



المجمع الدولي لعشبي المحاسبين القانونيين

The International Arab Society of Certified Accountants (IASCA)

عضو في طلال أبوغزاله فاؤندينشن  
Member of TAG-Foundation



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**YOUR GATE TO ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND CODE OF ETHICS**



## Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism - Dr. Talal Abu-Ghazaleh

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# IN THIS ISSUE:-



**1** Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism - Dr. Talal Abu-Ghazaleh



**4** ASCA Holds “Fundamentals of Internal Auditing and Policy Development” Course for Employees of the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship



**2** IASCA Issues Online and Traditional Training Plans for the First Half of 2025



**5** Exposure Draft and Comment Letters: Provisions—Targeted Improvements



**3** IASCA Announces IFRS Expert Examination Results



**6** Driving Climate Action: Why Public Sector Disclosures Matter

# Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism - Dr. Talal Abu-Ghazaleh

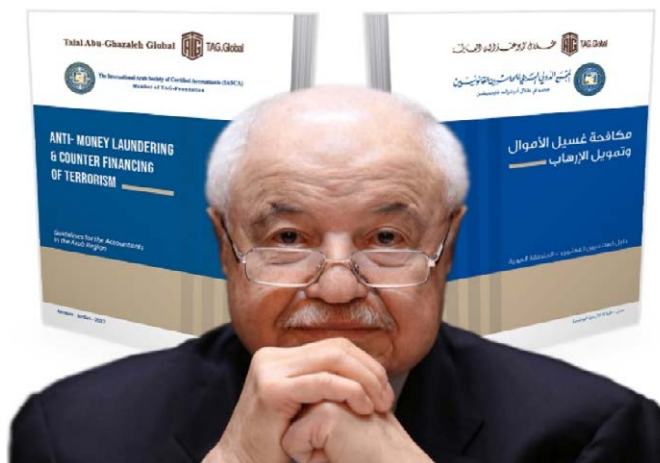
This section describes the reporting accountant's responsibility for the AML/CFT-related record maintenance and retention. It is recognized that a "one-size-fits-all approach" does not work well for all reporting entities. However, consistent with his respective obligations, pursuant to the AML/CFT Law, the accountant shall keep records, documents, and evidence supporting his compliance with such obligations. In practice, the accountant (auditor) shall keep records as evidence of his compliance with the AML/CFT Law and its Implementing Regulations, specifically adopting and implementing the risk-based approach to mitigate risks, conduct CDD measures, and ongoing monitoring. Such records include but not limited to:

- Documents and data obtained through CDD measures.
- Account files.
- Business correspondence with the customer.
- Results of the STRs analysis undertaken.

Transaction records should be sufficient to permit reconstruction of individual transactions so as to provide, if necessary, evidence for prosecution of criminal activity. As such, record-keeping enables detecting money launderers and terrorism financiers and provides material evidence that can be traced by competent authorities in order to prosecute and track illicit actors.

## 1. How Long Should Reports be Kept for?

The accountant/auditor should be required to maintain all necessary records on transactions, both domestic and international, for at least 10 years following the completion of the transaction. The auditor should be required to keep all records obtained through CDD measures, account files and business correspondence, and results of any analysis undertaken, for at least 10 years following



the termination of the business relationship or after the date of the occasional transaction.

Auditors must retain records beyond the end of the ten-year period mentioned above:-

- A. If they have filed with the FIU a suspicious transaction report relating to the applicant for business or customer.
- B. If they know that the applicant for business or customer is under investigation by law enforcement or judicial authorities for issues related to money laundering or terrorism financing.

Auditors should ensure that all CDD records, data, and documents on transactions and operations are available without delay to the competent authorities upon request. Auditors should also establish proper systems to ensure prompt response to the requests of the competent authorities.

## 2. Where Should Reporting Records be Located?

Records related to internal and external SARs of suspicious activity are not part of the working papers relating to client assignments. They should be stored separately and securely as a safeguard against tipping off and inadvertent disclosure to someone making routine use of client working papers.

### 3. What Do Businesses Need to Do Regarding Third-party Arrangements?

A business may arrange for another organization to perform some of its AML-related activities – CDD or training, for example. In this case, it must also ensure that the other party's record-keeping procedures are good enough to demonstrate compliance with the MLTF obligations, or else, it must obtain and store copies of the records for itself. It must also consider how it would obtain its records from the other party should they be needed, as well as what would happen to them if the other party ceased trading.

### 4. What are the Requirements Regarding the Deletion of Personal Data?

Regulations may require that once the periods specified in point No. 1 of this guidance have expired, the business deletes any personal data unless:

- The business is required to retain it under statutory obligation, or
- The business is required to retain it for legal proceedings, or
- The data subject has consented to the retention.

The businesses are not required to keep any records for more than 10 years after the end of the business relationship.

## IASCA Issues Online and Traditional Training Plans for the First Half of 2025

AMMAN – The International Arab Society of Certified Accountants (IASCA), chaired by HE Dr. Talal Abu-Ghazaleh, issued online and traditional training plans for the first half of 2025. The training courses are tailored to meet the training needs and requirements of local and regional labor markets.

Each plan includes a set of training courses that qualify participants to acquire professional certificates issued by IASCA and other international institutions. Moreover, a package of specialized courses has been designed to enhance the capabilities in accounting and auditing fields, in addition to other related disciplines.

On the other hand, the e-training courses will be conducted through interactive broadcast using the Microsoft Teams app. to enable participants to interact with instructors directly. The e-training courses are distinguished in the fact that participants can attend classes anytime, anywhere, and at lower prices.



يعلن عن خطته التدريبية  
للدورات الوجيهة  
لنصف الأول من العام 2025

#	اسم الدورة	الساعات	الأيام	التاريخ	الرسوم (دينار أردني)
الدورات المهنية					
1	الدورة التأهيلية لشهادة عزولة مهنة المحاسبة القانونية في الأردن (JCFA)	124	الأحد / الثلاثاء / الخميس	2025/5/18	124
2	الدورة التأهيلية لشهادة محاسب إدارة دولي عربي معتمد (IACMA)	120	الأحد / الثلاثاء / الخميس	2025/5/25	120
3	الدورة التأهيلية لشهادة محاسب دولي عربي قانوني معتمد (IACPA)	136	الأحد / الثلاثاء / الخميس	2025/6/15	136
4	الدورة التأهيلية لشهادة خبير معايير المحاسبة الدولية لإعداد التقارير المالية (IFRS Expert)	112	الأحد / الثلاثاء / الخميس	2025/6/22	112
5	الدورة التأهيلية لشهادة خبير معايير المحاسبة الدولية في القطاع العام	60	الأحد / الثلاثاء / الخميس	2025/6/22	60
الدورات المتخصصة					
فيسان (الربيع)					
1	إعداد وعرض القوائم المالية	16	الأحد / الأربعاء	2025/4/16-18	250
2	الأسعار التحويلية	16	الأحد / الأربعاء	2025/4/16-18	250
3	إعداد الميزانيات التقديرية	16	الأحد / الأربعاء	2025/4/23-20	250
4	شغل مالي متقدم باستخدام الإكسل	24	السبت / الخميس	2025/4/24-19	350
5	IFRS 9	16	الأحد / الأربعاء	2025/4/30-27	250

For more information about the IASCA's training courses, please [click here](https://iascasociety.org)

## IASCA Announces IFRS Expert Examination Results

AMMAN - The International Arab Society of Certified Accountants (IASCA) announced the examination results of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Expert) February 2025 session.

A large number of students sat for the **IFRS Expert** exam from around the Arab region.

The **IFRS Expert** certificate aims to build and develop the necessary knowledge capacities related to theoretical and conceptual aspects of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Holders of **IFRS Expert** certificate can professionally apply the IFRS in accounting, and ensure continuous



professional development in the IFRS field. IASCA congratulates students on their success and wishes those who have not yet passed the exam the very best of luck in the next sessions.

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## ASCA Holds “Fundamentals of Internal Auditing and Policy Development” Course for Employees of the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship



AMMAN – The Arab Society for Certified Accountants (ASCA) conducted an intensive training program titled “Fundamentals of Internal Auditing and Policy Development” for employees of the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship. The course was designed to equip participants with a solid understanding of internal auditing principles, internal control, and risk-based auditing. It also aims at developing the essential skills and methodologies required to perform internal auditing procedures within the Ministry with maximum efficiency and effectiveness.

During the training course, participants were introduced to the fundamental concepts of internal auditing, internal control, and risk-based auditing. They were equipped with the necessary concepts, skills, and methodologies to perform internal auditing procedures with the highest efficiency and effectiveness, using the latest techniques in accordance with assessed risks.

#### Course Objectives:

- Understanding the scope and function of internal auditing in entities.
- Understanding the internal auditing standards that form the framework for internal auditing activities.
- Distinguishing types of internal auditing tasks related to operations, compliance, or financial accounts audits.
- Understanding the guidelines related to internal auditing and applying techniques to identify risks, define and test controls test them.
- Selecting appropriate testing tools used in internal auditing and outlining the advantages and disadvantages of each.
- Identifying the best sampling methods for internal auditing tasks in terms of sample size or sample selection.
- Recognizing fraud and understanding the responsibilities of an internal auditor in detecting fraud.

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### Exposure Draft and Comment Letters: Provisions—Targeted Improvements

LONDON - The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) published a consultation aimed at improving the requirements for recognizing and measuring provisions on company balance sheets. Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount.

Investors seek transparent and comparable information about companies' provisions for assessing future cash flows and financial positions. The IASB's targeted improvements would help companies apply the requirements more consistently and provide investors with more useful information.

The proposed amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets would clarify how companies assess when to record provisions and how to measure them. The amendments would also require companies to provide



more information about the measurement. The proposals would most likely be relevant for companies that have large long-term asset decommissioning obligations or are subject to levies and similar government-imposed charges.

The deadline for submitting comment letters is **March 12, 2025**.

[Source- www.ifrs.org](http://www.ifrs.org)



## Driving Climate Action: Why Public Sector Disclosures Matter

CELINE CHAN

NEW YORK- Climate change affects everyone, transcending borders and economic boundaries. Mitigating its impacts requires a global, coordinated response involving public and private sector entities as well as individuals. Achieving this will require cross-cutting action and public sector leadership to use their policy-making and regulatory powers to ensure continued financial sustainability and provision of services for all citizens.

However, significant resources and substantial investments are needed to address climate and the transition to a low-carbon future. Public sector finances are stretched and strained more than ever, therefore public sector finances alone will not provide the resources needed to address this challenge.

Capital markets play a vital role in public sector financing and will be needed to help fill the funding gap-but investors need reliable information to do so. To maintain access to and unlock new funding sources, governments will need to provide robust climate-related information. However, there is currently no international public sector standard for climate-related disclosures, which limits the ability of public sector entities to report in a comparable and reliable way that capital market participants expect.

To fill this gap, the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB®) is developing the world's first climate-related disclosure standard for public sector entities, with support from The World Bank. The draft standard, IPSASB SRS™ ED 1, Climate-related Disclosures, builds



on the ISSB's global baseline but includes guidance specific to the public sector. This consistency in language and principles with ISSB's global baseline will provide investors with consistent information across private and public sectors to ensure capital markets operate efficiently and effectively and enable governments to secure the resources needed to drive meaningful change.

The IPSASB SRS ED 1 also introduces public sector specific disclosure requirements for reporting on climate-related public policy programs and their outcomes. These disclosures will provide information to help investors and other public sector users, such as citizens, to hold governments accountable – ensuring efficient and effective management of resources and delivery of services to support climate mitigation, transition, and adaptation efforts.

The IPSASB invites feedback from all interested stakeholders. Your input will help shape the final standard, expected in late 2025.

This article was originally published at [kontroll og revisjon](https://www.kontroll.og.revisjon.no).

[www.ifac.org](https://www.ifac.org)



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TAGTech

# PRODUCTS

- Intel Core i5  
8th Generation
- 8 GB RAM  
DDR4
- 256 GB SSD



## FLIP



- Intel® Core i7  
10th Generation 1065G7
- 8 GB RAM  
DDR4
- 128 GB SSD  
+ 512 GB SSD



## PRO



- Intel Celeron N4100
- 4 GB LPDDR3
- 256GB SSD  
+ 64GB EMMC



## UNI C

- Intel® Core i3  
10th Generation 1005G1
- 4 GB RAM  
DDR4
- 128 GB SSD



## EDU

- Intel® Core i7 10th  
Generation 10510U
- 8 GB RAM  
DDR4
- 128 GB SSD  
+ 1 TB HDD



## PLUS I

- Intel® Core i7 10th  
Generation 10510U
- 8 GB RAM  
DDR4
- 128 GB SSD  
+ 512GB HDD



## PLUS II



- Intel® Core™ i7  
1255U
- 8 GB RAM  
DDR4
- 256 GB SSD  
+ 1 TB HDD

- Intel® Iris®  
Xe Graphics

- 4500 mAh

- AX (wifi 6) BT 5.1

## PLUS III 7022

# New





Intel® Core™ i5  
1235U



Intel® Iris®  
Xe Graphics



8 GB RAM  
DDR4



5000 mAh



256 GB SSD  
+ 1 TB HDD



AC WIFI  
BT 4.2

**PLUS III**

**5022**

*New*



Spreadtrum  
SC7731E Quad-core



2 GB



32 GB



**TAG-TAB Kids II**



MediaTek MTK  
8788 octa-core



8 GB



128 GB



**TAG-TAB III**



Front: 16 MP  
Rear: 20 MP



6 GB



128 GB



**TAG-PHONE  
Special**



Spreadtrum  
SC9863 Octa-core



4 GB



64 GB



**TAG-DC**



Front: 8 MP  
Rear: 16 MP



4 GB



128 GB



**TAG-PHONE  
Plus**



Front: 16 MP  
Rear: 16 MP



6 GB



128 GB



**TAG-PHONE  
Advanced**

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