

Brad Schommer and Josh Gildea Anadolu Efes Case Report

Executive Summary

Anadolu Efes is a company that produces and distributes beer within Turkey. Currently, the company operates two malt centers (plus importing), two breweries, and six different distribution centers within five different countries. Anadolu Efes has the goal of diversifying business and international presence while maintaining the dominating market share that they currently hold. To achieve this goal, they have come up with plans, but they still need analysis done to be sure that their plans will be successful and optimize them where possible.

Through our analysis, we were able to determine that the current shipment plan that Anadolu Efes uses is not as optimal and as cost-effective as it could be. A more optimal plan lowers the total cost from \$11.25 million to \$11.14 million per year by not importing malts in the first year. The current Istanbul-Antalya and Ankara-Bursa relationships are also not optimal, and while they may be some unspoken agreement as to why this is currently in effect, removing this relationship can reduce costs even further. In our report, we show what the most optimal shipping plan would be for the first year. We also looked into the next 3 years and analyzed what the best capacity expansion plan would be for Anadolu Efes since expected demand will increase past what the breweries are currently able to handle. This was all done while considering effects of capacity expansion, determined optimal distributions, and location.

In this report, we share our results of our analysis. This report contains the optimal solutions for both expansion and transportation as those are the two most prominent issues faced by the company. This report also contains recommendations which can help Anadolu Efes create a plan that maximizes capacity for the lowest overall costs.

Summary of Analysis

Our analysis brings to light the issue that Anadolu Efes faces and that they need help optimizing their current distribution systems. This analysis takes into consideration the cost of new brewery(s) and what their current transportation system costs. The goal of this analysis was to determine what the most optimal and cost efficient system could be while still being able to meet customer demand and providing maximum profit. To achieve this, we ran linear programming formulations, regression analyses, sensitivity analyses, and formed distribution models.

Malt Plants

Name	Abbreviation
Afyon	1
Konya	2
Import	3

Breweries

Name	Abbreviation
Istanbul Brewery	4
Ankara Brewery	5
Izmir Brewery	6
Sakarya	7
Adana	8

Distribution Centers

Name	Abbreviation
Istanbul Dist.	9
Izmir Dist.	10
Antalya	11
Bursa	12
Kayseri	13
Export	14

Binary Variables (Y)

Name	Abbreviation
Year 1	1
Year 2	2
Year 3	3
Open Izmir	4
Open Sakarya	5
Open Adana	6
Expand Izmir	7
Expand Sakarya	8
Expand Adana	9

Malt Plant Supply Constraint

Plant	Left Hand	Sign	Right Hand
Afyon	$X_{14} + X_{15} + X_{16} + X_{17} + X_{18}$	\leq	30
Konya	$X_{24} + X_{25} + X_{26} + X_{27} + X_{28}$	\leq	68
Import	$X_{34} + X_{35} + X_{36} + X_{37} + X_{38}$	\leq	20

Brewery Capacity Constraint

Brewery	Left Hand	Sign	Right Hand
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Istanbul Brewery	$X_{49} + X_{410} + X_{411} + X_{412} + X_{413} + X_{414}$	\leq	220
Ankara	$X_{59} + X_{510} + X_{511} + X_{512} + X_{513} + X_{514}$	\leq	200
Izmir Brewery	$X_{69} + X_{610} + X_{611} + X_{612} + X_{613} + X_{614}$	\leq	$Y_{14} * 70 + Y_{24} * 70 + Y_{27} * 50 + Y_{37} * 50$
Sakarya	$X_{79} + X_{710} + X_{711} + X_{712} + X_{713} + X_{714}$	\leq	$Y_{15} * 70 + Y_{25} * 70 + Y_{28} * 50 + Y_{38} * 50$
Adana	$X_{89} + X_{810} + X_{811} + X_{812} + X_{813} + X_{814}$	\leq	$Y_{16} * 70 + Y_{26} * 70 + Y_{29} * 50 + Y_{39} * 50$

Flow In = Flow Out Constraint for Distribution Centers

Brewery	Left Hand	Sign	Right Hand
Istanbul Brewery	$(X_{49} + X_{410} + X_{411} + X_{412} + X_{413} + X_{414}) - ((8.333 * (X_{14} + X_{24})) + (9.091 * X_{34}))$	$=$	0
Ankara	$(X_{59} + X_{510} + X_{511} + X_{512} + X_{513} + X_{514}) - ((8.333 * (X_{15} + X_{25})) + (9.091 * X_{35}))$	$=$	0
Izmir Brewery	$(X_{69} + X_{610} + X_{611} + X_{612} + X_{613} + X_{614}) - ((8.333 * (X_{16} + X_{26})) + (9.091 * X_{36}))$	$=$	0
Sakarya	$(X_{79} + X_{710} + X_{711} + X_{712} + X_{713} + X_{714}) - ((8.333 * (X_{17} + X_{27})) + (9.091 * X_{37}))$	$=$	0
Adana	$(X_{89} + X_{810} + X_{811} + X_{812} + X_{813} + X_{814}) - ((8.333 * (X_{18} + X_{28})) + (9.091 * X_{38}))$	$=$	0

Distribution Demand Constraint (From Year One to Year Three)

Distribution Center	Left Hand	Sign	Right Hand (Y1)	Right Hand (Y2)	Right Hand (Y3)
Istanbul Dist.	$X_{49} + X_{59} + X_{69} + X_{79} + X_{89}$	=	103	110	125
Izmir Dist.	$X_{410} + X_{510} + X_{610} + X_{710} + X_{810}$	=	74	80	90
Antalya	$X_{411} + X_{511} + X_{611} + X_{711} + X_{811}$	=	50	53	60
Bursa	$X_{412} + X_{512} + X_{612} + X_{712} + X_{812}$	=	60	75	85
Kayseri	$X_{413} + X_{513} + X_{613} + X_{713} + X_{813}$	=	102	110	125
Export	$X_{414} + X_{514} + X_{614} + X_{714} + X_{814}$	=	13	13	15

Part 1 Analysis

Question 1: Verify that the current shipment plan does not minimize the total shipment costs and show the improved plan under the current marketing considerations.

The current shipping plan has a cost of \$11.25 million, but also maximizes the amount of imported malts that they can ship. Importing malt in the first year is not cost effective, as it is cheaper to produce and ship malt domestically than it is to import it. So by producing malt in Afyon and shipping that to the Istanbul brewery instead of importing brings the total cost down from \$11.25 million to \$11.14 million.

With importing:

Transshipment Problem			
Arc			Units
Start Node	End Node	Cost	Shipped
Afyon	Istanbul brew	0.026	0
Afyon	Ankara	0.017	24
Konya	Istanbul brew	0.037	2.42
Konya	Ankara	0.017	0
Import	Istanbul brew	0.032	20
Import	Ankara	0.033	0
Istanbul brew	Istanbul dist	0	103
Istanbul brew	Izmir	0.04	49
Istanbul brew	Antalya	0.052	50
Istanbul brew	Bursa	0.041	0
Istanbul brew	Kayseri	0.055	0
Istanbul brew	Export	0.042	0
Ankara	Istanbul dist	0.032	0
Ankara	Izmir	0.041	25
Ankara	Bursa	0.027	0
Ankara	Bursa	0.027	60
Ankara	Kayseri	0.023	102
Ankara	Export	0.043	13
Total Cost	11.24754		

Without importing:

Transshipment Problem			
Arc			Units
Start Node	End Node	Cost	Shipped
Afyon	Istanbul brew	0.026	24.241
Afyon	Ankara	0.017	5.759
Konya	Istanbul brew	0.037	0
Konya	Ankara	0.017	18.242
Import	Istanbul brew	0.032	0
Import	Ankara	0.033	0
Istanbul brew	Istanbul dist	0	103
Istanbul brew	Izmir	0.04	49
Istanbul brew	Antalya	0.052	50
			0
Istanbul brew	Kayseri	0.055	0
Istanbul brew	Export	0.042	0
Ankara	Istanbul dist	0.032	0
Ankara	Izmir	0.041	25
			0
Ankara	Bursa	0.027	60
Ankara	Kayseri	0.023	102
Ankara	Export	0.043	13
Total Cost	11.14828153		

Question 2: How much savings are possible with a distribution plan that ignores the established relationships between Istanbul-Antalya and Ankara-Bursa? Show the improved plan.

The optimized plan had a cost of \$11.15 million. When removing the constraints or the relationships between Istanbul-Antalya and Ankara-Bursa, the total amount of savings possible is \$532,000. Removing the relationships does not affect the amount of beer shipped from Ankara-Bursa. However, it significantly reduces the amount of beer shipped from Istanbul-Antalya since that is the more expensive option.

Improved plan pictured on next page.

Transshipment Problem			
Arc			Units
Start Node	End Node	Cost	Shipped
Afyon	Istanbul brew	0.026	24.241
Afyon	Ankara	0.017	5.759
Konya	Istanbul brew	0.037	0
Konya	Ankara	0.017	18.242
Import	Istanbul brew	0.032	0
Import	Ankara	0.033	0
Istanbul brew	Istanbul dist	0	103
Istanbul brew	Izmir	0.04	74
Istanbul brew	Antalya	0.052	12
Istanbul brew	Bursa	0.041	0
Istanbul brew	Kayseri	0.055	0
Istanbul brew	Export	0.042	13
Ankara	Istanbul dist	0.032	0
Ankara	Izmir	0.041	0
Ankara	Antalya	0.039	38
Ankara	Bursa	0.027	60
Ankara	Kayseri	0.023	102
Ankara	Export	0.043	0
Total Cost	10.61628153		

Question 3: What should be the annual cost of shipping 1 million liters of beer from the Istanbul brewery to the Antalya distribution center, and from the Ankara brewery to the Bursa distribution center so that it becomes optimal for Efes to send beer between these pairs?

Shipping one million liters of beer from Istanbul-Antalya would cost \$52,000. On the other hand, shipping one million liters of beer from Ankara-Bursa would cost \$27,000. The total cost of shipping 2 million liters of beer from these two locations is \$79,000.

Question 4: Is it cost-effective for Efes to import malt in the first year? If not, under what input parameter changes would importing malt possibly become a viable option?

It is not cost-effective for Efes to import in the first year because the purchasing price of malt is greater than the selling price of beer. If the demand at the Izmir or Exporting distribution centers increases or if the cost of importing malt decreases, importing the malt would become feasible in the first year.

Question 5: The linear programming model uses the demand forecast for the next year to optimize the distribution plan, although demand is subject to variation over the years. Discuss the effects of beer demand variation on transportation costs using the information in the sensitivity report.

Variable Cells

Cell	Name	Final Value	Reduced Cost	Objective Coefficient	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease
\$D\$5	Istanbul brew Shipped	24.24096964	0	0.026	0.003331867	0.000667
\$D\$6	Ankara Shipped	5.759030361	0	0.017	0	0.003331867
\$D\$7	Istanbul brew Shipped	0	0.011	0.037	1E+30	0.011
\$D\$8	Ankara Shipped	18.24192968	0	0.017	0.003331867	0
\$D\$9	Istanbul brew Shipped	0	0.003634945	0.032	1E+30	0.003634945
\$D\$10	Ankara Shipped	0	0.014453618	0.033	1E+30	0.014453618
\$D\$11	Istanbul dist Shipped	103	0	0	0.031	1E+30
\$D\$12	Izmir Shipped	49	0	0.04	0	8.00432E-05
\$D\$13	Antalya Shipped	50	0	0.052	1E+30	1E+30
\$D\$14	Shipped	0	0	0	1E+30	0
\$D\$15	Kayseri Shipped	0	0.033	0.055	1E+30	0.033
\$D\$16	Export Shipped	0	0	0.042	1E+30	0
\$D\$17	Istanbul dist Shipped	0	0.031	0.032	1E+30	0.031
\$D\$18	Izmir Shipped	25	0	0.041	8.00432E-05	0
\$D\$19	Shipped	0	8.00432E-05	0	1E+30	8.00432E-05
\$D\$20	Bursa Shipped	60	0	0.027	1E+30	1E+30
\$D\$21	Kayseri Shipped	102	0	0.023	0.033	1E+30
\$D\$22	Export Shipped	13	0	0.043	0	1E+30

Constraints

Cell	Name	Final Value	Shadow Price	Constraint R.H. Side	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease
\$I\$10	Istanbul Brew Shipments	0	-0.003120125	0	152.01	47.99
\$I\$11	Ankara Shipments	0	-0.002040082	0	152.01	414.634
\$I\$12	Istanbul Dist Shipments	103	0.003120125	103	18	103
\$I\$13	Izmir Shipments	74	0.043120125	74	18	49
\$I\$14	Antalya Shipments	50	0.055120125	50	18	50
\$I\$15	Bursa Shipments	60	0.029120125	60	18	49
\$I\$16	Kayseri Shipments	102	0.025120125	102	18	49
\$I\$17	Export Shipments	13	0.045120125	13	18	13
\$I\$18	Instabul Brew c Shipments	202	0	220	1E+30	18
\$I\$19	Ankara C Shipments	200	-8.00432E-05	200	49	18
\$I\$7	Afyon Shipments	30	0	30	18.24192968	5.759030361
\$I\$8	Konya Shipments	18.24192968	0	68	1E+30	49.75807032
\$I\$9	Import Shipments	0	0	20	1E+30	20

The current demand for each distribution location is:

- Istanbul Dist = 103
- Izmir = 74
- Antalya = 50
- Bursa = 60
- Kayseri = 102
- Exports = 13

According to the sensitivity report, the allowable increase and/or decrease for demand is:

- Istanbul Dist.
 - Decrease -103
 - Increase + 18
 - Reduced Cost 0.003
- Izmir
 - Decrease -49
 - Increase = +18
 - Reduced Cost 0.04
- Antalya
 - Decrease -50
 - Increase + 18
 - Reduced Cost 0.055
- Bursa
 - Decrease -49
 - Increase + 18
 - Reduced Cost 0.029
- Kayseri
 - Decrease -49
 - Increase + 18
 - Reduced Cost 0.025
- Export
 - Decrease -13
 - Increase +18
 - Reduced Cost 0.045

If the demand for transporting beer from a beer distributor increases or decreases outside the allowable range, then the transportation costs increase by the reduced cost per unit beyond the range for each location. If the change in demand falls within the allowable increase/decrease, then the total cost will not be impacted. Demand that changes within the bounds given on the sensitivity report will cause minimal predictable changes in the transportation costs.

Part 2 Analysis

Question 6: What are the effects of the planning horizon on the capacity expansion model? Specifically, discuss the time period over which the brewery opening and expansion may take place, the costs that should be considered in the objective function and the number of years these costs should be accounted for in the model.

During the first year, there is enough capacity at the original two breweries to meet total demand from the distribution centers. However, in year two, there is no longer enough capacity at the existing breweries since the original capacity of 420 million liters a year and there is demand for 441 million liters. Therefore, it is necessary to open a new brewery in year two and it is wise to open the new brewery at the Adana location as this has the lowest fixed cost to open which is \$68 million and it will give us a total capacity of 490 million liters. During year three, the demand rises to 500 million liters, which can no longer be fulfilled. Therefore, it is advisable to expand the Adana location for an additional \$25 million which would bring total capacity to 540 million liters/year. The total cost of \$93 million that is spent on opening and expanding this location over the three years should be spread out between fifteen to twenty years as this is what the company has modeled the spread of the cost on in the past.

Annual demand at distribution centers			
	<i>(Million liters/year)</i>		
<i>Dist. Centers</i>	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>
Istanbul	103	110	125
Izmir	74	80	90
Antalya	50	53	60
Bursa	60	75	85
Kayseri	102	110	125
Export(Izmir)	13	13	15
Total	402	441	500

FIXED COSTS:		
<i>(Million \$)</i>		
<i>Potential Brewery Sites</i>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Expand</i>
Izmir	75	30
Sakarya	70	27
Adana	68	25

Annual capacity of breweries		
	<i>(Million liters/year)</i>	
<i>Existing Breweries</i>	<i>Current</i>	
Istanbul	220	
Ankara	200	
<i>Potential Breweries</i>	<i>New</i>	<i>Expansion</i>
Izmir	70	50
Sakarya	70	50
Adana	70	50

Question 7: Determine the optimal distribution, location, and capacity expansion decisions.

Y1: Do not Construct Any Breweries. Demand is able to be met by the current Breweries so there is not need to add additional cost onto the supply chain. Istanbul Brewery is able to meet the demand utilizing 202 out of 220 million liters/beer per year capacity and Ankara is utilizing 200/200 million liters of beer per year capacity, which meets demand. Therefore, there is no reason to open a new brewery within the first year.

Afyon		30	30	<=	30
Konya		18.242	18.242	<=	68
Import		0	0	<=	20
Istanbul Brew	202	202	0	=	0
Ankara brew	200	200	0	=	0
Izmir Brew	0	0	0	=	0
Sakarya Brew	0	0	0	=	0
Adana	0	0	0	=	0
Istanbul Dist	103		103	=	103
Adana	74		74	=	74
Antalya	50		50	=	50
Bursa	60		60	=	60
Kayseri	102		102	=	102
Export	13		13	=	13
Istanbul Brew		202	202	<=	220
Ankara		200	200	<=	200
Izmir Brew		0	0	<=	0
Sakarya Brew		0	0	<=	0
Adana		0	0	<=	0

Y2: Constructed Adana Brewery to keep up with demand. With this new brewery, we started to import malt due to the location proximity of Adana. Istanbul Brewery will use its total capacity, shipping 220 million liters of beer per year. The total capacity of Adana is also used in Year Two because it is cheaper to ship from compared to Ankara. With the opening of Adana, Ankara no longer uses the total capacity of 200.

Afyon		30	30	<=	30
Konya		1.1028	1.1028	<=	68
Import		20	20	<=	20
Istanbul Brew	220	220	0	=	0
Ankara brew	151	151	0	=	0
Izmir Brew	0	0	0	=	0
Sakarya Brew	0	0	0	=	0
Adana	70	70	0	=	0
Istanbul Dist	110		110	=	110
Adana	80		80	=	80
Antalya	53		53	=	53
Bursa	75		75	=	75
Kayseri	110		110	=	110
Export	13		13	=	13
Istanbul Brew		220	220	<=	220
Ankara		151	151	<=	200
Izmir Brew		0	0	<=	0
Sakarya Brew		0	0	<=	0
Adana		70	70	<=	70

Y3: Expanded Adana Brewery. Adana Brewery was expanded in order to keep up with growing demand. In Year Three, the total capacity of Istanbul and Ankara reaches its limit, and the extra capacity gained from expanding Adana is cheaper relative to opening an additional brewery. In Year Three, no importing occurs after Adana is expanded.

Afyon		30	30	<=	30
Konya		30.002	30.002	<=	68
Import		0	0	<=	20
Istanbul Brew	220	220	0	=	0
Ankara brew	200	200	0	=	0
Izmir Brew	0	0	0	=	0
Sakarya Brew	0	0	0	=	0
Adana	80	80	0	=	0
Istanbul Dist	125		125	=	125
Adana	90		90	=	90
Antalya	60		60	=	60
Bursa	85		85	=	85
Kayseri	125		125	=	125
Export	15		15	=	15
Istanbul Brew		220	220	<=	220
Ankara		200	200	<=	200
Izmir Brew		0	0	<=	0
Sakarya Brew		0	0	<=	0
Adana		80	80	<=	120

Question 8: What parts of the model are most prone to uncertainty? How sensitive is the solution to changes in beer demand of different distributors? If extra efforts could be made to estimate some portion of the data more accurately, which of the data should these efforts be spent on?

Year	Demand	Growth	TC	NPV
1	402	0.044936	10.61628	\$148.42
2	441	-0.17248	82.14999	
3	500	0.161258	38.13565	
4	580.6288	0.253359	38.13565	
5	727.7362	0.272694	38.13565	
6	926.1855	0.096787	38.13565	
7	1015.829	0.039469	38.13565	
8	1055.923	0.241454	38.13565	
9	1310.879	-0.04254	38.13565	
10	1255.119	-0.05717	38.13565	
11	1183.366	0.091287	38.13565	
12	1291.391	-0.13345	38.13565	
13	1119.053	0.088113	38.13565	
14	1217.656	0.247631	38.13565	
15	1519.185	0.147662	38.13565	
16	1743.511	-0.04235	38.13565	
17	1669.676	0.029093	38.13565	
18	1718.252	0.028674	38.13565	
19	1767.522	0.003782	38.13565	
20	1774.206	0.034322	38.13565	

Year	Demand	Growth	TC	NPV
1	402	-0.0624	10.61628	\$319.39
2	441	0.144173	82.14999	
3	500	-0.0761	38.13565	
4	461.9518	-0.05364	38.13565	
5	437.1737	-0.05277	38.13565	
6	414.1039	0.05282	38.13565	
7	435.977	0.09367	38.13565	
8	476.8151	0.166681	38.13565	
9	556.2913	0.051153	38.13565	
10	584.7474	0.115129	38.13565	
11	652.0689	0.272918	38.13565	
12	830.0303	0.11406	38.13565	
13	924.7036	0.060374	38.13565	
14	980.5317	0.108038	38.13565	
15	1086.467	0.106587	38.13565	
16	1202.27	0.14515	38.13565	
17	1376.779	0.143003	38.13565	
18	1573.663	0.091697	38.13565	
19	1717.964	0.240798	38.13565	
20	2131.646	0.140372	38.13565	

The part of the model that is most prone to uncertainty is the demand of beer per year. Based on the two models that were shared above, demand has a significant impact on the supply necessary from different distributors. When using our linear programming model to determine new brewery openings/expansions from year 1-3, demand alone has the most significant impact on the decision. If demand forecasts are not accurately estimated, locations can be opened unnecessarily, which would lead to higher costs for the supply chain overall. Analogously, if demand forecasts are not accurately estimated, locations may not be opened or expanded when necessary, causing the firm to lose out on sales.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Andalou Efes should not import any malt in the first year because it is not cost effective. Not importing malt in the first year saves the company 0.8 million. The firm should also not construct any breweries until Year Two because the capacity of their breweries can fulfill demand in the first year. In Year Two, Andalou Efes should build the Adana Brewery in order to keep up with demand and to minimize costs. With this increase in demand and new brewery, the firm imports 20 tons of malt which is the full capacity of the plant. In Year Three, the company should expand the Adana Brewery in order to fulfill rising demand for beer. By utilizing these recommendations, Andalou Efes can position itself for success in the next three years.