

Your balance sheet accounts could include:

- **Cash.** The money you receive.
- **Deposits.** Like bank accounts, etc.
- **Intangible assets.** These are nonphysical assets. Patents, copyrights, customer lists, literary works, and broadcast rights are all common examples.
- **Stock.** Products you have purchased (or made) that are not sold or not delivered but you have them in your premises.
- **Short-term investments.** These investments get converted into cash within one year.
- **Accounts receivable.** This involves the money your customers owe you for products or services that they have received but have not paid for yet.
- **Prepaid expenses.** These include transactions for payments you have been made in advance for something you get later.
- **Long-term investments.** These are typically investments that do not get converted into cash within one year. Include stocks, bonds, real estate, cars, etc.
- **Accounts payable.** This is the amount of money you owe suppliers or creditors. Let say you have got or are going to get products but has not yet paid for them.
- **Accrued expenses.** These can include wages, interest, utilities, repairs, bonuses, and taxes.
- **Short-term debt.** This includes any debt that is due within one year. Example taxes you will pay within few month.
- **Long-term debt.** This is debt that will not be due within one year. Like bonds payable, long-term loans, lease obligations, and so on.
- **Equity.** Owners payed in capital. Money paid in when company started. Extra money paid in later, etc. Learn about this what's valid in your case, in your country with your type of selected company.

Names on accounts may differ in your country or jurisdiction.

Also note: Include ALL assets and depts.

- In the balance account you add the situation with cash, bank balance and other assets as well as loans and other debts.
- When you are starting, the first day balance could be 0 (zero) in all accounts, unless you bring in something from start.
- You may have separate balance accounts for VAT (GST) coming in and going out. With a balance how much you have to pay the government, or how much government may pay you.
- Find out what accounts, balance accounts, you need in your country with your type of company.