The Use Of Fixed Assets Management System In Souvenir Centre

Elisa Farida¹, G. Freddy Koeswoyo², Erdhi Widyarto Nugroho³

^{1,3}Department of Information Systems, ²Department of Accounting Soegijapranata Catholic University, Semarang, Indonesia

¹angelaelisafm@gmail.com, ²freddy@unika.ac.id, ³erdhi@unika.ac.id

Abstract— Assets have a large role in shoring up a business process in a particular entity. Without fixed assets, a business will be difficult to do its business processes well. Fixed assets owned by Souvenir Centre Group 58 have not been well recorded, from the physical amount or in accounting records. Often the recording of assets manually causes problems due to the possibility of human error. Recording the depreciation of an asset is also a necessity of an entity that runs business processes. Therefore, an application is needed that can replace the manual process to be systemized. The aim of the research to be conducted is to design and develop and implement a fixed asset inventory system at a central store by QR-Code-based "Group 58" and look at the impact it has on the process of manually recording fixed asset inventory. Designing a Fixed Asset Management System at the Souvenir Centre "Group 58", through interviews, a study of company documents, designing Use Case Diagram, ER Diagram, Flowchart, and display design. Once the system is complete, a final interview is conducted with 5 employees/owners of the Souvenir Centre "Group 58" and get the result that the use of the asset management system has a positive impact on the Souvenir Centre "Group 58".

Keywords— depreciation, fixed asset, management system.

I. INTRODUCTION

An asset is an operational item that is used to support a business process or other entity. An asset can be categorized into two classes: Tangible assets and Intangible assets. An asset has an important role in sustaining the run of business. Thus, a

business needs to use and implement asset management.

Group 58 Souvenir Centre is a micro, small, and medium scale business (UMKM) in Semarang, Central Java. Since its establishment in 1988, Group 58 Souvenir Centre has already had its physical store spread in seventeen locations in Central Java. Nonetheless, Group 58 Souvenir Centre has not done the assets recording completely and regularly.

Most fixed assets owned by Group 58 Souvenir Centre are electronic devices. Yet, the total of devices has not been recorded completely in accounting records. Whereas fixed assets that are used for any operational business have an original useful life and an economic life which can be used to calculate and concede depreciation. Depreciation is a must to be recorded and conceded because fixed assets are going to drop their residue value within years ahead. [1]

Technology developments cause a change in an activity pattern that happened in the main activity. A change in humans' role in a business process from executor to organizer makes any organization consider the run of their business. It contradicts the use of a recording system done manually. Therefore, it is important to do innovations and adjustments by using technology as support. The use of a system for helping the run of business can be the answer to the challenges.

The aim of the research to be conducted is to design and develop and implement a fixed asset inventory system at a central store by QR-Code-based "Group 58" and look at the impact it has on the process of manually recording fixed asset inventory.

II. LITERATURE

Asset Management is an important component of an organization. Asset management provides general understanding of an asset which is an item economic exchange has commercial value, or exchange value owned a business entity, institution, by individual. [3]

In a broader sense, according to Danylo, N.H. and A. Lemer is "a methodology to efficiently and equitably allocate resources amongst valid and competing goals and objectives". Kaganova and McKellar define asset management as: "Property asset management can be defined as the process of decision making and implementation relating to the acquisition, use, and disposal of real property" [4]

The purpose of asset management according to [5] are as follows: Knowing the number of assets owned by an organization, knowing the location and data of each asset owned by an organization completely and specifically, helping oversee assets that have specific handling, knowing and maximize the performance of assets owned, and assist in planning the use of assets in the future.

Quoted from PSAK 16 [6], Fixed assets are tangible assets that: (a) are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services for rental to other parties, or administrative purposes; and (b) expected to be used for more than one period.

According to [7] Depreciation is the allocation of the acquisition cost of a fixed asset over the lifetime of the asset. The amount that can be depreciated is the difference between the acquisition price and the residual value, or what is meant is the value of the asset at the end of its life.

QR-Code stands for Quick Response Code, this code is designed to be readable by cameras compared to UPC barcodes which must use a laser. QR-Codes work in a similar way to UPC barcodes, the data is organized in the form of patterns that can be decoded. This data can contain anything, such as a URL for a website, or an item's primary keycode [8].

III. METHOD

The research was accomplished in Group 58 Souvenir Centre, a micro, small, and medium-scale business (UMKM) located in Walisongo Tugu Street 426 Semarang.

The research used both qualitative and quantitative methods. The writer used interviews, observation, and documents collecting for the data collection. The interview was done to gain the data related to the ongoing business with its technical problems that happened during the run of the business. The observation was done to figure out the company's characteristics to know if it would make an impact on the soon-to-becreated system.

The writer used the Systems Development Life Cycle method for the data analysis which included problem determination is the author formulates problems that occur in the research object and looks for solutions that are relevant to the condition of the research object, system design i.e. the author makes a system design consisting of the creation of a use case diagram, Entity Relationship Diagram, Flowchart and the appearance of the system to be built. The last stage is implementation, i.e. the author conducts further research related to changes that occur after the use of the built system.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In general, the business processes that will be assisted with this fixed asset system have a flow that starts from buying assets, recording assets in accounting, adding asset data, printing QR-Codes for asset markers, followed by adjustments to asset conditions such as mutation and deletion of assets. The results of this fixed asset application will produce a report on the number of physical fixed assets, detailed information on each type of item, and a fixed asset depreciation report.

A. DESIGN

The first module is to be built in the Fixed Assets Procurement and Movement Module.

This module is used to apply for the purchase of goods and the movement of goods. This module will help the business process to apply for the purchase and transfer of goods needed due to a shortage of goods. Next is the Fixed Assets Repair and Disposal module. This module is used to apply for repairs of goods and file for deletion of goods. This module will help the business process to apply for repairs of goods that are felt to be damaged (not functioning) or to apply for routine / periodic repairs. Fixed Asset Depreciation Module is used to help users calculate depreciation on an item automatically. This module will help run business processes to speed up and simplify the calculation of the book value of an item. In addition, there is a master data module which is a collection of master data that affects the process of recording fixed assets. This master data module consists of user master data, location master data, unit master data, and fixed asset master data. Figures are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript.

Use Case Diagram design, useful for knowing the access rights of each user. Following the picture above, there are 4 (four) actors or users who have different authority. Each user must log in.

Figure 1 is an image of the use case diagram designed in this study.

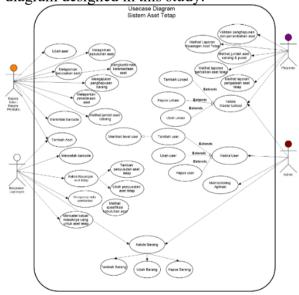


Figure 1: Use case Diagram

Figure 2 is the design of ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram) is used to determine the direction of the data flow of the system to be created.

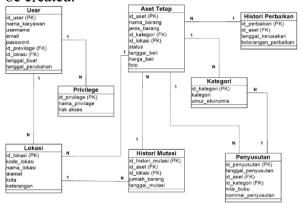


Figure 2: Entity Relationship Diagram

Figure 3 is one of the flowcharts designed to build this asset management system. The flowchart is Flowchart Fixed Asset Report

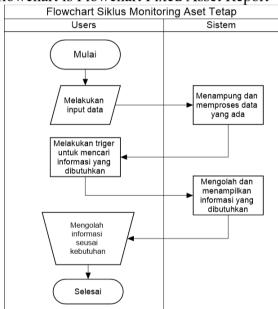


Figure 3: Flowchart Fixed Asset Report

After doing the design, the following is the display result of the system that has been created.

a. Asset Data Page

Figure 4 is an image of the data display of the assets owned. This page is the first page to run other commands such as insert, update, and delete.

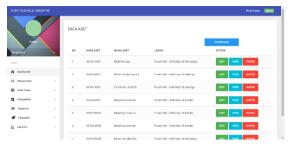


Figure 4: Asset Data Page

b. Asset Detail View page

Figure 5 is an image of the complete asset data display, along with a barcode that marks each asset owned.



Figure 5: Asset Detail View page

c. Print OR-Code

Figure 6 is the display for running the barcode print command



Figure 6: Print QR-Code

d. Barcode display

Figure 7 is a barcode display ready for printing



Honda Supra X

Figure 7: Barcode Display

e. Depreciation Index Page

Figure 8 is a preview of the depreciation that has occurred on the assets owned



Figure 8: Depreciation Index Page

f. View page Depreciation Details

Figure 9 is a detailed view of the depreciation that has occurred

	DATA PENYUSUTAN A	ISET					
	KODE ASET				09 001 0001		
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Ø Penjusian	AND RETAILS RE	TAHUN	HARGA	PERCLEHAN	PENYIGITAN	AKUMULASI PENNISITAN	NUALAHR
Life Laponer	1	2013	930,00	1,000	42,833,333	45,530,333	454,906,907
	2	2014	930,00	1000	90,000,000	NAMES OF THE PARTY	414,316,967
	3	2015	93000	1,000	90,000,000	165(00)000	294,356,967
	4	2019	93000	1,000	90,000,000	118/00(222)	304,356,967
	5	2017	900,00	000,0	50,000,000	245,000,000	254,966,967

Figure 9: View page Depreciation Details

B. APPLICATION TEST RESULT

Business testing is carried out using the interview method to several system users from each user level. The author uses the PIECES approach, namely Performance, Information and Data, Economics, Controls and Security, Efficiency and Service.

This Asset Management System has 4 levels of users, therefore the author interviewed 5 (five) users, namely 1 (one) Business Owner, 1 (one) Head of Production, 1 (one) Admin, and 2 (two) people field officer.

Table 1 is the result of interviews that have been carried out with system users.

Table 1: Interview Result

QUESTION	ANSWER		
Can the system	This system can execute		
operate a certain	multiple commands in		
number of	the same and short time.		
commands in a	The command in		

QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER
short period?	question is to operate		thirds of computers for
Can the system	the system at the same		operational purposes.
perform	time and with several		Wi-Fi is also available
cancellation	commands such as add,		in some branches.
orders or	change, delete, cancel,	Is there a	The owner feels a
requests for a	or view reports.	significant	significant change from
transaction		change to this	manual recording to
quickly?		asset	system use.
Is the system	This asset management	management	
easy to learn and	system is still quite	system?	
understand?	difficult to understand	Are the right of	
	because when	access in the	accessed by each user
	socialization between	system already	are well set up with
	employees is done using	anticipating	some notes and
	a smartphone that has a	forms of fraud	adjustments,
	small display, this	and illegal acts?	D C 50 1 1
	causes steps that should	Is it in the	By Group 58 has plans
	be easy to be a little	maintenance of	to use this system in the
	complicated and not	the system, the	future, system
Con the gyatam	easy to remember. The resulting	company has	maintenance and costs are not a calculated
Can the system produce what the	The resulting information is good and	difficulty both in terms of cost and	are not a calculated problem, but the
company	easy to access because it	implementation?	maintenance of this
expects?	does not involve many	implementation:	system needs to be
Can the system	views and forms that		followed up and
produce accurate	must be filled out.		accompanied in the
information	must so imed sun		implementation process
quickly?			because users do not
What obstacles	When entering asset		understand very well
are faced in	data for the first time,		about the process of
	because the history data		purchasing hosting,
system?	of the previous asset,		servers, and domains.
	has never been recorded.	Can the system	Employee performance
Can the stored	Data – the master data	help optimize	has not been too
data be easily	that is used is easy to	employee	significantly felt
reprocessed to be	access and get further so	performance?	changes, because
converted into	that the data can be used		previously did not use
useful	to make decisions		the system, but this
information?	related to the purchase,		system is not considered
	sale, reparation, and		to be troublesome for
	elimination of assets.		employees because there
Are the	All users already have		are no everyday
necessary	the main resources		transactions related to
resources	needed, namely	D 0.1	fixed assets.
(internet	smartphones and	Do you feel	The owner believes that
connection,	internet connections.	helped using this	this system will help the
laptop, and	The center Souvenir	system?	recording of assets.
tablet) available?	Group 58 also has one-	Would you	With this fixed asset

QUESTION	ANSWER
rather use this	system, the owner feels
system than a	it is helpful to record the
manual system?	fixed assets owned and
Do you want to	will use the system in
use this system	the future.
in the future?	

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the research, interview results, and application testing data above, it can be concluded that:

Fixed Asset Management System design at the "Group 58" Souvenir Center, through interviews, studying company documents, designing Use Case Diagrams, ER Diagrams, Flowcharts and designing displays

In general, the system has been running well, starting from entering master data which includes users, locations, units, and fixed assets. In addition, the system has also carried out orders that help monitor the movement and changes of fixed assets, such as Purchases, Movements, Sales, Repairs, and Eliminations. This system can also provide reports on the calculation of depreciation and the final value of a fixed asset.

After conducting interviews with the owner of the "Group 58" souvenir center with several employees from every level of user, it can be concluded that using this Fixed Asset Management System, has had a positive impact on the "Group 58" Souvenir Center, where the use of the system can help monitor the number and movement of fixed assets in their business.

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