Forms of Business Organization

Sole Proprietorship-a business owned and operated by one person

Advantages of Sole Proprietorships

- 1. Easy to organize-virtually no legal requirements
- 2. Freedom of action-the owner makes all the business decisions

Disadvantages of Sole Proprietorships

- 1. Limited finances-limited to the finances of the owner and the owner's family and friends
- 2. Lack of management specialization-the owner has to make all the important decisions-which products to produce, which people to hire, what production techniques to use
- 3. Unlimited liability-if the business fails, and the assets are insufficient to pay the firm's creditors, the creditors can file claims against the owner's personal property.

Partnership-two or more individuals agree to own and operate a business together

Advantages of Partnerships

- 1. Easy to organize-just a written agreement on responsibilities of the partners and the division of profits (losses)
- 2. Greater management specialization (relative to sole proprietorship)-partners can specialize according to their abilities
- 3. More financial resources (relative to sole proprietorship)-because there are more owners, financial resources are greater

Disadvantages of Partnerships

- 1. Division of authority to make business decisions-leads to inconsistent corporate policy or inaction if there are major disagreements
- 2. Financial resources are still limited-the financial resources of three or four partners are not enough to grow into a big firm
- 3. Lack of continuity-the partnership is usually dissolved or reorganized when a partner dies or leaves the partnership
- 4. Unlimited liability-each partner is liable for all partnership debts even those resulting from decisions the partner didn't participate in. Creditors can file claims on the personal assets of partners.

Corporation-a legal entity which can acquire resources, own assets, and sell products separate from the individuals that own the corporation

Advantages of Corporations

1. Access to a large pool of capital-can raise lots of capital by selling stocks and bonds to a large group of people

can sue the co

4. Perpetual life-as a separate legal eatiny ti

- 2. Limited liability-the owners (stockholders) risk only what they paid for the stock. Creditors can sue the corporation as a legal person but not the stockholders
- 3. Specialization-because corporations can attract large amounts of capital, they are able to expand and thus use a specialized labor force and management specialists, leading to increased efficiency
- 4. Perpetual life-as a separate legal entity the corporation has a life separate from its owners and managers

Disadvantages of Corporations

- 1. More difficult to organize-have to obtain a charter and hire lawyers and allow the second states of the second
- 2. Management responsibility-because the corporation is a legal entity, managers can avoid personal responsibility for questionable business practices
- 3. Double taxation-the corporate income tax taxes profits, and dividends are taxed as personal income.
- Separation of ownership and control-the stockholders own the corporation but hired managers run it. The interests of stockholders and hired managers may not coincide

Disadvantages of Partnershires

Division of authority to make bit, ross decision election, inconsistent on porate policy or inaction if there are major disagnement;

inaction of continuity-the partner strip is usually dissolved or recreated when a partner dies or leaves the partnership

inaction of authority-each partner is limble for all partnership debts even these resulting from decisions the partner didn't partnership elections can fire claims on the personal assets of personal assets of personal assets of the personal assets of personation and be individuals that comparation.

Advantages of Corporations

Advantages of Corporations

Advantages to a large pool of capital-can raise rots of capital by soft a stocks and bonds to a large.

group of people