

Analysis of SAK EMKM-Based Financial Statements in Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises EM.ES Sidrap

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Abstract: *This study aims to determine the preparation of financial statements based on the EM.ES Sidrap Micro, Small and Medium Entity Financial Accounting Standards (SAK EMKM). Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative. As for the population and sample, the population in this study is related to the Preparation of SAK EMKM-Based Financial Statements for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises EM.ES Sidrap, while the sample in this study is data related to the Preparation of SAK EMKM-Based Financial Statements for Micro-Small Enterprises and Intermediate EM.ES Sidrap in 2021-2022. The results of this study indicate that the financial reports prepared by EM.ES Sidrap are still not in accordance with EMKM's SAK. Recording is done, namely only recording cash disbursements and receipts. Then the information contained in the EM.ES sidrap financial reports is still done manually and simply. The obstacle faced by the owner in making financial reports is the owner's lack of understanding about the preparation of financial reports in accordance with accounting records and the owner thinks that making financial reports is complicated and difficult to understand.*

Keywords: *financial statements, UMKM, SAK EMKM*

1. Introduction

In period Now, MSMEs or Business Micro Small And Intermediate increasingly taking a role in welcoming Indonesia to the Economy with good growth. This is because MSMEs provide opportunities for anyone to issue their innovations, so the unemployment rate is No absorbed with chance Work And poverty can A little reduce.

Indonesia already has many MSMEs that have a large existence In society, the term MSME is very

popular compared to informal business. Because the number of MSMEs in Indonesia is countless the amount so clear Already MSMEs own role Which Good in the middle community creative economy improvement. In addition, compared to formal business In other words, MSMEs are able to survive the country's situation, such as during a crisis Monetary change occurred and many large companies fell, but not SMEs. "UMKM is units role important in support growth economy Indonesia, Good on sector

availability field Work nor many amount business". (Investment, 2021: 1).

This business unit, called MSME, has a tactic to make product from work hand individual as unique and as creative Possible so that it can compete with other works. Sales area for MSME products It's also not difficult to reach, so anyone can join in perpetrator MSMEs. "With capital small, flexible and accompanied Lots innovation making MSMEs successful if done seriously." (Mane et al., 2022:44).

Board Standard Accountancy Finance (DSAK) IAI has publish Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small and Medium Entities on the 18th May 2016 and SAK EMKM became effective on January 1 2018 as standard accountancy for entity Which No or Not yet capable fulfil condition accounting regulated in SAK ETAP. On January 11 2018, Usaha Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have guidelines for formulating reports his finances. Guidelines This arranged simplicity with hope capable easily understood by MSME owners. Some writing rules Contained in SAK EMKM include balance sheet, profit and loss report, and other report explanatory notes. However, even though it has been set up simply, matter This No make it change principles Which more Formerly apply. With implemented it A standard accountancy, perpetrator business can know or predict the state of his business based on the financial statements in some time ago, besides that business actors can perform surgery to that component related to

his business, good at source Power people who work together, where the business takes place, or external parties which is still related to business continuity. However, Accounting Standards Finance is still not used thoroughly by MSME actors, This is motivated by the lack of business actors who own understanding related to Accounting, both in terms of accounting work procedures, impact and function from accountancy (Utomo, 2020:1).

Majority perpetrator business small own presumption to writing report finance Which in accordance with the Standard Accountancy Finance no something that is very important to implement so that it has an impact on the report finance business Which simple, that is only containing amount sale Which then deducted by capital and expenses during the business so it is produced profit or net profit.

Even though business actors are satisfied with the results of the financial reports that has been prepared, but without knowing that there are things that can be achieved if the financial reports are prepared more completely. Financial statements simple tools owned by the majority of MSME business actors cannot be used in control internal and control Which more to condition finance in time to come, making businesses less able to grow by fast and good

Financial reports have a function as a source of data in the form of information Which show circumstances finance business, so that reader capable obtain facts in

the form of information regarding the financial performance that becomes reject measuring on determination policy Which relate with realization objective A business Which No other for obtain profit as big as- big. On the other hand, complete financial reports are also useful for attracting perpetrator planter share, because if report finance arranged complete, relevant and show performance Which Good, so para investors will more interested For do planting share.

MSME financial reports are regulated in the EMK Accounting Standards Which arranged and published by Bond Accountant Indonesia Which Then abbreviated IAI. Standard Setting Accountancy Finance for performers MSMEs It is intended that every business owner can prepare his financial reports independently and with the results of a report which can then be submitted to audited and inspected. However, due to the existence of financial accounting standards for MSME actors still do not have a good existence among owners business, it is necessary to carry out outreach to target users of regulations, so that this SAK is known A little sake A little.

Study Which done by Nur Aida (2020) Not yet capable apply SAK EMKM on MSMEs Which researched, different with Lisa Fitriani (2017) get results that MSMEs the produce 3 financial writing, namely the state of rising or falling financial conditions, profits losses, as well as notes explaining other reports, so that the company being the object of research, it is

concluded that they have followed the report writing procedures with based on guidelines Which apply.

Business Shop EM. ES is MSMEs Which sell various type men's and women's clothing ranging from children's and adult clothing. Not only Meanwhile, EM.ES also sells various types of bags, sandals and shoes as well as necessities other accessories. EM.ES's business has grown over the years, however reports held by business owners are not guided by SAK EMKM, financial reporting and recording should only be done as simply as possible, only for company internal information, for example the amount of income and funds just came out. This is what makes management at EM.ES Sidrap not valid and not very relevant to the preparation of financial reports.

UMKM Em.es is the object of research because Em.es UMKM is one of the UMKM which is quite developed in Sidrap. and after observations were made, the problems that occurred with Em.es MSMEs in preparing financial reports were not in accordance with applicable accounting standards. Besides that, there are other costs that have not been written down and spelled out in the reporting thus having an impact on the financial statements. So, based on the description which became the background in this research, became the author's motivation to raised the research title, namely, "SAK-Based Financial Statement Analysis EMKM on Micro Enterprises Small and Intermediate EM. ES Sidrap.

Formula problem on study This is how application drafting

Report Finance used on MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Financial Reporting

According IAI (2015) financial reports are structured and structured bookkeeping sequential ones describes the condition and financial performance of a measure or results transaction finance organization or company.

Financial reports have the aim of providing instrumental data as an interpretation of the financial condition of a business owned by a person, so that with this financial arrangement the business owner can take a policy in the future will be based on conditions financial statements are listed in the financial statements, while for parties who are not is internal to the business, this financial report functions as information which may be needed for other purposes that are still within limits abuse report finance business.

Mentioned PSAK Number 1 IAI (2016) report responsibility answer Which has arranged by party Which have job duties the so that can used in effort reach objective company. objective from arrangement report finance is For do comparison condition finance in year period before with year period which will come.

According to Statement Accounting Standards Finance PSAK (2015) there is 5 report type finance including report position finance, reporting profit or profit make a loss, repost change equity, report current

cash, and report notes on report finance.

Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)

MSMEs is units Which owned individual and own role important in efforts to improve Indonesia's economic situation. This is because MSMEs have been proven to be able to reduce the unemployment rate which does not reach them as workers in certain companies. With MSMEs too, individuals can with independent own income and follow reduce number poverty in society. MSMEs have important role in raising quality life and give chance Work in a way independent for public (Muchid, 2017:13).

Based on Law Number 20 of 2008 concerning Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), the definition of MSMEs can be explained as follows:

First, Micro businesses are productive economic businesses owned by individuals and/or individual business entities that meet the criteria for micro businesses as regulated in this law. The criteria for a micro business are (a) having a maximum net worth of Rp. 50,000,000 excluding land and buildings for business premises. (b) has annual sales of at most Rp. 300,000,000.

Second, Small business is a productive economic business that stands alone, which is carried out by individuals or business entities that are not subsidiaries or not branch companies that are owned, controlled, or become part, either directly or indirectly, of medium or large businesses that fulfill the

following requirements: small business criteria as intended in this law. The criteria for a small business are (a) having a net worth of at most Rp. 50,000,000 up to Rp. 500,000,000 does not include land and buildings where the business is located. (b) has annual sales proceeds of more than Rp. 300,000,000 up to Rp. 2,500,000,000.

Third, Medium Enterprises are productive economic enterprises that stand alone, carried out by individuals or business entities that are not subsidiaries or branches of companies that are owned, controlled, or become part, either directly or indirectly, of small businesses or large businesses with a total net worth or annual sales proceeds as stipulated in law No. 20 of 2008. The criteria for a medium-sized business are as follows: (a) having a net worth of more than Rp. 500,000,000 up to a maximum of Rp. 10,000,000,000 does not include land and buildings for business premises. (b) has annual sales proceeds of more than Rp. 2,500,000,000 up to a maximum of Rp. 50,000,000,000.

Financial Accounting Standards for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

Standard which made guidelines this arranged with naturally as well as can be used for material and achieve standards without responding to the public, it contains a general agreement that was created to fulfill it the need for information regarding the state of the financial performance of MSMEs. Besides that, guidelines preparation report finance MSMEs Also consists on Which No is the capacity of SAK EMKM, namely an

illustrative example, the basis for conclusions show off the explanation above background behind accounting rules Which agreed in SAK EMKM. Example illustrative serve description How use of SAK EMKM so capable make things easier for business actors use guidelines writing report finance the.

The formulation of SAK EMKM is very based on the characteristics of MSMEs so that the implementation of these guidelines can run very optimally. Previously, was set on the 1st January 2011, by the Standards Board Financial Accounting (DSAK) about SAK ETAP but after that, perpetrator business Still feel standard the Still counted complicated and difficult for applied with consistent. So that on date 24 October 2016, SAK EMKM set and become standard Which effective and efficient for enforced.

According to Ikatan Akuntansi Indonesia (IAI) (2015), There is a number of characteristics preparation report finance from facet qualitative, ie as following Can understood, relevant, can compared to, reliability. According to Ramanda (2018) breastfeeding report finances have 3 component following report position finance, reporting profit, notes on report finance.

According to SAK EMKM (2016) fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with SAK requirements EMKM and understanding report finance Which complete for entity. Fair presentation requires presentation Honest on transaction effect, incident, and condition other Which suit with definition and criteria confession

asset, liability, income, and burden. Disclosure required when compliance with certain requirements in SAK EMKM inadequate for users to understand the effects of transactions, incident, And condition other on position and performance finance entity. Fair presentation of financial statements requires an entity to present information for reach objective as following. *First* relevant: information can used by user for process taking decision. *Second*, representation appropriate: information in report finance present exactly what is to be represented and free from error material and biased. *Third* comparison: information in report finance entity can compared between periods to identify trends financial position and performance. Information in an entity's financial statements can also be compared between entities to evaluate position and financial performance. *Fourth*, understanding: information which served can with easy understood by user. User assumed own knowledge Which adequate as well as will for learn information the with perseverance which reasonable.

Framework Conceptual

SAK EMKM which has issued by IAI expected preparation Small and Medium Enterprises financial reports are of high quality comprehensible, relevant, materiality, constraints, substance explore forms, considerations healthy, complete, comparable, timely, balance between costs and benefits, so that with the implementation of financial

performance procedures in SMEs Which based with SAK EMKM That can very help party UKM in the develop his business Also help party UKM get trust from party external.

The conceptual framework of this research can be seen in Figure 1 under This.

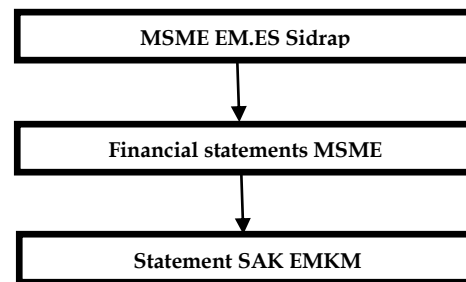


Figure 1. Framework conceptual

RESEARCH METHODS

Variable Study

Generally, research variables are all things that can be shaped What just However set as object Which will researched by a Which learned to obtain an information and conclusions associated with object under study. So the variable that is the focus of this research is analysis EMKM SAK-Based Financial Reports on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises EM. ES Sidrap.

Design Study

The type of research used in this research is descriptive qualitative, namely an approach used to understand a symptom in one phenomenon which happen on object study.

financial accounting reports on EM.ES located in the Regency Sidrap. Researcher want to look forknow, is preparation Which done has guided by SAK EMKM or still with a very simple structure. Next,

the researchers carried out an analysis financial reports by collecting data supporters Which support study This forknow application of SAK EMKM

Population and Sample

The population in this research is associated with Preparation of reports SAK EMKM Based Finance in Micro Enterprises Small and Medium EM.ES Sidrap. as for the sample in this study, namely related data with the Preparation of SAK EMKM-Based Financial Statements in Micro Enterprises Small and Intermediate EM. ES Sidrap year 2021-2022.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Presentation Data and Analysis Data

From the results of interviews conducted with Mrs. Hajrah as the shop owner EM.ES Sidrap regarding the financial report recording system created on shop EM.ES Sidrap every the day, informant mention:

"For the recording system at EM.ES Sidrap, we use a system recording in a way manually just use book notes special for record all process transaction sale, purchase goods, wages employee and all over costs not finite other so that can makes it easier for this business to control its financial management. We using a manual system due to lack of resources adequate like employee Which Work here That his education High School/Equivalent so that understanding Which owned about recording finance use application Still not enough. But For in the future Possible I as owner business will try for do recording finance through system application" (Results Interview 18 May 2023).

Matter the show that understanding about report finance still low, even shop owners EM.ES this is not know record keeping and preparation of financial reports in accordance with SAK EMKM. MSME owner EM.ES Sidrap doesn't Understand the importance of preparing financial

reports for their business Because owner No consider important preparation report finance and confess do preparation report finance That too complicated.

Preparation of financial statements is very important to do because of recording and report can used forknow position and performance finance company. Recording and preparing accurate and relevant financial reports can be used as information to internal and external parties about management and development company.

Based on the results obtained regarding preparation financial statements on EM.ES Sidrap MSMEs in terms of Micro Entity Financial Accounting Standards Small and Medium Enterprises (SAK EMKM) that EM.ES Sidrap only prepares reports income and expenditure just, because no ability owner in do report finance based on SAK EMKM, owner only make report finances according to your own understanding. Associated with lack of knowledge owner in compiling financial reports, based on the results of interviews with Mrs Hajrah as owner business, informant state:

"So far This I Not yet Once hear what that report finance based SAK EMKM, Which I know that like Which I do during This in recording report Shop EM.ES that is only recording income and expenses only. because there are several factors like us no one is really an expert in that field, and it is quite complicated to do because we are currently still standing alone as a small business, however regarding income and expenses, and other costs according to thank god the reporting is clear so far." (Interview Results 18 May 2023).

So from That researcher help in apply preparation report finance And evaluate performance his business Which in accordance with Standard Accountancy Micro, Small

and Medium Entity Finance (SAK EMKM). So that later you can used by MSMEs EM.ES Sidrap in Compile Report His finances Alone. Following this research, an assessment can be taken of the financial statements MSMEs EM.ES Sidrap year 2021 And 2022.

a. Report position finance

**MSMEs EM. ES SIDRAP
REPORT POSITION FINANCE
Which end December 31st**

Tabel 2. Reopst position finance

Asset	2021	2022
Cash and equivalent cash		
Cash	Rp. 1.105.325.000	Rp. 1.140.250.000
Giro	0	0
Deposit	0	0
Amount cash and equivalent cash	IDR 1.105.325.000	IDR 1.140.250.000
Accounts receivable business	0	0
Supply goods trade	Rp. 789.299.000	Rp. 850.650.000
Equipment	Rp. 59.760.000	Rp. 64.670.000
I shrinkage equipment	Rp. 9.670.500	Rp. 9.239.000
Asset still	Rp. 480.740.500	Rp. 472.890.000
AMOUNT ASSET	IDR 2.444.795.000	IDR 2.537.700.000
Liabilities		
Debt business	0	0
Debt bank	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0	0
Equity		
Capital	Rp. 1.555.890.000	Rp. 1.482.500.000
Balance profit (deficit)	Rp. 888.905.000	Rp. 1.055.200.000
AMOUNT EQUITY	IDR 2.444.795.000	IDR 2.537.700.000

(Source: Data processed Researcher 2023)

b. Reopst position finance

**MSMEs EM. ES SIDRAP
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR YEAR 2021-2022**

Tabel 2. Reopst position finance

INCOME	2021	2022
Sale	Rp. 2.550.605.000	Rp. 2.566.605.000
HPP	IDR 556.180.000	IDR 530.760.000
PROFIT DIRTY	IDR 1.984.425.000	IDR 2.035.845.000
BURDEN		
Burden electricity	Rp. 65.480.000	Rp. 54.000.000
Burden wages	Rp. 377.400.000	Rp. 380.450.000
Burden shrinkage equipment	Rp. 52.920.000	Rp. 45.650.000
AMOUNT BURDEN	Rp. 495.800.500	Rp. 480.100.000
PROFIT (MAKE A LOSS) BEFORETAX INCOME	Rp. 888.905.000	Rp. 1.482.500.000
Burden income tax	0	0
PROFIT (MAKE A LOSS) AFTERTAX INCOME	Rp. 888.905.000	Rp. 1.482.500.000

(Source: Data processed Researcher 2023)

c. Report Change Equity

**MSMEs EM. ES SIDRAP
REPORT CHANGE EQUITY
Year 2021-2022**

Tabel 4. Report change equity

	2021	2022
Capital Beginning	Rp. 1.555.890.000	Rp. 1.482.500.000
Profit	IDR 1.984.425.000	Rp. 1.055.200.000
Capital End	IDR 2.444.795.000	IDR 2.537.700.000

(Source: Data processed Researcher 2023)

d. Notes on report finance

Tabel 5. Notes on report finance

ENTITAS	
Notes on report finance 31 DESEMBER 2021-2022	
1. General	EM. ES located in Regency sidenreng rapping subdistrict maritenggae. EM. ES Sidrap. Which provide various need fashion start from children until person mature like clothes, sandal, shoe, bag and need fashion other Which own quality best and is shop fashion with price Which Enough affordable.
2. Overview policy accounty important	
a. Statement Obedience	Report bookkeeping Which arranged by MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap Not yet use Accounting

Standards Finance entity, Micro, Small and Intermediate
b. Base Drafting Base preparation report bookkeeping in MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap is cost historical and use assumption base accrual. Eye Money presentation Which used for preparation report bookkeeping is Rupiah.
c. Accounts receivable MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap No own receivables business Because EM. ES Sidrap just selling the goods separately cash.
d. Supply In report position finance supply Which noted by MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap that is supply goods merchandise. Because MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap in his business only produce goods So just. By Because That, in report position his finances only there is supplies goods trade.
e. Fixed Assets Asset still in report bookkeeping Not yet noted. MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap confess asset still as big price the gain. Method shrinkage for asset still in MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap Not yet Once counted. After researcher count, so asset anyway is building Which is at on front building DPRD Regency Sidrap. st General Sudirman district Maritenggae Regency Sidenreng Rappang
3. Confession Income and Burden MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap in confess income sale when moment happening sale to consumer. Burden acknowledged on moment happen burden. for example when There is burden wages in moment There is payment wages.
4. Cash Cash beginning Which owned by owner MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap on year 2021 as big IDR 1,105,325,000 And on year 2022 as big IDR 1,140,250,000
5. Debt Bank MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap No have loan or debt bank.
6. Balance Profit Balance profit is accumulation income and burden after deducted with distribution owner. And profit Which generated by MSMEs EM. ES Sidrapmade capital for his business. Profit Which obtained by MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap in 2021 it is IDR 888,905,000 and in 2022 IDR 1,055,200,000 as big after reduced with burdens.
7. Income Sale Total sale Which generated by MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap on year 2021 is as big Rp. 2,550,605,000 And on in 2022 amounted to IDR 2,566,605,000
8. Burden Tax Income UMKM EM.ES Sidrap has not yet calculated its income tax burden, so the amount of income tax paid is unknown. So after that the researchers calculated the tax burden that should be paid by UMKM EM.ES Sidrap is 0.5% of total sales.

(Source: Data processed Researcher 2023)

DISCUSSION

UMKM EM.ES Sidrap does not yet have a leading financial report on SAK EMKM, procedures for managing the recording of financial reports Still influenced by desire owner Alone. Owner business know that recording finance something business important for done, with do financial records can is known how much big income and expenditure so that later can count profit which obtained and can know how performance his business like Which said on moment did it interview with Mother Hajrah as owner, informant mention:

"For me it is very important because we get financial reports know report finance a day day business I, And For It also makes it easier in the future to assess the financial performance of the business me, and with this financial reporting in addition to being open to each other between me and the employees, this will also make management easier finance on EM.ES' future efforts." **(Results interview 18 May 2023).**

The recording process is carried out by the owner of the UMKM business EM.ES Sidrap still very simple and done manually, and still far from reporting finance Which applied on SAK EMKM because No do recording report finance based on SAK EMKM And No own none type financial statements in financial reports Which made. Owner's reasons MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap do recording finance solely For determine the size of the business income alone. Relates to the recording process a simple one was carried out at EM.ES Sidrap, as for the results of the interview with the mother Hajrah as owner shop, informant mention:

"We have what is called a financial notebook which is recorded in an orderly manner manual, Which Where in the book This each the day we record amount How much income, what day will it be tomorrow, then every month that's us make financial reports of all income and reporting We make financial statements once a month, such as a report on turnover per month, the number of goods from suppliers, the amount of revenue from sales, cost wages power Work And other".
(Results interview 18 May 2023).

The recording system that is currently applied to UMKM EM.ES Sidrap is still influenced by the wishes of the business owner, but the business owner has wish to expand their business by listing the above each transaction neatly even though the format used is different and not do journalism such as recording transactions in accounting, because the owner this effort makes records according to their understanding and experience owned without

studying the recording of transactions applied to accounting. Based on the results of interviews with Hany as store employee EM. ES Sidrap, informant mention:

"In my opinion, so far we have implemented the financial reports in that book is clear and very helpful in assessing financial performance, but to focus more on recording according to my accounting knowledge as an EM.ES shop employee, I don't understand this yet. and we are here Not yet There is Which proficient in field That like usually I only follow method compile report finance Which taught owner we. (Results interview 18 May 2023).

Recording transaction Which done on MSMEs EM. ES Sidrap Still very far from SAK EMKM, so the information obtained from that note made have not got it yet fully support or beneficial for taking decision Which more comprehensive from activity his business. Study this in line with research conducted by Isnayanti R (2020) and Hermi Sularsih, Amar Sobir (2019) lacks understanding of SAK EMKM. Based on these results it can be concluded that education and expert accounting personnel play a role important in help apply SAK EMKM on company for measure level development company, and performance finance company, very need information about performance business and information about position his finances.

Presentation of good financial statements in small businesses must pay attention the principle of consistency so that reports from previous periods can be compared to with the next period, whether the business is profitable or just random

just walk without making a profit, or even losing money. As in p his finances, finance business separated with finance the owner. Principle Business units are very difficult to run, because of the small scope and value for money Which relatively A little.

Factors that become obstacles to the implementation of financial records based SAK EMKM between other influenced by factor internal and factor external. Internal factors reason the failure application SAK EMKM, Factor internal is factor from in Which influence implementation or application from recording finance SAK based EMKM.

Factor internal Which cause the failure application SAK EMKM this namely, First, the lack of knowledge of the EM.ES Sidrap Business owner regarding standard accountancy in preparation report finance. During This understanding form recording finance Which done in accordance with knowledge And understanding that the owner of the EM.ES Sidrap business has. So, knowledge has considerable influence on the form of preparation of financial records implemented by EM.ES Sidrap venture. Second, the owner of the EM.ES Sidrap business feels unprofessional and not understand and according owner very difficult If do record in accordance with standard accountancy Which apply in Indonesia. The owner lacks discipline and is diligent in carrying out his business accounting books this is because the available time has been consumed for work, so it is very difficult set aside time For

compile bookkeeping system accountancy. Owner more prioritizing how a good marketing system so that the product sells quickly, and how so that every the day service to consumer the more Good. Third, the view of the business owner that the recording activities are carried out only For fulfil need calculation And transparency,

As long as the researcher conducts research the activities carried out are only record every purchase or sale transaction, and how much income and expenditure every shop day EM. ES Sidrap. See from reality in field related with application SAK EMKM So can said that perpetrator MSMEs will use or implement financial recording based on SAK EMKM when recording the will give benefit.

External Factors Causes Failed Application SAK EMKM, Wrong One the cause of the Sidrap EM.ES Business is not carrying out accounting-based records SAK EMKM caused too Because No exists supervision from the parties Which interested to report finance MSMEs especially from party government, institutions related and regulators. Whereas concern to development MSMEs Already should become not quite enough answer all party according to the field in which it is involved. In line with this Rohmah (2020) states that there is no regulation requiring the preparation of financial reports for MSMEs resulted in low preparation of financial reports. So pay attention from the regulator related to regulations that require the

preparation of reports finance for MSMEs very needed.

CONCLUDING

Conclusions that can be drawn by researchers based on the formulation of the problem on study This that is shop EM. ES Sidrap Not yet own report finance, in activity a day day Shop EM. ES Sidrap only do recording simple Which form notes transaction daily that is record expenditure And cash receipts, which are sales proceeds obtained from purchases that done by customers who pay for goods that have been purchased and expenses cash is an expense must pay such as payroll employees and burden etc which Then noted into the A bookkeeping.

REKOMMENDATION

Shop EM. ES Sidrap expected do recording or preparation financial reports in accordance with Micro Entity Financial Accounting Standards Small and Medium Enterprises (SAK EMKM) to manage company finances in order can know the performance and financial position company which more accurate and used as a basis corporate economic decision making. And this thing The aim is for the EM.ES Sidrap Shop to be able to find out complete information regarding all assets owned. The EM.ES Sidrap store is expected to be recruited by him power accountancy which competent in the field Accountancy For help compile

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