1/ Commerce and trade

• Difference between commerce and trade

Commerce	Trade
General term used to describe the sale and	It is the commercial activity of buying and selling
distribution of goods and services	goods and services.

2/ Trade is devided into:

Home trade	Foreign trade
Goods and services are sold and bought	The commercial exchange happens
inside country	between two different countries
4	
Import	Export
Goods and services are bought from a	Goods and services are sold to a
foreign seller	foreign buyer

3/ Four channels of distribution

• From manufacturer to consumers

manufacterer	wholesaler	Retailer	consumer
Who produces	who sells wholesale	Who sells by the cut	consumer

- 1- From the manufacturer to the consumer: the consumer buys goods and services directly from the producer, via Internet.
- 2- From the manufacturer to the consumer through a wholesaler, a business who buys large quantities of goods
- 3- From the manufacturer to the consumer through a retailer, a business who buys small quantities frm wholesaler.
- 4- From the manufacturer to the consumer, via retailer.

- **4**/ **The** *organization* **of Business**: there are six types of business organization:
- 1* sole trader: a business is owned and operated by just one person who is entirely for his own business debt, that is to say he has unlimited liability.
- **2*** Partnerships: it is a group of two or more people who own and run a business together. The partners contribute to the initial capital and share the responsibility for managing the business.
- 3* limited companies: is formed by two or more shareholders, who have shares in the company. Any profit are divided among them in proportion to the amount they have invested (dividends)
- **4*** cooperatives: are business organizations where all the employees have a vote (no member can dominate), all the members help in running of the company and share the profits.
- 5* multinationals: are businesses that produce in more than one country, but have there headquarters in just one.

5/ The growth of business

Internal growth	External growth	
When businesses can expand producing	When businesses can expand in a number of	
more, buying more equipment or opening	ways:	
more shops.	- Merges	
	- Takeovers	
	- Acquisitions	
	- Joint ventures	

Merges	When two businesses agree to joint together	
	(merger)	
Takeovers	When one large business buys a small	
	business (takeover)	
Acquisitions	When a business buys a part of another	
	business.	
Joint venture	When a business formed by two or more	
	companies which agree to start anew project	
	together	