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COURSE BROCHURE

Inventory Valuation and Stocktake Reconciliation Training Course

21 – 25 June 2027
London

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Inventory Valuation and Stocktake Reconciliation Training Course

Ref: 1160_43639 **Date:** 21 – 25 June 2027 **Location:** London **Fees:** 5800 GBP

Inventory Valuation and Stocktake Reconciliation is a 1-week training course for stock controllers, storekeepers and inventory accountants who must prove that the stock on the shelf matches the stock in the ledger, and it ends with a stock valuation and reconciliation file for their own stores. Auditors, finance directors and lenders now look harder at inventory balances, write-downs and unexplained losses. Jupiter Prime Training runs this course in inventory valuation and stocktake reconciliation.

Why Inventory Valuation and Stocktake Reconciliation Matters Now

Three groups put the stores ledger under pressure: external auditors who test stock counts and valuation at period end, finance teams who need reliable balances for margins and borrowing, and operations managers who lose money through shrinkage and slow-moving items. Stores whose controllers value stock consistently, plan counts by value and investigate variances properly close the books quickly and defend their figures; stores that rely on a rushed annual count face adjustments, qualified opinions and hidden losses. The course draws on cost formulas such as first-in first-out FIFO and weighted average cost, net realisable value testing and ABC classification, applied within the organisation's inventory accounting policy.

Who Gains Most from Inventory Valuation and Stocktake Reconciliation

- Stock controllers responsible for the accuracy of quantities and values in the stores ledger
- Storekeepers who run counts, record receipts and issues and explain discrepancies
- Inventory accountants who post adjustments, provisions and write-offs
- Stores supervisors who plan the annual stocktake and cycle count calendar
- Internal control officers who test stock procedures and audit trails

Stores and finance staff from the same organisation gain most when they attend together, because count results and ledger adjustments are then handled with one shared procedure.

Inventory Valuation and Stocktake Reconciliation Capabilities

Participants learn to connect physical counts, cost formulas and ledger entries, so that every stock balance can be traced, valued and explained.

- Apply FIFO and weighted average cost to receipts and issues — consistent valuation agreed with finance
- Calculate net realisable value and slow-moving provisions — write-down decisions with the finance controller
- Design a stocktake plan with cut-off, count teams and recount rules — auditor attendance and sign-off
- Specify cycle count frequency by ABC class and value — count calendars for stores supervisors
- Assess count variances and trace their root causes — adjustment approvals and loss prevention
- Build a reconciliation between the stores ledger and the general ledger — period-end close and audit evidence

Key Inventory Valuation and Stocktake Reconciliation Terms

- Weighted average cost — a cost formula that values each issue at the average cost of all units held at that time.
- Net realisable value — the estimated selling price or usable value of stock, less costs to complete and sell it.
- Cut-off — the rule that receipts and issues around the count date are recorded in the correct period.
- Shrinkage — the loss of stock through theft, damage, error or evaporation, found as a shortfall against records.
- Count variance — the difference between counted quantity and recorded quantity for an item.
- Economic order quantity EOQ — the order size that balances ordering cost and holding cost, which shapes average stock value.

Inventory Valuation and Stocktake Reconciliation Day by Day

Day 1: Stock in the Accounts

- Stores Ledger and General Ledger Link — How Stock Balances Reach the Accounts
- Inventory Accounting Policy Review — Cost Elements Included in Stock Value
- ABC Classification by Value — Focusing Control Effort on High-Value Items
- EOQ and Holding Cost — Linking Order Size to Average Stock Value
- Audit Expectations Map — What Auditors Test at Period End

Day 2: Valuation Methods and Provisions

- FIFO Cost Formula — Valuing Issues and Closing Stock in Sequence
- Weighted Average Cost Formula — Recalculating Unit Cost After Each Receipt
- Net Realisable Value Testing — Spotting Stock Worth Less Than Cost
- Slow-Moving and Obsolete Stock Provisions — Ageing Reports and Write-Down Rules
- Valuation Errors Checklist — Freight, Returns and Price Variances

Day 3: Planning and Running Counts

- Annual Stocktake Plan — Teams, Zones, Freeze and Cut-Off Rules
- Cycle Counting Calendar — Count Frequency by ABC Class
- Blind Count and Recount Procedure — Reducing Bias in Results
- Reorder Point Accuracy Check — How Record Errors Distort Replenishment
- Count Sheet and Tag Control — Keeping an Auditable Trail

Day 4: Variances, Shrinkage and Reconciliation

- Count Variance Investigation — Tracing Errors to Receipts, Issues or Units
- Shrinkage Analysis — Separating Theft, Damage and Recording Mistakes
- Adjustment Approval Matrix — Who Signs Off Gains and Losses
- Stores-to-Ledger Reconciliation — Clearing Differences Before Close
- Inventory Accuracy and Valuation KPIs — Record Accuracy, Write-Offs and Days Cover

Day 5: Practising the Stock Valuation and Reconciliation File

- Spare Parts Store Case — Provisioning Slow-Moving Maintenance Items
- Retail Distribution Case — Investigating Recurring Shrinkage in Fast Lines
- Valuation Recalculation Exercise — Applying FIFO and Weighted Average
- Mock Stocktake and Recount — Running Cut-Off and Variance Checks
- Stock Valuation and Reconciliation File — Completing Policies, Counts and Ledger Match

Applying Inventory Valuation and Stocktake Reconciliation After the Course

- Produce an ageing report for the store, propose slow-moving provisions using net realisable value tests and agree them with finance.
- Set a cycle counting calendar by ABC class and reconcile the first month's results with the general ledger before period close.

Inventory Valuation and Stocktake Reconciliation Questions FAQ

What is inventory valuation and stocktake reconciliation and why does it matter now?

Inventory valuation and stocktake reconciliation is the work of valuing stock correctly and proving counts match the accounts. It matters now because auditors and finance teams scrutinise stock balances, write-downs and losses more closely than before.

Which roles gain most from inventory valuation and stocktake reconciliation training?

Stock controllers, storekeepers and inventory accountants gain most. You benefit if you run counts, post stock adjustments or answer auditors' questions about stock values.

How does inventory valuation and stocktake reconciliation training differ from a stock control course?

It follows stock into the accounts rather than stopping at the shelf. A stock control course centres on replenishment and record accuracy; this course adds cost formulas, provisions, shrinkage investigation and ledger reconciliation.

What do you bring back from inventory valuation and stocktake reconciliation training?

You bring back a valuation and reconciliation file for your stores. It sets out the cost formula, provision rules, count plan, variance procedure and ledger reconciliation steps.

Inventory Valuation and Stocktake Reconciliation: The Way Forward

The stock valuation and reconciliation file first informs which items need a write-down before the next period close. Stock controllers and inventory accountants use it at every count and month end. After the first audit, revisit the provision rules and the cycle counting frequencies, since auditor findings show where control effort should move.