

# **CONTROL** – Replenishment

#### INTRODUCTION

As a multi-store retailer, you face many challenges that can impede your ability to control over-stock and out-of-stock situations. Depending on your industry these can include:

- > Ever-changing product ranges
- > Seasonal trends
- > Regional variations in demand
- > Short lifecycle items
- > Slow movers
- > Erratic demand

Additionally, savvy replenishment is difficult if you're constantly running promotions, your business is experiencing rapid growth, or you have multiple distribution centres, etc.

This is where the CONTROL Replenishment module enables you to more consistently have the right stock in the right place at the right time. Whether you use de-centralised or centralised ordering, warehousing or direct store deliveries, and have stock items that can or can't be reordered, CONTROL Replenishment will work for you.

The Replenishment module also fully integrates with the Merchandising, Inventory Management, Accounts Payable and Sales and Profit Analysis modules.

## **CONTROL REPLENISHMENT FEATURES**

### Manage inventory costs better while ensuring stock availability

CONTROL provides for a variety of replenishment operational models, including:

- > Fully automated reordering, either from Distribution Centres (DCs) or direct from suppliers.
- > Suggested reorders generated which can be reviewed and/or altered before being committed.
- > Generation of reorder reports which only management can review before determining what to order.

CONTROL supports centralised or de-centralised ordering, e.g. head office can determine the replenishment requirements for the stores and generate the transfer and/or supplier orders; or stores can be given the responsibility to create their own orders.

## **CONTROL's Replenishment Module**

Hybrid schemes are also possible. For example, stores can generate suggested orders which are confirmed by head office, or vice-versa.

In a centralised replenishment model using DCs, head office can determine the requirements of the stores, and where this exceeds the stock holding in the supplying DC, can generate supplier orders for the requirements. The supplier orders can be Direct Store Delivery or can be to be delivered to the DC.

CONTROL supports Cross-docking, i.e. if the generated supplier order is to be delivered to the DC, then when the stock arrives, the store requirements can be reviewed and transfer picking slips can be generated based on those requirements – all as part of the stock receiving process.

#### Rapidly respond to changing demands with Interactive Replenishment

You can set or modify the suggested replenishment quantity for individual items. Features include:

- > Full item details are available while reviewing each item to be replenished. Details include sales history in each of the stores or branches that sell the item; details of the most recent purchases, etc.
- > Interactive multi-location replenishment and allocations based on model stock levels can be used to determine how to redistribute existing stock as well as to allocate new stock to stores.

#### **Ensure ideal stock levels with Replenishment Quantity Calculation**

Replenishment quantities can be based on a variety of criteria including:

- > Minimum / maximum quantities; buying multiples and minimum order; specified per stock item, (per location).
- > Sales trends (average sales) over a specified group of previous sales periods, plus lead times.
- > Model stock levels which can be particularly useful for items that come in multiple colours and/or sizes, e.g. Clothing and footwear items.
- > Model stock quantities can be set at a variety of levels and can be location specific.
- > Minimum and maximum stock levels can be re-calculated based on average sales over any specified group of sales periods, e.g. the preceding 4 periods, last summer, Easter, etc.
- > For low turnover items, the number of days to sell is a good replenishment indicator.
- > Suggested reorder quantities are automatically converted into suppliers' units and take buying multiples and minimum order quantities into account.

### Allocations made easy

- > Suggested store allocations can be generated and reviewed.
- > The suggested allocations can be used to create orders on suppliers

OR

- > Stock ordered centrally can be allocated to the stores as it is ordered.
- > The suggested allocations can be reviewed at any time before they are used to generate transfer orders.

## **CONTROL's Replenishment Module**

#### Reduce your inventory investment with Open-to-Buy

- > The comprehensive integrated open-to-buy system is ideal for fashion or other retailers with everchanging ranges.
- > Open-to-buy figures can be maintained by department, sub-department, product group, supplier, store, and combinations of these.
- > The open-to-buy figures are always up-to-date, taking into account the due date of orders placed and stock received.

#### **Other valuable Replenishment features**

- > A minimum purchase order value may be set for a supplier, and orders must be greater than that value before they can be closed (and printed).
- > For items that can be purchased from multiple suppliers, the supplier can be automatically selected based on:
  - The first or primary supplier
  - The most recently used supplier for this item
  - The cheapest supplier, based on the cost maintained per supplier for this item
  - > Purchase orders may be cross-referenced to customer orders.
  - > Extensive outstanding order analysis.
  - > Printed purchase orders show the suppliers product codes for the items ordered.
  - > Orders can be produced in foreign currency for overseas orders.

#### **SUMMARY**

CONTROL Replenishment helps you minimise warehouse and order costs. It enables more balanced inventory levels and consistent 'shelf' availability which result in fewer markdowns and increased sales and revenue.

Significantly, CONTROL Replenishment has been designed by Creative Computing, a retail software vendor of more than 25 years where we aim to deliver practical retail software innovations that assist retailers to compete better locally and internationally.