Financial Report Data Processing System Input Vat And Output Vat (Case Study In Ahass Honda Andrew Motor)

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Abstract

Applying the right value-added tax calculation system can satisfy workers and agencies. Calculating input and output value-added tax often experiences problems in its calculation, which is still semi-EDP. The financial data processing system of input VAT and output VAT at Ahass Honda Andrew Motor is web-based with data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews, and literature studies. It is designed with the OOAD system development method, namely the process of analyzing, designing, and implementing the system based on the object. The design of this system can make it easier for companies to input and calculate value-added tax input and output, facilitate the calculation process because it is done automatically, and facilitate the process of printing the final report to be more effective and efficient.

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Keywords : *Application, Processing, Calculation, Value Added Tax, Input, Output, Motor*

INTRODUCTION

In order to comply with regulatory requirements, it is necessary for a company to generate a report detailing Input Value Added Tax (VAT) and Output VAT after each accounting period. The primary objective of generating the Input VAT and Output VAT financial reports is to serve as a valuable resource for informing future decision-making processes. In addition to this, managers must also consider the imperative of enhancing company profits to ensure the organization's continued advancement.

AHASS Honda Andrew Motor is a corporate entity engaged in the trading industry. AHASS Honda Andrew Motor engages in daily buying and selling transactions. Consequently, AHASS Honda Andrew Motor consistently records income data and documents the input and output value-added tax. This practice is a fundamental component in preparing future financial reports. Nevertheless, the processing of income data continues to be performed manually.

In addition to this, AHASS Honda Andrew Motor consistently maintains records about daily incurred expenses. Nevertheless, the current data management procedure relies on traditional bookkeeping methods, such as manually recording input and output VAT data. This practice consequently delays the completion of Value Added Tax reports, income statements, and expense reports, impeding subsequent processing activities.

The primary objective of generating input VAT and output VAT reports is to facilitate the compilation of financial statements about input VAT and output VAT after each accounting cycle. Similar to the value-added tax (VAT) reports for input and output values and expense reports, the financial reports for input VAT and output VAT also need more computerization, resulting in a relatively sluggish completion process. Hence, it is imperative to implement system updates in order to mitigate any potential hindrances to processes.

According to the author's observations, the employee database at the company contains available identity data. Given the context above, the chosen title for the Final Project is "An Analysis of the Financial Data Processing System for Input VAT and Output VAT: A Case Study of AHASS Honda Andrew Motor."

METHOD

The research methodology used in this research is Descriptive Analysis research which is a type of research that attempts to describe a symptom, event, event that is happening now. Based on that, this study used data collection techniques as follows:

1. Literature review
   This technique is used to solve problems through literature analysis such as from books, bulletins and the Internet.
2. Interview
   The author conducted face-to-face interviews with AHASS Honda Andrew Motor and collected the required data.
3. Observation
   Data collection techniques by direct observation of the company.

Data Collection Techniques

The data collection techniques used in this study are as follows:

1. Observation
   Conduct direct observation of the process of recording the company's books.
2. Interview
   Data collection techniques by requesting directly from the administration.
3. Field Study
   Collect the necessary data by conducting direct research at AHASS Honda Andrew Motor.
4. Literature Study
   Review and study books and materials or libraries which are supporting in obtaining theoretical information and are closely related to the preparation of this report.

Systems Development Engineering

In carrying out research, the author created a Data Processing System for input and output VAT financial reports using a Web Program with a Development Life Cycle / Waterfall System which is each phase step by step which will input financial report data for input VAT and output VAT in a systematic and computerized manner. .

In running the system the author requires the necessary facts which include:

1. Initial interview, which is the first stage of system development.
2. System Analysis, which is the stage of breaking down a running system into a new system.
3. System Design, namely the design of the part of the system to be developed.

System Implementation, namely the stages that connect the data connection into the system.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Running System Analysis

System requirements analysis is carried out to make it easier and clearer about the system currently running at the company. The following is the system currently running:

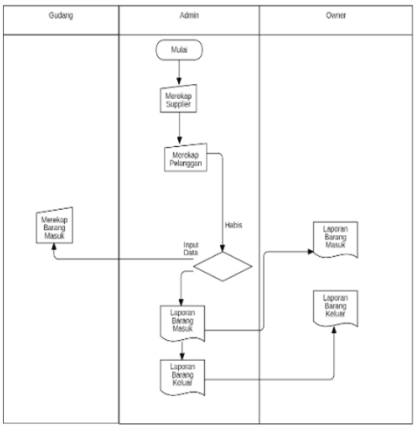


Figure 1. Flowmap of the Running System

Proposed System Analysis

The Proposed Flowmap serves to describe flowing documents and processes to be carried out in the future. Based on the analysis of the ongoing procedure, the flowmap can be described as follows.

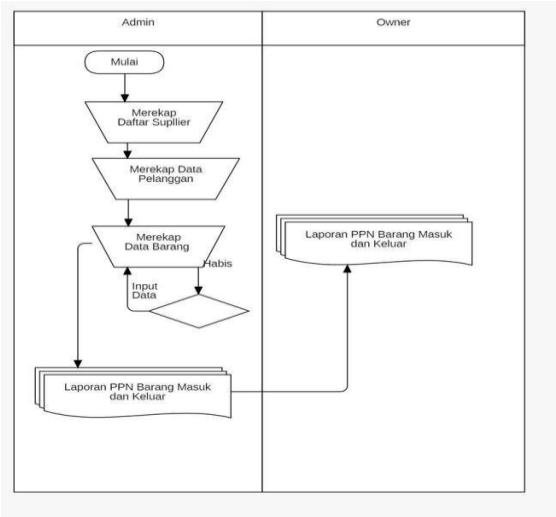


Figure 2. Proposed Flowmap

Activity diagrams are a type of diagram used in software engineering to visually represent the flow of activities within a system or process.

According to Nugroho (2010: 62), an activity diagram can be considered a distinct variant of a state machine designed to represent the computational processes and workflow within a given system or software under development.

The activity diagram, also known as an activity diagram, depicts the activities performed by a system rather than the actions undertaken by the actor. Consequently, it illustrates the range of activities that the system can execute.

The topic of interest is database design.

The database utilized in the design of this system is MySQL. MySQL is a widely utilized Database Management System (DBMS) that employs Structured Query Language (SQL) commands. It is commonly employed in the development of web-based applications in contemporary times.

The suitability of utilizing this database is attributed to its compatibility with diverse technologies within the application domain. The database specifications employed are as follows:

Database Type: Mysql

Database Name: Ahhas.sql

Table Design

1. Table Name : users

   Primary Key : id

   Unique columns: id, username

Table 1. Data Users

No	Field Name	Data Type	Field Size	Infor
1.	Id	Int	11	PK
2.	name	Varchar	30	
3.	usernames	Varchar	20	
4.	Passwords	Varchar	55	
5.	Roles	Varchar	10	
6.	created_at	Timestamp		
7.	updated_at	Timestamp		
8.	Address	Text		
9.	Photo	Text		

2. Table Name : data_supplier

   Primary Key : id

Unique columns: id, name

Table 2. Supplier data

No	Field name	Data Type	Field Size	Infor
1	id	int	11	PK
2	Name	varchar	30	
3	No phone	varchar	13	
4	Address	text		
5	created_at	timestamp		
6	updated_at	timestamp		

3. Table Name : data_customer

Primary Key : id

Unique columns: id, name

Table 3. Customer Data

No	Field name	Data Type	Field Size	Infor
1	id	int	11	PK
2	Name	varchar	30	
3	No phone	varchar	13	
4	Address	text		
5	created_at	timestamp		
6	updated_at	timestamp		

4. Table Name: item_data

Primary Key : id

Unique column: id, code_item

Table 4. Goods Data

No	Field name	Data Type	Field Size	Infor
1	id	Bigint	20	PK
2	item code	char	20	
3	name of goods	varchar	30	
4	price	int	11	
5	selling price	int	11	
6	amount	int	11	
7	created_at	timestamp		
8	updated_at	timestamp		

5. Table Name: data_goods _enter

Primary Key : id

Unique column : id, no_faktur

Table 5. Entry Goods Data

No	Field name	Data Type	Field Size	Infor
1.	id	int	11	PK
2.	invoice_no	varchar	20	
3.	invoice_date	date		
4.	user_id	int	11	
5.	sub-Total	int	11	
6.	total_discount	int	11	
7.	tax	int	11	
8.	grand_total	int	11	
9.	created_at	timestamp		
10.	updated_at	datetime		
11.	supplier_id	int	11	
12.	customer's name	varchar	30	
13.	total_vat	int	11	

6. Table Name: data_item _out

Primary Key : id

Unique column : id, no_faktur

Table 6. Outgoing goods data

No	Field name	Data Type	Field Size	Infor
1.	id	int	11	PK
2.	invoice_no	varchar	20	
3.	invoice_date	date		
4.	user_id	int	11	
5.	sub-Total	int	11	
6.	total_discount	int	11	
7.	tax	int	11	
8.	grand_total	int	11	
9.	created_at	timestamp		
10.	updated_at	datetime		
11.	supplier_id	int	11	
12.	customer's name	varchar	30	
13.	total_vat	int	11	

7. Table Name: entry_item_details

Primary Key : id

Unique columns: id,item_id,item_id

Table 7. Incoming Goods Details

No	Field Name	Data Type	Field Size	Infor
1.	Id	Int	11	PK
2.	goods entered_id	Int	11	
3.	item_id	Int	11	

4.	Amount	Int	11	
5.	Discount	Int	11	
6.	total price	Int	11	
7.	total_discount	Int	11	
8.	user_id	Int	11	

8. Table Name : detail_item_out

   Primary Key : id

   Unique columns: id, enter_id, item_id

Table 8. Outgoing Goods Details

No	Field Name	Data Type	Field Size	Infor
1.	Id	Int	11	PK
2.	goods entered_id	Int	11	
3.	item_id	Int	11	
4.	Amount	Int	11	
5.	Discount	Int	11	
6.	total price	Int	11	
7.	total_discount	Int	11	
8.	user_id	Int	11	

System Implementation Steps

Hardware Implementation

This application information system can be run on a computer with the following hardware specifications:

a. Processor: Intel Core i3 2.7 GHz
b. Memory : 4GB
c. Harddisk : 320GB
d. Monitors
e. Keyboards
f. Mouse
g. Printers

Software Deployment

This system is supported by software (Software) as follows:

a. Windows 10
b. XAMPP
c. Microsoft Office
d. Browsers

Database Table Structure View

The appearance of the database table structure is part of the implementation of the tables in the database that will be accessed by users:

1. User Table Structure Display



Figure 3. User Table Structure Display

2. Display of Supplier Table Structure



Figure 4. Display of the Supplier Table Structure

3. View of Customer Table Structure



Figure 5. Display of the Customer Table Structure

4. Display of Goods Table Structure

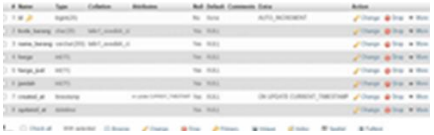


Figure 6. Display of the Goods Table Structure

5. Display of Incoming Goods Table Structure



Figure 7. View of the Incoming Goods Table Structure

6. Display of Exit Goods Table Structure

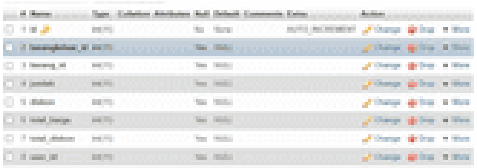


Figure 8. Display of Outgoing Goods Table Structure

7. View of the Goods Detail Table Structure View

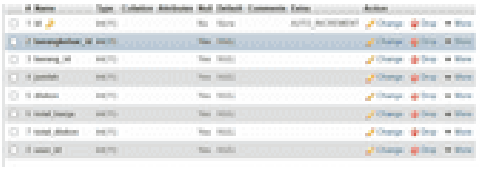


Figure 9. Display of the Incoming Goods Detail Table Structure

8. Display of Exit Goods Detailed Table Structure

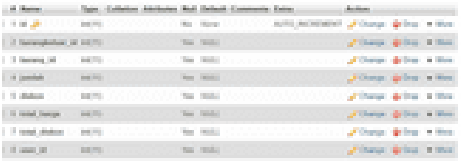


Figure 10. Display of Outgoing Goods Detail Table Structure

CONCLUSION

With the existence of a financial data processing system for input VAT and output VAT that is built from the results of the analysis that has been carried out, the following conclusions are obtained from the process of analysis, design and implementation of the system:

1. Data input for input and output value added tax calculations becomes computerized so that it can be done more quickly
2. Value added tax data input utilizing the sophistication of technology in the current era, namely with a system to speed up the data input process
3. Input and output VAT reports are completed on time because they are computerized using a fairly sophisticated system.

The creation of this application design system is good and helps the finance department in implementing its performance. However, it would be even better if further development was carried out. Good development in adding application features by focusing on the functions of application features that are more useful according to needs, and of course this needs to be carried out further analysis, in order to obtain a more useful and complex application.

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