

Analisis Kebijakan Akuntansi dan Pajak Penghasilan atas Aset Biologis Berdasarkan Asas Ease Of Administration = Analysis of Accounting and Income Tax Policy on Biological Assets Based on the Principle of Ease of Administration

Natania Sultanabila, author

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini menganalisis kebijakan akuntansi dan pajak penghasilan dengan fokus pada pengakuan dan pengukuran atas aset biologis. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis penerapan kebijakan akuntansi dan pajak penghasilan atas aset biologis berdasarkan asas *ease of administration*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode pendekatan *post-positivist* dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif serta menggunakan teknik analisis kualitatif. Proses pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan mengumpulkan data primer melalui wawancara mendalam dan data sekunder melalui studi literatur. Hasil dari penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa kebijakan pajak atas pengakuan dan pengukuran aset biologis pada PMK 72/2023 belum memenuhi asas *ease of administration* dalam penerapannya. *Asas certainty* belum terpenuhi karena subjek dan objek dalam ketentuan PMK 72/2023 belum bisa mencakup aspek aset biologis yang luas. Pemenuhan asas *efficiency* belum terpenuhi karena masih terdapat kenaikan beban berupa biaya dan waktu yang dikeluarkan Wajib Pajak dalam penerapannya. Pemenuhan asas kesederhanaan dalam prosedur administrasi belum terpenuhi seluruhnya. Hal ini disebabkan karena WP masih perlu mengajukan permohonan penetapan kelompok masa manfaat yang sebenarnya kepada DJP. Di sisi lain, susunan aturan PMK 72/2023 sudah memenuhi asas kesederhanaan yang merupakan upaya pemerintah dalam melakukan simplifikasi regulasi pada PMK 72/2023 yang disusun dengan menyatukan aturan turunan yang sebelumnya.

.....This research analyzes accounting and income tax policies with a focus on recognition and measurement of biological assets. The purpose of this study is to analyze the application of accounting policies and income tax on biological assets based on the principle of ease of administration. The research method used is the post-positivist approach method with descriptive research type and uses qualitative analysis techniques. The data collection process was carried out by collecting primary data through in-depth interviews and secondary data through literature studies. The results of this study reveal that the tax policy on the recognition and measurement of biological assets in PMK 72/2023 has not fulfilled the principle of ease of administration in its application. The principle of certainty has not been fulfilled because the subjects and objects in the provisions of PMK 72/2023 cannot cover the broad aspects of biological assets. The fulfillment of the principle of efficiency has not been fulfilled because there is still an increase in the burden in the form of costs and time incurred by taxpayers in its application. The fulfillment of the principle of simplicity in administrative procedures has not been fully met. The fulfillment of the principle of simplicity in administrative procedures has not been fully met. This is because taxpayers still need to apply for the determination of the actual useful life period of the assets to the DGT. On the other hand, the arrangement of PMK 72/2023 has fulfilled the principle of simplicity, which is aligned with the government's efforts in simplifying regulations in PMK 72/2023, which was compiled by unifying the previous regulations.