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Abstract: This research is interested in studying and analyzing the investment of funds sources in the Islamic Bank, setting up and the interpretation of objective measurements for profits created from it and the rules how to be distributed, which represents a fundamental problem in the Islamic Bank, this refers to the nature of speculation contract which governs the relationship with depositors, because the funds cashed from shareholders and depositors are mixed, so it specified towards the investments and transfer either mortgaged or free.

The research discusses the nature of the problem and the elements which affect it and the reasons that are connected with it, analyzing concepts and rules to be applied according to the components and the Islamic Banking notion, for defining an accounting framework to measure and distribute profits in the Islamic Banks to support and to increasing the efficiency and competence of accounting data in those Banks, this will increase the confidence and reliability in its work through the community.

At the conclusion of this research we present many recommendations, in addition to be applied and examples for the strengthening of suggested approach.

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3750	3750	%50	%50	7500	10000	
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4350	9150			13500		

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150000	10	15000	
120000	10	12000	
48000	8	6000	
540000	12	45000	
<u>858000</u>		<u>78000</u>	

$$78000 = \%60 \times 3000 + \%50 \times 50000 + \%70 \times 50000 =$$

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$$45000 = 33000 - 78000 :$$

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$$0.010664 = 858000 \div 9150 =$$

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$$\times \quad \quad \quad =$$

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$$3391 = 0.01066 \times 318000 =$$

$$678 = \%20 \times 3391 =$$

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$$2713 = 678 - 3391 =$$

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$$.008531 = 318000 \div 2713 =$$

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600 = %20 × 3000			-	
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		10000 =	-	
4000 = 100000/40000 × 10000			-	
800 = %20 × 4000			-	

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$$3200 = 800 - 4000 \quad -$$

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$$6000 = 100000 / 60000 \times 10000$$

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$$(\quad) \quad -$$

$$2000 \quad -$$

$$\underline{6000} \quad -$$

$$\underline{8000} \quad -$$

$$6000 \quad -$$

$$4000 \quad -$$

$$2000 \quad -$$

$$4000 \quad -$$

$$\underline{5000} \quad -$$

$$\underline{21000} \quad -$$

$$\underline{29000} \quad -$$

$$10000 \quad -$$

$$1000 \quad -$$

$$\underline{2200} \quad - \quad (%2 \times 110000)$$

$$\underline{15800} \quad -$$

$$1580 = \%10 \times 15800 = \quad -$$

$$14220 = 1580 - 15800 \quad -$$

$$(\quad) - (\quad + \quad) = \quad -$$

$$70000 = (10000 - 50000) - (10000 + 100000) = \quad -$$

$$2800 = \quad \%40 \times 7000 \quad -$$

$$50000 = \quad \%100 \times 50000 \quad -$$

$$\begin{array}{rcll}
54000 & = & \%90 \times 60000 & - \\
14000 & = & \%70 \times 20000 & 6 \quad - \\
\underline{2500} & = & \%50 \times 5000 & - \\
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193300 & & &
\end{array}$$

$$0,073564 = 193300 \div 14220 =$$

$$= \quad -$$

$$8865 = 0,073564 \times 120500 = \quad \times$$

$$1773 = \%20 \times 8865 = \quad -$$

$$709 = \%10 \times (1773 - 8865) = (\quad) \quad -$$

$$\underline{6383} = (709 + 1773) - 8865 = \quad -$$

$$\underline{\underline{0,052971}} = 120500 \div 6383 = \quad -$$

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$$2649 = 0,052971 \times 50000 \quad -$$

$$2860 = 0,052971 \times 54000 \quad -$$

$$742 = 0,025971 \times 14000 \quad -$$

$$\underline{132} = 0,025971 \times 2500 \quad -$$

$$\underline{\underline{6383}} = 120500$$

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$$6383 \quad -$$

$$1773 \quad (\quad) \quad -$$

$$709 \quad -$$

$$\underline{5355} \quad (\quad) \quad -$$

$$\underline{\underline{14220}} \quad (0,073564 \times 72800)$$

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(10)	Rabert R. Sterling "The going concern concept An Examination" The Act. Review, 1988, P. 486.		(11)
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