

SAK EMKM Inventory Based Accounting Implementation

Sitti Murniati¹

STIE Wira Bhakti Makassar

sittimurniati@ymail.com¹

Herlina²

STIE Wira Bhakti Makassar

herlinasyarifuddin@gmail.com²

Correspondance : sittimurniati@ymail.com

Abstract. Inventory is a useful resource in a trading organization because it is a larger asset than current assets. As a result, the majority of the company's revenue comes from the sale of inventory goods. To avoid fraud, inventory accounting management is essential. A trading company that supplies fundamental needs for consumers to implement accountable inventory management provided the data for this article. The name of the corporation UD Barokah Putra Makassar is the subject of this study. The qualitative descriptive method is used in this paper. According to the findings of this study, UD Barokah Putra Makassar has established accountability based on inventory management, but there is still room for development in terms of providing burden sharing for entering and storing items and income.

Keyword : Inventory, Accounting, and Management

1. INTRODUCTION

The city of Makassar, East Java Province has developed a lot of UMKM in the field of production especially production by-oleh in Kelurahan Bontoala. The UMKM is still managed with simplicity and even there are some enterprises that have not run a good business management management. One is the UD Barokah Putra. There are many sons, including dodol tape, suwar suwir, prol tape, tape ketan, and madumongso, which is in line with the marketing area to the city.

Small and medium-sized enterprises (UMKM)

UMKM has the following criteria:

- 1) Micro-enterprise is a productive enterprise owned by an individual or an enterprise belonging to an individual.
- 2) Small business is a productive economic effort that stands on its own by individuals.
- 3) A medium-sized enterprise is an independent productive economic enterprise carried out by an individual or enterprise that is not a subsidiary or branch of a company owned by

it. Financial Accounting Standards (FRS) is a framework in the process of preparing financial statements to ensure consistency in the presentation of financial reports.

Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small and Medium-sized Entities (SAK EMKM)

SAK EMKM is designed as a simple accounting standard that can be used for micro, small and medium-sized entities, so that UMKM can compile financial statements for accounting and decision-making purposes.(IAI, 2016). According to Mulyadi (2014), accounting is the organization of forms, records, and reports that are coordinated in such a way to provide the financial information required by management in order to facilitate the management of the company.

According to Mulyadi (2014), the inventory accounting system aims to record the mutations of each type of inventory stored in stock. According to Mulyadi (2008), there are two types of inventory methods. The method of physical inventory, only additional inventory from the purchase alone is recorded, while the perpetual decreases inventory because usage is not recorded in the inventory card.

Syakur (2015) stated that the valuation of end-to-end commodities is an accounting activity intended to determine the value of final commodity supplies to be in the financial statements. According to Sambuaga (2013) stated that the costs to be included in the inventory consist of all output, both direct and indirect. Here are the costs to be included in the inventory:

- 1) Cost of Products
- 2) Cost of Period
- 3) Cost of Flowers
- 4) Cost of Manufacturing

Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small and Medium-sized Entities (SMEs) 9 year 2018. According to SAK EMKM (IAI, 2016), inventory is an asset to be sold in normal activities, in the production process to be subsequently sold or in the form of materials or equipment to be used in the process of production or provision of services. SAK EMKM describes the recognition and measurement of inventories on entities among others:

- 1) The entity recognises the inventory when it is acquired, the amount of the cost of its acquisition.
- 2) Stock acquisition costs include all purchase costs, conversion costs, and other costs incurred to bring the inventory to a ready-to-use condition and location.
- 3) Techniques for measuring inventory costs, such as standard cost methods or retail methods, can be used for convenience if the results are close to acquisition costs.
- 4) An entity may choose to use the First Exit Cost (MPKP) formula or a weighted average in determining the cost of acquisition of inventories.

There are two methods to determine the cost of supply, namely as follows:

- 1) The First Entry First Exit (MPKP)

By using the FIFO method, the basic price of the goods first purchased is that which will be recognised first as the sale price. In this case, it does not mean that the first unit or item purchased is the first one or item to be sold.

- 2) Average Measurement Method (Weighted Average)

The method of determining the price of supply of goods is a physically organized average method. The acquisition price of the final stock of goods and the sale price are calculated at the end of the period based on the average price of stock of ready-to-sale goods. (Syakur, 2015).

2. RESEARCH METHODS

Data Type

Type study this research uses descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative research is carried out because researchers want to explore descriptive phenomena that cannot be quantified.

Data source

The research data sources consist of primary data sources and secondary data sources:

- 1) Primary data

The primary data in this study is UD Barokah Putra data obtained through interviews and observations, and then it will be processed again by the researcher.

- 2) Secondary Data

Secondary data in this study are generally in the form of evidence, historical records or reports that have been compiled in documentary data from UD Barokah Putra.

Data collection technique

Data collection techniques used in this study can be done using three techniques, including:

1) Interview

The interviews in this study were conducted by the researcher asking many questions to be answered by the respondents, namely the owner of UD Barokah Putra.

2) Observation

Observations in this study were carried out with the help of mechanical equipment including: cameras, photographs, machines for making raw materials at UD Barokah Putra.

3) Documentation

Where the information is primary data obtained directly from the company such as documents regarding company profiles, data on raw material costs, labor costs and cost factory overhead incurred in the process of making typical Makassar souvenirs from tape base materials at UD Barokah Putra.

Data analysis technique

The data analysis technique aims to achieve the desired research, therefore data and information are needed to support the research.

As for stepsThe analysis used is:

- 1) Collecting data on inventory accounting at UD Barokah Putra Makassar.
- 2) Describe accountancy inventory through interviews with related parties regarding inventory accounting.
- 3) Compare accountancy supply of UD Barokah Putra Makassar with the provisions of SAK EMKM.
- 4) Make conclusions regarding inventory accounting for UD Barokah Putra Makassar with the provisions of SAK EMKM.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Son of Makassar

UD Barokah Putra Makassar is a trading company that operates in the field of production which is by - by Makassar. UD Barokah Putra Makassar was founded by the Mother Rezky Afihtul Baroque in 1994 which at that time was located in the area of Source Sari, which is now the third time to move place and currently the UD Barocah Makassar Putra is in Bontoala Kelurahan, Kaliwates district, Makassar City. Around 1998, the company led by Andi's father slowly deteriorated, this was due to the emergence of competitive competitors and the high distribution costs at the time. In the beginning

In 2003 with the experience of the years before, Andi gencar gave various promotions to attract the interest of customers. It lasted until this moment that UD Barokah Putra Makassar is the largest trading company in Makassar.

Process of Preparation

Calculation of the price of raw materials and the cost of raw material sales UD Barokah Putra Makassar using the MPKP (FIFO) method based on the perpetual system is as follows:

Table 1. Prices of Tape Raw Materials UD Andika Jaya Makassar

Year	Material Prices
2018	12,000
2019	12,500
2020	13,000
2021	13,500
2022	16,000

Source: UD Barokah Putra Makassar, 2022

Table 2. Prices of Flour Raw Materials UD Barokah Putra Makassar

Year	Material Prices
2018	6,000
2019	7,000
2020	7,500
2021	8,500
2022	9,000

Source: UD Barokah Putra Makassar, 2022

Table 3. Prices of Sugar Raw Materials UD Andika Jaya Makassar

Year	Material raw/kg	Prices
2018	11,000	
2019	11,500	
2020	10,500	
2021	11,500	
2022	12,000	

Source: UD Barokah Putra Makassar, 2022

Here is the cost of baking tape, flour, and sugar each year Table 4. Baku Tape by Barokah Putra Makassar

Table 4. Baku Tape by Barokah Putra Makassar

Year	Material Cost
2013	1,100,000
2014	1,725,000
2015	2,400,000
2016	3,125,000
2017	4,500,000

Source: UD Barokah Putra Makassar, 2022

Table 5. Cost of Flour Raw Materials UD Barokah Putra Makassar

Year	Material Cost
2013	300,000
2014	480,000
2015	650,000
2016	900,000
2017	1,120,000

Table 6. Cost of Sugar Raw Materials UD Andika Jaya Makassar

Year	Raw Material Cost/kg
2013	300,000
2014	420,000
2015	475,000
2016	630,000
2017	770,000

Source: UD Barokah Putra Makassar, 2022

The FIFO method uses the Perpetual System Prol Tape Products**Table 7. Inventory of goods ready for sale on ProlTape products:**

Date	Information	Quantity	Price (IDR)
May 1st	Initial inventory	100 units@ Rp 19,000	1,900,000
May 5th	Sale	500 units@ Rp	9,500,000

Table 8. UD Barokah Putra Makassar Production Budget (Unit).

Information	Madumongso	Suwar Suwir	Dodo Tape	Tape Pro	Glutinous Tape
Sale	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,500,000	2,500,000	3,000,000
Final Inventory	700,000	500,000	650,000	450,000	400,000
Need	5,700,000	5,500,000	4,150,000	2,950,000	3,400,000
Initial inventory	650,000	300,000	350,000	200,000	250,000
Production Amount	5,050,000	5,200,000	3,800,000	2,750,000	3,150,000

Source: Processed Data, 2022

Table 9. Budget for Raw Material Requirements UD Barokah Putra Makassar

Goods	Production (Units)	Tape			Flour		Sugar
		SUR	need n	SUR	Need	SUR	Need
Madumongso	800,000	7	5,600,000	4	3,200,000	2	1,600,000
Suwar Suwir	850,000	7	5,950,000	4	3,400,000	2	1,700,000
Dodo Tape	450,000	5	2,250,000	3	1,350,000	1	450,000
Tape Pro	320,000	4	1,280,000	3	960,000	1	320,000
Glutinous Tape	300,000	4	1,200,000	3	900,000	1	300,000
Amount			16,280,000		9,810,000		4,370,000

Source: Processed Data, 2022

Table 10. Raw Material Purchase Budget UD Barokah Putra Makassar

Information	Tape	Flour	Sugar
Need	2,140,000	1,080,000	1,870,000
Final Inventory	40,000	87,500	125,000
Number of Needs	2,180,000	1,167,500	1,995,000
Initial inventory	75,000	100,000	100,000
Purchase Totals	2,105,000	1,067,500	1,895,000
Unit price	8,000	5,000	7,500
Purchase Value	16,840,000	5,337,500	14,212,500

UD Barokah Putra Makassar has not fully implemented the Financial Accounting Standards of Micro, Small and Medium Entities (SAK EMKM) on Stock Accounting. This is due to the fact that most employees are household mothers, so the employees of UD barokah putra makassar do not have adequate knowledge about micro, small and medium-sized entities financial accounting standards. (SAK EMKM). UD Barokah Putra Makassar also did not do stock opname in 2015, which is indeed required to be carried out for companies that do physical/periodic recording. Expired supplies are also not recorded as losses, only recorded on a special expired date/destroy book and reduce supplies. The inventory contains all kinds of goods that are the main objects of the company's activities available to be processed in the production process or sold. According to Mulyadi (2014), the inventory accounting system aims to record the mutations of each type of inventory stored in stock.

4. CONCLUSION

There is a need for the implementation of the Micro, Small and Medium Entity Financial Accounting Standards (SMEs) on the Reserve Accounting on the UD Barokah Putra Makassar so that all financial management cycles in the PT can be controlled properly

5. ADVICE

The advice that can be given is:

Generally speaking, the recording of transactions into several journals has been done quite well, however, UD Barokah Putra Makassar should continue this recording until the financial report, so that it can be known clearly the revenue, expenditure, and net profit obtained by the company. UD Barokah Son Makassar should apply EMKM SAK in processing financial data, so that the financial reports produced can be easily understood and clearly show the performance of the company.

REFERENCES

- Aan Komariah, Djam'an Satori. (2011). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung Alfabeta.
- Djalo, M. U., Yusuf, M., & Pudjowati, J. (2023). THE IMPACT OF FOREIGN DEBT ON EXPORT AND IMPORT VALUES, THE RUPIAH EXCHANGE RATE, AND THE INFLATION RATE. *Jurnal Ekonomi*, 12(01), 1124-1132.
- Hangin. (2014). *Analisis Penerapan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Entitas Tanpa Akuntabilitas Publik atas Persediaan pada PT Kawanua Dasa Pratama (Fresh Mart) Cabang Tikala Baru*. E- Jurnal Akuntansi Universitas Sam Ratulagi.
- Haribowo, R., Tannady, H., Yusuf, M., Wardhana, G. W., & Syamsurizal, S. (2022). Analisis Peran Social Media Marketing, Kualitas Produk Dan Brand Awareness Terhadap Keputusan Pembelian Pelanggan Rumah Makan Di Jawa Barat. *Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal (MSEJ)*, 3(6), 4024-4032.
- Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI). (2016). *Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Entitas Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah (SAK EMKM)*. Penerbit Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia.
- Ilham, I., Widjaja, W., Sutaguna, I. N. T., Rukmana, A. Y., & Yusuf, M. (2023). Digital Marketing's Effect On Purchase Decisions Through Customer Satisfaction. *CEMERLANG: Jurnal Manajemen dan Ekonomi Bisnis*, 3(2), 185-202.
- Kurniawan, A., Yusuf, M., Manueke, B., Norvadewi, N., & Nurriqli, A. (2022). In Tokopedia Applications, The Effect Of Electronic Word Of Mouth And Digital Payment On Buying Intention.
- Kurniawan, A., Yusuf, M., Manueke, B., Norvadewi, N., & Nurriqli, A. (2022). In Tokopedia Applications, The Effect Of Electronic Word Of Mouth And Digital Payment On Buying Intention.
- Kushendar, D. H., Kurhayadi, K., Saepudin, A., & Yusuf, M. (2023). BANDUNG CITY GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENT AND SANITATION SERVICE CAPACITY IN WASTE MANAGEMENT. *LITERACY: International Scientific Journals of Social, Education, Humanities*, 2(1), 50-60.
- Mulyadi. (2008). *Sistem Akuntansi*. Jakarta: Penerbit Salemba Empat.

- Mulyadi. (2014). Sistem Akuntansi. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Salemba Empat.
- Nugroho, A. P., Norvadewi, N., Wulansari, M., Akbarina, F., & Yusuf, M. (2023). DIGITAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP STRATEGY IN ONLINE BUSINESS COMPANIES IN WEST JAVA. *Transformasi: Journal of Economics and Business Management*, 2(2), 01-12.
- Razali, G., Nikmah, M., Sutaguna, I. N. T., Putri, P. A. N., & Yusuf, M. (2023). The Influence Of Viral Marketing And Social Media Marketing On Instagram Adds Purchase Decisions. *CEMERLANG: Jurnal Manajemen dan Ekonomi Bisnis*, 3(2), 75-86.
- Razali, G., Nikmah, M., Sutaguna, I. N. T., Putri, P. A. N., & Yusuf, M. (2023). The Influence Of Viral Marketing And Social Media Marketing On Instagram Adds Purchase Decisions. *CEMERLANG: Jurnal Manajemen dan Ekonomi Bisnis*, 3(2), 75-86.
- Rajasa, E. Z., Manap, A., Ardana, P. D. H., Yusuf, M., & Harizahayu, H. (2023). Literature Review: Analysis Of Factors Influencing Purchasing Decisions, Product Quality And Competitive Pricing. *Jurnal Ekonomi*, 12(01), 451-455.
- Sambuaga, S., Reinhard. (2013). Evaluasi Akuntansi Persediaan pada PT. Sukses Era Niaga Manado. *Jurnal Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Jurusan Akuntansi Universitas Sam Ratulangi, Manado*.
- Sampe, F., Ardianto, R., & Yusuf, M. (2023). The Impact Of Brand Image And Price Online Product Purchase Decisions At Shopee.
- Syakur, A.S (2015). *Intermediate Accounting*. Persediaan. Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Pembuka Cakrawala.
- Siregar, N., Nursyamsi, S. E., Sutaguna, I. N. T., Razali, G., & Yusuf, M. (2023). DIGITAL MARKETING TO E-COMMERCE CUSTOMERS. *Journal of Management and Creative Business*, 1(2), 182-198.
- Sudirjo, F., Sutaguna, I. N. T., Silaningsih, E., Akbarina, F., & Yusuf, M. (2023). THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING AND BRAND AWARENESS ON CAFE YUMA BANDUNG PURCHASE DECISIONS. *Inisiatif: Jurnal Ekonomi, Akuntansi dan Manajemen*, 2(3), 27-36.
- Sutaguna, I. N. T., Achmad, G. N., Risdwiyanto, A., & Yusuf, M. (2023). MARKETING STRATEGY FOR INCREASING SALES OF COOKING OIL SHOES IN BAROKAH TRADING BUSINESS. *International Journal of Economics and Management Research*, 2(1), 132-152.
- Sutaguna, I. N. T., Fardiansyah, H., Hendrayani, E., & Yusuf, M. (2023). BRAND STRENGTH FOR MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES. *GEMILANG: Jurnal Manajemen dan Akuntansi*, 3(2), 77-86.
- Sudirjo, F., Ratnawati, R., Hadiyati, R., Sutaguna, I. N. T., & Yusuf, M. (2023). THE INFLUENCE OF ONLINE CUSTOMER REVIEWS AND E-SERVICE QUALITY ON BUYING DECISIONS IN ELECTRONIC COMMERCE. *Journal of Management and Creative Business*, 1(2), 156-181.
- Sudirjo, F., Lotte, L. N. A., Sutaguna, I. N. T., Risdwiyanto, A., & Yusuf, M. (2023). THE INFLUENCE OF GENERATION Z CONSUMER BEHAVIOR ON PURCHASE

MOTIVATION IN E-COMMERCE SHOPPE. Profit: Jurnal Manajemen, Bisnis dan Akuntansi, 2(2), 110-126.

Sutrisno, S., Cakranegara, P. A., Asri, F., Yusuf, M., & Sahala, J. (2022). STRATEGY FOR MSME DEVELOPMENT USING FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY TO INCREASE CAPITAL AND CONSUMERS. Jurnal Darma Agung, 30(2), 677-686.

Wilujeng, Mekar Sari Rahayu. (2013), "Penerapan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Entitas Tanpa Akuntabilitas Publik (SAK ETAP) Pada Usaha Kecil Menengah (Studi Kasus Distro Lollypop Surabaya)".E-jurnal Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jawa Timur.

Widjaja, W., Kartini, T., Yuningsih, E., Yusuf, M., & Hayati, F. A. (2023). KAHATEX BANDUNG REGENCY'S EMPLOYEE SELECTION AND PLACEMENT IMPACT. Transformasi: Journal of Economics and Business Management, 2(2), 72-84.

Yani, D., Yusuf, M., Rosmawati, E., & Apriani, Z. (2022). Branding Brand Image Strategy Study Through Digital Marketing Overview on MSMEs: Sanggabuana Coffee (KoSa) in Mekarbuana Village, Karawang. International Journal of Economics and Management Research, 1(3), 183-193.