

Aggregate Inventory Control Using EOQ and ROP Models at PT XYZ

Alysa Nahdah

Lolita Wahyuningrum

Nahdia Aisya

Adi Teguh Suprpto

Business Management Program, Management Study Program, BINUS Business School Undergraduate Program, Bina Nusantara University, Jakarta, Indonesia 11480

Alysa.nahdah@binus.ac.id

Lolita.wahyuningrum@binus.ac.id

Nahdia.aisya@binus.ac.id

ABSTRACT

PT XYZ is an industrial company manufacturing aggregate and hydraulic cement concrete (mixture). The problem faced by the company is excess aggregate stock which results in excess stock in the warehouse so that the company suffers a loss. The purpose of this study is to streamline the company's storage costs by using the EOQ and Reorder Point methods. This type of research is descriptive with quantitative methods. The EOQ method can determine the order quantity so that it can minimize the overall inventory cost, while the Reorder Point Models determine when the right point in time for the inventory of goods in the warehouse should be added. In addition, the EOQ and ROP methods are proven to be able to streamline the company's storage costs.

Keywords: Inventory, Economic Order Quantity (EOQ), Reorder Point (ROP)