



IJEAST

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY



VOLUME : 7 ISSUE : 11 Print / Issue Publication Date: 14-May-2023



ISSN : 2455-2143



DOI : 10.33564/IJEAST.2023.v07i11.002

Indexed In



WWW.IJEAST.COM

editor@ijeast.com



VILLAGE PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA

Matrik Irama Rante
Department of Accounting
State Polytechnic of Ujung Pandang,
Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia

Second Author: Haliah
Department of Accounting
Hasanuddin University, Makassar, South
Sulawesi, Indonesia

Third Author: Andi Kusumawati
Department of Accounting
Hasanuddin University,
Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia

Abstract— This study aims to determine the management of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget. The source of the data used is secondary data in the form of a report on the realization of the village revenues and expenditure budget and other information related to the problem under study. The results of research and data analysis using qualitative descriptive analysis are used to describe how the management of the village revenue and expenditure Budget, it can be found that in general the management of the village revenue and expenditure budget is good but administrative accountability is still lacking.

Keywords— Management, Revenue, Expenditure, Budget

I. INTRODUCTION

The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia carries out national governance and development to achieve a just and prosperous society. In the administration of government, the Unitary Republic of Indonesia is divided into provinces. Each region has the right and obligation to regulate and manage its government to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of governance and services to the community. In the implementation of regional autonomy, it is expected that each region will be able to maximize its regional potential.

The sources of funding for the implementation of local government are regional original revenue which includes: local taxes, local levies, management of separated regional assets, and legal regional original revenue, which aims to provide flexibility to the regions in exploring funding in the implementation of regional autonomy.

The village is one of the governments under the authority of the regional government. A village is a legal community unit that has boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage government affairs, community interests, matters of origin, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the system of government of the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia. Village government is the administration of government affairs and the interests of the local community in the system of government of the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia. while the Village Government is the Village Head or what is called by another name assisted by the Village Apparatus as an element of organizing the village government. Village finances are all village rights and obligations that can be valued in money and everything in the form of money and goods related to the implementation of village rights and obligations. Village finance aims to carry out village development so that the welfare of the community can be fulfilled. The village financial report is accountable for financial transactions in the village financial management process. This report presents information about budget realization and the village's financial position that is useful for users in evaluating policies and planning future policies. The village financial report is also a form of village government transparency over the finances managed so that financial information can be understood by external parties and the village community. With the transparency of village finances, the village community can find out the village's performance in allocating village finances for the welfare of the community.

Village financial planning is carried out in the form of the village revenue and expenditure budget, which comes from the process of preparing the village government work plan resulting from the village deliberations process based on the



village medium-term development plan. The village revenues and expenditure budget is an important element that determines the realization of a good village governance system, which is measured through the process of revenues and expenditure budget preparation and accountability. As the holder of autonomy, the village can make its own decisions in managing village finances without any intervention from the government above.

Assessment of the financial performance of local governments/village governments is very different from the assessment of corporate financial performance. Village finances are budget-based, not profit-oriented. Analysis of village financial statements is very important so that information about the village's financial position can be presented properly. Good or bad village financial performance can help the village government in making decisions to use the APBDes wisely.

According to Sujarweni in Husain (2020), "Public sector accounting is a service activity consisting of recording, classifying, and reporting economic events or transactions which will ultimately produce financial information that will be needed by certain parties for decision making, which is applied to the management of public funds in the state's higher institutions and departments under it."

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The approach used in this study is qualitative analysis techniques. This is because the researcher intends to acquire an in-depth description of policy implementation of APBDes in the district Bambalu, Tana Toraja regency, Sulawesi Selatan Province, Indonesia. The data of this research is the data of the APBDes realization report.

Data is collected by looking directly at the source of the related documents. In other words, documentation is data collection through written and electronic documents. Data collection is done by reading, and observing existing documents. The data analysis used in this research is a qualitative descriptive analysis used to describe how the village revenues and expenditure budget is managed.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

With a more open village government, the use of budget funds will be well controlled, so that the budget can be right on target to develop the village. Village governments are required to be open to the community so that the village head and other village officials can understand what the community needs.

Before any development is carried out from the budget, the village government must accommodate proposals from the community through village meetings. These meetings discuss the planning of the village revenues and expenditure budget and the village development deliberations.

The village government plans the management of the revenue and expenditure budget so that development can be carried out properly and purposefully. This can be seen in the planning of

programs and activities through the village deliberation forum. The village deliberation is a forum for discussing proposals for development activity plans at the village level, which requires community involvement in decision-making and determining the development to be implemented, to receive aspirations from the community. The agreed plan must also be transparent, and known by the entire village community, which can later be accounted for.

Village regulations on accountability for the implementation of the revenues and expenditure budget and village head decisions on the accountability statement of the village head are submitted to the Regent/Mayor through the sub-district head. The submission time is no later than seven working days after the village regulation is stipulated. The revenues and expenditure budget applies the principle of accountability, although it is not perfect, especially in terms of the system for administering revenue and expenditure budget financial accountability.

The submission of reports was carried out through structural channels, namely from the village-level implementation Team and known to the village head to the sub-district level assistance team in stages. This is under what was said by the village head that after the accountability letter is completed, it is submitted to the government section after being verified by the assistance team from the sub-district. Another issue in the Accountability Report process is the accuracy of the accountability report even though this report has been stipulated in the village regulation. The inaccuracy of this accountability report can be seen from the realization that has the same nominal as the budget.

Some of the causes of inaccurate reports are because the accountability report is a combination of several reports on the realization of village funds and the lack of understanding of village officials on village financial management. The solution that can be given in overcoming is the use of the village financial system application in the village financial management process so that its use can be supervised.

IV. CONCLUSION

The planning stage of revenues and expenditure management must fulfill the format by what is attached to domestic government regulation. The village government has implemented and applied participatory principles to the community and made the planning stage deliberation a forum for conveying aspirations and exchanging ideas and involving all levels of society in the planning and decision-making process.

The revenues and expenditure accountability stage in technical terms need assistance from local government officials to adjust to changes in regulations every year. In addition, it should be noted that there are inhibiting factors in the preparation of incomplete accountability reports and delays in reporting time, so guidance is needed in the process of managing finances.



V. REFERENCE

- [1] Buana, A. R. (2021). Analysis of Village Financial Accounting System in Girirejo Village Income and Expenditure Budget Management, in *Journal of Management, Accounting, General Finance and International Economic Issues (Marginal)* 1 (1), (pp. 57 – 63).
- [2] Government Accounting Standards Committee (KSAP) (2016). *Standar Pelaporan Keuangan Pemerintah*. A regulation in Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia.
- [3] Haliah (2013). *Kualitas Informasi Laporan Keuangan Pemerintah Daerah dan Faktor yang Memengaruhinya*. A Dissertation of Accounting Department Hassssssanuddin University, Makassar, Indonesia.
- [4] Handayati, P., and Palil M. R. (2020). The Village Financial Management System: A Policy Towards Independent Villages, in *Jurnal Ekonomi dan Studi Pembangunan* 12 (1), (pp. 1 – 9).
- [5] Kareth, V., Saerang, D. P. E., & Budiarmo, N. S. (2021) Village Financial Management: Case Study in “Kampung Srer”, in *Indonesia Accounting Journal* 3 (1), (pp. 1 – 13).
- [6] Mahmudi (2006). *Analisis Laporan Keuangan Pemerintah Daerah*. A book of College of Management Sciences YKPN, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
- [7] Mahmudi (2009). *Manajemen Keuangan Daerah*. A book of College of Management Sciences YKPN, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
- [8] Jamaluddin Majid (2019). *Akuntansi Sektor Publik 1* Edition. A book of Pusaka Amaida, Indonesia.
- [9] Mardiasmo (2018). *Akuntansi Sektor Publik*. A book of Andi Publishing, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
- [10] Nurhayati (2019). *Analisis Kinerja Keuangan Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Desa (APBDes) di Desa Bonto Tengga Kabupaten Sinjai*. A Thesis of Muhammadiyah University Makassar, Indonesia.
- [11] Sululing S., Haliah, & Kusumawati A. (2022). Accounting Treatment in The Village Public Sector: Unexpected Expenditures, in *International Journal of Economics, Business, and Accounting Research* 6 (1), (pp. 376 – 388).
- [12] Thoyib M., Satria C., Septiana, & Amri D. (2020). Analisis Kinerja Pengelolaan Keuangan Desa (Studi pada Kecamatan Betung Kabupaten Banyuasin), in *ResearchGate, Ekonomika Sharia* 5 (2), (pp. 13 - 30).

IJEAST

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY

ABOUT IJEAST

International Journal of Engineering Applied Science and Technology (IJEAST) is a peer-reviewed, open access journal that publishes high-quality research papers in the field of Engineering, Applied Science and Technology.

IJEAST aims to provide a platform for researchers, academicians, and professionals to share their innovative ideas, research findings, and practical experiences with the global scientific community.

FOCUS AREAS

- Engineering
- Applied Science
- Technology
- Innovation & Development
- Interdisciplinary Studies



PEER REVIEWED

All submissions are rigorously peer reviewed to ensure quality.



OPEN ACCESS

Free and unrestricted access to research for all.



GLOBAL REACH

Connecting researchers and professionals worldwide.



TIMELY PUBLICATION

We ensure a swift and efficient publication process.



For more information, visit our website

www.ijeast.com



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY

✉ editor@ijeast.com

🌐 www.ijeast.com

📍 India



2455-2143