

ABSTRACT

CV. Aneka Pangan Indonesia is a company that produces various chocolate-based products, one of which is compound chocolate. Until now, the company has managed its inventory manually without a structured calculation method, often leading to imbalances between stock levels and customer demand. This study aims to find a more efficient inventory control method by comparing two approaches: the Continuous Review System (CRS) and the Periodic Review System (PRS). CRS works by continuously monitoring stock levels and placing orders as soon as inventory reaches the reorder point, while PRS reviews stock at fixed intervals and places orders based on current needs. This research uses annual demand data, ordering costs, holding costs, and shortage costs, which are analyzed using the Hadley-Within approach to calculate the total inventory costs for each method. The results show that CRS produces lower total inventory costs compared to PRS and the company's current system. CRS is also more responsive to changes in demand and helps minimize the risk of stockouts. Based on these findings, CRS is considered the most optimal method for managing compound chocolate inventory at CV. Aneka Pangan Indonesia. The implementation of this method should also be supported by a digital-based inventory system to ensure faster, more accurate stock monitoring and improve the overall efficiency of the company's operations.

Keywords: *Inventory Control, Compound Chocolate, Continuous Review System, Periodic Review System*