Partnership	LLP
(1) A business owned by more than one person, & is not a limited company.	A business vehicle that gives benefits of limited liability whilst liability whilst retaining other characteristics of traditional partnership.
(2) It may or may not have a partnership agreement.	It must have a partnership agreement.
(3) It is owned by partners each having unlimited liability & are	Any firm consisting of two or more members engaged in a profit making venture may become a LLP.

(2) The stock market serves as a performance monitor. The share prices react to the general economy or industry wide factors, the basic component of the share price is the market's perception of the particular firm current & future expected performance.
The key effects of capital markets on a firm's decision
Mr. Darshan Lodha the new CEO is ~~#~~ therefore right that shareholders give more value to corporations which have higher earnings.

③ As an investor in a startup, Mr. Kevin ~~must~~ should ~~inves~~ subscribe to convertibles. Mr. Kevin should invest in preference share capital of a startup, which is of quite low risk than equity share capital & also is prefferred in giving dividends. And these preference shares could be converted into equity shares.
This is called convertibles.
Subscribing to convertibles will help Mr. Kevin to get decision making power & higher return as a equity shareholder.

④

Public Ltd	Private Ltd.
① A company whose document states that it is a public company has an issued capital of £ 50,000.	Companies that are closed as ~~pv~~ PVT Ltd.
② The name must end in PLC.	Must end with Ltd.
③ It can be listed in Stock exchange.	Cannot be listed in stock exchange.

DATE

PAGE

(5) Merits of sole proprietorship:-

(1) Quick decision making
(2) confidentiality of Information
(3) Ease of formation & closure
(4) Directs incensitive
(5) Sense of ac

Limitations:-

(1) Limited resources
(2) Limited life
(3) Unlimited liability
(4) Limited managerial ability

(8) (i)

(ii) Warrants are a derivative that give right but not the obligation, to buy or sell a security, most commonly an equity - at certain price before expiration. The price at which the underlying security can be bough or sold is referred to as exercise price or strike price.