

Analysis of the Quality of Financial Information Disclosure of KSP Harapan Bersama in the Perspective of Cooperative Accounting Standards for 2021-2023

Mutia Hawaristika^{1*}, Herlina Pusparini²
Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Universitas Mataram

Corresponding Author: Mutia Hawaristika mutiahawaristika@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the impact of the Adian Naginjang Irrigation Network on regional development in Asahan Regency using a qualitative approach. Data collection methods include in-depth interviews, participant observation, and documentation, with triangulation ensuring data validity. The findings reveal a significant boost in agricultural productivity, with rice yields increasing by 40% and horticultural crops by 25% due to improved water supply. This growth has enhanced local economic activities, particularly SMEs in agricultural processing and marketing. Additionally, the irrigation development has driven infrastructure improvements, such as roads and storage facilities, facilitating market access and reducing costs.

INTRODUCTION

In the economic world, cooperatives are growing day by day, starting from small, medium and large-scale businesses. The cooperative itself is formed from the existence of common interests among members and joining voluntarily. Cooperatives, according to the International Cooperative Alliance (ICA), are a group of independent people who join together voluntarily to pursue a common economic goal. Cooperatives themselves consist of various types such as Multi-Business Cooperatives, Consumer Cooperatives, Producer Cooperatives and Savings and Loan Cooperatives. Basically, all types of cooperatives have the same goal, namely to prosper members and build the economic life of the community. To find out whether the goals of a cooperative can be achieved, it is necessary to have financial measures or indicators obtained from financial statements (Asia et al., 2023).

Financial statements are reports that contain financial information related to transactions that have occurred in an entity. Financial statements consist of several components, namely statements of financial position, profit and loss, changes in equity, cash flows and notes on financial statements. In Indonesia, financial statements are regulated in Financial Accounting Standards (SAK), this is so that financial statements are easy to understand according to the type of entity that exists. SAK consists of 4 standards in Indonesia, namely PSAK (Statement of Financial Accounting Standards), SAK ETAP (Financial Accounting Standards Without Public Accountability), SAK EMKM (Financial Accounting Standards for Micro, Small and Medium Entities), and SAP (Government Accounting Standards). The Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IAI) stipulates that the preparation of financial statements of entities that do not have public accountability such as cooperatives must refer to the SAK ETAP which has been declared effective to be implemented. This shows that IAI and the government have conducted a study related to the preparation and presentation of financial statements for cooperatives and SMEs, thus issuing a policy for all real sector cooperatives to be able to implement SAK ETAP in the preparation of financial reporting at the end of each period (Berlian et al., 2020). With the existence of SAK ETAP, it is hoped that it can help entities without public accountability such as cooperatives in compiling their financial statements.

Cooperative financial statements are reports on the accountability of administrators related to existing finances in order to carry out the functions and objectives of the cooperative. The main purpose of financial statements is for decision-making, in this case the main purpose for cooperatives is for decision-making in the accountability of cooperative management. In addition, the financial statements of cooperatives also have a general purpose to assess the performance of the management, assess the benefits provided by the cooperative to its members, assess the financial condition of the cooperative and as a consideration to determine the amount of resources and services that will be provided to the cooperative (Astawa et al., 2021). Cooperative financial statements are also one of the most important to assess the health and unhealth of a cooperative. The existence of cooperative financial statements can show

transparency to find out potential problems that may arise, such as discrepancies between income and expenses, improper distribution of funds, or ineffective asset management. In addition, financial statements resulting from the application of accounting in accordance with accounting standards can improve the quality of financial information.

The quality of financial statements is a measure to find out how accurate the financial statements made by an entity are both in terms of rules, presentation, and disclosure. The quality of financial statements can be seen from how much benefit is provided to users from a company's financial information and the conformity of the preparation of financial statements with existing accounting standards (Taufiqurrohmah et al., 2021). The quality of good financial information can be seen from accounting results that are relevant, testable, understandable, timely and neutral (Irwandi et al., 2022). With the quality of financial reports, good financial information can be produced as well. In addition, to find out how the quality of a company's financial information is, it is also necessary to have a quality of financial information disclosure. Financial statement disclosure is the process or practice of an entity, whether a company, organization, or other institution, in disclosing financial information to interested parties, such as shareholders, investors, creditors, and regulators. The disclosure of financial information is very important in a company, it can increase transparency in the company's financial statements. With increased transparency of financial statements, it will increase investor confidence in a company because it helps investors or external parties in assessing whether a company is healthy or not (Aguspriyani et al., 2023).

Cooperatives in Indonesia still face various problems both in the institutional field and in the business field of cooperatives themselves. Usually the most important problem in cooperatives is related to the quality of their financial information. These problems can be sourced from internal and external factors (Kaniawati & Nurcholisah, 2023). Internal factors include an understanding of accounting, human resources and internal control systems. Meanwhile, external factors such as technology are a major challenge for cooperatives to adapt according to the times (Ismunawan & Septyani, 2020). If an entity cannot adjust to existing developments, it is certain that the entity will not develop.

Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), in the period 2017-2021, the total number of active cooperatives in Indonesia reached 127,846 cooperatives. Among them, 92.29% of KSP in Indonesia are primary cooperatives, while the other 7.71% are secondary cooperatives. Some of these cooperatives have experienced many problems, especially in cases of default. Some of the cases of KSP defaults identified include KSP Sejahtera Bersama, KSP Indosurya, KSP Inti Utama, KSP Pracico Inti Sejahtera, KSP Intidana, Koperasi Jasa Wahana Berkah Sentosa, KSP Lima Garuda, and KSP Timur Pratama (Nethan & Prianto, 2023). This cooperative has failed to carry out the values and identity of the cooperative.

West Nusa Tenggara is one of the provinces in Indonesia and has a total of 4,049 cooperatives, 2,385 of which are active and 1,664 inactive according to

BPS NTB data. Cooperatives in NTB are generally the same as other cooperatives that have the goal of prospering members. However, currently there are many problems in cooperatives that cause several cooperatives in NTB to be dissolved. The Ministry of Cooperatives of the Republic of Indonesia issued a decree explaining that as many as 159 cooperatives were dissolved in districts/cities in NTB. Each of the 10 cooperatives in Bima Regency, 7 cooperatives in Dompu Regency, 53 cooperatives in Central Lombok Regency, 32 cooperatives in East Lombok Regency and the most 57 cooperatives in Mataram City, because of the 4,049 cooperatives spread across districts/cities in NTB, almost 50 percent are declared inactive (Lestari, 2018). The main problem faced by this cooperative is that most cooperatives do not do RAT, where RAT is something that must be done by cooperatives in the context of transparency, especially in their financial statements. East Lombok Regency is one of the districts with more inactive cooperatives, namely 285 cooperatives and 223 active cooperatives. This is one of the serious problems faced by the cooperative office in East Lombok. Although the East Lombok Cooperative Office has routinely carried out training in cooperatives, this does not rule out the possibility that there are still many cooperatives that do not conduct RAT and do not prepare financial statements in accordance with SAK-ETAP standards in order to improve the quality and transparency of financial statements.

The Harapan Bersama Cooperative is one of the cooperatives headquartered in East Lombok and has been established since 2004. This cooperative is engaged in the field of Savings and Loans and has 2 branches in East Lombok. As time goes by, the number of members of this cooperative is increasing and the network is getting wider. This is certainly a success in itself for KSP Harapan Bersama. In the process of recording its finances, KSP Harapan Bersama is still recording manually through excel. The recording carried out includes recapitulation reports, realization, small recap, agenda and also installments. Based on these records, KSP Harapan Bersama then made financial reports and gave them to the local cooperative office. This is to carry out transparency and increase public trust in the KSP. The financial statements made by KSP Harapan Bersama are financial position statements, SHU reports, reports on changes in equity, cash flows and notes on financial statements. In order to carry out financial transparency, KSP Harapan Bersama conducts an annual meeting of AD ART internally with its management. This AD ART meeting serves to plan and as an evaluation process in an organization. The AD ART meeting in KSP Harapan Bersama is useful to ensure that the cooperative is in accordance with existing regulations and also as a process of transparency and accountability in the cooperative. Although KSP Harapan Bersama has routinely conducted RAT and prepared financial statements well, it is possible that the quality of information on KSP Harapan Bersama's financial statements is good or good enough in its disclosure.

Research conducted by Mucholifah et al (2022) with the title Evaluation of the Presentation of Financial Statements Based on Sak Etap at the Bina Usaha Jaya Cooperative in Giri Mulya District, North Bengkulu Regency stated that the presentation of the financial statements of the Bina Usaha Jaya Cooperative

has not been fully in accordance with the SAK ETAP, the discrepancy lies in the investment activities and records on the financial statements, where in the mention of the account name there are still many differences. This is also said by Gozali & Kesuma (2017) The results of the research show that SAK-ETAP has not been fully implemented in the preparation of financial statements, of the 33 cooperatives that are the object of this research, only 3 cooperatives have prepared comprehensive financial statements. Muuna et al (2022) stated that in the financial statements implemented by KSU "Artha Abadi", Ponorogo Regency has generally not implemented SAK ETAP. This can be proven, namely: The entity still presents incomplete financial statements even though it is in accordance with the SATAP SAK, namely only the balance sheet and income statement. For the report on changes in equity, cash flow statements and notes on financial statements have not been presented, in addition there are tax liability posts and tax expenses that have not been presented.

Meanwhile, Hafid et al (2019) The results of the study show that the presentation of the financial statements of the Sang Zulfikar Multi-Business Cooperative has contained assessments and presentations in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards on the elements of the financial statements, but there are several assessments and presentations that are not in accordance with the implementation of the Financial Accounting Standards for Entities Without Public Accountability (SAK ETAP) Year 2009 concerning Cooperative Accounting, including: The presentation of cash and bank accounts is presented separately on the balance sheet, the Sang Zulfikar Multi-Business Cooperative does not make a cash flow statement and a statement of changes in equity and the preparation of the balance sheet or financial position statement, the calculation of the remaining business or the profit and loss statement, and the records on the financial statements are good enough but still not fully in accordance with the implementation of the SAK ETAP in 2009.

Based on this, the researcher wants to know and analyze how the Quality of Financial Information Disclosure of KSP Harapan Bersama is in accordance with the Cooperative Accounting Standards or not.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Positive Accounting Theory Explanation of theory here

Positive Accounting Theory is an explanation or reasoning to scientifically show the truth of an accounting statement or phenomenon as it is according to the facts. A cooperative is an entity that must report its activities and also disclose financial reports to the community. This is because cooperatives are a forum that has the main purpose of members by members and for members. So that internal and external parties must know whether the existing financial statements are in accordance with the theory with the facts that occurred in the cooperative.

Theory Normative (Teori Akuntansi Normative)

Normative theory emphasizes more on what should happen in accounting practice. The purpose is to provide ethical guidelines or guidelines in the

preparation of financial statements. SAK ETAP is a guideline for cooperatives in carrying out existing functions and in order to strive for quality financial reports. So the normative theory in this cooperative is how this cooperative carries out accounting practices in accordance with what should not be in accordance with what the cooperative wants.

METHODOLOGY

This study uses a type of descriptive qualitative approach that aims to explore or clarify a social phenomenon. This research was conducted in October-December 2024 at KSP Harapan Bersama with informants from cooperative management, managers and also cooperative members. The type of data collection carried out uses interviews, observations and documentation. This research uses thematic analysis, content and then data triangulation.

- 1) Thematic Analysis: Identify and group key themes from interviews and observations to understand patterns and insights related to the quality of financial information disclosure.
- 2) Content Analysis: Evaluating the documentation of financial statements and accounting policies to assess compliance with the Cooperative Accounting Standards.
- 3) Data Triangulation: Using various data sources (interviews, observations, documentation) to ensure consistency and validity of findings.
- 4) Qualitative Interpretation: Interpreting the results of interviews and observations to provide an in-depth understanding of accounting practices and information disclosure.

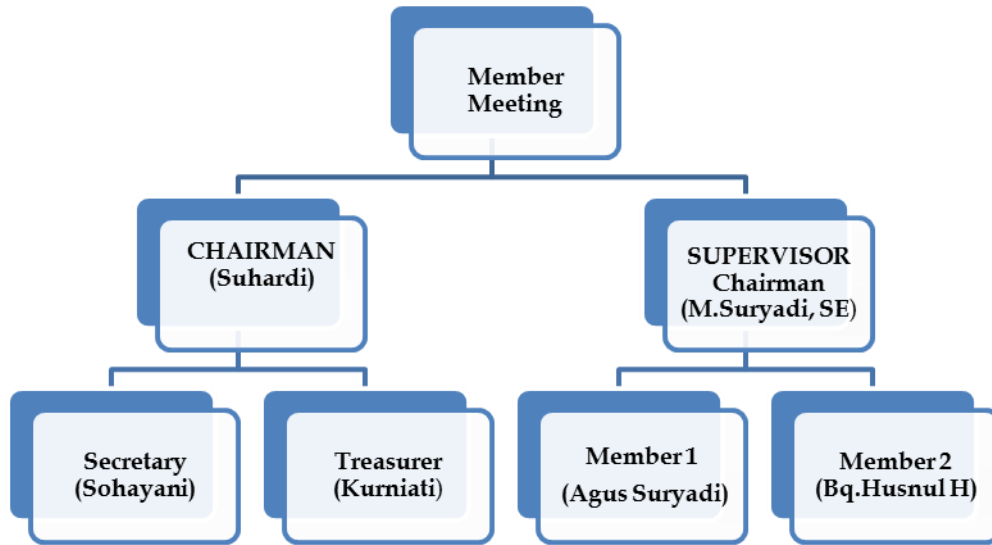
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overview of KSP Harapan Bersama

KSP "Harapan Bersama" is a KSP located at Jl. Ahmad Yani No.15 Kel.Sandubaya, Kec.Selong, East Lombok Regency and is engaged in savings and loans. This KSP was formed through the existence of a group of people who formed a social gathering, one of which provided ideas or ideas to build a cooperative. So that on April 18, 2004, a cooperative was formed with the name "KSP Harapan Bersama" which according to the name of the cooperative the main purpose is to meet the expectations together, namely from members, by members and for members. To join this cooperative, it is necessary to pay a principal installment that must be paid by members in the amount of Rp 250,000.00/year and for the mandatory installment of Rp 5,000.00/month. As time goes by, the number of members of this cooperative is increasing, it is known that in 2023 there are 819 members and in 2024 it will increase by 98 people and the total will be 917 people consisting of 154 men and 763 women.

In one financial year, KSP Harapan Bersama carries out several meetings, including a management work meeting which is held once a week, a meeting of the management board which is held once a month, a meeting of the supervisory board which is held once every 3 months, a meeting of the supervisory board and managers which is held once every six months and finally an annual member meeting (RAT) which is held at the end of the year at

the time of closing the book. The organizational structure of KSP Harapan Bersama is as follows:



The vision and mission of KSP Harapan Bersama are:

Vision

Realizing the Harapa Bersama Cooperative which is professional in its business field as one of the people's economic actors.

- 1) Mission
- 2) Realizing a strong and trusted institution.
- 3) Improving the professionalism of managers, managers and employees and their ranks.
- 4) Helping to develop members' businesses/communities, being useful as strategic partners and being trusted in order to empower members' businesses
- 5) Providing services for members of the community.

Data Validity

The test of the validity of the data in this study is using a credibility test. The credibility test was carried out by the data triangulation method. Triangulation is a technique for checking the validity of data that utilizes something other than (Moloeng, 2014). Triangulation methods to test the credibility of data conducted by means of observation, documentation and in-depth interviews of an object. The in-depth interviews conducted are put together and collected into sub-themes in the process of forming the main idea of a data. To test the implementation of SAK ETAP in the KSP Harapan Bersama cooperative, data collection and testing were carried out through observation and data documentation. The results of the financial statement documentation from KSP Harapan Bersama are compared with the financial statements in accordance with SAK ETAP.

Quality of Financial Information of KSP Harapan Bersama *Understanding Accounting*

Understanding accounting is one of the important factors in measuring the quality of financial information of a cooperative. With an understanding of accounting, cooperatives will become easier to manage and manage their finances. A person is said to understand accounting when they understand and know how the recording process is and how to overcome problems when errors occur in the recording. Accounting understanding can also be seen from the suitability of the financial statements produced with data accuracy, completeness of reports and also timeliness.

KSP Harapan Bersama in this case is quite good in terms of its accounting understanding. This can be seen from the accuracy and accuracy of the reports produced. In compiling a financial report, KSP Harapan Bersama has so far carried out appropriately starting from the journaling process to the completion of a financial report. In implementing and preparing financial statements, KSP Harapan Bersama stated that there were no serious obstacles in preparing financial statements. This is because they already understand the flow in the draft. In addition, with the assistance of cooperative assistants, if KSP Harapan Bersama experiences problems, the cooperative will ask questions and ask for help from cooperative assistants sent by the cooperative office.

KSP Harapan Bersama makes their financial statements starting from analyzing transactions to financial statements. In analyzing transactions, KSP Harapan Bersama always renews transactions at the same time and updated the next day. So that these transactions are summarized into financial statements and reported to the local cooperative office. This was explained by the manager of KSP Harapan Bersama.

"So we do financial reports basically every day, every day is updated depending on the transaction, so every afternoon that day, after this activity ends, of course there are records of the transaction which of course also affects the financial report the next day,,,,,,,,, So that will be a conclusion later about the financial statements that we can report to the cooperative office."

In addition, the management of KSP Harapan Bersama thinks that there are no too serious challenges in the process of preparing financial statements. This was explained by one of the KSP Harapan Bersama administrators.

"If the challenge is not there, it's just that the bookkeeping, for example, the day, the 1st to the 31st is not valid or not yet all sorts of things, so we solve the problem,, so it must be on the other date and it must be neat. ,,,,The important thing is that we do it neatly and routinely."

Based on the explanation above, cooperative administrators will not experience obstacles or challenges if the financial statements are done neatly and regularly. In addition, the understanding of cooperative management about the applicable Cooperative Accounting Standards is also very important in overcoming existing problems. This is in line with what was explained by the KSP Harapann Bersama management.

"If the problem is not going to happen because accounting is the same, the implementation standards are the same. It won't happen in my opinion because the rules are fixed."

Based on the above explanation, it can be concluded that the management of KSP Harapan Bersama already understands the importance of implementing Cooperative Accounting Standards. By implementing Cooperative Accounting Standards, this will help cooperative administrators and make it easier in the process of preparing their financial statements.

Human Resources

Human resources are people who function as a workforce and are in charge of company operations. A person is said to have a good quality of resources if he meets indicators such as understanding, knowledge, education in accordance with his field and is able to take responsibility for his work. The quality of human resources is very important in determining the quality of a financial report. Because in general, good financial reports result from good experience and knowledge by the workforce or human resources.

KSP Harapan Bersama recruits its employees in general and not in accordance with their respective fields. In this case, employees from KSP Harapan Bersama start from the high school level or equivalent and also S1. This cooperative does not select from the level of education and what major they are engaged in, but this cooperative sees the seriousness in work and perseverance possessed by the person. This certainly affects the quality of human resources in the cooperative, because it can cause a low level of quality of reports to be produced. To overcome this, the cooperative routinely carries out trainings carried out by the East Lombok cooperative office for employees who do not understand accounting. However, the quality of human resources in general in this operation is still not satisfactory because there is not a single employee or employee who is in accordance with the accounting field.

KSP Harapan Bersama in this case is not good enough related to the quality of human resources that exist today. This is because there are still many cooperative administrators who are not in accordance with their fields and in terms of education, the generation that is an employee is still general. Although many are S1 graduates, there are still no employees or employees in the field of accounting. This was explained by the manager of KSP Harapan Bersama.

„,„The obstacles we see are indeed in our cooperatives, in this institution there are generations who know the accounting process. Because after all, in the cooperative, the employees or managers we recruit are not like in banks, so the employees we recruit are employees whose educational nature is general. So there is indeed a special obstacle."

In addition, KSP Harapan Bersama also often does not know the latest regulations related to the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the current Cooperative Accounting Standards due to the lack of understanding and the absence of employees who know about it. This was explained directly by the manager of KSP Harapan Bersama.

"First, we often do not know the accounting policies that continue to be possible, maybe the government also continues to make changes,,,,,,,,, So there is indeed an obstacle, especially but we can also anticipate that obstacle by means of trainings from the cooperative office."

Based on the above explanation, it can be seen that there are still many KSP HB administrators who do not understand the applicable Cooperative Accounting Standards and are very dependent on the cooperative office. So KSP Harapan Bersama in overcoming this continues to participate in trainings organized by the cooperative office for employees or administrators who still do not understand cooperative accounting. The training is routinely carried out by the cooperative office, both held at the East Lombok cooperative office and also participating in training in the city of Mataram.

Internal Control

Internal control is a device that contains policies and procedures set by a company. These procedures have certainly been anticipated so as not to violate the Company's operational standards, including procedures and policies regarding financial statements. Financial statements are very sensitive and often make mistakes, either intentionally or unintentionally. In this case, KSP Harapan Bersama also has internal control related to the smoothness and accuracy of its cooperative financial statements.

KSP Harapan Bersama in presenting financial reports is assisted by cooperative assistants sent by the cooperative office. This is a form of internal control carried out by the cooperative so that the financial statements made are in accordance with the applicable Cooperative Accounting Standards. This was immediately explained by the Manager of KSP Harapan Bersama.

"So we in the cooperative movement have cooperative companions. So all forms of regulations or things that are in the nature of managing cooperative organizations are always quick to get through cooperative assistants sent by the East Lombok Cooperative Office."

In addition to the East Lombok cooperative office, KSP Harapan Bersama also has internal control specifically for its financial statements. KSP Harapan Bersama established a supervisory board to supervise finances and recalculate finances once a week. If an error is found in the input or there is fraud that results in an imbalance in the balance of the cash, there will be periodic checks and will be accounted for by the cashier. This was explained directly by the KSP Harapan Bersama management.

" ,,,,,, Well, if there is a name here called a bookkeeping supervisor,,,,, We check the audit process first, we check whether the cash is appropriate or not. and we do it at least once a week."

Based on the above explanation, KSP Harapan Bersama first conducted an internal audit of its own cooperative financial report conducted by the bookkeeping supervisor before providing its financial report to the cooperative office. The goal is that the resulting financial statements meet the applicable cooperative accounting standards and also maintain the quality of financial statements.

Technology

Information technology is a device that helps to facilitate the process of processing, storing, and delivering information. With information technology, companies can manage information more efficiently and accurately. One of the significant applications of information technology is in the preparation of financial statements. Today, many companies use specialized programs to create financial reports that can make analysis and reporting easier.

KSP Harapan Bersama currently still does not use software in the process of compiling its financial reports but uses excel. This is because, according to one of the cooperative administrators, the main reason why this cooperative has not used software is to expand employment opportunities for the general public. If the cooperative uses software, the number of employees needed will not be as much as now and the use of software will certainly not be easy for the employee to understand. This was explained by one of the KSP Harapan Bersama administrators.

„,,,Actually, our cooperative is very manual, not soft at all. When it comes to installment allowances, deposits from people from all kinds of sources, we are still manual, all because here the cooperative creates jobs. If we pack software, only one person will work,,,,.“

Based on the above explanation, it can be seen that the main factor of KSP Harapan Bersama not using software is to expand employment opportunities for the general public. Although the quality of information in terms of technology is still lacking, KSP Harapan Bersama continues to strive to improve the quality of its financial information. As long as there are no obstacles and negative comments related to the financial statement information, KSP Harapan Bersama considers it good enough.

Other Factors

Other sources intended in this case are that there are several other factors that affect the quality of financial statements found by researchers at KSP Harapan Bersama apart from the above factors. These factors include government regulations and the interests of the community. Government regulations and public interests are very important supporting factors in improving the quality of financial reports. This is because if an entity can carry out the rules in accordance with applicable provisions and can benefit the community, it can be ensured that the entity is said to be healthy. If an entity is said to be healthy, the processes in it are also ensured to be healthy.

KSP Harapan Bersama in terms of implementing the rules from the government is considered quite good. KSP Harapan Bersama manages cooperatives and implements SOPs in accordance with government regulations. This includes how the cooperative implements its policies and manages the cooperative in accordance with the cooperative's identity that does not conflict with laws and regulations or government regulations. This is in accordance with what was explained by the following cooperative manager:

"..... We consider that we are quite compliant with the rules on how to manage cooperative organizations, including how we conduct SOPs or SOMs for the implementation of cooperative business activities."

In addition to complying with government regulations, KSP Harapan Bersama is also considered to be quite good in terms of providing services and interests to the general public. KSP Harapan Bersama cannot run without assistance from external parties. In the process, KSP Harapan Bersama certainly involves many people and many groups such as taxation, government, members and the community. This is an obligation for cooperatives to provide reciprocity for external parties and provide benefits for the community. So that if the interests of these external parties are met, it makes KSP Harapan Bersama an example and reference for other cooperatives. This was explained by the following cooperative manager.

".....Because surely with the development of the business well, it must involve many people, many circles, many interests that we must prepare there, the interests of the government, the interests of members, the interests of taxation, so we continue to want to always learn and continue to learn to improve the quality of our LK accounting so that nnti will become a pioneer, will be a reference for the community."

Based on the presentation from the cooperative manager above, not only the understanding of accounting, human resources, internal control and technology is important, but government regulations and the interests of external parties are also very important and affect the quality of good financial reports. Because this can make cooperatives more advanced and developing.

Disclosure of Financial Information of KSP Harapan Bersama

KSP Harapan Bersama is one of the cooperatives that has implemented cooperative accounting standards appropriately and accurately. SAK ETAP consists of a balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, capital change statement, and notes on financial statements. In KSP Harapan Bersama, these reports have been made and compiled starting from general journals, ledgers, balance sheets, column balances to the formation of a financial report. Although in the process of preparing this financial report, KSP Harapan Bersama does not have employees in accordance with the field of accounting, but the cooperative office through the cooperative assistant has explained how the steps in the process of preparing the financial report are. This was explained by the manager of KSP Harapan Bersama.

" ,,, ,We say that we meet the standard process such as starting from registering for inbound and outbound shopping, continuing to record in the ,,,,,, journal We have been quite helped by what we have been given trainings by the cooperative office."

The financial statements that have been prepared are then given to the cooperative office as a form of responsibility of the cooperative in carrying out its operational activities. KSP Harapan Bersama in disclosing its financial statements always holds RAT meetings in one financial year. The meeting was attended by all members and given a share of SHU for their contribution as a member of nature that year. In the RAT meeting, members will be shown the cooperative's

financial statements for one year. Then what are the questions of cooperative members and what is not understood can be asked directly at the RAT meeting. So KSP Harapan Bersama is very transparent in disclosing its financial statements. This is because the main purpose of cooperatives is from members by members and for members. The following was explained by the management of KSP Harapan Bersama.

"Dikasi knows... The problem is that we have such a thing as a member meeting. Why do we have to be transparent? Because the cooperative is intended for members by members of the aggota. So we have to,,, whatever happens in the cooperative,,,,"

In line with the above explanation, from the perception of KSP members, Harapan Bersama also explained the same thing related to the transparency of the financial statements.

"Yes, if it is transparent, every year they do a RAT, yes, it is transparent"

Financial Position Report

KSP Harapan Bersama has prepared financial statements in accordance with SAK ETAP and has been compared from the previous two years, namely 2021, 2022 and 2023. All accounts in the financial position statement prepared by KSP Harapan Bersama starting from lancer assets, fixed assets, liabilities and equity are complete and in accordance with their disclosure with SAK ETAP.

The results of the comparison of KSP Harapan Bersama's financial position report show that total assets and passive in 2021 amounted to IDR 8,528,457,250.00, in 2022 total passive assets amounted to IDR 10,274,304,313.00 and in 2023 amounted to IDR 16,356,365,260.00. This means that in the last three years, the financial position report of KSP Harapan Bersama has continued to increase from year to year.

SHU Report

The SHU report is a report that contains income and expenses that will later produce SHU (residual business results). This SHU will then be distributed to cooperative members in accordance with the contributions made to the cooperative. In addition, if there are advantages in this SHU, it will be used as a reserve fund for cooperatives. In compiling the SHU report, KSP Harapan Bersama has implemented SAK ETAP in the preparation process. Although in 2021, the SHU Report is not divided between tax expenses and cooperative operational expenses. This can be corrected in the following year, namely in 2022 and 2023 the tax burden has been separated from the operational burden.

The results of the comparison of SHU reports from the last 3 years show that in 2021 the SHU obtained by KSP Harapan Bersama amounted to IDR 238,437,599.00, in 2022 it was IDR 213,504,545.00 and in 2023 it was IDR 214,276,280.00. This means that although in 2022 SHU has decreased, in 2023 SHU has increased again even though it is not so large.

Equity Change Report

An equity statement is a report that presents changes in capital that occur during a certain accounting period. In the Cooperative, the report on changes in equity consists of principal deposits, compulsory deposits, voluntary deposits and the total of the final equity. KSP Harapan Bersama has implemented SAK ETAP in the preparation of its equity change report. This means that the Equity Change Report is prepared in accordance with the current cooperative accounting standards. Where the report on changes in the equity of the cooperative is divided into posts such as deposits which include principal deposits, mandatory deposits, reserves and others, while the second post includes withdrawal of principal deposits, compulsory deposits, reserves and others.

The results of the comparison for the last three years in the report on changes in KSP Harapan Bersama equity are in 2021, the final equity generated is IDR 1,942,429,765.00, the 2022 paa is IDR 1,195,730,641.00 in 2023 is IDR 2,404,757,950.00. This means that although in 2022 there was a decrease in total equity, it was inversely proportional to 2023, namely by experiencing a double increase.

Cash Flow Statement

A cash flow statement is a report that reflects cash inflows and cash outflows from various activities such as operating activities, funding and investments. In SAK ETAP, the preparation of cash flow statements must be separated from operational activities, funding and investment in order to produce quality financial reports. However, in the cash flow statement of KSP Harapan Bersama, there is no separation between operational activities, funding and investment. So it can be said that in the process of preparing the cash flow report, KSP Harapan Bersama is not in accordance with SAK ETAP. Because the cash flow statement prepared by KSP Harapan Bersama consists of cash receipts and cash expenditure posts, which are subsequently referred to as surplus by KSP Harapan Bersama.

The results of the three-year comparison from the cash flow statement of KSP Harapan Bersama are that in 2021 it received a surplus of IDR 238,412,500.00, in 2022 it was IDR 109,004,000.00 and in 2023 it was IDR 323,216,500.00. This means that although in 2022 the surplus has decreased, in 2023 the surplus from the cash flow report of KSP Harapan Bersama has increased.

Notes on Financial Statements

In KSP Harapan Bersama, the notes on the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the SAK ETAP which contains an explanation of the general overview of the cooperative, the basis for preparing financial statements, accounting policies, explanations of posts and also other additional information. The Notes on the financial statements prepared by KSP Harapan Bersama have contained all of the things mentioned above.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This study aims to analyze how the quality of financial information produced by KSP Harapan Bersama in relation to the application of factors that affect it such as accounting understanding, human resources, technology and internal control. The quality of financial information produced by KSP Harapan Bersama is quite good. The results of interviews conducted by the researcher to the informants illustrate that internal factors such as accounting understanding, human resources and internal control and external factors such as technology have been implemented quite well. Although two of these factors have not been fully implemented, namely human resources and technology. However, KSP Harapan Bersama in this case is quite good related to the quality of the financial information produced.

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In order to improve the quality of financial statements and financial management of KSP Harapan Bersama, it is recommended to focus on several aspects. First, there is a need to improve the quality of human resources, especially those related to accounting. More specific training and task adjustments would be helpful. Second, the implementation of a better accounting information system will increase the efficiency and accuracy of record-keeping. Third, it is necessary to make efforts to improve the quality of the Cash Flow Statement to be in accordance with applicable standards. In addition, KSP Harapan Bersama also needs to strengthen internal supervision and increase the transparency of financial statements. This can be done by periodic evaluation of the internal control system, regular publication of financial statements, and more intensive socialization to members. In addition, the use of information technology such as document digitization and e-cooperative development will also be very beneficial. With these various efforts, it is hoped that KSP Harapan Bersama can increase the trust of members and achieve the goal of a healthy and sustainable cooperative.

FURTHER STUDY

Future research can further explore the impact of specific training programs on improving the accounting skills of human resources in cooperatives, particularly in financial reporting accuracy and compliance with standards. Additionally, studies could examine the effectiveness of different accounting information systems in enhancing data management efficiency within

cooperatives. The role of internal supervision mechanisms and their direct influence on financial transparency and accountability also warrants deeper investigation. Moreover, further research could assess the adoption of digital technologies, such as e-cooperative platforms and document digitization, in improving financial information quality and member trust. A comparative study with other cooperatives that have successfully implemented these strategies could provide valuable insights and best practices for strengthening financial management in similar organizations.

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