



System Payment and Balance Sheet Payment International

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ABSTRACT

International transaction system or often called the international payment system. the international payment system is payment for transactions carried out by countries involved in international trade according to previously negotiated conventions. Payments in international trade are generally carried out through banks. This study uses a quantitative research method using secondary data which is indirectly obtained by the company, but obtained from internet site data. This study aims to find out what the international transaction system is, how to do it and how to do international transactions.

INTRODUCTION

On at first activity trading only limited on something country territory just. However along with the development of human civilization, increasing demand for fulfillment need human, and plus progress of human intelligence that is increase cutting-edge technologies push exists expansion activity trading the so that happen trading cross country. Limitations something country in provide commodity which needed by the people also trigger happening trading cross country this. No country can really truly independent because of each other mutually need and complement each other. Every country have characteristics which different good source power natural, climate, geography, demography, structure economy nor structure social. Difference here it is which cause difference commodity generated so directly no live will need implementation exchange goods or service between countries. Then between countries in a world that needs to establish a relationship connection trading for Fulfill need each country the.

Circumstances latest, development cross-border trade or can we call role international this the more could We feel. Matter this seen from the more many and easy his We find goods in around We which it turns out product from countries other. development, effect from globalization trading this make national borders do not exist again. With thereby, countries becomes more easy spread expand the product. Especially supported by fast development technology which make activity Global this can done by anyone and anywhere with much more effective and efficient. Look the more development international trade, presumably interesting for knowing and learn many matter which related with international trade activities and method payment which used in transaction this, for obtain description which more clear and could add knowledge our general.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Understanding Payment International

In transaction trading international, of course, will not be separated from system payment international. System payment international needed because countries which carry out international trade have eye money different. kindly general, understanding payment international is activities in connection international which raises rights and obligation. Whereas system payment international is method which used to complete transactions trading the international. In transaction trading international, system payment done more complex. Besides because difference eye money, International payments are also affected by fall condition Among para party transacting. Therefore, in various type method payment internationally, humans rely on the services of banking services. In general, transactions transaction economy form transfer hand right owned by on something thing from one person's hand, one person's description others or in the form of payment of services which is conducted by people which one for people which other. Besides that, change arrangement and mark debt receivables as well as riches resident country concerned country other also covered in term transaction international economy.

Description General then Cross Payments International

Transactions payment between area no will find problems as encountered in then cross payment international, because of all regions general power of a state use eye money which same. Whereas payment with using a check or giro will only is mover book estimation bank only from payment credit balance to balance credit recipient payment. In then cross payment between country, that's not the case. For example a importer Indonesia buy number of goods from an exporter in United States of America. This sale and purchase transaction implementation the payment more complex compared to payment which arise and exists transaction sell buy Among two people resident which Live on one country which same.

Matter this caused Among other because eye money which apply in America Union different with eye money in our country. Eye the prevailing currency in our country is rupiah, whereas eye money which applicable in the United States is US \$. In his country exporter America no can spend money rupiah for buy goods merchandise, for hire para employee and and so on. For all these expenses are exporters of the United States use US \$. By because that they expect goods which exported paid with US \$. On the contrary importer We, which expected pay goods which imported with US \$, received money results sales goods which imported no in form US \$ but in form rupiah. With thereby for carry out payment which needed, importer earlier must especially formerly give US \$ on wrong one bank foreign exchange a number which needed with exchange rate which apply on moment purchase the dollar for later in the transfer to si seller in America Union.

Often also payment occur with eye money country third. For example with buy goods from Japan we can pay with dollar America Union. Until with thereby, before We stage transaction purchase of goods from Japan, We must especially formerly taking into account foreign exchange rates possible We compare mark goods the stated in United States dollars, in Yen and in rupiah. Sort of problem here it is which cause then cross payment international different with then cross payment in country.

METHODOLOGY

Study this use method study quantitative with using secondary data which is not directly obtained from the company, will but data the obtained from site Internet. Population in study this system transaction international, method and international transaction tools and methods and tool payment in Indonesia. Sample is the selected object or subject by researcher which used for represent whole from population. Source data in study this obtained from internet sites. Method which used in analysis data namely quantitative in research this is using assistance programs Systems related sites transaction international, method and tool international transactions as well as methods and tools payment in Indonesia.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Tool Payment International

Process activity trading internationally raises the import process and export. And remember each country one with which other sometimes have type eye money which different. So a means of payment is required international including:

1. Foreign Exchange

Currency foreign which used as a tool payment currency foreign this known as foreign exchange. The purpose of using foreign exchange country in a manner more detail is as follows: to pay goods capital for pay for business trips official government abroad to pay debt repayments and foreign loan interest donate a donation to country other which need funds such as the stricken country disaster and so on. For fund development programs national on generally.

2. Currency Foreign

Currency foreign is eye money foreign and tool payment other which usually used to finance or perform transaction economy and finance international. Amount foreign currency which owned government and private on something country called backup foreign exchange. On something country, the foreign exchange reserves grouped Becomes 2 (two) that is backup foreign exchange official (official forex reserve) and national foreign exchange reserves (country forex reserves). official foreign exchange reserve is backup foreign exchange owned by country which managed, taken care of, and administered by bank central. Meanwhile, foreign countries exchange reserve covers whole foreign exchange which owned body, individual, institution, especially institution finance national which in a manner monetary is part of wealth national. The price of a currency to eye money other known with terms exchange rate or exchange rates. Exchange rate very role urgent in trading international .

Method Payment International

1. Cash Payments

Payment done by using check/check or bank drafts, on moment goods sent by exporter or previously. Method this is very good for the exporter weak financial situation not familiar with the importer. Method payment this called also with payment money in advance. System payment this require the buyer do payment money first to the seller at country other as condition delivery goods. Delivery money through bank is payment on goods which ordered. Advanced payment is one way known non-L/C payments in various contract business, including contract business which nuanced international.

Method payment with system advance payment normal known with designation payment in advance, because through method this buyer (importer) pay especially in advance to the seller (exporter) through a bank transfer order to account seller (exporter), before the seller (exporter) is concerned send goods which promised. After accept payment price good whole nor part new then seller (exporter) do obligation to send goods through ports of loading. Goods which

sent the registered in the name of the buyer (importer). Method payment with use the system payment advance payment contain risk which must considered, in particular by importer which especially formerly make a payment. Can be occur default from seller which is fatal for the buyer, for example the seller does not deliver goods on time which promised, or seller send goods which qualifications and quality is not in accordance with which promised.

By because that, contract business which underlying transaction like this should be reinforced with various clause which could ensure interest buyer, for example clause about change make a loss or penalty. Need noticed that method payment with advance payment generally chosen by para party in contract business if between the parties exists connection business which already walk good. With say other, contract business which occur generally not a business relationship which first for para party. This method is only useful when the parties already know each other each other and already often do transaction or when buyer has know previously performance from seller.

2. Payment Then (Open Accounts)

Payment with open accounts is vice versa from method cash. With payment open accounts, goods sent to importers without being furnished with letter order payor document official other. Risk payment in open accounts borne fully by exporters. If between sellers and buyer already each other know, method this naturally will more efficient, circumstances economy and political stable so that will spared from risk change exchange rate. Method payment this performed with how to send goods to importer without accompanied by documents or order payment. Plus payment which depends discretion of the importer, So Such risks must be sufficient capital because for reduce risk which arise.

3. Letters of Credit (L/C)

L/C is something letter issued by top banks Request buyer goods (importer) where bank the which agreed and pay money order which pulled by seller goods (exporter). With thereby L/C is something tool replacement credit bank and can guarantee payment for exporter. Party which related in L/C is opener (importer), issuer (bank which emit l/c), benefits ciary or seller (exporter), and in practice there is one party again ie confirming bank, ie bank in a country exporter. Method payment with use L/C especially formerly be included in sales contract. Based on clause method payment with L/C which listed in contract there it is next buyer (importer) submit application L/C to bank foreign exchange in his country (opening bank) for benefit seller. Opening bank next will send letter L/C to beneficiary through bank the correspondent in country seller (exporter). Bank Correspondent/ advising bank then give know beneficiary that to him has opened L/C.

After accept L/C the then seller (exporter) send goods to buyer. Document- document original about goods the submitted to advising bank and duplicate shipped to buyer. After do study to completeness document, so advsing bank will make payments. Documents received and completed checked by advising bank then sent to opening bank (issuing bank) and after that issuing bank do payment to advising bank. With use L/C payment will become easier,

safer and more secure completeness documentshipping, as well as risk could diverted to bank which related. Also, for exporter L/C can also be used as collateral for get a loan.

4. Bills of Exchange or Trade Bills

Bills of exchange or drafts or trade bills are letters order to buyer for pay a certain amount of money in time which has determined. Definition other mention that Commercials Bills of Exchange or Letter money order Trade is a deal made by exporter with importer with interesting money order from importer a number pricegoods contained in the contracttrade. Withdrawal letter money order thisshould be supplemented with somedocuments such as: bill of lading (Bill of lading), invoices, letter certificate of origin of origin), letter description customs and other which listedin trade contract. A money order itself is a letter order payment which instructed somebody for pay a number money payment in accordance withthe date and amount on the note to the puller.

5. Collections

Collections are a waypayment withuse banking services for do billing. In collections, seller (exporter) Act as principal whichgive trust tobank for billing to importer (buyer).Billing the basedon documents. Bank which accept mandate for do billing (remitting bank) after receiving the documents will forward collections. Remitting bank after receiving document collections nextforward the document to collecting bank withusing collectionsinstructions. This collection bankwhich will forward document to party which mustpay (drawe).

In terms of collection banks can't go on yet document to to draweeso collections bank can forward to bank other(presenting bank) whichallow for relate live withdrawee. After drawee do to collectionsbank or presenting bank then collection bank will continue return to remitting bank. Remitting bank is what will do payment toprincipal. To avoidwrong understand about system how to pay transactions with using collections, International chambers of Commerce (ICC) publishUniform Rulesfor collection (URC), which final revised in 1995 was registered with publication number 522 (URC 522). Based on URC 522 method payment with collectionscan occur under two conditions, that is: documents againt paymentand documents againt acceptance.

In documents againt payments, seller (exporter) withhold documents ownership goods and only deliver document exportafer exists payment from buyer (importer). Whereas in document againt exporter (seller) acceptance will deliver document export after buyer (importer) has do acceptance.payment or carry out mandate.

6. Consignment

Consignment too categorized as as method transaction payments. Consignmentactually is variation other than the way of payment with open account. Through consignment seller which especially formerlysend goods. The difference with open accounts is about time buyer send goods. If you open a buyer's account send price purchaseafter goods shipped oron time certain which

agreed after goods shipped by seller so on consignment buyer obliged send price payment goods after successful buyer sell goods the to party third.

Method payment like it tends to be risky which very big for seller. Possibility happening default very big and in circumstances certain difficult monitored. Possibility default, among others: a. Buyer no pay price to seller; or b. Buyer has succeed sell goods the to third parties, will but buyer postpone payment to seller and state the item has not yet been sold. With thereby, buyer get profit from delay payment the, or; c. When the buyer has sold goods the to party third on moment happening increase on price good the, but then tell to seller that goods the for sale to party third on moment before happening increase price.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From explanation the could concluded that No there is one a truly independent country because one same other each other need and complement each other. Every country have characteristics which different good source power natural, climate, geography, demography, structure economy as well as social structure. It's this difference which causes commodity differences generated so directly no live will need implementation of the exchange of goods or services between countries. So System payment international needed because countries which do International trade definitely has eye money different. kindly general, understanding payment international is activities in international relations that raises rights and obligation. Whereas system payment international is method which used to complete transaction trading international the. Process activity trading internationally raises the import process and export. And remember each country one with which other sometimes have type eye money which different. As for the means of payment which could used is:

1. Foreign exchange
2. Currency Foreign (Foreign Exchange)
3. Pay Later (Open accounts)
4. Letters Of credits (L/C)
5. Bills of Exchange or Trade Bills
6. Collection
7. Consignment

Suggestion which could taken from system payment international is For Upgrade surplus balance sheet payment in a country, so government must capable push economic performance in this case GDP to be even better by giving regulation and conveniences to both internal and external investors country, create atmosphere conducive, as well as grow creativity for find sources income other as well as start make an effort for reduce dependency will current capital foreign form debt outside country thereby reducing the balance sheet deficit capital in a manner slowly. The government must make an effort to guard stability mark swap rupiah to eye money foreign specifically dollars America Union so that ensure certainty invest and climate domestic business.

FURTHER STUDY

In document against payments, seller (exporter) withhold documents ownership goods and only deliver document export after exists payment from buyer (importer). Whereas in document against exporter (seller) acceptance will deliver document export after buyer (importer) has do acceptance. payment or carry out mandate.

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