Analysis Internal Control System for Management of Merchandise Inventory in PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

An internal control system is needed to ensure that goods are in the warehouse to be sent to consumers. Inventory control should be able to present more accurate information to management so that it can help as a decision-making process. If the inventory control technique is effective and efficient enough, it is necessary to pay attention to the information and data of the company's inventory control system. This study aims to determine how the internal control system of trade goods inventory of PT Fuji kinzoku Indonesia works. This research applies a qualitative descriptive method approach. To obtain this data, researchers conducted interviews with production employees, logistics, and logistics leaders of PT Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia. The analysis technique in this research is through data collection, then data presentation, data analysis, and then drawing conclusions. The results showed that the problems that occur in the inventory of trade goods are caused by machine trouble so that inventory for shipping is problematic. To overcome this problem, PT Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia holds inventory stock for several shipments so that the shipping process continues to run smoothly. So that the internal control system of inventory shows that the analysis of the internal control system for managing the stock of trade goods of PT Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has been running effectively. The results of this study indicate that the environmental control component is adequate, risk assessment is adequate, control activities are adequate, information and communication are adequate, and monitoring has been carried out adequately.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The automotive industry has played an important role in the country's economic growth. Four-wheeled vehicle sales worth more than IDR 11 trillion, or as many as 26,658 units, were shown at GIIAS 2022, the GAIKINDO Indonesia International Automotive Exhibition. According to the

Ministry of Industry, Indonesia's automotive undergone industry has extraordinary changes every year. With sustainable infrastructure development, technological breakthroughs and innovations, increasing demand for cars, Indonesia is the center of Southeast Asia's automobile industry. Indonesia's automotive industry

currently produces 2.35 million cars annually and employs 38 thousand people. 21 four-wheeled industrial companies produce cars. (Source: http://ilmate.kemenperin.go.id, Tuesday, August 8, 2023).



Figure 1. Car sales data Source: https://triatmono.info, 2023

One of the largest industrial cities in Indonesia is Karawang. With an area of 1,652.00 KM2 and there are around 13,718 hectares of land that has been developed into 12 industrial estates. Which consists of automotive, textile, garment, food and beverage factories. PT. Fuji Indonesia is located in the Mitra Karawang Industrial Estate is a manufacturing company engaged in the automotive industry spare In PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia part. researcher had found obstacles in production process so that the stock Supplies Merchandise is a little problematic, so it is necessary to control inventory. (Source: https://simonaramah.karawangkab.go.id, 2023)

Inventory is the most important source of income for trading companies, because it is generated from the sale of goods. If the company has a relatively large inventory, it will be vulnerable to damage, losses, advantages and shortcomings. In addition, the large number of goods entering and exiting the warehouse causes weak internal control of the company. Poor supervision can cause the sales process to be difficult and not go well [1].

An internal control system is needed to ensure that the goods in the warehouse are Posted to consumers. Inventory control should be able to present more accurate information to management so that can help as a decision-making process. If inventory control techniques are effective and efficient enough, it is necessary to pay attention to the

information and data of the company's inventory control system [2].

Previous studies about analysis of internal control of the inventory of the Done [3]. "An analysis of internal control over the inventory of merchandise at PT. Radiating the Eternal Beautiful Color of Samarinda". From The study shows that PT. Pantra Warna Indah Abadi uses an internal control system thatMeet the requirements to manage merchandise inventory.

"Analysis of the internal control system for the management of merchandise inventory on CV. Lie Son Seng Semarang" [1]. Result from the study shows inventory recording that is done properly and efficiently.

Meanwhile, according to the research [4]. "Analysis of internal control of the inventory of goods at the Palangkaraya branch of Central Kalimantan" Results Study the Memshow that the inventory control system of merchandise is ineffective, there is no organizational structure, and inventory storage is inadequate.

By because that This research aims to be able to Analyze and understand Whether the internal control system for the management of the specified merchandise inventory works maximum as well efficient at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia. So that this research can be used as source research to improve system knowledge and insight inventory supervision and planning.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Financial Management

According to Agus [5] One of the definitions of financial management is the best way to manage funds, which means allocating funds effectively for investments or collecting funds to finance all the activities of the company to achieve its goals. Meanwhile Kariyoto [6] explained that financial management is an integration that sees and evaluates the efforts of financial managers by using the company's human resources to find, distribute funds and manage to generate profits.

2.2 Applied Theory

2.2.1 Definition of Inventory

Jacobs and Chase [7] explain about inventory which is resources and goods used by a company for operations or production. Inventories are usually the largest asset on the balance sheet, and they are difficult to redeem or pay, so companies strive to keep inventory amounts as low as possible. Meanwhile, Herjanto [8] explains that materials or goods stored by the company to be used in other matters, such as what happens during the production process, suchas equipment or machine components, and to be resold are referred to as inventory.

2.2.2 Internal Control System

Internal control is an activity that is taken as a whole with the aim of ensuring that the control system is achieved, such as keeping detailed records, maintaining asset security, and providing accurate and reliable data [9]. Internal control systems are most effective when they are integrated into the infrastructure and incorporated into business-critical components. To avoid fraud, mistakes, misuse, and theft, companies must implement internal controls as best as possible [10].

So, an internal control system is a controlling device that ensures the achievement of control objectives and avoids things that endanger the company.

According to COSO, the internal control components described by Romney & Steinbart [9] are as follows:

1) Control Environment

Top Management, which includes the principles of ethics, integrity, and ability.

2) Risk Assessment

Companies must identify, manage, and analyze risks

3) Control Activities

Proper regulations and procedures are very helpful in realizing control objectives in minimizing risks.

4) Information and Communication

Able to establish good communication externally and internally.

5) Monitoring

Companies must monitor the entire process so that the system can be adjusted as needed.

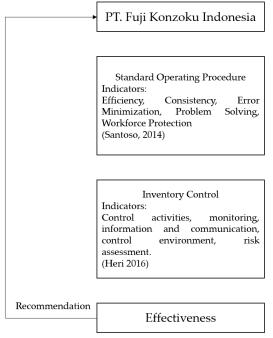


Figure 2 Research Paradigm Source: [2]

FRAME MIND

The framework of thought is a description of the research thinking related to the topic discussed. This research will formulate a problem regarding "Analysis of the internal control system for the management of merchandise inventory at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia".

3. METHODS

This qualitative study uses descriptive approach. the In research technique, the data collection process uses field research, namely by direct and indirect observations carried out in the environment of PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia. The data sources used are primary and secondary data in this study. Primary data can be btained directly from the company through with production interviews operators, logistics leaders, and logistics department employees. Secondary data comes from organizational structures, purchasing reports, inventory, sales, and machine issues. The analysis method in this study is through data

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collection, then data presentation, data analysis, and then drawing conclusions

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia is a foreign-owned company (PMA Japan) located at Jl. Mitra Raya II block E1, Mitra Karawang Industrial Estate, Parung Mulya, Ciampel, Karawang, West Java 41363 Indonesia. This company is engaged in the automotive sector that produces spare parts for four-wheeled vehicles or more to meet domestic needs and export to various countries in Asia and America. This company was established in March 2013 which is a branch of the mother company in Japan, namely Fuji Kinzoku Co., Ltd. At the time of its establishment and until now has produced around 13,000,000 pcs of spare parts consisting of 17 types and will continue to increase following the needs and market developments including preparations towards the transition from oil-fueled vehicles to renewable/electric fuels.

From the results of the interview with PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia implements the established merchandise stock management procedures as follows:

- 1) Inventory Purchase Order Procedure Based on the system that applies in PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia, the procedure for ordering the purchase of goods supplies is carried out through the following process:
 - a. Submission of purchasing request
 - b. Search for goods based on previous history, *supplier trading*, *distributor*, or internet search
 - c. Quotation making
 - d. Compare
 - e. Supplier Selection
 - f. Verification
 - g. Purchase type classification
 - h. Purchase and order goods
 - 2) Merchandise Inventory Receipt Procedure

The procedure for receiving merchandise inventory is carried out in PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia is as follows:

- Delivery of goods by suppliers accompanied by a letter of receipt of goods, invoices, and invoices
- b. Receipt of a letter of passage from the *supplier*
- c. Purchasing order check
- d. Incoming inspection
- e. Signing of road papers and giving *stamps received* by the Company
- f. Confirm and *return* the goods to *the supplier* if there is a discrepancy
- g. Delivery of goods to the requesting department by attaching proof of delivery of goods.
- 3) Merchandise Inventory Production Procedure
 - a. Receive orders to send goods to customers
- b. Take the part with the tag out as the first delivery
- c. Place parts in the *delivery preparation area* for the delivery process
- d. Prepare goods on demand
- e. Make a travel letter and update the stock card.
- 4) Merchandise Inventory Recording Procedure

PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has an excellent merchandise inventory recording procedure. The relevant sections always record any mutation of the merchandise inventory.

5) Merchandise Inventory Assessment Procedure

The inventory assessment method carried out by PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia is a FIFO (first in first out) method, meaning that the goods that come in first are the first to come out. It is done with the aim of anticipating damage caused by storage for too long in the warehouse.

Standard operating procedures that have been carried out according to Santosa [11] in PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia as follows:

1) Efficiency

Work efficiency is an important aspect of inventory management. In PT Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia, work efficiency is shown by the monitoring of goods finish *good area* which is in the form of *white board* Shelf

monitoring which is used to make it easier for employees to store and retrieve parts.

2) Consistency

All Procedures set at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has been implemented effectively and included in the work instructions.

3) Minimizing Mistakes

In PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia to minimize the mistake of checking goods before shipping goods.

4) Problem Solving

Problem solving in PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia can be seen from his performance briefing afternoon with the aim of discussing problems that occur during work and being given solutions by the boss every time they finish work.

5) Labor protection

Labor protection in PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia is aimed at the commitment to the occupational health and safety of workers by working using personal protective equipment and employees who are allowed to operate forklift Only employees who have an operator license certificate forklift.

The results of the interviews showed that all informants were able to answer the researcher's questions. As a result of the interview, PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia is a

manufacturing company engaged in the spare parts industry. automotive organizational structure of PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has been doing well, and the responsibilities of employees have been adjusted to their jobs. Management control is carried out with supervision carried out by the leader. One of the risks that occurs in the management of goods inventory is machine problems that can cause problems when shipping goods. Communication information with employees are well carried out. Control activities are also going well, with the purchasing department handling purchases and payments, and the receiving department, i.e. the warehouse, handling the receipt and storage of goods.

At the time of inventory coming in and out, the FIFO method is also known as the first-in-and first-out method, meaning that the goods that come in first are the first to come out.

At PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia problems that arise in internal control at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia in the management of merchandise inventory is the occurrence of machine troubles. The following is the data of engine trouble at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia during 2023:

Table 1: Data on machine trouble at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia (in hours)

ITEM	TAHUN 2023											
	JANUARI	FEBRUARI	MARET	APRIL	MEI	JUNI	JULI	AGUSTUS	SEPTEMBER	OKTOBER	NOVEMBER	DESEMBER
500t	1.0		10.0		1.0	7.0	12.5	8.0	13.5	13.5	3.5	1.5
380t	5.0	6.5	26.5	8.5	8.0	8.5	6.5		1.0	2.0	4.0	2.5
200t #1	8.0	25.0	1.5	2.0	13.5	4.0	5.0	2.0		1.5	2.0	2.0
200t #2	1.0	1.5		3.5		1.0	2.5			0.5		
50t								1.5				
80t #1						4.0	2.0			5.0		
80t #2												
80t #3												
Rolling #1							8.0					
Rolling #2							2.0		2.5			
Rolling #3												
Washing					6.0	2.0	6.0		3.0			
Heat Treatment									160.0			
Total	15.0	33.0	38.0	14.0	28.5	26.5	44.5	11.5	180.5	30.5	9.5	6.5

Source: PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia, 2023

From the data above, it can be seen that engine troubles during 2023 show for a year which shows the least number of troubles in December as many as 6.5 hours and troubles

the largest in September as much as 180.5 hours.

Based on the decision that has been determined to overcome the problem so that the inventory for delivery remains smooth,

the solution carried out by PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia is to hold stock for several shipments. The following are the standard provisions of inventory stock at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia.

Table 2. The provisions of stock standards at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia

Stock status	Information		
Over Stock	Stock conditions that are more than 20 times delivery or		
	exceed the capacity of the warehouse		
Normal Stock	Ideal stock conditions are 5 to 20 times delivery or adjust		
	warehouse capacity		
Alert Stock	Stock conditions lead to disruption of delivery activities,		
	namely 2 to 5 shipments		
Hazard Stock	The stock condition has reached a critical condition, which is		
	less than 2 times the number of shipments		

Source: PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia, 2023

Therefore, PT. Fuji Kinzoku sets minimum and maximum stock for each part. The following are the minimum and

maximum stock of PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia.

Table 3. The minimum and maximum list of parts of PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia

		Min	Ţ ,
No	Part Name	Stick	Max Stick
1	Spark Plig (ADF)	50.025	129.600
2	Union 8 (ADM)	8.250	67.500
3	Union 17 (ADM)	8.832	49.680
4	Union 31 (ADM)	8.355	25.560
5	Oil Lavel gage (ADM)	6.500	36.000
6	Pipe water outlet (ADM)	1.440	6.480
7	Spark Plig (TMMIN)	25.000	66.240
8	Union 17 (TMMIN)	5.695	28.200
9	Union 31(TMMIN)	5.735	30.000
10	Rotor Water Pump	3.500	21.600
11	Plate Breather	2.950	45.000
12	Rotor Water Pump New	2.175	16.200
13	Rotor Speed Sensor	2.400	34.560
14	Cover Diaphragm	11.220	25.920
15	Thread Retainer (TGT)	7.380	38.400
16	Thread Retainer (TJTG)	15.450	31.200
17	Thread Retainer (TGR)	16.950	31.200

Source: PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia, 2023

Through this decree, it has become an effective solution for the inventory of goods at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia can still run smoothly and the delivery process has always run smoothly.

DISCUSSION

Merchandise Inventory Management System

Based on the results of the research, the inventory management system carried out by PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has been effective because the procedures and policies have been implemented and implemented well starting from:

a) Purchase order procedure

It is done by the department submitting a purchasing request to purchasing. Then how to find goods by looking at previous purchase history or trading suppliers or brand owners or searching on the internet. Then make a Quotation by checking the quotation quality, Delivery (how long it takes to deliver) and adjusted to the user's request, price (the best or cheapest price). After that, Compare is done by comparing several existing quotations and choosing the best one. Then choose a supplier and then verify the purchase classifies the type of payment from purchasing goods and ordering goods.

b) Merchandise inventory receipt procedure

It is done as best as possible through the way the warehouse administration receives a letter of passage from supplier and match with purchasing order. Then check the goods received and do the incoming inspection by ensuring that the size of the material is in accordance with the standard. After all the goods are checked and the road letter and PO are appropriate, then sign the road letter and give it stamp received company. But if the goods are not in accordance with the PO, then confirm to supplier, then return goods to supplier by attaching a road letter return thing. If the goods are okay, immediately hand over the goods to the department that request by attaching proof of handover of goods.

c) Inventory withdrawal procedure

It has been done as best as possible by PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia. Inventory expenditure is carried out when receiving an order to send goods to the customer, then taking parts that are tagged *out* as *the first delivery*, placing parts in the *delivery preparation area* for the delivery process, then preparing the goods as requested, and after that making a letter of passage and *updating* the inventory stock card.

d) Procedure for recording merchandise inventory

PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia carried out the recording well. Any changes in the stock of merchandise worked out by the relevant parts are always noted.

e) Inventory valuation procedure

The inventory assessment method carried out by PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia is a FIFO (first in first out) method, meaning that the goods that come in first are the first to come out. It is done with the aim of anticipating damage caused by storage for too long in the warehouse.

From the results of the research, in the standard operating procedures that have been carried out according to Santosa [11] PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has met all indicators ranging from: Efficiency with the monitoring of goods finish good area in the form of white board monitoring shelves. Consistency with all procedures set at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has been implemented effectively and included in work instructions, Minimizing Errors by checking goods before delivery, Problem Solving with an afternoon Briefing to discuss problems and solutions, Labor protection with personal protective equipment to protect employees working.

Internal Control System of Merchandise Inventory

PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia the effectiveness of the implementation of internal control of merchandise inventory is shown by the implementation of sufficient internal control elements, namely:

1) Control Environment

Based on the results of the control environment research carried out at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has adequate. In recruiting employees, we always hold an employee selection process. All employees of the company have complied with the company's regulations and policies. PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has a good organizational structure that allows for direct contact between superiors and subordinates, so employees are accountable to their superiors according to their field.

2) Risk Assessment

Risks that may arise in the inventory of merchandise at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia is the occurrence of machine *problems* in production machines so that inventory is problematic. However, to overcome this problem, PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia holds

minimum stock and maximum stock on merchandise inventory stock.

3) Control Activities

Control activities at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has implemented well the division of control functions where the payment and purchase functions are carried out by the purchasing administration. Meanwhile, the storage and receipt functions are carried out by the goods receipt section, namely the warehouse section. For the receipt of goods orders is carried out in the marketing section, and for the process of delivery and management of merchandise inventory is carried out by logistics. Authorizations and transactions are carried out to ensure that the established legal records and documents are executed correctly.

4) Information and Communication

Leaders and subordinate staff have good communication shown from every day before work, a communication forum or morning *briefing* is held which contains explaining the work and tasks of the day then carried out and monitored by the *leader* then reported in the *afternoon briefing*.

5) Monitoring

In PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia monitors which are carried out by each section of leaders and supervisors and are always reported to each leader. In addition, with the existence of internal audits and external audits of the company. Internal audits are carried out 2 times a year, external audits are carried out 1 time a year. What is done by each PIC department at PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia to ensure that the work process in the company is in accordance with the specified standards.

5. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research, the conclusions based on the results of the research and discussion are:

- a) Based on the results of the research, the inventory management system carried out by PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has been effective because the procedures and policies have been implemented and implemented properly.
- b) PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia has implemented effective internal control of merchandise inventory, as shown by the implementation of adequate internal control components.

Suggestion

Based on the results of the research, the authors can provide the following recommendations:

- a) To PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia is expected to always maintain and ensure that the stock of merchandise inventory is always safe, not within the minimum or maximum limits, because to avoid shortages of inventory and accumulation of excess inventory.
- b) At PT. Fuji Kinzoku Indonesia Machine check is only done 1 time at the beginning of the morning shift, it would be better if the machine check was done during each time before work, which is done 2 times in the *morning* shift and *night shift*.

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