

# Opening Balance Sheet

Company Name: Sample Corporation Ltd.

As of Date: 1st January 2024

Assets	Liabilities & Equity	
<strong>Current Assets</strong>		<strong>Current Liabilities</strong>
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$20,000	Accounts Payable
Accounts Receivable	\$15,000	Short-term Loans
Inventory	\$10,000	
<strong>Non-Current Assets</strong>		<strong>Non-Current Liabilities</strong>
Property, Plant & Equipment	\$50,000	Long-term Loans
Intangible Assets	\$5,000	
<strong>Total Assets</strong>	<strong>\$100,000</strong>	<strong>Total Liabilities</strong>
		<strong>\$34,000</strong>
<strong>Equity</strong>		
	Share Capital	\$55,000
	Retained Earnings	\$11,000
	<strong>Total Equity</strong>	<strong>\$66,000</strong>
	<strong>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity</strong>	<strong>\$100,000</strong>

## Important Notes

- The Opening Balance Sheet reflects the company's financial position at the very start of operations or the beginning of a financial period.
- Assets should be listed on the left, with liabilities and equity on the right for a horizontal format.
- Total assets must always equal total liabilities plus equity, ensuring the sheet is balanced.
- Amounts should be supported by relevant documents/evidence as of the opening date.
- Key for audit, bank loans, or start-up assessments; accuracy is essential.