Market-makers have the obligation to trade fixed amounts of securities at quoted bid or ask prices, and their inventories are exposed to the potential loss when the market price moves in an undesirable direction. One approach to reduce the risk brought by price uncertainty is to adjust the inventory at the price of losing potential spread gain. For a single-asset model, we show that a threshold inventory control policy is optimal for mean-variance analysis and exponential utility criterion. For a multiple-asset model, the analysis shows that there exists a simple connected no-trade region that characterizes the optimal policy.