ABSTRACT

UD. Sumber Rejeki faces obstacles in managing rice and soybean stocks due to an unorganized ordering system that still relies on estimates. This often causes stock shortages when demand increases, which ultimately leads to customer dissatisfaction. This study uses rice and soybean demand data from previous years as input, while the expected outputs are the optimal order quantity, Reorder Point determination, and a more regular and efficient procurement schedule. This topic is very important considering that rice and soybeans are basic necessities with demand that tends to fluctuate. The mismatch between stock quantities and market needs can result in losing customers, especially when the store is unable to fulfill large orders. The current condition shows a gap between manual stock management and the need for a more planned and efficient inventory control system. The proposed solution is to implement an inventory planning method that includes demand forecasting based on historical data, calculating Safety Stock to anticipate spikes in demand, determining reorder points, and scheduling procurement of goods with a more systematic approach. The main results of implementing this solution are increased efficiency in inventory management and reduced risk of stock shortages. This research contributes by producing a more structured procurement schedule and an optimal ordering system, thus supporting the smooth operation of the store.

***Keywords**: inventory control, Safety Stock, reorder point, EOQ, UMKM, staple food*