

Equity-Liability Accounting Debate in Worker Co-operative Entities Members' Shares

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Lecturer at the

Introduction

FA, B
2003, IA, B

F, E, C, E₁

D

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FA, B
2003, IA, B

F, E, C, E₁

C, E₁

FA, B
2007, C, B

“basic ownership approach”

A

B

IF, GAA

GAAP

A

An instrument is classified as equity if it gives the holder the right to force the entity to settle only if the issuer:

- (a) chooses to distribute all of its assets or
- (b) is required by an event (such as bankruptcy) to distribute all of its assets.

H

L

2010

A

F

Instruments with terms that require, or permit the holder or issuer to require, redemption to allow an existing group of shareholders, partners, or other participants to maintain control of the entity when one of them chooses to withdraw.

Instruments that the holder must own in order to engage in transactions with the entity or otherwise participate in the activities of the entity and whose terms require, or permit the holder or issuer to require redemption when the holder ceases to engage in transactions or otherwise participate.

"maintain control of the entity", "engage in transactions with the issuer" "actively participate in the activities of the issuer."

I

2010

FA, B

IA, B

A "Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Equity"

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IA B 1 1 1 1
FA B 1

I (2008). $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(IA+B)}$ F. l. $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(FA+B)}$
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 (1989): F. l. $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(IA+B)}$ F. l. $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(FA+B)}$

I (2005): $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(IA+B)}$ F. l. $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(FA+B)}$
 2005. A $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(IA+B)}$ F. l. $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(FA+B)}$

G. L. (2007). $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(IA+B)}$ F. l. $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(FA+B)}$
 CIEREC-España, 158, A, 83-108.

G. L. (2010). $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(IA+B)}$ F. l. $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{(FA+B)}$
 European Accounting Association 33rd Annual Congress,
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