

Financial Management Based On Analysis Of Financial Accounting Standards For Entities Without Public Accountability (SAKETAP)
(Empirical Study on Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant Customers)

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Abstract. *This research aims to analyze the financial management of the Kafanaa Mie and Chicken restaurant based on the analysis of Financial Accounting Standards for Entities Without Public Accountability (SAK ETAP). The research method used is an empirical study with data collection techniques through interviews and observation. Unfortunately, the research results show that Kafanaa Mie and Chicken still has not carried out financial management of cash flow and has not prepared financial reports in accordance with SAK ETAP. This research provides recommendations for better financial management and preparing financial reports in accordance with SAK ETAP to improve restaurant financial performance.*

Keywords: *Financial Management, SAK ETAP, Financial Reports, MSMEs.*

INTRODUCTION

Micro, small and medium enterprises, abbreviated to MSMEs, are an important pillar in the Indonesian economy (Sarfiah et al, 2019). This is supported by Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (2022) which stated that the number of MSMEs in Indonesia on May 5 2022 was recorded at 64.2 million with a contribution to GDP of 61.07%. Another contribution of MSMEs to the Indonesian economy is their ability to absorb 97% of the existing workforce and can raise up to 60.4% of total investment.

According to Juniarti (2016) MSMEs are still unable to realize their role optimally in the Indonesian economy. This is because MSMEs often face internal and external obstacles. One of the obstacles that has most often been the focus of MSMEs has been finances and financial recording. Therefore, good financial management is very important for business survival and development, especially for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

To achieve success in financial management, MSMEs should prepare financial reports that are accurate and in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards for Entities Without Public Accountability (SAK ETAP). (Istiqamah & Destalia, 2023). SAK ETAP is a

financial accounting standard that is applied to entities without public accountability, including MSMEs. However, there are still many MSMEs that have not implemented SAK ETAP in their financial management. Therefore, this research was conducted to analyze financial management at the Kafanaa Mie and Chicken restaurant based on SAK ETAP analysis.

Based on what I have said above, this research wants to know how the financial management of the Kafanaa Mie and Chicken restaurant is based on the SAK ETAP analysis. With this in mind, this research aims to analyze financial management at the Kafanaa Mie and Chicken restaurant based on SAK ETAP analysis and provide recommendations for improving financial management at restaurants.

With this, the researcher hopes that this research will provide benefits in providing information about financial management in MSMEs, especially at the Kafanaa Mie and Chicken restaurant and provide recommendations for improving financial management at the Kafanaa Mie and Chicken restaurant as well as increasing insight and knowledge about financial management in MSMEs. and implementation of SAK ETAP.

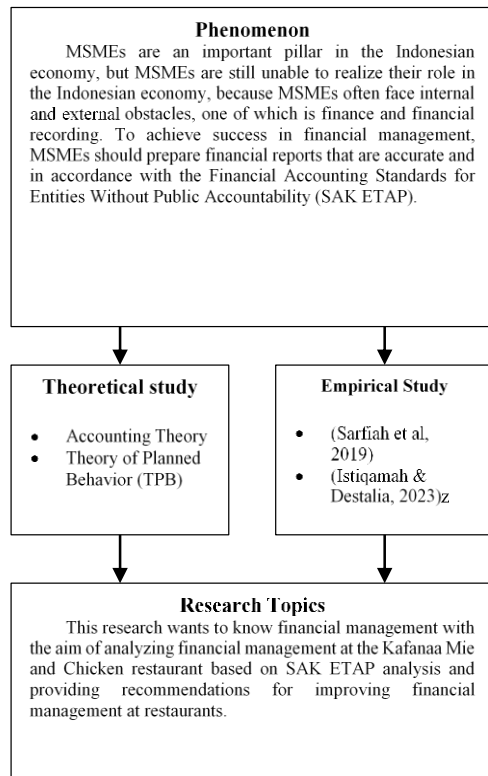
THEORITICAL REVIEW

Accounting Theory

Accounting theory is a theory that explains accounting principles and their use in managing the finances of an entity. Accounting theory covers various concepts and variables in accounting, such as measurement, disclosure and financial reporting. In this case, accounting theory can be used to explain how MSMEs can apply financial accounting standards for entities without public accountability (SAK ETAP) in their financial management.(Pasaribu & Suherman, 2023).

TheoryPlanned Behavior (Theory of Planned Behavior)

This theory explains the factors that influence a person's behavior in carrying out an action. In this case, the theory of planned behavior can be used to explain the factors that influence MSME financial management behavior, such as knowledge, attitudes and subjective norms.(Ajzen, 1991).



Framework of thinking

Research methods

The research method used in this research is a qualitative research method, qualitative research is a research process to understand human or social phenomena by creating a comprehensive and complex picture that can be presented in words, reporting detailed views obtained from informant sources, and carried out in a natural setting. Qualitative research aims to develop the concept of sensitivity to problems, explain reality associated with sound theory, and develop understanding of one or more phenomena faced (Sugiyono, 2011).

Place and time of research

This research was conducted at Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant located in Karang Nongko, Balongmojo, Kec. Puri, Mojokerto Regency, East Java. The time required to collect data for this research was 3 days

Research subject

Research subjects in this study is Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant located in Karang Nongko, Balongmojo, Kec. Puri, Mojokerto Regency, East Java.

Data collection technique

The data collection techniques used in this research are in-depth interviews, observations and are supported by previous journals related to this research.

Data analysis

The data analysis method used in this research is classified as qualitative descriptive research. This means using words and sentences to describe or describe phenomena and analyzing data to draw conclusions. Qualitative and descriptive studies aim to describe, explain, clarify and respond in more detail to the problem under study by studying individuals, groups or events.

Data Validity

To obtain scientifically valid data, it is necessary to test data validity techniques from interview data. In this research, researchers need to confirm the data using the data source triangulation method which is carried out by investigating the truth of certain information through various information methods and sources of data collection. Apart from interviews and observations, researchers can participate in observing documents and archives. For example, historical documents, official records, personal notes or texts. Don't forget that it is also supported by previous research journals related to this research.

Triangulation is essentially a multi-method approach that researchers use when collecting and analyzing data. The basic idea is that many truths can be learned to be achieved if seen from different points of view. By photographing a phenomenon from different angles, researchers can obtain a reliable level of truth. Therefore, triangulation is an attempt to verify the correctness of data or information obtained by researchers from different perspectives by reducing biases that occur during data collection and analysis as much as possible.

Discussion result

Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant is an MSME that operates in the Food and Beverage sector. The main activity of Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant is selling food and drinks. Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant has 2 employees who have double duties but no specifications.

Financial Reports Based on SAK-ETAP

From the research results, it is known that Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant has prepared a financial report in 2020. There are 2 financial reports prepared by Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant, namely the General Journal, the Ledger. SAK ETAP (IAI, 2019) states that a complete financial report consists of a Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Report, Capital Changes Report, Cash Flow Report, and Notes to Financial Reports. This research applies financial reports that are in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards that have been determined and are intended for MSMEs, namely SAK ETAP which can later be analyzed for decision making regarding the financial management of Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant.

Balance Sheet Output**Table 1. Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant Balance Sheet Financial Report Based on SAK ETAP**

KAFANAA NOODLES AND CHICKEN RESTAURANT BALANCE SHEET Period 31 December 2022			
AKTIVA Account Name		EQUITY	
Cash	IDR 12,888,100	Capital	IDR 122,800,100
FIXED ASSETS			
Gallon	IDR 150,000		
Refrigerator	IDR 3,000,000		
Coolbox	IDR 800,000		
Cashier Drawer	IDR 500,000		
Receipt Printer	IDR 200,000		
Tablet	IDR 2,000,000		
Scale	IDR 2,000,000		
Electric stove	IDR 600,000		
Kitchen Equipment & Supplies	IDR 55,250,000		
Cup Sealer (Machine)	IDR 900,000		
Building	IDR 50,000,000		
TOTAL	IDR 122,888,100		IDR 122,888,100

Source: Researcher's Process (2023)

In the balance sheet report, it can be seen that Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant does not record inventory as current assets because the owner cannot carry out regular checks on inventory. For fixed assets, the owner does not calculate the depreciation/amortization value as a reduction in the value of the fixed assets. This will result in an increase in the accumulated depreciation account for buildings and machinery.

Profit and Loss Output**Table 2. Profit and Loss Report for Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant Based on SAK ETAP**

KAFANAA NOODLES AND CHICKEN RESTAURANT Income statement Period 31 December 2022	
INCOME	
Sale	IDR 52,340,600
HPP	
Purchase of Raw Materials	IDR 15,473,500
Non-Raw Material Purchases	IDR 4,393,600
BURDEN	

Parking Load	IDR 24.00
Salary expense	IDR 14,019,900

Source: Researcher's Process (2023)

The profit and loss report shows sales of Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant for the period 31 December 2022, namely IDR 52,340,600. It also states that the purchase of raw materials was IDR 15,473,500 and non-raw material purchases of IDR 4,393,600. This profit and loss report also shows the expenses incurred, including salary expenses of IDR 14,019,900, electricity and water expenses of IDR. 2,433,000, transportation and parking expenses of IDR 555,000, environmental system burden of IDR 205,000, and internet expenses of IDR 2,372,500. Judging from the output of the profit and loss report for the period 31 December 2022, it shows that Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant made a profit of IDR 12,888,100.

Equity Change Output

Table 3. Report on Changes in Equity of Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant Based on SAK ETAP

KAFANAA NOODLES AND CHICKEN RESTAURANT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Period 31 December 2022	
Equity, balance as of December 1, 2022	
Initial capital	IDR 110,000,000
Net Profit(Loss).	IDR 12,888,100
Equity, balance as of December 31, 2022	IDR 122,888,100

Source: Researcher's Process (2023)

In the change in equity report, it is known that Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant made a profit of IDR 12,888,100. So there is a change in equity from the initial capital of IDR 110,000,000 to IDR 122,888,100 after adding the profit obtained as of the 31 December 2022 period.

Cash Flow Output

Table 4. Cash Flow Report for Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant Based on SAK ETAP

KAFANAA NOODLES AND CHICKEN RESTAURANT Cash flow statement Period 31 December 2022	
Account name	
Operational Activities	

Cash sales receipts	IDR 39,400,400
QR sales receipt	IDR 4,121,400
Gofood sales receipts	IDR 8,818,800
Expenditure of raw material costs	IDR 15,473,500
Non-raw material costs	IDR 4,393,600
Parking fee expenses	IDR 24.00
Salary expenses	IDR 14,019,900
Transportation costs	IDR 531.00
Electricity and water expenses	IDR 2,433,000
Environmental costs	IDR 205.00
Internet/wifi costs	IDR 2,372,500
Investment Activities	Rp -
Funding Activities	Rp -
Cash difference	IDR 12,888,100
Cash balance at the beginning of the period	-
End of period cash balance	IDR 12,888,100

Source: Researcher's Process (2023)

In the cash flow report there is a cash difference of IDR 12,888,100 which can be said to be a surplus or profit. These results are obtained from cash receipts minus cash expenditures in the current period.

Output Notes to Financial Reports

Kafanaa Noodle and Chicken Restaurant

Notes to Financial Reports

Period 31 December 2022

Accounting Policies

1. Use of Financial Accounting Standards

The use of SAK ETAP is not too different from the accounting standards used by large companies, as has been implemented in preparing the financial reports of Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant.

2. Preparation of Petty Cash

Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant should implement the petty cash preparation method in its financial management, this aims to prevent business finances from being mixed up with personal finances. Business finances that are not well organized should use petty cash management with a fixed fund system. The fixed fund system is the amount of petty cash accounts deposited for business purposes that is always fixed, namely the amount of money deposited to the cashier or treasurer within a certain period of time, for example once a month.

3. Inventory Recording

Inventory is grouped into 2 (two) types, namely raw material inventory and non-raw material inventory. Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant has not recorded regular inventory conditions, or stock taking.

Inventory is included in the current assets category, which should be recorded in the balance sheet in the financial statements. Inventory recording method should use the First In First Out (FIFO) method, namely the raw materials purchased first. Kafanaa Noodle and Chicken Restaurant is a manufacturing business that manages raw materials into finished products, so it is better to use the FIFO method for inventory to avoid damage to raw materials because they are stored in long period of time.

4. Fixed Asset Recording

Fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition or purchase price, including all costs incurred until the assets are ready for use. Every fixed asset has depreciation every year. Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant should apply the straight line method in calculating depreciation of fixed assets as should be applied in calculating the accumulated depreciation of fixed assets in recording the balance sheet which is adjusted to SAK-ETAP.

5. Revenue Recognition

All income, both cash and non-cash, is recognized when the transaction occurs, namely:

- a. Income from sales of dine-in coffee and non-coffee drinks is recorded and reported every month based on sales records for the month in question at the time of receipt of money for cash sales transactions.
- b. Online store (Gofood) sales revenue is recorded and reported every month based on sales records for the month in question at the time of receipt of money for non-cash sales transactions.

6. Expense Recognition

Basically, costs are recognized which include costs directly related to the production process and costs that are not directly related to the production process. From the research results, it was found that costs were recorded in the profit and loss report of Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant, such as: electricity and water costs, promotional costs, parking costs, environmental costs and other costs.

7. Current asset

Cash and Cash Equivalents The amount represents cash as of December 31, 2022 with the following details:

Company cash	IDR 122,888,100
Cash in bank	-
Amount	IDR 122,888,100

8. Fixed assets

This amount represents the Fixed Assets balance as of December 31, 2022 with the following details:

Cost Acquisition

a. Land	-
b. Building	IDR 50,000,000
c. Kitchen Equipment & Supplies	IDR 55,250,000
d. Refrigerator	IDR 3,000,000
e. Scale	IDR 2,000,000
f. Electric stove	IDR 600,000
g. Coolbox	IDR 800,000
h. Tablet	IDR 2,000,000
i. Receipt printer	IDR 200,000
j. Cashier's drawer	IDR 500,000
k. Gallon	IDR 150,000
l. Amount	IDR 110,000,000

9. Equity

Capital This amount is the balance as of December 31, 2022 with the following details:

Current year capital	IDR 110,000,000
Amount	IDR 110,000,000
Retained earning	
Previous year's profit	-
Amount	-

10. Sale

This amount represents the sales balance as of December 31, 2022 with the following details:

a. Cash sales (dine in)	IDR 39,400,400
b. QR sales (dine in)	IDR 4,121,400
c. Gofood Sales Total	IDR 8,818,800
Amount	IDR 52,340,600

11. Operational Expenses

Sales Expenses This amount represents the balance of operational costs as of December 31, 2022 with the following details:

a. Parking charges	IDR 24,000
b. Salary expense	IDR 14,019,900
c. Transportation expenses	IDR 531000
Amount	IDR 14,574,900

Administrative and General Expenses This amount represents the balance of non-operational costs as of 31 December 2022 with the following details:

a. Electricity and water expenses	IDR 2,433,000
b. Internet load	IDR 2,372,500
c. Environmental system burden	IDR 20,5000
Amount	IDR 5,010,500

Descriptive Event Log Output

In the research results, several events were found that were considered important in the preparation of Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant's financial reports which had been adapted to SAK ETAP, namely:

1. Recognizing company assets, Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant does not record inventory in the warehouse such as raw material inventory and non-raw material inventory. This is because Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant does not carry out stock taking, so there are no physical records of inventory in the warehouse.
2. Accumulated depreciation of fixed assets, from total fixed assets owned by Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant, the business owner has not set aside a budget for depreciation of fixed assets. Each entity must calculate depreciation using the method determined by the entity, because every fixed asset over time will experience a decrease in its capacity to provide services.
3. In recognition of costs, Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant does not separate in detail what is included in its business costs. In SAK ETAP business costs are divided into: sales costs and administrative and general costs. MSME owners only calculate costs directly related to the production process which are recorded as operational costs in the profit and loss statement, without paying attention to other costs that indirectly reduce their business income.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussions carried out, it can be concluded that the financial reports prepared by Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant in 2022 are only general journals and ledgers. The report is not in accordance with SAK ETAP both in terms of the

preparation and amount of the financial report. There are five financial reports for Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant in 2022 which have been adjusted to SAK ETAP, namely balance sheet, profit and loss report, capital changes report, cash flow report and notes to financial reports. Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant experiences problems in making financial reports that comply with existing financial accounting standards. The obstacle faced is that there is no clear division of tasks for its employees, so that employees have not fully maximized their competencies in managing MSMEs. Likewise, business owners do not fully trust their employees to manage their finances.

Based on these conclusions, SAK ETAP is an important component in preparing financial reports for Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant and MSME players in general.

By preparing financial reports in accordance with SAK ETAP, the benefit for internal parties is that the business owner and management inside know what is actually happening to the company's finances and know the real profit of the business and the maximum cash that must be spent for the owner of Kafanaa Mie and Chicken Restaurant. Apart from that, for external parties the preparation of financial reports in accordance with SAK ETAP is attracting foreign capital sources, because one of the requirements for applying for credit for MSME players is to attach a good and structured business financial report.

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