

Preparation of financial statements HKBP resort Maranatha Tambun church based on Isak 35

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ABSTRACT

A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The Abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 100 to 200 words in length. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title. Judicious use of keywords may increase the ease with which interested parties can locate our article.

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1. Introduction

In the Republic of Indonesia, various types of companies can be established which can be divided into profit organizations and non-profit organizations. A profit organization is an organization whose activities are profit-oriented, while a non-profit organization is an organization that carries out its activities with a non-profit orientation, because the organization's objectives emphasize community group service activities. Non-profit organizations obtain their resources from donors or members of the entity. The provision of these resources does not require a return on funds or economic benefits comparable to the resources provided by donors or members, but provides requirements in the form of financial reporting as a form of accountability of non-profit organizations for the financial resources that have been provided by donors or members.

Church institutions are an example of a non-profit organization whose main focus is through spiritual services to the congregation. Currently the church is required not only to fulfill the congregation's need for spiritual services, but also to try to provide financial reports in accordance with accounting standards, as the church's accountability to the congregation who always supports religious activities in the church. In general, currently the church only has a cash report containing cash in and cash out, while the cash report is less effective in non-profit organizations. because non-profit organizations have accounts that must be compiled in financial reports in accordance with accounting standards. By applying financial statements in accordance with accounting standards, the assembly and congregation can clearly see the financial activities of the church in accordance with accounting standards and get the right information to make decisions in carrying out future church activities.

The presentation of financial statements with Financial Accounting Standards Interpretation (ISAK) 35 makes financial statements more accountable and transparent for its users, so that users of financial statements can see the program activities that have been carried out along with the budget that has been used

as proof of accountability for funds from donors or donors. However, in reality there are still many non-profit organizations (in this case the church) that still do not use guidelines or references in preparing financial statements in accordance with ISAK 35. The financial statements used by the church are still very simple, where the organization does not make complete financial reports that should be used in public sector organizations in general that have implemented the ISAK 35 guidelines.

HKBP Church Resort Maranatha Tambun is a religious organization engaged in spiritual or religious services to the community. HKBP Church Resort Maranatha Tambun is one part of a non-profit entity that does not have the aim of obtaining profit or profit in carrying out its activities. The HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church focuses more on church service activities and community service. The HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church is one of the non-profit organizations, the information generated in addition to the church management is also for the community or church congregation as a form of accountability or the donations they provide have been used as well as possible and in accordance with the expectations of the congregation. The financial information is a form of accountability to God for the management of wealth and leadership owned by the church and congregation in faith, hope and love.

The preparation of financial reports made by the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church is still simple, namely in the form of cash reports consisting of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are recapitulated weekly, monthly and annually. Meanwhile, according to ISAK 35, the financial statements of non-profit organizations include a statement of financial position, a statement of comprehensive income, a statement of changes in net assets, a cash flow statement, and notes to the financial statements.

Likewise, the receipt of donations in the form of collectible offerings, annual dues, auction results, donations in the form of fixed assets from congregations and non-congregations received by the church is not very clear whether the donation is a bound donation or an unbound donation, so it does not clearly describe the financial management of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church. Church financial statements should be prepared based on Financial Accounting Standards Interpretation (ISAK) number 35 concerning organizational financial reporting.

ISAK 35 regulates financial reporting in accordance with non-profit entities. The church as a non-profit entity is required to make financial reports in accordance with applicable regulations in Indonesia, but the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church has not made financial reports that describe the performance of non-profit entities such as financial reports in accordance with ISAK 35.

This research is qualitative research with a literature study approach. The data that will describe as secondary data comes from various media or sources. The data will select for the theme of the study. Data analysis will carry out by elaborating ideas in the secondary data texts. The results of the analysis will be written into sub-headings arranged according to systematic and methodological interests.

Based on the description of the background of the problem that has been described, the formulation of the problem to be discussed is; How is the preparation of the financial statements of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church based on ISAK 35?. Based on the formulation of the problem, the objectives of this study are: To obtain an overview of the preparation of the financial statements of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church based on ISAK 35.

2. Research Method

In this study, it refers to the elements of the 2021 financial statements of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church by adjusting them to the church's financial statements based on ISAK 35. HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church is located on Jl. Buwek Raya No. 19, Sumberjaya, Kec. Tambun Selatan, Bekasi Regency, West Java, 17510.

Sujarweni argues: "Qualitative data is data that is not a number but is summarized, such as a questionnaire of questions about hospital service quality, leadership style". In this case, it is in the form of the organizational structure of the church, the job description of each position in the organization, the basis for policies and preparations used in preparing the church's financial statements.... Qualitative data is data in the form of numbers, for example stock prices, profitability, assets, debt ". The data that the author gets from the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church is in the form of records of cash receipts and disbursements sourced from donations from church members in 2021.

The data sources in this study come from primary data and secondary data. Primary data is obtained from direct interviews with the treasurer, resort pastor of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church, while secondary data is obtained from documents containing information about the financial statements of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church.

The data collection techniques used in this study are as follows (a) Documentation. Documentation is data collection by quoting data from documents originating from the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church. In this case the data obtained is an overview of the church, organizational structure, and financial statements presented by the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun church, (b) Interview. Interviews are data collection by asking directly with the church, namely staff who work in sections related to the preparation of financial reports including the church treasurer or the financial management section of the church, (c) Literature Study. Literature Study, Literature study as part of the exploratory study step used which is a method of collecting data by looking for information needed through documents, books, magazines or other written data sources in the form of theories, research reports or previous findings related to church financial reports.

In analyzing the data obtained from the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church, using the following methods: According to Sugiyono, 2011 Descriptive methods are: "The method used to describe or analyze a research result but is not used to make broader conclusions". This method is carried out by determining, collecting, analyzing and interpreting the required 2021 church financial report data, so as to produce a clear picture of how the preparation of church financial reports at the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church.

According to Sugiyono (2012) the comparative method is: "Comparative research can be defined as research that compares the existence of one or more variables in different samples, or at different times". In this method, the facts of financial transactions in the church (church financial statements in 2021) will be compared with the supporting theory (ISAK 35). From the results of this comparison, a conclusion will be drawn to compile the financial statements of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church which refers to ISAK 35 concerning the preparation of financial statements for non-profit oriented entities. Thus it can provide answers to the formulation of problems that have been previously set.

3. Results And Discussions

3.1 Revenue, Expenditure, Storage, and Financial Management of HKBP Church Maranatha Tambun Resort.

HKBP Church Resort Maranatha Tambun gets its source of income from offerings collected every week, then sourced from monthly offerings, thanksgiving offerings, holiday offerings, church birthday party offerings and thank you notes from organizations and non-congregations. The offerings received are then collected and counted by the church treasurer who assists the church on duty on Sundays. The church treasurer will record cash receipts and cash expenditures in the church cash book and make a recapitulation, then the treasurer will make weekly, monthly and annual financial reports known by the church leadership. Every financial report made by the treasurer will be reported in the church newsletter. HKBP Maranatha Tambun Church revenue consists of : Weekly Offering, Monthly Offering, Categorical Offering, Church holiday offerings, gotilon party/church anniversary, and Thanksgiving offerings, tithing offerings, communion offerings, and others.

Expenses or expenses of HKBP Maranatha Tambun Church consist of: Balanjo Pelayan, Deposit to Resort, Operational Costs, Sipalas Roha Fee, Purchase of books, calendars and others. The financial storage of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church is held directly by the treasurer of the congregation stored in a Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BRI) account. Every year the congregation's income and expenditure budget is submitted to the church leadership, and approved by the church leadership. When making a transaction, the church leadership must know about it, then be approved by the congregation leader and paid by the treasurer by attaching a note and submitting it to the treasurer for storage.

a. Basis of Recording

The basis for recording financial transactions that occur at HKBP Maranatha Tambun Church is the accrual basis, and the cash basis, which is recording transactions when cash receipts and disbursements are recognized when cash and cash equivalents are received or paid. After that the HKBP Maranatha Tambun Church also uses the accrual basis, namely recording transactions is carried out when the transaction occurs even though cash has not been received or issued, for example electricity and telephone usage.

HKBP Church Resort Maranatha Tambun uses a cash book as a daily cash record, this cash record contains the debit side (cash receipts) and the credit side (cash disbursements). The treasurer compiles the financial statements of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church. The church treasurer is in charge of recording cash receipts and cash expenditure transactions. Every cash expenditure and cash receipt is reported in the weekly newsletter, so that the congregation knows the amount of church operations in carrying out its operating activities.

b. Financial Report of HKBP Church Resort Maranatha Tambun

From the results of research at the HKBP Church Resort Maranatha Tambun, it was found that the HKBP Church Resort Maranatha Tambun prepares its financial statements in the form of cash reports consisting of cash receipts reports and cash expenditure reports. The cash report is prepared by the accounting department, namely the treasurer of the huria and submitted to the congregation every week through the congregation's newsletter which contains the income and income of the huria and special church activities. The use of church money must be known to the church leadership, approved by the parartaon and paid by the treasurer by taking responsibility for proof of transactions. Recapitulation of the congregation's income budget, recapitulation of the congregation's expenditure budget, and realization of income and expenditure of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church.

3.2 Presentation of Financial Statements of Maranatha Tambun Resort Church Based on ISAK 35

a. Statement of Financial Position

The statement of financial position is a report that provides information about the assets or assets, liabilities and assets of the church in a certain period and provides information about the relationship between these elements. Based on ISAK 35 the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church needs to make improvements in the preparation of its financial statements. Because so far it has not understood the correct statement of financial position in accordance with accounting, so that the statement of cash receipts and cash disbursements which is considered as a statement of financial position is a cash report. With the preparation of the cash receipts report, cash expenditure report and church inventory list, the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church needs to prepare a statement of financial position based on ISAK 35 as follows:

After preparing the statement of financial position of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church based on ISAK 35, cash and cash equivalents are valued at a church surplus of 12,023,426 IDR and total fixed assets of 4,321,310,990, IDR the final balance of assets, namely cash and cash equivalents plus total fixed assets, is 4,333,334,416 IDR. It can be seen in the table above, in the passiva section there is a change in assets without restrictions worth . 4,327,138,121 IDR and in net assets with restrictions worth . 6,196,295, IDR so the total passiva is 4,333,334,416 IDR.

b. Statement of Comprehensive Income.

HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church has not prepared a comprehensive report until 2021 in its financial statements. To find out all the income and expenses of the church we must read the recapitulation report prepared by the church treasurer in which all income and the amount of funds spent by the church for each activity for one year are recorded. In the 2021 comprehensive income statement of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church in accordance with ISAK 35, it will provide clear information about all income and expenses carried out by the organization, both with restrictions and without restrictions.

From the results of data processing carried out by the author, it can be seen that income without restrictions from resource providers is IDR 1,473,115,789, total income expenses without restrictions are IDR 1,467,288,658 so that from this difference there is a surplus of IDR 5,827,131. Income with restrictions from resource providers amounted to 27,000,000, IDR total expenses from income with restrictions amounted to IDR. 20,803,705, so the difference in income with restrictions was a surplus of 6,196,295, IDR so the total surplus of income without restrictions with income with restrictions plus other comprehensive income amounted to IDR. 12,023,426.

c. Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

The 2021 financial statements of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church do not present information regarding changes in capital from year to year, so the church does not know the amount of capital changes each year. The church only attaches a recapitulation of the balance that changes every month in the monthly report. HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church needs to prepare a report on changes in net assets based on ISAK 35 with the aim of completing the elements of financial statements and making it easier to find out the surplus / deficit of church assets in the current year. The author has prepared a report on changes in net assets with the data processed, so that the preparation of the net asset report of the HKBP Maranatha Tambun Church is in accordance with ISAK 35.

It can be seen that the report on changes in net assets of the HKBP Church Maranatha Tambun Resort in 2021 is in accordance with ISAK 35, in which it provides information about changes in net assets with restrictions in 2021 amounting to IDR. 4,321,310,990 from the value of the church's fixed assets and experienced changes of IDR. 5,827,131, so that the total net assets without in 2021 amounted to IDR. 4,327,138,121. Meanwhile, net assets with church restrictions in 2021 amounted to Rp. 0 in the opening balance, this is because at the end of each year the church socializes distributing cash to orphans, orphans, to widows, and to widowers so that at the beginning of each year it is IDR. 0. The surplus in the current year is valued at IDR. 6,196,295, the final balance is valued at IDR. 6,196,295, so the total net assets are IDR. 4,333,334,416, .

d. Cash Flow Statement.

In 2021 the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church did not present a cash flow statement, the church only presented a cash book. Meanwhile, to fulfill the financial statements of non-profit entities based on ISAK 35, one of which must present a statement of changes in cash. Because the purpose of this financial report is to find out the final balance of the church and find out the details of the church's cash income and cash expenditures in the current year.

e. Notes to the Financial Statements.

The 2021 financial statements of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church do not yet present notes to the financial statements. Therefore it is necessary to make Notes to the Financial Statements of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church based on ISAK 35 in 2021 as follows.: Note A (Donations with restrictions are obtained from other income received by the church in the form of competition prizes, Christmas offerings from outside the church and returned sipalastroha, while unrestricted donations are weekly offerings, family worship offerings, holiday offerings, categorical offerings, and so on); Note B (Net assets with restrictions from resources that are limited in purpose or period amounted to IDR. 27,000,000, which is the result of the 2nd (second) offering as follows: Submitted for a specific purpose: Second offering: IDR. 27,000,000. Expense of contributions to the center: IDR 20,803,705. Surplus: IDR. 6,196,29); Note C (Net assets released from restrictions represent assets that have been granted resources with restrictions due to the occurrence of certain expenses that fulfill the purpose of the restrictions or the achievement of the time period required by the grantor of the resources); Note D (HKBP Church Resort Maranatha Tambun gives excess cash to orphans, orphans, widows and widowers at the end of each year); Note E (Church activity costs are costs incurred for Church service activities, in the form of transportation, management and general costs, nohor costs, operational costs and deposits).

4. Conclusion

Based on the description and results of research conducted by the author at the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church, it has not applied Isak 35 in preparing its financial statements. However, the authors have presented financial statements based on ISAK 35:1) Statement of financial position total assets and liabilities of IDR. 4,333,334,416. ;2) Statement of comprehensive income amounting to IDR. 12,023,426. ;3) Statement of changes in net assets of Rp. 4,333,334,416.; 4). Cashflow statement amounting to IDR. 12,023,426 ;5).Notes to the financial statements have been presented, financial statements consisting of note A, note B, note C, note D and note E.

In an effort to present the church's financial statements in accordance with ISAK 35, the following suggestions are made to the dreamers of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church: 1) We recommend that the church make a financial report that contains a statement of financial position, 2). We recommend that the church make a report that produces a statement of comprehensive income, 3) We recommend that the church create a statement of changes in net assets, 4). We recommend that churches create a cash flow statement, 5). The church should make notes to the financial statements. The financial department of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church is expected to access information about non-profit financial statements, understand the material and participate in socialization or attend webinars regarding financial statements of non-profit entities, so that the financial department of the HKBP Resort Maranatha Tambun Church can present financial statements in accordance with the provisions of ISAK 35

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