Implementation of a Web-Based Accounting Information System for Management of Consumable Goods Inventory Case Study: Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit

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Abstract. An Accounting Information System (AIS) for inventory of consumable goods is important in inventory management, transaction recording and financial reporting. A consumables inventory AIS helps in monitoring stock, calculating inventory costs, and ensuring proper accountability within the company. The problems that occur in the inventory recording system for consumable goods, namely that the recording that is still being carried out is not in accordance with applicable accounting so that the physical entry and exit of goods cannot be known periodically and there is no SIA for the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit. This research aims to create a Web-based SIA for inventory of consumables at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit. This research method uses the case study method. The results of the research found that web-based AIS for managing supplies of consumables at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit runs more effectively and efficiently.

Keywords: Accounting Information Systems, Consumables, Accounting Application Programs.

INTRODUCTION

Technology has developed rapidly and can support government, including the management of Regional Property in government agencies. Adoption of a computerized accounting information system is a very important step to increase effectiveness in management of Regional Property and to maximize local revenue. In order to achieve maximum management of Regional Property management effectiveness, it is important to invest in appropriate hardware and software infrastructure and provide adequate training to the staff who will use them (Wibowo, Kusmintarti, and Eltivia 2022). In this way, local governments can increase transparency, accountability and efficiency in management of Regional Property, which in turn can contribute to increasing local original income (Turini, Septian, and Lestari 2021).
Accounting information systems play a key role in the management of Regional Property including (1) Fast and Accurate Data Processing: Accounting information systems can process data quickly and accurately, avoiding human errors that may occur in manual management (Wulandari, Bahit, and Ananda 2021). (2) Real-Time Monitoring: With a computerized accounting information system, monitoring of Regional Property Stock can be done in real-time (Najla, Supriyati, and Dewi 2022). This allows quick and accurate decision making related to planning and procurement of Regional Property. (3) Better Internal Controls: These systems can integrate strong internal controls, including user authentication and authorization, to prevent unauthorized access and policy violations (Muhammad Fahmi 2022). (4) Easier Reporting: This system allows for easier and more accurate creation of financial and performance reports. This report can be used for accountability to authorities and stakeholders (Iskandar and Yanuar 2023). (5) Data Analysis: Accounting information systems can assist in analyzing Regional Property data, such as usage trends, operational costs and potential profits. This can be the basis for strategic planning (Haratua et al. 2021). (6) Data Security: It is important to ensure the security of sensitive Regional Property management data. Accounting information systems can provide a strong layer of security and protect data from security threats (Desriani et al. 2023). (7) Integration with Other Systems: This system can be integrated with other systems in government, such as personnel management systems or procurement systems, to ensure efficient coordination between departments. (8) Time and Cost Savings: Automating the Regional Property Management process can save time and costs previously spent on repetitive manual tasks (Handayani, Bahit, and Najman 2023) and (9) Legal and Regulatory Compliance: Accounting information systems can be designed to ensure that local governments comply with all laws and regulations relating to the management of Regional Property.

The management cycle for consumable goods in the form of office stationery is part of the regional property management cycle which consists of needs planning and budgeting, procurement, receiving, storage, distribution, reporting and write-off. (Bahit, Intan, and Artha 2021) (Handayani, Bahit, and Lutfita 2023). Distribution is the main objective in managing these goods at a good stage to fulfill goods needs (Haq and Bahit 2021).
The Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit is a technical implementing element of the South Kalimantan Province Regional Financial Agency which carries out some of its main tasks and functions in the City/Regency area of South Kalimantan Province. Activities for recording supplies of consumable goods in the form of office stationery at the Banjarbaru Regional Revenue Service Unit still use a manual system by recording the collection of goods in books, thus allowing recording errors to occur and it does not rule out the possibility that the books used will be damaged or lost due to several factors. which allows this risk to occur. Therefore, it is necessary to have an accounting information system for managing regional property, namely a computerized inventory of consumables as an effort to improve performance that is more effective and efficient as well as minimizing errors in reporting and avoiding the accumulation of excessive amounts of inventory.

Based on the problems above, there is a need for a web-based accounting information system that can meet the inventory needs of the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit. A web-based inventory management accounting information system can simplify recording and reporting activities. Another convenience is that it makes it easier for application users to access the information they want.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is a case study research and development (R&D) (Handayani, Sunarya, and Bahit 2022) untuk development of a Web-based Accounting Information System for consumable goods for the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit. The steps used in research on the development of a consumable goods accounting information system are as follows (Hertati* et al. 2022):

Identify Needs

Identify accounting information needs at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit related to inventory management of consumable goods with the aim of increasing inventory efficiency, increasing recording accuracy, or optimizing cost management (Sari, Wulandari, and Bahit 2021).
Study of literature

Conduct a literature study on the existing accounting information system at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit regarding the inventory of consumables.

Conceptual Design

Carrying out a conceptual design for an accounting information system at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit which is planned to consist of a database structure, data flow, main features and user interface.

Prototype Development

Create a prototype accounting information system at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit and test the design concept.

Data collection

Collect data needed to test the accounting information system at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit, such as historical inventory data, cost data, and transaction data related to inventory.

Software Development

Software development based on the conceptual design of the accounting information system at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit in accordance with the waterfall method.

Trial and Evaluation

Testing the accounting information system at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit with existing data and evaluating system performance, accuracy and compliance with predetermined requirements.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

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1. Principal Description

Recording the expenditure and entry of supplies of consumable goods is a process of implementing activities at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit.
Recording inventory of consumable goods at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit is currently actually done manually and computerized. This manual recording is carried out specifically for recording inventory expenditure, while the existing application still has several shortcomings, namely the presence of several features that are not included in the application.

2. Information Used

Information used in the inventory accounting system at the City Regional Revenue Service Unit, namely: (1) List of Goods, (2) Goods Purchase Note and (3) Inventory Card.

3. Related Functions

Functions related to the inventory accounting system at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit, namely the operational function which is responsible for recording the income and expenditure of goods, as well as making minutes regarding consumable inventory at the end of each period.

4. Network of Procedures that Form a System

The network of procedures that form the system in the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit include, namely:

a) Item List Request Procedure

This procedure is used when the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit wants to procure goods.

b) Payment Procedure for Purchase of Goods

This procedure is used when the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit makes payments after purchasing goods.

c) Procedure for Final Recording of Purchase Notes

This procedure is used by the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit to record the final total of purchases along with the list of items contained in the purchase receipt.
5. Documents Used

Documents used in the inventory accounting system at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit, namely:

a) Item Data List

This list aims to facilitate control activities for the procurement of consumable goods and provide data and information as a guide for the procurement of consumable goods in the form of office stationery.

b) Goods Purchase Note

This goods purchase note functions as proof of transaction needed to record SIA purchase transactions.

c) Dashboard

The Dashboard Form is the initial form that is seen after successful login. This form contains data information that can only be accessed by the admin.

![Dashboard Image]

Figure 1. Dashboard

d) Section Form in Master Data

Section Form is a form that contains information regarding existing sections in the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit. In this form the admin can add data, change data, and delete data.
e) Room Form in Master Data

Room Form is a form that contains information about rooms in the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit. In this form the admin can add data, change data, and delete data.

f) Item Item Form in Master Data

Goods Item Form is a form that contains information regarding the list of goods items in the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit. This list of goods items can be selected based on the type of goods item. In this form the admin can add data, change data, and delete data.
Figure 4. Item Form

g) Goods Item Type Form in Master Data

The Goods Item Type Form is a form that contains information regarding the types of goods and their respective descriptions in the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit. In this form the admin can add data, change data, and delete data.

Figure 5. Goods Item Form

h) Outgoing Goods Form

Outgoing Goods Form is a form that contains information about outgoing goods. In this form the admin can change data and delete data. Meanwhile, to remove goods, you must first go through a receipt for taking the goods.
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Figure 6. Outgoing Goods Form

i) Incoming Goods Form

The Incoming Goods Form is a form that contains information regarding incoming goods when the goods we request from the South Kalimantan Province Regional Financial Agency have been sent to the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit and have been received. In this form the admin can add data, change data, and delete data.

Figure 7. Incoming Goods Form

j) Incoming Goods Report

Incoming Goods Report is a report that contains a list of incoming goods.
k) Outgoing Goods Report

Outgoing Goods Report is a report that contains a list of outgoing goods.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on the analysis, design, implementation and testing that has been carried out in this research, it can be concluded that the Web-based Accounting Information System (AIS) for the inventory of consumables at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service
Unit can be used well in a computerized database and can speed up the process. The search for new and old data. This research also provides suggestions for improving the inventory accounting system for consumable goods at the Banjarbaru City Regional Revenue Service Unit by making item data/reports per month provided in graphical form, in order to find out what items are often requested by employees of the City Regional Revenue Service Unit, Banjarbaru.

REFERENCES


