



MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

نموذج وصف المادة الدر اسية

Module Information معلومات المادة الدر اسية						
Module Title	Accou	nting for private comp	banies	Modu	ıle Delivery	
Module Type	Core				⊠ Theory	
Module Code		ACT201			□ Lecture □ Lab	
ECTS Credits					⊠ Tutorial	
SWL (hr/sem)	3				□ Practical □ Seminar	
Module Level		2	Semester of	f Delivery 2		2
Accounting Technologies Department			College		ical Manageme e-Nineveh	nt
Module Leader	May Zuhair yo	ounis	e-mail	mayzy@ntu.edu.iq		
Module Leader's Acad. Title		Teacher	Module Lea	e Leader's Qualification MS.C		MS.C
Module Tutor			e-mail			
Peer Reviewer Name		Name	e-mail	E-mail		
Scientific Committee Approval Date		01/06/2023	Version Nu	mber	1.0	



Relation with other Modules					
العالقة مع المواد الدراسية األخرى					
Prerequisite module None Semester					
Co-requisites module	None	Semester			



Modul	e Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents
Module Aims	 Recognizing the types of companies according to Iraqi Law No. 22 of 1997. Understanding how capital is formed in joint-stock companies. Learning about the distribution of profits and losses among partners. Familiarizing oneself with methods of increasing capital in companies.
Module Learning Outcomes	Understanding how a partner joins or separates from the company.
Indicative Contents	 Students performing accounting tasks in private sector companies. Liquidating joint-stock and partnership companies through various methods.



 Interactive thinking: involves encouraging students to actively participate in the learning process. Methods such as group discussions, group case analysis, and group projects can be used to enhance interaction and encourage students to critically investigate and apply accounting concepts to real-life scenarios. Using practical examples: Practical and real examples of people companies can be used to illustrate accounting concepts. Financial reports and accounts of real companies can be viewed and analyzed with students so that they can understand the applications of accounting concepts in actual business. Problem-based learning: This strategy can be implemented by presenting students with accounting problems and challenges and encouraging them to find appropriate solutions using the acquired knowledge and concepts. The present study and critical analysis of accounting situations can be used to enhance critical thinking and logical reasoning 	Learning and Teaching Strategies					
	Strategies	 participate in the learning process. Methods such as group discussions, group case analysis, and group projects can be used to enhance interaction and encourage students to critically investigate and apply accounting concepts to real-life scenarios. 2. Using practical examples: Practical and real examples of people companies can be used to illustrate accounting concepts. Financial reports and accounts of real companies can be viewed and analyzed with students so that they can understand the applications of accounting concepts in actual business. 3. Problem-based learning: This strategy can be implemented by presenting students with accounting problems and challenges and encouraging them to find appropriate solutions using the acquired knowledge and concepts. The present study and critical analysis of accounting situations can be used to enhance critical thinking and logical 				

Student Workload (SWL)					
Structured SWL (h/sem)		Structured SWL (h/w)			
Unstructured SWL (h/sem)		Unstructured SWL (h/w)			
Total SWL (h/sem)					



Module Evaluation						
		Time/Nu mber	Weight (Marks)	Week Due	Relevant Learning Outcome	
	Quizzes					
Formative assessment	Assignments					
Summative assessment	Midterm Exam					
	Final Exam					
Total assessment						

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)				
	Material Covered			
Week 1	Types of companies - their formation procedures and declaration of solidarity companies.			
Week 2 - 3	Proof of partners' shares in capital and profit shares In-kind shares Cash shares In-kind and cash shares.			
Week 4	Final accounts, distribution of profits, and methods of distributing profits and losses. Equal distribution and distribution in agreed upon proportions. Distribution in proportion to the capital, granting partners interest on the capital, and distributing the balance in specific proportions.			
Week 5-6	Granting partners salaries or rewards in exchange for their services and distributing the balance in specific proportions. Granting partners interest, capital, and salaries in exchange for their services and distributing the balance in specific proportions.			
Week 7	Corporate withdrawals and their benefits			
Week 8	Partner loan and interest.			
Week 9-10	Change in the partners' agreement, amending the basis for distributing profits and losses.			
Week 11- 12	Capital adjustment - capital increase. Capital adjustment - capital reduction.			
Week 13	Capital adjustment - capital increase. Capital adjustment - capital reduction.			
	Separation of an original partner, payment of more than one share. Payment is less than the quota The reputation of the store and its treatment 'Liquidation of joint liability companies			



Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)				
	Material Covered			

Learning and Teaching Resources				
	Text	Available in the Library?		
Required Texts		Yes		
Recommended Texts		yes		
Websites				





Group	Grade	الىنقدىر	Marks (%)	Definition
	A - Excellent	امىًەاز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	B - Very Good	جېد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
Success Group (50 - 100)	C - Good	عَبْد	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
(30 - 100)	D - Satisfactory	مئوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	E - Sufficient	مقابول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
Fail Group	FX – Fail	ر اسب)ڧږد المعالجة((45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
(0 - 49)	F – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required