SWEET OPPORTUNITIES – RECOMMENDATIONS

Client 1:

Sole Proprietorship

Easy and inexpensive to organize given limited monetary resources
Owner has complete control over business operations and receives all profit, Friends and family can be hired to help during busy times. They might also help with task they do better than the owner.
Taxes are not a major consideration given the age of the owner and size of the business
Debt liability is not a major concern because there will be no debt.

Partnership

Easy to organize.
Shared ownership would provide an incentive to others to help grow the business. Friends and the brother are potential partners.
Taxes are not a major consideration given the age of the owner and size of the business
Debt liability is not a major concern because there will be no debt.

Client 2:

Sole Proprietorship

Easy and least expensive to organize
Owner has complete control over business operations and receives all profit. The owner can choose to focus on creative activities and hire others to do the rest.
Business will not be subject to corporate taxes.
Liability for debt is not a major concern since the businessperson has the money to purchase what is needed to start the business at the present time.

Partnership

Easier and less expensive way to share ownership than a corporation.
A partner who is good at handling day-to-day operations would give the person with the idea the time to focus on other ideas. Some of these ideas could make the business more successful.
Shared ownership may make it easier to find the right people to help run the business and provide an incentive for them to help make the business successful.
The business will not be subject to corporate taxes.
Liability for debt is not a major concern since the businessperson has the money to purchase what is needed to start the business at the present time.

Corporation

Shared ownership and profits are incentives to others to help make the business successful.
Funds for expansion can be raised through the sale of equity (stocks) as well as debt (bank loans, corporate bonds).
The corporation may deduct the cost of benefits it provides to officers and employees.
If the founder dies, a structure exists to insure the business continues to operate without disruption.
Liability for the debt that may later be needed to expand the company is limited to what the shareholders have invested in the business.

Client 3:

Partnership

A partnership is an easier and less expensive way to share ownership than a corporation.
Shared ownership would provide the remaining capital needed to get started and to expand the business.
Offering a partnership can help insure the business gets the chocolate needed to operate.
A partnership with shared profits offers an incentive for others to help make the business successful.
With the right partner(s), the entrepreneur can focus on the parts of operating a business he or she enjoys and is best at – letting them do the rest. The company may be more successful.
Since the entrepreneur like to make decisions on his or her own, it may be easier to deal with just one or two partners versus a corporate board of directors.
The business will not be subject to corporate taxes.

Corporation

Shared ownership provides the remaining capital needed to get started and to expand the company.
Funds for expansion can be raised through the sale of equity (stocks) as well as debt (bank loans, corporate bonds).
Offering a share of ownership can help insure the business gets the chocolate needed to operate.
Shared ownership and profits are incentives to others to help make the business successful.
By keeping the majority of the shares, the person with the idea can control business decisions.
Liability for the debt needed to expand the company is limited to what the shareholders have invested in the business.
The corporation may deduct the cost of benefits it provides to officers and employees.
If a shareholder dies, the business can continue without disruption.
Shareholders have the option to sell their stock if they wish to leave the venture.

Client 4:

Partnership

A partnership is an easier and less expensive way to share ownership than a corporation.
Shared ownership would provide the capital needed to get started and to expand the business.
A person is needed who has skills starting and managing a business. Offering a partnership may be needed to attract a person with these skills.
A partnership with shared profits offers an incentive for others to help make the business successful.
The business will not be subject to corporate taxes.

Corporation

Shared ownership would provide the capital needed to get started and to expand the company.
Funds can be raised to expand the business through the sale of equity (stocks) as well as debt (bank loans, corporate bonds).
Shared ownership and profits are incentives to others to help make the business successful.
Liability for the debt needed to expand the company is limited to what the shareholders have invested in the business.
The corporation may deduct the cost of benefits it provides to officers and employees.
If a shareholder dies, the business can continue without disruption.
Shareholders have the option to sell their stock if they wish to leave the venture.