Business Structure (Type) Comparison Chart

	Sole Proprietorship	General Partnership	Association	Corporation	Limited Liability Company (LLC)	Professional Limited Liability Company (PLLC)	Limited Partnership (LP)	Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)	Voluntary Association
One owner	✓			\checkmark	\checkmark	✓			
Two or more owners		✓	✓	S Corporations ² cannot have more than 100 owners; all must be U.S. citizens.	✓	√	✓	✓	✓
For profit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Non-profit			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Limited liability protection				✓	✓	✓	Maybe	✓	✓
Business name protection				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Perpetual business duration				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√
Flexibility in who manages the business					✓	✓		✓	
Professional license required to operate (Dr., Lawyer, Accountant, etc.)				✓		✓	✓	✓	
Strict formal administrative requirements				✓					
Easy to add owners/transfer ownership				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
May issue stock to raise capital				✓					

Business Structure¹ (Type) Comparison Chart

	Sole Proprietorship	General Partnership	Association	Corporation	Limited Liability Company (LLC)	Professional Limited Liability Company (PLLC)	Limited Partnership (LP)	Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)	Voluntary Association
May be owned by another business				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Business taxed at Entity level				✓	Maybe				
Pass-through income/loss	✓	✓		S Corporations ² only	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	
Double taxation				\checkmark					
				Not applicable to S Corporations ²					

¹The list of business entity types presented here represents the most common types. Other types include:

- Joint Venture
- Benefit Corporation
- Cooperative Association
- Unincorporated Non-profit Association
- Business Trust

²S Corporation vs. C Corporation

Similarities:

- Both have limited liability protection
- Both are separate legal entities apart from their owners created by a state document filing
- Both have officers, directors, and shareholders
- Both have corporate operating formalities (bylaws, issuance of stock, shareholder/director meetings, filing annual reports, paying annual fees)

Differences:

S Corporation (special Subchapter S tax status election with IRS)

- No more than 100 shareholders; shareholders must be U.S. citizens
- Pass-through tax entities (reported on owners' personal tax returns)
- No income tax paid at corporate level
- File informational federal tax return IRS Form 1120S
- Form 2553 must be filed with the IRS and all S corporation guidelines met
- Can only have one class of stock

C Corporation (standard corporation)

- No restrictions on ownership
- Separately taxable entities (taxes paid at corporate level)
- File corporate tax return IRS Form 1120
- Double taxation if income distributed to owners as dividends
- Can have multiple classes of stock

Contact the **One Stop Business Center** at (304) 558-8000, toll free at (866) 767-8683 or visit us online at <u>business4.wv.gov</u> for more information or assistance starting your new business in West Virginia.