



Analysis of Simple Accounting Systems using Information Technology in Fashion

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Abstract. This research aims to provide an example or illustration of how to apply a simple accounting system, namely Microsoft Excel in a fashion business that has just been started and has not used an application or system to do the recording. This research used a literature study method. The results of this study are expected for business beginners, especially fashion businesses, to understand how recording and bookkeeping in accounting are created using a simple accounting application. By displaying steps on how to make general journals, ledgers, adjustment entries, profit, and loss in Microsoft Excel. Therefore, it can be concluded that how important it is to make recording and bookkeeping using a simple application system method so that it can be easily applied by fashion business people who have just entered the business field.

Keyword: Accounting Information System, Information Technology, Fashion Industry.

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1. Introduction

The interest in the development of fashion is very large, this makes consumers more consumptive in matters of fashion. It becomes a very broad opportunity to make a lot of users of this business. Therefore, we chose the fashion business as an example because there were a lot of beginner business people who were involved in the fashion sector. They mostly have not done bookkeeping using the accounting system, while making financial reports has become an important thing to run a business. The impact of the presence of accountants on start-ups business in the introduction of computerized accounting systems is to make business

beginners can preferably capture their financial activities. Computerized accounting systems shall not only be considered as a menace to accountants but also as an opportunity [1].

Companies are greatly assisted by information technology called computerized accounting. Computerized accounting support companies to carry out all business processes easier and less cost. The International Federation of Accountants (2002) declared that the automatic dissemination of data and information about direct accounting activity through integrated software solutions will make enterprise efficiency. Electronic data exchange is considered to have high implementation costs, low organizational readiness and low benefits for small and medium-sized companies [2]. Manual ledgers and accounting books can be recorded automatically with accounting applications. This application package in the form of many generic or special features programs that could be adapted to existing business processes. The size of their operations and the number of users being accessed accounting applications systems are the basis of the company's choices [3]. The accounting system does not have to be an expensive program and it takes a long time to test it. Learn the entrepreneurial thinking behind financial modelling and effectively apply your knowledge with Microsoft Excel [4]. Excel functions that are considered important and useful for new users to understand before starting work are basic formulas, filters and sort data, vertical search (horizontal), document formatting, and If / Then functions [5]. The effectiveness of accounting information systems also depends on the perception of decision-makers about the benefits of the information generated by the system to meet the information needs of operating and administrative, budgeting, and control reports in organizations [6].

This study aims to provide an understanding of startup companies to use a simple accounting application system for accounting and realizing the importance of financial statements for a business. This research used a study of the literature method.

2. Method

The author used the literature study method for this research by searching various written sources such as books, archives, journals, and documents that are relevant to the case under study. All of that is used with the intent to strengthen the writer's argument in the discussion so that the information produced can be of higher quality by using this literature study.

3. Results and Discussion

The fashion business department may be the same as another business department where you have to work in the areas of trade, accounting, shipping, and management. However, to be prominent and win the market, it is important to recognize the important elements of the fashion industry. Different from other general retailers, fashion is a combination of art and science. The most important aspects of work are finance, efficiency, and profit. The goal of this business is to make a profit. For business development, managers need to consider and manage numbers effectively. Besides, efficiency is another important element in business development [7]. It is important to choose the right financial advisor for the business. Previous research suggests that starting with asking people who are known for their professional or qualified accountants. For this reason, it is necessary to keep a record of business operational activities using a simple accounting application system.

The computerized accounting system also improves the functioning of the accounting department by increasing the accuracy of accounting information on time. By increasing the accuracy of financial information, accountants can prepare reports and operational analyses that provide management with an accurate picture of current operations. The number of

financial statements has also increased through computerized systems, cash flow, profit and loss data in divisions, and market share reports are now more easily accessed through a computerized system. Most computerized accounting systems contain internal audits and balances to ensure that all transactions and accounts are balanced before the preparation of financial statements. The computerized system also will not allow you to enter journal entries in an unbalanced way when publishing, ensuring that individual transactions are correctly recorded. Accuracy is also improved by the fact that fewer accountants have access to financial information. The poor access to accountants ensures that financial information is confiscated only by qualified supervisors.

An accounting system allows accountants to carry out large amounts of financial information and run it quickly using a computerized accounting system. Each accounting period requires more agile processing time for individual transactions to reduce the amount of time required. In the accounting department, the closing period of the month and the end of the year can use taxes to produce more effective working hours and better labour costs. By increasing the overall capability of the company, it helps the company control costs because of the shortening of time. Reports that declared to investors and external stakeholders were corrected through a computerized accounting system. A company that can be a good investment place also has an increased opportunity and potential to become a valuable company that is by improving the quality of reporting.

An easy-to-use accounting system for a business beginner is Microsoft Excel. Microsoft Excel is part of the Microsoft office that functions for data processing in the form of numbers and calculations. The display of Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet making it easier for users to operate it. Some of the advantages of the Microsoft Excel program are familiar with the wider community so that it is not a program that is unfamiliar to the community. It can display output as a whole, can be modified according to the needs of a company, and the program is easy to learn by each user (see Figure 1).



Figure 1. Microsoft Office Excel 2013 Logo

Microsoft Excel includes innovative features that assist you in creating a professional worksheet and performing a wide range of calculations [8]. The spreadsheet in Microsoft Excel in one sheet consists of 256 columns and 65536 rows. The columns are displayed in letters A, B, C and end in column IV. Whereas the row is symbolized in the form of numbers 1, 2, 3 and ends at 65536. The intersection between rows and columns is called a cell [9]. The cells with thick lines indicate that the cell is active (see Figure 2).

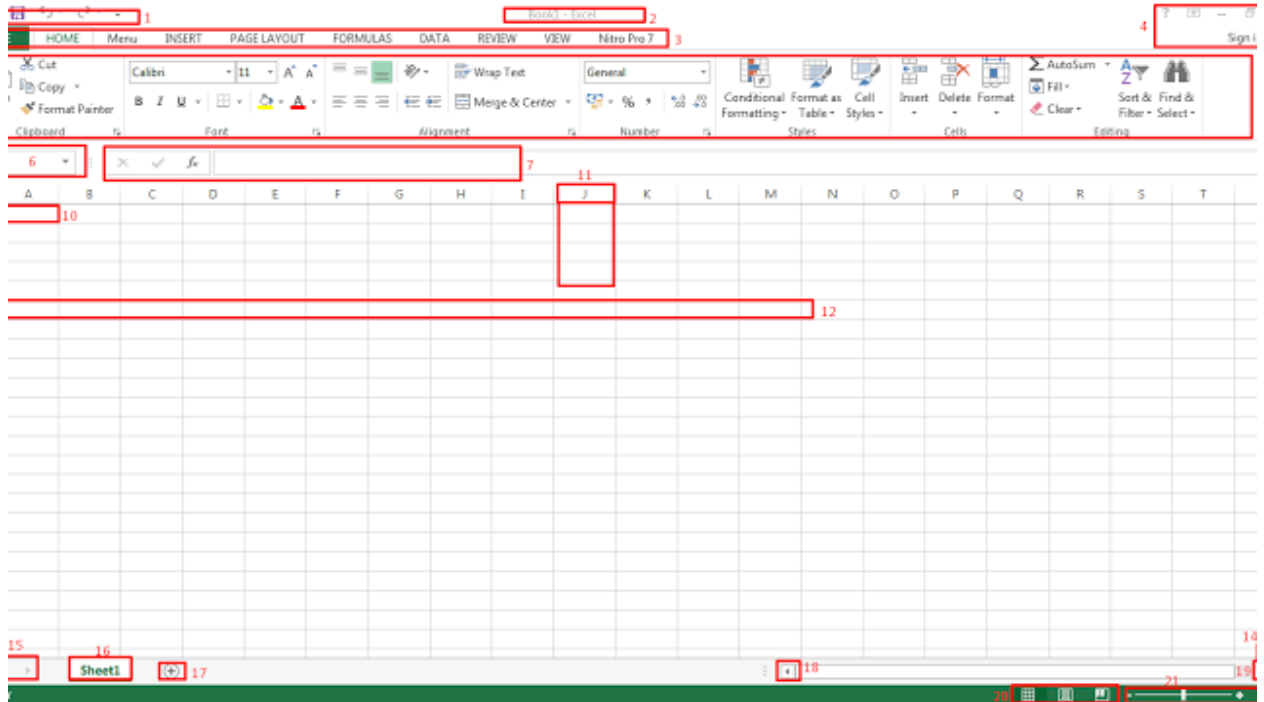


Figure 2. Display Worksheet

In an accounting application program using Microsoft Excel, the accounting cycle is not much different from the accounting cycle, which is done manually. In this cycle, it starts from recording the transaction based on the transaction evidence into a journal, then journal data is posted to the ledger. From the ledger transferred to the trial balance, then make a worksheet, after that make adjustments based on existing adjustment data, and from the worksheet data based on the financial statements. If described in a simple cycle the accounting program application program using Microsoft Excel is as follows (see Figure 3).

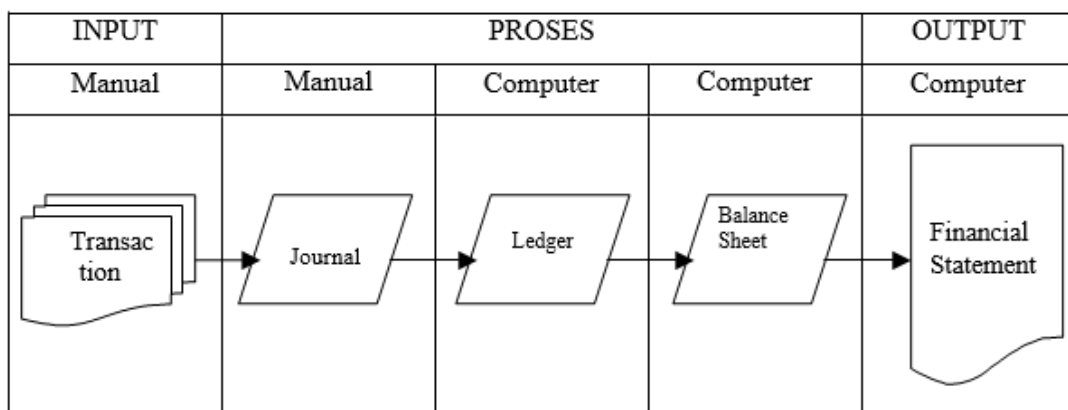


Figure 3. Accounting Cycle

The following are the steps of recording and bookkeeping in a simple accounting system using Microsoft Office Excel 2013 (see Figure 4).

BUKTI MEMORIAL - Microsoft Excel

Agency: *agency* Date: 31 Januari 2019
No.: BM 1901005

MEMORIAL ENTRY

No.	Uraian	Account Code	Debet	Kredit
1	AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSET	5246	729.167	
	INTANGIBLE ASSET	1231		729.167
	Amortization of Intangible Asset Januari 2019			
	Total		729.167	729.167

Accountant Manager, _____ Signed, _____

Figure 4. Transaction

The entire document used to record every transaction that occurs in a company. Examples of proof of transactions include receipts, invoices, checks, proof of cash out (see Figure 5).

JURNAL UMUM JAN - Microsoft Excel

NADEEY GENERAL JOURNAL
BULAN JANUARI 2019

Date	NO. REF.	Description	KODE AKUN	KODE COSTUMER/VENDOR	DEBIT	KREDIT
01-Jan-19	BM 1901001	SALARIES EXPENSE	2131		117.582.247	
01-Jan-19	BM 1901001	PRIVE	3212			117.582.247
18-Jan-19	BM 1901002	OFFICE INVENTORY	1221.04		3.695.000	
18-Jan-19	BM 1901002	PRIVE	3212			3.695.000
31-Jan-19	BM 1901004	DEPRECIATION OF BUILDING	5241		11.569.682	
31-Jan-19	BM 1901004	ACCUMULATED DEPR. OF BUILDING	1222.01			11.569.682
31-Jan-19	BM 1901004	DEPRECIATION OF VEHICLE	5242		375.000	
31-Jan-19	BM 1901004	ACCUMULATED DEPR. OF VEHICLE	1222.02			375.000
31-Jan-19	BM 1901004	DEPRECIATION OF OFFICE INVENTORY	5243		2.252.083	
31-Jan-19	BM 1901004	ACCUMULATED DEPR. OF OFFICE INVENTORY	1222.03			2.252.083
31-Jan-19	BM 1901004	DEPRECIATION OF OUTLET INVENTORY	5244		1.543.750	
31-Jan-19	BM 1901004	ACCUMULATED DEPR. OF OUTLET INVENTORY	1222.04			1.543.750
31-Jan-19	BM 1901005	AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSET	5246		729.167	
31-Jan-19	BM 1901005	INTANGIBLE ASSET	1231			729.167
31-Jan-19	BM 1901006	DOWN PAYMENT	2121		1.528.037.822	
31-Jan-19	BM 1901006	DEPOSIT IN TRANSIT	1114			1.528.037.822
31-Jan-19	BM 1901007	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	5111		5.884.699.695	
31-Jan-19	BM 1901007	MERCHANDISE INVENTORY	1141			5.884.699.695

Figure 5. General Journal

Journal is the first accounting record that used to record, classify, and summarize financial data (see Figure 6).

DATE	NO. REF.	DESCRIPTION	ACCOUNT NAME	ACCOUNT CODE	DEBET	KREDIT	BALANCE
24-Jan-19		VOUCHER YOGYA 50.000	PRIVE	3212		1.500.000	6.448.416.545
24-Jan-19		VOUCHER YOGYA 100.000	PRIVE	3212		5.390.000	6.443.026.545
24-Jan-19		EDC BNI-WAREHOUSE	PRIVE	3212	9.188.000		6.452.214.545
26-Jan-19		EDC BNI-WAREHOUSE	PRIVE	3212	3.285.000		6.455.479.545
26-Jan-19		EDC BNI-WAREHOUSE	PRIVE	3212	4.888.000		6.460.367.545
26-Jan-19	BKK1901049	PRIVE 25 JANUARI	PRIVE	3212	159.040.500		6.619.408.045
28-Jan-19		EDC BNI-WAREHOUSE	PRIVE	3212	16.053.500		6.635.461.545
28-Jan-19	BKK190105	PRIVE	PRIVE	3212	113.443.000		6.748.904.545
29-Jan-19		EDC BNI-WAREHOUSE	PRIVE	3212	200.000		6.749.104.545
29-Jan-19		EDC BNI-BALOTOS STYLE	PRIVE	3212	5.440.000		6.754.544.545
30-Jan-19		EDC BNI-WAREHOUSE	PRIVE	3212	1.155.000		6.755.699.545
30-Jan-19	BKK1901065	PRIVE	PRIVE	3212	144.224.500		6.899.924.045
31-Jan-19		PENJUALAN PROLOGUE	PRIVE	3212	241.960.000		7.141.884.045
31-Jan-19		PENJUALAN TAFT	PRIVE	3212	166.295.500		7.308.179.545
31-Jan-19		EDC BNI-WAREHOUSE	PRIVE	3212	14.178.000		7.322.357.545
31-Jan-19	BKK1901068	PRIVE	PRIVE	3212	72.195.000		7.394.552.545
31-Jan-19	BKK1901072	PRIVE	PRIVE	3212	125.000		7.394.677.545
		TOTAL			7.522.824.792	128.147.247	7.394.677.545

Figure 6. General Ledger.

General Ledger is a book that used to summarize and classify financial data derived from journal data from the results of the posting process (see Figure 7).

Kode Akun	Uraian	Beginning balance 1 Jan 2019	Mutasi Januari 2019		Ending balance 31 JAN 2019	Mutasi Februari 2019		Beginning balance 1 Feb 2019	Mutasi Maret 2019		Sal M
			Debet	Kredit		Debet	Kredit		Debet	Kredit	
	ASSET										
	Asat Lancar										
111	Kas & Setera Kas										
1111	Bank										
1111,01	Bank Mandiri	789.841.182	6.517.263.493	1.701.396.185	5.605.708.490			5.605.708.490			
1111,02	Bank BNI	533.771.481	769.286.961	551.627.547	751.430.875			751.430.875			
1111,03	Bank BCA	3.072.524.405	10.289.523.186	10.533.932.999	2.828.114.593			2.828.114.593			
1112	Cash										
1112,01	Kas Kecil		2.000.000		2.000.000			2.000.000			
1112,02	Kas Register Outlet	590.000			590.000			590.000			
1112,03	Kas Besar	50.781.350			36.735.432			36.735.432			
	Total Cash&Bank	4.447.508.398	2.376.385.500	2.390.431.418	9.224.579.389			9.224.579.389			
1114	Deposit In Transit	101.293.000	6.447.510.300	6.445.930.550	102.872.750			102.872.750			
113	Account Receivable										
1131	Account Receivable	91.937.550	161.801.750	236.540.550	17.198.750			17.198.750			
	Total Account Receivable	91.937.550			17.198.750			17.198.750			
1132	Employee receivables	28.000.000	1.000.000	6.000.000	23.000.000			23.000.000			
	Total employee receivables	28.000.000			23.000.000			23.000.000			

Figure 7. Trial Balance

Trial Balance is a list that contains a collection of all accounts on ledgers (see Figure 8) [10].

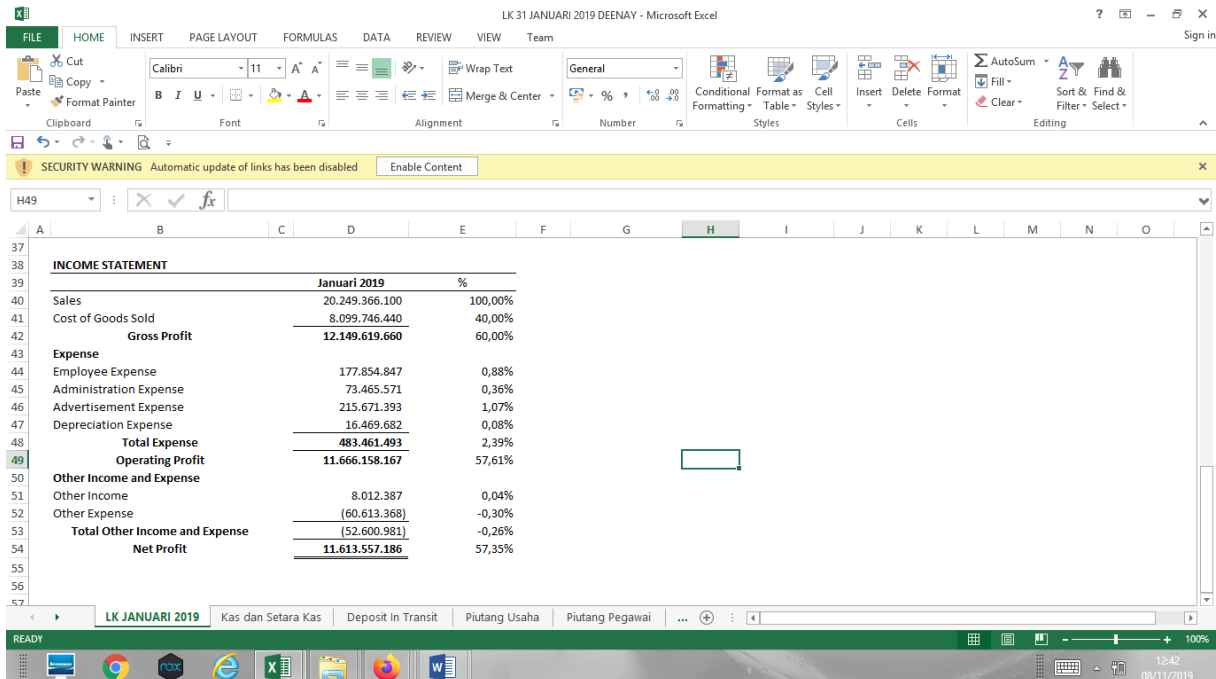


Figure 8. Income Statement

The financial statements are the last step and result of the accounting data processing in the form of a Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Capital Change Report, Cash Flow, and others [9]. Income Statement is a report to measure the operational success of a company during a certain period. Usually, the income statement is used by investors to determine profit and investment value.

4. Conclusion

From the results obtained, it can be concluded that significant technological improvement is a computerized accounting information system. When it is computerized, accountants must have qualified skills to use the system. It can be given training in advance or initiative in developing soft skills. A computerized accounting system saves more time and money. Thereby, providing an opportunity for companies to carry out accounting functions more effectively and efficiently. The use of information technology also has advantages to support a program to reduce paper usage. Therefore, for a start-up business, it must immediately record computerized accounting.

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