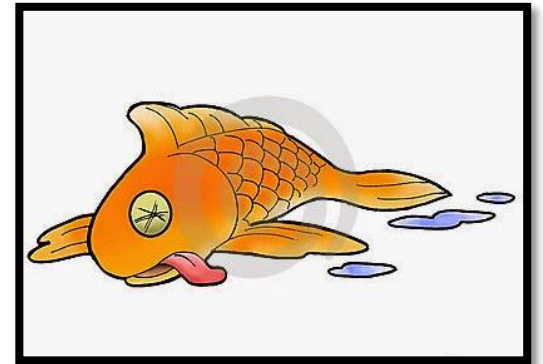


OR





# AHA Homebrew Con 2016

## Supply Chain Strategies for Managing Inventory

Chris Geyer and Josh Stapleton

Bernoulli Brew Werks  
Memphis, TN



# Why are we here today



## What's in it for YOU !?!

- Increase Margin
- Grow your business with less cash
- Tools to give you a competitive advantage
- Reduce stress – have data driven plan for your inventory
- Prepared to deliver the best experience to your customers



# Make Your Inventory Super Heroes





# Start with some light equations



$$C \frac{dv}{dt} = I - g_{Na} m^3 h (V - V_{Na}) - g_K n^4 (V - V_K) - g_L (V - V_L)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = a_m(V)(1 - m) - b_m(V)m$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = a_h(V)(1 - h) - b_h(V)h$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = a_n(V)(1 - n) - b_n(V)n$$

$$a_m(V) = .1(V + 40)/(1 - \exp(-(V + 40)/10))$$

$$b_m(V) = 4 \exp(-(V + 65)/18)$$

$$a_h(V) = .07 \exp(-(V + 65)/20)$$

$$b_h(V) = 1/(1 + \exp(-(V + 35)/10))$$

$$a_n(V) = .01(V + 55)/(1 - \exp(-(V + 55)/10))$$

$$b_n(V) = .125 \exp(-(V + 65)/80)$$

Just kidding. It is way too early in the morning for that after a craft beer festival!



# Overview

Building Blocks for Inventory Control





# Who We are

(Our inventory street cred)



- Bernoulli Brew Werks
- Started in 2014
  - 3 engineers
  - 1 operations
  - 1 human resource
    - to keep us all in line...
- Local to Memphis, TN
- Avid home brewers with a healthy dose of supply chain management experience in the medical device industry

I could sure use a home brew!





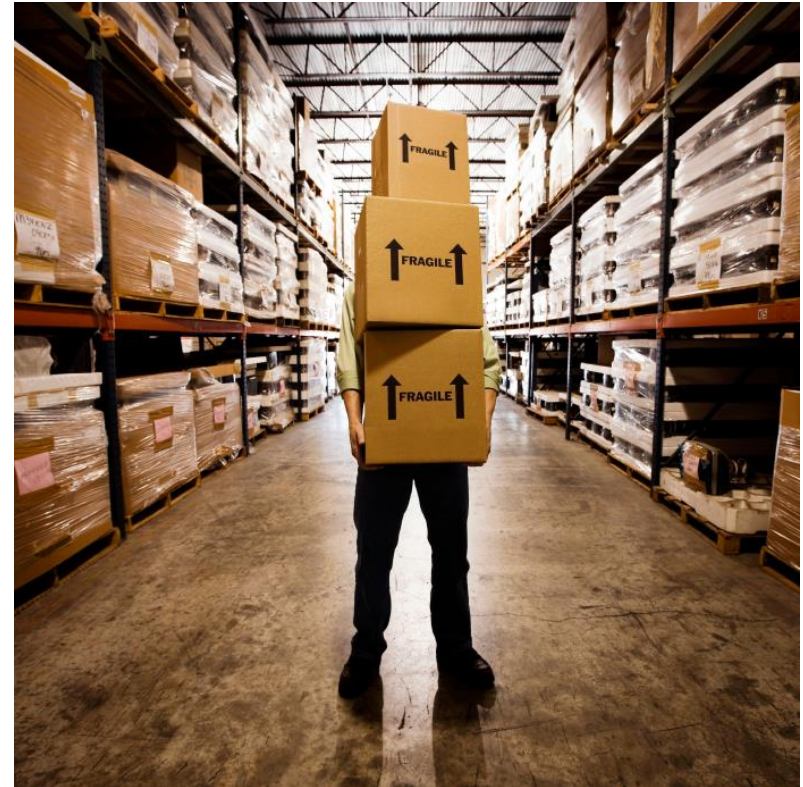


# Audience



## Can be applied to:

- Local Homebrew shops
- Online Homebrew shops
- Hybrid Shops
- Brewery/Homebrew Combinations
- Distributors
- Breweries
- Basically anyone managing inventory...



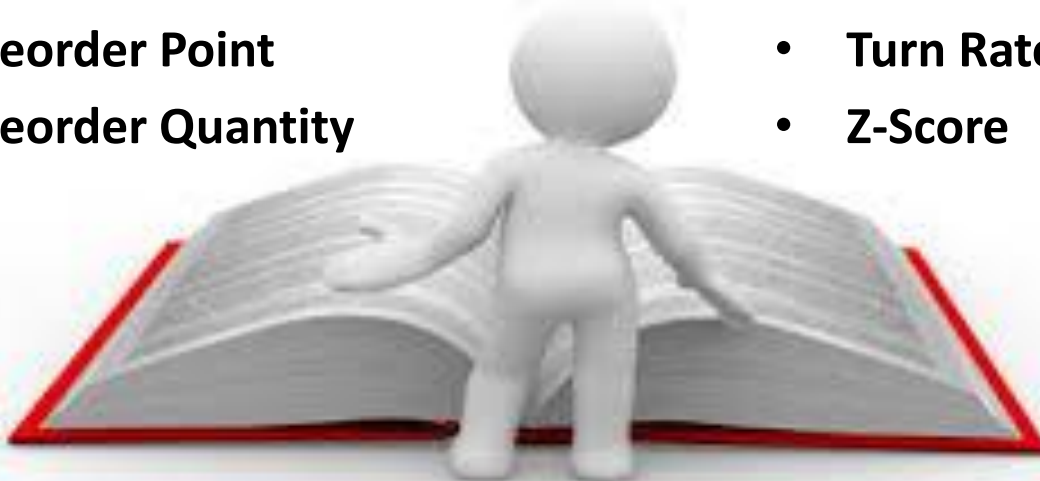




# Lingo



- **ABC Code**
- **Cycle Count**
- **Demand**
- **Forecast**
- **Kanban**
- **Lead Time**
- **POS (Not piece of....)**
- **Reorder Point**
- **Reorder Quantity**
- **Safety Stock**
- **Sales Data – You gotta have it**
- **Service Level**
- **Standard Deviation of Demand**
- **Standard Order Quantity**
- **Supply**
- **Supply Chain**
- **Turn Rate**
- **Z-Score**





# Inventory = Cash

I can just buy a pile of product and hope I have what the customer wants...True... but...

If you carry \$50k of inventory turning at an average of 2x's per year... (\$100k sales) by focusing on what to stock and when you could have the same \$100k revenue but only carry \$20k of inventory at any one time – a 5x turn rate ....

That's \$30k in your pocket to reinvest in your business!!

## With more cash available that is not all tied up in inventory...

- New location?
- Entry into the online space?
- Improved website for your already established online space?
- Expanded product offering?
- Business diversification?



# I don't need cash



Congratulations... that's not us - But do you need improvements in?

Customer satisfaction  
Inventory Freshness  
Time Relief

Business Simplicity  
Floor Space





# I can just buy every time I need inventory!



- Well....If you aren't concerned with margin, sure..
  - But shipments cost \$ and time.



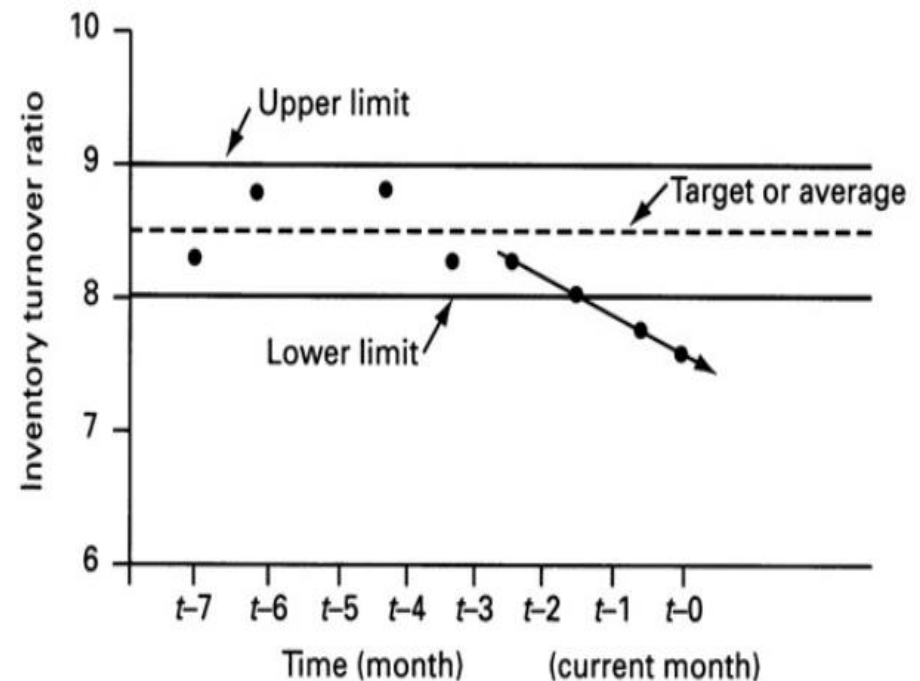
- Supplier engagement is critical to ensure you know your lead times, can bundle shipments, reduce inventory.
- What is your order cadence?
- Do you even have a cadence?
- Do you have a standard order quantity?
- Do you have a standard amount of stock to keep on hand?



# Backorders Cash Flow Freight



- Backorders = Missed Sale
  - Customers could be lost
  - Revenue lost
- Cash Flow = \$ Available to you
- Inventory = Reduction of Cash Flow
- Freight = Margin reduction





# Breakdown of Supply Chain Basics



1. Data collection and analytics – Sales data
2. Determine your service level by item classification
3. Determine your lead times by supplier – order frequency
4. Develop your standard order quantity
5. Set your safety stock
6. Establish your reorder point
7. Manage your system – Systematic, FIFO, Cycle Counts, Data Maintenance, Kanban





# Data Gathering & Analysis



## Information Required

- You have to get your sales data.
- Whether you use shop keep, square, crumbles, excel, journal, or a beer napkin, you have to record your sales history to be able to serve your customers in the future.

## Time Span of Information

- The sales data by sku over a given time period – 6 months at minimum and average those.
- Sales per SKU per Month



# Service Level Desired



- ABC Codes – Choose your level of service based on the demand of your customers.
  - A = 99% of the time I want to have this product in stock if my customer asks
  - B = 90%
  - C = 75%
- You have to decide
  - Caution: The higher the service level, the more inventory you need to carry
- Balance it based on your business





# Lead Times



The time from order place to order receipt

Ensure you understand this

If it takes your suppliers 1 week to deliver an order and

You order every 3 weeks,

Then you have a total  
4 week lead time





# Standard Order Quantity



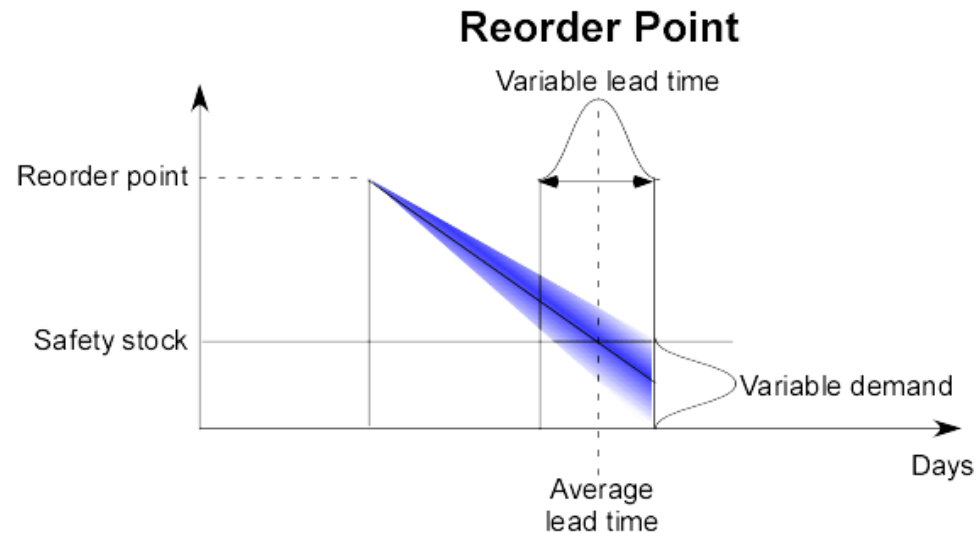
- Setting a standard reorder quantity based on:
  - Lead Time x Average Demand over Lead Time
  - (+ Deficit to Reorder Point) will give you your re-order quantity
- For Example:
  - You sell an average of 25 airlocks per week and you order every 2 weeks with a 1 week delivery
  - Lead Time =  $2w + 1w$
  - Avg Demand/Lead Time = 25 units/w
  - Standard Order Qty =  
 $3w \times 25 \text{ units/w} = \mathbf{75 \text{ units}}$



# Safety Stock



- Safety stock???
  - I sell home brewing supplies. Not road cones and fire extinguishers....
- Safety stock is to protect yourself from the demand variation of your customers.
  - Have you ever just gotten stock only to have a non-normal sale of several bags of grain cause you to go right back out of inventory?
- Keeping a minimum stock that covers the statistical demand variance.

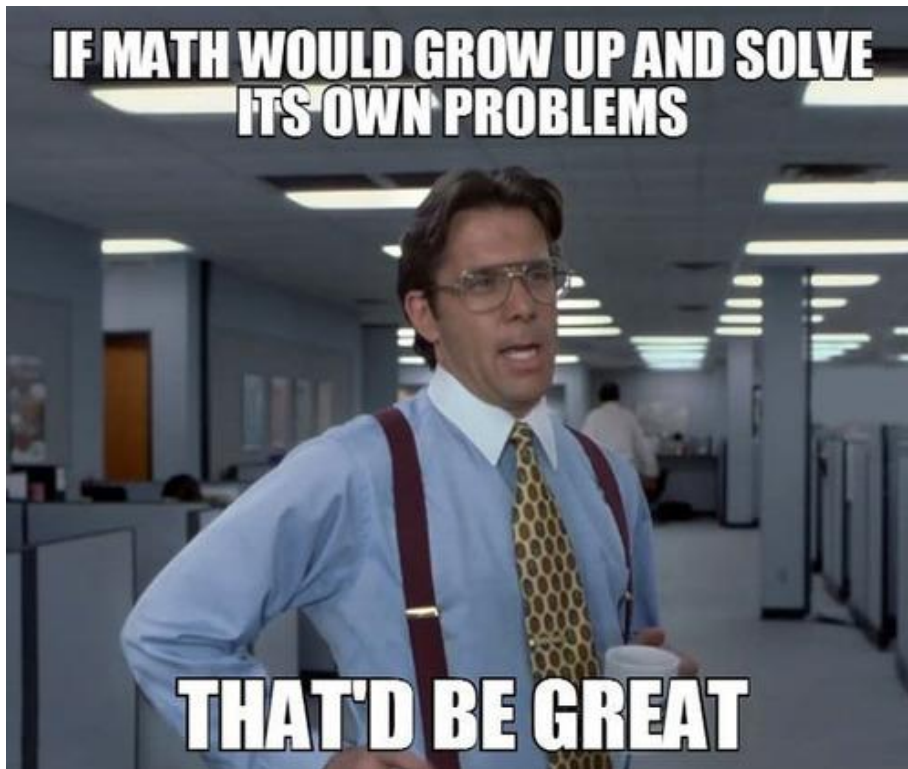




# Safety Stock – How to calculate



Lead Time \* Z score \* Standard Deviation of Demand



Cheers – have a drink  
We can do this!!





# What is a Z-Score??

- Based on what you choose for your customers!
- Remember... the higher the service level typically means the more inventory you have to hold... \$\$\$

Product Code	Service Level Desired	Z-Score
A	99%	2.33
B	98%	2.05
C	95%	1.65
D	90%	1.28
E	85%	1.04
F	0%	0



# Re-order Point



- I order everything on every shipment!
  - Well you shouldn't...
- Set a Re-order point to where you only order when that item hits a certain level of inventory
- Re-Order Point = Order Quantity + Safety Stock
- For example:
  - Order Quantity is 100 cases of bottles
  - Safety Stock is 12 cases of bottles
    - Reorder Point = 112 (100+12)



# Example of the System at Work



## Replenishing your airlocks

- Order frequency = 3wk
  - Lead time = 1 wk
  - Current Stock = 60
  - Demand per week = 25
  - Standard Deviation of Demand = 1.2
  - Item classification = A
- Safety Stock =  $4\text{wk} * 2.33 * 1.2$ 
    - 11 units
  - Reorder Quantity =  $4\text{wk} * 25$ 
    - 100 units
  - Reorder Point =  $100 + 11$ 
    - 111 units
  - This specific order would be:
    - $100 + (111 - 60) = 151$  units

What is your standard order quantity, reorder point, safety stock, and re-order quantity?



# Summary of Tools



- $\text{Safety Stock} = Z\text{score} * \text{Lead Time} * \text{Standard Deviation of Demand}$
- $\text{Order Quantity} = \text{Lead Time} * \text{Average Demand over Lead Time}$
- $\text{Reorder Point} = \text{Safety Stock} + \text{Order Quantity}$
- $\text{Re-order Quantity} = \text{Order Quantity} + (\text{Reorder Point} - \text{Current Stock})$



# Management Strategies



- 3 common methods for managing reorder
  1. Systematic  
Using an inventory software
  2. Kanban  
Visual Bin control
  3. Forecasted  
Predictive modeling



You can combine them too!



# Kanban



- 2 bin system
- You finish a bin, turn a card in
- The card triggers another order of the standard bin
- The bin is sized as your re-order point + safety stock
- Highlights any inventory issues visually
- Reduces chances for miss counts or lost inventory affecting your customers.
  - You see the empty bin
  - Does take more space

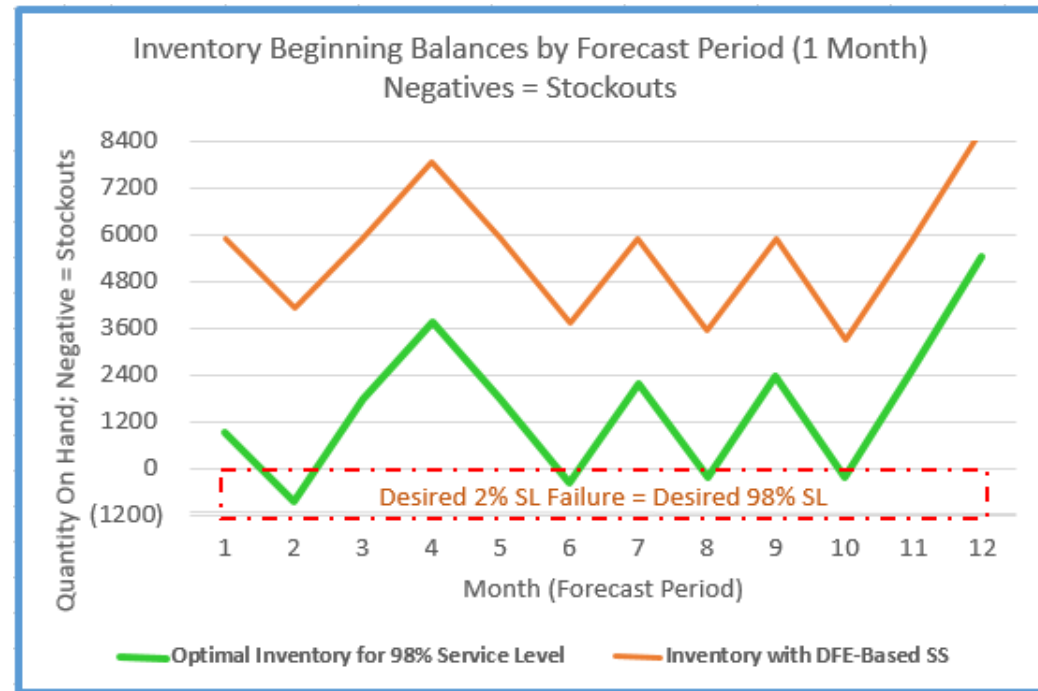




# Forecast



- Accounts for mix and bias of your product sales
- Predictive modeling for what inventory to purchase
  - Can account for seasonal demands
- If you are here already, you didn't need to listen to this seminar...Nor do we have time to get into this model!





# Inventory Housekeeping



- Cycle count your stock
  - This is a killer of the system.
  - You think you have it but you don't
    - Your customer wants it – Your customer goes elsewhere....
  - Ensure you stock product to drive FIFO
- Refresh your data
  - Sales do change over time....
    - Must update sales data to understand the changes in customer
  - Verify you are getting all demand signals





# Outcomes



## Inventory Turns

- Free up that cash
- Fresher ingredients for your customers
- Less expired products
- Standardize your shipment expenses
- Schedule your deliveries
- Reduced space required to house inventory

## Inventory Accuracy

- Increases visibility to inventory issues
- Cycle counts periodically reduce surprises
- Customers have what they want, when they want it



Email: [Sales@bernoullibrews.com](mailto:Sales@bernoullibrews.com) if you have further questions!

