الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية REPUPLIQUE ALGERIEENE DEMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي MINISTERE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR ET DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

UNIVERSITE MOHAMED BOUDIAF - M'SILA Faculty of Economics, Commercial & Management Sciences Department of Finance & Accounting



جامعة محد بوضياف – المسيلة كلية العلوم الاقتصادية والتجارية وعلوم التسيير قسم العلوم المالية والمحاسبة

ENGLISH FOR ACCOUNTING & AUDITING

Masters (2)

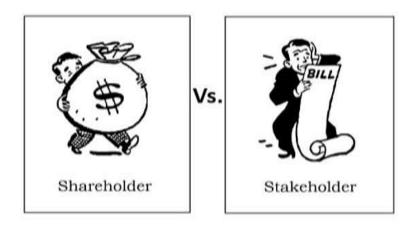
Course for Master students in Accounting and Auditing

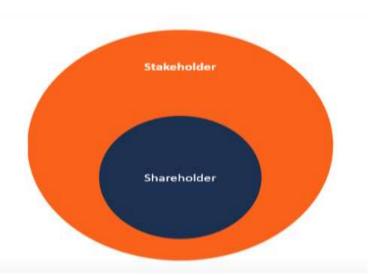
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Chapter 5 SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

- A shareholder owns part of a public company through shares of stock, while a stakeholder has an interest in the performance of a company for reasons other than stock performance or appreciation.
- A shareholder can be an individual, company, or institution that owns at least one share of a company and therefore has a financial interest in its profitability. (A shareholder can also be known as a stockholder).
- Stakeholders are those who either affect or are affected by a project or company. They have a "stake" in its success or failure. Stakeholders might be shareholders or owners.
- Shareholders are always stakeholders in a corporation, but stakeholders are not always shareholders.





> Types of shareholders

There are two types of shareholders:

- **Common shareholders:** Anyone who owns common stock in a company. Common stock gives you part ownership of the company and often has higher rates of return over the long term. Common shareholders can vote on board members or other company policies.
- Preferred shareholders: Anyone who owns preferred stock. Preferred stock has lower rates of return in the long term but guarantees a yearly dividend. Preferred shareholders can't vote on policies or board members, but they can claim assets before common shareholders if a company fails and its assets are liquidated.

Types of stakeholders

Stakeholders can be divided into two types:

• Internal stakeholders: Those who are employed by the company or have a direct relationship with it. These are usually employees, shareholders, executives, and partners.

• External stakeholders: Those who are impacted by your company but don't have a direct relationship with it. These are usually customers, suppliers, and community members.