

This worksheet can assist you in calculating the ending inventory amounts necessary for completing the simplified 2006 CAIS form. This worksheet is for your own reference, and is not required in the processing of your form. Do not submit it to the CAIS Administration. Shaded columns indicate those which do not appear on the simplified 2006 CAIS form. Transfer the amounts from lettered columns to the corresponding columns on the simplified 2006 CAIS form.

Section 7: Livestock Inventory Valuation

a		b								c	
Code	Description	Starting Inventory # of Head	Births # of Head	Purchases # of Head	Sales # of Head	Deaths # of Head	Transfers In # of Head	Transfers Out # of Head	Ending Inventory # of Head		
Total transfers in must equal total transfers out:											

Code and Description (Columns a and b): Use Inventory Code List A or B (found at the back of the CAIS Harmonized Guide) to identify and value each class of livestock that you raised, purchased, sold, or had on-hand at the beginning and/or end of your 2006 fiscal period. Transfer this information to columns “a” and “b” respectively, the 2006 in Section 7 of the CAIS form.

Starting Inventory: Indicate the number of head of each livestock class that you had on-hand at the start of your 2006 fiscal period. **Note: You must use actual number of head.**

Do not round numbers, and do not enter dollar values instead of number of head.

Births: Indicate the number of births in that class of livestock. Do not put births on the row of the related breeding animals.

Purchases: Indicate the number of livestock in that class that you purchased in 2006. If you have not yet paid for the purchase of the livestock by your 2006 fiscal year-end, the expense should also be reported as an account payable in Section 12 of the 2006 CAIS form. However, you must still report the number you purchased here, as the animals are physically on-hand in your inventory.

Sales: Indicate the number of livestock in that class that you sold in 2006. If you have deferred the income from the sale of the inventory, the income should be reported as deferred income and receivables in Section 11 of the 2006 CAIS form. However, you must still report the number of head you sold here, as the animals are no longer in your inventory.

Deaths: Indicate the number of deaths in that class of livestock.

Transfers In and Transfers Out: Transfers refer to the number of animals in your 2006 fiscal period that grew or moved from one livestock class into another livestock class. For example, if you start your fiscal year with 20 feeder steer calves weighing 450 lbs and they grow to 1,250 lb feeder steers by the end of your fiscal year, you would correctly report this as 20 head transferring out of the 400-500 feeder steer class, and 20 head transferring in to the 1,201-1300 lbs feeder steer class. Indicate the number of livestock that transferred into the specified livestock class in your 2006 fiscal period, then indicate the number of livestock that transferred out of the specified livestock class in your 2006 fiscal period. When you have completed the worksheet, total transfers in must equal total transfers out in order for your inventory to balance.

Ending Inventory (Column c): Indicate the number of head of each livestock class that you had on-hand at the end of your 2006 fiscal period. The number of animals in your ending inventory must equal the following calculation: Starting Inventory + Births + Purchases - Sales - Deaths + Transfers In - Transfers Out = Ending Inventory.