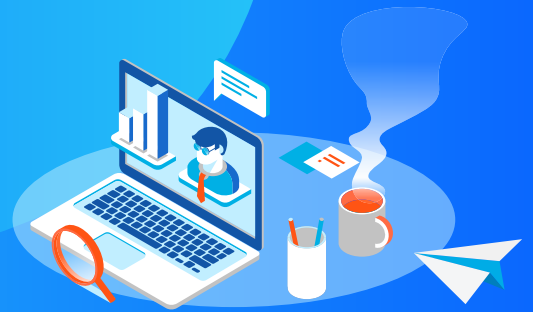


CASE STUDY



From the case study considered a few conclusions regarding its strengths and weaknesses could be reached.

First of all, it has been noted that the company uses statistical methods to keep the account of its products, assemblies, inventory etc. At this point it should be stressed that not all of the statistical methods of measurement are useful. Additionally, accounting could be performed in various ways using handwriting or electronic systems. The case study, unfortunately, keeps silent on what tools are used in the given company. The only recommendation that could be suggested is that the introduction of electronic systems of accounting might speed up company operations. Another thing that is to be praised is regular testing that occurs within the company and aims at revealing any changes in configuration, language on packaging etc. It indeed helps to discover any amendments and deficiencies and prevent the company from dealing with the consequences of the defects of its products in the future.

However, lack of control is experienced in regard to sub assemblies. It is stated that they are stored in quantities larger than needed. From the case study provided it seems that the company does not executes proper control over the number of assemblies that are used and stored. Though the company admits that such a practice is caused by the variations in demand and seasonal picks, still it should revise its control system. Additionally, the company obviously does not set deadlines as the time needed for fulfillment of orders vary a lot and is not accurately determined. Such a practice is inadmissible as company's operations should be regular

standardized.

Summing it all up, it should be stressed that the company should focus on control mechanisms which allows it to accurately count the number of assemblies used. Additionally, it is recommended to introduce electronic systems of accounting in order to ensure the smooth flow of business operations in every unit.