

# A more detailed description of requested information – Business inventories

## General information about the requested data

The requested data refers to your inventories at the end of the quarter; that is, on the balance sheet date that is the last day of the quarter.

Include all inventories that you own. Do not include:

- VAT or excise duties
- goods that you stock but which are **owned** by another enterprise

State the information in Swedish kronor (SEK). When converting values from foreign currency to Swedish kronor, use the current exchange rate on the transaction date. Average exchange rates for measurement periods or other related exchange rates can also be used.

## Valuation of inventories

### Cost of acquisition

Cost of acquisition is defined as expenditures for purchases. In addition to the purchase price, expenditures that are directly related to the acquisition, such as import expenditures, customs duty and freight, are

to be included. Deductions are to be made for product discounts, bonuses and other similar price deductions.

### **Sales value**

Sales value is defined as the price at which the product can be sold under normal business conditions. The sales value can be calculated as manufacturing expenses plus mark-up. Feel free to use standardised values for sales values that have not yet been determined.

### **Types of inventories**

These accounts correspond to the BAS accounting plan, [BAS2021](#).

### **141x, 142x Inventory of raw materials and consumables**

Inventory of raw materials and consumables is to be reported at cost of acquisition.

Report here inventory of raw materials and commodities; that is, tangible assets to be used in production of mainly finished goods. Also report here inventory of supplies; that is, materials purchased for inclusion as components in own manufacturing of finished goods, and inventory of consumables; that is, current assets that are consumed in an enterprise's normal production process.

Examples of consumables include lubricants, grinding material, cleansers, cleaning materials and supplies. Expenditures for consumables are ascribed to indirect manufacturing expenditures. Consumables are to be reported as inventory if they are essential for the enterprise's performance and financial position.

### **144x Products in progress**

Products in progress is to be reported at sales value.

Here, manufacturing enterprises report their inventory of goods for which production has begun but which are in an unfinished state. This item is sometimes also known as Goods in progress. The inventory value is to be reported at sales value, adjusted for the degree of completion or production costs incurred plus markup to reach the sales value. If possible, use standardised values, so that – for example – semi-finished goods are valued at half the sales value.

In some situations, it may be unclear whether the value should be reported as Products in progress 144x or as fixed-price assignments on account 147x Work in progress. For agreements regarding manufacturing products that the enterprise normally has in storage or produces to order, report the value on account 144x. For example, for an enterprise that manufactures aircraft to order, this would be classified as stock inventory. On the other hand, for an enterprise that accepts an assignment to rebuild an aircraft at a fixed price, this would be classified as a commissioned assignment, to be reported as Work in progress.

### **145x Inventory of finished goods**

Inventory of finished goods is to be reported at sales value.

Finished goods produced in the enterprise and intended for sale in the ordinary course of business are to be reported here. For goods that were not produced at the enterprise, use account 146x Inventory of goods for resale.

### **146x Inventory of goods for resale**

Inventory of goods for resale is to be reported at cost of acquisition.

Goods purchased for resale in the ordinary course of business are to be reported here.

Enterprises classified under SNI 45 are also to report the amount of goods for resale (in SEK) that are used goods for resale under “of which used goods for resale”. For example used motor vehicles, motorcycles, spare parts and accessories.

### **147x Work in progress (asset)**

Work in progress is to be reported at sales value.

Report here Work in progress at a fixed price, with the work being reported according to the completion method (alternative rule) if the capitalised expenditures exceed the invoiced amounts, and no income has been reported.

### **148x Advance payments for goods and services**

Advance payments for goods and services are to be reported at sales value.

Report here payments and unpaid invoices for goods and services that are regularly accounted for as inventory, but for which performance has not yet been received.

### **149x Other inventories items**

Other inventories items are to be reported at sales value.

This item is used for inventory that cannot be considered to be of the types reported to accounts 141x-148x.

Here, enterprises that trade in securities report their inventory of securities, and enterprises that trade in real estate report their inventory of properties. This item is also used to report the value of animals in agriculture and reindeer husbandry classified as current assets.