## Workbook exercises

1.	Fill in the gaps with the appropriate preposition:									
b. c. d. e.	<ul> <li>a. To run a business a sole-trader;</li> <li>b. To be personally liable any debts;</li> <li>c. LLP's are a separate legal entity their Members;</li> <li>d. To make a return investment;</li> <li>e. To declare a dividend the Annual General Meeting (AGM);</li> <li>f. To file a Corporate Tax Return the Tax Authority</li> </ul>									
2.	Decide whice	ch word in e	ach line	does d	n't belong	and w	hy:			
	A. 1) author	2) nominal share value 3) corporate tax return								
	<ul><li>B. 1) performance</li><li>C. 1) legal entity</li><li>D. 1) set up</li><li>E. 1) assets</li></ul>			2) dividends			3) unlimited liability			
				2) sole trader			3) legal personality			
				2) operate			3) run			
				2) debts			3) liabilities			
3.	Fill in the gap	os with the w	ords list	ted abo	ove:					
shareholders;		declare;	found	ers;	liable;	de	bts;	profits;		
set up;		registers;	perfor	ms;	incorporat	ted;	C	listribute		
A. Wh	nen someone ess.	(1)	LLP it b	ecome	es what is k	nown a	as an	(2)		
B. A c	company that (	(3) rdingly amor	well fina ng the (6	ncially	would first	(4)		a dividend a	nd then	
C. Th	e people who	(7) a	compan	y are r	normally ca	lled the	e (8) <sub>.</sub>	•		
	a self-employ for any (11)					_ and	also	are persona	ılly (10)	

- 4. Decide if the following are True or False:
  - a. The type of public company can often be identified by looking at a company's name

    T/F
  - b. Articles of Association sets out the essential information about the company such as its name; registered office and primary object T/F
  - c. To run a partnership as a separate legal entity means that each partner's personal assets are at risk

    T/F
  - d. Unincorporated business have their own legal personality T/F
  - e. Self-employed and sole-trade refer to the same concept T/F
  - f. Authorized and issued share capital may differ T/F