

EVALUATION OF ACCOUNTING SYSTEM ON INVENTORY MANAGEMENT AT GENERAL STORE PT. EQUIPORT INTI INDONESIA SITE BITUNG

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Abstract:

This study discusses the evaluation of the accounting system for inventory management at PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia Bitung site. This study aims to find out how the accounting system for inventory management at PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia Site Bitung, to be precise, is the warehouse section as a place to store supplies. The type of research used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The data collection technique used is primary data, namely the results of interviews and secondary data, namely books, journals, theses and the internet, with data collection techniques using observation, interview documentation and literature study. The resource persons are assistant managers and staff working in the accounting department. The results showed the difference between the accounting records carried out by the warehouse function and the accounting function and the amount of physical inventory at the time of stock taking at the end of each month. Therefore, it is necessary to make improvements to the accounting system for inventory management so that the system implemented can benefit the effectiveness of the company's employee performance. The accounting system and internal control at PT. The Inti Indonesia Bitung Equiport site is considered very weak. The company needs to function correctly and as a shopkeeper, such as an accuracy in recording Request Orders into the Stock Card so that the records made by the warehouse and accounting functions can be appropriate.

Keywords: System, Accounting System, and Inventory.

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INTRODUCTION

According to Mulyadi (2016), "The system is a network of procedures made according to an integrated pattern to carry out the company's main activities". The system is essential because a system that can affect other systems because the system is a series that can arrange things so that they are neatly arranged. The benefit of making the system is that it can increase the accessibility of data presented in a timely and accurate manner for users and develop an effective planning process. Inventories are current assets in the form of goods or equipment intended to support regional government operational activities and goods intended to be sold and delivered in the context of services to the community. In general, inventory is identified with manufacturing companies and trading companies.

However, inventories of significant value are also found in service companies, such as PT. Indonesia core equipment Bitung Site. In the manual inventory accounting system, two accounting records are maintained: the warehouse and accounting functions. In the Warehouse function, accounting records are held, namely warehouse cards (stock cards), to record inventory receipts and mutations for each type of goods stored in the warehouse. Usually, the warehouse card does not

contain data on the cost of each type of goods but only contains information on receipts for each type of goods stored in the warehouse.

This warehouse card serves as the identity of the goods stored to facilitate the search for goods and, at the same time to record the mutation of goods receipts. In the accounting function section, accounting records are held, namely inventory cards that function to control the quantity of goods held by the warehouse section. The control of the goods in the warehouse is carried out once a month and is usually carried out at the end of the month by the Cost Controller (Naibahu, 2013). Analysis of internal control of raw material inventory on the effectiveness of raw material inventory management at PT. The Indonesian Ship Industry is bitung. Shows that the tasks or functions that have been carried out and the recording and reporting system have found several weaknesses, including the existence of dual reception and demand functions in the warehouse section, stock taking is only carried out once a year. By the background and formulation of the problem discussed above, the objectives of this study are: To find out how the evaluation of the accounting system for inventory management at the General Store PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia Site Bitung.

METHODS

Understanding the system seen from the input and output. The system is a circuit that receives input (input), processes input, and produces output (output). A good system will be able to survive in its environment. According to Mulyadi (2014) Accounting system is the organization of forms, records and reports that are coordinated in such a way as to provide the financial information needed by management to facilitate inventory management.

According to Fahmi (2015), inventory is the ability of a company to regulate and manage every need for goods, both raw goods, semi-finished goods, and finished goods, so that they are always available both in stable, fluctuating market conditions. The inventory accounting system is an accounting system used to record the mutation of inventory stored in the warehouse. Inventories themselves are assets available for sale in the normal course of business, in the production process and or in transit, or materials or supplies for use in the production process or providing services.

Types of Research In this study, the authors used qualitative research. The theoretical basis is used as a guide so that the research focus is on the facts on the ground. The place where the research was carried out was PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia Site Bitung Jl. Samuel Languyu No.1 Kec. East Bitung Aertembaga, Bitung City, North Sulawesi Province. Sources The data collected in this study is primary data, which is a source of data obtained directly from the research object by conducting direct interviews with the accounting staff and storekeepers. Secondary data is data obtained through mass media. In this case, the secondary data obtained can be through books, journals, theses and the internet related to the inventory accounting system. Data collection techniques are interviews, observations (observations) and documentation.

Data Analysis Techniques The data and information obtained will be analyzed qualitatively. According to Sugiono (2018), "Data analysis in qualitative research is carried out before entering the field, while in the field, and after finishing". Data analysis techniques were carried out in several stages, including data collection was carried out by taking data related to inventory management at the General Store, both from field observations, interviews, documents, image documentation, and literature studies, compiling data in qualitative research, data presentation is carried out in the form of brief descriptions, relationships between categories, document flowcharts that provide a comprehensive picture of the structure and process of a system. Flowcharts are the most common system symbols for analyzing and showing inventory management information systems' data flow and sequence at the general store PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia Site Bitung. In presenting this data, the author will present the data in qualitative research with narrative text and conclude. The author will

conclude from the research results and provide recommendations for the company's object of research.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Inventory Request and Receipt System. In the management of incoming goods inventory, there are activities carried out by purchasing to place orders for goods. Orders of goods made by purchasing must obtain approval from SPV Logistics, SVP Project and Site Manager. Moreover, when the goods come to the warehouse, Receiving will accept and supervise and check the goods that come to be stored in the warehouse. The storekeeper is the warehouse party responsible for storing goods in the warehouse. In addition, the storekeeper must authorize and update the warehouse card when the goods enter. When an error or fraud occurs in the recording, the recording can be adequately controlled. Restrictions on access to the warehouse also need to be implemented by the warehouse department.

The related functions in the Purchasing Request accounting system at PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia Site Bitung

a. Warehouse Section

- The storekeeper must take care of all inventory in the warehouse and monitor the amount of inventory if supplies are about to run out or have run out.
- Manage and store goods in the warehouse.
- The storekeeper must make a Purchase Requisition if he places an order for inventory.
- Storekeeper must seek approval from SPV Logistics, SVP Project and Site Manager in making purchase orders.
- If approved, the storekeeper will immediately contact purchasing to place an order based on the purchase requisition.
- If the inventory has been received, the storekeeper is responsible for receiving, checking and storing inventory in the warehouse.
- The storekeeper must update the stock card records according to the number of receipts of the inventory.
- After recording the stock card, the storekeeper must also input the purchase receipt into the computer.

b. Parts (Purchasing)

- Purchasing can order supplies from suppliers via telephone and make purchases directly at the place of purchase.
- Purchasing must make spending company needs according to Purchase Requisition.
- Purchasing must account for all shopping receipts.
- Not only Purchasing Requisition, but Purchasing
- also, receive documents

c. Documents Used

- Purchasing Requisition
Procedurally all types of procurement of goods in the company must go through purchasing. It is so that every item purchased must be genuinely by its function and use. Departments in the company use this document in the procurement of goods.
- Purchase Orders
A purchase order is a document that contains a request for stock needs and is sent from the buyer to the supplier.
- Note

A note is a proof of purchasing a number of goods in cash. Notes are made by the seller and given to the buyer. Usually, the note is duplicated, one sheet for the buyer and the second for the seller.

- Receiving Records

Receiving Record (RR) is a report document from the warehouse section at the time of PR input and a note from the supplier via computerization.

d. Accounting Records

- Warehouse Card

This record is used to record adjustments to the inventory data (quantity) listed in the warehouse card held by the warehouse department.

Inventory Physical Calculation System. The inventory mutation activity of the accounting system in the warehouse is carried out with accounting records in the form of a stock card used to record the mutation of each type of inventory stored in the Store Room. The storekeeper is responsible for maintaining reliable accounting records regarding the inventory stored in the store room due to the condition of the goods that may be damaged in storage or the possibility of theft of goods stored in the warehouse.

In general, the physical inventory count system is used by companies to count the inventory stored in the warehouse physically, the results of which will be used to hold the storekeeper accountable regarding the management and implementation of the storage function and the reliability of the inventory records it maintains, and also to make adjustments to the inventory records, in the inventory card section. In this case, the physical inventory count system is one of the elements of internal control attached to inventory.

Related Functions

a. Accounting Function

- Make adjustments to inventory if there is a difference in balance.
- Calculate and fill in the total price of inventory.
- Make general journals and memorial evidence.

b. Warehouse Function

- At this stage, the storekeeper performs a physical count on every inventory in the warehouse.
- The storekeeper also performs physical inventory matching with the final amount recorded on the stock card.
- Then the storekeeper matches the physical inventory card for each type of inventory and a list of physical count results.
- Moreover, the storekeeper must be responsible for any existing inventory, complete suitability of goods or missing items.

c. Accounting Records

- Stock Card

These accounting records are used to record adjustments (quantity and total cost of goods) based on the physical inventory count results.

- Warehouse Card

This record is used to record adjustments to the inventory data (quantity) listed on the warehouse card held by the warehouse department.

- General journal

The general journal records adjusting entries for the inventory account because of the difference between the balance recorded in the inventory account and the balance according to the physical count.

Evaluation of Accounting System at PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia Site Bitun

Table 1. Evaluation of Related Functions in the Inventory Accounting System at PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia Site Bitung.

Theory	Description	Status		Explanation	Reasons
		Appropriate	Not Appropriate		
Function Warehouse	The warehouse function is responsible for Recorded adjusting the inventory quantity data the in warehouse card based on the physical inventory count.	accordance		In physicalcount inventory warehouse function always based adjusts the inventory quantity data the of the inventory	Be easier find out the remaining stock available in
Function Accounting	Can on to count results physical .	In accordance		accounting function, the accounting function has carried out its duties and responsibilities in including the unit cost of inventory,multiplying the quantity and cost of inventory, list results of physical calculation	Can produce reports inventory reliable
Committee for the physical count of inventory Cardholder of physical Checker-Counter	There is one person who does the physical count of inventory as the cardholder of the physical count, counter and checker and submits the calculation results to the inventory card section.		Inappropriate	It is not appropriate because there is no committee to carry out the physical inventory count. When carrying out the physical inventory count/stock taking, it was only carried out by one person, namely the storekeeper, without being re-examined by the cost control section.	The risk of misappropriation of inventory in the warehouse is very high so that it can produce inaccurate inventory reports.

Source: Processed Data, 2021

Table 2. Evaluation of the Network that Forms the System in the Inventory Accounting System at PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia *Site* Bitung

Theory	Explanation	Status		Explanation	Reason
		Appropriate	Not Appropriate		
Adjustment Procedure	In this procedure, the inventory card section makes adjustments to the inventory data based on the data from the physical count. In this procedure, the warehouse section adjusts the recorded inventory quantity data.	accordance		The inventory cards and warehouse cards have carried out the duties and responsibilities for adjusting inventory data and inventory quantity data based on data from physical calculations.	Can produce reports inventory reliable
Compilation Procedure	In this procedure, the holder of the physical count card compares the data recorded in the 3rd section and the 2nd section of the physical count card and notes the data listed in the 2nd section of the physical count card into the physical count list.	According		In this case, physical cardholders (storekeepers) compare inventory cards and warehouse cards.	Can find out the suitability between the total inventory of the warehouse card with the inventory card. Moreover, it can be easier to find out the remaining stock available in the warehouse and become the initial inventory balance at the beginning of the next month.
Physical calculation	procedure In this procedure, each type of inventory in the warehouse is calculated by an independent counter and retailer, which are recorded on a physical count card. Inappropriate		It appropriate	because the physical calculation procedure in the company is only carried out by one person, namely the storekeeper or the warehouse section, is	adequate. Because one person only does it as a counter, checking and taking notes.
Procedure	The inventory card section fills in the unit cost of each type of inventory listed in the physical count list based on the information in the inventory card to calculate the total cost of inventory.	In accordance		With the inventory card section, you have filled out and calculated the unit cost of each type of inventory listed in the physical count list based on the information in the inventory card in obtaining the total cost of inventory.	Can produce reliable inventory reports.

Source: Processed Data, 2021

Table 3. Evaluation of accounting records used in the Inventory Accounting system at PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia *Site* Bitung.

Theory of	Practice		Explanation
	Yes	No There	
Warehouse Card	Is		used to record adjustments to the inventory data (quantity) listed in the warehouse card held by the warehouse
Inventory Card	Existing		This accounting record is used to record adjustments (quantity and total cost of goods) based on the results count physical inventory
General Journal	There		is a physical inventory calculation system, the general journal is used to record adjusting entries for the inventory account because of the difference between the balance recorded in the inventory account and the balance according to the physical calculation

Source: Processed Data, 2021

Table 4. Evaluation of Internal Control Elements in the Inventory Accounting system in PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia *Site* Bitung.

Theory	Practice		Explanation	Reasons
	Accordinging	Inappropriate to		
Organizational		Inappropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In carrying out physical inventory calculations, there is no committee. - The one who performs the physical count is the warehouse employee, whose responsibility for inventory must be evaluated. 	Because it is the warehouse employee who must be held accountable for the inventory management for one month if there is a discrepancy between the inventory recording held by the warehouse function and the accounting function.
Healthy Practice		conformance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The physical count of each type of inventory is carried out only once independently - Warehouse employees 	The accuracy of physical calculations cannot be guaranteed because one person only carries them out.

Authori- zation System and Recordi- ng Procedu- res: The	the first time by the counter and the second time by the checker. - Equipment and methods used for - list of physical inventory count results is signed by the inventory physical count committee chairman. The physical inventory - count results are recorded based on a physical count card verified by the physical count card holder. - The product's unit price listed in the list of results of the physical calculation is derived from the relevant inventory card. - Adjustments to the inventory card are based on the quantity and total cost of each type of inventory listed in the physical count list.	Inapprop- riate	perform tasks as counters and checkers. - The absence of a signature from the chairman of the physical inventory counting committee was due to the absence of a committee in the physical inventory count, so several other activities could not run properly due to the absence of the committee.	The authorization system and recording procedures did not work well and could not be relied upon, so the implementation of the physical count was considered poor.
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Source: Processed Data, 2021

Table 5. Evaluation of the documents used in the Inventory Accounting System at PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia Site Bitung.

Theory	Practice		Explanation
	Yes	No Available	
Memorial Evidence	is		The source document records adjustments to the inventory account due to physical counts in the general journal.
Card Physical Counting	Existing		This document is used to record the results of the physical inventory count.
Physical Calculation Results	Existing		This document is used to summarize the data that has been recorded in the physical calculation card.

Source: Processed Data, 2021

When performing physical inventory calculations, there are often discrepancies in carrying out physical calculations. In addition to the absence of a committee in physical inventory calculations, document completeness is also often a problem when carrying out physical inventory calculations. There has been a difference between the accounting records held by the warehouse function and the accounting function. This document is the reference is the Request Order, which is the document used by the Maintenance Department in picking up goods in the warehouse.

Employees must include the requested order when picking up goods at the warehouse.

However, the company has not provided procedures and documents if there is an administrative delay in the procurement of goods. The process of ordering the availability of spare parts is not always ready in Indonesia. It causes delays in the SPK (Work Order) can be up to 1 to 2 months in the future just coming out of the inventory report while the inventory items have been used and removed from the warehouse. So that it can cause problems when the stock taken at the end of each month is not appropriate, and the accounting records maintained by the warehouse department are inaccurate because the physical stock of inventory is reduced even though there is no SPK.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis and evaluation of the inventory management accounting system at the *General Store* PT. The Equiport Inti Indonesia *Site* Bitung that has been carried out can be concluded as follows: The system for implementing the physical inventory calculation at PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia *Site* Bitung is not appropriate because there are often differences in accounting records held by the warehouse function and the accounting function when the physical inventory count is carried out. PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia *Site* Bitung has an element of internal control in the inventory accounting system, which is very weak due to: Implementation of physical inventory calculations at PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia *Site* Bitung is only carried out by one employee who is responsible for the warehouse function (*Storekeeper*), which will result in the report on the results of the physical calculation being unreliable and not optimal because no committee in the physical inventory count functions as the cardholder for the physical inventory count, check and counter outside of employees who are responsible for the warehouse (*storekeeper*) and accounting functions. In the ordering process, the availability of spare parts at PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia *Site* Bitung is not always on time and often occurs due to Indonesia's unavailability of *spare parts*. PT. Equiport Inti Indonesia *Site* Bitung has not provided procedures and documents for administrative delays in picking up goods, causing delays in SPK while the inventory items have been removed and used from the warehouse.

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