1. **TAXES**
2. **FLOW OF ASSETS**
3. **FLEXIBILITY**
4. **TIME SAVING**
5. **FREEDOM**

**TAXES**

Partnerships themselves don't actually pay taxes. Their profits and losses are passed through to their owners, who then incorporate them in their personal income tax. This simplifies the burden on owners. Corporations being entities in their own right are taxed, and the profits are passed to owners who are then also taxed on them. Partnerships avoid the double taxation issue. Additionally, in corporations and often in LLCs, losses are not passed through to the owners. This takes away owners' ability to receive additional tax relief when their businesses perform poorly.

**FLOW OF ASSET**

Partnerships not being fully separated from their owners can fluidly move assets in and out of the business. Owners can at any time decide to inject more cash into the business from their personal funds or take more earnings out of the business. Because in the end, the taxes fall on the owners anyway, there's nothing stopping them from moving monies, property and other goods in and out of the service of the partnership. In a corporation or LLC, property and monies must be accounted for carefully and transfer of physical property -- land or chattel must be legally recorded

**FLEXIBILITY**

 A partnership business is generally easier to form run and manage. A limited liability company has to be run in accordance with the companies act and there are several regulatory issues that need to be taken care of. Partners are scarcely regulated when compared to companies.

**TIME SAVING**

A company is much more difficult to dissolve and a winding up procedure exists which takes time.

There have to be a general meeting before decisions are taking unlike the partnership decision making is quicker and faster

A partnership on the other hand can be started for the sole purpose of selling one consignment and wound up the moment the operation is complete.

## FREEDOM

A partnership allows for a fluid governing structure. In fact, there doesn't have to be any particular governing structure at all. Partnerships are closely held private arrangements that unlike corporations don't have to report their activities to anyone. Partners can come up with any way they like to manage the organization including one partner managing, both or handing the business over to a professional manager and having no partners managing day to day.