

# Comparative Ledger Financial Statement

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022

## Balance Sheet

Account	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	50,000	35,000
Accounts Receivable	25,000	30,000
Inventory	40,000	38,000
Prepaid Expenses	5,000	4,500
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>107,500</b>
Property, Plant & Equipment	150,000	145,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(60,000)	(55,000)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>210,000</b>	<b>197,500</b>
Accounts Payable	28,000	24,000
Short-term Loans	15,000	18,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>43,000</b>	<b>42,000</b>
Owner's Equity	167,000	155,500
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity</b>	<b>210,000</b>	<b>197,500</b>

## Income Statement

Account	2023	2022
Revenue	320,000	295,000
Cost of Goods Sold	180,000	165,000
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>140,000</b>	<b>130,000</b>
Operating Expenses	60,000	55,000
Depreciation	5,000	4,800
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>59,800</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>70,200</b>

## Important Notes

- A Comparative Ledger Financial Statement shows financial data of two or more periods side by side for easier analysis.
- This document is useful in identifying trends, growth, and areas of concern within the company's finances.
- Figures should be sourced directly from the general ledger for accuracy.
- Comparative statements assist stakeholders in making informed decisions.
- Be consistent in accounting methods across the periods compared.

