

**ANALISIS PENGGUNAAN METODE ACTIVITY BASED COSTING DAN
METODE TRADISIONAL DALAM MENENTUKAN HARGA POKOK
PRODUKSI PADA UMKM (STUDI KASUS CATERING BU MOLI)**

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ABSTRAK

Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah (UMKM), perhitungan biaya sering kali tidak dilakukan secara akurat, sehingga informasi biaya yang dihasilkan menjadi tidak tepat. Ketidaktepatan dalam perhitungan biaya ini berdampak pada penetapan harga jual yang tidak tepat pula. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penentuan harga pokok produksi berbasis metode Tradisional dan metode *Activity Based Costing* serta perbandingan keduanya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian kualitatif dimana dimaksud untuk meneliti fenomena, keadaan, fakta yang ada (saat penelitian berlangsung) dan menyajikan apa adanya. Data penelitian dikumpulkan melalui wawancara kepada pemilik UMKM. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat distorsi rata-rata sebesar 3,3% sehingga harga pokok yang dihasilkan dengan perhitungan metode Tradisional yang selama ini diterapkan oleh pemilik UMKM mengalami *Undercosting*. Distorsi ini disebabkan karena dalam perhitungan harga pokok produksi dengan metode Tradisional hanya dihitung dari bahan baku dan jumlah produk yang diproduksi. Sedangkan hal-hal yang dihitung dalam metode *Activity Based Costing* yaitu mengidentifikasi biaya sumber daya aktivitas, menentukan *cost driver* untuk masing-masing aktivitas, penentuan kelompok-kelompok biaya yang homogen (*cost pool*), penentuan tarif kelompok (*pool rate*). Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa perhitungan harga pokok produksi menggunakan metode *Activity Based Costing* memperoleh harga pokok produksi yang lebih akurat dari pada menggunakan metode Tradisional.

Kata Kunci : UMKM, Akuntansi Biaya, Harga Pokok Produksi, *Activity Based Costing*.

***ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF ACTIVITY BASED COSTING METHODS AND
TRADITIONAL METHODS IN DETERMINING THE COST OF
PRODUCTION IN UMKM (CASE STUDY OF BU MOLI CATERING)***

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ABSTRACT

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), cost calculations are often not carried out accurately, so that the resulting cost information is inaccurate. Inaccuracy in cost calculations has an impact on determining inaccurate selling prices. This study aims to determine the determination of production costs based on the Traditional method and the Activity Based Costing method and a comparison of the two. This study uses a qualitative research approach which is intended to examine phenomena, conditions, existing facts (when the research is taking place) and present them as they are. Research data were collected through interviews with MSME owners. The results of this study indicate that there is an average distortion of 3.3% so that the cost of goods produced using the Traditional method calculation that has been applied by MSME owners has experienced Undercosting. This distortion is caused because in calculating the cost of goods produced using the Traditional method, it is only calculated from raw materials and the number of products produced. While the things calculated in the Activity Based Costing method are identifying activity resource costs, determining cost drivers for each activity, determining homogeneous cost groups (cost pools), determining group rates (pool rates). So it can be concluded that the calculation of production costs using the Activity Based Costing method obtains more accurate production costs than using the Traditional method.

Keywords : MSMEs, Cost Accounting, Production Cost, Activity Based Costing.