

Analysis of The Application of Income Tax Article 23 on Cleaning Services At CV. Mumtaz

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the application of Income Tax Article 23 for Cleaning Services at CV. Mumtaz in accordance with PMK 4/PMK.03/2015. This type of research is qualitative. The subjects in this research are the Director and Treasurer of the Company. The object studied was the application of Income Tax Article 23 on CV. Mumtaz. To find out whether the application of Income Tax Article 23 on CV. Mumtaz was in accordance with the regulations, interviews were conducted with the research subjects. To test the initial hypothesis with the results of interviews so that the research results obtained, CV. Mumtaz has carried out income tax deductions Article 23 which is proven through valid data from interviews as well and deductions for Income Tax Article 23 have an effect on the net profit obtained

Keywords: Income Tax Article 23, Cleaning Services, CV. Mumtaz, Tax.

1. INTRODUCTION

The results of tax revenue bring many changes to a country from the economic and infrastructure sectors to finance national development and operations of a country. The contribution of taxes in state spending continues to increase so that to fulfill its obligations the government applies income tax for taxpayers and taxable entrepreneurs. Income tax withheld or collected is essentially a prepayment. The amount of tax withheld or withheld or collected will later become a tax deduction or tax credit in the taxpayer's annual tax return. Withholding specifically occurs when the withheld party pays tax by deducting from the tax withholding base.

According to (Ibrahim & Manderos, 2021) income tax article 23 is an income tax withheld on income received or obtained by domestic taxpayers and permanent establishments derived from capital, service delivery, or activity other than those that have been deducted by Income Tax 21, which is paid or payable by government agencies or domestic tax subjects, activity organizers, permanent establishments or representatives of foreign companies. The tax collection system applied in Income Tax Article 23 is the withholding tax system (tax withholding through a third party).

CV. Mumtaz is a company engaged in the field of service providers as a service provider such as cleaning staff. This company has the obligation to withhold, deposit and report income tax on the services they sell to entities or companies that use their services, one of which is Income Tax Article 23 where the rate is 2% of the income withheld by CV. Mumtaz. In addition to withholding Income Tax Article 23 on cleaning services, it also uses several other services which are the object of withholding Income Tax Article 23 (Akerina et al., 2017). Some of the services used by CV. Mumtaz are maintenance/repair/maintenance services for machinery, electricity, telephone, water, gas, air conditioning, cable TV, transportation equipment / vehicles or buildings other than those carried out by taxpayers whose scope is in the field of service providers and have certification as service entrepreneurs. However, this research will focus more on cleaning services because this field has a lot of service activities and transactions in one year (PT Taman Wisata Candi Borobudur Prambanan dan Ratu Boko, 2019).

Based on the description above, the authors are interested in analyzing the company Cv. Mumtaz in order to gain an understanding of Income Tax Article 23 in relation to cleaning services, the author takes the title "Analysis of the Application of Income Tax Article 23 on Cleaning Services at CV. Mumtaz".

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a type of qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Qualitative methods were chosen to explore and analyze data from direct events in the field, with an emphasis on understanding meaning rather than

generalization (Simanjuntak et al., 2023). The researcher acts as the main instrument in data collection, using triangulation techniques involving observation, interviews, and documentation. This research design is included in the descriptive research category with a qualitative approach. Descriptive qualitative research is considered relevant for researching natural conditions, where researchers try to understand the experience of data collection through narratives and individual reports. The research subject involves the director and treasurer of CV. Mumtaz, who are considered key informants in providing information related to the research, while the object of research is the application of income tax article 23 at CV. Mumtaz. The types of data collected in this study include primary data and secondary data. Primary data is obtained through direct observation and interviews with informants, namely the director and treasurer of the company (Afuan, 2021). The place of research is at CV. Mumtaz. And the data collection method used is observation and interview.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Tax

The definition of tax according to Law Number 16 of 2009 concerning the fourth amendment to Law Number 6 of 1983 concerning General Provisions and Procedures for Taxation in Article 1 paragraph 1 reads that tax is a mandatory contribution to the state owed by individuals or entities that are compelling based on the law, by not getting a direct reward and being used for state purposes for the greatest prosperity of the people.

3.2. Income Tax Article 23

Income Tax Article 23 is Income Tax withheld on income received or obtained by domestic taxpayers and Permanent Establishments derived from capital, delivery of services, or conducting activities other than those that have been deducted by Income Tax Article 21, which are paid or payable by government agencies or domestic tax subjects, activity organizers, Permanent Establishments or representatives of other foreign companies (Ibrahim & Manderos, 2021).

3.3. Scope of Cleaning Service Company

The scope of activities of a service company in terms of its function provides convenience and practicality to companies that use its services. Every company is not only organized management but the neatness and cleanliness of a company is also included in the national or international standardization assessment. So to facilitate the work, the cleaning service provider company attracts the trust of the company or agency that uses its services to entrust the implementation of the work with this cleaning service company. In carrying out this guardianship, the cleaning service provider company takes over all responsibilities directly related to the cleanliness, neatness and beauty of the order and cleanliness of the contracted company.

3.4. Implementation of income tax article 23 based on PMK 141/PMK.03/2015 and law no.36 of 2008

Tracing the results of interviews with the formulation of the problem provides results that are in the same direction related to the application of income tax article 23 at cv. Mumtaz which is in accordance with PMK 141/PMK.03/2015. From the results of the interview, accurate data was obtained which shows that this company has carried out the appropriate deduction stage in the income tax article 23 regulations. Specifically, the data contains the amount of the piece price before deducting vat and income tax article 23 and the amount of deductions from vat and income tax article 23 so that the net amount received by cv. Mumtaz is contained in the tax calculation details. If discussing income tax article 23 then it will be related to PMK 141/PMK.03/2015 and Law No.36 of 2008 where the regulation stipulates a 2 percent withholding rate. In the calculation of existing deductions from CV.Mumtaz to KB. Samsat Kraksaan Probolinggo in 2022, it is known that the contract value is IDR 139,102,200.00 in the attachment to the minutes of the event, carried out in 9 installments, each installment of which amounts to IDR 15,455. 800.00 the Wholesale price or gross price received by the Company is then reduced by the 11 percent Value-added tax rate and the 23 percent Income Tax rate if the two deductions are summed up, IDR 166,400.00 is obtained so that to get the net amount (Wholesale price - total deductions = net amount) the results obtained are IDR 15,455,800.00 IDR 166,400.00 15,289,400.00. Value-added tax and Income Tax deductions are made for each term payment not in one contract. This is shown in the attachment to the minutes of payment, tax calculations and is evidenced by the existence of proof of deduction so that the calculations and deductions are correct. CV. Mumtaz also reports SPT every year.

3.5. The application of Income Tax Article 23 to net income

From the research results, it is obtained that the deductions made by CV. Mumtaz are in accordance with the established rules. In Law No. 36 of 2008 the imposition rate for other services including cleaning services is 2 percent of the gross amount. In the calculation of Income Tax 23, it is explained that the gross amount referred to is the price of Wholesale/services which can be known to be a reduction in the value of Value-added tax and Income Tax Article 23. Not only according to the deductions but CV. Mumtaz is also appropriate in its implementation of mandatory SPT reporting. The following statement can be proven by the documents provided by respondents to researchers. When viewed from the existence of tax deductions starting from Income Tax Article 23 and VAT, it is clear from the summary of the payment contract according to the agreement according to the term with the amount stated before the deduction, then the amount of deductions from VAT and Income Tax Article 23 on the initial payment. The result after deducting the payment obtained or the net amount obtained is the result of reducing the initial payment by the amount of tax deductions. For more details, you can see the flow starting from the details of the tax calculation and the contract summary. You can see the difference in income before tax deduction and the net amount after tax deduction in one year of employment contract (Abyuda, 2019).

CONCLUSION

This study aims to determine the application of income tax article 23 on cleaning service providers in cv. Mumtaz based on PMK 141/PMK.03/2015 running. From the explanation obtained through the results of informant interviews directly followed by valid data, based on the results of research and discussion, the following conclusions can be drawn;

1. The application of income tax article 23 to cleaning service providers in CV. Mumtaz has been implemented and is also significant to the results in the formulation of the initial problem.
2. The application of income tax article 23 is also appropriate for the net amount obtained by CV. Mumtaz.

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