### **Comparative Balance Sheet**

- It is the study of the trend of the same items in two or more balance sheets of the same business enterprise on different dates.
- The changes in the items of two years balance sheet reflect the working of the business.
- The changes can be observed by comparison of the balance sheet at the beginning and at the end.
- The changes can help in forming an opinion about the progress of an enterprise.

The format of the Comparative Balance Sheet is as below:

**Particulars** Absolute Amount of Amount Percentage previous Change of current Change year (₹) year (₹) (₹) (₹) **Fixed** Assets Investments **Current** Assets **Total Assets** XX XX XX XX **Equity Share Capital Reserve and Surplus** Long-term loans **Current Liabilities Total Liabilities** XX XX XX XX

Comparative Balance Sheet as on ...... and .....

# **Question:**

#### Prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet of Shalini and Sons:

Particulars	31/12/2015 (₹)	31/12/2016 (₹)
Equity Share Capital	20,00,000	25,00,000
Reserve and Surplus	5,00,000	6,00,000
Long-term loans	20,00,000	15,00,000
Plant and Machinery	5,00,000	8,00,000
Goodwill	6,00,000	7,00,000
Furniture	8,00,000	10,00,000
Land and Building	7,00,000	7,00,000
Live Stock	4,00,000	4,00,000
Investments	5,00,000	5,00,000
Current Assets	15,00,000	10,50,000
Current Liabilities	5,00,000	5,50,000

### **Comparative Income Statement**

- It is a statement gives the result of the operations of a business.
- It gives an idea of the progress of a business over a period of time.
- The absolute change in money values and percentages can be determined to analyze the profitability of the business.

The format of Comparative Income Statement:

Comparative Income Statement of ......(Name of the enterprise) for the year ending.....

Particulars	Figures in Past year (₹)	Figures in Current year (₹)	Absolute Change (₹)	% Change
Net Sales	-	-	-	-
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-
Less: Operating expenses	-	-	-	-
Office & Administration expenses	-	-	-	-
Selling & Distribution expenses		-	-	-
<b>Operating Profit/Loss</b>	-	-	-	-
Add: Non-operating income	-	-	-	-
Less: Non-operating expenses	-	-	-	-
Net Profit	-	-	-	-
Less: Tax	-	-	-	-
Net Profit after tax	-	-	-	-

## **Question:**

Particulars	<b>2015 (₹)</b>	2016 (₹)
Net Sales	78,500	90,000
Cost of goods sold	45,000	50,000
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
General & administrative expenses	7,000	7,200
Selling expenses	8,000	9,000
Non-operating expenses:		
Interest paid	2,500	3,000
Income tax	7,000	8,000