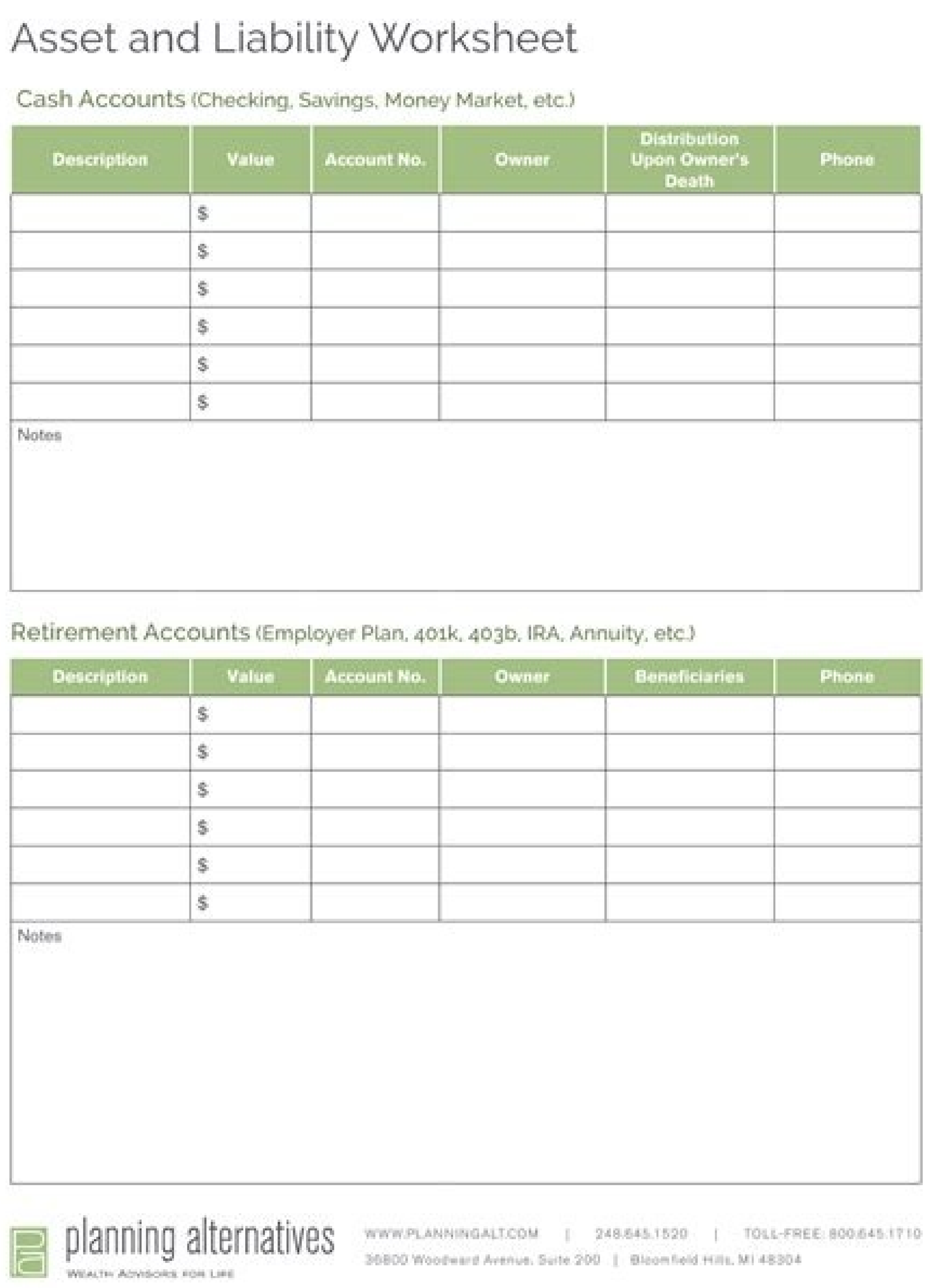
Sample assets and liabilities worksheet

Sample of assets and liabilities form. Assets and liabilities sheet format. Sample list of assets and liabilities.

We've compiled free, printable, customizable balance sheet templates for project managers, analysts, executives, regulators, and investors. Use these balance sheet templates as financial statements to keep tabs on your assets (what you own) and liabilities (what you owe) to determine your equity. Included on this page, you'll find many helpful balance sheet templates, such as a basic balance sheet template, a pro forma balance sheet template, a monthly balance sheet template, an investment property balance sheet template, and a daily balance sheet template, among others. Plus, find tips on how to use balance sheet templates. Download a Basic Balance Sheet Template for Excel | Google Sheets | Smartsheet Use this simple, easy-to-complete balance sheet template to determine your overall financial outlook. Enter the details of your current fixed and long-term assets and your current and long-term liabilities. The template will then calculate your resulting balance or net worth. Save this printable template as a year-by-year balance sheet, or easily customize it to be a day-by-day or month-by-month balance sheet. Enter projected figures to see your financial position compared to your financial goals. For an easy-to-use online balance sheet template, see this basic balance sheet template. Download a Sample Pro Forma Balance Sheet Template for Excel | Adobe PDF | Google Sheets | Smartsheet Download a Blank Pro Forma Balance Sheet Template for Excel | Adobe PDF | Google Sheets Use this balance sheet for your existing businesses, or enter projected data for your business plan.
Annual columns provide year-by-year comparisons of current and fixed assets, as well as current short-term and long-term liabilities. By reviewing this information, you can easily determine your company's equity. This balance sheet template includes tallies of your net assets — or net worth — and your working capital.
Download the sample template for additional guidance, or fill out the blank version to provide a financial statement to investors or executives. Download one of these free small business balance sheet templates to help ensure that your small business is on track financially. Download a Monthly Balance Sheet Template for Excel | Google Sheets Ensure that you meet your financial obligations and solvency goals with this easy-to-use monthly balance sheet template. Enter your assets — including cash, value of inventory, and short-term and long-term investments — as well as liabilities and owner's equity. Completing the form will provide you with an accurate picture of your finances.
This template also includes a Common Financial Ratio section, which calculates month-by-month debt ratio, working capital assets-to-equity ratio, and debt-to-equity ratio so that you can accurately evaluate your company's financial health. For additional tips and resources for your organization's financial planning, see our comprehensive collection of free financial templates for business plans. Download an Investment Property Balance Sheet Template for Excel | Google Sheets Designed with secondary or investment properties in mind, this comprehensive balance sheet template allows you to factor in all details relating to your investment property's growth in value. You can easily factor in property costs, expenses, rental and taxable income, selling costs, and capital gains. Also factor in assumptions, such as years you plan to stay invested in the property, and actual or projected value increase. You can also edit the template to include whatever details you need to provide for renting, refinancing, home-equity lines, and possible eventual sale of your investment property. Download a Daily Balance Sheet Template for Excel | Google Sheets Keep day-to-day tabs on your assets, liabilities, equity, and balance with this easy-to-use, daily balance sheet template. Enter your total current, fixed, and other assets, total current and long-term liabilities, and total owner's equity, and the template will automatically calculate your up-to-the-minute balance. You can save this daily balance sheet template as individual files — with customized entries — for each day requiring balance insights for any 24-hour period.
Find more balance sheets and accounting templates in this collection of the top Excel templates for accounting. Download a Quarterly Balance Sheet Template for Excel | Google Sheets Track your quarterly financial position by entering each month's assets and liabilities and reviewing the monthly and quarterly perspectives of your owner's equity. Monthly columns provide you with assets, liabilities, and equity tallies, and also reflect three-month figures for each quarter. This is the perfect template for short-term analysis of fiscal health but can be used for year-over-year monthly and quarterly comparisons. A balance sheet template is a tool for tallying your assets and liabilities so that you can calculate your equity. Use a balance sheet template to ensure you have sufficient funds to meet and exceed your financial obligations. Companies, organizations, and individuals use balance sheets to easily calculate their equity, profits, or net worth by subtracting their liabilities from their assets. By doing so, they can get an overall picture of their financial health. A balance sheet also serves as a company or organization's financial position over specified time, such as daily, monthly, quarterly, or yearly. Regardless of the type of balance sheet (simple, business-related, or calendar-specific), they all use the same simple formula: Whereas a simple balance sheet template allows you to easily fill in the basic assets and liabilities information for a quick glimpse at your financial outlook, a more robust template, such as a pro forma business balance sheet, is useful for entering current assets details, such as accounts receivable and inventory details. Regardless of your line of business, all balance sheet templates have standard, pre-set formulas that factor in the following details to keep your financial details balanced and accurate: Assets: Current Assets: Current assets can be converted to cash within a short period of time and include checking and savings account balances, accounts receivable, inventory, prepaid expenses, short-term investments, and other liquid assets. Fixed Assets: Fixed assets, such as property, cars, equipment, stocks and bonds, and intangible assets, take time and effort to convert into liquid cash. Total Assets: Your total assets include all of your current and fixed assets. Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Current liabilities, such as accounts payable, short-term loans, income taxes, salaries and wages, and unearned revenue, are debts or obligations that are usually due within a year. Long-Term Liabilities: Long-term liabilities, such as loans, debt, and deferred income tax, are financial obligations you pay over time. Total Liabilities: Your total liabilities include all of your current and long-term liabilities. Owner's Equity: Owner's equity is the value of your company once your liabilities are subtracted from your assets. This is also called net worth. Additionally, balance sheet templates allow you to enter projected figures so that you can compare your current financial standing with your projected or target finances. For example, you can use a balance sheet to determine what your quarterly figures must be in order to beat your previous year's profits. Balance sheet templates, such as this Investment Property Balance Sheet, allow you to factor in details such as property costs, expenses, rental and taxable income, selling costs, and capital gains. Empower your people to go above and beyond with a flexible platform designed to match the needs of your team — and adapt as those needs change. The Smartsheet platform makes it easy to plan, capture, manage, and report on work from anywhere, helping your team be more effective and get more done. Report on key metrics and get real-time visibility into work as it happens with roll-up reports, dashboards, and automated workflows built to keep your team connected and informed. When teams have clarity into the work getting done, there's no telling how much more they can accomplish in the same amount of time. Try Smartsheet for free, today. Try Smartsheet for Free Get a Free Smartsheet Demo Creating and maintaining your own Personal Financial Statement is useful for 4 main purposes: (1) Gaining a good financial education, (2) Creating and evaluating your budget, (3) Applying for business loans, and (4) Applying for personal loans. If you already know why you need one, and why you want to use Excel to create one, then go ahead and download the template below. If you'd like to learn more about it, continue reading this page. Advertisement Commercial Version for Accountants & Advisors $19.95 Buy Now (Not for Resale or Distribution) If you would like to use this Personal Financial Statement in your business to assist your clients, you may purchase the commercial-use version. Return Policy: 60 Days License: Commercial Use The commercial license is also available via the Financial Planner's Template Pack This spreadsheet allows you to create and update an all-in-one personal financial statement that includes: Personal Balance Sheet - for listing assets and liabilities and calculating net worth. Cash Flow Statement - for listing all your inflows and outflows and calculating your net cash flow. Details Worksheet - for listing individual account balances and the details for your properties and loans. Info Sheet - for listing contact info that is typically required in loan applications (e.g. names and addresses of the applicant and co-applicant). It also includes calculations for some common financial ratios: Basic Liquidity (BLR) Ratio = Total Liquid Assets / Total Living Expenses :: How many months can you live on your liquid assets without any income? This ratio uses info from both the balance sheet and the cash flow statement. It's one of the really cool things that your PFS can tell you. Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio = Annual Debt Payments / Annual Income :: A ratio commonly used by lenders to determine how risky of an investment you will be. It should be below about 35% to be considered to have an acceptable level of debt. This comes from the cash flow statement. Debts-to-Assets Ratio = Total Liabilities / Total Assets :: Indicates the degree of leverage that is used by a person or company to finance their assets.


Asset and Liability Worksheet

Cash Accounts (Checking, Savings, Money Market, etc.)

Description	Value	Account No.	Owner	Distribution Upon Owner's Death	Phone
	$				
	$				
	$				
	$				
	$				
	$				

Notes

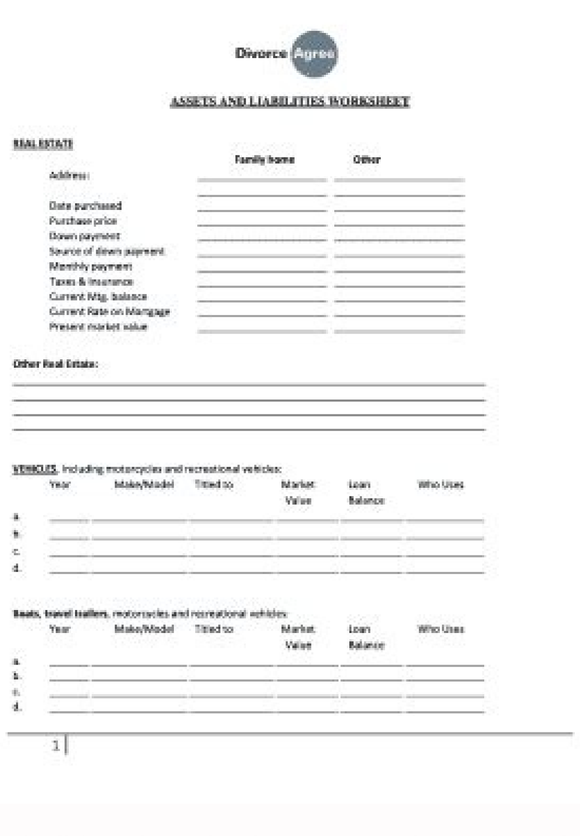
Retirement Accounts (Employer Plan, 401k, 403b, IRA, Annuity, etc.)

Description	Value	Account No.	Owner	Beneficiaries	Phone
	$				
	$				
	$				
	$				
	$				
	$				

Notes

planning alternatives
Wealth Advisors for Life
WWW.PLANNINGALT.COM | 248.645.1520 | TOLL-FREE: 800.645.1710
36800 Woodward Avenue, Suite 200 | Bloomfield Hills, MI 48304

The higher this ratio the less financial flexibility you have. This comes from the balance sheet. Why is a PFS useful for creating and evaluating a budget? If you have already created and follow a budget, your PFS is basically half done. A personal cash flow statement is almost exactly the same thing as a budget, except that a budget is a plan or projection, and your cash flow statement lists your actual earnings and expenses. A cash flow statement helps you create your budget. Your budget helps you plan how you are going to allocate your net cash flow (hoping of course that your net cash flow is positive). Why does a PFS help you increase your financial education? Did you already know the relationship between a cash flow statement and a budget? It's not that the PFS is going to teach you directly. The point is that to accurately complete your personal financial statement you are going to need to ask a lot of questions, and probably do a lot of Google searching, to figure out why such-and-such is a liability, or what exactly is an asset, etc. Using the template will give you a big head start, but don't assume that everything I've included in the spreadsheet is 100% correct or that it is organized optimally for your needs. Use it as a template - it is just a framework to help you get started.


Divorce Agree

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES WORKSHEET

REAL ESTATE

	Family home	Other
Address:		
Date purchased		
Purchase price		
Down payment		
Source of down payment		
Monthly payment		
Taxes & insurance		
Current Mtg. balance		
Current Rate on Mortgage		
Present market value		

Other Real Estate:

VEHICLES, including motorcycles and recreational vehicles:

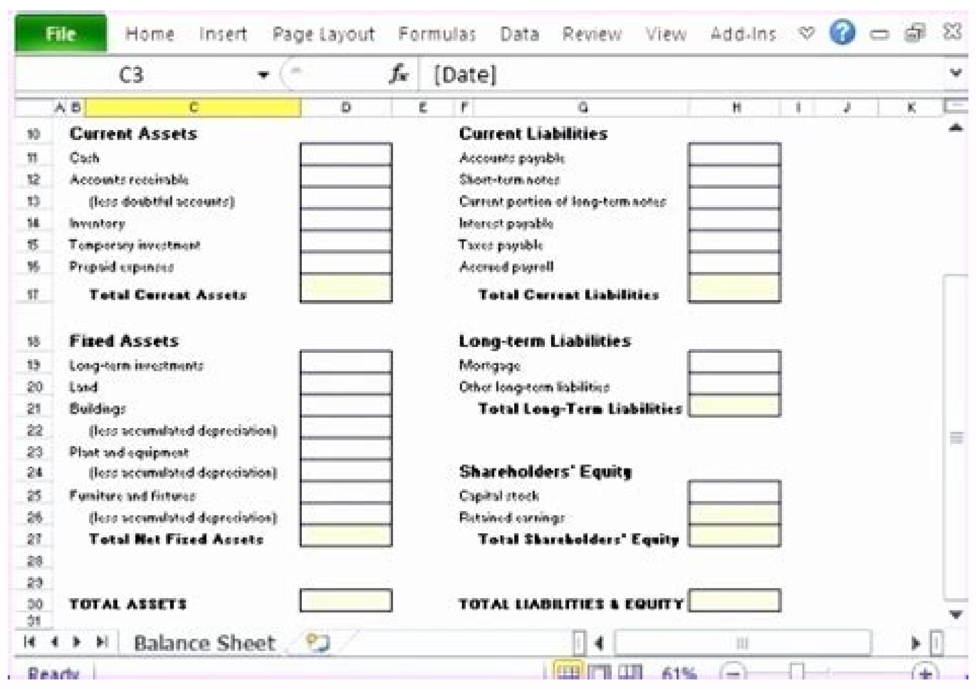
	Year	Make/Model	Titled to	Market Value	Loan Balance	Who Uses
a.						
b.						
c.						
d.						

Boats, travel trailers, motorcycles and recreational vehicles:

	Year	Make/Model	Titled to	Market Value	Loan Balance	Who Uses
a.						
b.						
c.						
d.						

1

Verify all formulas and make sure you understand exactly how things are calculated. Why is a PFS used in applying for loans? A lender needs to evaluate the risk of lending money to you. One of the ways they do that is by analyzing your income and how much debt you currently have. They can get that information from your personal financial statement. If you are applying for loans, banks will likely have their own personal financial statement (PFS) forms for you to fill out (I've linked to a couple in the references at the bottom of this page). But, if you are already maintaining your own PFS in Excel, then that will make the process MUCH easier. The Personal Balance Sheet Step 1: List all your Assets An asset is something that you own that has exchange value. You may really love your pet rock, but it's probably not an asset.



Your financial assets are your cash, savings, checking account balances, real estate, pensions, etc. Watch out for the cells that are highlighted gray. These are values that come from the Details worksheet. If you overwrite the formula, you'll need to fix it. Click on the links labeled "Schedule 1" or "Schedule 2" to go directly to the spot on the Details worksheet for entering those assets. Step 2: List all your Liabilities Liabilities are your debts and other unpaid financial obligations. Future expenses such as fuel for your car are not liabilities, but unpaid bills are. Step 3: Calculate Net Worth = Assets - Liabilities The full market value of your home is an Asset. The amount you still owe on the mortgage is a Liability. The difference is what you call call Home Equity. In a typical business balance sheet, the terms Owner's Equity or Shareholders Equity are the same as Net Worth: Owner's Equity = Assets - Liabilities. The Personal Cash Flow Statement Step 1: List all your Inflows Inflows include all sources of income (wages, dividends, etc.) and whatever else puts money in your pocket. The Inflows are grouped into "Income" and "Other Inflows", because some financial ratios are based on "Income" and not all inflows are necessarily considered income (such as tax returns, reimbursements, or gifts). You'll need to decide what should be considered income, perhaps by consulting with your accountant. If your home or stocks increase in value, there is no cash inflow until you sell them. So, realized capital gains (the profits from the sale of property) are inflows, but unrealized capital gains (the gain in value of unsold property) are not. Step 2: List all your Outflows Categorizing your outflows is important if you want to calculate certain financial ratios. For example, the "Payroll Deductions" category consists of things deducted from your paycheck. The net income used by the Debt Service Ratio is your gross income minus these deductions. Why aren't insurance premiums listed under payroll deductions? You can list them there if you want to. But, if you didn't have any income, you would still want to have health insurance, so I find that including health insurance under living expenses is more convenient for calculating the "Total Living Expenses" used by the BLR ratio. The "Financing Activities" category of outflows is used to determine your total debt payments. That total is used by the debt-to-income ratios.

For these ratios, the mortgage payment includes the escrow payment (property tax and insurance) in addition to interest and principal. Step 3: Calculate Net Cash Flow = Outflows - Inflows One of the first things you need to learn about personal finance is how to calculate your net cash flow. That is simply the sum of all your inflows (wages, investment income, gifts, and whatever else puts money in your pocket) minus the sum of your outflows (everything that takes money out of your pocket). References and Resources SBA PFS Form (PDF) at www.sba.gov - This is an example PFS used when applying for an Small Business Association (SBA) loan. Cash Flow and Budgets at utah.edu - Explains how the cash flow statement and budget are related. SCORE PFS (Excel) at www.score.org - This is a fairly simple personal financial statement template for Excel, including only the balance sheet and details for assets and liabilities.