

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 Equivalents 60,000 40,000 +20,000

Accounts Receivable 80,000 70,000 +10,000

Inventory 1,20,000 1,00,000 +20,000

Property, Plant & Equipment 2,10,000 2,00,000 +10,000

Total Assets

4,70,000

4,10,000

+60,000

Liabilities & Equity

Accounts Payable 55,000 50,000 +5,000

Short-Term Loans 45,000 35,000 +10,000

Long-Term Loans 60,000 60,000

Equity Share Capital 1,50,000 1,50,000

Retained Earnings 1,60,000 1,15,000 +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.