# Lecture 1 Summary (1)

### LO. Compare business structures and describe key features of corporate issuers.

Common forms of business structures include:

- Sole proprietorship
- General partnership
- Limited partnership
- Corporation

The key features of a sole proprietorship are:

- <u>Legal relationship</u>: It has no legal identity and is considered an extension of the owner.
- <u>Owner-operator relationship</u>: It is an owner operated business and the owner retails full control of the business.
- <u>Business liability</u>: The owner has unlimited liability.
- <u>Taxation</u>: Profits from the business are taxed as personal income.



## Lecture 1 Summary (2)

### The key features of a limited partnership are:

- <u>Legal relationship</u>: It has no legal identity. The partnership agreement defines the ownership of the business.
- <u>Owner-operator relationship</u>: The GP operates the business. LPs have no control over the operation of the business.
- <u>Business liability</u>: GP has unlimited liability, while LPs have limited liability.
- <u>Taxation</u>: All partners share profits and the profits are taxed as personal income.

#### The key features of a corporation are:

- <u>Legal relationship</u>: It is a legal entity separate and distinct from its owners
- <u>Owner-operator relationship</u>: There is separation between the owners and the operators. The shareholders elect a board of directors to oversee business operations. The board hires the CEO and senior management for day-to-day operations of the company.
- Business liability: Owners have limited liability
- <u>Taxation</u>: Corporate profits are taxed twice once at the corporate level and again at the individual level when profits are distributed as dividends.

