

Non-Formal Education for MSMEs based on Business Financial Management Counseling

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Abstract:

Micro & small business in Tegalarum village is one of the micro & small business groups in Mranggen District, Demak Regency. The majority of these micro & small business entrepreneurs do not have skills in the field of finance, especially cash flow statements (cash flow statements). Therefore, non-formal education activities are needed in the form of counseling aimed at providing non-formal education through an outreach approach to the preparation of cash flow reports so that these reports can be accounted for and accountable.) which has been prepared by the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IAI) as a standard compiler for cash flow reports, so that this report can later be accounted for and can be read by parties with an interest in the report. The activity method in the form of a participatory training approach is carried out through several activity steps, namely: counseling, training and monitoring and evaluation. As for the results of non-formal education activities through counseling that has been carried out, it is known that micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency have been able to increase their knowledge and skills in making financial reports, especially cash flow reports.

Usaha mikro & kecil desa Tegalarum merupakan salah satu kelompok Usaha mikro & kecil Kecamatan Mranggen Kabupaten Demak. Mayoritas pengusaha Usaha mikro & kecil tersebut belum mempunyai skill dibidang finance khususnya cash flow statement (laporan arus kas). Oleh karena itu, dibutuhkan kegiatan pendidikan non formal berupa penyuluhan yang bertujuan memberikan pendidikan non formal melalui pendekatan penyuluhan penyusunan laporan arus kas agar laporan tersebut dapat dipertanggungjawabkan dan akuntabel Dalam penyusunan laporan arus kas tersebut telah diatur dalam Pedoman Standar Arus kas kuntansi Keuangan (PSAK-45) yang telah disusun oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) sebagai penyusun standar laporan arus kas, agar laporan ini nantinya bisa dipertanggungjawabkan dan dapat dibaca oleh pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan terhadap laporan tersebut. Metode kegiatan dalam bentuk pendekatan participatory training dilakukan melalui beberapa langkah kegiatan, yaitu : penyuluhan, pelatihan

dan monitoring serta evaluasi. Adapun hasil kegiatan pendidikan non formal melalui penyuluhan yang telah dilaksanakan diketahui bahwa pengusaha Usaha mikro & kecil desa Tegalarum Kecamatan Mranggen Kabupaten Demak sudah mampu meningkatkan pengetahuan dan ketrampilan dalam membuat laporan keuangan khususnya laporan arus kas.

Kata Kunci: *transaksi; kas; keuangan; UKM*

Introduction

The Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2008 concerning Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) it states that: (1) Micro-enterprises are productive businesses owned by individuals and or individual business entities that meet the criteria for micro-enterprises, have a net worth of at most Rp 50,000,000 (fifty million rupiah) excluding land and building for business premises; or have annual sales of at most Rp. 300,000,000.00 (three hundred million rupiah). (2) Small business is a productive economic business that stands alone, carried out by individuals or business entities that are not subsidiaries or branches of companies that are owned, controlled, or become a part, either directly or indirectly, of medium or large businesses that meet small business criteria. Have a net worth of more than Rp. 50,000,000.00, excluding land and buildings for business premises; or have annual sales of more than Rp. 300,000,000.00 up to a maximum of Rp. 2,500,000,000.00 (3) A medium-sized business is a productive economic business that stands alone, which is carried out by individuals or business entities that are not subsidiaries or branches of companies that are owned, controlled, or become part of either directly or indirectly with small business or big business. Have a net worth of more than Rp. 500,000,000.00 up to a maximum of Rp. 10,000,000,000.00 excluding land and building for business premises; or have annual sales of more than Rp. 2,500,000,000.00 up to a maximum of Rp. 50,000,000,000.00. On the other hand, according to Janrozi (2018), MSME actors play a very large role in advancing the Indonesian economy so that MSMEs

become an alternative provider of employment opportunities with various innovations produced and can reduce existing unemployment.

Financial statements are a very important tool in obtaining information regarding the financial condition and results achieved by the company. Because the report is historical, it provides information about what has happened, so there is a gap in the need for information. Financial statements to be prepared by a company in Indonesia must refer to the applicable rules, namely as stated in the Financial Accounting Standards, which are prepared by the Indonesian Institute of Accountants. Financial statements can also be used as a reference to see financial conditions and can also be used in determining company performance (Rahmah & Komariah, 2016).

Checking for inefficiency or not being able to see all of these financial components (Syamsudin, et. al, 2019). For example, a manager in a large company has the power in terms of delegating some of their responsibilities to lower management (Setiawati, 2018). As for small business organizations, usually the business manager is someone who has business capital. Cash is the most liquid asset that determines the smoothness of the company's finances. To be able to obtain information about cash receipts and disbursements, a cash flow statement is made. It is a must for companies to include cash flow statements in their annual financial statements, making users of cash flow statement information as a tool for analyzing company performance increasingly important (Subani, 2015). The results of previous research from Riyanto et al. (2021) stated that cash flow from operating activities greatly affects financial performance, especially on the factors of current liabilities, working capital and net income. This is also supported by the results of previous research from Pratiwi et al. (2020) which states that stable financial performance is strongly influenced by cash flows from operating activities.

So far, in their business activities, the recording carried out by micro & small business entrepreneurs in the village of Tegalaram,

Mranggen District, Demak Regency is still conventional, aka still using manual business records, which takes time and takes energy and thought, coupled with the risk that the records can get confused. / lost, messy, and untidy in the preparation of the report. So, it is very necessary for clarity and transparency when managing the business assets of micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. These micro & small business entrepreneurs are expected to be able to manage their business assets as well as possible and be accountable. However, at the present time, there are still many limitations in managing the financial management of entrepreneurs in micro & small businesses in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency, such as not keeping cash flow records so that it is difficult to know the exact cash position of the village micro & small business entrepreneurs. Tegalarum, Mranggen District, Demak Regency.

Given this problem, the PkM Team of the Faculty of Economics, University of Semarang deems it necessary and has an interest in drafting a cash flow report for micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency so that business management for cash is better, and business reporting on cash flows is appropriate. with Guidelines for Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) 45. The preparation of cash flow business reports that meet the Guidelines for Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) 45 can increase the role of micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency, so there is a need for non-formal education in the form of counseling in compiling a cash flow business report in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standard Guidelines (PSAK), considering that not all of the micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum village are educated in Finance or Accounting so that they can be accounted for. Widianinggar & Sari (2018) stated, besides that, they must be able to find out how the financial position is correctly and systematically.

Based on the description, the partner's problem can be formulated, namely the lack of understanding and skills on how to prepare cash flow business reports by entrepreneurs of micro & small businesses in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. Therefore, there must be a solution, namely the PkM Team of the Faculty of Economics, University of Semarang offering non-formal education, namely counseling on the preparation of cash flow business reports to partners.

The purpose of this PkM is in the form of non-formal education through the provision of counseling, namely the preparation of cash flow reports for micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency so that they can increase their knowledge and skills so that they become understanding and skilled in compiling cash flow reports in accordance with the Accounting Standard Guidelines. Finance (PSAK) 45.

Method

Non-formal education partners through counseling on the preparation of cash flow reports at this PkM are micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. The activity of compiling a cash flow business report in this PkM uses a participatory training approach, which is an approach that focuses on the full participation of micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. to achieve the non-formal education goals of this PKM. The participatory training approach is carried out through the steps of this activity. namely: counseling, simulation and monitoring as well as evaluation of the preparation of cash flow reports for micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum village.

Results and Discussion

Fahmi (2012), financial performance is an analysis carried out to see the extent to which a company has implemented by using the

rules of financial implementation properly and correctly. Financial performance is a description of the company's financial condition in a certain period, both regarding aspects of fund raising and distribution of funds.

The company's cash flow statement can be useful for users of financial statements to assess the company's ability to generate cash and assess the company's needs to generate cash. In the decision-making process, users of cash flow statements need to evaluate what are the sources of cash receipts, what are operating, investment and funding expenditures for each period. A statement of sources and uses of cash is a way to find out the net change in cash flows between two points in time. The two time points are the date of preparation of the financial statements at the beginning and end of the period to be analyzed (Sanger et al. 2015)

Likewise in micro & small business organizations. The advantage of having financial reports is that the necessary and reliable information will be provided about financial statements that are displayed fairly (Widjaja, et al, 2018). Pardede et. al (2018) stated that the preparation of financial statements was prepared starting from various data sources, consisting of invoices, receipts, credit notes, copies of sales invoices, bank statements and so on.

This PKM non-formal education activity for the preparation of cash flow reports was given to micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency, which has been carried out well.

The steps for the activities are as follows:

a. Implementation of Non-Formal Education

1) Counseling

The implementation of non-formal education through counseling prepares this cash flow report at the Tegalarum Village Hall, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. The activity of compiling cash flow reports was attended by 22 entrepreneurs of micro & small businesses in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. The PKM Team of the Economics Faculty of

the University of Semarang started their presentation by explaining the importance of cash flow reports for micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. To create financial transparency, micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency must prepare a cash flow report which includes: cash in and cash out. Cash and cash equivalents according to PSAK No. 2 (IAI: 2009:22) “Cash consists of cash on hand and checking accounts. Cash is the most liquid component of current assets in the balance sheet, because cash often undergoes mutations or movements and almost all transactions that occur in the company will affect the cash position. In this session, micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency seriously and carefully paid attention to and followed the training materials for preparing cash flow reports submitted by the presenters, namely on how to prepare cash flow reports. In addition, the presenters and other teams also paid attention to participants who had difficulty explaining and providing guidance.

2) Report preparation training.

In the training session, preparing cash flow reports was carried out after counseling activities on preparing cash flow reports were carried out. The PKM Team, Faculty of Economics, University of Semarang, directly guides micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency in a simple manner that has been prepared to produce cash flow reports correctly. The condition of the guidance for the preparation of the cash flow statement is followed carefully and with full seriousness, which illustrates a sincere desire to be able to prepare a cash flow statement for its business. The provision of this understanding is also to provide an understanding of the use or utilization of financial resources owned (Subaida, 2019).

b. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation in non-formal education activities through counseling cash flow reports aims to find out how far the success of micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. Monitoring and evaluation is carried out during the non-formal education process through counseling and during discussions and questions and answers with micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. The results of monitoring and evaluation, are:

1) PkM Process Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation during non-formal education through counseling on the involvement and ability of every micro & small business entrepreneur in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency in participating in this PkM activity. It is hoped that they can understand the need for a business report, namely a cash flow report and can be skilled in preparing cash flow reports for micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. The majority of participants are able to understand the need to prepare cash flow reports and are skilled in preparing cash flow reports in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Guidelines (PSAK) 45.

2) Monitoring and Evaluation Post PkM

Monitoring and Evaluation of post-non-formal education through counseling on the preparation of cash flow reports is carried out by observing the process of preparing cash flow reports that have been made by micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. The success of this PkM can be seen from the skills in preparing cash flow reports by micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency. From the monitoring and evaluation results, micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen

District, Demak Regency have succeeded and have been able to prepare cash flow reports in the form of cash in-flow and cash out-flow reports.

Table 1. Results of the Implementation of Non-Formal Education

Type of PkM	Result of PkM
Non-formal education through Compilation Counseling Financial statements	Micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency have increased understanding and knowledge of financial reports
Non-formal education through counseling prepares an accountable cash flow report in accordance with the Guidelines for Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) 45	Micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency have experienced an understanding of the preparation of Cash Flow reports
Monitoring and Evaluation of the implementation of non-formal education through counseling to prepare an accountable cash flow report and in accordance with the Guidelines for Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) 45 Preparation of a Cash Flow Statement	As many as 90% of micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency are already skilled in preparing cash flow reports

The PkM activity material in the form of counseling is related to the material in the Financial Management and Introduction to Accounting courses, the results of this PkM can be used in the development of Financial Management and Introduction to Accounting teaching materials. Based on the questionnaire about the benefits and impacts that the participants experienced, it turned out that there were great benefits and impacts in order to improve the financial management of these PkM participants. The material for this PkM activity is related to the material in the Introduction to Accounting and Financial Management course. The results of this PkM can be used in the development of research in the

financial sector.

Conclusion

- 1) Non-formal education through counseling prepares an accountable cash flow report and in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Guideline (PSAK) 45 can improve the knowledge and skills of micro & small business entrepreneurs in Tegalarum Village, Mranggen District, Demak Regency in terms of preparing cash flow reports.
- 2) Non-formal education through counseling to prepare an accountable cash flow report and in accordance with the Guidelines for Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) 45 can simplify and shorten the time to prepare cash flow statements.
- 3) Through Monitoring and Evaluation of non-formal education through counseling, preparing cash flow reports will speed up and simplify the preparation of financial statements as a whole.

Implications

- 1) For education and teaching
The material for this PkM activity is related to the subject matter of Introduction to Accounting and Financial Management.
- 2) For PkM participants
It is necessary to implement independent practical applications in terms of managing MSME financial transactions, so that PkM participants are more trained and understand the PkM material that has been given, and can find problems that can be further consulted with the PkM team for further assistance.
- 3) For research field
The results of this PkM activity can be used as a topic for research on the performance of MSMEs from a financial perspective.

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