



Analysis of Implementation of Sharia Accounting Standards of PSAK No. 101 on Financial Transactions Managed at Sharia Bank (Study on BRI Syariah Bank Lhokseumawe Branch)

Novia Tri Ramadhani¹, Nana Diana²

^{1,2}Universitas Singaperbangsa Karawang

Abstract

Received: 3 Januari 2023

Revised: 6 Januari 2023

Accepted: 9 Januari 2023

The purpose of this study is to find out how the application of Islamic accounting standards to financial transactions that are managed and a comparison of the application of Islamic accounting standards applied by PT. Bank BRI Syariah Lhokseumawe Branch with PSAK NO.101. The object of this research is PT. Bank BRI Syariah Lhokseumawe Branch. This research was conducted using a qualitative descriptive method through case studies at PT. Bank BRI Syariah Lhokseumawe Branch. The data used is primary data on interview form. The results of this study indicate that there is no significant difference between implementation of sharia accounting standards implemented by Bank BRI Syariah Lhokseumawe Branch with PSAK NO.101.

Keywords: Implementations of account sharia, PSAK No 101, Financial Transactions

(*) Corresponding Author: 1910631030204@student.unsika.ac.id,
nana.diana@fe.unsika.ac.id

How to Cite: Ramadhani, N., & Diana, N. (2023). Analysis Of Implementation Of Sharia Accounting Standards Of PSAK No. 101 On Financial Transactions Managed At Sharia Bank (Study On BRI Syariah Bank Lhokseumawe Branch). *Jurnal Ilmiah Wahana Pendidikan*, 9(4), 456-466. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7684223>

INTRODUCTION

Presentation of Financial Statements Sharia or commonly called PSAK 101 is a stipulation basis of presentation of general purpose financial statements for sharia entities. This statement regulates financial statement presentation requirements, structure financial reports, and minimum content requirements financial reports on sharia transactions. According to Adnan M.Akhyar, 2011 he defined Sharia Accounting as an accounting practice that aims to help achieve a fair transaction in the socio-economic sphere. The meaning of separate sharia accounting standards are basically almost the same as the definition of general accounting standards general, but Islamic accounting standards are more prioritizing accountability that leads to justice, truth between people in accordance with Islamic law. Statement of Accounting Standards Finance No.59 (2002) includes:

- a. Confession consists of confession mudharabah, musyarakah, greetings and greetings parallel, istisna and parallel istisna, ijarah and ijarah Vomitiyyah Bittamlik and Al-Qadr Confession.
- b. Record keeping consists of recording mudharabah, musyarakah, greetings and greetings parallel, isthisna and isthisna parallel, ijarah and ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik and record keeping Al-qardh.
- c. Disclosure consists of disclosure mudharabah, musyarakah, greetings and greetings parallel, ijarah and ijarah lumpurhiyah bittamlik and revelation of the Al-qar.



In article 1 paragraph 7 of law No.21 2008 concerning Islamic banking explains; "Sharia bank is a bank that operates its business activities are based on sharia principles and according to its type, it consists of sharia commercial banks and sharia financing banks" Management of financial transactions plays an important role and is needed in Islamic banks to disclose reports or information to parties who need both the bank and the customer. Financial transactions at Islamic banks must according to accounting standards sharia, one of which is from PSAK No.101. Bank sharia based on Islamic principles thus emphasizing the problem of recording transactions as in the Qur'an it becomes hold on to Muslims. Basically managing financial transactions Islamic banks are not much different in technique accounting in general at conventional banks starting from the classification of financial transactions, the documents needed, to supervision management of financial transactions. According to Wasila (2002) he stated that the classification of financial transactions in Islamic banks in principle can be classified into five principles namely deposit principle, profit sharing principle, buying and selling principle, lease Principle, merit principle.

Documents used in managing financial transactions include the following Fund product documents, financing product documents and service product documents. Supervision of the management of financial transactions is of primary importance to top management, namely the smooth operation of the bank. Supervision carried out by managers will be greatly influenced by certainty whether or not their expectations are achieved in making better decisions are several things that need to be considered. process control, management information systems and internal audit program.

One of the main sources of getting an award, namely a public trust, is the level of quality of information provided to the public where Islamic banks must be able to convince the public that they have ability and capacity in achieving financial goals and objectives in accordance with Islamic law. Based on observation activities previously conducted by application researchers Sharia accounting at Bank BRI Syariah branches lhokseumawe still found a few The problems include There is still a lack human resources who are sharia accounting experts, the principle of profit sharing requires honesty from customers and bank managers, supervisory systems from the sharia supervisory board which is not yet optimal and Utilization of information technology that has not optimal. The above phenomena describe especially on the point regarding the principle of profit sharing requires honesty between customers and managers bank concerned with financial management Bank BRI Syariah branch Lhokseumawe Must guided by PSAK No. 101 because in PSAK No.101 regulates (treatment, measurement, presentation, disclosure) transactions in particular those related to the activities of Islamic banks. (Rina Nuraina et al, 2015). Implementation of PSAK No.101 on the management of financial transaction phenomena interesting because it has been studied by several researcher. One of them according to Sri Fadillah et al (2015), in his research, concluded that implementation of PSAK No. 101 has a significant effect to the management of financial transactions in the amount of 71.4% . Research by R. Ait novianti and dwi utari (2009) stated that accounting standard variables sharia has a strong and positive relationship to management of financial transactions by 50.5% and the remaining 49.5% contributed by other factors. But results the research is

inconsistent with research conducted by Masliana (2011) which stated that accounting standard variables sharia is still not fully influential on Islamic bank financial transactions due to lack supervision from DPS (sharia supervisory board) which only focuses on central Islamic banks.

Research purposes to determine the effect of implementing accounting standards that are managed on financial transactions in Islamic banks. To find out the success of Islamic banks by public trust.

METHODS

In this study, the data source was obtained from primary data. This data analysis uses a qualitative descriptive analysis research technique, namely by describing a situation or object of research whether the implementation of PSAK No. 101 sharia accounting standards at the Lhokseumawe branch of BRI bank is appropriate or not. In this data analysis using a qualitative method in which the data is in the form of words, sentences, pictures which will be grouped, described and analyzed so that you get a complete description that fits the description of the problem you are facing (Karim, 2022; Karim & Hartati, 2022; Munawaroh, dkk., 2022; Nurfitriani, dkk., 2022; Ramadhania, dkk., 2022).

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Application of Sharia Accounting Standards based on PSAK 101

Mudharabah

Bank BRI Syariah Lhokseumawe Branch which is located in Aceh when payments are made to Mudharabah in the form of non-cash assets to customers, funds and financing are provided in a gradual way and are recognized for each payment and delivery.

a. At the initial signing of the contract on January 1, 2017

Description	Debit	Credit
asabah Cash	p 1.000.00,00	
dministrasi Income		p 1.000.000,00

b. On January 10 2017 there is a journal related to disbursement of financing

Description	Debit	Credit
udharabah Investation	p 10.000.000,00	
asabah Cash		p 10.000.000,00

c. On January 31, 2017 with the trading results namely

- Income of IDR 1,000,000.00

- Other Cost of IDR 800,000.00

d. At the end of the period when the profit sharing calculation will be carried out, the income account must be closed with a journal:

Description	Debit	Credit
come	p 1.000.000,00	
Cost		Rp 800.000,00
Unshared Income		Rp 200.000,00

Profit sharing calculation according to the ratio namely

Customer = 75% x (IDR 1,000,000-IDR 800,000) = IDR 150,000

Bank BRI Syariah = 25% x (IDR 1,000,000 – IDR 800,000) = 50,000

- e. PT. Bank BRI Sharia makes a journal related to the owner of the Ljokseumawe branch bank funds

Description	Debit	Credit
Cash	Rp 9.800.000,00	
Allowance for losses	Rp 200.000	
Mudharabah Investation		Rp 10.000.00,00

- f. Journal of Fund Management

Description	Debit	Credit
Syirkah Fund	Rp 10.000.000,00	
Cash		Rp 9.800.000,00
Allowance for losses		rp

Musyarakah

At the BRI Syariah bank at the Lhokseumawe branch and the customer works together on a profit sharing system with the investment amount agreed from the start based on the type of musyarakah contract.

- a. Measurement and recognition at the beginning of the contract was agreed on February 2, 2017

Description	Debit	Credit
Musyarakah financing	Rp 60.000.000	
Customer checking account		Rp 60.000.000
Cash	Rp 600.000.000	
Administation Income		Rp 600.000.000

- b. Measurement and Measurement when submitting musyarakah by PT. Bank BRI Syariah Lhokeusemawe Branch on 12 February 2017 with journal :

Description	Debit	Credit
Musyarakah Investation	Rp 35.000.000	
Checking Account Nasabah		Rp 35.000.000

- c. Musyarakah financing on March 2, 2017, with journal :

Description	Debit	Credit
Musyarakah Investation	Rp 25.000.000	
Cash Nasabah		Rp 25.000.000
Payment commitment obligations	Rp 25.000.000	
Commitment Obligations		Rp 25.000.000

The realization of the customer's gross profit for 2x harvests was reported on May 2 2017 and August 2 2017 with the journal:

Masa panen 1	Rp14.000.000	2 MEI
Masa panen 2	Rp 14.000.000	12 Agustus

- d. Measurement and recognition on the profit sharing system May 2, 2017

Description	Debit	Credit
Nasabah Checking	Rp 3.500.000	
Determination of Profit Sharing		Rp 3.500.000

- e. Acceptance of this profit sharing system in terms of payment is different on the profit sharing report date on 2 August 2017 and 12 August 2017

Description	Debit	Credit
Revenue Sharing Bill	Rp 4.000.000	
Determination of Profit Sharing		Rp 4.000.000
Costumer Checking	Rp 4.000.000	
Deffered revenue sharing		Rp 4.000.000

- f. The contract ends on May 10, 2017 in the journal:

Description	Debit	Credit
Customer checking	Rp 60.000.000	
Musyarakah investation		Rp 60.000.000

Ijarah

In this ijarah there is a repair fee for the leased object which is recognized when the contract occurs. If the lessee makes routine repairs to the leased object, it is recognized as an expense.

On September 2, 2017, a transaction was agreed between PT. Bank BRI Syariah at the Lhoksemawe branch and Mr. Ahmad for the benefit of a shop purchased by Mr. Ahmad with an acquisition cost of IDR 250,000,000. The recognition journal for ijarah assets is:

Description	Debit	Credit
Ijarah Assests	Rp 250.000.000	
Cash		Rp 250.000.000

The shophouse asset that has been rented by Mr. Ahmad has an economic life of 10 years with the straight-line method, the annual depreciation value is IDR 25,000,000 (10% x IDR 250,000,000) or IDR 2,083,333 per month, with the journal:

Description	Debit	Credit
Assets repair expenses	Rp 2.083.333	
Accumlated Depreciation		Rp 2.083.

On October 20, 2017 there was damage to the shop roof which was immediately repaired by Bank BRI in the amount of Rp. 500,000 in a journal as below:

Description	Debit	Credit
Assets repair Expense	Rp 500.000	
Cash		Rp 500.000

Qardh

Furthermore, there is Qardh, in this study loans to Qard are provided by Bank BRI Syariah and there are third party funds that have been recognized at the amount lent at the time of occurrence.

Ms. Ninis has jewelry weighing 10 grams with a carat level of 16, then the gold standard price on August 25 2017 is IDR 333,141 per gram with a loan period of 30 days or 1 month. Furthermore, there is an estimated price calculation carried out by PT. Bank BRI Syariah Lhoksemawe branch below explaining the calculation:

Maximum Loan = 90% x Bank Estimate

$$= 90\% \times \text{Rp } 333.140$$

$$= \text{Rp } 2.998.269$$

Administrative Costs

$$= \text{Rp } 20.000$$

Duty Stamp

$$= \text{Rp } 6.000$$

- a. When the customer pays the administration to the bank, a journal is made as follows:

Description	Debit	Credit
Cash	Rp 6.000	
Administration Income		Rp 6.000

- b. When the bank receives the money for cash qard financing

Description	Debit	Credit
Qardh Fund	Rp 2.998.269	
Customer Cash		Rp 2.998.269

- c. At the time of repayment of the loan money on qardh financing and pawned items that have been returned by making the handover of goods, made with the journal below:

Description	Debit	Credit
Cash	Rp 2.998.269	
Qard receivables		Rp 2.998.269

**Conformity of Application of PSAK No. Accounting Standards. 101
PT.BANK BRI Cabang Lhoksemawe ACEH**

No.	Indicator	PT.Bank Sharia BRI	PSAK No.101	Suitable/not suitable
1.	Mudhrabah Confession	At the time of payment of mudharabah in the form of non-cash assets to the customer, it is given in stages by the BRI Syariah bank which is recognized for each payment or delivery with the customer.	Ownership of funds that have been recognized as mudharabah investments at the time of payment of cash or delivery of non-cash assets to the fund manager.	Suitable
	Measurement	Expenses incurred cannot be recognized as part of mudharabah financing. When the profit-sharing system is still recognized as receivables	This profit sharing has not been paid by the manager and is recognized as a receivable	Suitable

	Recording	PSAK No. 101 includes details regarding the notes to the financial statements and all information needed in a fair presentation.	PSAK No. 101 includes details regarding the notes to the financial statements, statements of accounting standards and all information required for a fair presentation.	Suitable
	Disclosure	In this disclosure there is an agreement such as the size of the fund and the division of business activities as well as the details of the amount of mudharabah investment by type.	The main agreements include the portion of funds and distribution of mudharabah business activities as well as details on the amount of mudharabah investment by type.	Suitable
2	Musyarakah Confession	The customer and the bank work together regarding a profit sharing system with details of the amount of investment that has been agreed upon in advance based on the type of musyarakah contract.	Portion of funds and their distribution in mudharabah business activities as well as details of the amount of mudharabah investment by type.	Suitable
	Measurement	BRI Syariah Bank has full responsibility in musyarakah financing, related cash delivery and when paying principal installments and profit sharing to customers. Then divide income, expenses.	Musyarakah contract management is used as the basis for determining profit sharing and disclosing expenses and profits by type.	Suitable

	Recording	PSAK 101 includes details regarding the notes to financial statements and all information needed in a fair presentation.	PSAK 101 includes details regarding the recording of financial statements, statements of accounting standards and all information required for a fair presentation.	Suitable
	Disclosure	Bank BRI Syariah disclosed the main musyarakah business agreement by notifying the portion of capital funds, the distribution of business profits in accordance with the initial agreement with partners.	The partner discloses matters including but not limited to the contents of the main musyarakah business agreement on the portion of the operating profit sharing funds.	Suitable
3	Ijarah Confession	Obtained income from rights to services in the amount of costs incurred when Bank BRI Syariah conducts transactions or cooperation with third parties as suppliers.	Acquisition of ijarah assets at the time of acquisition of rights to services is the cost of transactions or cooperation with third parties as suppliers.	Suitable
	Measurement	Revenue through sales in stages, the amount of revenue in each period of revenue receivables is the net value at the end of the reporting period.	The measurement of the acquisition of ijarah assets at the time of obtaining the right to service is the cost of the transaction or cooperation with a third party as a supplier.	Suitable
	Recording	PSAK No. 101 regarding notes to	PSAK 101 includes details regarding	Suitable

		financial statements and all information needed in a fair presentation.	the notes to financial statements, statements of accounting standards and all information required for a fair presentation.	
	Measurement	Details of the qardh loan amount based on the source of funds and the type of use of the qardh loan amount provided to the customer.	Qard loans are measured by the amount of funds lent at the time of occurrence.	Suitable
	Recording	PSAK no. 101 regarding records of financial statements and all information required in a reasonable presentation.	PSAK no 101 includes details regarding the records of the financial statements of accounting standard statements and all information required in the context of reasonable presentation.	Suitable
	Disclosure	The initial and final balances of qard transactions based on transactions that occur are always recorded according to the previous amount.	Details of qard balances at the beginning and end of the period based on the source and funds received during the report period by type.	Suitable

CONCLUSION

On the results of research that has been examined or that has been carried out in the case study of PT. Bank BRI Syariah Lhoksemawe branch, the following conclusions are obtained which are listed below:

1. In recognition of the application of sharia accounting standards at Bank BRI Syariah Aceh branch, it is in accordance with PSAK No.101. where the investment in cash is measured based on the amount that has been paid.

2. Furthermore, the measurement of the application of sharia accounting standards in this study is in accordance with PSAK No. 101. The profit sharing system that has not been paid is recognized as receivables.
3. The recording of the application of accounting standards at the Lhoksemawe branch of BRI Syariah Bank is also in accordance with PSAK no 101.
4. The latest disclosure of the application of sharia accounting standards at PT. Bank BRI Syariah Lhoksemawe branch is also in accordance with PSAK No. 101. The profit sharing is the result of operating profits according to the initial agreement.

REFERENCES

- Afrida, F. (2021). Analisis Perlakuan Akuntansi Terhadap Jual Beli Murabahah Berdasarkan Psak 102 Pada Bank Bri Syariah Cabang Tanjung Karang Lampung. *Competitive Jurnal Akuntansi dan Keuangan*, 5(2), 113-121.
- Al, D. (2011). Evaluasi Akuntansi dan Pembiayaan di BMT Yogyakarta. *Jurnal Ekonomi Bisnis*.
- Aulia, S. (2004). Pelaksanaan Bagi Hasil dalam Penyaluran Dana Mudharabah Pada Bank. *Jurnal Akuntansi Syariah*.
- Fajar, A. (2014). Kajian Karakter Akuntansi Syariah. *Jurnal Akuntansi*.
- Falahuddin, F., & Aprilia, I. (2017). Analisis Penerapan Akuntansi Pembiayaan Ijarah Berdasarkan Psak Nomor 107 Pada Pt Bank Rakyat Indonesia Syariah Cabang Lhokseumawe. *Jurnal Akuntansi dan Keuangan*, 5(2), 71-90.
- Hamzah, Z., & Basri, Y. Z. (2021). The influence of Islamic leadership and Islamic work ethics on employee performance of Islamic banks in riau province mediated by Islamic organizational culture. *International Journal of Islamic Business & Management*, 5(1), 23-34.
- Inayah, N. (2019). "Pasti Oke" Budaya Kerja Islami Brisyariah Dan Pengaruhnya Pada Kinerja Karyawan (Studi Kasus Pada BRIsyariah Kantor Cabang Banyuwangi). *MALIA: Jurnal Ekonomi Islam*, 10(2), 269-286.
- Junaidi, J. (2006). *Pelaksanaan Bagi Hasil Dalam Penyaluran Dana Mudhorabah pada Bank Syariah Mandiri (Study di Bank Syariah Mandiri Kudus)* (Doctoral dissertation, program Pascasarjana Universitas Diponegoro).
- Kamaly, N., & Bahri, M. I. (2021). Implementation of Qanun Number 11 of 2018 concerning Islamic Financial Institutions at State-Owned Banks in Lhokseumawe City. *Ihtiyath: Jurnal Manajemen Keuangan Syariah*.
- Karim, A. A. (2022). Identitas Lokal dan Nilai Budaya Bali dalam Kumpulan Naskah Drama Anak Bulan Kuning Karya Anom Ranuara. *Sastra dan Anak di Era Masyarakat 5.0 Menguatkan Karakter Nasional Berwawasan Global*, 1, 15.
- Karim, A. A., & Hartati, D. (2022). Peristiwa Literasi dalam Novel" Di Tanah Lada" Karya Ziggy Zezsyazeoviennazabrizkie dan" Merakit Kapal" Karya Shion Miura. *Diglosia: Jurnal Kajian Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pengajarannya*, 5(4), 949-966.
- Latipurohmah, F., Sucipto, M. C., & Nurhayati, R. (2020). Analisis Pelaksanaan Akad Murabahah Pada Pembiayaan Mikro di Bank BRI Syariah Kcp

- Subang. *EKSISBANK (Ekonomi Syariah Dan Bisnis Perbankan)*, 4(2), 188-200.
- lia Putri, J. (2022). Pengaruh Religiusitas dan Pemahaman Qanun Terhadap Minat Menabung Nasabah Pada PT BRISyariah Lhokseumawe Pasca Konversi. *Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi Islam*, 8(2), 1425-1435.
- Majid, M. S. A., & Zulhanizar, S. (2016). the Patronage Behaviour of Islamic Bank's Customers: empirical studies in Aceh. *Al-Iqtishad: Jurnal Ilmu Ekonomi Syariah*, 8(2), 201-212.
- Munawaroh, S., Karim, A. A., & Setiawan, H. (2022). Senyapan dan Selip Lidah dalam Acara Debat Calon Bupati dan Wakil Bupati Kabupaten Karawang 2020. *Edukatif: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 4(2), 2306-2315.
- Nurfitriani, A. I., Karim, A. A., Hartati, D., & Pratiwi, W. D. (2022). Dokumentasi Sosial dalam Kumpulan Cerita Pendek# ProsaDiRumahAja. *Edukatif: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 4(1), 1315-1322.
- Puspitaningrum, R., Mardiana, A., & Sari, C. P. M. (2022). The Financing Effectiveness of Indonesian Sharia Banks (BSI) During the COVID-19 Period (A Case Study of BSI in Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Lhokseumawe). *Proceedings of Islamic Economics, Business, and Philanthropy*, 1(2), 388-421.
- Puteh, A., Rasyidin, M., & Mawaddah, N. (2018). Islamic banks in Indonesia: Analysis of efficiency. In *Proceedings of MICoMS 2017*. Emerald Publishing Limited.
- Putri, J. (2019). Relevansi Kurikulum Ekonomi Syariah IAIN Lhokseumawe terhadap Sumber Daya Manusia pada Lembaga Keuangan Syariah. *Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah, Akuntansi Dan Perbankan (JESKaPe)*, 3(1), 141-161.
- Ramadhania, A. D., Karim, A. A., Wardani, A. I., Ismawati, I., & Zackyan, B. C. (2022). Revitalisasi Sasakala Kaliwedi ke dalam Komik sebagai Upaya Konservasi Cerita Rakyat Karawang. *EDUKATIF: JURNAL ILMU PENDIDIKAN*, 4(3), 3638-3651.
- Saleh, S. (2021). *Model Akad Pembiayaan Mikro Pada Bank Syariah (Studi Kasus Bri Syariah Kcp. Palopo)* (Doctoral dissertation, Institut agama islam Negeri (IAIN Palopo)).
- Satari, T. M., & Mubyarto, N. (2018). *Laporan Magang: Mekanisme Penolakan Cek Dan/Atau Bilyet Giro Pada Pelaksanaan Kliring Dalam Lalu Lintas Pembayaran Giral Antar Bank Di Pt. Bri Syariah Kantor Cabang Hayam Wuruk Jambi* (Doctoral dissertation, UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi).
- Syahrani, N. (2010). Penerapan Akuntansi Syariah Pada PSAK 101 . *Jurnal Ekonomi*.
- Waqqosh, A., Sudiarti, S., Fadillah, T. D., & Al Amin, H. (2021). The Role Of The Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) In Supervision Of Contract Implementation At The Binjai Branch Bri Sharia. *E-Mabis: Jurnal Ekonomi Manajemen dan Bisnis*, 22(1), 71-78.
- Yunita, N. A. (2019). Analisis Penerapan Standar Akuntansi Syariah Psak No. 101 Terhadap Pengelolaan Transaksi Keuangan Di Bank Syariah (Studi Pada Bank BRI Syariah Cabang Lhokseumawe). *Jurnal Akuntansi dan Keuangan*, 7(1), 23-32.