

ABSTRACT

PT. AlQosbah is a company engaged in publishing Al-Quran products. Its operational processes include R&D (Research and Development) design, product cover design process, product distribution process, and inventory management. Suboptimal inventory management often results in discrepancies between stock data in the system and physical data. The central warehouse owned by PT. AlQosbah is a warehouse that stores product inventory with an average discrepancy rate of 4.90% and an average IRA percentage of 90.10%. This accuracy percentage has not reached the target accuracy percentage of 95%. This shows that the number of product differences still occurs in the Company which is caused by the calculation and checking of all product stocks that are not optimal. The problem that will be discussed in this study is how the proposed design of the implementation of cycle counting for stock opname scheduling policies in warehouse inventory management at PT. AlQosbah and how the application of the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method can support management with the ideal quantity and frequency of orders at PT. AlQosbah. Therefore, this study aims to Design a stock opname policy through the implementation of cycle counting for more orderly inventory management in the PT. AlQosbah Warehouse and apply the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method to determine the ideal quantity and frequency of orders at PT. AlQosbah. In managing inventory, there are improvements in the product receipt process flow as initial support for optimal implementation of this proposed policy and the design of an information system to calculate and input inbound product stock, display product inventory data based on product ABC categories, product scheduling and calculations, and compile the number and frequency of reorders based on EOQ.

Keywords: Stock Discrepancy, Stock Accuracy, Inventory Record Accuracy (IRA), Cycle counting, Economic Order Quantity (EOQ).