



Improving the Understanding and Implementation of MSME Financial Statements According to SAK EMKM

¹Eskasari Putri, ²Ashar Mukhammad Akbar, ³Aini Nur Laila, ⁴Fuad Hudaya Fatchan, ⁵Ilham Nuryana Fatchan

¹²³⁴Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

⁵Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto

email: ep122@ums.ac.id¹, w100250008@student.ums.ac.id², b200230347@student.ums.ac.id³, fhf606@ums.ac.id⁴, ilhamnuryanafatchan@gmail.com⁵

ABSTRACT

This community service aims to improve the understanding and ability of business actors in preparing financial statements. Based on the results of initial observations, the majority of actors do not have systematic financial records and do not know the applicable financial reporting standards. This problem has an impact on low business accountability and difficulties in accessing financing from financial institutions. The method of implementing activities includes socialization, training, and assistance in the preparation of simple financial statements. This activity was carried out offline for three weeks by involving business actors from the goods and services business sector. The results of the activity showed an increase in participants' understanding of the importance of financial statements as well as their ability to prepare simple income and balance sheets. In addition, participants began to implement regular daily transaction logging. This program is expected to help business actors in increasing financial transparency and competitiveness of their businesses in the future.

Keywords: MSMEs, financial record-keeping, simple financial statements

1. Introduction

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are the dominant sectors in the economy of Surakarta City with a significant

contribution to labor absorption and regional economic growth. Based on data from the 2022–2025 MSME application, the number of registered MSMEs reached 15,541 units spread across five sub-districts, namely Banjarsari,

Jebres, Laweyan, Serengan, and Pasar Kliwon. However, most MSME actors still face obstacles in managing financial administration.

The results of previous research showed that most MSME actors did not understand the implementation of Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small, and Medium Entities (SAK EMKM). The majority of business actors still do simple financial records, and some even do not record transactions regularly. This condition causes MSME actors to have difficulty in compiling financial statements in accordance with the EMKM SAK, so that the financial information produced does not reflect the actual business conditions.

The condition of partners in the field illustrates that financial recording is still manual, and there are still business actors who do not record financial records regularly. Lack of accounting knowledge and limited human resources are the main factors in the low quality of MSME financial statements. As a result, MSME actors have difficulties in applying for financing to financial institutions because they do not have financial statements that can be accounted for.

Research conducted by Kusumawati (2018) shows that most MSME actors in Surakarta do not understand the implementation of SAK EMKM due to limited knowledge and ability in the preparation of financial statements. The results of the study are in line with this service that MSME actors in Surakarta City need guidance and training to be able to implement accounting standards according to SAK EMKM

Based on the results of the research, this community service activity is designed to provide training and assistance in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the SAK EMKM to MSME actors in the city of Surakarta. The purpose of this activity is to improve financial literacy and the ability of MSME actors to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting standards. The benefits of this activity are expected to help business actors increase

accountability, transparency, and the ability to access financing from formal financial institutions.

2. Method

The method of implementing this community service activity is designed to implement the results of research on the application of Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small, and Medium Entities (SAK EMKM) on MSME actors in the city of Surakarta. The implementation of activities uses a participatory approach, where MSME actors are actively involved in every stage of the implementation of activities.

This service activity was carried out offline in the city of Surakarta by involving MSME actors from the goods and services sector. The duration of the activity is estimated to be three weeks with an implementation schedule adjusted to the availability of partner time. This activity will be carried out through several stages that are adjusted to the research process that has been carried out, including observation, interviews, documentation, and analysis of the results of identifying partner problems. The stages of implementing the activity are planned as follows:

1. Initial Observation and Problem Identification Stage

The activity began by conducting field observations of several MSME actors in the city of Surakarta, especially those engaged in the field of goods and services. Observations were carried out to identify the condition of financial recording of partners, the level of understanding of SAK EMKM, and the obstacles faced in the preparation of financial statements.

In addition, the team also conducted interviews with the Surakarta City Cooperatives and SMEs Office and PLUT-KUMKM Surakarta to obtain general information about the condition of MSMEs in the region, including the challenges faced in terms of bookkeeping, access to financing, and understanding

of accounting standards. The results of these interviews are used as a basis for the preparation of training materials to suit the needs of the field.

1. Interview and Data Collection Stage
Interviews were conducted with MSME owners or managers to obtain in-depth information about the financial recording practices that have been carried out. Through these interviews, the team can find out the extent of the partner's knowledge of financial statements and the appropriate training needs.

2. Documentation and Problem Analysis Stage
The data obtained from the results of observations and interviews were then documented and analyzed descriptively. This analysis is used as a basis for developing a design of training and mentoring activities that are in accordance with the needs of partners.

3. Stages of Implementation of Service Activities
Based on the results of the analysis, the team carried out service activities in the form of socialization, training, and assistance in the preparation of simple financial statements based on SAK EMKM. This activity was carried out offline for three weeks in the city of Surakarta and was attended by MSME actors from the goods and services sector.

3. Results and Discussion

This community service activity has been carried out offline in the city of Surakarta by involving MSME actors from the goods and services sector. This program aims to increase the understanding and ability of MSME actors in preparing simple financial reports in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small, and Medium Entities (SAK EMKM).

1. Socialization Stage

At this stage, participants were given an understanding of the importance of financial statements for business sustainability and the benefits of implementing SAK EMKM. Based on the results of initial observations, most MSME actors do not know the applicable accounting standards and do not even record transactions regularly. After socialization, participants began to understand the importance of recording financial statements according to SAK EMKM.

2. Training Stage

The training activities were carried out for several sessions with the delivery of material and direct practice of preparing simple financial statements. Participants are trained to record daily transactions, group accounts, and prepare income statements and financial position statements in accordance with SAK EMKM. From the results of the training, participants showed improved ability to record transactions and prepare basic financial reports independently.

3. Mentoring Stage

After the training, the service team provided assistance to the participants to ensure the implementation of financial records in a sustainable manner. This mentoring helps participants understand how to use the simple financial report format that has been prepared by the team.

Before the activity was carried out, the majority of MSME actors did not have systematic financial records and had not implemented the SAK EMKM. Most business transactions are not properly recorded, and financial statements cannot be compiled correctly.

After the service activity, MSME actors have been able to compile simple financial reports based on the SAK EMKM. This change can be seen from the comparison of financial statements before and after the following activities:

Tabel. 1 Financial Statements Before Implementation SAK EMKM

Account	Financial Statements (Januari-September) 2025	
	Debit	Credit
Kas	Rp79.860.000,00	
Shirt Preparation	Rp12.000.000,00	
Bag Inventory	Rp4.000.000,00	
Shoe Inventory	Rp6.500.000,00	
Shop Equipment	Rp8.500.000,00	
Equipment Shrinkage Accumulation		Rp1.200.000,00
Capital		Rp60.000.000,00
Additional Capital		Rp5.000.000,00
Cash Sales		Rp171.500.000,00
Shirt Purchase	Rp67.900.000,00	
Bag Purchase	Rp17.100.000,00	
Shoe Purchase	Rp24.300.000,00	
Employee Salary Burden	Rp13.500.000,00	
Electrical, Water, and Internet Loads	Rp4.040.000,00	
Total	Rp237.700.000,00	Rp237.700.000,00

Tabel. 2 Financial Statements After Implementation SAK EMKM (SMcS Thing)

Account	Income Statement
	(Januari-September) 2025
Business Income	Rp171.500.000,00
HPP	Rp109.300.000,00
Gross Profit	Rp62.200.000,00
Electrical, Water, and Internet Loads	Rp4.040.000,00
Employee Salary Burden	Rp13.500.000,00
Total Load	Rp17.540.000,00
Net Profit	Rp44.660.000,00

Tabel. 3 Financial Statements After Implementation SAK EMKM (MSME Goods)

Account	Financial Position Report
	Per 30 September 2025
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Kas	Rp79.860.000,00
Clothing, Bags, and Shoes Inventory	Rp22.500.000,00
Total Current Assets	Rp102.360.000,00
Fixed Assets	
Equipment	Rp8.500.000,00
Shrinkage	Rp1.200.000,00
Number of Fixed Assets	Rp7.300.000,00

Account	Financial Position Report Per 30 September 2025
TOTAL ASSETS	Rp109.660.000,00
Liability	
Debt	-
Equity	
Owner's Capital	Rp60.000.000,00
Additional Capital	Rp5.000.000,00
Net Profit	Rp44.660.000,00
Total Liabilitas & Ekuitas	Rp109.660.000,00

Tabel. 4 Financial Statements After Implementation SAK EMKM (MSME Goods)

Account	Capital Change Report (Januari-September) 2025
Initial Capital	Rp60.000.000,00
Additional Capital	Rp5.000.000,00
Net Profit (Januari-September) 2025	Rp44.660.000,00
Total Final Capital	Rp109.660.000,00

Tabel. 5 Financial Statements After Implementation SAK EMKM (MSME Goods)

	Notes on Financial Statements (1 Januari-30 September) 2025
Basis of Preparation	This report is prepared in accordance with SAK EMKM Stores engaged in fashion (clothes, bags, and shoes)
Accounting Policy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis and Rupiah currency 2. Revenue is recognized at the time of sale of goods 3. Fixed assets are recorded as the acquisition price. Shop equipment is depreciated by the straight line method during a useful life of 5 years 4. Expenses are recognized at the time of occurrence (accrual basis)
Information	
Kas	Rp79.860.000,00
Total Inventory	Rp22.500.000,00
Book Value	Rp7.300.000,00
Capital	Rp60.000.000,00
Additional Capital	Rp5.000.000,00
Retained Profits	Rp44.600.000,00

This activity was carried out on three MSME actors in the city of Surakarta who have similar business characteristics in the goods and services sector. The results shown in these tables are examples of financial statements of one of the partners, which generally reflects the improvement of the ability of all participants to implement the recording and preparation of financial statements in accordance with the SAK EMKM.

5. Conclusion

The service activity carried out in the city of Surakarta involving three MSME actors from the goods and services sector has given positive results to improve the ability of business actors to prepare simple financial statements based on the Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small, and Medium Entities (SAK EMKM). Through the stages of socialization, training, and mentoring, business actors are able to understand the importance of separating personal and business finances, record daily transactions

systematically, and prepare income statements and financial position statements according to applicable standards.

The changes that have occurred show increased accountability and transparency in financial management for each partner. With this activity, MSME actors become more able to assess their business conditions objectively and have a financial statement basis that can be used for business decision-making and financing applications to financial institutions.

As a follow-up, it is recommended that partners continue to implement SAK EMKM-based financial recording on an ongoing basis and conduct regular evaluations of their financial statements. The local government, especially the Surakarta City Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Cooperative Office and Surakarta City PLUT-KUMKM as well as educational institutions are expected to expand similar activities to more MSME actors so that the increase in financial literacy can be evenly distributed and support the strengthening of the local economy in a sustainable manner.

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