

THE INFLUENCE OF THE OWNER'S PERCEPTION OF THE PURPOSE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND UNDERSTANDING OF ACCOUNTING ON THE QUALITY OF MSME FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Study on MSMEs in North Cikarang District)

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Abstract: This research aims to examine the influence of owner's perceptions of the purpose of financial reports and understanding of accounting on the quality of MSME financial reports (study of MSMEs in North Cikarang District). The population in this study was 172 MSMEs in North Cikarang District. The sampling technique used in this research was a random sampling technique, with a sample of 120 respondents determined using the Slovin formula. The subjects of this research are MSMEs in the North Cikarang District. Data was collected using a questionnaire, to analyze the relationship between variables using IBM SPSS 26. The research results show that the owner's perception of the purpose of financial reports and understanding of accounting influence the quality of financial reports.

Keywords: *Owner's Perception, Accounting Understanding, Quality of MSME Financial Reports*

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh persepsi pemilik atas tujuan laporan keuangan dan pemahaman akuntansi terhadap kualitas laporan keuangan UMKM (studi pada UMKM di Kecamatan Cikarang Utara). Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu 172 UMKM di Kecamatan Cikarang Utara. Teknik sampling yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah teknik random sampling, dengan sampel sebanyak 120 responden ditentukan menggunakan rumus slovin. Subjek penelitian ini yaitu UMKM di Kecamatan Cikarang Utara. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner, untuk menganalisis hubungan antara variabel menggunakan IBM SPSS 26. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi pemilik atas tujuan laporan keuangan dan pemahaman akuntansi berpengaruh terhadap kualitas laporan keuangan.

Kata Kunci : *Persepsi Pemilik, Pemahaman Akuntansi, Kualitas Laporan Keuangan UMKM*

1. INTRODUCTION

Productive businesses owned by entities or individuals that have criteria as macro businesses can be interpreted as Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) (Susanti, 2022). MSMEs have a very important role in economic development and growth, not only in developing countries such as Indonesia but also in developed countries (Darmansyah, 2023). The rapid development of the MSME sector shows that there is great potential if managed and developed properly, which of course can realize resilient small and medium enterprises (Abdallah & Maryanto, 2020). However, the application of financial accounting in MSMEs is still relatively low where the business being managed allows business actors to obtain accounting information from financial reports that can be used for decision-making for business actors (Risa et al., 2021).

Table 1. Pre-Research Results of Financial Statement Quality Variables (Y)

Statement	Agree	Disagree
In preparing financial statements, I have used financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting standards.	5	15

A quality financial statement has information that contains the financial records of a company in an accounting period that describes the company's performance (Pakpahan, 2021). Based on the results of pre-research conducted on 20 respondents, the results showed that 15 respondents disagreed and 5 respondents agreed, where problems in preparing financial reports occurred due to a lack of understanding and interest of business actors in preparing financial reports following Financial Accounting Standards (SAK). Some MSME actors only record the number of receivables or payables, income, and expenses of their business where the recording is only a reminder made using a makeshift format that does not follow applicable accounting standards. This is because some MSME actors think that financial reports are not very important for their businesses, which are still small in scale, young in age, and do not have many employees.

Table 2. Pre-Research Results Owner Perception Variable (X1)

Statement	Agree	Disagree
I am willing to organize financial reports in my business even though no government regulation requires it.	7	13

The owner's perception is an understanding of how someone sees something. A business actor should view that financial reports benefit the business world such as providing information for decision-making and describing the condition of the company every period (Oktaviranti & Alamsyah, 2023). Based on the results of pre-research conducted on 20 respondents, it was found that 13 respondents disagreed and 7 respondents agreed so the problems that occurred were caused by the lack of accounting knowledge possessed by the business owner. It indicates that there was no preparation of financial reports in his business and this was caused because not all business owners were willing to organize financial reports following the accounting standards. Business owners usually only make financial reports based on the needs of their company.

Table 3. Pre-Research Results of Accounting Understanding Variables (X2)

Statement	Agree	Disagree
I understand the systems and procedures for preparing financial reports.	4	16

Accounting understanding is a person's effort in understanding the accounting process from analyzing transactions to preparing a financial report (Hamka et al., 2023). Someone can be said to understand accounting if they understand and are good at how the accounting process is carried out until it becomes a financial report based on accounting principles and standards (Wulan Riyadi, 2020). Based on the results of pre-research conducted on 20 respondents, the results showed that 16 respondents disagreed and 4 answered agreed. This causes problems that occurred due to the lack of training and socialization regarding the preparation of financial reports carried out by related parties such as the Cooperative Office. These problems result in a low level of accounting understanding possessed by business actors in making quality financial reports. However, for business owners who have an understanding of accounting, it is hoped that they can understand more about preparing quality financial reports based on accounting standards.

This research is a replica of research conducted (Erawati & Setyaningrum, 2021) which examines the effect of length of business and understanding of accounting on the quality of MSME financial reports (case study on MSMEs in Jetis Bantul District). Meanwhile, this study examines the effect of owner perceptions of the purpose of financial statements and accounting understanding on the quality of MSME financial reports (study on MSMEs in North Cikarang District). Novelty in this study uses the owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements, where the owner's perception variable has not been widely studied by previous studies so it requires in-depth research and the object is MSMEs in North Cikarang District. Through this research replica, it is expected that it can increase the reliability of knowledge, so that MSME actors, especially in North Cikarang District, can realize how important the quality of financial reports is to the survival of MSMEs. One of them is to facilitate the acquisition of funds from third parties (Mutiar & Yudantara, 2021).

In other studies, it was proven that there was an influence between understanding financial statements and the quality of financial statements. As researched by (Ye & Kulathunga, 2019) in Sri Lanka, understanding or financial literacy is an important component that allows MSMEs to identify and invest in profitable business opportunities.

Several studies related to this research were conducted by (Abdallah & Maryanto, 2020). It revealed that the owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements affects the quality of financial statements. Research conducted by (Santiago & Estiningrum, 2021) revealed that the owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements affects the quality of financial statements. While, according to (Susanti, 2022), the owner's perception showed no effect on the quality of financial statements. (Erawati & Setyaningrum, 2021) found that accounting understanding affects the quality of financial statements. (Prayoga, 2022) revealed that accounting understanding affects the quality of financial statements and (Puteri et al., 2019) revealed that accounting understanding shows no effect on report quality.

Based on the explanation above, it is necessary to further investigate whether the owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements and understanding of accounting affect the quality of MSME financial reports, especially in North Cikarang District. In this regard, the purpose of this study is to examine the effect of the owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements on the quality of financial statements and to examine accounting understanding of the quality of MSME financial statements.

2.1 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Theory Planned Behavior (Behavioral Theory)

The theory of behavior (theory of planned behavior) states that interest or intention is the most influential factor on individual behavior, which is influenced by three things, namely, attitude (attitude toward behavior), subjective norms, and perceived behavioral control (Ninla Elmawati Falabiba, 2019). Behavioral theory (TPB) explains that behavioral intention is not only influenced by attitudes towards behavior and norms but is also influenced by perceived behavioral control, where perceived behavioral control is influenced by past experiences and one's estimates of whether or not it is difficult to perform a certain behavior (Yandris et al., 2023). The purpose of behavioral theory is to understand human nature by understanding and analyzing the determinants of behavioral intentions, where usually a person is assessed based on motivational factors such as time, finance, and expertise from time and certain resources (Siringoringo & Pangaribuan, 2022).

The quality of financial statements has a relationship with a behavioral theory where a company or business is required to have planned behavior in preparing financial reports on its business. A better quality of business financial reports will have a positive impact on business owners because it can result in good business performance (Amalia Yunia Rahmawati, 2020). Meanwhile, the relationship between behavioral theory and business owner perception is that if the business owner has the intention to organize financial reports that arise due to the provision of information about the benefits that will be obtained by the business owner, then there will be a determinant of one's attitude towards behavior on the information obtained. Thus, the business owner is confident in organizing or not recording financial reports in his business (Nurhaliza et al., 2023).

The relationship between accounting understanding and behavioral theory is that if the business owner intends to understand accounting, he will be willing to prepare financial reports for his business based on accounting standards. This intention can arise due to the socialization of recording financial statements provided by related parties obtained by business actors (Yandris et al., 2023).

1. Owner Perception

Perception can be concluded as a process by which individuals organize and interpret sense impressions to be able to give meaning to the environment where a person's perception of something can be different from objective reality (Seviani & Budiwinarto, 2021). A business actor should have the view that financial reports have many benefits in the business world that can provide information for decision making and describe the condition of the company each period, where when business actors already have thoughts about how important the preparation of financial reports is, it will produce good financial reports (Ikhsanto, 2020). There are several indicators in the owner's perception according to (Wulan Riyadi, 2020) as follows:

- a. Perception of the benefits of financial statements
- b. Perception of the comparison of costs with the benefits of financial statements

c. Perception of willingness to organize cost reports

According to research (Pramesti & Ismunawan, 2022) good perceptions can be proven by the results of research where the average interviewee already knows the importance of financial reports in a business. But in reality, many studies show that the owner's perception is not very influential because perception is only the view of an individual, not necessarily financial reports are not provided properly and according to standards. As with research (Lestari & Rustiana, 2019) regarding the negative influence of owner perceptions because there is no implementation of an accounting information system determined by the owner's own perceptions. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct further research whether the owner's perception factor in MSMEs in North Cikarang Regency still has an influence on the quality of their financial statements.

H1: Owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements has a positive effect on the quality of financial statements

2. Accounting Understanding

Accounting understanding is how someone understands accounting science so that they can give reasons, solve problems, and make decisions on the accounting process they manage (Rizki; Abdulwahid; Hariri, 2022). He must understand all about the accounting process and can create a financial statement based on the principles and standards for preparing financial statements (Mujianti et al., 2022). There are several indicators in accounting understanding according to (Novatiani et al., 2023):

- a. Understanding of financial statement preparation
- b. Understanding of accounting transactions
- c. Understanding of accounting records

Understanding accounting will affect the quality of a financial report, where the better the quality of financial reports, the better the performance or sustainability of the MSME business. In line with research conducted (Okafor & Daferighe, 2019), MSME actors need to be encouraged and introduced to basic level accounting practices into their business because it can improve their MSME's performance. This certainly makes the accounting understanding of MSME actors closely related to the quality of the financial statements provided.

H2: *Accounting understanding has a positive effect on the quality of financial statements*

3. Financial Statement Quality

Financial statements are reports that show the company's financial condition at current time or within a certain period, where financial reports are the result of recording all financial transactions in the company (Novika Windari & Siswanti Tutik, 2022). Good financial statements is if the information presented in the financial statements can be understood, can meet the decision-making needs of users, is free from misleading and confusing material, errors, and can be relied on (Darmansyah, 2023). There are several indicators in the quality of financial statements according to (Ramadhani et al., 2019) as follows:

- a. Relevant

- b. Reliable
- c. Understandable

Financial reports support one of the measuring tools that are often used to assess the performance of a company, namely the level of profit generation (Lestari & Rustiana, 2019). In terms of providing financial reports that can project profitability well, it requires support from the owner's perception of the urgency of the quality of financial statements and also the competence of MSME actors regarding accounting understanding.

H3: The owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements and understanding of accounting have a positive effect on the quality of financial statements.

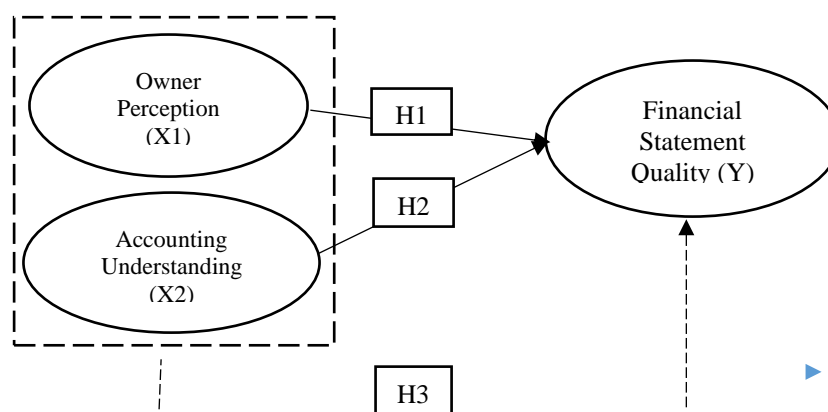


Figure 1. Research Model

3. RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research was a quantitative approach with data taken in the form of primary data. Questionnaires were used for data collection. The variables used included Owner's Perception of the Purpose of Financial Statements (X1), Accounting Understanding (X2), Financial Statement Quality (Y). To analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables, this study used IBM SPSS 26. The population in this study were all MSMEs in North Cikarang District registered in the Bekasi Regency Cooperative Office, totaling 172 MSMEs. The sampling technique used in this study is a random sampling technique, so that each member of the population or MSME can have the same opportunity to be selected as a sample and also to reduce data bias. The following is the slovin formula for determining the sample:

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + N(e)^2}$$

Keterangan:

- N = Population
- n = Sample Quantity
- e = Error Margin

The error in sampling should not be more than 10% for the error. With the above formula the number of samples can be determined as follows:

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + N(e)^2} \quad n = \frac{172}{1 + 172(0,05)^2}$$

$$n = \frac{172}{1 + 0,43} \quad n = \frac{172}{1,43}$$

$$n = 120 \text{ UMKM}$$

The method that was used in this research was multiple linear regression data analysis. It is an analysis that involves the use of two or more predictor variables (Sulistyowati and Astuti, 2017). It consists of classical assumption tests, multiple linear regression analysis and hypothesis testing.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The sample in this study as a whole amounted to 120, namely MSMEs in North Cikarang District which were registered with the Bekasi Regency Cooperative Service, where from the questionnaires distributed to MSMEs only 117 respondents returned with 34 (29.1%) male respondents and 83 (70.9%) female respondents. Respondents aged 20-30 totaled 54 (46%), age 31-40 totaled 40 (34%), age 41-50 totaled 15 (13%) and age > 50 totaled 8 (7%). The last education of respondents in this study is Senior High School / Vocational High School totaling 47 (40.2%), Bachelor Degree (S1) totaling 32 (27.4%), Diploma 3 (D-3) Degree totaling 34 (29.1%), Junior High School totaling 3 (2.6%) and Elementary School totaling 1 (0.9%). The length of business run by respondents in this study is 1-5 years totaling 74 (63%), 6-10 years totaling 33 (28%) and the length of business > 10 years totaling 10 (9%). The annual turnover generated by respondents in this study is 50-300 million totaling 81 (69.2%), 300-2.5 billion totaling 31 (26.5%) and 2.5-50 billion totaling 5 (4.3%).

4.1 Classical Assumption Test

**Table 4. Normality Test Results
One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

		Unstandardized Residual
N		117
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	1.94072267
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.061
	Positive	.061
	Negative	-.057
Test Statistic		.061
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 ^{c,d}

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

source: Data results processed (2023)

Based on the test results above, it shows that the data has a significance level of 0.200. This shows that the resulting significance level is greater than 0.05. Therefore, the data analyzed in this study are normally distributed.

Table 5. Multicollinearity Test Results

		Coefficients ^a					Collinearity Statistics	
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients			Tolerance	VIF
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.		
1	(Constant)	16.162	3.119		5.182	.000		
	Owner Perception	.044	.085	.040	.520	.604	.626	1.597
	Accounting Understanding	.545	.057	.737	9.610	.711	.626	1.597

a. Dependent Variable: Kualitas Laporan Keuangan

source: Data results processed (2023)

Based on the test results above, it can be seen that the owner's perception tolerance is 0.626 and VIF 1,597 and accounting understanding has a tolerance value of 0.626 and VIF 1,597. It is known that all tolerance values are above 0.10 and all VIF values are below 10. This shows that the regression model has no correlation so it can be concluded that there is no multicollinearity.

Table 6. Heterocedasticity Test Results

		Coefficients ^a					Collinearity Statistics	
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients			Tolerance	VIF
		B	Std. Error	Beta	T	Sig.		
1	(Constant)	16.162	3.119		5.182	.000		
	Owner Perception	.044	.085	.040	.520	.604	.626	1.597
	Accounting Understanding	.545	.057	.737	9.610	.711	.626	1.597

a. Dependent Variable: Kualitas Laporan Keuangan

source: Data results processed (2023)

Based on the test results above, it shows that the owner's perception data has a significance level of 0.604. This shows that the significant value is greater than the P-value ($0.604 > 0.05$), so the distribution does not occur heteroscedasticity. Meanwhile, accounting understanding has a significance level of 0.711. This shows that the significance value is smaller than the P-value ($0.711 > 0.05$), so the distribution does not occur heteroscedasticity. Based on the test results above, it shows that the owner's perception data has a significance level of 0.604. This shows that the significant value is greater than the P-value ($0.604 > 0.05$), so the distribution does not occur heteroscedasticity. Meanwhile, accounting understanding has a significance level of 0.711. This shows that the significance value is smaller than the P-value ($0.711 > 0.05$), so the distribution does not occur heteroscedasticity.

Research Results

Table 7. Multiple Regression Analysis Test Results

		Coefficients ^a					Collinearity Statistics	
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients			Tolerance	VIF
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.		
1	(Constant)	4.005	1.774		2.258	.026		
	Owner Perception	.023	.048	.054	.472	.638	.626	1.597
	Accounting Understanding	.072	.032	-.257	-2.228	.028	.626	1.597

a. Dependent Variable: Abs_RES

source: Data results processed (2023)

Based on the research results above, the multiple linear regression equation can be formulated as follows:

$$Y = 4.005 + 0.023X_1 + 0.072X_2$$

The multiple linear regression equation can be interpreted as follows:

The constant value shows 4,005, this means that the variable quality of financial statements will increase by 4,005 if the variables of owner perception and accounting understanding are equal to zero.

Table 8. Coefficient of Determination Analysis Test Results

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.928 ^a	.862	.859	.93094

a. Predictors: (Constant), Accounting Understanding, Owner Perception

source: Data results processed (2023)

Based on the data above, the R square value obtained in this test is 0.859. It is known that the value of R² results from $0.859 \times 100 = 85.9$ rounded up to 86. Thus the amount of simultaneous influence given by the variables of owner perception and accounting understanding is only 86%, while 14% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Table 9. Partial Hypothesis Test Results / T Test Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	20.827	1.417		14.694	.000
	Owner Perception	.134	.037	.155	3.637	.000
	Accounting Understanding	.618	.026	1.009	23.669	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Kualitas Laporan Keuangan
source: Data results processed (2023)

Owner Perception (X1)

Based on the table above, the owner's perception has a t-count value of 3.637 and a t-table of 1.65810 or a significance value of 0.00. It is known that the T-table value is taken from the formula $df = n - 2$, so that the resulting $df = 117 - 2 = 115$ with a confidence level of 5%, the T-table value is 1.65810. So $t\text{-count} > t\text{-table}$ ($3.637 > 1.65810$) or with sig ($0.00 < 0.05$) it can be concluded that partially the owner's perception affects the quality of MSME financial reports in North Cikarang District.

Accounting Understanding (X2)

Based on the table above, accounting understanding has a t-count value of 23.669 and a t-table of 1.65810 or a significance value of 0.00. It is known that the T-table value is taken from the formula $df = n - 2$, so that the resulting $df = 117 - 2 = 115$ with a confidence level of 5%, then the T-table value is 1.65810. So $t\text{-count} > t\text{-table}$ ($23.669 > 1.65810$) or with sig ($0.00 < 0.05$) it can be concluded that partially accounting understanding affects the quality of MSME financial reports in North Cikarang District.

Table 10. Simultaneous Hypothesis Test Results / F Test ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	614.721	2	307.360	354.652	.000 ^b
	Residual	98.799	114	.867		
	Total	713.519	116			

a. Dependent Variable: Y1

b. Predictors: (Constant), Pemahaman Akuntansi, X

source: Data results processed (2023)

In the simultaneous hypothesis test results (f test) above, it can be interpreted that the F-count value is 354,652 and the significance value is 0.00. It is known that the F-table value is 3.08 so that the results of this test can be concluded that the owner's perception and understanding of accounting simultaneously affect the quality of MSME financial reports in North Cikarang

District. Proven by the value of $F\text{-count} > F\text{-table}$ ($354.652 > 3.08$) and the significance value ($0.00 < 0.05$) then, H3 is accepted.

DISCUSSION

The Effect of Owner Perception of the Purpose of Financial Statements on the Quality of Financial Statements

The results of the partial hypothesis test (t-test) concluded that the owner's perception has a positive and significant effect on the quality of MSME financial reports. The test results show that the P-values of ($0.00 < \alpha$ (0.05)) so that it can be concluded that there is a correlation between the owner's perception of the quality of financial statements. In accordance with these results, H1 is accepted. This means that the perceptions of MSME actors have shown a good perception as evidenced by the research results that the average respondent already knows the importance of financial reports in a business. The business owner's view of the importance of financial reports in his business can improve the quality of good financial reports. The results of this study support the theory of planned behavior. Behavioral theory discusses its relationship with the owner's perception, namely if the business owner has an intention to organize financial reports that arise due to the provision of information about the benefits that will be obtained by the business owner, then there will be determinants of one's attitude towards behavior on the information obtained so that the business owner has the confidence to be willing to organize or not record financial reports in his business (Nurhaliza et al., 2023).

The higher the owner's perception of recording financial statements, the better it will be in making decisions for his business (Kaligis & Lumempouw, 2021). For example, to determine decisions related to borrowing funds from third parties, the stages that must be passed in order to increase turnover, and many more. The findings of this study are consistent with the research findings (Seviani & Budiwinarto, 2021) and (Santiago & Estiningrum, 2021), both of which found that having perceptions with financial reports can facilitate business management and most importantly with financial reports business actors will easily make decisions for the continuity of their business. (Abdallah & Maryanto, 2020) state that the owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements affects the quality of financial statements.

The Effect of Accounting Understanding on the Quality of Financial Statements

The results of the partial hypothesis test (t test) concluded that accounting understanding has a positive and significant effect on the quality of financial statements. The test results show that the P-values of ($0.00 < \alpha$ (0.05)) so, it can be concluded that accounting understanding has an influence on the quality of financial statements. In accordance with these results, H2 is accepted. This means that this shows from the results of respondents that MSME actors who have an understanding of accounting will have better accounting knowledge than those who do not understand accounting. Therefore, accounting understanding is one of the factors that affect the quality of financial statements. The results of this study support the theory of planned behavior. The link between accounting understanding and behavioral theory is that if the business owner

intends to understand accounting, he will be willing to prepare financial reports for his business in accordance with accounting standards, where this intention can arise due to the socialization of recording financial statements provided by related parties obtained by business actors (Yandris et al., 2023).

The accounting understanding of MSME actors can directly affect the quality of financial reports produced by MSME actors. This shows that MSME actors who have an understanding of accounting will have better knowledge about accounting than MSME actors who do not have an understanding of accounting (Erawati & Setyaningrum, 2021). The results of this study are in line with the results of research conducted by (Mujianti et al., 2022) and (Erawati & Setyaningrum, 2021) which state that accounting understanding affects the quality of financial statements. Meanwhile, financial reports are an important support for MSMEs regarding various financial decisions. If the quality of financial statements cannot be accounted for, then profits cannot be maximized. Meanwhile, for the type of business, the economic principle is to get profit at the smallest cost.

The Effect of Owner Perception of the Purpose of Financial Statements and Accounting Understanding on the Quality of Financial Statements

Based on the results of the simultaneous test (F test), it shows that there is a positive influence on the owner's perception and understanding of accounting on the quality of MSME financial reports in North Cikarang District. So this study succeeded in proving the third hypothesis which states that there is a positive influence together the owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements and understanding of accounting on the quality of financial statements. The results of this study are supported by the theory of planned behavior.

The quality of financial statements of a company or business is required to have planned behavior in preparing financial reports on its business, because the better the quality of the resulting business financial statements will have a positive impact on business owners because it can result in good business performance (Amalia Yunia Rahmawati, 2020). This research is supported by research (Abdallah & Maryanto, 2020) and (Risa et al., 2021) which state that the owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements and understanding of accounting simultaneously affect the quality of financial statements. This is in line with research conducted by (Erawati & Setyaningrum, 2021) and (Seviani & Budiwinarto, 2021) with the results of research that the owner's perception and understanding of accounting affect the quality of financial statements.

5. CONCLUSION

This study examines the owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements and accounting understanding of the quality of MSME financial reports in North Cikarang District. Based on the findings of this study, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Owner perception has a positive and significant effect on the quality of financial statements. Where the T-count > T-table value ($3.637 > 1.65810$) or with a significance value ($0.00 < 0.05$).

This means that the perceptions of MSME actors have shown a good perception as evidenced by the research results that the average respondent already knows the importance of financial reports in a business. With the perception of business owners on the quality of financial statements, it can improve the preparation of financial reports for business actors.

2. Accounting understanding has a significant positive effect on the quality of financial statements. Where the $T\text{-count} > T\text{-table value}$ ($23.669 > 1.65810$) or with a significance value ($0.00 < 0.05$). This means that the accounting understanding of MSME actors can directly affect the quality of financial reports produced by MSME actors. For MSME actors in North Cikarang District, the understanding of accounting is better. So that the better the understanding that business actors have about accounting, it will produce good quality financial reports for the continuity of their business.
3. The owner's perception of the purpose of financial statements and understanding simultaneously affect the quality of financial statements. Where the $F\text{-count} > F\text{-table value}$ ($354,652 > 3.08$) and the significance value ($0.00 < 0.05$). This means that MSME players in North Cikarang District have shown a good perception where the average respondent already knows the importance of financial reports in a business, this can affect the accounting understanding of business owners to be able to make quality financial reports.

For the MSME owners, it is hoped that they can evaluate and further improve the quality of financial reports by recording transactions in accordance with applicable accounting standards so that decision making is correct and accurate. It is hoped that business owners will be more aware of the importance of recording transaction evidence that can be used to determine the development of the business being carried out.

For future researchers, it is hoped that future researchers can cover a larger sample and a wider research object, such as MSMEs in various districts in Bekasi Regency. It is hoped that future researchers can add other variables such as length of business, level of education and human resource competence that can affect the quality of financial reports so as to support and improve this research.

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