CHAPTER IV



4.1 Cost and Benefit Analysis

It is reasonable for any business to consider the expected returns before making any investment. Establishment of a computerized system for on-line inventory management cannot be expected from this general rule. In order to justify the utilization of this system, all the costs and benefits associated with the application of this system must be quantified.

This system spent for 10 months to complete, including system design, system testing, and modification. The costs and benefits are analyzed as follows:

4.1.1 Cost of The System

The costs of this system can be defined and divided into fixed costs and variable costs.

4.1.1.1 The fixed cost are the costs of equipment and related hardware.

No.	Product Item and	Date of	Quantity	Price (Baht)
	Specification	Purchase		
1	PC computer	Feb 02,	1	29,000
	- Intel Pentium IV 2.66 GHz	2003		
	- Memory:128 MB-DDR RAM			
	- Hard Disk Drive: 40 GB			
	- 17" CRT Screen			
	- Drive: 52x CD-ROM			
	- Modem/LAN: 56K + 10/100			
2	Barcode reader	Feb 05,	1	11,000
		2003		
3	Printer	Feb 02,	1	12,000
	- Resolution:4800 dpi	2003		
	- Black17ppm/ Color 12ppm			
	Total amount		<u>52.000</u>	

 Table 4.1: The fixed cost in six months

4.1.1.2 The variable cost are internet time fee, hardware maintenance, and operation personnel cost.

•	Internet time fee	500 Baht per month
•	Ribbon and cartridge	400 Baht per month
•	Paper	200 Baht per month
•	Hardware maintenance	200 Baht per month
•	Operation personnel cost	150 Baht per month
То	tal amount in six months	1,450 Baht x 6 months
	=	8,700 Baht
~~~	at was not included becaus	so the owner did not hire

The labour cost was not included because the owner did not hire a new staff to handle this project except me, therefore, the net total amount was <u>60,700</u> Baht (the cost in 4.1.1 plus 4.1.2)

#### 4.1.2 Benefits of The System

The associated benefits are divided into tangible and intangible benefits. Under tangible benefits, all those benefits, which can be given a reasonable Baht value, will be considered. All other benefits will be taken as intangible

4.1.2.1 Tangible benefits

4.1.2.1.1 Inventory Cost Analysis

The major tangible benefit is to reduce the total inventory cost. The total inventory cost saving resulting from the increased efficiency and improved accuracy of the ordering policies, can be observed from the comparison of manual and computerized ordering policies.

Medel			Total					
Woder	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	Total	
1. KV-PG14P42	6.01		36.06		12.02	6.01	60.10	
2. KV-PG21P42	270.55	69.57	239.63	100.49	170.06	100.49	950.79	
3. KV-HA21P52	120.96			50.40	50.40		221.76	
4. KV-HA21P60	32.76		54.60				87.36	
5. KV-XA21M60	23.52	23.52		23.52	23.52		94.08	
6. KV-XA25M60	16.81	50.43		33.62	33.62	100.86	235.34	
7. KV-XA25M63	18.49			36.98		55.47	110.94	
8. KV-XG25P50	15.13	75.65	90.78	134.50	174.85	161.54	652.45	

 Table 4.2 : Sales volume of each item during January through June 2002

Madal		Sale	es Volume	(x 1000 B	aht)		Total
Model	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	Мау	June	rotai
9. KV-XA29M60	50.44	50.44	25.22	50.44		25.22	201.76
10. KV-XJ29M50						201.70	201.70
11. KV-XJ29M60	-			42.04		147.14	189.18
12. KV-EX29M63	100.68	33.56	33.56				167.80
13. KVXG29M50	63.06	21.02					84.08
14. KV-XG29M60	43.72	43.72	43.72				131.16
15. KV-DR29M63						33.56	33.56
16 KV-XA34M60		42.04				84.08	126.12
17. KV-XA43M61	151.24	75.62		151.24			378.10
18. SU-XA43				2.23			2.23
19. HT-AV475	64.32	21.44				21.44	107.20
20. HT-AV675		54.00				27.00	81.0
21. MCE-S78K				15.45			15.45
22. MCE-F88K	12.02	12.02	24.04	24.04			72.12
23. MCE-F808K					8.58	21.45	30.03
24. SLV-GA45AV						8.58	8.58
25. SLV-GF85MK2			5.88				5.88
26. MSAC-FD2MA		2.98	2.98				5.96
27. AC-LS1		1.49			2.98		4.47
28. DPP-SV55		18.08					18.08
29. SVM-25LW			0.7				0.7
30. D-E220		8.79					8.79
31. D-FJ65				4.75			4.75
32. D-E350				2.93		5.86	8.79
33. MZ-N1				2		15.1	15.1
34. CFS-B5SMK2		22.56		18.8		15.04	56.40
35. CFS-B15	11.76				11.76	11.76	35.28
36. CFS-B7SMK2		9.84				9.84	19.68
37. CFS-1085				8.10	13.50	13.50	35.10
38. CFD-V7		13.55		21.68	13.55		48.78
39. CFD-V177					6.56		6.56
40. CFD-S47		11.5					11.5
41. CFD-G70L			6.57				6.57
42. WM-EX526						4.76	4.76
43. WM-EX615	5.54						5.54
44. WM-EX621			8.34	-			8.34

		Sale	es Volume	(x 1000 Ba	aht)		Total
Model	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	Мау	June	TOLA
45. WM-EX910	3.56						3.56
46. WM-FS555					2.77		2.77
47. WM-FX193	4.68		<b>3.9</b> 0	3.90	7.80		20.28
48. WM-FX195	3.06			3.06	4.08	4.08	14.28
49. WM-FX491			3.96				3.96
50. WM-FX521		2.78					2.78
51. WM-FX675						7.92	7.92
52. WM-GX100	3.16	4.74				9.48	17.38
53. DCR-TRV140			20.18		20.18		40.36
54. DCR-TRV340			25.23	50.46	25.23	50.46	151.38
55. DCR-TRV740				28.59			28.59
56. CCD-TRV107			15.13	30.26			45.39
57. CCD-TRV408				16.81	16.81		33.62
58. DSC-P2						75.64	75.64
59. DSC-P5	27.13	51.8		74.01			152.94
60. DSC-P9				27.14			27.14
61. DSC-P30		10.68					10.68
62. DSC-P51						12.33	12.33
63. DSC-P31				9.86			9.86
64. DSC-P50		30.41					30.41
65. DSC-P71				16.44		16.44	32.88
66. MVC-FD92				49.34			49.34
67. 2E-120DXF				0.97			0.97
68. F-V120	1.40		1.40				2.80
69. F-V220	1.18	1.18					2.36
70. F-V320			1.78				1.78
71. F-V620			3.26				3.26
72. LCS-CG3	0.74						0.74
73. VF-R37K	0.72						0.72
74. VCT-R610UC	1.0						1.0
75. ACC-CSP2					2.68		2.68
76. NP-FC10		2.24					2.24
77. NP-FS11		2.23			4.46		6.69
78. WM-GX680	9.50						9.50
79. WM-GX688	5.15						5.15
80. M-440	2.68	4.02					6.70

Model		0	Total				
Woder	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	Total
81. M-455					8.04		8.04
82. MAS-8A		0.74					0.74
83. MAS-16A		0.96					0.96
84. MAS-32A		2.98	1.49				4.47
85. MAS-64A		7.82	1.86	1.86	1.86	5.58	18.98
86. MAS-128A	5.23	3.36	3.36		3.36	6.72	22.03
87. MDR-E818	1.08						1.08
88. MDR-E828	1.85						1.85
89. MDR-E829	2.20						2.20
90. MHC-VX222	50.46	50.46	84.10	8.41		8.41	100.92
91. MHC-VX333	54.65	32.79	21.86	32.79	21.86	54.65	218.60
92. MHC-VX555	26.90	26.90				13.45	67.25
93. MHC-VX777	45.39		30.26	45.39			121.04
94. MHC-VP800			16.81	16.81			33.62
95. MHC-DP1000D	42.04				58.02		100.06
96. MHC-DP900			33.62	16.81			50.43
97. MHC-S9D		26.91			26.91		53.82
98. LBT-VR50					63.88	15.97	79.85
99. LBT-LV60	52.95	35.30			17.65		105.90
100. DVP-K360	30.24						30.24
101. DVP-NS300	15.12						15.12
102. DVP-NS305					13.44	13.44	26.88
103. DVP-NS415						15.12	15.12

From the table above, on the basis of ABC analysis, KV-PG21P42 has the highest sales volume so this item should be classified in Class A. This item must be compared between manual and computerized method in the same period of the year 2002 and 2003 respectively.

#### XYZ Part; LTD.

Product Name......Television 21" ......Model......KV-PG21P42.....Brand......Supplier 1 .....Unit......Set......

		Receiving					Selling Out							Remaining			
Date	Invoice	Quantity	Cost/Ur	nit	Total		Date	Invoice	Quantity	Cost/U	nit	Tota		Quantity	Total		
-							7 / 2/ 02	90/34	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	15			
							11/ 2/ 02	91/5	2	8,990	-	17,980	-	13			
13/ 2/ 02	1698230	5	7,730	-	38,650	-	13/ 2/ 02	91/14	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	17			
25/ 2 /02	1703642	4	7,730	-	30,920	-	27/ 2/ 02	008/355	2	8,990	-	17,980	-	19			
							28/ 2/ 02	92/28	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	18	139,140	-	
							2/ 3/ 02	93/5	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	14			
7/3/02	1708036	10	7,730	-	77,300	-	7/3/02	009/412	2	8,990	-	17,980	-	22			
7/3/02	1708049	2	7,730	-	15,469	-	8/3/02	93/34	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	20		1	
							8/3/02	009/415	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	19			

## XYZ Part; LTD.

Product Name......Television 21" ......Model......KV-PG21P42.....Brand.....Supplier 1 .....Unit......Set......

		Receiving					Selling Out							Remaining		
Date	Invoice	Quantity	Cost/Ur	nit	Total		Date	Invoice	Quantity	Cost/U	nit	Tota		Quantity	Tota	ıl
							11/ 3 /02	009/422	2	8,990	-	17,980	-	17		
							15/ 3 /02	94/22	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	16		
							16/ 3 /02	94/30	2	8,990	-	17,980		14		
							17/ 3 /02	009/0434	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	13		
							17/ 3 /02	009/0435	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	12		
18/ 3 / 02	1712333	3	7,730	-	23,190	-	19/ 3 /02	94/43	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	17		
18/ 3 / 02	1712335	6	7,730	-	46,380	-	20/ 3 /02	009/0448	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	16		
							21/ 3 /02	95/2	3	8,990	-	26,970	-	13		
							26/ 3 /02	95/22	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	12		1

### XYZ Part; LTD.

Product Name......Television 21" ......Model......KV-PG21P42.....Brand.....Supplier 1 .....Unit......Set.....

		Receiving				Selling Out						Remaining				
Date	Invoice	Quantity	Cost/Ur	nit	Total		Date	Invoice	Quantity	Cost/U	nit	Tota		Quantity	Total	
30/ 3/ 02	1708036	10	7,730	-	77,300	-								22	170,060	-
5 / 4/ 02	1720635	5	7,730	-	38,650	-	11/ 4 /02	97/4	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	23		
							12/ 4 /02	011/526	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	22		
							20/ 4 /02	97/48	3	8,990	-	26,970	-	19		
22/ 4 /02	1726915	3	7,730	-	23,190	-	27/ 4 /02	98/27	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	18		
							30/ 4 /02	98/41	3	8,990	-	26,970	-	15		
30/ 4 /02	1730671	5	7,730	-	38,650	-	30/ 4 /02	012/0562	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	19	146,870	-
5 / 5 / 02	1734267	3	7,730	-	23,190	-	10/ 5 /02	99/45	6	8,990	-	54,940	-	16		
13/ 5/ 02	1735722	11	7,730	-	85,030	-	20/ 5 /02	100/43	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	23		

# XYZ Part; LTD.

Product Name......Television 21" ......Model......KV-PG21P42.....Brand......Supplier 1 .....Unit......Set.....

		Receiving				Selling Out							Remaining			
Date	Invoice	Quantity	Cost/Ur	nit	Total		Date	Invoice	Quantity	Cost/Unit		Total		Quantity	Total	
20/ 5/ 02	1738670	8	7,730	-	61,840	-	23/ 5 /02	101/7	5	8,990	-	44,950	-	26		
							27/ 5 /02	014/685	2	8,990	-	17,980	-	24		
							29/ 5 /02	101/36	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	20	154,690	-
							2/ 6 /02	102/6	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	16		
5/ 6 /02	1746883	5	7,730	-	38,650	-	7/ 6 /02	016/777	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	20		
							8/ 6 /02	102/38	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	16		
10/ 6 /02	1749419	3	7,730	-	23,190	-	10/ 6 /02	016/786	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	18		
18/ 6 /02	1753497	5	7,730	-	38,650	-	19/ 6 /02	103/38	2	8,990	-	17,980	-	21		
							24/ 6 /02	017/822	2	8,990	-	17,980	-	19	146,870	-

#### XYZ Part; LTD.

Product Name.......Television 21" .......Model.......KV-PG21P42.....Brand......Supplier 1 ......Unit......Set......

		Receiving					Selling Out						Remaining			
Date	Invoice	Quantity	Cost/Ur	nit	Total		Date	Invoice	Quantity	Cost/U	nit	Total		Quantity	Total	
							3/ 7 /02	105/13	3	8,990	-	26,970	-	16		
							4/ 7 /02	019/907	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	15		
5/ 7/ 02	1761906	11	7,730	-	85,030	-	7/ 7 /02	105/33	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	22		
							10/ 7 /02	019/924	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	21		
							10/ 7 /02	019/925	1	8,990	-	8,990	-	20		
16/ 7/ 02	1766558	4	7,730	-	30,920	-	16/ 7/ 02	106/25	3	8,990	-	26,970	-	17		
							22/ 7/ 02	106/50	2	8,990	-	17,980	-	15		
23/ 7/ 02	1769607	5	7,730	-	38,650	-	29/ 7/ 02	107/26	4	8,990	-	35,960	-	18		
29/ 7/ 02	1772102	2	7,730	-	15,469	-								20	<u>154,690</u>	-

According to Stock Card page 1 to 5, the average remaining stock of KV-PG21P42 is (139,140+170,060+146,870+154,690+146,870+154,690) / 6 = **152,053** Baht. The next step is to calculate the remaining stock of the same item by controlling on computerized system in year 2003 from February to July. Because the value of remaining stock was too high so the target of remaining stock should be 50% or 10 units in each month.

	Red	ceiving					Sell	ing Out				Rem	aining	
Date	Quantity	Cost/Ur	nit	Total		Date	Quantity	Cost/Ur	nit	Total		Quantity	Total	
12/02/03	5	6,440	-	32,200	-	12/02/03	3	7,490	-	22,470	-	2		
14/02/03	5	6,440	-	32,200	-	17/02/03	1	7,490	-	7,490	-	6		-
						21/02/03	2	7,490	-	14,980	-	4	25,760	-
4/03/03	10	6,440	-	64,400	-	4/03/03	2	7,490	-	14,980	-	12		
						6/03/03	1	7,490	-	7,490 -		11		
						12/03/03	1	7,490	-	7,490	-	10		
						15/03/03	1	7,490	-	7,490	-	9		
						17/03/03	1	7,490	-	7,490	-	8		
						21/03/03	2	7,490	-	14,980	-	6		
						31/03/03	3	7,490	-	22,470	-	3	19,320	-
4/04/03	3	6,440		19,320	-	7/04/03	1	7,490	-	7,490	-	5		

Product Name...Television 21" ..Model......KV-PG21P42.....Brand.....Supplier 1 .....Unit....Set....

Receiving					Selling Out					Remaining				
Date	Quantity	Cost/Un	it	Total		Date	Quantity	Cost/Ur	nit	Total		Quantity	Total	
11/04/03	5	6,440	-	32,200	-	11/04/03	2	7,490	-	14,980	-	8		
						20/04/03	3	7,490	-	22,470	-	5	32,200	-
16/05/03	5	6,440	-	32,200	-							10		
5/06/03	5	6,440	-	32,200	-	5/06/03	10	7,490	-	74,900	-	5	32,200	-
25/06/03	2	6,440	-	12,880	-							7	45,080	-
4/07/03	10	6,010	-	60,100	-	21/07/03	5	6,990	-	34,950	-	12		
						29/07/03	2	6,990	-	13,980	-	10	60,100	-
				1										

Product Name...Television 21" ..Model.......KV-PG21P42.....Brand......Supplier 1 .....Unit....Set.....

In the computerized system, the movement of each product can be checked by INQUIRY icon. The remaining stock of KV-PG21P42 is shown in the figure 4.1.



**Figure 4.1**: The comparison of remaining stock of KV-PG21P42 between 2002 and 2003

Not only item KV-PG21P42 is classified in the Class A, but also KV-HA21P52, KV-XG25P50, and DSC-P8 should be categorized in this Class. Especially for DSC-P8, it is not easy to control this item manually because this item has four colours and the trend of adjusting the price will be decreased.

Firstly, forecasting the customers' demand of colours is difficult to serve them accurately and the second point is that digital still camera product has high turnover ratio. It means the life cycle of each model is short so the price will be decreased after product launching 2 or 3 months later. Supplier 1 absorbs this cost, therefore, if all dealers have these products as less as possible but it is not shortage, Supplier 1 can obtain more benefits. The movements of KV-HA21P52, KV-XG25P50, and DSC-P8 are shown in appendix A.

To consider the inventory cost of KV-PG21P42, the average of remaining stock from February to July 2003 is (25,760+19,320+32,200+32,200+45,080+60,100) / 6

= **35,777** baht or approximately 5 sets per months. It is decreased more **425** percent comparing with the data in the same period of previous year. In the beginning, the target of remaining stock was set at 10 sets in each month but the stock level can be controlled at the reorder point being 5. However, for this item, the reorder point cannot be lower than 5 because it risks meeting the shortage.

#### 4.1.2.1.2 Cash flow analysis

This step is to analyze the data of money especially for cash flow. Because the money flow in or flow out of XYZ has been passed via the overdraft of Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited, therefore, the data below is comparing data of overdraft in Year 2002 and 2003 from February to July.

BR o with	Overdraft ( x 1,000,000 Baht)					
WONTN	2002	2003				
February	5.84	8.16				
March	4.63	6.48				
April	5.90	4.51				
May	5.66	2.52				
June	5.78	4.98				
July	8.71	3.78				
Total	36.52	30.43				

 Table 4.3:
 The comparison of cash flow performance between year 2002 and 2003



Figure 4.2: The comparison of overdraft between year 2002 and 2003

According to the above table, it shows that the overdraft of XYZ is decreased 6.09 million baht after utilizing the on-line inventory management system. It means that XYZ can reduce the overstock level comparing with the performance of previous year from February to July 6.09 million bath or about 17%.

4.1.2.1.3 The Payback Period

The payback method is a variation of break-even analysis. The break-even point is reached when total costs equal to total benefits. From the data above, in six months, the XYZ company can reduce the overdraft 6.09 million baht and the interest rate of Bank is 5.25 percent per year. Therefore, the money can be saved 159,862.5 baht in six months. The total cost of this project is 60,700 baht. Then the payback period is:

$$\frac{60,700}{159,862.5} \times 6 = 2.28 \text{ months}$$
  
or approximately = 2 months and 9 days

#### 4.1.2.1.4 The benefit of Supplier 1

The main point of this project is to collaborate between supplier and customer on the basis of supply chain concept. Because AV products have been adjusted the prices frequently in one year especially for digital still camera, IT products, and accessories. To support customers for selling out obsolete products more easily, thus the Supplier 1 usually faces the higher volume of remaining stock, the more increasing expense. If this problem can be solved, this cost will be reduced absolutely.

After running this system from February to July 2003, the credit note or C/N is decreased approximately 50 percent comparing with previous year recorded in the same period as illustrated in table 4.4 and figure 4.3 respectively.

Cred	it Note in Year	· 2002	Credit Note in Year 2003								
Date	Amount	of	Date	Invoice	Amount of						
27/02/02	C321653	26,034	80	19/03/03	C334265	2,395	90				
24/03/02	C322660	64,970	60	03/04/03	C334572	1,990	20				
11/04/02	C323325	22,231	43	09/05/03	C335034	4,442	60				
24/04/02	C323698	22,552	50	09/05/03	C335039	15,578	20				
08/05/02	C324007	1,202	80	31/05/03	C335529	13,057	17				
28/05/02	C324729	13,337	50	28/06/03	C336171	10,068	60				
02/07/02	C326152	7,245	90								
То	157,575	53	То	78,606	87						
The total amount of C/N in year 2003 is decreased 78,968.66 baht or 50 percent											

 Table 4.4 : The comparison of Credit Note performance between year 2002 and 2003



Figure 4.3: The comparison of Credit Note performance between year 2002 and 2003 4.1.2.2 Intangible benefits

These are the benefits, which will be positive by the company due to the application of the computerized system for inventory management, but not possible to quantify them by attaching any Baht values to them. These benefits may be categorized as follows:

- Provide accurate information: it can easily provide the information of the inventory, from beginning to the end of each product, by viewing the screen or print-out reports.
- Provide more information: this system generates some reports such as Daily report and Monthly report.
- Data entry errors are corrected quickly and easily through a visual display unit.
- A training course for the staff of the inventory control: in order to develop the utilization of this system, a training course which includes the basic concept of inventory management, the methodology of order releasing and the operations of this computerized system could enhance to the ability of staffs.