

Comparative Balance Sheet

As at 31st March, 2023 and 2022

Particulars
31 Mar 2023 (Current Year)
31 Mar 2022 (Previous Year)
Increase/Decrease
Assets
Cash and Cash Equivalents60,00040,000+20,000
Accounts Receivable80,00070,000+10,000
Inventory1,20,0001,00,000+20,000
Property, Plant & Equipment2,10,0002,00,000+10,000
Total Assets
4,70,000
4,10,000
+60,000
Liabilities & Equity
Accounts Payable55,00050,000+5,000
Short-Term Loans45,00035,000+10,000
Long-Term Loans60,00060,000â€“
Equity Share Capital1,50,0001,50,000â€“
Retained Earnings1,60,0001,15,000+45,000
Total Liabilities & Equity
4,70,000
4,10,000
+60,000

Important Notes

- A comparative balance sheet shows the financial position of a business for multiple periods side-by-side.
- It helps in identifying trends, financial strengths and weaknesses through period-to-period comparisons.

- Increase in retained earnings can be used for the calculation of profit after considering dividends and adjustments.
- This format is essential for financial analysis, decision-making, and for explaining changes in the financial position.
- Ensure figures are prepared using consistent accounting policies for comparability.