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COURSE BROCHURE

Inventory Stock Control and Cycle Counting Training Course

21 – 25 June 2027
Rome

Inventory Stock Control and Cycle Counting Training Course

Ref: 1057_39853 **Date:** 21 – 25 June 2027 **Location:** Rome **Fees:** 6200 GBP

Inventory Stock Control and Cycle Counting is a 1-week training course for stores supervisors and inventory controllers who produce a Stock Control Improvement Plan for their stores. Stock ties up working capital while shortages halt production lines and maintenance jobs, so organisations need stock levels set by method rather than habit and records that match the shelves. Jupiter Prime Training runs this course for stores teams moving from reactive issuing to planned stock control.

Why Inventory Stock Control Matters Now

Three pressures shape stores work today: finance teams scrutinising the capital held on shelves, longer and less predictable supplier lead times, and operations users who expect spares and materials to be available the moment a job starts. A store that controls stock well holds less, runs out less often and trusts its own records; one that does not swings between emergency buys and write-offs. The course rests on ABC classification, reorder point and safety stock models, Economic Order Quantity EOQ and inventory record accuracy measurement.

Who Gains Most from Inventory Stock Control

- Staff responsible for setting and maintaining reorder levels and order quantities
- Supervisors who run receiving, issuing, returns and stores transactions
- Controllers who plan counts, investigate variances and adjust records
- Staff reporting stock value and ageing to finance
- Materials coordinators who agree service needs with maintenance and production users

Stores and materials sections gain most when supervisors and controllers attend together, sharing one classification logic and counting routine.

Inventory Stock Control Capabilities

Participants replace fixed reorder habits with calculated parameters and annual stocktakes with rolling counts.

- Apply ABC and XYZ classification to an item file — control effort per item
- Calculate reorder points and safety stock from lead time and variability — replenishment decisions
- Design a cycle count calendar with tolerance rules — stores supervisors
- Test count variances for root causes — transaction control fixes
- Weigh disposal options for obsolete stock — finance and asset owners
- Build an inventory KPI dashboard — stores reviews and internal users

Key Inventory Stock Control Terms

- ABC analysis — Ranking stock items by annual consumption value so the few high-value items receive the tightest control.
- Reorder point — The stock level at which a replenishment order is raised, covering demand during the supplier lead time plus safety stock.
- Safety stock — Extra stock held to absorb variation in demand and lead time and protect the target service level.
- Cycle counting — Counting a planned subset of locations or items on a rolling schedule instead of one annual stocktake.
- Inventory record accuracy — The share of counted locations where recorded item and quantity match the physical stock within tolerance.
- Obsolete stock — Items with no expected future demand, held at cost until returned, reworked, sold or written off.

Inventory Stock Control Day by Day

Day 1: Stock Profiles and Inventory Classification

- ABC Analysis by Annual Consumption Value — Setting Control Effort per Item
- XYZ Demand Variability Classification — Separating Steady From Erratic Items
- Item Master Data and Units of Issue — Preventing Recording Errors at Source
- Stock Holding Cost Breakdown — Weighing Capital Tied Up Against Service
- Inventory Policy Statement — Agreeing Control Rules With Users and Finance

Day 2: Replenishment Parameters

- Reorder Point Calculation From Lead Time Demand — Triggering Orders on Time
- Safety Stock Using Service Level and Variability — Buffering Against Stockouts
- Economic Order Quantity and Order Cycle Trade-Offs — Choosing Batch Sizes
- Min-Max and Periodic Review Systems — Matching Method to Item Class
- Lead Time Monitoring With Suppliers — Keeping Parameters Current

Day 3: Cycle Counting and Stock Accuracy

- Cycle Count Frequency by ABC Class — Planning the Counting Calendar
- Blind Counting and Count Tolerance Rules — Deciding When to Recount
- Root Cause Analysis of Count Variances — Fixing Process Gaps Behind Errors
- Inventory Record Accuracy Measure — Reporting Location and Quantity Match
- Stores Receiving, Issue and Return Controls — Protecting Transaction Integrity

Day 4: Slow-Moving Stock and Inventory KPIs

- Aged Stock and Slow-Mover Reports — Flagging Items Without Recent Issues
- Obsolete Stock Disposal Options — Return, Rework, Sell or Write Off
- Inventory Turnover and Days of Cover — Judging Stock Levels by Item Class
- Stockout Rate and Fill Rate Tracking — Measuring Service to Internal Users
- Inventory KPI Dashboard for Stores Reviews — Prioritising Corrective Actions

Day 5: Practising the Stock Control Improvement Plan

- ABC-XYZ Classification of a Sample Item File — Confirming Control Classes
- Reorder Point and Safety Stock Recalculation — Testing Revised Parameters
- Cycle Count Calendar and Tolerance Design — Fixing the Counting Routine
- Obsolete Stock Reduction Case — Ranking Disposal Actions by Recovery
- Stock Control Improvement Plan — Parameters, Count Routine, KPIs and Owners

Applying Inventory Stock Control After the Course

- Run an ABC-XYZ classification on the store's item file and recalculate reorder points and safety stock for the A-class items.
- Launch a cycle count calendar for one store, record variances with root causes and report inventory record accuracy after the first month.

Inventory Stock Control Questions FAQ

What is inventory stock control, and why does it matter now?

Inventory stock control sets how much of each item a store holds, when it is reordered and how records stay accurate. It matters now because capital on shelves is scrutinised while lead times have become harder to predict.

Which roles gain most from inventory stock control and cycle counting?

Stores supervisors and inventory controllers gain most, as they set parameters, run counts and fix variances. Materials coordinators and stock reporting staff also benefit in plant spares and hospital consumables.

How does inventory stock control differ from a warehouse layout course?

Inventory stock control decides stock quantities, replenishment triggers and record accuracy for each item. A warehouse layout course designs space, slotting and pick paths; this course concentrates on what is held and how counts keep records trustworthy.

What do you bring back from inventory stock control and cycle counting training?

You bring back a stock control improvement plan with revised parameters, a count routine, KPIs and owners.

Inventory Stock Control: The Way Forward

The Stock Control Improvement Plan records revised reorder points and safety stock, the cycle count calendar, the KPI set and the owner of each action. Its first use is deciding which A-class items get new parameters, and stores supervisors and controllers maintain it with finance. After the first count cycle, revisit the tolerance rules.