

Reducing the Expenses Associated with Managing the Supply Chain in the Retail Industry.

Guide: Dr Aijaz Ahmad Khan

Gaurav Kumar School of Business Galgotias University

Abstract

Retail organisations are using supply chain management to control inventory levels, product quality, expenses, and timing. An effective supply chain strategy differentiates delivery terms and service offerings which are vital for optimising the customer service and satisfaction and balance of cost. Retail businesses have become more challenging owing to the external and internal forces due to the ever-evolving nature of the environment like covid-19 pandemic. Various measures are being taken to address the need to the manage cost of supply chain operation. The supply chain factors must not be ignored as the entire link along the retail supply chain play vital roles. This article is an attempt to presenting an overview of the current situation in the retail industry particularly in the retailing sector and the forces affecting their business cost which include knowledge, forecasting, procurement, and outsourcing. The paper concludes through literature review that recognizes risks associated with each force that could potentially determine the cost of business for the retailing hypermarkets. As such, an empirical study is to follow this conceptual study to analyse the hypotheses developed and to identify the factors and strategies that retailers could use to reduce the cost and impact of supply chain disruptions to their overall costs. An effective supply chain strategy in retailing helps companies to reduce operating costs in numerous ways. It reduces time to market and minimizes the inventory holding cost. Improving supply chain management also helps companies to meet their sourcing needs and timely deliver materials to production or assembly plants'.

Introduction

In the retail industry, managing the supply chain is a critical task that involves various functions such as procurement, inventory management, logistics, and distribution. However, this process can be expensive and time-consuming, which can ultimately impact the profitability of the business. To remain competitive in the market, retailers need to find ways to reduce the expenses associated with managing the supply chain. One way to achieve this is by optimizing the supply chain process to minimize costs without sacrificing the quality of the goods and services offered. This can be done by leveraging technology to automate and streamline the supply chain process, implementing best practices, and collaborating with suppliers and partners to create a more efficient and cost-effective supply chain. In this article, we will explore some of the key strategies that retailers can use to reduce the expenses associated with managing the supply chain. These strategies include improving forecasting accuracy, reducing lead times, optimizing inventory management, implementing lean practices, and leveraging technology to automate and streamline the



supply chain process. By implementing these strategies, retailers can improve their supply chain efficiency, reduce costs, and ultimately improve their bottom line.

Literature Review

Literature Review Supply chain efficiency differs greatly from supply chain resilience. The former is aimed at improving processes that will enhance the bottom line of an organization, while the latter is designed to withstand aftershocks such as the ones previously mentioned in the introduction. However, the both require dealing with the risks, a variable that is unpredictable, yet greatly influences the outcome of any external or internal shocks. Identified the types of risks associated to the retail industry as well as strategies to mitigate those risks. The risks are split into supplies risks, and demand risks, and miscellaneous risks. Supply risks involve disruptions to the availability of products in the retail industry to its customers while the demand risks are risks that could potentially affect the operations in the retail industry. These risks are the more internally oriented to compared to the supply risks. Miscellaneous risks are risks that could potentially affect than the supply and demand risks. The point to note, however are the risks present throughout the supply chain and the retail business particularly at the hypermarkets which need to be continuously assessed to as various aspects the of risks are involved and the parties linked to the supply chain.

Research Objective

Research objective is a statement of research purpose which the researcher wants to investigate. Thus, this study is to mitigate the cost of supply chain that caused uncertainty to many organizations engrossed with unpredictable cost. This paper conceptually elaborates the possibility of strategic irrepressible mitigation methods to confront such cost.

i. To examine how the four independent variables influence the supply chain cost Identify the resilient strategy to sustain the long-term profitability in the retailing.

ii. To evaluate the mitigation methodology to manage the supply chain cost effectively.

Methodology

Despite contradiction, productivity and receptiveness are essential elements in the supply chain process. While accomplishing better efficiency, there is a possibility of conceding receptiveness. Thus, performing high proficiency during the distribution and remaining receptive to the customer is essential. Inconsistent supply affects the promptly on the aggressiveness of firm, causes high supply chain cost and the customer endures.

To reduce the overall distribution cost, retailers rely on merge orders and improve the lead time and zoning the areas accordingly. Hypermarket retailers need to deploy various mechanisms such as market segmentation, pricing strategy and vendor managed inventory (VMI) without ignoring the supply chain capability and limitation



Although different methodologies are applied, a strategic knowledge management is essential to development every level of employees to gain organizational vision and mission. Argues that every organization survive because of knowledge management exists and utilized widely within in the organization. Knowledge management is concept worked in a holistic manner that incorporates and integrates with the retail environment. Using a specific idea of the resources would improve the supply chain connectivity and network where there is a possibility of reducing the supply chain cost.

Data and Variables

Retail Industry Sectors: Types of Retail

A marketplace is a location where goods and services are exchanged. The traditional market square is a city square where traders set up the stalls and buyers can explore the merchandise.

Currently retail goods are generally sold in a number of different establishments. Conveniences Stores, specialty stores, department's stores, supermarket & hypermarkets, discounted stores, multichannel stores are some models used by the retail industry to provide the goods to the end customers.

Retail – Industry Sectors:

Retail goods are generally sold in a number of different types of establishments. Retailers can be classified by the retail store strategy mix, which is an integrated combination of the hours, location, assortment, service, advertising, and prices, etc. Retail establishments typically classified into the following types and sectors:

- Convenience Stores
- Grocery Stores
- Specialty retailers
- Clothing Stores
- Auto Retailers
- Home furnishing retailers
- Drug Stores
- Department Stores
- Supermarkets and Hypermarket's
- Discounted Stores
- Multichannel Store
- Direct Sales CatLog and mail order companies
- e-commerce businesses



Analysis & Interpretation

Optimizing Logistics and the Supply Chain

Retail organizations can face the internal pressures from trying to the balance the demands of the distribution centre (DC) with requirements in the store. While Replenishment calls for more frequent to deliveries, Category Management may request to the wider assortment of merchandise. At the same time, Store Operations may be calling for measures to meet the delivery requirements of consumers.

Overcoming these challenges are requires effective Supply Chain Planning optimization. This enables to the organization to raise the filling rates, reduce the distances that have to be covered by the transport services, keep trucks on the road, and streamline its DC operations.

Reducing the Logistics and Supply Chain Costs

The cost of logistics and supply chain management should not be underestimated. Organization that fails to effectively monitor, manage, and minimize its supply chain costs may suffer an erosion of its bottom line. For the retailers, it essential to the populate supply chain with the providers who are consistently able to the deliver the right products and materials on the right time, to the right places, and at the lowest price. To minimize procurement cost, organizations must be able to identify and retain the services of such suppliers. This requires the finance managers can be able to use historical and real-time data in evaluating and comparing the performance and pricing of the various suppliers.

Retail organizations must also rely on inventory as a buffer against the changing cycles of supply and demand. However, stock and storing of inventory can cause costs to escalate (this includes the warehousing and the transportations costs) while tying up the capital that could otherwise be used to fuel business growth.

For effective cost of minimization, the goal should be to reduce and excess inventory and to maintain the stock of merchandise that can meet the demand for specific product ranges at the various outlets from distribution network.

Consolidating Shipments

Charging rates for transport carriers are calculated on the basis of shipment weight, distance to travel, and other variables. Consolidating shipments so that fewer trips have to be made enables retailers to reap benefits of lower rates based on the larger consignments.

This approach requires the transportation managers to move away from Less Than Truckload Shipments to Truckload shipments. Cost reductions will generally derive the fact that discounts are almost always available for the larger shipments.

Recommendation

Their order fulfilment and supply chain services can help you reduce costs by focusing on your customer needs, improving the supply chain performance, and adding the automation and technology to your strategy to reduce cost and increase profits. One of the most tested and a true method to mitigate the cost reductions is by working with the third-party logistics providers.

There are 10 strategies to reduce your supply chain costs

1. Focus on the Customers

The needs of your customers should be the forefront of your mind when you consider your supply chain structure and strategies. However, many supply chains can follows policies and systems that conflict with their customers need. As a result, of these companies deal with the frequent customer issues and complaints, and additional costs those are unnecessary. If you focus on your customers by the offering options like next-day delivery or unlimited free shipping with a paid monthly membership offer, you will provide the solutions they want and be more effective in the business.

2. Supply Chain Strategies

Creating an effective supply chain strategy will help you in the frame your goals and be more efficiently. Your supply chain's performance should be evaluated on a regular basis to ensure you are meeting your customers' requirements and staying on top of your goals.

3. Make Better Uses of Space

It costs to store inventory and supplies in warehouse, so make it part of the plan to make the most uses of this space. Take an assessment of the warehouse and decide the whether you are achieving this goal. If there are the ways to reorganize your inventories, you may discover that you can save the money and be more efficiently in the way you use your space.

4. Sales and Operations Planning

Sales and operations planning are required for supply chain to operate at its highest efficiency. Optimal performances depend on the proper planning, but it can be the expensive and complicated. When you work with a third-party logistics provider, the team will eliminate waste and redundancies, help you plan better through data analysis and forecasting, and increase visibility so everyone involved is up-to-date.

5. Supply Chain Networks Design

Supply chain networks design involves reducing the costs and increase the reliability to minimize the product handling. Each "touch point" between your supplier and your customer raises costs and increases the risk of error and damaged products. A poorly designed network can lead to expensive handling, for too many stock locations, and an inadequate use of your distribution's locations. As a result, you will experience high distribution costs and poor customer service.

6. Move Supplies Faster

A third-party logistics provider can help you find the ways to speed up the shipments from suppliers so you can order closer to when you need the items. When inefficiency causes you to order in advance, you can incur warehouse costs because you will need the space to store these items when a customer gives order. Additionally, the risk of losing or damaging stock because they sit around in the warehouse. By outsourcing from third party logistics, your warehousing and distribution, you can shorten the time it takes you to get items from your supplier to fulfil the customer orders.



7. Automation

One of the biggest benefits of working with a third-party logistic provider is access to automation software. Automation can help in the reducing supply chain costs and make your operations more efficient.

8. Outsourcing Supply Chain Operation

Outsourcing your supply chain management to a 3PL provider will help you improve performance while reducing costs. Warehousing and transportation are two of the most expensive aspects of your supply chain and an outsourced partner can provide more cost-effective and skilled services. By outsourcing, you will receive these benefits:

- Reduced costs
- Rapidly access services
- More flexibility in resourcing
- More opportunity for cost-effective growth
- Access to specialized services, technologies, and equipment's.

9. Utilizing the Assets

Evaluating the assets and usage to find the specific areas that need to be improved is one of the most straight forward ways to improve the supply chain performance. Supply chains have complex systems, so finding that ways to increase efficiency and reduce the cost and errors is vital.

10. Measure Performances

The next step for the reduce the supply chain costs is to track your results. Observing your key performance indicators will help you in the determining realistic targets and set traceable steps to reaching those goals. Performance tracking will also help in accurately forecast for the base supply, logistics, and stock renewals.

Conclusion

The topic would be open for debate to current managers in the supply chain settings and moreover this study explains explicitly the methods to reduce cost in the hypermarket business. The finishing diagrams can support the hypothesis designers and the experts. This paper attempts to dissect the supply chain cost risk associated as a moderating risk methodology in theory. Mixing both supply chain settings with the reduction of cost in the hypermarket business prompt standardizing and evaluating of the supply chain social framework in a global field. Based on my research, vital questions pertaining to supply chain business and the cost factors would give food for thought for retailers. Qualitative research, e.g., in the form of indepth interviews, could be employed to explore additional exploratory aspects to determine the perceived influence supply chain practices. These theoretical assessments highlight suggestions for all supply chain experts to explore further to improve the cost factors. All retail expert should recognize and comprehend



the factors contributing to the various mitigating element and influences to the reduction of cost in the hypermarket. This opens further and suggestion for improvement in the retailer business.

References

- Akmal, A. O., Sundram, V. P. K., Nazura, M. S., and Atikah,
 S. B., "The Relationship between Supply Chain Integration, Just-In-Time and Logistics Performance: A Supplier"s Perspective on the Automotive Industry in Malaysia", International Journal of Supply Chain Management, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 44 – 51, 2016.
- [2] Alinaghian, L.S., Aghdasi, M. and Srai, J.S., "Developing a refined model for purchasing and supply system transformation: benefiting from organizational change theories in purchasing development models", 20th Annual IPSERA Conference, Maastricht, pp. 1-17, 2011.
- [3] Andrea, F., Arnaldo, C. and Romano, P., "Understanding how formal and informal communication affect purchasing, manufacturing and logistics integration", Advances in Management, Vol. 4, No. 7, pp. 22-32, 2011.
- [4] Cachon, G.P. and Fisher, M., "Supply chain inventory management and the value of shared information", Management Science, Vol. 46, No. 8, pp. 1032-48, 2000.
- [5] Caddick, J.R. and Dale, B.G., "Sourcing from Less Developed Countries: A Case Study", Journal of Purchasing and Materials Management, Vol. 22, No. 4, Fall, pp. 17-23, 1986.
- [6] Campbell, J.F., *"Freight consolidation and routing with transportation economies of scale"*, Transportation Research Part B: Methodological, Vol. 24, No. 5, pp. 345-61, 1990.
- [1] Chopra, S. and Meindl, P., *Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning, and Operations*, Pearson Prentice Hall, New York, NY, 2010.
- [2] Chopra, S., and Sodhi, M.S., "Managing risk to avoid supply chain breakdown", MIT Sloan Management Review, Vol. 46, No. 1, pp. 53–62, 2004.
- [3] Chorn, N.H., "The "alignment" theory: creating strategic fit", Management Decision, Vol. 29, No. 1, pp. 20-4, 1991.
- [4] Christopher, M. and Peck, H., "Building the resilient supply chain", International Journal of Logistics Management, Vol. 15, No. 2, pp. 1-14, 2004.
- [5] Dowling, G.R., *Creating Corporate Reputations: Identity, Image, and Performance*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.