



**SUPPLY CHAIN
PARTNERS**

CONNECTING PEOPLE | PROCESS | TECHNOLOGY



Inventory and Service Improvement

Excess stock and shortages can coexist when service targets, replenishment rules and actual demand no longer align. Our proposed service helps your team understand the causes and test targeted policy changes before wider rollout.

A focused first engagement

Begin with one site, product family or inventory segment. Assess usable stock, demand and lead-time variability, replenishment parameters and service commitments. Separate genuine policy weaknesses from missing or unreliable records.

Our proposed approach

- Establish the baseline. Reconcile demand, stock, availability and replenishment records for the agreed population.
- Segment the decisions. Group products by service need, variability, replenishment constraints and economic significance.
- Design and test policies. Compare service and cash trade-offs through back-testing or scenarios, then agree a controlled trial.
- Review and embed. Assess observed results, parameter ownership and review routines before recommending expansion.

Measuring value with your team

Product availability or order fill rate; inventory value and days of cover; aged stock; premium freight; and planner effort. Track service and stock together. A reduction in working capital is a one-off cash release, not a recurring profit saving.

Inventory and Service Discovery Workshop

Join a 60–90 minute discussion to define the challenge and a useful next step. Invite an inventory or planning lead, customer service, operations and finance representatives.

Bring examples of both shortages and excess stock, current service targets and an outline of your replenishment process.

You receive a proposed inventory segment, baseline requirements and a scoped assessment or trial plan.

Arrange your discovery workshop

Contact enquiry@supplychain.partners with your challenge and preferred dates. Workshop format and any fees are agreed before booking. Follow-on work requires a separate scope and business agreement.

Policy recommendations depend on validated data and agreed service constraints. No universal inventory reduction or service improvement is promised.