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Research Article

Implementation of Micro Syari'ah People's Business Credit (KUR) Financing at Bank Syari'ah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1

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Abstract. Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) KCP Cirebon Plered 1 has a variety of products. Therefore, KUR financing is able to overcome customers' capital or financial problems, making Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) KCP Cirebon Plered 1 one of the sharia banks of choice for prospective customers. The contract implemented by BSI KCP Plered I is the mudharabah contract, where the bank as shahibul maal entrusts a certain amount of capital to the customer as mudharib. Around 1,004 UMKM in the Cirebon area, including businesses selling daily necessities, apparel, food and workshops, have received financing from BSI. The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method, where this research aims to describe and understand a phenomenon further, in this case relating to the Implementation of Sharia Micro People's Business Credit (KUR) Financing at Bank Syari'ah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1. Data collection techniques in this research were carried out using interviews, observation and documentation. Based on actual records, it can be said that BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1

has succeeded in providing financing to customers. This is demonstrated by the financing requirements, loan granting process, financing realization, amount of administration fees, bank officer services, bank location, guarantees/guarantees, knowledge and participation of customers/potential customers, as well as providing a beneficial influence for customers.

Keywords: Financing, KUR, UMKM

Abstrak. Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) KCP Cirebon Plered 1 memiliki beragam produk. Karenanya, pembiayaan KUR yang mampu mengatasi masalah permodalan atau keuangan nasabah, menjadikan Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) KCP Cirebon Plered 1 sebagai salah satu bank syariah pilihan calon nasabah. Akad yang diterapkan BSI KCP Plered 1 yakni akad mudharabah, dimana bank sebagai shahibul maal mempercayakan sejumlah modal kepada nasabah sebagai mudharib. Sekitar 1.004 UMKM di lingkungan Cirebon, termasuk usaha yang menjual kebutuhan sehari-hari, pakaian jadi, makanan, dan bengkel, telah menerima pembiayaan dari BSI. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif, dimana penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan memahami suatu fenomena lebih jauh lagi, dalam hal ini berkaitan dengan Implementasi Pembiayaan Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR) Mikro Syariah Pada Bank Syariah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Berdasarkan catatan aktual, dapat dikatakan bahwa BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 berhasil memberikan pembiayaan kepada nasabah. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan persyaratan pembiayaan, proses pemberian pinjaman, realisasi pembiayaan, besaran biaya administrasi, pelayanan petugas bank, lokasi bank, jaminan/jaminan, pengetahuan dan partisipasi nasabah/calon nasabah, serta memberikan pengaruh yang menguntungkan bagi nasabah.

Kata Kunci: Pembiayaan, KUR, UMKM

INTRODUCTION

Sharia banks are banks that calculate costs and income using a middle ground profit sharing mechanism involving banks, borrowers and savers (creditors). Business profits and losses will be distributed fairly according to mutual contributions and agreements. Sharia Commercial Bank products include distribution of third party funds and collection of party funds. Sharia banks obtain third party funds through savings (wadiah) and development investments (mudharabah). There are two main products used by Islamic commercial banks: financing based on the premise of profit sharing, such as musyarakah and mudharabah, and financing based on the principle of sale and purchase, or murabahah.

With the aim of continuing to support the expansion of the national economy, the government officially merged three state-owned sharia commercial banks, namely Bank Mandiri Syariah, BNI Syariah, and BRI Syariah, into Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI), on February 1 2020. The merger of the three banks also ended the long wait to establish the largest national sharia commercial bank with large capital. According to Islamic law, Islamic banks are financial entities that function as intermediaries between parties who have excess money and parties who do not have money for transactions or other activities. In its evolution, Bank Syariah Indonesia has become one of the financial institutions with financing programs that really support the growth of micro entrepreneurs.

The Islamic banking sector has grown significantly and has existed in Indonesia for some time. The government gave permission to Bank Syariah Indonesia

to operate as a People's Business Credit (KUR) financing institution. The fact that BSI is a KUR distributor provides a new choice for the community, especially for UMKM who need interest-free loans. People's Business Credit plays an important role in improving performance in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (UMKM) sector, this is proven by changes in production costs, sales turnover and increasing profits. With the availability of People's Business Credit, where the government provides the majority of capital assistance, the credit interest charged to business actors in the UMKM sector will be very low. This will be an excellent opportunity for UMKM to use People's Business Credit as capital assistance to increase their company's income. On the other hand, debt-financed capital will place UMKM owners at a significant level of responsibility and danger to the survival of their companies if they are unable to pay off their debts. Some people worry about this when using debt to finance business capital.

Through intermediaries such as Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) KCP Cirebon Plered 1 which has fulfilled the government's terms and conditions for managing or organizing people's business credit financing, people's business credit guarantee companies distribute financing to UMKM. This is to help or channel financing for UMKM. To help customers meet their needs, the KUR Financing Division of Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) KCP Cirebon Plered 1 has a variety of products. Therefore, KUR financing is able to overcome customers' capital or financial problems, making Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) KCP Cirebon Plered 1 one of the sharia banks of choice for prospective customers. The contract implemented by BSI KCP Plered I is the mudharabah contract, where the bank as shahibul maal entrusts a certain amount of capital to the customer as mudharib. Based on PSAK 105, "Mudharabah is a business cooperation agreement between two parties where the first party (fund owner) provides all the funds and the second party (fund manager) is the manager and company. They win with a joint contract, but only the fund manager bears the losses."

Islamic banks, or financial and banking institutions whose activities and goods are made in accordance with Islamic law, are usually referred to as interest-free banks. This means that funding for other services, payments and circulating money, whose activities are in accordance with Islamic legal norms, are the main activities of Islamic banks. Around 1,004 UMKM in the Cirebon area, including businesses selling daily necessities, apparel, food and workshops, have received financing from BSI. Almost 70% of the 1,004 customers receiving financing at Bank Syariah Indonesia Plered I Branch have progressed, according to observations made by the bank and data obtained from customer sales or income which continues to increase every month, according to interviews with the marketing department at the branch.

However, certain employees at some businesses with a growing customer base are basically average and don't see any progress. The Bank's existing customers are still provided with services related to their business. BSI is very important in encouraging the growth of UMKM because they need funds to serve current customers in their places of operation. By diagnosing problems, whether management, marketing, production or financial problems, BSI helps customers whose businesses are not growing. UMKM that need funding from BSI can progress

more quickly. Once the cause is identified, the bank will offer a solution according to the problem.

Based on this explanation, the author is interested in researching further about how the implementation of KUR Micro Syariah People's Business Credit Financing at Bank Syariah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1, with the problems that arise, namely: 1. How to Implement KUR Micro People's Business Credit Financing Sharia at Indonesian Sharia Bank KCP Cirebon Plered 1? 2. How effective is KUR Micro Syariah People's Business Credit Financing at Bank Syariah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1 in helping to improve the performance of the UMKM sector?

RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method, where this research aims to describe and understand a phenomenon further, in this case relating to the Implementation of Sharia Micro People's Business Credit (KUR) Financing at Bank Syariah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1. Data collection techniques in this research were carried out using interviews, observation and documentation. Interviews were conducted with employees of Bank Syariah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1 Micro section who of course already have a lot of experience and knowledge about Bank Syariah Indonesia, especially regarding People's Business Credit (KUR) financing products as well as interviews with customers who carry out financing. Observations were carried out when the author carried out Field Work Practices (PKL) at Bank Syariah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1. Meanwhile, documentation was carried out involving collecting data and information from various sources to support this research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of Sharia KUR Micro People's Business Credit Financing at Bank Syariah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1

KUR Micro Syariah is a government-initiated financing scheme distributed by Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) to productive business groups that meet the requirements and individual debtors who do not have additional collateral or who do not have adequate additional collateral, with a loan limit of up to IDR 50,000,000 .00 per customer. Government-supported financing is provided through KUR Micro Syariah.

Syariah Micro KUR Financing Procedure at Bank Syariah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1:

- a.) Financing Application Stage
- b.) BI Checking Stage
- c.) Survey Stage
- d.) Financing Analysis Stage/Survey Results Analysis Stage
- e.) Financing Decision Granting Stage
- f.) Financing Disbursement/Financing Contract Stage
- g.) Monitoring/Monitoring Stage

The contract implemented by BSI KCP Plered I is the mudharabah contract, where the bank as shahibul maal entrusts a certain amount of capital to the customer as mudharib. The transaction is determined by the bank as Shahibul Maal. Then the

profit sharing will be distributed based on the initial agreement, but the capital owner will be responsible for any losses and the manager will be responsible if the loss is caused by the manager. BSI KCP Plered 1 provides the full funds they need and customers are obliged to return the funds given to the bank every month within a certain period, with details for micro and small businesses, from IDR 1 million - IDR 150 million, and for small and medium businesses IDR 150 million - IDR 1 billion.

The requirements that customers must fulfill if they want to apply for financing are:

1. Copy of KTP of customer and partner
2. Copy of family card/marriage certificate
3. Legality of the customer's business
4. Photocopy of guarantee
5. NPWP > 50 million

The following is the Sharia Micro KUR Financing Flow at Bank Syariah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1:

1. Customers come to the BSI office to apply for financing, bringing the conditions along with a photocopy of the collateral/guarantee.
2. The bank will investigate whether the prospective customer is able to return the obligations that have been assumed by the bank.
3. Next, the bank analyzes the financing to determine whether it is worth providing or not. If the financing is feasible, the customer must be ready to be surveyed regarding the location of their residence and place of business.
4. Next, create a financing agreement aimed at customer compliance in returning obligations.
5. Then collect additional data, one of which is that CS will create an account for the customer.
6. Next is the binding stage, where the bank ensures that prospective customers optimize the return on their obligations.
7. The final stage is the disbursement of funds that have been agreed upon by the bank and the customer.

The bank will not send a warning letter if the consumer fails to pay during the payment period or cannot complete the installments. Given three warning letters. In the event that the customer does not provide a good response, the bank will conduct an auction by registering with the auction authority. Customers who experience default or experience it can get coverage of up to 70%. However, the only party who has an obligation equivalent to a loan is the customer.

Effectiveness of KUR Micro Syari'ah People's Business Credit Financing at Bank Syari'ah Indonesia KCP Cirebon Plered 1 in helping improve the performance of the UMKM sector

Small and medium businesses can gain strategic benefits from Islamic banking, especially in terms of funding and supporting activities with technical and non-technical assistance. SMEs are an important component of business activities and have contributed significantly to employment growth in Indonesia. So, to

improve welfare and develop their potential or talents, society needs UMKM, especially those with low and medium economic capabilities and limited capabilities.

The financial allocation process used by BSI KCP Plered 1 is in accordance with sharia. Funds invested by the fund owner (shahibul maal) to the fund manager (mudharib) for certain business activities are called mudharabah financing. Using the gross margin method for profit sharing. Every applicant who applies for mudharabah financing must submit their application in writing by filling in the Bank Syariah Indonesia form and providing the information required for the financing application. Bad financing rarely occurs in mudharabah financing because the bank already has financing analysis tools to find out whether UMKM have received loans. In order for the permitted public money to grow more effectively, banks first try to select and distribute funds to potential departments. This analyst will review each funding proposal. The rate of return on financing can pay off and maximize benefits for both parties while reducing risks.

Financing is provided by BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 to customers or prospective customers who have been running a business for a long time. The business has a BRI account and has been operating for at least two years. In order to be more careful in providing loan approvals, BSI does this to find out more about the history of these consumers. By implementing Murabahah and IMBT contracts which can prevent usury during the installment process, BRI Syariah financing is believed to be free from usury. Potential consumers are presented with very easy requirements, which makes it easier to qualify for funding. Prospective consumers must go through several stages in the financing application procedure. The techniques and practices created by BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 are simple and quick to use while trying to prevent financing problems.

The activity of collecting information in the process of providing funds is the initial stage of preparation for this financing. This stage is very crucial, especially for prospective customers who are applying for financing at BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 for the first time. In this scenario, the bank will collect data on prospective customers by requesting written documents or conducting interviews. This material focuses on the state of the company, its size, the amount of financing requested, the reasons for submitting the application for financing, the location of the company, collateral and documentation, etc.

BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 customers who use microfinance get a lot of help. Customers can run their business simultaneously with BRI Syariah KCP Plered Cirebon without being charged any fees. On the other hand, if consumers seek financing at a commercial bank, they will have to pay interest when repaying the loan. Just like Mr Y who was stranded on Jl. Raya Barepan Plumbon Cirebon, he completed Murabahah financing at BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 for his business capital, namely rubber tires. The availability of these funds really helps him in meeting his business capital needs. The strategic and convenient location of the BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 office on the side of the road also makes it easier for customers to apply for micro financing, which is an indicator of customer satisfaction with the company's micro financing offerings.

Based on the facts of this situation, it can be said that BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 has succeeded in providing financing to customers. This is demonstrated by the financing requirements, loan granting process, financing realization, amount of administration fees, bank officer services, bank location, guarantees/guarantees, knowledge and participation of customers/potential customers, as well as providing a beneficial influence for customers. Customers will find it easier to obtain financing or more working capital as a result, allowing them to grow their business. BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 has different channels and procedures for offering micro and commercial loans. Based on the actual data, it can be concluded that BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 has succeeded in distributing financing to its customers. This is shown by the time required for customers to obtain financing which is much shorter than the two week (14 day) deadline imposed by BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1. In this situation, it is also very easy for customers to obtain capital or more capital for achievements, enabling customers to develop their businesses.

CONCLUSION

KUR Micro Syariah is a government-initiated financing scheme distributed by Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) to productive business groups that meet the requirements and individual debtors who do not have additional collateral or who do not have adequate additional collateral, with a loan limit of up to IDR 50,000,000 .00 per customer. The contract implemented by BSI KCP Plered I is the mudharabah contract, where the bank as shahibul maal entrusts a certain amount of capital to the customer as mudharib. The transaction is determined by the bank as Shahibul Maal. Then the profit sharing will be distributed based on the initial agreement, but the capital owner will be responsible for any losses and the manager will be responsible if the loss is caused by the manager. BSI KCP Plered 1 provides the full funds they need and customers are obliged to return the funds given to the bank every month within a certain period, with details for micro and small businesses, from IDR 1 million – IDR 150 million, and for small and medium businesses IDR 150 million– IDR 1 billion. BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 customers who use microfinance get a lot of help. Customers can run their business simultaneously with BRI Syariah KCP Plered Cirebon without being charged any fees. On the other hand, if consumers seek financing at a commercial bank, they will have to pay interest when repaying the loan. Based on the facts of this situation, it can be said that BSI KCP Cirebon Plered 1 has succeeded in providing financing to customers. This is demonstrated by the financing requirements, loan granting process, financing realization, amount of administration fees, bank officer services, bank location, guarantees/guarantees, knowledge and participation of customers/potential customers, as well as providing a beneficial influence for customers.

Suggestion

It is hoped that the public, especially Muslims, will always make banks sharia banks to help various business owners, especially small and medium businesses, by providing financing for local economic growth. The profit sharing method used by Islamic banks is different from the interest-based system in conventional banks.

Through providing training or seminars. It is recommended that Bank Syariah Indonesia continue to carry out its duties as a funder of small businesses and always use this role as a guide.

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