publicity in various media (Such as TV and the press) to change the ideas prevailing lack of concern for the environment and included in the curriculum as subjects reading and science to identify the importance of childhood.

8 - Taken into account be increased to make laws on establishments that do not use environmental assets that are not used to cause environmental damage Such as the Holocaust of hazardous materials, filters for air and liquid waste treatment and impose the appropriate punishment in the case of non-application such as a fine.

9 - There is a proposal to establish a special security environment is the application of the penalty on violators of the facilities with the requirements of environmental protection and environmental assets of public garbage in the streets like vessels from theft or misuse of these assets.

"القيمة العادلة للأصول البيئية وتأثير ذلك على أداء المنشأة"

رسالة مقدمة من الطالبة

رنين محمد فتحي أحمد حافظ

بكالوريوس (محاسبة) - كلية التجارة - جامعة عين شمس ١٩٨٧

دبلوم في علوم البيئة - معهد الدراسات والبحوث البيئية - جامعة عين شمس ٢٠٠٥

لاستكمال متطلبات الحصول على درجة الماجستير

في العلوم البيئية

قسم العلوم الاقتصادية والقانونية والإدارية البيئية

معهد الدراسات والبحوث البيئية

جامعة عين شمس

صفحة الموافقة علي الرسالة

"القيمة العادلة للأصول البيئية وتأثير ذلك علي أداء المنشأة"

رسالة مقدمة من الطالبة

رنين محمد فتحي أحمد حافظ

بكالوريوس (محاسبة) . كلية التجارة . جامعة عين شمس ١٩٨٧

دبلوم في علوم البيئة . معهد الدراسات والبحوث البيئية . جامعة عين شمس ٢٠٠٥

لاستكمال متطلبات الحصول علي درجة الماجستير

في العلوم البيئية

قسم العلوم الاقتصادية والقانونية والإدارية البيئية

وقد تمت مناقشة الرسالة والموافقة عليها:

اللجنة:

التوقيع

١. د/ حسين محمد عيسي

أستاذ المحاسبة والمراجعة . كلية التجارة

ونائب رئيس جامعة عين شمس لشئون التعليم

٢. د/ طارق عبد العال حماد

أستاذ المحاسبة والمراجعة وعميد كلية التجارة

جامعة عين شمس

٣. د/ محمد عبد العزيز خليفة

أستاذ المحاسبة . كلية التجارة

ورئيس قسم العلوم الاقتصادية والقانونية والإدارية البيئية

معهد الدراسات والبحوث البيئية . جامعة عين شمس

٤. د/ محمد محمود عبد ربه

أستاذ المحاسبة المساعد . كلية التجارة

٢٠١٢

جامعة عين شمس

"القيمة العادلة للأصول البيئية وتأثير ذلك على أداء المنشأة"

رسالة مقدمة من الطالبة

رنين محمد فتحي أحمد حافظ

بكالوريوس (محاسبة) - كلية التجارة - جامعة عين شمس ١٩٨٧

دبلوم في علوم البيئة - معهد الدراسات والبحوث البيئية - جامعة عين شمس ٢٠٠٥

لاستكمال متطلبات الحصول علي درجة الماجستير

في العلوم البيئية

قسم العلوم الاقتصادية والقانونية والإدارية البيئية

تحت إشراف:

١. د. / حسين محمد عيسي

أستاذ المحاسبة والمراجعة - كلية التجارة

ورئيس قسم العلوم الاقتصادية والقانونية والإدارية البيئية

معهد الدراسات والبحوث البيئية - جامعة عين شمس

٢. د. / طارق عبد العال حماد

أستاذ مساعد المحاسبة والمراجعة - كلية التجارة

جامعة عين شمس

ختم الإجازة

أجيزت الرسالة بتاريخ / / ٢٠١٢

موافقة الجامعة

موافقة مجلس المعهد

/

/ / ٢٠١٢

٢٠١٢/

٢٠١٢

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

"قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ"

(صدق الله العظيم)

سورة البقرة - آية ٣٢

الإهداء

إلى والدتي الحبيبة

بارك الله لي في عمرها وجعلها سنداً و عوناً لي دائماً .