
Implementation of Shariah Management Audit to Enhance Economic Efficiency and Financial Health in Pharmacies

Rustan ¹, Syamsuddin ², Idrawahyuni ³, Nurjanna ⁴,
Andi Arwinny Asmasary ⁵, Sheila Kusumaningrum ⁶,
Andi Arifwangsa Adiningrat ⁷

Abstract:

Challenges and obstacles faced by Pharmacies such as inventory management, human resource management, and operational cost efficiency are often obstacles in achieving these goals. This study aims to analyze the implementation of sharia management audits in operational efficiency in pharmacies, improve financial health and propose strategic recommendations to identify possible obstacles, future development. This study uses a descriptive research type with a qualitative data analysis method. Data collection techniques are carried out by observation, literature review, and interviews with Pharmacy informants. The results of this study indicate that sharia management audits improve operational efficiency and financial health of pharmacies through waste identification, stock management, transparency of financial reports, and revenue optimization. Strategic recommendations include staff training, sharia-based guidelines, digital technology, and policy support.

Keywords: Sharia Management Audit, Health, Finance, and Pharmacy

Submitted: November 27, 2024, Accepted: December 18, 2024, Published: December 30, 2024

1. Introduction

In an era of increasingly tight business competition, pharmacies as one of the health service providers are required to maintain their operational and financial performance to remain efficient and healthy. This is important to ensure business sustainability and optimal service to the community. However, various challenges such as inventory management, human resource management, and operational cost efficiency are often obstacles in achieving these goals. The results (Asiva Noor Rachmayani, 2015) of the study showed that the drug management carried out was not effective enough. This is because the input components (HR, Policies,

¹Department of Magister Management, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. rustan@unismuh.ac.id

²Departement of accounting, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. syamsuddin@unismuh.ac.id

³Departement of accounting, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. idrawahyuni@unismuh.ac.id

⁴Departement of accounting, STIE Tridarma Nusantara. inurjanna@gmail.com

⁵Departement of medical education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. winy_476@yahoo.com

⁶Departement of Accounting, Universitas Khairun. sheila11@unkhair.ac.id

⁷Departement of management, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. andiariefky@unismuh.ac.id

Procedures, Distributors, Planning Processes, Procurement, Supervision and Control) and drug stocks are not in accordance with the Minister of Health Regulation No. 58 of 2014. The factors causing drug shortages are funding factors and distributor factors

Along with the increasing public awareness of sharia values, there is a great opportunity for pharmacies to apply sharia principles in their operations and financial management. Sharia management audits are present as one solution to ensure that operational and financial activities are carried out in accordance with sharia principles, while increasing efficiency and financial health.

In Indonesia, the implementation of sharia management audit is still relatively new in the context of the pharmacy business. In fact, the potential for this application is very large, considering that the majority of the Indonesian population is Muslim who tend to support sharia-based businesses. According to (Kamaruddin, 2019) findings, there is a gap in the performance of sharia auditors due to the lack of sharia regulations or standards due to inadequate legal and professional standards regarding the role and responsibilities of sharia auditors. Therefore, it is important to further examine how the implementation of sharia management audit can provide real benefits for pharmacies, especially in improving operational efficiency and financial health.

Sharia management audits not only focus on aspects of sharia compliance, but also include evaluations of the effectiveness, efficiency, and productivity of various managerial activities. With this approach, pharmacies can identify areas that need improvement, reduce financial risks, and ensure that existing resources are used optimally.

The results (Ningrum & S, 2018) of this study state that the implementation of an operational audit is carried out relatively adequately supported. However, there are weaknesses such as the audit results not delivered directly to the part examined. Meanwhile, the research results (Muhaimin et al., 2019) show that the implementation of operational audits always maintains its independence, where operational auditors are given the freedom to fulfill their responsibilities honestly and carry out all their abilities in auditing and still maintain their objective attitude, as reflected in the position of the audit unit which is separate from the other parts that are audited

The formulation of the problem in this study is 1), what is the impact of the implementation of sharia management audits on the operational efficiency of pharmacies?, 2). How can the implementation of sharia management audits improve the financial health of pharmacies?, 3). What strategies can be carried out to overcome obstacles and optimize the implementation of sharia management audits in pharmacies?.

This study aims to analyze the implementation of sharia management audits in pharmacies, identify possible obstacles, and propose strategic recommendations for future development. Thus, it is expected that the results of this study can contribute to the development of sharia management, especially in the health service sector.

2. Theoretical Background

Sharia Management Audit

A management audit, also called an operational audit, functional audit, systems audit, is an examination of a company's operational activities, including accounting policies and operational policies that have been determined by management, to determine whether these operational activities have been carried out effectively, efficiently, and economically (Sukrisno, 2019).

Shariah management audit is an independent examination that focuses on the implementation of management, decision-making processes, and governance of an organization, ensuring that everything is in line with maqashid shariah (the objectives of shariah). This audit process not only assesses economic performance but also compliance with ethics and Islamic values (Antonio, M. S., & Rahim, H. 2019).

Shariah management audit focuses on ensuring that the organization not only achieves efficiency and effectiveness, but also Islamic ethical values that include fairness, transparency, and social responsibility

Financial Health

Financial health refers to the condition in which an individual or organization has the ability to meet current financial needs, face sudden needs, achieve long-term financial goals, and maintain financial stability in various conditions.

Financial health is defined as the financial condition of an individual or organization that reflects the ability to meet financial obligations, maintain economic stability, and have financial reserves to face future risks (Prawoto, H. 2020). Meanwhile, according to (Chatterjee, S., & Yilmazer, T. 2020), financial health is defined as a balance between income, expenses, savings and investment, which enables individuals or households to face daily needs and overcome economic uncertainty

3. Methodology

This research is needed to collect data estimated for approximately two months. This research uses a descriptive research type with a qualitative data analysis method.

According to (Manimbaga et al., 2021), The descriptive method is a method with data collection and presentation events accompanied by appropriate analysis so that it can clarify the picture of the research object. Descriptive research aims to obtain information from the current situation and can see the relationship between existing variables.

Data collection techniques are carried out by means of observation, literature study, and interviews with Pharmacy informants. While qualitative data analysis techniques are carried out by means of data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusion.

4. Empirical Findings/Result

Based on the results of interviews with owners and employees of pharmacies that have implemented sharia management audits, it was found that the implementation of this audit had a significant but not optimal impact on increasing operational efficiency. Informants explained that the audit helped them identify waste in drug stock management, optimize work schedule arrangements, and encourage the implementation of more structured procedures in accordance with sharia principles. One informant, a pharmacy owner, said that, "With the sharia audit, we have become more disciplined in managing stock, so that the risk of expired drugs can be minimized."

In terms of financial health, interviews with pharmacy employees showed that sharia management audits increase the transparency of financial reports and help identify factors that cause losses. One pharmacy owner said, "The sharia audit provides guidance to be more careful in the use of funds and management of receivables, so that our cash flow becomes more regular."

However, the implementation of sharia audits still faces a number of obstacles, such as the lack of understanding of staff regarding sharia principles and the limited who have competence in this field. To address these challenges, informants recommended implementing special training for staff, developing operational guidelines based on sharia, and utilizing technology-based applications to support the audit process. One informant also highlighted the importance of regulatory support and incentives from the government, such as subsidies or mentoring programs, to expand the adoption of sharia audits in the pharmacy sector. Ther result (Rizqiani & Yulianto, 2020) show that the regulation toward the influence to the sharia audit, but sharia resource aspect is not. regulation and sharia resource development toward the influence to the sharia audit.

Digital transformation must ensure that the technology adopted continues to comply with sharia principles, both in product development and in carrying out transactions. Public awareness and understanding of technological innovation needs to be

increased through digital literacy and education programs so that they can respond well to this transformation (Desi Ratna Sari & Cris Kuntadi, 2024).

The results of this statement indicate that the implementation of sharia management audits not only provides significant benefits in improving the efficiency and financial health of pharmacies, but also requires more structured support to ensure that its implementation runs optimally

5. Discussion

Impact of Implementing Sharia Management Audit on Pharmacy Operational Efficiency

The implementation of sharia management audit has a positive impact on the operational efficiency of pharmacies. This audit helps identify and reduce waste of resources, improve inventory management, and improve work processes through the application of the principles of fairness and transparency. This efficiency can be seen from the decrease in operational costs and the increase in the productivity of pharmacy staff.

The results of this study are in accordance with research conducted by (Rahayu et al., 2023) of the study show that the application of management audits in the financial function plays an important role in measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of financial management. Sedangkan The research results (Umiyati, n.d.) show that the effectiveness of sharia audits is influenced by auditor competence, audit methods, technological support, and management commitment to sharia compliance. Beside that, The results (Saputra & Siregar, 2024) reveal that the predictor variables independence, competence, motivation, and time budget pressure moderated by religiosity, significantly affect Sharia audit quality

The results (Kusumaningrum et al., 2023) of this research show that management audits are carried out periodically, routinely and regularly by Supermarkets and MSMEs to manage and control merchandise inventory effectively and efficiently, as well as optimize costs, increase profitability and minimize the risk of losses so as to achieve better operational sustainability. These steps help maintain a balance between sufficient inventory to meet customer demand and the avoidance of excess inventory or uncontrolled shrinkage.

Implementing Sharia Management Audit Can Improve the Financial Health of Pharmacies

In terms of financial health, sharia management audit encourages more transparent and accountable financial management. With a good control system, pharmacies are able to reduce financial risks, optimize revenue, and improve the management of

receivables and assets. As a result, pharmacies that implement this audit record a significant increase in profit margins in the medium term.

The results (Adiningrat & Warda, 2023) of the study show that the intensity model has a very effective level of effectiveness in entrepreneurship so that it can increase the turnover of culinary MSMEs. The results (Melinda Lestari et al., 2022) showed that the independent variables of Internal Audit, Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors have a significance as measured by Return on Assets (ROA).

Strategies Can to Overcome Obstacles and Optimize the Implementation of Sharia Management Audit in Pharmacies

Strategies to overcome obstacles and optimize the implementation of sharia audits include staff training on sharia principles, developing sharia-based operational standards, and utilizing technology to facilitate audits. In addition, partnerships with Islamic financial institutions and regulatory advocacy that support the implementation of Islamic audits are also important steps to ensure the success of their implementation on an ongoing basis

The results of this study are in accordance with research conducted by (Usman, I., & Rusydiana, 2018) of the study show that sustainable implementation of sharia audit requires a comprehensive framework, including internal auditor training, development of sharia audit standards, and regulatory support. This ensures that sharia principles become a solid foundation in business operations

6. Conclusions

The findings of this research indicate that sharia management audits play a significant role in improving the operational efficiency and financial health of pharmacies. These audits enhance operational efficiency by identifying inefficiencies, improving drug stock management, and establishing systematic work processes based on sharia principles, although the improvements are not yet fully optimal. Furthermore, sharia management audits improve financial transparency, manage financial risks effectively, and optimize revenue, leading to more stable profit margins. To maximize the benefits of these audits, recommended strategies include providing staff training on sharia principles, developing comprehensive sharia-based operational guidelines, leveraging digital technology to enhance efficiency, and advocating for government and institutional support to promote broader implementation of sharia audits.

Future research could explore specific barriers that hinder the optimal implementation of sharia management audits in pharmacies and propose actionable solutions. Additionally, studies could evaluate the long-term effects of these audits on customer satisfaction, employee performance, and public trust in sharia-

compliant businesses. The integration of advanced digital technologies, such as artificial intelligence and blockchain, could also be examined to assess their potential in enhancing audit processes. Comparative research across industries, regions, and business scales would provide deeper insights into the effectiveness of sharia audits. Furthermore, investigations into the impact of regulatory frameworks and policy incentives could help accelerate the adoption of sharia principles in operational and financial auditing practices.

References

- Adiningrat, A. A., & Warda, W. (2023). The development of intensity model on technopreneurship to improve turnover in micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) culinary in Makassar, Indonesia. *International Journal of Economics*, 4(2), 372–382. <https://journal.yrpioku.com/index.php/ijedr/article/view/1943>
- Antonio, M. S., & Rahim, H. (2019). *Maqashid syariah dalam audit manajemen: Pendekatan teoritis dan praktis*. Yogyakarta: UII Press.
- Rachmayani, A. N. (2015). Gambaran penyebab kekosongan obat paten dan upaya pengendalian di gudang medis instalasi farmasi di Kota Bekasi pada triwulan 1 tahun 2015.
- Chatterjee, S., & Yilmazer, T. (2020). *Financial well-being: Theoretical and empirical perspectives*. New York: Springer.
- Sari, D. R., & Kuntadi, C. (2024). Pengaruh transformasi digital dan audit syariah terhadap masa depan profesi auditor. *Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu Ekonomi dan Keuangan Syariah*, 2(2), 138–155. <https://doi.org/10.59059/jupiekes.v2i2.1214>
- Kamaruddin, I. H. (2019). Shariah audit practices in Malaysian Islamic banks: An audit expectation performance gap analysis. *Malaysian Islamic Banks*, 113–145.
- Kusumaningrum, S., Adiningrat, A. A., Hamzah, P., Zulaeha, S., & Khairun, U. (2023). Management audit in merchandise inventory control. *Management Studies and Entrepreneurship Journal*, 4(5), 6885–6894. <http://journal.yrpioku.com/index.php/msej>
- Manimbaga, F., Sondakh, J. J., & Pinatik, S. (2021). Analisis efektivitas dan efisiensi kinerja keuangan daerah pemerintah Kota Hitung tahun anggaran 2014–2018. *Jurnal EMBA*, 9(2), 982–992.
- Lestari, N. M., Dahlan, R., Matondang, A. S., & Susanto, E. (2022). Influence of internal audit, good corporate governance, and corporate social responsibility on the financial performance of sharia banking in Indonesia for the 2016–2020 period. *International Conference on Health Science, Green Economics, Educational Review and Technology*, 432–443. <https://proceeding.unefaconference.org>
- Muhaimin, M., Amran, A., & Sari, D. K. (2019). Analisis audit operasional dalam meningkatkan efektivitas biaya operasi pada PT. PLN Wilayah

- Sulselbar. *Amnesty: Jurnal Riset Perpajakan*, 2(1), 7–14. <https://doi.org/10.26618/jrp.v2i1.2530>
- Ningrum, E. P., & S, N. W. (2018). Peran audit operasional dalam menunjang efektivitas pengendalian internal persediaan obat di Klinik X. *Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen Bisnis*, 18(2), 75–88. <https://ejournal.ukrida.ac.id/ojs/index.php/IMB/article/download/1719/1785>
- Prawoto, H. (2020). *Manajemen keuangan pribadi: Strategi mengelola keuangan untuk masa depan*. Yogyakarta: Deepublish.
- Rahayu, S., Kusmilawaty, K., & Syafina, L. (2023). Analisis penerapan audit manajemen dalam fungsi keuangan untuk mengukur efektivitas dan efisiensi manajemen keuangan Kebun Berangir PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV Labuhanbatu Utara. *Al-Kharaj: Jurnal Ekonomi, Keuangan & Bisnis Syariah*, 6(3), 3968–3978. <https://doi.org/10.47467/alkharaj.v6i3.5847>
- Rizqiani, D., & Yulianto, A. (2020). The implementation of sharia audit process, implication of sharia regulatory and human resource aspects. *Journal of Islamic Accounting and Finance Research*, 2(1), 51–64. <https://doi.org/10.21580/jiafr.2020.2.1.5220>
- Saputra, J., & Siregar, S. (2024). Enhancing audit quality through a sharia perspective. *Share: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Keuangan Islam*, 13(2), 849–879. <https://doi.org/10.22373/share.v13i2.25116>
- Sukrisno, A. (2019). *Auditing: Petunjuk praktis pemeriksaan akuntan oleh akuntan publik* (Cetakan keempat, jilid 2). Jakarta: Salemba Empat.
- Umiyati, B. F. (n.d.). Efektivitas audit syariah dalam mendeteksi deviasi produk keuangan syariah. *Jurnal Ekonomi Sakti*, 13(2), 191–201.
- Usman, I., & Rusydiana, A. (2018). Audit syariah dan perannya dalam menjaga keberlanjutan bisnis keuangan syariah. *Jurnal Ekonomi Islam*, 10(1), 25–37.