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Rule of Financial Market Success to Growth Gross Domestic Products

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Abstract- This search concentrates on rule of financial market success to growth domestic products which solve problems of increasing general budget deficit and increasing financial market dealing weakness. Searcher found that balancing between producers' fair return and supporters covering needs is the rule. Investors locally and internationally as shareholders, creditors, government, employee and customers can support producing locally in case products covers their different needs with suitable cost but success of supporting producer by financial market is limit as result to seller developing tools to transfer loss, government policies which affect on demand and supply and ignorance causing to get unusual return by speculations or to get other return as result to monopolize information to be costly. Searcher recommended balancing between powers welfares up to rule of financial market success to growth gross domestic products which help to solve depression.

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I. Introduction

a) Background

Depression case leads to reduce producers. Producers transfer capital and human resource to other countries as result to escape from loosing. Some producers try to develop products to stay in market in spite of loosing but success of this strategy is limit by expect growth therefore length of depression will increase loss. Jordan as case study, faces decreasing of producing as result to loss about 6.2% of companies between 2008 and 2013. Its industry companies and agriculture companies are less than 30% of companies. Dealing in financial market gets in depression (Jordan center bank statically report, 2014). There are weaknesses of financial market to support companies. Deficit problem is increased and frequently. It was gotten in correction years ago (Ministry of planning, 1994).

Gross Domestic Producing is standard of economic growth but it is limit. In spite of bad result, Government can increase this standard by selling government assets to keep its reputation of its credit classification by show economic growth. Some economists consider government assets selling as assets inflation because there is no real investing return. It uses to increase gross domestic products in case of depression statistically (Manmohan, 2014).

b) The Problem

The problem comes as result to find way to solve long term depression case. Length of depression come as result to unsuccessful policies or delay solving problems. It depends on supply and demand equilibrium law by producers and there supporters in financial market to increase gross domestic products. Problem questions are as follow:

1. What are producer supporting factors to growth gross domestic products?
2. What is the rule of financial market success to growth gross domestic products?

c) The Important

This study helps to solve long term depression depending on local producing by cover producer supporters needs. It helps to restructure financial market to meet real producer needs and analyses increasing dealing costs in financial market which has been led by causing ignorance to get unusual return or to get other return as result to monopolize information.

d) The Objectives

This study aims to solve depression case by success financial market dealing to meet producer a suppliers needs to growth gross domestic products as follow:

1. To find producer supporting factors to growth domestic products.
2. To find rule of financial market success to growth gross domestic products.

e) Studies related to the search

Some studies explained government policies affection in market which lead to other changing in environment and establish other problem. (Will and Amana, 2011) explained that general budget management is affected by structural changing in the economic sector and time of needs. Budget strategy and its items adjustment also affected. Therefore it is leading to suggest a dynamic dialectic of control framework. Some studies explain relation between companies and suppliers to growth economic. (Chatterji, David and Micheal, 2009) found that poor social responsibility leads to sell outs of companies' shares which decrease companies financial

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performance. Some studies try to solve market problems by developing as (Pedro and Erwan, 2010) who found that financial development causes economic development by promoting investment and making allocation of resources more efficient also (Thomas, 2011) concentrated on developing. He found that financing tool investment tools and saving tools are responsible to make money staying. These studies are done in first world countries. It courage depending on self sufficient of producing which rule supply and demand law rather than government intervention. It has automatically ability to cause correction in crises while this study discusses third world countries which depends on import. Its companies cannot cover citizen needs. It needs covering by government.

(Ahmad, 2003) aimed to analysis general budget up to correcting economic policy. He found that reducing of current expenses and obligate price on essential products produced by local company and increase tax beside courage foreign companies was not succeeded to restructure using producing. Some searchers make rules to success as (Benjamine, Andrew and Randall, 2011) who explained that when there is marketing investing there is fact that buyer reject projects if they do not recognize its value as get return or reduce cost on other hand (Giammario, 2010) explained that if the plan is marketing internationally, the increase in international competition produce effects to reduces domestic profits and income.

II. Producer Supporting Factors to Growth Gross Domestic Products

Gross domestic products are growth by increasing producing products locally. It is standard to show country economic growth until it reach self sufficient then it become a international producer which export products. Some countries concentrate on costs. It prefers to import some products as result to cover local needs with suitable cost. This case is limited by costly locally producing. Other countries depend on type of strategy producing product as oil to import almost products to cover local needs. Some countries have real practically investing which courage producing. Its environment can get producers from other countries. Local companies can be supported locally as result to reduce import cost. It can reduce depending on monopolization exporter. Local companies get support from other local companies in case it reduces cost or complete sectors integration. It is important to produce products locally but it has conditions to success. Every producer comparing Risk, profitability and liquidity between locally producing cost and import cost. Choosing must be profitability with accepted risk. This comparing is different up to producer environment. There must be balancing between its weakness point, strength point, threat points and opportunity points. This balancing will lead to choose avoiding strategy to produce or accept with conditions or transferee risk of producing to other producer. Avoiding strategy shows that import is better as result to big risk and producer can not accept it while transfer risk of accept producing with condition mean producing will not be until there is possibility of transfer risk and apply conditions. See next table:

Table no (1) : Producing possibility up to producer risk management

Risk Types	producer risk management	Examples	Standards
Accepted risk	Producing product	Produce industry food	1- Profit in direct investment by increasing net profit after tax, reduce liabilities and increase assets value 2- Profit of speculation in financial market
Accepted risk partly	Producing product partly with hedge	Produce fruit industry food in fruit season	
Unaccepted risk with possibility to transfer risk to other producer	Transfer Producing product	Producer can transfer possibility of loose by: 1- General budget supporting by get grant 2- Other producer companies by marketing its products with commission or get products up to its quality to be sell with its label 3- Creditors undertaking loose 4- Shareholders undertaking loose 5- Employees undertaking loose 6- Insurance companies undertaking loose.	
Unaccepted risk	Avoid dealing with product	Change producing type or transfer capital to other country or clear and close business	-

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a) Gross domestic products growth by product types

Producer risk management limits products types to be developed or to get economic sectors in integration, see next table:

Table no (2) : Affection of products types on local producing

products types	Affection on local producing
Row Material	It helps to make industry producing row material locally or export raw material
Industrial product	It helps to cover citizens needs by produce Industrial products or to produce in other economic sector in order to make integrations or export Industrial products
Old/Expire product	It helps to developing producing of old products to cover citizens' needs or to produce in other economic sector in order to make integrations or export old products to other countries as computer types. Old computers types can be sold in third world countries while it is old in first world countries.

Ex: industry food products depend on agriculture sector producing. Expired food products can be developed to cover sheep or cow feeding in order to cover citizen needs from milk and meat or to cover industry needs as make bags or clothes from caw skin or sheep wool. Some products become old and not get demand in local market but it has demand on international market as computer programs. Producing these products locally will be to export. This means producing support comes from other country needs also products producing supporting comes as result to products developing. Developing or Improving products has advantages, as increasing quality to be similar as competitor products or solving consumer problems which had with competitor products or giving unique benefit to consumer or establishing standards better than competitor (Rebecca and Kwaku, 2011:106).

Producer risk management limits products types, contracts types, producing supporter needs and type of country companies producing. These limits affect on Gross domestic products growth therefore producers are responsible on growth.

b) Gross domestic products growth by type of country companies producing

Globalization increase transferring between countries as result to link. Local companies can make integration of producing as result to transfer capital and humane sources besides using of land between many countries. It may prefer to produce out country to cover locally needs. Types of companies producing are show by next table:

Table no (3) : Type of country companies producing

Type of companies producing	Affection of producing type on standards	Resource Transferring
Locally producing by make all assets, debts and equities structures based on the domestic capital market	Gross domestic producing products growth	No Transferring
Locally producing and international producing as result to make branches to produce in other countries up to reduce costs of import	Gross domestic producing products growth and national producing products growth	Transferring partly up to needs in order to reduce cost of import
International producing done by nation companies to produce in other countries up to reduce costs of import	national producing products growth	Transferring in order to reduce cost of import

Some countries try to solve deficit problem by courage international companies' investment in its local market but these companies balance between managing risk of markets changes and market inflation. By having operations in many markets companies can control changes that occur in each market. Inflation risk in market comes as result to increase loan cost. Many loans have floating interest rates. Inflation will increase the interest rate on the loan as will as affect the exchange rate of the currency therefore bring international invest will not success in case of increasing inflation and changes (Lawrence, 2000).

c) Gross domestic products growth by producing supporters

Investors as shareholders, creditors, government, employee and customers can support producing locally in case products covers their different needs with suitable cost while speculators looking for unusual profit for short term up to expecting profit. See next table:

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Table no (4) : Affection of producing supporter needs on Gross domestic products

Producing supporter	Producing supporter needs
Shareholders as companies, government and citizens	Increase net profit after tax, reduce liabilities value, increase assets value, get reputation for social respect and get sales discounts as owner.
creditors	Get loan and interest rate in suitable time and suitable return
government	Cover citizens need in suitable cost, get tax, transfer government expenses to be cover by companies as insurance companies to cover car accidents risks
employee	To get salary, social respect, developing training, gifts and facilities to cover their expect risks
customers	To cover products in suitable place with suitable time and suitable cost
speculator	To get unusual profit in short time

If producer does not cover needs of producing supporter he will loss supporting to get financing or courage sales marketing or to get help in case of loss. Supporting producers can be in direct way as deal with companies direct product sales. Selling contracts show buyer getting products after buying its fees. By time selling contract become by selling rights of possibility of owning products as in future contract which will give product to buyer in future by promising. This promise gives buyer right to own product in future but not own product in currently time. Sell rights of possibility owning shows other affection on producing support. Demand can be measured by ordering to get product up to buying products and up to buying right of getting product up to promises. Selling rights of future owning will affect on future pricing to produce. Increasing of future contracts pricing will courage producer to increase producing. There are limits of positive effect on producing for sales contracts and its future contracts. These limits refer to real producing to cover real needs, see next figure:

Table no (5) : Affection of producer contract types on supporting producing

producer contract types	Buyer supporter	Positive Affections
Selling currently	1- To use product currently. 2- To store product up to needs or reduce risk of possibility increasing price in future. 3- to sell product as trader	It increases locally producing if product cover needs with suitable quality as expect
Future selling	1- To fixed cost of producing or trading by limit price in case of possibility increasing price risk. 2- To get unusual profit by speculation as result to possibility future increasing price.	It increases locally producing if the contract is real by give capital to producer currently to get products in future which courage producer to cover future demands but if producer sell products with future capital it will be not profitability until price cover default possibility of buyer to buy in time.

Future sales have suspect case. It may done as expected or not done as result to loss ability to deliver product as in war case or employees strike or increasing cost of producing which will affect negative on buyers as first buyer or right buyer to get product from the first buyer. Buyers are the looser.

III. Rule of Financial Market Success to Growth Gross Domestic Products

Financial market gives financial tools, investment tools and saving tools. These tools can support economic sectors up to needs because of many dealers and many choices. It helps to face depression case because it courage dealer. Many small investors and many small financers can build huge capital to finance economic sectors needs. It helps to liquid long term investing in days to get cash. Success financial market will get capital from local resources and from international resources. Rule of financial market success depend on fairly dealing. Dealer must understand affection of dealing ways as selling or hedging and standards to avoid loss by misunderstand. There must be rule to avoid ignorance and deceiving. This comes as result to follow big seller in case of buying but when big seller sell big amount prices there will be decreased as loose demand and lead to big loss to other.

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Companies' details are important to investors as shareholders for long term but not for speculator who looks for unusual return in short term. Speculations make different between share value in market and real value. Speculation may reduce real price to reduce its reputation or increase real price to give false reputation. Some countries face pricing crises by face speculation but other countries try to courage speculations to increase financial market dealings as standard to its economic growth beside commissions of selling and buying will increased by speculators dealing which increase tax to finance general budget and helps to pull liquidity of cash dealing from market to real invest. It helps to reduce increasing of price as result to inflation. Investors can get usual return which shows in contract conditions from investing beside possibility to get unusual return up to expect increasing value in market. Ex: buying contract to get Iron amount by 2000000$ in sep/2014 to be sold in nov/2014 by 2100000$ seller will get 100000$ as usual return but in case of closing import iron by government, seller can get more return by monopolization which may lead to be sold by 5000000$ in order to get 3000000$ because of unusual return. Also seller may loss some cash in case seller sell iron by 900000$ or loss unexpected return as open import iron case which reduces price to be sold by 100000$.

Financial market affected negatively by dealer loosing. It leads to loose savings and transfer capitals to other countries. Players in financial market policies as financial policy can affect positively to increase returns or negatively to decrease return. Sellers can increase ignorance by developing financial tools and investing tools. It is important for financial manager to transfer loss. Some companies sell bonds of projects in spite of good fixed return as result to discovering default problems which lead to loose at the end of projects contract time therefore ignorance is useful for causer. It gives way to get new return in direct way or establish other organizations to as way to solve problems up to monopolize information. Ignorance increases dealer cost. They buy add cost to get information. Ignorance leads to establish new organizations as insurance companies to guarantee dealing in suspect cases of loss also establish organizations which give information as selling services. By time ignorance become problem to be solved which increase cost of financing and investing. Needing information has developed ways of getting data and analysis beside build information system to show all factors affect on dealing as collecting information from banks, courts, government, investors and families.

Rule of financial market success is limit by three major affections as follow:

1. Power of seller developing tools to transfer loss.
2. Power of government to success its policies by affects on demand and supply equilibrium law which make difficult to direct producing and pricing by producer.
3. Power of ignorance causing to get unusual return by speculations or to get other return as result to monopolize information to be costly.

Conflict between these power and market dealer is balanced up to leaders' welfare. As comparing between leaders, some financial market faces its crises by concentrates on real producing to make shares market value as shares real value regardless of speculation returns reducing. It prefers to make disclosure in economic to courage real investing than get tax from frequently of dealing. While some countries courage financial market dealings in ignorance environment to get tax from frequently speculation as transfer owning and from commissions on selling and buying beside tax on organizations return by selling monopolize information. Tax is enough to increase cost of dealing.

IV. Conclusions

There are many factors affect on local producers to growth gross domestic products. Producing possibility up to producer risk management is limited products types, contracts types, producing supporter needs, Type of country companies producing. Balancing between producers' fair return and supporters covering needs is the rule to growth gross domestic products. Investors locally and internationally as shareholders, creditors, government, employee and customers can support producing locally in case products covers their different needs with suitable cost but success of supporting producer to produce locally is limited by power of seller developing tools to transfer loss, power of government to success its policies which affect on demand and supply and power of ignorance causing to get unusual return by speculations or to get other return as result to monopolize information to be costly.

V. Recommendations

Practically there is need to balance between powers welfares up to the rule. The idea needs leaders' to courage local producing depending on producer benefits and their supplier benefits including governments. It directs economic up to supply and demand equilibrium law without ignorance cost. Therefore a government job is fairly protector against unfairness. It can share in producing but not as competitor to local companies.

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