

## ANALYSIS OF ZAKAT ACCOUNTING TREATMENT BASED ON PSAK NO.109 IN MEASURING TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN ZAKAT AML INSTITUTIONS YATIM MANDIRI MEDAN

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### Abstract

This research aims to analyze the zakat accounting treatment implemented by the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute and whether it is in accordance with PSAK No.109. Apart from that, the aim of this research is to analyze transparency and accountability in the presentation of financial reports implemented by the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute. The research method used is a qualitative method with descriptive analysis using primary data taken from financial report data and the interview method. The results of the research concluded that the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institution in its zakat accounting treatment was in accordance with PSAK No.109 which seen from the financial position report data which separates zakat, infaq/alms funds and non-zakat, infaq/alms funds in the financial position report. The accountability measurements carried out by the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institution in presenting and distributing financial reports are in accordance with the performance indicators of the Medan Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institution in distributing funds, as well as indicators of financial reports that have been published and carried out independent audits. The Yatim Mandiri Medan Amil Zakat Institution is still not transparent in submitting financial reports, seeing that only reports on changes in funds are submitted on the official Yatim Mandiri website and magazines every month and carry out their programs very openly and transparently by placing all activities that have been carried out on the official Yatim website. Mandiri and released a magazine entitled Yatim Mandiri Inspiration for Care.

**Keywords:** *Zakat accounting, Accountability, Transparency, PSAK NO.109.*

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### INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country where the majority of people are Muslim, so it has great potential in developing zakat as a means of equalizing income. Based on the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) No. 109 of 2011, zakat is an asset that must be expended by a Muslim or business entity to be given to those entitled to receive it in accordance with Islamic law. Management of zakat funds is one of Islam's goals in equalizing income and economic prosperity in society. To carry out the management of zakat funds requires trust and support from the muzzaki (zakat givers) in distributing zakat which will be distributed to mustahiq (zakat recipients) (Saparuddin 2013). Therefore, the Amil Zakat Institution must be able to improve its performance in carrying out good and correct records based on PSAK No. 109 and Islamic Sharia.

The management of zakat funds is regulated in Law Number 23 of 2011 which is an amendment to Law Number 38 of 1999. The implementation of the zakat Law is regulated in Government Regulation Number 14 of 2014, this Law regulates zakat management which includes planning, implementation and supervision activities for the

collection and distribution and utilization of zakat. The law also regulates the Amil Zakat Agency (BAZ), the Zakat Management Unit (UPS) which was formed by the government at both national and regional levels and the Amil Zakat Institution (LAZ) which was formed on the initiative of the community and by the community which must fulfill the requirements set by the government. (Taufikur 2015).

One of the Amil Zakat Institutions owned by the Indonesian people is the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institution, which is a community social institution as well as a non-profit and non-profit institution that focuses on collecting and managing ZISWA (Zakat, Infaq, Alms and Waqf) and other funds that are halal and legal, from individuals, groups, companies or institutions and distribute them in a more professional manner with an emphasis on programs for the independence of orphans as the distribution of superior programs which were founded in 1994. The Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute has several programs operating in the fields of education, economics, health and humanity which are funded The zakat is distributed to orphans as scholarships.

The Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute is located within the Medan community and is specifically given the authority to collect, distribute, utilize and report and account for the funds collected. In activities to collect zakat funds, the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute has collected quite a lot of Zakat, Infaq/Alms (ZIS) funds from the community in the last 3 years, this is shown in the following table:

**Table 1.1. Receipt of ZIS funds from the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute for 2017-2019**

No	Year	Amount of ZIS Earnings (Rp.)
1	2017	145.056.167.982
2	2018	168.494.845.982
3	2019	188,022,059,408

Source: Yatim Mandiri Medan Financial Report Data

Judging from the collection of zakat, infaq/alms funds at the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institution, which is quite large, the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institution needs to have zakat accounting in the form of PSAK No. 109 concerning accounting for zakat, infaq/alms and present financial reports that reasonable so that there is no doubt in its use and accountability for the management of the zakat funds that are managed. However, the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institution only makes reports on changes in funds in managing its zakat funds, while the financial position report, asset management report, cash flow report and notes on financial reports have not yet been made by the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institution, which is definitely in the process of being prepared. financial statements are not in accordance with PSAK No.109.

There are differences between this research and three previous researchers, namely research by Pandapotan, Ritonga (2017) which focuses on PSAK No.109 as a variable in the research, research by Rahmat, Rani (2017) which focuses on the management of zakat, infaq/alms as variables in its research and research Siti, Nurhasana (2018) who emphasized the potential of zakat as a variable in his research. Meanwhile, in this research, the focus is on the accounting treatment of zakat based on PSAK No.109, transparency and accountability as variables in this research.

Based on setting Behind the above problem, I want to conduct research on financial reporting in accordance with PSAK No. 109 in measuring transparency and accountability at the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institution from 2017 to 2019 with the research title "Analysis of Zakat Accounting Treatment Based on PSAK No. 109 in Measuring Transparency and Accountability At the Yatim Mandiri Amil Zakat Institution, Medan."

## IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

### 1. Definition of Zakat

In terms of language, zakat has the basic word "zaka" which means blessing, growing, holy, clean and good. Meanwhile, zakat in terminology means the activity of giving certain assets that Allah SWT requires in certain amounts and calculations to be handed over to entitled people.

Based on this understanding, zakat is not the same as voluntary conditions/donations/sadaqah. Zakat is a Muslim obligation that must be fulfilled and is not a right, so we cannot choose whether to pay or not. Zakat has clear rules regarding what assets must be given zakat, the limits of assets subject to zakat, as well as how to calculate them, even who can receive zakat assets has been regulated by Allah SWT and His Messenger (Nurhayati 2017).

### 2. Zakat Conditions and Obligations

The conditions for obligatory zakat include the following:

- a. Islam, means brands that are Muslim, whether they are children or adults, have common sense or not.
- b. Freedom means not being a slave and having the freedom to carry out and carry out all Islamic law.
- c. Have one nisab from one of the types of assets that must be subject to zakat and is quite haul (Nurhayati 2017).

Requirements for assets that must be given zakat or objects of zakat:

- a. Halal
- b. Fully owned
- c. Develop
- d. Enough nisab
- e. Quite a haul
- f. Free from debt
- g. More than basic needs (Nurhayati 2017).

### 3. Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) No.109

Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) No. 109 of 2017 are provisions that regulate the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of zakat, infaq/alms transactions which apply to entities whose main activity is as amil which receives and distributes zakat and infaq/alms. Amil is a zakat management organization whose formation is intended to collect and distribute zakat and infaq/alms (IAI 2017).

### 4. Characteristics of PSAK No.109

- a. Zakat is a sharia obligation that must be handed over by the muzaki to the mustahik, either through amil or directly. Zakat provisions regulate nisab requirements, periodic and non-periodic hauls, zakat rates (qadar) and their allocation.
- b. Infaq/alms is Voluntary donations, whether determined or not determined by the recipient of the infaq/alms.
- c. Zakat and infaq/alms received by amil must be managed in accordance with sharia principles and good governance.
- d. In the case of mustahik who really need their basic needs, for example the poor have no more zakat funds that can be invested or are deferred from being distributed immediately (Saparuddin 2013).

## 5. Recognition, Measurement, Presentation and Disclosure

- Confession
  - a. Zakat receipts are recognized when cash or non-cash assets are received
  - b. Zakat received from muzaki is recognized as an addition to zakat funds in the amount received if in cash and fair value if in non-cash form.
  - c. If the muzaki determines that the mustahik will receive zakat distribution through amil, then no amil portion of the zakat will be received. Amil can receive ujah for this distribution activity.
  - d. Some of the zakat funds distributed to amil are recognized as an addition to amil funds.
  - e. Zakat funds handed over to non-amil mustahik with the obligation to return them to the amil, have not been recognized as zakat distribution (IAI 2017).

- Measurement
  - a. Determining the fair value of non-cash assets received using market prices. If market prices are not available, other methods of determining fair value can be used as regulated in the relevant SAK.
  - b. Zakat distributed to mustahik including amil is recognized as a deduction from zakat funds in the amount of the amount handed over if it is in the form of cash and the recorded amount if it is in the form of non-cash assets.
  - c. If there is a decrease in the value of non-cash zakat assets, the amount of the loss covered is treated as a reduction in zakat funds or a reduction in amil funds depending on the cause of the loss.
  - d. A decrease in the value of an asset is recognized as a reduction in zakat funds if it is not caused by amil's negligence. Losses and deductions from amil's funds if caused by amil's negligence.
  - e. The effectiveness and efficiency of zakat management depends on the professionalism of the amil. In this context, amil has the right to take part of the zakat funds to cover operational costs in carrying out its functions in accordance with sharia rules or principles and good organizational governance.
  - f. Determining the amount for each mustahik is determined by the amil in accordance with sharia principles, fairness, ethics and applicable provisions outlined in the form of the amil policy.
  - g. Zakat funds distributed in the form of acquisition of fixed assets, for example hospitals, schools, ambulances and other public facilities are recognized as distribution zakat in full if the fixed assets are handed over to be managed by another party not controlled by the amil and distribution of zakat in stages if the fixed assets are still under the control of the amil or another party controlled by the amil (IAI 2017).

- Presentation

Amil presents zakat funds, infaq/alms funds and amil funds separately in the balance sheet (report of financial position) (IAI 2017).

- Disclosure

Amil revealed the following things related to zakat transactions, but not limited to:

- a. Zakat distribution policy.
- b. Zakat distribution policy for amil and non-amil mustahik.
- c. The fair value determination method used for receiving zakat in the form of non-cash assets.
- d. The existence of non-halal funds, if any, is disclosed regarding the policy on receiving and disbursing funds, reasons and amounts.
- e. Details of the amount of zakat funds distributed to each mustahik.
- f. Use of zakat funds in the form of managed assets that are still controlled by the amil.
- g. The relationship between related parties between amil and mustahik.
- h. The percentage of assets distributed is from the total distribution of zakat during the period (IAI 2017).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research uses qualitative research. Research using a qualitative approach, in principle, is to provide, explain, describe in a crisis or describe a phenomenon, an event, or a social interaction event to search for and find meaning in the real context (natural setting) (Yusuf 2014).

### 1. Subjects and Objects of Research

- Subject

The subject of this research was the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institute, Medan.

- Object

The object of this research is the financial report of the zakat funds of the Medan Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institute for 2017-2019.

### 2. Types and Sources of Research Data

- Types of Research Data

The type of data collected to support this research is primary data, namely financial report data from the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute for 2017-2019

- Research Data Source

The source of data collected is financial report data and zakat distribution reports from the Medan Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institute for 2017-2019

### 3. Data collection technique

#### 1. Direct Observation

This technique is carried out by making direct observations regarding the zakat accounting process implemented at the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institute in Medan. This was done to find out exactly how zakat accounting is implemented at the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institute in Medan.

#### 2. Interview

This technique is carried out by conducting interviews so that verbal questions and answers occur with staff or parties related to the object being observed. In this case, the resource person is the branch head/manager of the Medan Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institute.

#### 3. Documentation

This technique is carried out by collecting evidence by making copies, recording and quoting data directly from the source

#### 4. Data analysis technique

In this research, data analysis was carried out using a qualitative descriptive method, namely a method with stages including:

- Collect data from documentation interviews (financial reports)
- Match the interview results with the documents obtained
- Analyze how zakat accounting is accountable and transparent in presenting the financial reports of the Medan Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institute and find out the results of the analysis based on the data obtained.
- Seeing whether PSAK No.109 is in accordance with the zakat accounting treatment applied by the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute.
- Draw a conclusion

After the data is collected, the data is analyzed as necessary to obtain mature and accurate data. Next, analyze the data obtained then reduce it, categorize it and then conclude it.

## CONCLUSION

### 1. Descriptive Research Data

In accordance with the formulation of the problem and variables in this research, the analysis technique used includes descriptive analysis which refers to the state of zakat accounting treatment in increasing transparency and accountability in the presentation of financial reports at the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute based on PSAK No.109.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) No. 109 regulates accounting for zakat, infaq/alms and is the best solution to create an Amil Zakat Institution that is in accordance with Islamic sharia principles. The financial reports used by the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institution are financial position reports, fund change reports, cash flow reports, assets under management reports, cash flow reports for 2017, 2018 and 2019. The following are these reports:

- Financial position reports for 2017, 2018 and 2019

**Table 4.1. Financial Position Report**  
Medan Yatim Mandiri Amil Zakat Institution

Information	2017 (Rp)	2018 (Rp)	2019 (Rp)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<u>Current assets</u>			
1. Cash and cash equivalents	25,193,791,676	24,055,845,966	7,783,637,772
2. Receivables	-	-	-
3. Equipment and supplies	168,134,05	434,501,738	421,577,50
4. Prepaid program	0	0	0
5. Prepaid lease	3,554,139,00	4,377,901,589	188,056,919
	1,278,895,826	911.666.678	5,348,527,419

Information	2017 (Rp)	2018 (Rp)	2019 (Rp)
6. Total current assets	30,194,950,552	29,779,915,971	16,271,651,729

<u>Non-current as- sets</u>			
7. Fixed assets-net	115.248.97	139.156.441.	157,972,47
8. Rental guarantee	5.803	335	3,630
9. Total non-current as- sets	5,500,000	4,000,000	15,000,000 ,000
<b>TOTAL AS- SETS</b>	<u>115.254.47</u> <u>5.803</u>	<u>139.160.441.</u> <u>335</u>	<u>172.972,47</u> <u>3,630</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BAL- ANCE</b>	<b>145.449.42</b> <b>6.355</b>	<b>168.940.357.</b> <b>306</b>	<b>189.244.12</b> <b>5.359</b>
<u>Liabilities</u> <u>Short-term liabili- ties</u>			
1. Accrued cost			
2. Total short-term liabil- ities	393,258,37 3	445,511,324 445,511,324	1,222,065, 951
<b>Fund balance</b>	393,258,37		
1. Zakat funds	3		1,222,065, 951
2. Infaq/alms funds		2,491,318,74	951
3. Waqf funds		0	
4. Management/amil funds	128.882.37	144.485.139. 674	2,620,763, 304
5. Management/amil funds	5.644 9,168,064,5	11,234,399,4 88	154.931.63
6. Grant funds	38	10,045,219,5	4.126
7. Non-halal funds	6,906,198,7	17	14,340,217
8. Total fund balance	31	209,296,875	,968
<b>TOTAL LEA- BILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>	- - 99,529,069 <u>145.056.16</u> <u>7.982</u>	- 29,471,688 <u>168.494.845.</u> <u>982</u>	15,807,576 ,602 - 282,734,37 5 39,133,033 <u>188,022,05</u> <u>9,408</u>
	<b>145.449.42</b> <b>6.355</b>	<b>168.940.357.</b> <b>306</b>	<b>189.244.12</b> <b>5.359</b>

Source: Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institute, Medan

- Report on changes in funds for 2017, 2018 and 2019

**Table 4.2. Fund Change Report**  
Medan Yatim Mandiri Amil Zakat Institution

Information	2017 (Rp)	2018 (Rp)	2019 (Rp)
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<b>Zakat funds</b>			
1. Acceptance from muzakki	10,371,406,	11,136,780,	11,508,102,
2. Miscellaneous receipts	381	961	840
3. Number of receipts	2,493,748	1,757,754	898,534
4. The amil portion of the receipt of zakat funds	10,373,900, 129	11,138,538, 715	11,509,001, 374
	(1,295,533, 108)	(1,388,517, 370)	(1,434,330, 480)

<b>Information</b>	<b>2017 (Rp)</b>	<b>2018 (Rp)</b>	<b>2019 (Rp)</b>
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5. The amount of zakat funds received after the amil portion	9,078,367,021	9,750,021,345	10,074,670,894
<u>Distribution</u>			
6. Zakat for the poor	9,532,157,378	2,238,308,574	
7. Zakat fi sabilillah	318.127.287	5,018,676,624	1,181,770,753
8. Etc	1,111,032	1,717,407	8,762,416,294
9. Number of distributions	9,851,395,697	7,258,702,605	1,039,283
10. Surplus (deficit)	(773,028,676)	2,491,318,740	9,945,226,330
11. Beginning balance	<u>773,028,676</u>	-	129,444,564
12. Ending balance	-	2,491,318,740	<u>2,491,318,740</u> 2,620,763,304
<b>Infaq/alms funds</b>			
1. Acceptance of infaq and alms is tied	4,068,181,436	4,144,463,148	
2. Receipt of infaq and alms is not tied	81.598.827.16	91,000,987,21	4,243,758,201
3. Miscellaneous receipts	3	4	110.321.510.5
4. The amil portion of the receipt of infaq/alms funds	256,582	-	72
5. Number of receipts			-
<u>Distribution</u>			
6. Ramadan Program	(23,180,909,439)	(25,873,734,308)	(27,283,669,909)
7. Qurban program	62,486,355,742	69,271,716,054	9)
8. Unrestricted educational programs	2	4	87.281.598.864
9. Health and humanity	3,845,139,958	91,488,550	
10. Distribution operational expenses	3,416,635,150	3,626,812,967	37,240,000 4,191,307,949
11. Depreciation expense on assets under management	23,703,960,937	26,632,649,209	44,833,628,679
12. Office/official residence amortization expenses	3,408,884,933	903.897.030	1,102,835,845
13. Broadcasting/preaching burden	3,221,496,376	4,106,664,432	3,910,526,195
14. Program development (research) expenses	2,560,328,800	3,768,857,439	3,979,027,608
15. Other expenses	19,250,000	-	
16. Building rental utilization expenses	5,753,268,032	5,736,766,137	- 10,624,802,792
17. Loss on sale of assets managed by infaq funds	35,204,500	-	2
18. Distribution of economic programs	3,275,586	116,400,208	-
	-	58,666,670	63,433,914
	-	114,254,669	575,772,922
	-	3,723,679,435	-

			3,170,860,620
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<b>Information</b>	<b>2017 (Rp)</b>	<b>2018 (Rp)</b>	<b>2019 (Rp)</b>
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19. Humanitarian social program	-	4,788,815,27	4,345,667,88
20. Number of distributions	45.967.444.272	8	8
21. Surplus (deficit)	16,518,911,4	53.66.952.024	76.835.104.412
22. Beginning balance	70	15,602,764,0	10,446,494,4
23. Correction of infaq/alms fund balance	112.309.189.174	30	52
24. Ending balance	<u>54,275,000</u>	128.882.375.644	144.485.139.674
<b>Waqf funds</b>	128.882.375.644	-	-
1. Acceptance of waqf		144.485.139.674	154.931.634.126
2. Miscellaneous receipts	1,750,269,02		
3. Amil's share of waqf receipts	0	2,713,723,669	4,198,748,079
4. Number of receipts		200,731	1,214,295
<u>Distribution</u>	(175,026,902)		
5. Waqf management	2)	(271,372,367)	(419,874,808)
6. Depreciation expense on assets under management	1,575,505,612	2,442,552,033	3,780,087,566
7. Productive waqf	20,864,100		
8. Management of waqf legality	16,700,000	-	-
9. Waqf operations	-	375,930,936	375,930,936
10. Etc		-	185,850,000
11. Number of distributions	-	-	1,000,000
12. Surplus (deficit)	220,700	-	109,627,069
13. Beginning balance	37,784,800	286,147	1,861,081
14. Waqf balance correction	1,537,720,812	376,217,083	674,269,086
15. Ending balance	7,684,618,726	2,066,334,950	3,105,818,480
<b>Amil fund</b>	<u>(54,275,000)</u>	9,168,064,538	11,234,399,488
1. Receipt of part of zakat, infaq, and alms, waqaf	9,168,064,538	-	-
2. Number of receipts		11,234,399,488	14,340,217,968
<u>Use</u>			
3. Personnel burden			
4. Promotion and marketing expenses	24,747,964,919	27,642,851,540	29,286,130,991
5. Admin & general expenses	24,747,964,919	27,642,851,540	29,286,130,991
6. Other expenses	17,685,279,0	40	91
7. Number of distributions	29	19,035,853,6	21,416,561,4

tions		86	05
8. Surplus (deficit)	-	-	-
9. Beginning balance	5,307,612,01	-	921.083.207
10. Initial correction	4	5.425.54786	1,163,453,35
11. Ending balance	40,017,817	3	3
	23,032,908,8	42,429,205	22,675,941
	60	24,503,830,7	23,523,773,9
	1,715,056,05	54	06
	9	3,139,020,78	5,762,357,08
	5,191,142,67	6	5
	2	6,906,198,73	10,045,219,5
	-	1	17
	6,906,198,73	-	-
	1	10,045,219,5	15,807,576,6
		17	02

Information	2017 (Rp)	2018 (Rp)	2019 (Rp)
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<b>Grant funds</b>				
1. Acceptance of grants	-	211,500,00	102,000,00	
2. Number of receipts	-	0	0	
<u>Distribution</u>		211,500,00	102,000,00	
3. Vehicle depreciation expense	-	0	0	
4. Number of distributions	-	2,203,125	28,562,500	
5. Surplus (deficit)	-	2,203,125	28,562,500	
6. Beginning balance	-	209,296,87	73,437,500	
7. Ending balance		5	209,296,87	
		-	5	
<b>Non-halal funds</b>		209,296,87	282,734,37	
1. Conventional bank profit sharing income	58,431,662	5	5	
2. Other income	58,431,662			
3. Number of receipts				
<u>Distribution</u>	5,500,000	56,047,472	28,092,847	
4. Improvement of facilities	24,439,597	-	-	
	29,939,597	56,047,472	28,092,847	
5. Bank admin expenses	28,492,065			
6. Number of distributions	71,037,004	109,598,62	4,475,768	
	99,529,069	2	13,955,734	
7. Surplus (deficit)		16,506,231	18,431,502	
8. Beginning balance		126.104.85	9,661,345	
9. Ending balance		3	29,471,688	
		(70,057,381	39,133,033	
		)		
<b>The total balance of zakat, infaq/alms, waqaf, amil and non-halal funds</b>	<b>145.056.16</b>	<b>7.982</b>	<b>99,529,069</b>	<b>188,022,05</b>
			<b>29,471,688</b>	<b>9,408</b>
		<b>168.494.84</b>		
		<b>5.982</b>		

*Source: Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institute, Medan*

- 2017 Asset Management Change Report

**Table 4.3. Management Asset Change Report**  
Medan Yatim Mandiri Amil Zakat Institution

information	Begin- ning bal- ance (Rp)	Addi- tion (Rp)	Sub- traction (Rp)	Reclassi- fication (Rp)	Akum.turt le (Rp)	Ending balance (Rp)
Zakat funds						
1. Revolving receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infaq/alms funds						

- assets under management are not current	47,730,448,750	2,197,287,150	94,200,000	(166,000,000)	-	49,667,535,900
1. Land	46.152.965,424	1,761,664,595	-	(7,518,618,726)	7,216,480,978	33,179,530,315
2. Building	2,689,367,400	-	-	-	15	784,744,285
3. Vehicle	3,940,281,766	1,744,254,500	-	-	2,684,319,451	53,000,216,815
4. Investment	5,902,956,896	69,353	-	-	-	17,906,526,249
5. Assets in progress				166,000,000		
The waqf assets under management are not running smoothly				0		
1. Land	-	-	94,200,000	7,518,618,726	70,975,000	166,000,000
2. Building	-	-				0
3. Assets in progress	-	19.261.196.410			11,876,398,544	7,447,643,726
Amount	106.416.020.236					1,554,420,812
						113.706.618.102

- 2018 Asset Management Change Report

**Table 4.4. Management Asset Change Report**  
Medan Yatim Mandiri Amil Zakat Institution

Information	Beginning balance (Rp)	Addition (Rp)	Subtraction (Rp)	Akum.turtle (Rp)	Ending balance (Rp)
<b>Zakat funds</b>					
1. Revolving receivables	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Infaq/alms funds - assets under management are not current</b>	<b>49,667,535,900</b>	<b>982,100,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,649,635,900</b>
1. Land	40,396,011,293	29,083,430	166.188.610	9,182,339,508	31,076,566,605
2. Building	2,689,367,400	-	-	2,387,636,111	301,731,289
3. Vehicle	3,940,281,766	9,677,725,311	-	3,52,371,421	2,673,453,859
4. Investment	5,684,536,266	211,500,000	-	2,203,125	27,584,251,560
5. Assets in progress	17,906,526,249	-	-	-	209,296,875
<b>Grant funds</b>					
1. Vehi-	166,000,000	799,520,518	-	446,905,936	166,000,000
		12,641,218,273	166.188.610	15,971,456,101	7,071,712,79

cle	0				0
The waqf as-	7,518,618,7				2,353,941,33
sets under	26				0
management	1,554,420,8				122.086.590.
are not run-	12				208
ning smoothly	125,583,01				
1. Land	6,646				
2. Build-					
ing					
3. Assets					
in progress					
Amount					

- Cash Flow Reports for 2017, 2018 and 2019

**Table 4.5. Cash flow statement**  
Medan Yatim Mandiri Amil Zakat Institution

Information	2017 (Rp)	2018 (Rp)	2019 (Rp)
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<b><u>Zakat funds</u></b>			
<b>Operating activity cash flow</b>			
<b><u>Receipt of funds</u></b>			
1. Receiving zakat fitrah	35,707,600	28,642,000	33,459,000
	10,335,698,781	11.108.138.961	11,474,643,840
2. Receipt of zakat maal	2,493,748	1,757,754	898,534
3. Receipt of profit sharing from fund placement	(1,295,533,108)	(1,388,517,370)	(1,434,330,480)
	(9,532,157,378)	(2,238,308,574)	(9,944,187,047)
<b><u>Use of funds</u></b>			
4. Distribution for amyl	(318,127,287)	(5,018,676,624)	-
5. Distribution for the poor	(1,111,032)	(1,717,407)	(1,039,283)
6. Distribution for fi sabilillah	(773,028,676)	2,491,318,740	129,444,564
7. Expenditures for placing funds			
8. Net cash flow from operating activities			
<b>Investing activity cash flow</b>			
1. Addition/reduction of down payment for broker program activities	-	-	(43,290,000)
2. Net cash flow from financing activities	(773,028,676)	2,491,318,740	86,154,564
3. Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	773,028,676	-	2,491,318,740
4. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	2,491,318,740	2,577,473,304
5. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	81.598.827.163	91,000,987,214	89.788.687.097
<b><u>Infaq funds and alms</u></b>			
<b>Operating activity cash flow</b>			
<b><u>Receipt of funds</u></b>			
1. Receipt of infaq funds is not bound	-	-	20,532,823,475
2. Receipt of infaq funds is bound	4,068,438,021	4,144,463,148	4,243,758,201
3. Acceptance of special donations			





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Finance and  
Digital Assets**

<b>Information</b>	<b>2017 (Rp)</b>	<b>2018 (Rp)</b>	<b>2019 (Rp)</b>
<u>Use of funds</u>			
4. Starch distribution	(23,180,909,43	(25,873,734,30	(27,283,669,90
5. Poor distribution	9)	8)	9)
6. Distribution of fi sabilillah	-	-	(53,435,512,16
7. Distribution of educational pro- grams	-	-	9)
8. Distribution of health programs	(23,703,960,93	(26,632,597,37	(15,133,976,91
9. Distribution of da'wah programs	7)	6)	0)
10. Distribution of social humani- tarian programs	(3,408,884,933	(903,897,030)	-
11. Distribution of economic pro- grams	)	(9,843,430,569	-
12. Distribution of utilization of managed assets	(12,822,623,96	)	-
13. Bound program distribution	6)	(4,788,815,278	-
14. Bound program distribution	-	)	-
15. Other distribu- tion	-	(3,723,679,435	-
	-	)	-
	(2,560,328,800		(3,978,734,275
	)	(3,827,524,099	)
	(3,471,645,636	(3,718,301,517	(4,228,547,949
	)	)	)
	-		(58,039,776)
	-	(116,405,229)	-
	-	(114,254,669)	-
<b>Addi- tion/reduction of assets and liabili- ties</b>			
1. Addition/loading of SGQ program inventory	-		(114,948,681)
2. Addition/loading of ASA program inventory	(112,453,500)	(42,113,238)	243,078,000
3. Addition/loading of supplies for the Al Quran program	-	(159,323,500)	37,240,000
4. Addi- tion/reduction to prepaid (tied) programs	1,762,866,000	(39,536,000)	-
5. Addi- tion/reduction to prepaid programs	15,138,070	3,554,139,000	-
		-	

(infaq) 6. In-crease/deduction of prepaid rent (infaq)	-	(54,333,340)	(2,218,685,426 )
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Information	2017 (Rp)	2018 (Rp)	2019 (Rp)
7. Addition/reduction of down payments for unbound infaq distribution program activities			
8. Addition/reduction of down payments for activities in the infaq distribution program	-	(15,185,426,789)	(804,493,763)
9. Addition/reduction of accumulated vehicle depreciation	-	(4,190,224,800)	17,632,200
10. Addition/reduction of accumulated investment depreciation	-	483,012,996	97,558,113
11. Addition/reduction of accumulated depreciation on assets under management	-		1,380,371,023
12. Addition/reduction of accumulated depreciation on building assets	2,560,328,800	1,268,051,970	
13. Addition/deduction of LPYM receivables			-
14. Addition/reduction of LPYM third party debt	-	2,017,792,473	
15. Addition/reduction of UNBAR third party debt	-		2,500,805,139
16. Net cash flow from operating activities	-	-	(421,577,500)
<b>Investing activity cash flow</b>			
1. Addition/reduction of fixed assets	-	-	582,337,500
2. Addition/reduction of assets in progress	20,744,790,843		
3. Net cash flow from investing activities		-	177,000,000
		3,254,849,624	11,923,104,390
	(5,609,006,245)		
	(12,003,569,353)	(1,786,283,834)	(40,023,110,817)
	(17,612,575,598)	(9,677,725,	

		311)	1,819,902,7 84
		(11,464,00 9,145)	(38.131.20 8.033)

Information	2017 (Rp)	2018 (Rp)	2019 (Rp)
<b>Funding activity</b>			
<b>cash flow</b>			
1. Addition/reduction of amil fund debt			12,058,92
2. Addition/reduction of wakaq fund debt	-	-	7,471
3. Addition/reduction of long-term debt	-	-	
4. Net cash flow from financing activities			4,378,449,813
5. Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
6. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,132,215,245	(8,209,159,521)	16,437,377,284
7. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17,545,014,371	20,677,229,616	(9,770,726,359)
<b>Waqf funds</b>	20,677,229,616	12,468,070,095	12,468,070,095
<b>Operating activity</b>			
<b>cash flow</b>			
<u>Receipt of funds</u>			2,697,343,736
1. Receipt of waqf funds			
2. Receipt of profit sharing from fund placement			
<u>Use of funds</u>	1,767,232,514	2,713,723,669	
3. Distribution for amyl			
4. Use of waqf funds			
5. Distribution of utilization of managed assets	-	200,731	4,198,748,079
6. Waqf expenditure	(175,026,902)	(271,372,367)	
7. Net cash flow from operating activities	(21,084,800)	(292,145)	1,214,295
<b>Investing activity</b>			
<b>cash flow</b>			
1. Addition/reduction of assets under management in construction	(16,700,000)	(375,930,936)	(1,861,081)
2. Addition/reduction of assets under management	1,554,420,812	2,066,328,952	(375,930,936)
			(296,477,069)
			3,105,818,480
		(799,520,	

	-	518)	
	(1,554,420, 812)	-	(112,167,6 73)
			(417,156,0 00)

Information	2017 (Rp)	2018 (Rp)	2019 (Rp)
3. Net cash flow from investing activities	(1,554,420,812)	(799,520,518)	(529,323,673)
<b>Funding activity cash flow</b>			
1. Addition/deduction of infaq fund receivables			
2. Addition/reduction of down payments for zakat distribution program activities	-	-	(4,378,449,813)
3. Addition/reduction of accumulated building depreciation	-	-	(1,540,174,069)
4. Addition/reduction of long-term debt	-	323,996,995	
5. Net cash flow from financing activities	-	-	375,930,937
6. Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	323,996,995	-
7. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	-	(4,116,668,876)
8. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	-	1,590,805,429	(1,540,174,069)
<b>Grant funds</b>			
<b>Operating activity cash flow</b>		1,590,805,429	(1,590,805,429)
<u>Receipt of funds</u>			
1. Receipt of entity grants			50,631,360
<u>Use of funds</u>			
2. Allocation of use of grant assets	-		
3. Net cash flow from operating activities	-	211,500,000	
<b>Investing activity cash flow</b>			102,000,000
1. Addition/reduction of assets under management		(2,203,125)	
2. Net cash flow from investing activities	-	209,296,875	(28,562,500)
	-		73,437,500



		(211,500,000)	
		(211,500,000)	(102,000,000)
			(102,000,000)

Information	2017 (Rp)	2018 (Rp)	2019 (Rp)
<b>Funding activity cash flow</b>			
1. Addition/deduction of accumulated inventory depreciation	-	2,203,125	28,562,500
2. Net cash flow from financing activities	-	2,203,125	0
3. Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	28,562,500
4. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	-	0
5. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	-	-	-
<b>Amil fund Operating activity cash flow</b>			
<u>Receipt of funds</u>			
1. Amil portion of zakat	1,295,533,108	1,388,517,370	1,434,330,

funds	22,774,091,2	25,873,73	481
2. The amil portion of the infaq and alms funds	95	4,308	27,283,66
3. The amil portion of the funds is tied up	406.818.144	-	9,909
4. Amil portion of waqf funds	175,026,902	271,372,367	-
5. Receipt of profit sharing for fund management	-	109,227,409	419,874,809
6. Other income amil	93,485,843	95	52,980,79
<u>Use of funds</u>			52,980,79
7. HR and general expenses	(21,442,969,292)	-	2
8. Admin and general expenses	-	(19,035,853,686)	95,275,000
9. Marketing, development and preaching expenses	-	(3,750,463,194)	(21,174,749,918)
10. Other expenses	-	-	-
11. Miscellaneous uses	-	(1,199,128,168)	-
12. Depreciation and amortization expenses	(1,546,912,127)	(42,470,056)	-
13. Official travel	-	6	(22,675,940)
14. Crowd funding	-	(385,020)	(1,735,833)
15. Promotion and marketing	-	(478,923,482)	(1,161,717,520)
			(241,811,487)
			(240,604,477)
			(680,478,730)

Information	2017 (Rp)	2018 (Rp)	2019 (Rp)
<b>Addition/reduction of assets and liabilities</b>			
1. Addition/reduction of equipment inventory			
2. Addition/deduction of down payment for amil activities	78,251,375	(25,394,950)	81,075,500
3. Addition/subtraction of accumulated vehicle depreciation	-	(2,250,000)	(26,324,267)
4. Increases/deductions in office rent are paid in advance	-	142.134.375	
5. Addition/deduction of accumulated depreciation of fixed assets	(303,270,827)	421,562,477	40,821,010
6. Increase/deduction of rental guarantee			600,499,984
7. Addition/payment of obligations	365,774,516		
8. Net cash flow from operating activities	(5,500,000)	336,671,927	322,392,357
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	30,162,765	1,500,000	
1. Addition/reduction of fixed assets	1,880,473,885	52,252,952	4,000,000
2. Addition/reduction of assets under management		4,062,104,715	17,217,127
3. Net cash flow from investing activities	(916,598,962)		6,802,038,797
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		(1,002,947,727)	
1. Addition/deduction of infaq fund receivables	-		199,765,000
2. Addition/reduction of long-term debt	(916,598,962)	-	
3. Net cash flow from financing activities		(1,002,947,727)	-
	-		199,765,000
	-	-	
	-		(12,058,92)

		-	7,471)
		-	-
			(12,058,92 7,471)

Information	2017 (Rp)	2018 (Rp)	2019 (Rp)
4. Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	963,874,923	3,059,156,988	(5,057,123,674)
5. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,453,148,102	4,417,023,025	7,476,180,013
6. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,417,023,025	7,476,180,013	2,419,056,339
<b>Non-halal funds</b>			
<b>Operating activity cash flow</b>			
<u>Receipt of funds</u>			
1. Conventional bank interest income	58,431,662	56,047,506	28,092,846
<u>Use of funds</u>			
2. Conventional bank administration fees	(24,439,597)	(16,506,231)	(13,955,734)
3. Distribution of non-halal funds	( )	( )	( )
4. Net cash flow from operating activities	(5,500,000)	(109,598,622)	(4,475,768)
5. Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,492,065	(70,057,347)	9,661,344
6. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	71,036,970	(70,057,347)	9,661,344
7. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	99,529,035	99,529,036	29,471,689
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</b>	<b>25,193,781,676</b>	<b>29,471,689,966</b>	<b>39,133,033,772</b>

Source: Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institute, Medan

- Distribution Report Zakat 2019

**Table 4.6. Report Distribution of Zakat**  
Medan Yatim Mandiri Amil Zakat Institution

PROGRAM	AN-GARANTEE
---------	-------------

GENIUS	150,000,000
AL QURAN SCHOOL	75,000,000
PLUS	8,993,000
ICMBS	76,500,000
MEC	120,000,000
BESTARI	124,520,000
ASA	36,000,000
CAN	98,950,000
INDEPENDENT HEALTHY	51,000,000
SERVICES	127,400,000
SUPER NUTRITION QURBAN	200,000,000
NOT YET	<b>1,068,363,00</b>
<b>AMOUNT</b>	<b>0</b>

## CONCLUSION

1. The Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute in its zakat accounting treatment has used Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) No. 109 which records directly when receiving zakat funds, infaq/alms in the zakat cash diary accompanied by proof of cash incoming. General ledger recording and so on uses an accounting application system, namely Google's Odoo. Zakat, infaq/alms funds received by the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute are recognized as an addition to zakat, infaq/alms funds and zakat funds, which are distributed, are recognized as a reduction in zakat, infaq/alms funds.
2. The Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute in its zakat accounting treatment is in accordance with PSAK No. 109 seen from the initial acknowledgment which recognizes the receipt of zakat funds as an addition to zakat funds, the measurement of non-cash assets worth more than one hundred million is recorded by a notary, the presentation separates zakat funds , infaq/alms and non-zakat funds, infaq/alms in the financial position report, as well as disclosure of the priority scale for distribution of zakat funds, namely poor orphans and distribution of zakat funds amounting to 70% of the proceeds from zakat funds, infaq/alms.
3. The accountability measurements carried out by the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institution in presenting and distributing financial reports are in accordance with the performance indicators of the Medan Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Institution in distributing funds, as well as indicators of financial reports that have been published and carried out independent audits.
4. The Yatim Mandiri Medan Amil Zakat Institution is still not transparent in submitting financial reports, only fund change reports are submitted on the official Yatim Mandiri website and magazines every month and carries out its programs very openly and transparently by placing all activities that have been carried out on the official Yatim Mandiri website and issued a magazine entitled Yatim Mandiri Inspiration for Care

## SUGGESTION

1. It is hoped that future researchers will be able to add research subjects to be studied, such as the North Sumatra National Zakat Agency (BAZNAS), whose zakat accounting treatment is still not in accordance with PSAK No. 109 in its presentation and disclosure so that it can be used as a performance comparison between one organization and another.
2. For the Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan Institute itself, it is hoped that it will continue to maintain performance and accountability practices in presenting financial reports so that the resulting financial reports are even better than before, because this is one of the factors that will attract donors' interest in donating to the Institution. Amil Zakat Yatim Mandiri Medan.

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