## Practice Problems: Chapter 12, Inventory Management

Problem 1:

| ABC Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock Number | Annual \$ Volume | Percent of Annual \$ Volume |
| J24 | 12,500 | 46.2 |
| R26 | 9,000 | 33.3 |
| L02 | 3,200 | 11.8 |
| M12 | 1,550 | 5.8 |
| P33 | 620 | 2.3 |
| T72 | 65 | 0.2 |
| S67 | 53 | 0.2 |
| Q47 | 32 | 0.1 |
| V20 | 30 | 0.1 |
|  |  | $\Sigma=100.0$ |

What are the appropriate ABC groups of inventory items?

## Problem 2:

A firm has 1,000 "A" items (which it counts every week, i.e., 5 days), 4,000 "B" items (counted every 40 days), and 8,000 " $C$ " items (counted every 100 days). How many items should be counted per day?

## ANSWERS

## Problem 1:

| ABC Groups |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | Items | Annual Volume | Percent of \$ Volume |
| A | J24, R26 | 21,500 | 79.5 |
| B | L02, M12 | 4,750 | 17.6 |
| C | P33, T72, S67, Q47, <br> V20 | 800 | 2.9 |
|  |  |  | $\Sigma=100.0$ |

Item P33 is a judgment call. It might be considered a B item by some organizations. However, the modern tendency is to move items to as low a level as possible thereby reducing inventory management costs.

## Problem 2:

| Item Class | Quantity | Policy | Number of Items to <br> Count Per Day |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1,000 | Every 5 days | $1000 / 5=200 /$ day |
| B | 4,000 | Every 40 days | $4000 / 40=100 /$ day |
| C | 8,000 | Every 100 days | $8000 / 100=80 /$ day     <br>     Total items to count: $380 /$ <br> day     |

