



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NON-PROFIT ENTITY BASED ON ISAK 35 CHURCH OF BNKP RESORT 1 GUNUNGSITOLI

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ABSTRACT

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The Church is an Entity whose Purpose is Not to make a Profit. As a result, the Church's financial accountability is of paramount importance. Good Financial Accountability can be presented in accordance with the applicable General Accounting Standards. Financial Accounting Standards No. 35 (ISAK 35) is an Accounting Standard that discusses the Presentation of Financial Reporting for Non-Profit Entities. With the implementation of ISAK 35, users of financial statements can assess the financial performance of the church. This study aims for the Financial Statements of the Banua Niha Keriso Protestant Church (BNKP) in accordance with ISAK 35 where the resulting Financial Statements consist of Financial Statements, Cash Flow Statements and Financial Statements.

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1. Introduction

The development of technology and information that is very fast in today's era has a big enough influence on people's lives. This becomes very important to support community activities as well as organizations and companies. Advances in technology and information are also able to support financial reporting activities and financial concepts in various existing financial sectors such as non-profit organizations, one of which is the Church.

A non-profit entity is an entity that operates in the community service that has no purpose to generate profit. A non-profit entity is founded by a group of people or managed by a private party. Sources of funds obtained by non-profit entities usually come from donors or other donors without expecting a return from the funds provided to the entity.

Non-Profit Entities have characteristics and characteristics including (1) Through resources obtained from donations that do not expect rewards, (2) Producing goods/services without the purpose of generating profits, even if they have profits not to be distributed to the founders/owners of the entity, (3) Ownership cannot be sold, transferred, redeemed and (4) Ownership does not reflect the proportion of resource sharing at liquidation.

A non-profit organization is a form of community organization that runs from the community back to the community itself and is required to be able to present financial reports in a transparent and accountable manner. Associated with the concept of accountability where accounting as a means of accountability, the financial statements need to be presented by non-profit organizations. So that with the existence of financial reports, users of financial statements can assess the performance of the management/management on their duties and obligations. In addition, the existence of clear and transparent financial reports can make it easier for managers to make accountability to report users.

Since 1997, non-profit organizations have been regulated by a Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) 45. However, starting in 2019, PSAK 45 has been replaced with Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) 35. With the issuance of this new regulation, non-profit

organizations prepare their financial statements in accordance with ISAK 35. But With the enactment of this new regulation, it is difficult for non-profit organizations to apply because many non-profit organizations do not have an accounting background, making it difficult to implement.

The church is a form of non-profit organization. The church can be categorized as a non-profit organization because it obtains resources to carry out activities/activities from donations from members of the congregation or other donors who do not expect anything in return. when viewed from the legal entity. The church is an ecclesiastical foundation because it was established based on the letter of the church establishment.

Transparency in church financial reports is very important so that accountability for church finances will be seen more clearly, thereby increasing the confidence of congregation members to make contributions to the church to organize and manage these funds properly. A financial report that is not factual, transparent and cannot be accounted for will have a bad impact with a loss of trust. This is the biggest loss faced by an entity, both in terms of activities in the community and the process of financial accountability within the institution.

The demand for adequate accountability for non-profit organizations, especially churches, is not an easy thing. Often the treasurer of the Church is someone who has experience in business accounting, but does not have specific skills in Church accounting. Church administrators expect the Church treasurer or financial secretary to properly handle finances, even though they may have little knowledge of accounting.

Through this study, the author tries to present financial reports at the BNKP Church Resort 1 Gunungsitoli based on ISAK 35. So that the presentation of financial statements based on applicable accounting standards can help various parties in finding church financial information and assist parties in making decisions.

On April 11, 2019 the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Accounting Association has ratified ISAK 35 (Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards) which regulates the presentation of non-profit-oriented entity financial statements that are effective for the financial year period starting on January 1, 2020. Where previously for organizations non-profit is regulated by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 45 (PSAK 45) revised 2017 which has now become ISAK 35.

A Non-Profit Entity is an organization whose purpose is not to include the creation of profit for the personal benefit of the owner or manager of the entity. According to Nickels et al. (2009: 8) Non-profit organizations often seek to achieve these benefits for the social or educational purposes of the organization rather than for personal gain. According to Setiawan (2007) non-profit organizations consist of churches, foundations, schools, hospitals and public clinics. The success to be achieved in non-profit organizations is not material gain but to achieve public services. It's just that it does not mean that a for-profit organization should not generate profits, but that the profits derived from the organization's activities are intended only to cover costs arising from operational activities or the profits obtained will be channeled back to the main activities of the organization.

Financial Statements are reports that contain the recording of money and transactions that contain the recording of money and transactions that occur within an entity/business, either sales/purchase transactions or on non-profit entities of expenses/income that have economic and monetary value. According to (Psak 2013) financial statements are a structured presentation of the financial position and financial performance of an entity. In addition, these financial statements are also the end result of the accounting cycle. The purpose of making financial statements is to provide information about the financial position, the use of financial statements for decision making and financial statements also show the responsibility of management in the use of resources that have been entrusted to them.

2. Methods

2.1 Method of Collecting

To obtain the necessary data, the authors conducted research using the following data collection methods :

a. Literature Review

The author collects data by looking at reviews of previous researchers' journals and reading books available in the library related to the problems in this study.

b. Observation

The author makes direct observations of the entity that is the object of research, namely the BNKP Church Resort 1 Gunungsitoli and takes data directly from the research location.

2.2 Analysis Method

a. Primary data

According to (Sugiyono 2016) Primary Data is data that is directly obtained from the source and given to data collectors or researchers. Primary data sources are interviews with research subjects either by observation or direct observation. In this study, the primary method was carried out directly to meet the entity.

b. Secondary Data

According to (Sugiyono 2016) secondary data or auxiliary data is a data source that does not directly provide data to data collectors through other people or documents. Supplementary data sources are complementary data sources, which are used to supplement the data required for the main data. In this study, the authors conducted a field survey by directly visiting the entity, namely the BNKP Resort 1 Gunungsitoli Church.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1 Financial Statements of Non- Profit Entitas Based on ISAK 35

Financial Statements are reports that contain the recording of money and transactions that contain the recording of money and transactions that occur within an entity/business, either sales/purchase transactions or on non-profit entities of expenses/income that have economic and monetary value. According to PSAK 1 (Indonesian Institute of Accountants, 2018) financial statements are a structured presentation of the financial position and financial performance of an entity. In addition, these financial statements are also the end result of the accounting cycle. The purpose of making financial statements is to provide information about the financial position, the use of financial statements for decision making and financial statements also show the responsibility of management in the use of resources that have been entrusted to them. Based on (Keuangan and Nonlaba 2018), the financial statements resulting from the accounting cycle of non-profit oriented entities include: statements of financial position, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in net assets, statements of cash flows, and notes to financial statements.

Based on the results of the study, there are several data that can be collected, resulting in the following financial statements:

3.2 Comprehensive Income Report

In the comprehensive income report, it can be seen in the column for changes in net assets that there is an addition (deduction) for each net asset at the end of the period. At the end of the July 2021 period, the net assets of the BNKP Church Resort 1 Gunungsitoli, it was not possible to identify the amount owned by the entity due to limited information obtained from the entity. In essence, the entity's net assets at the end of July 2021 can certainly increase.

TABLE 1

BNKP RESORT 1 GUNUNGSITOLI COMPREHENSIVE INCOME REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JULY 2021	
NO LIMITATIONS FROM RESOURCES	Amount (Rp)
INCOME WITHOUT LIMITATIONS	

NO LIMITATIONS FROM RESOURCES	Amount (Rp)
Weekly Presentation	122.648.800
Sowing Offering	2.767.000
Praying Congregation Offerings	85.000
Annual Presentation	2.120.000
Holy Communion Offering	415.000
Prison Performances	454.000
Offerings at the Funeral Home	427.000
Sermon Offering	158.000
Thanksgiving Offering / Tithing	1.933.000
Family Worship Offerings	689.000
Wedding Blessing Offering	1.789.000
Cash from Marriage Certificate Payment	20.000
Money Service Income at the Bank	787.571
Amount Income Without Restrictions	137.293.371
EXPENSE	
LOAD WITHOUT LIMITATION	
Servant's Wages Expense BPMJ	10.600.000
Priest's Wages Expense	30.099.562
Church Employee Honorary Burden	3.400.000
Driver's Wages	625.000
Photocopy Load	1.227.600
Church Building and Vehicle Repair Costs	9.128.000
Marriage Certificate Expenses	80.000
Church Building Assistance Burden	1.000.000
Electrical Load	7.369.202
Pastor's Transport Expenses	1.000.000
Flower Board Load	200.000
Credit Load	53.000
Other Expenses	1.305.000
Amount Load Without Restrictions	75.087.964
Surplus (Defisit) No Restrictions	62.205.407
WITH RESOURCES FROM RESOURCES	
INCOME WITH RESTRICTIONS	
Youth Commission Transit Fund	418.500
Commission Transit Fund Hanna Immanuel	828.000
Diakonia Commission Transit Fund	158.000
Relief Fund for Pastors	1.000.000
Bid for Construction of Assembly Building	6.950.000
Amount Income with Restrictions	9.354.500
Amount Income	146.647.871
LOAD WITH LIMITATION	
Wages for Volunteers and KP Assistants, Youth and Youth	1.650.000
Transport Expenses and Internet Packages for PAUD Teacher Training	600.000
Church Supplies and Equipment Load	5.826.000
Mission Assistance Load	1.000.000
Waiter Snack Load	2.238.000
Help Load KIE	3.290.000
BRI Reserve Fund Deposit Fee	5.000.000
Employee Transport Expenses	120.000
Burden of Congratulations Married	600.000
Youth Commission Transit Fund	418.500
Hanna Immanuel Commission Transit Fund	828.000
Diakonia Commission Transit Fund	158.000
Relief Fund for Pastors	1.000.000
Bid for Construction of Assembly Building	6.950.000
Cost of Facilities and Infrastructure	17.937.500
Amount Load with Restrictions	47.626.000

NO LIMITATIONS FROM RESOURCES	Amount (Rp)
Amount Expense	122.703.964
Surplus (Defisit) with Restrictions	(38.261.500)
Other Comprehensive Income	-
Amount Comprehensive Income	23.943.907

3.3 Statement of Changes in Net Assets

The statement of changes in net assets is financial information that shows changes in net assets that occur in a non-profit entity. In the statement of changes in net assets, there are two groups of net assets, namely, net assets without restrictions and net assets with restrictions. In this report the amount of the balance cannot be ascertained because there is insufficient information following the report on changes in net assets of the Church of BNKP Resort 1 Gunungsitoli.

TABLE 2

BNKP RESORT 1 GUNUNGSITOLI STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JULY 2021	
NET ASSETS WITHOUT RESOURCES FROM RESOURCES	AMOUNT (Rp)
Starting Balance	2.437.794.693
Surplus for the year	62.205.407
Ending balance	2500.000.100
NET ASSETS WITH RESOURCES FROM RESOURCES	
Starting Balance	7.295.442.995
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(38.261.500)
Ending Balance	7.257.181.495
Amount Net Assets	9.757.181.595

3.4 Statement of Financial Position

The statement of financial position is a description of the assets (assets), liabilities (debt), and net assets (capital) owned by the Church. In the statement of financial position you can see the ending balance of total assets, liabilities, and net assets, where the final value of the church's net assets is obtained from an increase or decrease in the statement of comprehensive income. Due to the limited information obtained, the total assets, liabilities, and net assets cannot be known with certainty. The following is a report on the financial position of the Church of BNKP Resort 1 Gunungsitoli :

TABLE 3

BNKP RESORT 1 GUNUNGSITOLI STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 JULY 2021

ASSET	Amount (Rp)
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	490.270.995
Church Supplies	75.000.000
Amount Current Assets	565.270.995
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Land	3.200.000.100
Church Building	5.000.000.000
Accumulated Church Depreciation	(500.000.000)
Church Equipment	1.500.000.000
Accumulated Church Depreciation	(200.000.000)
Deposit	200.000.000
Amount Non-Current Assets	9.200.000.100
Amount Assets	9.365.270.995
LIABILITAS	
DPS Fund Deposit	8.089.500
Amount Liabilitas	8.089.500
NET ASSETS	
Net Assets without Restrictions	2.500.000.100
Net Assets with Restrictions	7.257.181.495
Amount Net Assets	9.757.181.595

ASSET	Amount (Rp)
AMOUNT LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	9.765.271.095

3.5 Cash Flow Statement

A cash flow statement is a financial statement that presents the final balance of the outgoing and incoming cash and cash equivalents during a certain period. The cash flow statement only presents cash in and cash out. The statement of cash flows must match the amount of cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. If there is a discrepancy, the statement of financial position may be misstated.

The following is a cash flow report for the BNKP Resort 1 Gunungsitoli Church in July 2021:

TABLE 4

BNKP RESORT 1 GUNUNGSITOLI CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JULY 2021

Operating Activities	Amount (Rp)	
Reconciliation of surplus (deficit) into net cash from operating activities:		
Changes in net assets		23.943.907
Adjustment for reconciliation in net assets to net cash used for operating activities		
Plus :		
Church Building Depreciation Expense	25.000.000	
Equipment Depreciation Expense	15.000.000	
Church Equipment Drop	2.500.000	42.500.000
Net Cash Received from Operating Activities		66.443.907
Investment Activities		
Net Cash Received (used) for Investing Activities		-
Funding Activities		
Net Cash Received (used) for Funding Activities		-
INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		66.443.907
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH		423.827.088
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE MONTH		490.270.995

3.6 Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements (CaLK) are an integral part of the Church's financial statements. The CaLK contains an explanation of the general description of the church's finances, an explanation of financial statement accounts/posts, an overview of accounting policies, and other additional information that cannot be included in the church's financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are presented in a systematic manner. Each item in the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, and statement of cash flows must relate to information in the notes to the financial statements.

3.7 Trial After Closing

The post-closing trial balance is the ending balance of an accounting period which will be the beginning balance for the next period. The final trial balance is the trial balance created after the nominal account is closed so that only the real account remains in the final trial balance. The following is the trial balance for the July 2021 period which will be used for the initial trial balance for the next period, namely August 2021.

TABLE 5

BNKP RESORT 1 GUNUNGSITOLI BALANCE AFTER CLOSING

ASSETS	Per	31/08/2021
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	490.270.995	
Church Supplies	75.000.000	
SIMPEDES Savings	28.128.331,60	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		

Land	3.200.000.100	
Church Building	5.000.000.000	
Accumulated Church Depreciation		535.000.000
Church Equipment	1.500.000.000	
Accumulated Church Depreciation		209.316.331,60
Deposito	200.000.000	
LIABILITAS		
DPS Fund Deposit	8.089.500	
Entity's Debt	-	
Salary debt	-	
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets without Restrictions		2.500.000.100
Net Assets with Restrictions		7.257.181.495
Amount	10.501.497.926,60	10.501.497.926,60

4. Conclusions

Based on the analysis and description in the previous chapter, we writers can conclude several things including: The preparation of the Comprehensive Income Statement presents the increase and decrease in net assets. The Statement of Financial Position presents the total assets (assets), liabilities (liabilities) and net assets owned by the Church of BNKP Resort 1 Gunung Sitoli as of July 30, 2021. The Statement of Cash Flows presents the use of cash for operating, investing and financing activities. Notes to The Church's Financial Report BNKP Resort 1 Gunungsitoli contains general information on the church's financial statements, general accounting policies and details of account calculations contained in the church's financial statements. Due to the lack of information needed to complete the church's financial statements as a whole, we are not able to calculate the exact nominal according to the current state of the church's financial statements.

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