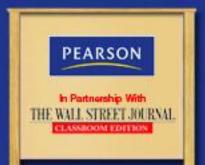


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Objectives



- 1. Explain the characteristics of sole proprietorships.
- 2. Analyze the advantages of sole proprietorships.
- **3. Analyze** the disadvantages of sole proprietorships.



Key Terms



- sole proprietorship: a business owned and managed by a single individual
- business license: authorization to operate a business issued by a local government
- zoning laws: laws in a city or town that designate certain areas, or zones, for residential and business use
- liability: the legal obligation to pay debts
- fringe benefits: payments to employees other than wages or salary.



Introduction



- What are the risks and benefits of a sole proprietorship?
 - Sole proprietorships are easy to start and when you are the sole owner, you receive all of the profits from the business.
 - On the other hand, you have total liability for the company and could lose your investment as well as other personal property if the business fails.



The Role of Sole Proprietorships



 A sole proprietorship is a business owned and managed by a single individual.

- In this type of business organization the lone entrepreneur earns all of the firm's profits and is responsible for all its debts.
- More than 70 percent of all businesses in the United States are sole proprietorships but they are small, generating only 4 percent of all U.S. sales.

Entrepreneurs



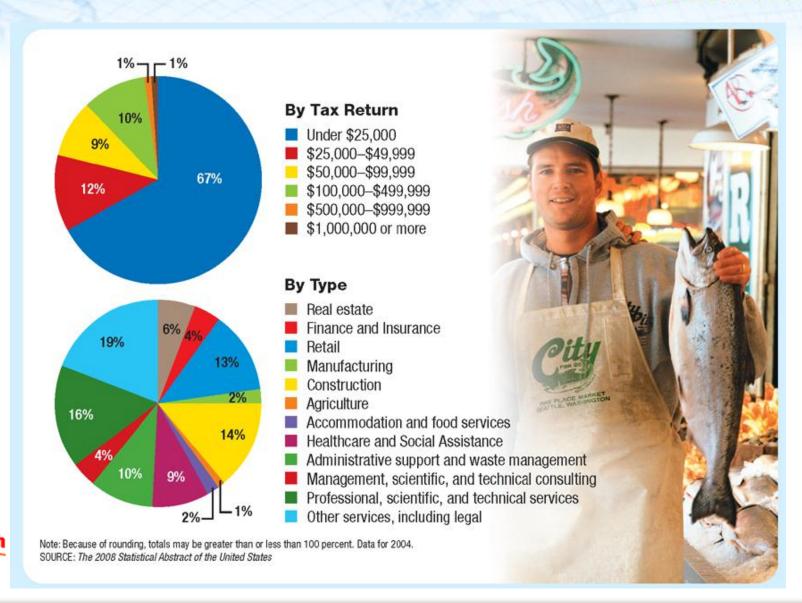
 The potential to make a profit is a big incentive for entrepreneurs to start a sole proprietorship.

- Entrepreneurs must be willing to assume total responsibility and take risks.
- A successful entrepreneur is:
 - Optimistic
 - Enthusiastic
 - Focused on the future



Characteristics of Proprietorships

ECONOMICS







Advantages



 Sole proprietorships have many advantages, including:

- They are easy to start there is only a small amount of paperwork and legal expense
- There are minimum requirements sole proprietors need only a business license, a state permit if not working out of their home, and a name for their business



Advantages, cont.



- There are few regulations sole proprietorships are the least regulated form of business organization.
 - However, sole proprietorships are subjected to zoning laws, which may prohibit them from operating businesses out of their homes.
- They are the sole receiver of profit the owner gets to keep all of the profits after paying income taxes.

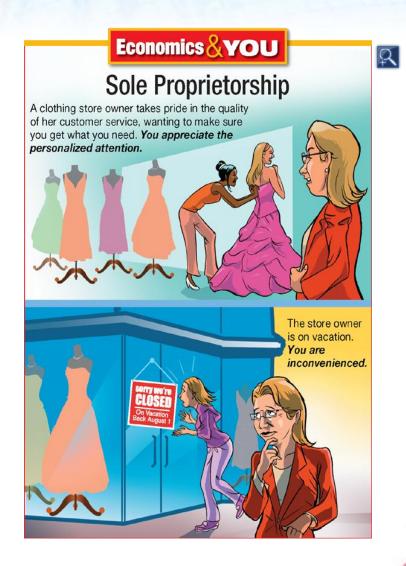


Chapter 8, Section 1

Advantages, cont.



 Sole proprietors have full control - a high level of freedom allows sole proprietors to run their company as they wish.



Disadvantages



- Checkpoint: What are the disadvantages of sole proprietorships?
 - Unlimited liability sole proprietorships are fully and personally responsible for all their business debts
 - Limited access to resources
 - Sole proprietorships must buy all the necessary resources they need to run their business, which can be very expensive.
 - They may lack in human capital.
 - Demands on a sole proprietorships can be personally and financially exhausting.



Lack of Performance



- Sole proprietorships often have trouble finding and keeping good employees.
 - Many sole
 proprietorships do not
 have the ability to offer
 fringe benefits.
 - How does this cartoon show a major disadvantage of a sole proprietorship?





Review



- Now that you have learned the risks and benefits of a sole proprietorship, go back and answer the Chapter Essential Question.
 - Why do some businesses succeed and other fail?

