

Preparing Financial Statements for Higher Education Cooperatives Based on Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards for Private Entities

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ABSTRACT

Purposes: to assist cooperatives in higher education institutions in improving the quality of financial management and preparing financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards for Private Entities (SAK-EP) issued by Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI).

Design/Methodology/Approach: community service activities are carried out in five stages: socialization, training, technology implementation, mentoring and evaluation, and program sustainability. During the implementation stage, the community service team evaluates the cooperative's old reports, then assists in the re-compilation of financial reports, including net surplus reports (SHU), equity change reports, balance sheets, and cash flow reports in accordance with SAK-EP. In addition, the cooperative was provided with financial statement templates and recommendations for governance improvements.

Findings: The main problems identified include a lack of understanding of cooperative accounting, disorganized transaction records, account classification errors, and financial reports that do not comply with standards. Partner participation was evident through active involvement in training, technical discussions, transaction recording, and report preparation. The impact of these activities showed significant benefits: improved financial statement quality, more orderly recording processes, greater financial transparency, and increased ability of administrators to prepare financial statements independently.

Originality/Value: The novelty of this Community Service Program lies in its practical and easily replicable mentoring model for strengthening cooperative financial management in higher education institutions through the preparation of financial reports based on SAK-EP. This program focuses not only on training, but also on direct application through the provision of financial report templates and intensive mentoring in the process of recording and preparing reports.

Keywords: Higher Education Cooperative; Cooperative Financial Report; SAK-EP; Financial Management

History

Submitted:

February 17, 2026

Accepted:

February 26, 2026

DOI: on progress



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Citation: Ilmi, M., Putra, I. C. A., & Maghfiroh, A. (2026). Preparing Financial Statements for Higher Education Cooperatives Based on Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards for Private Entities. *APSSAI Community Service Journal*, 1(1), 30-40.

Introduction

Cooperatives serve as a crucial pillar of a nation's economy. Cooperatives in Indonesia seek to enhance their members and the community, contribute to national economic progress, and elevate the quality of life. The establishment of cooperatives is regarded as an efficient method for members to collaborate, thereby maximizing their potential and capitalizing on emerging commercial opportunities.

Cooperatives function not just as a platform for collaboration but also as a mechanism to facilitate access to markets, cash, information, and technology (Nasution et al., 2024). The advancement of cooperatives aims to enhance collaboration among members to improve efficiency. This collaboration extends beyond the internal operations of the cooperative to encompass external partnerships with entities such as markets,

investors, and sources of information and technology. The effective use of cooperatives can help members leverage their resources to achieve collective success (Siregar, 2015).

The advancement and expansion of cooperatives in Indonesia aim to maintain synergy with their obligations to the government and to support business development for their members (Gohae, 2022). According to the Regulation of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises Number 2 of 2024 on Cooperative Accounting Policies, cooperative financial reporting must comply with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards for Private Entities (SAK-EP). This regulation has been effective since January 16, 2024. SAK-EP is designed for entities lacking public accountability that issue financial statements for general external use (IAI, 2025). SAK-EP supersedes Financial Accounting Standards for Entities Without Public Accountability (SAK ETAP), effective January 1, 2025.

Law No. 17 of 2012 regarding Indonesian Cooperatives mandates that cooperatives have Annual Members' Meetings (AMM) to report the accountability of cooperative administrators to all members. Consequently, cooperatives must provide financial statistics that are timely, reliable, and relevant to avoid misleading users. Cooperative financial reports not only disclose the cooperative's financial status but also assess its financial health, making their examination necessary. By examining financial statements, cooperatives can implement corrective measures and identify solutions to financial issues that arise in a timely manner (Dasuki, 2023). Moreover, implementing SAK-EP in cooperative financial statements can enhance the quality, accountability, and consistency of cooperative financial reporting (Salman & Sutisna, 2025).

Presenting suitable cooperative financial statements requires understanding cooperative accounting in accordance with SAK-EP to enhance the quality of financial statements (Ayem & Nugroho, 2020). Enhancements to financial statement preparation can improve operational efficiency for cooperatives, as changes to the rules and regulations governing their financial statements require updates to processes and understanding for cooperative administrators (Purba et al., 2024). According to SAK-EP, comprehensive financial statements comprise balance sheets, income statements, statements of changes in equity, cash flow statements, and notes to the financial statements that include a summary of significant accounting policies and additional explanatory information (Hafidzah et al., 2022).

The community service partner is the Employee's Cooperative of STIE Mandala, located within the Institute of Technology and Science Mandala in Jember, East Java, Indonesia. The Employee's Cooperative of STIE Mandala is a multi-faceted cooperative engaged in several enterprises, specifically a retail operation (small market) and a savings and lending service. The Employee's Cooperative of STIE Mandala presently comprises 72 members, all of whom are faculty and staff of the Mandala Institute of Technology and Science. The cooperative comprises five administrators: a chairperson, a vice chairperson, a secretary, and two treasurers. The cooperative employs one student to manage all business transactions and assist in creating financial reports. Annually, the Employee's Cooperative of STIE Mandala conducts a AMM, although persistent concerns remain about the financial reports presented.

During the team's initial visit to the Partner's office to confer with the chairperson, treasurer 1, and cooperative employees, many partner issues were found as follows: Partners now lack adequate comprehension of collaborative financial reporting. Financial records are not yet adequately managed. Financial reports have not been prepared in compliance with the relevant Financial Accounting Standards for cooperatives.

Based on the initial visit, the documentation of business transactions at Employee's Cooperative of STIE Mandala is partially conducted manually for merchandise sales, while the remainder uses Microsoft Excel for transaction diaries, ledgers, and financial reports. According to the most recent AMM conducted in April 2025, the financial statements of Employee's Cooperative of STIE Mandala do not comply with SAK-EP, and

various account items remain inaccurately stated. Consequently, cooperative management continues to face numerous obstacles regarding sufficient financial information pertinent to its economic development.

In addition, it is essential to produce accurate financial reports that adhere to relevant accounting standards, enabling informed decision-making and serving as a mechanism for management accountability to its stakeholders. The current condition shows that the partner continue to exhibit inadequate corporate governance, characterized by the absence of documented policies, ambiguity in the delineation of loan distribution authority, and deficient legal documentation for the cooperative. Consequently, it is imperative to enhance partners' understanding of practical corporate governance principles applicable to cooperatives, thereby strengthening cooperative management's accountability to its members.

Method

This community service program was conducted at the Employees' Cooperative of STIE Mandala, a multi-business cooperative operating within the Mandala Institute of Technology and Science. The program implemented the Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) methodology, which prioritizes experiential learning and promotes active participant involvement to enhance practical skills (Ibnouf et al., 2015). The program's primary purpose was to assist the partner cooperative in generating financial statements that comply with Financial Accounting Standards, specifically PSAK-EP, thereby improving financial accountability, particularly to cooperative members, as illustrated in Figure 1.

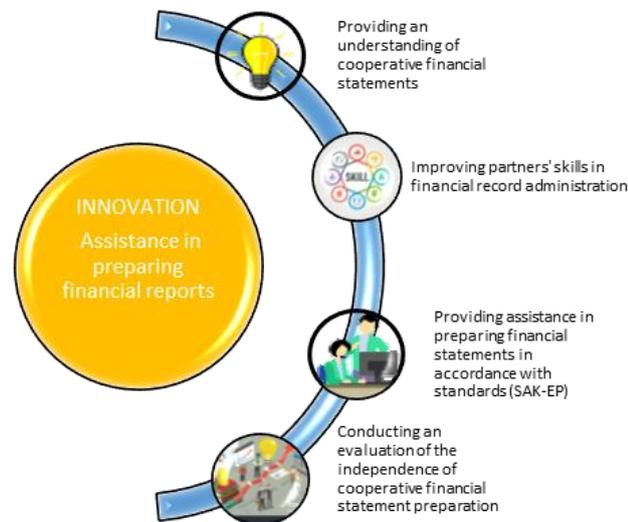


Figure 1 Innovation in the implementation of Community Service Programs at Partners

The implementation was organized into five sequential stages. *First*, the socialization phase commenced with initial meetings with cooperative administrators to convey the program's objectives, scope, timeline, and anticipated outcomes, while concurrently conducting a preliminary evaluation of the cooperative's current financial recording practices and identifying requirements for PSAK-EP-based reporting. *Second*, the training phase delivered fundamental instruction on cooperative accounting and PSAK-EP principles, subsequently offering systematic guidance on the preparation of essential financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, or net surplus (SHU) report, statement of changes in equity, and cash flow statement (Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5). This stage also clarified the end-to-end recording flow for typical cooperative transactions, such as member deposits, loans, sales activities, and operating expenses.

Third, during technology implementation, the team assisted the cooperative in adopting standardized PSAK-EP-based financial report templates and in improving previously non-standard recording formats. Fourth, the assistance and evaluation phase provided practical mentoring for daily and monthly transaction documentation, assisted administrators in preparing current-period financial statements, and performed regular assessments to gauge administrators' comprehension and autonomy; modifications were implemented when report formats did not align with PSAK-EP standards. Fifth, the program sustainability stage focused on institutionalizing improvements through recommendations for governance mechanisms and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for financial recording, establishing a monitoring or periodic visit schedule, and providing modules, templates, and practical guidelines to enable independent report preparation in subsequent years. The program also opened opportunities for continued collaboration, including audits, advanced training, and cooperative digitization initiatives.

KOPERASI/UNIT SIMPAN PINJAM Laporan Posisi Keuangan Tanggal 31 Desember 20x1 dan 20x2		
	20x1	20x2
ASET		
Kas dan setara kas	x	x
Piutang bunga	x	x
Pinjaman anggota	x	x
Penyisihan pinjaman	(x)	(x)
Pinjaman koperasi lain	x	x
Penyisihan pinjaman	(x)	(x)
Aset tetap	x	x
Akumulasi penyusutan	(x)	(x)
Aset tak berwujud	x	x
Akumulasi amortisasi	(x)	(x)
Aset lain	x	x
Total aset	x	x
LIABILITAS		
Utang bunga	x	x
Simpanan anggota	x	x
Simpanan koperasi lain	x	x
Utang pinjaman	x	x
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	x	x
Liabilitas lain	x	x
Total liabilitas	x	x
EKUITAS		
Simpanan pokok/ modal tetap	x	x
Simpanan wajib/ modal tambahan	x	x
Cadangan Umum	x	x
Cadangan Risiko	x	x
Sisa hasil usaha	x	x
Ekuitas lain	x	x
Total ekuitas	x	x
Total liabilitas dan ekuitas	x	x

Figure 2 Balance Sheet

KOPERASI/UNIT SIMPAN PINJAM Laporan Perhitungan Hasil Usaha Tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 20x1 dan 20x2		
	20x1	20x2
PARTISIPASI ANGGOTA		
Pendapatan bunga	x	x
Pendapatan usaha lain	x	x
Jumlah partisipasi anggota	x	x
BEBAN USAHA		
Beban bunga	x	x
Beban penyisihan	x	x
Beban kepegawaian	x	x
Beban administrasi dan umum	x	x
Beban penyusutan dan amortisasi	x	x
Beban usaha lain	x	x
Jumlah beban usaha	x	x
SISA HASIL USAHA BRUTO		
Hasil Investasi	x	x
Beban Perkoperasian	x	x
PENDAPATAN & BEBAN LAIN		
Pendapatan lain	x	x
Beban lain	x	x
Sisa hasil usaha sebelum pajak	x	x
Beban pajak penghasilan	x	x
SISA HASIL USAHA NETO	x	x
Penghasilan komprehensif lain	x	x
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF	x	x

Figure 3 Income Statement (Net Surplus)

	Modal		Sisa Hasil Usaha	Cadangan		Ekuitas Lain
	Simpanan Pokok	Simpanan Wajib		Cadangan Umum	Cadangan Risiko	
Saldo 1 Januari 20x1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Perubahan ekuitas di 20x1:						
Sisa hasil usaha	-	-	x	-	-	-
Penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	-	x
Pembagian sisa hasil usaha	-	-	(x)	x	x	-
Penambahan modal	x	x	-	-	-	-
simpanan pokok/ modal tetap	x	x	-	-	-	-
simpanan wajib/ modal tambahan	x	x	-	-	-	-
Pengurangan modal	(x)	(x)	-	-	-	-
simpanan pokok/ modal tetap	(x)	(x)	-	-	-	-
simpanan wajib/ modal tambahan	(x)	(x)	-	-	-	-
Saldo 31 Desember 20x1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Perubahan ekuitas di 20x2:						
Sisa hasil usaha	-	-	x	-	-	-
Penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	-	x
Pembagian sisa hasil usaha	-	-	(x)	x	x	-
Penambahan modal	x	x	-	-	-	-
simpanan pokok/ modal tetap	x	x	-	-	-	-
simpanan wajib/ modal tambahan	x	x	-	-	-	-
Pengurangan modal	(x)	(x)	-	-	-	-
simpanan pokok/ modal tetap	(x)	(x)	-	-	-	-
simpanan wajib/ modal tambahan	(x)	(x)	-	-	-	-
Saldo 31 Desember 20x2	x	x	x	x	x	x

Figure 4 Statement of Change in Equity

	20x1	20x2
KEGIATAN OPERASI		
Penerimaan simpanan anggota dan koperasi lain	x	x
Penyuluran pinjaman kepada anggota dan koperasi lain	(x)	(x)
Penerimaan dari pinjaman kepada anggota dan koperasi lain	x	x
Penerimaan bunga dari pinjaman kepada anggota dan koperasi lain	x	x
Pembayaran bunga dari simpanan anggota dan koperasi lain	(x)	(x)
Penerimaan utang pinjaman kepada pihak lain	x	x
Pembayaran utang pinjaman kepada pihak lain	(x)	(x)
Pembayaran bunga utang pinjaman kepada pihak lain	(x)	(x)
Biaya imbalan kerja	(x)	(x)
Biaya operasional	(x)	(x)
Jumlah arus kas operasi	x	x
KEGIATAN INVESTASI		
Perolehan aset tetap	(x)	(x)
Pelepasan aset tetap	x	x
Perolehan aset tak berwujud	(x)	(x)
Pelepasan aset tak berwujud	x	x
Jumlah arus kas investasi	x	x
KEGIATAN PENDANAAN		
Penambahan modal:		
Simpanan pokok/ modal tetap	x	x
Simpanan wajib/ modal tambahan	x	x
Pengurangan modal:		
Simpanan pokok/ modal tetap	(x)	(x)
Simpanan wajib/ modal tambahan	(x)	(x)
Pembagian sisa hasil usaha	(x)	(x)
Jumlah arus kas pendanaan	x	x
RENAIKAN (PENURUNAN)	x	x
SALDO AWAL	x	x
SALDO AKHIR	x	x

Figure 5 Cash Flow Statement

Results and Discussions

Assistance in the preparation of the financial statements for the Employees' Cooperative of STIE Mandala was conducted in two primary phases: (1) assessing the cooperative's current financial statements against the reporting standards established by SAK-EP, and (2) reconstructing and formulating financial statements in compliance with SAK-EP. Each phase is delineated to illustrate the technical challenges identified, the recommended modifications, and the consequences for enhancing reporting quality and accountability.

Evaluation of the financial statements of the Employee's Cooperative of STIE Mandala as of December 31, 2024

The assessment focused on the cooperative's financial accounts as of December 31, 2024, which were submitted to members during the AMM for the 2024 reporting year, conducted in April 2025. The material provided to members encompassed the SHU report, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of financial position (balance sheet), and a comprehensive list of SHU distribution for each member. The investigation revealed multiple reporting discrepancies necessitating conformity with accrual accounting and SAK-EP categorization standards.

Initially, in the income statement (SHU report), minor and infrequent operating expenses were documented across distinct accounts (e.g., parking fees, helper fees, printing costs), even though they could be consolidated into a single "other expenses" account for greater clarity and reporting efficiency. Furthermore, AMM-related expenditures were not acknowledged as operating expenses at the conclusion of the reporting period. The cooperative allocated AMM expenditures via SHU distribution under a "miscellaneous" category, amounting to 10% of the total SHU given. Under the accrual model, RAT costs must be recorded in December as operating expenses for the relevant period, rather than classified as a post-profit distribution item. An analogous accrual issue was identified for interest expenses on voluntary savings: interest must be recognized as an expense in December 2024, regardless of the payment occurring in the subsequent month during AMM, to ensure that interest payable is accurately reflected in the financial accounts.

Secondly, the description of changes in equity in the cooperative's report inadequately elucidated fluctuations in each equity component—both increases and decreases—thereby limiting transparency into capital changes during the period. Moreover, the cooperative had failed to establish a reserve fund, which is often mandated in cooperative practice to bolster capital. The reserve fund may be established by designating a segment of SHU, typically between the 20%–40% range, to create a systematic approach to bolster the cooperative's long-term financial stability.

Third, classification errors were identified in both equity and liabilities in the statement of financial position. The "Voluntary Savings" balance was categorized as equity. However, it should be treated as a liability—specifically, a current or short-term liability—since it represents the cooperative's commitment to its members. This account may be designated with an agreed title such as "Member Savings," "Member Voluntary Savings," "Obligations to Members—Voluntary Savings," or a similar term. Furthermore, while the cooperative consistently established allocations for the "Employee Education Fund" and "Social Fund" during the SHU distribution process, they were not documented as distinct liability accounts on the balance sheet. To enhance transparency and accurate representation, these funds must be explicitly classified as current liabilities under separate accounts (e.g., "Education Fund" and "Social Fund") when they signify obligations earmarked for specific objectives.

The assessment also underscored the need to clarify the accounting treatment of funds derived from ITS Mandala, which were currently classified as voluntary deposits and subject to periodic interest payments. The correct classification depends on the fundamental nature of the arrangement. If the funds represent a non-repayable grant aimed at enhancing cooperative capital and entail no repayment obligation, they should be classified within equity (e.g., as "Institutional Capital Contribution" or "Institutional Grant Capital"), and the cooperative would not acknowledge any obligation to pay interest or returns. If the funds constitute long-term debt or a soft loan to be repaid over an extended period, they must be classified as long-term liabilities (e.g., "Institutional Debt" or "ITS Mandala Debt"), with repayment and interest/returns acknowledged in accordance with the contractual agreement. This differentiation is crucial for accurate classification, measurement, and disclosure in accordance with SAK-EP and accrual-based reporting.

The examination of the cooperative's SHU distribution policy in 2024, as presented in Table 1, revealed that the Employee's Cooperative of STIE Mandala allocated SHU across eight categories: Mandatory Savings Services (15%), Trading Services (25%), Savings and Loans Services (25%), Administrative Funds (7.5%), Management Fund (7.5%), Social Fund (5%), Employee Education Fund (5%), and Others (10%), culminating in a total of 100%. This allocation does not expressly establish a cooperative reserve fund, which is typically advocated as a crucial mechanism for enhancing cooperative capital. Standard benchmarks indicate that cooperative reserves are generally established between 20–40% of SHU, in conjunction with allocations for member business services (25–40%) and member capital services (10–20%). Furthermore, the "Others" category (10%) in Table 1 was allocated to cover the AMM's current-year expenses, indicating that RAT costs were classified as a percentage-based allocation of SHU rather than recorded as operating expenses.

Table 1 SHU Distribution of Employee's Cooperative of STIE Mandala 2024

Description	%
Mandatory Savings Services	15
Trading Services	25
Savings And Loans Services	25
Administrative Funds	7.5
Management Fund	7.5
Social Fund	5
Employee Education Fund	5
Others	10

Preparation of Financial Statements for the Employee's Cooperative of STIE Mandala in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards – Private Entities (SAK-EP)

The subsequent phase of support, following the assessment of the financial reporting practices of the Employees' Cooperative of STIE Mandala, entailed direct assistance in preparing financial statements that conform to SAK-EP standards and the cooperative's operating attributes. A draft of the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2024, was created to serve as the foundation for standardization and implementation.

This draft was prepared in accordance with numerous fundamental reporting principles (Figure 6). The financial statements were organized to guarantee comparability between periods, allowing for direct comparison of the statistics from December 31, 2024, with those from December 31, 2023. Secondly, in accordance with the accrual system, interest expense associated with institutional debt and voluntary deposits was recognized in the income statement for the year ending December 31, 2024, with corresponding amounts recorded as accumulated expenses (payables) at year-end. Third, RAT-related expenditures were classified as operating expenses for the 2024 reporting period, as they facilitate the accountability process for that year. As AMM implementation typically occurs post-reporting date, these charges were recognized as incurred expenses to be collected upon execution of the AMM, preferably in January 2025.

Additional modifications were implemented to enhance equity reporting by creating Reserve Funds (Figure 7). Reserve Funds were delineated to encompass both General Reserve Funds and Risk Reserve Funds, and were integrated into the Statement of Changes in Equity as annual allocations derived from SHU. In light of the cooperative's current financial capacity and incremental implementation requirements, the Employee's Cooperative of STIE Mandala was recommended to establish a reserve allocation of 10% to 25% of SHU, enabling the cooperative to build capital buffers while preserving flexibility for member-focused distributions.

KOPERASI KARYAWAN STIE MANDALA
NET SURPLUS CALCULATION REPORT
Year Ending December 31, 2024 and 2023

[Rupiah]

A		INCOME	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2023
1	Business Revenue		xxx	xxx
2	Interest Income		xxx	xxx
3	Other Income		xxx	xxx
		TOTAL REVENUE	xxx	xxx
B		BUSINESS EXPENSES		
		Administrative Burden		
1	Employee Salary Expenses		xxx	xxx
2	Office Stationery		xxx	xxx
3	Transportation Costs		xxx	xxx
4	Consumption Costs		xxx	xxx
5	Equipment Costs		xxx	xxx
6	Depreciation Expense		xxx	xxx
7	Interest Expenses on Institutional Debt		xxx	xxx
8	Interest on Voluntary Savings		xxx	xxx
9	Holiday Allowance		xxx	xxx
10	Repair Costs		xxx	xxx
		Total Administrative Expenses	xxx	xxx
		Cooperative Burden		
10	RAT costs		xxx	xxx
11	Other Expenses		xxx	xxx
		TOTAL BUSINESS EXPENSES	xxx	xxx
		Net Income	xxx	xxx

Figure 6 Draft of Net Surplus Calculation Report

Enhancements in account classification and transparency were also executed in the Statement of Financial Position (Figure 8). Voluntary deposits were classed as Current Liabilities, indicating the cooperative's duty to its members. Furthermore, Interest Payable on Institutional Debt and Interest Payable on Voluntary Deposits were classified as liabilities anticipated to be settled during the AMM, thereby ensuring accurate year-end reporting of obligations. Monies generated through designated SHU distribution procedures—specifically Education Funds and Social Funds—were documented in distinct, clearly identified accounts and categorized under Current Liabilities to improve transparency. Institutional support offered as soft loans was classified under Long-Term Liabilities, in accordance with its extended repayment period. Simultaneously, the newly established Reserve Funds (General and Risk) were displayed in the Equity section to signify internal capital enhancement rather than external liabilities.

KOPERASI KARYAWAN STIE MANDALA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

No.	Equity Types	Balance 12-31- 2023	Change		Balance 12-31-2024
			Increasing	Decreased	
1	Principal Savings	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
2	Mandatory Savings	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
3	General Reserve Fund	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
4	Risk Reserve Fund	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
5	SHU	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
		TOTAL EQUITY	xxx	xxx	xxx

Figure 7 Draft of Statement of Change in Equity

The Cash Flow Statement was ultimately prepared by a systematic analysis of cash transfers within activity categories (Figure 9). Cash flows from Operating Activities were calculated using the indirect method, starting with Net Income (NI) and adjusting for non-cash expenses (e.g., depreciation) and variations in working-capital accounts directly associated with operations, including receivables, voluntary savings, and operating liabilities such as AMM expenses payable, education funds, and social funds. Cash flows from Investing Activities reflect cash movements associated with changes in long-term operating resources, particularly changes in the inventory account, which serves as a metric for investment-related activities. The cash flows related to Long-Term Liabilities reflect the net impact of institutional borrowing and repayment as recorded in the Institutional Debt account. Finally, Financing Activities demonstrated alterations in the cooperative's capital structure via member deposits (principal and mandatory), reserve fund fluctuations, and SHU distribution choices, differentiating between allocations that result in cash outflows (e.g., SHU distribution to members or payable funds) and appropriations retained for capital enhancement that do not promptly diminish cash reserves. These procedures collectively ensured that the draft statements provide a consistent, accrual-based, and SAK-EP-compliant financial representation of the cooperative's performance and position for the year ending December 31, 2024.

KOPERASI KARYAWAN STIE MANDALA
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
Years Ending December 31, 2024 and 2023

NO.	ACCOUNT	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2023
	ASSETS	xxx	xxx
A	Current Assets	xxx	xxx
1	Store Cashier	xxx	xxx
2	Treasury	xxx	xxx
3	Loan Receivables	xxx	xxx
4	Accounts Receivable	xxx	xxx
5	Other Receivables	xxx	xxx
6	Merchandise Inventory	xxx	xxx
7	Equipment	xxx	xxx
	Total Current Assets	xxx	xxx
B	Fixed Assets	xxx	xxx
1	Inventory	xxx	xxx
2	Accumulated Depreciation	xxx	xxx
	Number of Fixed Assets	xxx	xxx
	TOTAL ASSETS (A+B)	xxx	xxx
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	xxx	xxx
C	Current Liabilities	xxx	xxx
1	Voluntary Savings	xxx	xxx
2	Interest Debt Institutional Debt	xxx	xxx
3	Interest on Voluntary Savings	xxx	xxx
4	Education Fund	xxx	xxx
5	Social Fund	xxx	xxx
	Current Liabilities	xxx	xxx
D	Long-Term Liabilities	xxx	xxx
1	Institutional Debt	xxx	xxx
	Total Long-Term Liabilities	xxx	xxx
	TOTAL LIABILITIES (C+D)	xxx	xxx
E	EQUITY	xxx	xxx
1	Principal Savings	xxx	xxx
2	Mandatory Savings	xxx	xxx
3	Reserve Fund	xxx	xxx
4	Risk Reserve Fund	xxx	xxx
5	SHU	xxx	xxx
	Equity Amount	xxx	xxx
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (C+D+E)	xxx	xxx

Figure 8 Draft of Financial Position

KOPERASI KARYAWAN STIE MANDALA
Cash Flow Statement
As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

	YEAR 2024 (Rp)	YEAR 2023 (Rp)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net Income	xxx	xxx
Increase (decrease) in Depreciation of Fixed Assets	xxx	xxx
Increase (decrease) in Loan Receivables	xxx	xxx
Increase (decrease) in Trade Receivables	xxx	xxx
Increase (decrease) in Other Receivables	xxx	xxx
Increase (decrease) in Voluntary Savings	xxx	xxx
Increase (decrease) in RAT Expense Debt	xxx	xxx
Increase (decrease) in Education Funds	xxx	xxx
Increase (decrease) in Social Funds	xxx	xxx
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	xxx	xxx
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Increase (decrease) in inventory	xxx	xxx
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	xxx	xxx
Long-Term Liabilities Cash Flow:		
Increase (decrease) in Institutional Debt	xxx	xxx
Net Cash Flow from Long-Term Liabilities	xxx	xxx
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Increase (decrease) in Basic Deposits	xxx	xxx
Increase (decrease) in Mandatory Deposits	xxx	xxx
Increase (decrease) in Reserve Funds	xxx	xxx
Increase (decrease) in Risk Reserve Funds SHU	xxx	xxx
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	xxx	xxx
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	xxx	xxx
Opening Cash Balance	xxx	xxx
Closing Cash Balance	xxx	xxx
Details of Ending Cash Balance:		
Store Cashier	xxx	xxx
Treasury	xxx	xxx
Total	xxx	xxx

Figure 9 Draft of Cash Flow Statement

Conclusion

The cooperative management acquired a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles of PSAK-EP, transaction recording methodologies, and the formulation of financial reports in compliance with established standards. The cooperative successfully generated a comprehensive draft financial report and a preparation template using this support. This activity provided tangible benefits by improving the cooperative's financial management and increasing the management's readiness to prepare reports independently in the future. Consequent to the findings of this community service, it is recommended that the cooperative regularly apply the established recording and reporting formats periodically. Additional support is required to guarantee the sustainable execution of PSAK-EP. Management needs additional training in financial statement analysis, internal controls, and collaborative financial statement audits. It is advisable to modify the financial management system to ensure that cooperative transactions are recorded more systematically and precisely.

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Conflict of interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest. The funders had no role in the design of the study; in the collection, analyses, or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript, or in the decision to publish the results.