Implementation of Accounting Based on SAK EMKM at the Rambut Rapi.ID MSME in Sampe Cita Village, Kutalimbaru Subdistrict

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the application of accounting based on the Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small, and Medium Entities (SAK EMKM) at the MSME Rambut Rapi.ID. Rambut Rapi.ID operates in the barbershop and wig sales sector in Sampe Cita Village, Kutalimbaru District. The study employs a qualitative case study approach. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation of the business's financial records. The results indicate that, prior to implementing SAK EMKM, the business maintained financial records in a rudimentary manner. Income and expenses were recorded, but assets, liabilities, and equity were not separated from personal finances. This resulted in financial statements that were insufficient and difficult to use for business decision-making. After implementing SAK EMKM, however, financial statements were prepared more systematically, including a statement of financial position, an income statement, and notes to the financial statements. This implementation provided increased transparency, more organized record keeping, and greater ease in accurately assessing the business's financial condition. However, challenges remain, including a lack of accounting knowledge, time constraints, and the tendency to mix personal and business finances. Overall, implementing SAK EMKM helps Rambut Rapi.ID's SMEs manage their finances more professionally, supporting business sustainability.

Keywords: SAK EMKM, SMEs, financial statements, accounting, barbershop

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Introduction

Micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) are the backbone of Indonesia's economy. According to data from the Ministry of Cooperatives and MSMEs, more than 90% of Indonesian businesses are MSMEs, contributing approximately 60% to the gross domestic product (GDP). MSMEs play a vital role in job creation and serve as a driving force for more equitable income distribution within society [1] . However, one of the primary challenges faced by micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) is the inadequacy of their financial record-keeping and reporting. Many business owners still rely on manual record-keeping, or do not keep records at all. This makes it difficult to assess performance or access financing. The result is low-quality financial reports and limited access to credit and support from financial institutions institutions [2] . Contributing factors include a lack of accounting knowledge, insufficient outreach, and limited time and resources [3] .

To address this need, the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (DSAK IAI) adopted the Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small, and Medium-Sized Entities (SAK EMKM) in 2016, which took effect on January 1, 2018 [4]. SAK EMKM is designed to be simpler than general accounting standards because it only regulates basic micro, small, and medium enterprise (MSME) transactions using historical cost measurement [5]. The required financial statements include a statement of financial position, an income statement, and notes to the financial statements. The goal of this standard is to enable MSMEs to prepare reliable and transparent financial statements that can be used as a basis for decision-making and accessing credit [6].

The barbershop sector has become one of the fastest-growing types of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) as lifestyle trends among urban residents continue to evolve. Barbershops not only offer haircuts but also provide a modern experience with premium service. However, research shows that many barbershops still face challenges with financial record-keeping.

Founded in 2025, Rambut Rapi.ID is a business in the hair care and wig sales industry. It was built on the owner's experience in affiliate marketing and selling wigs through digital media over the course of approximately two years. The business offers services such as keratin treatments, hair coloring, haircuts, facial hair treatments, and creambaths. Its target market spans from Indonesia to Malaysia. Business capital comes from affiliate marketing income and business loans. Barbershop revenue is approximately Rp1,500,000–Rp2,000,000 per week, and wig sales are approximately Rp11,000,000–Rp12,000,000 per month. Rambut Rapi.ID utilizes digital promotion strategies and customer loyalty programs in its operations. However, the business still faces challenges in financial management and bookkeeping because record-keeping is done manually, and SAK EMKM has not yet been implemented. Therefore, improved knowledge of business administration and financial reporting is needed for the business to grow in a more professional and sustainable manner.

A study by Lutfir Rahman Sihono et al [7] highlights the implementation of the SAK EMKM at *Arfa Barbershop* in Yogyakarta. The results of the study show that the application of these accounting standards helps the barbershop prepare financial statements more systematically, although there are still challenges due to the business owner's lack of accounting knowledge. This study confirms that the SAK EMKM can improve the financial transparency of MSMEs in the haircutting service sector.

Another study by Desi Suci Rahayu (2024) [8] A Microsoft Access-based financial reporting system was designed for Ndasmu Barbershop. The results demonstrate that technology-based applications facilitate the preparation of reports in accordance with SAK EMKM for business owners. This study is significant because it highlights the practical application of technology for MSMEs in the haircutting service industry. Thus, this study is important for analyzing the extent to which SAK EMKM accounting standards are implemented in barbershop MSMEs. The analysis focuses on business owners' understanding of the standards, the challenges they face in record keeping, and the benefits they derive from implementing these standards. The research findings are expected to provide practical contributions to improve the quality of financial management for barbershop MSME owners, as well as serve as an academic reference for developing accounting literacy in the MSME sector.

Research Methodology

This study focuses on the financial statements in the form of manual ledgers maintained by the SME Rambut Rapi.ID. This business is located on Jalan Glugur Rimbun in Sampe Cita Village, Dusun II, Kutalimbaru Subdistrict. This business was selected because the owner, Mr. Erwin Angga Saputra, lacks knowledge regarding accounting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable standards, specifically SAK EMKM.

This study employs a qualitative descriptive approach using a case study methodology. This approach was chosen because the study aims to provide an in-depth description of how the MSME Rambut Rapi.ID implements accounting practices in accordance with the SAK EMKM standards. Unlike hypothesis testing or complex statistical analysis, descriptive research focuses on presenting real-world conditions based on data obtained through interviews, observations, and documentation [9]. Additionally, qualitative methods allow researchers to present findings in the form of information-rich narratives, making them more relevant for providing practical recommendations to SMEs [10].

Data was collected through interviews and observations. Barbershop owners, employees, and other relevant parties were interviewed to gather information about their understanding of accounting and transaction recording methods, as well as the challenges they face. We directly observed financial recording activities at the barbershop, ranging from recording daily transactions to preparing financial statements.

This method is expected to provide a comprehensive overview of the implementation of SAK EMKM-based accounting in barbershops and offer practical recommendations to improve the quality of financial reports for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) in the service sector.

Results

Before implementing the Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small, and Medium Entities (SAK EMKM), Mr. Erwin, the owner of the barbershop, kept very basic records; he simply recorded income and expenses in a rudimentary manner without following standard accounting guidelines. The most glaring issue was the lack of a clear. distinction between assets and liabilities, as well as the failure to separate personal funds from business funds.

Table 1. Financial statements of Barbershop Rambut Rapi.ID before implementing the MSME Accounting Standards

Barbershop Rambut Rapi.ID Financial Report April 2026

Date	Description	Revenue	Expenses	Total
Apr 1	Sales	Rp 1,356,000.00		Rp 1,356,000.00
	Catalog		$ 150,000.00	$1,206.00
Apr 2	Sales	Rp 835,000.00		Rp 2,041,000.00
	Packing Supplies		Rp 750,000.00	Rp 1,291,000.00
Apr 3	Sales	Rp 550,000.00		Rp 1,841,000.00
Apr 4	Sales	Rp 655,000.00		Rp 2,496,000.00
	Poster		Rp 50,000.00	$2,446.00
Apr 5	Sales	Rp 1,360,000.00		IDR 3,806,000.00

	Electricity and Water		Rp 200,000.00	Rp 3,606,000.00
Apr 6	Sales	Rp 580,000.00		Rp 4,186,000.00
Apr 7	Sales	Rp 480,000.00		IDR 4,666,000.00
	Clipper Blade		Rp 60,000.00	$2,900.00
Apr 8	Sales	Rp 1,340,000.00		Rp 5,946,000.00
Apr 9	Sales	Rp 930,000.00		Rp 6,876,000.00
Apr 10	Sales	Rp 890,000.00		IDR 7,766,000.00
Apr 11	Sales	Rp 450,000.00		Rp 8,216,000.00
Apr 12	Sales	Rp 1,370,000.00		Rp 9,586,000.00
	Mask		Rp 15,000.00	$9,571.00
Apr 13	Sales	Rp 710,000.00		Rp 10,281,000.00
Apr 14	Sales	Rp 960,000.00		$1,124,100.00
Apr 15	Sales	Rp 1,180,000.00		$1,242,100.00
	Hair Tonic		Rp 25,000.00	$1,239,600.00
April 16	Sales	Rp 520,000.00		Rp12,916,000.00
Apr 17	Sales	Rp 450,000.00		Rp13,366,000.00
Apr 18	Sales	Rp 1,125,000.00		$1,449,100.00
Apr 19	Sales	Rp 970,000.00		$1,546,100.00
Apr 20	Sales	Rp 890,000.00		$1,635,100.00
	Internet		Rp 165,000.00	$1,000.00
Apr 21	Sales	Rp 405,000.00		$1,659,100.00
Apr 22	Sales	Rp 630,000.00		Rp17,221,000.00
Apr 23	Sales	Rp 445,000.00		Rp17,666,000.00
Apr 24	Sales	Rp 470,000.00		$1,813,600.00
Apr 25	Sales	Rp 690,000.00		$18,826.00
Apr 26	Sales	Rp 580,000.00		$19,406.00
Apr 27	Sales	Rp 560,000.00		Rp19,966,000.00
Apr 28	Sales	Rp 750,000.00		Rp20,716,000.00
Apr 29	Sales	Rp 230,000.00		Rp20,946,000.00
Apr 30	Sales	Rp 470,000.00		Rp21,416,000.00
	Salary		Rp 2,400,000.00	Rp19,016,000.00

As shown in the table above, Barbershop Rambut Rapi.ID's financial reporting is still very basic. The entries reflect revenue from barbershop services and wig sales from the online store. There is a closing balance at the end of the records. However, ending inventory, supplies used, and asset depreciation are not included. This prevents Barbershop Rambut Rapi.ID from making informed decisions about growing its business.

Implementation of SAK EMKM

The implementation of SAK EMKM introduces structured financial reporting, including:

1. **Statement of Financial Position:** a breakdown of fixed assets, current assets, liabilities, and equity.

Table 2. Statement of Financial Position for Barbershop Rambut Rapi.ID based on SAK EMKM

Barbershop Rambut Rapi.ID Statement of Financial Position April 2026

ASSETS			**LIABILITIES and EQUITY**		
Current Assets			**Liabilities**		
Bank Sumut	Rp	20,000,000.00	Trade Payables	Rp	20,000,000.00
Cash on Hand	Rp	1,150,000.00			
Inventory of Supplies Barber shop	Rp	500,000.00			
Supplies Wigs	Rp	3,000,000.00			
Supplies	Rp	700,000.00			
Total Current Assets	Rp	25,350,000.00	**Total Liabilities**	Rp	20,000,000.00
Fixed Assets			**Equity**		
Buildings	IDR 32,000,000.00		Capital	IDR 73,350,000.00	
Equipment	Rp	16,000,000.00	Total Equity	IDR 73,350,000.00	
Land	Rp	20,000,000.00			
Total Assets	Rp	93,350,000.00	**Total Liabilities and Equity**	Rp	93,350,000.00

Following the implementation of SAK EMKM, the table above shows a separation between the balance sheet, fixed assets, current assets, liabilities, and equity.

2. Income Statement

Separating revenue and expenses to clearly determine whether the business is making a profit or a loss.

Table 3.
Barbershop Rambut Rapi.ID
Income Statement
April 2026

Revenue				
Monthly Revenue	Rp	19,016,000.00		
Total Revenue			Rp	19,016,000.00
Cost of Revenue				
Barbershop Cost of Goods Sold	Rp	3,065,000.00		
Cost of Goods Sold for Wigs	Rp	3,750,000.00		
Total Cost of Revenue	,681,500.00			

Gross Profit			Rp	12,201,000.00
Operating Expenses				
Salary Expenses	Rp	2,400,000.00		
Electricity and Water Expenses	Rp	200,000.00		
Internet Expenses	Rp	165,000.00		
Total Operating Expenses	(2,765,000.00)			
Profit			Rp	9,436,000.00

Based on the table above, it can be seen that Barbershop Rambut Rapi.ID made a profit, with total revenue of Rp 19,016,000 and a profit of Rp 9,436,000. **Notes to the Financial Statements**

A more detailed explanation of financial activities to enhance transparency.

Barbershop Rambut Rapi.ID Notes to the Financial Statements April 2026

1. GENERAL

Rambut Rapi.ID was established in 2025 and is located at Jl. Glugur Rimbun, Sampe Cita Village, Kutalimbaru Subdistrict, Deli Serdang Regency

It operates in the service industry, specifically in the barbershop business and the production of wigs.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Compliance Recording

The preparation of financial statements is based on the provisions set forth in the Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small, and Medium Entities (SAK-EMKM)

b. Basis of Preparation

Financial statements are prepared using bookkeeping. All figures in this report are presented in Indonesian Rupiah. Current Assets

- Sumut Bank Account: Rp 20,000,000.00
- Cash in the Cash Register: Rp 1,150,000.00
- Barbershop inventory: Rp 500,000.00
- Wig Inventory: Rp 3,000,000.00
- Supplies: Rp 700,000.00

Indicates sufficient liquidity to support the operational activities of Rambut Rapi.ID

c. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets used in long-term operations

- Buildings amounting to Rp 32,000,000.00
- Equipment: Rp 16,000,000.00
- Land valued at Rp 20,000,000.00

Indicates sufficient liquidity to support the operational activities of Rambut Rapi.ID

d. Liabilities

Trade payables of Rp 20,000,000.00

Liabilities include short-term financial obligations.

e. Equity

Capital of Rp 73,350,000.00, which is personal funds of the business owner of Rambut Rapi.ID

g. Recognition of revenue and expenses

Revenue from barbershop and wig sales is recognized when a transaction occurs or when an invoice is issued to a customer. Expenses are recognized when the owner of Rambut Rapi.ID pays its obligations.

Revenue:

- Revenue from barbershop and wig services amounts to Rp 19,016,000.00, less cost of revenue of Rp 6,815,000.00

Expenses consist of:

- Salary expenses of Rp 2,400,000.00
- Electricity and water expenses of Rp 200,000.00
- Internet expenses of Rp 165,000.00 Profit
- Profit of Rp 9,436,000.00

The previous financial statements demonstrate solid financial performance, driven by strong liquidity, equity, and effective management of assets and liabilities. Rambut Rapi.ID is well-positioned to sustain and grow its business in the future by properly implementing the Small and Medium Enterprises Accounting Standards (SAK-EMKM) in its financial statements.

Discussion

Overall, the results of the observation show that implementing SAK EMKM at Rambut Rapi.ID has significantly improved the quality of financial record-keeping and reporting. Before implementation, financial reports were basic and did not provide a comprehensive picture of the business's financial condition. The records only tracked cash inflows and outflows and did not provide information on assets, liabilities, equity, or operating results.

Prior to implementing SAK EMKM, business and personal finances were not separated in the accounting records. This made it difficult to determine how much capital was used for the barbershop’s operations. The lack of proper record keeping for ending inventory, supplies used, and depreciation of fixed assets also made financial statements less informative and reliable as a basis for decision-making. Under these conditions, business owners cannot determine whether their business is generating a profit or experiencing a hidden decline in net worth due to inadequate recording of asset usage and operating expenses.

Since implementing SAK EMKM, Rambut Rapi.ID’s financial record-keeping has improved significantly. It is now organized in a more systematic and structured manner. Financial reports are no longer just records of income and expenses; they are now presented as a statement of financial position, an income statement, and notes to the financial statements. This format enables business owners to accurately assess their company’s financial condition, as they can now see its net worth, liabilities, and equity. Consequently, the statement of financial position serves as both an administrative record and a tool for assessing the business’s overall health. Previously, record-keeping was merely used to track cash inflows and outflows. After implementing SAK EMKM, however, record-keeping is used to determine the business’s financial position, profitability, and ability to sustain its operations. This demonstrates that SAK EMKM is a tool for fostering professional financial management practices in micro and small businesses.

Implementing SAK EMKM at Rambut Rapi.ID offers benefits in the form of more organized and transparent financial reports that can serve as a basis for decision-making. However, implementation still faces obstacles, including a lack of accounting knowledge, time constraints, and the tendency to mix business and personal finances. Nevertheless, the benefits outweigh the challenges because this standard helps micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) manage their finances more professionally and supports business sustainability.

Conclusion

Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that implementing accounting in accordance with SAK EMKM at Rambut Rapi.ID significantly improved the quality of its financial records and reports. Before implementing SAK EMKM, the business kept financial records in a simple manner, focusing only on income and expenses. This method did not provide a comprehensive picture of the business's financial condition. Additionally, personal and business finances were not separated, and no records were kept for assets, liabilities, inventory, or depreciation of fixed assets.

After implementing SAK EMKM, financial statements became more structured. This was achieved by preparing statements of financial position, income statements, and notes to the financial statements. This helps business owners gain a clearer understanding of their business's financial condition, including assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and operating profit amounts. Research findings also indicate that SAK EMKM implementation provides benefits such as increased transparency, improved administrative organization, and greater ease in making business decisions.

However, several obstacles remain, including business owners' lack of accounting knowledge, limited time for bookkeeping, and commingling of personal and business funds. Nevertheless, SAK EMKM continues to positively impact Rambut Rapi.ID's SMEs by promoting professional financial management and supporting future business growth.

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