## **Chapter 6 Business Ownership and Operations**

## Section 6.1 Types of Business Ownership

## **Section Summary with Key Terms and Academic Vocabulary**

**Types of Business Ownership** Three primary forms of business ownership are sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations. A major advantage of sole proprietorships and partnerships is their ease of formation. One advantage corporations have over sole proprietorships and partnerships is limited liability. Limited liability means an owner cannot suffer a loss that is more than he or she invested. An advantage partnerships and corporations have over sole proprietorships is better access to capital. Nonprofits, cooperatives, and franchises are other forms of organizations.

	Kev	<b>Terms</b>
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- **sole proprietorship** A business owned by only one person
- **unlimited liability** A liability that holds the owner fully responsible for a company's debts
- **partnership** A business owned by two or more people who share its risks and rewards
- **corporation** Company that is registered by a state and operates apart from its owners
- **limited liability** A claim that holds a firm's owners responsible for no more than the capital that they have invested in it
- **cooperative** Organization that is owned and operated by its members
- **nonprofit organization** A type of business that focuses on providing a service rather than making a profit
- **franchise** Contractual agreement to use the name and sell the products or services of a company in a designated geographic area

## **Academic Vocabulary** \_

- **sole** Having no sharer; being the only one
- **income** A gain or recurrent benefit usually measured in money that derives from capital or labor
- **partner** A member of a partnership, especially in a business
- **regulate** To bring under the control of law or constituted authority