

Use our "Report inventory template" to create a report on the inventory in stock by the period and its characteristics.

At the top of the table there is a header with the fields to be filled in:



- In the **"Company name"** field, enter the name of your organization (inventory owner);
- In the "Date from __ to __" field, enter the dates of the period for which you are preparing a report;
- In the **"Prepared by"** field, enter the name and position of the person responsible for preparing this report.

Below is a table to describe inventory characteristics:

- In the "Item code" column, enter a unique code for each individual product;
- In the "Description" column, enter a detailed name/description of the inventory being described;
- In the column "Item price" enter the cost of a unit of goods;
- In the column "Item weight, kg" enter the weight of the unit of goods in kilograms;
- In the "Size" block, in the appropriate fields, enter the overall dimensions of the goods (length, width, and height) in centimeters;
- In the column "Volume, m³", the volume occupied by goods is calculated automatically;
- In the "Opening Stock" column, enter the quantity of each product in stock at the beginning of the reporting period;
- In the **"Purchase"** column, enter the number of units of this product purchased during the reporting period;
- In the "Consumption" column, enter the number of units of the product that was used during the reporting period;
- In the "Closing Stock" column, the number of units of goods at the end of the reporting period will be automatically calculated;



- In the "Total Weight, kg" column, the total inventory weight for the current line, which is/was available at the end of the reporting period, is automatically calculated;
- In the "Total Volume, m³" column, the total volume occupied by the inventory on the current line will be automatically calculated;
- The "Total Price" column will automatically calculate the total inventory cost for the current line at the end of the reporting period.

An example of filling a table:

			Item	Size						Closing	Total Weight,	Total	Total	
Item code	Description	Item price	weight, kg	Length, cm	Width, cm	Height, cm	Volume, m ³	Opening Stock	Purchase	Consumption	Stock	kg	Volume, m3	price
Code 1	Description 1	\$121	18.51	80	20	20	0.032	18	10	7	21	388.71	0.672	\$2,541
Code 2	Description 2	\$131	9.16	30	50	60	0.09	25	4	6	23	210.68	2.07	\$3,013
Code 3	Description 3	\$53	17.92	10	60	70	0.042	15	9	7	17	304.64	0.714	\$901
Code 4	Description 4	\$21	8.55	70	40	50	0.14	1	13	7	7	59.85	0.98	\$147
Code 5	Description 5	\$144	20.27	80	50	60	0.24	8	8	1	15	304.05	3.6	\$2,160
Code 6	Description 6	\$23	16.13	30	20	40	0.024	35	4	4	35	564.55	0.84	\$805

The bottom of the table summarizes the last 3 columns. So these totals are presented at the top of the inventory report. These fields calculate the total

Total Weight, kg	Total Volume, m³	Total price		
7,416.47	199.99	\$73,640		

weight of all inventory on hand, the total volume that it occupies in the warehouse, and its total cost.