



Inventory Control Reports

Materials Management Suite



INVENTORY CONTROL REPORT PACKAGE

At Marlanda, we develop site-specific, customised reporting solutions aligned to each operation's unique requirements, maturity, and performance targets. Our reports are built using industry best practice and tailored to site processes and systems. We define practical, meaningful metrics to support decision-making. Reporting can be delivered through Power BI interactive dashboards, Excel-based reports, or embedded ERP BI tools.

THE IMPORTANCE OF INVENTORY CONTROL

Inventory Management is about having the right parts on hand when needed, without overstocking. Too much inventory ties up cash and often goes unused, while too little can delay work and increase downtime.

INDUSTRY BEST PRACTICE REPORTS

- 01** Excess & Obsolete Inventory
- 02** Inventory Value
- 03** Stock Availability
- 04** Material Availability



01. EXCESS & OBSOLETE INVENTORY

Why it matters

Excess & Obsolete Inventory reporting ensures non-moving and surplus stock is identified and actively managed, reducing tied-up capital, freeing warehouse space, and improving overall inventory efficiency.

INFORMING DECISIONS FOR



**Inventory/Supply Chain
Teams**



Finance/Costings Team



**Maintenance & Asset
Managers**

Logic

- Excess: Inventory above defined maximum levels or forecast demand
- Obsolete: Inventory with no usage over a defined period (e.g. 12-24 months)
- Typically reported as total value and % of total inventory
- Example target: minimal obsolete and excess stock <10% total inventory

Site inputs

- Inventory classifications (e.g. criticality, category)
- Obsolescence criteria (e.g. no movement timeframe)

Common causes of poor performance

- Poor demand forecasting or planning assumptions
- Changes in asset base or maintenance strategies
- Overstocking or bulk purchasing practices
- Lack of disposal or write-off processes
- Weak governance over inventory management



02. INVENTORY VALUE

Why it matters

Inventory Value reporting ensures total inventory holdings are visible and controlled, supporting effective working capital management and preventing excess stock investment.

INFORMING DECISIONS FOR



**Inventory/Supply Chain
Teams**



Finance/Costings Team



Maintenance Managers

Logic

- Total value of inventory held on site, typically segmented by category (e.g. critical spares, consumables, obsolete stock) and tracked over time.
- Balance between minimising capital tied up in stock and maintaining availability of critical parts
- Example target: Optimised inventory value (site-specific)

Site inputs

- Inventory classifications (e.g. criticality, category)
- Site-specific targets based on asset base and risk profile

Common causes of poor performance

- Overstocking or poor inventory planning
- Excess and obsolete materials not being removed
- Inaccurate demand forecasting
- Changes in asset base or strategies not reflected in inventory
- Weak governance over purchasing and stocking decisions



03. STOCK AVAILABILITY REPORT

Critical Spares Availability Percentage & Stock Outs

Why it matters

Stock Availability reporting ensures critical parts are available when required, reducing the risk of maintenance delays and unplanned downtime.

INFORMING DECISIONS FOR



**Procurement & Inventory
Teams**



Maintenance Planners



Reliability Engineer

Logic

- % of critical spare parts available vs required minimum stock levels.
- High is best for stock availability (typically ≥ 95 -100% for critical spares)
- Example Target: Lower is best for stock outs, as close to 0 as possible, zero tolerance for critical spares

Site inputs

- Inventory class and criticality rating
- Targets

Common causes of poor performance

- Incorrect min/max settings
- Poor demand forecasting
- Supplier lead time variability
- Stockouts
- Inventory inaccuracies



04. MATERIAL AVAILABILITY REPORT

Inventory

Why it matters

Material Availability reporting ensures required parts are physically available in stock to support scheduled maintenance work, reducing execution delays and downtime risk.

INFORMING DECISIONS FOR



**Procurement & Inventory
Teams**



Maintenance Planners



**Inventory/Supply Chain
Teams**

Logic

Assesses whether materials required for scheduled work orders are available in inventory:

- Links work order requirements (BOMs) to current stock levels and reservations
- Traffic light view:
 - Green: All materials available in stock
 - Yellow: Partial availability or dependent on incoming stock
 - Red: Stockout with no coverage for required date
- Example Target: ≥ 95 -100% availability for scheduled and critical work

Site inputs

- Min/max settings and stocking strategy
- Definition of critical vs non-critical materials
- Reservation rules (how stock is allocated to work orders)
- Acceptable availability targets

Common causes of poor performance

- Stockouts or inaccurate inventory records
- Poor BOM quality or missing materials
- Incorrect stocking levels (min/max)
- Weak coordination between planning and inventory



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