


## Implementation Of Financial Management Of Simpang Sari Village, Sumber Jaya District, West Lampung Regency

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
<p><b>Keywords:</b> APBDes, Village Finance, Financial Management</p>	<p>The village government is required to prepare a report on the realisation of the implementation of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APB) and the Accountability Report. The preparation of financial reports carried out by Simpang Sari village officials. In the preparation of financial reports carried out by Simpang Sari village officials, there are differences in the data presented, financial information is not transparent and difficult to understand by the public, so that village financial reports become less accurate or cannot be presented properly, the presentation of village financial reports is often not in accordance with correct accounting principles so that it is difficult to understand budget fluctuations and finally weak supervision. This study aims to determine the implementation of financial management of the Simpang Sari village fund, Sumberjaya District, West Lampung Regency. This research is a descriptive qualitative research with a policy implementation theory approach, which was conducted in Simpang Sari Village, West Lampung District. The results of the study can be concluded that the implementation of financial management of Simpang Sari Village, Sumber Jaya Subdistrict, West Lampung Regency can be explained by the village apparatus has carried out financial management procedures with accountability and transparency referring to Permendagri Number 20 of 2018. The financial management has also been realised in the form of public policy programs.</p>
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### INTRODUCTION

In 2018 the Indonesian government budgeted Village Funds of IDR 60 trillion which will be distributed to around 74,957 villages. With an emphasis on villages that are geographically disadvantaged, and giving greater weight to the highest number of poor people. The amount of the budget that each village will receive is around IDR 800 million. This is quite a large value to manage for a village that has never previously managed a village budget of that size (Rahmawati, 2020).

Law no. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages has changed village regulations. The changes in question are in accordance with the principles of recognition and subsidiarity which are the spirit of this village law. The principle of recognition means that there is recognition of

the village's original rights, while the principle of subsidiarity means that the State recognizes the village's authorities in managing itself. Article 72 paragraph (2) of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages states that Village Funds are sourced from central spending by making village-based programs more effective evenly and fairly. Based on this, an understanding can be taken that village funds must be able to guarantee the generation of all strengths in the village, including in the fields of economics, development, etc (Saputra et al., 2019).

In the existing and current government system, villages have a strategic and important role in assisting local governments in the process of administering government, including development. Law Number 6 of 2014 Article 1 paragraph (1) emphasizes that a village is a legal community unit that has boundaries with an authorized area to regulate and manage government affairs and the interests of local communities based on community initiatives, original rights or traditional rights that recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (Ningsih et al., 2022).

Villages, as part of government, are not immune from demands for transparency and accountability regarding their financial management (Rito & Azzahra, 2018). Where there are many government regulations for village management. Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages is a new milestone in the village autonomy system, in this Law villages are given broad authority in managing their own governance and are included in implementing village development to improve the quality of life and welfare of their communities. Apart from that, the village government is given the freedom to manage village finances and assets. The receipt of funds by the village government will of course have an impact on the manager's demands for management responsibility (Rachma Nur Alifah et al., 2022).

The village government is required to prepare a report on the realization of the implementation of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APB) as well as an Accountability Report on the Realization of Implementation of the Village APB. The report on the results of village financial management is a form of performance accountability towards the community in accordance with Permendagri No. 113 of 2014 concerning Village Financial Management Guidelines. Disclosure in the form of reports is used by the community to provide an assessment of the performance results of village officials and as a medium for showing transparency and accountability of all information related to village financial management (Ramadhan, 2014).

Lampung, which is one of the largest provinces on the island of Sumatra and is the main gateway to Indonesia's economic turnaround, is given authority by the central government to regulate and manage its own household, with 13 districts spread across Lampung Province, there is 1 district which is the focus of research related to the receipt of Fund Allocations Village, West Lampung Regency, which has 15 sub-districts, in 2022 will receive a budget of IDR. 117,483,497,000 and in 2023 it will decrease with funds amounting to Rp. 114,000,146,000. From the district budget revenue data there is a gap in the reduction, which means there is a GAP for researchers to find out the problem of the decline in funds (Ningsih et al., 2022).

As a legal basis for village financial management, the government has established guidelines for village financial management which are regulated in Permendagri number 113 of 2014. Village financial management is a total of activities or stages which include planning, implementation, administration, reporting and accountability. Each of these activities is carried out with the principles of transparency, accountability, participation, order and budget discipline as intended in article 2 of Minister of Home Affairs Regulation number 113 of 2014.

The final activity of village financial management is in the form of an accountability report on the realization of the implementation of the Village APBD which is submitted to the Regent/Mayor through the sub-district head, village consultative body (BPD), and the community at the village deliberation at the end of the fiscal year. The realization report is submitted no later than one month after the end of the final semester of the year. The disorderly implementation of village financial administration is vulnerable to being exploited as an object of corruption for village heads/officials. Apart from that, the financial management mechanisms that have been established by the government also cannot be implemented. As a result, the village failed to realize its accountability, both vertically and horizontally. In other words, orderly administration and obedience in implementing mechanisms in accordance with the provisions is a manifestation of village accountability in managing its finances (Abidin, 2015).

Administrative order, whether in the form of accountability reports for the realization of the implementation of the Village APBD or administrative forms for each activity related to village financial management, can make it easier for the public to access the necessary information. So villages are said to implement the principle of transparency if they fulfill these public (Ferarow & Suprihanto, 2018).

The gaps and expectations presented become urgent in this research. The researcher found several facts regarding the expenditure of Simpang Sari village funds. There are differences in expenditure of funds from Simpang Sari Village for the period 2022 and 2023, namely as follows:

**Table 1** Total Expenditures for the 2022/2023 Period.

Year	Total Expenditure
2022	Rp. 1.394.896.700,00
2023	Rp. 1.528.757.352,96

Source: Simpang Sari Village APBDes Document

Based on the results of the data above, it is known that there are differences in financial reports in 2022 and 2023. These differences in results are of course influenced by the preparation of financial reports carried out by Simpang Sari village officials. In the initial analysis carried out by researchers, there were differences in the data presented which was not accurate or precise, then village financial information was often not transparent and difficult for the community to understand, so that village financial reports were less accurate or could not be presented well, the presentation of village financial reports was often not

appropriate. with correct accounting principles, making it difficult to understand budget fluctuations and finally weak supervision.

From the results of this presentation, it can be concluded that accountability and transparency in reporting village funds is certainly highly expected by anyone, including the people of Simpang Sari Village. The clarity of the reporting indicates that there are no acts of corruption, especially in Simpang Sari Village, Sumber Jaya District, West Lampung Regency and an indication that management has been carried out. in accordance with applicable regulations. Based on the background explanation above, this research aims to determine the implementation of financial management of Simpang Sari village funds, Sumberjaya District, West Lampung Regency.

## METHOD

The type of research used in this study is descriptive research. According to Silalahi (2009: 27), who quoted Mely G. Tan's opinion, descriptive research aims to describe precisely the characteristics of individuals, circumstances, symptoms, or specific groups or to determine the frequency of certain relationships between a symptom and other symptoms in society. At the same time, this study uses a qualitative case study approach. According to Creswell (2015: 135-136), Qualitative case studies explore real-life and contemporary limited systems (cases) through detailed and in-depth data collection involving diverse sources of information and reporting case descriptions and case themes. This case study focuses on the implementation of electronic government-based public information disclosure in Kraton Village and aspects of collaborative governance in the process, based on Edward III's policy implementation model (communication, resources, disposition, and bureaucratic structure) and collaborative governance variables according to Ansell and Gash (2008).

The type of research used in this research is a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. This research was carried out in Simpang Sari village, Sumber Jaya District, West Lampung Regency. The reasons for selecting the research location were the decreasing level of public trust in the Simpang Sari village government, inadequate public facilities and the absence of researchers conducting research in Simpang Sari village. This research involved 10 informants as resource persons regarding the implementation of financial management of Simpang Sari village funds, Subdistrict. Sumber Jaya, West Lampung Regency, consisting of the village head, village treasurer, village secretary and the Simpang Sari village community. Primary data was collected through direct observation, interviews and documentation, while secondary data was obtained through literature reviews, books and journals. This descriptive qualitative data analysis technique is carried out by searching and collecting data by researchers which is then arranged systematically through field notes or documentation. The process is as follows: 1) data reduction, 2) data presentation, 3) conclusion data verification. Data validity techniques include 1) credibility, 2) data transferability, 3) data dependability, 4) data practicality.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### Implementation of Financial Management of Simpang Sari Village Funds, Sumberjaya District, West Lampung Regency

Research results Based on interviews by Harus Sohar as village head, the implementation of financial management in Simpang Sari village, Sumber Jaya District, West Lampung Regency, through interviews with village officials and the community, it was discovered that the role of the village head as village head has a role in preparing the village budget, monitoring the expenditure of funds, as well as ensuring transparency and accountability in their use. village funds. The village financial management team consists of the Village Treasurer, Village Secretary and including the village head himself, during the process of preparing the village apparatus together with the community work together to carry out all stages of village financial management. The process begins with collecting program and activity proposals from the community. Then, the village apparatus team evaluates, formulates priorities, and prepares a budget plan that is in line with the village's financial needs and capacity.

Priority programs that support infrastructure development involve education, health and community economic empowerment, during program preparation village officials include the community to provide input in designing implementation programs. Village financial reports are carried out periodically to avoid gaps or indications of corruption. The obstacles faced in the financial management of Simpang Sari village lie in human resources and expertise in preparing financial documents in accordance with accounting standards.

Basically, the financial management of Simpang Sari village has been carried out well and correctly, but in fact, in the field, the community is doubtful about the preparation of the report, giving rise to indications that village officials are committing fraud. This problem is certainly problematic in the implementation of financial management of Simpang Sari village, as a whole. Periodically, the results of interviews emphasize that community involvement is still less than optimal due to differences in understanding and busyness. Furthermore, the socialization and training carried out were not on target. As the public does not understand the details of financial management, especially regarding the priority scale.

Simpang Sari village officials have maximally implemented procedures in accordance with Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning village financial management, starting from the planning, budgeting, implementation of activities and budgets, administration, reporting and accountability stages, carried out in a participatory, transparent, accountable and orderly manner. Budget discipline information is published in printed form as follows.



Figure 2. Simpang Sari Village APBDes Banner for 2022

In order to resolve further problems in the background, researchers found that from interviews, obstacles often occur in communities who lack an understanding of the financial management process, making it difficult for them to provide meaningful input. Furthermore, the community is expected to be able to actively participate in village meetings and provide input regarding priority uses. village funds, apart from that, they can also monitor the expenditure of village funds more effectively. Village officials expressed their appreciation to residents who were involved in the process of preparing village financial reports. In fact, village officials have worked as hard as possible by collaborating with educational institutions and local financial consultants to provide training and guidance to village officials and the Simpang Sari village community, Sumberjaya District, West Lampung Regency.

Village finances come from the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes), Village Original Income (PAD), State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBnegara) which also includes wealth that is directly related to the village's rights and obligations, everything including the rights and authorities within The administration of government is valued in terms of money. The APBDesa funds all village government assistance and village government affairs, because it is the obligation and authority of the APBDesa. The APBN funds all central government affairs carried out by the village government, while the APBD funds all affairs and activities carried out by the village government.

In implementing financial management in Simpang Sari village, there was a perspective that did not match expectations between village officials and the Simpang Sari village community, this occurred due to a lack of communication between village officials and the village community. The researchers' findings confirmed that the Simpang Sari village government had implemented financial management with accountability and transparency. The majority of informants stated that there were efforts to increase transparency and accountability in managing village finances. Routine financial reporting to

the public is one of the steps taken. This provides a clearer picture of the use of village funds and supports active community participation.

A number of informants acknowledged efforts to involve the community in the budgeting process and supervision of village financial management. Village deliberation forums are an important means for the community to contribute in determining program and project priorities to be funded. However, further steps are still needed to ensure wider and more equitable participation.

Differences of opinion in village financial management can refer to concepts or views that describe variations or differences of opinion between parties involved in financial management at the village level. These differences of opinion can arise in various aspects, including fund allocation, program priorities, management policies, and so on. However, the difference in the decreasing trust of the Simpang Sari village community is due to the community's lack of understanding of the implementation of financial management, such as not participating during deliberations.

This research is in line with research conducted by Firmansyah (2018). The Rawa Burung Village Government has implemented village financial management implementation procedures in accordance with Permendagri 113/2014. The role of the village head is very dominant in realizing accountability in village financial management by appointing the head of the village government section who is responsible for the village financial management process.

**Table 2** Comparative Analysis of Village Financial Management Implementation.

No.	Permendagri Nomor 113 Tahun 2014	Simpang Sari Village
1.	All village income and expenditure in the context of implementing village authority are carried out through the village cash account.	in accordance
2.	The village government is prohibited from collecting levies as village revenue other than those stipulated in village regulations.	in accordance
3.	Village expenditures that result in a burden on the Village Budget cannot be made before the draft village regulation on the Village Budget is stipulated as a village regulation.	in accordance
4.	Activity implementers submitting funding to carry out activities must be accompanied by documents including a Cost Budget Plan.	in accordance
5.	The Budget Plan is verified by the village secretary and approved by the village head.	in accordance
6.	The Activity Implementer is responsible for expenditure actions that result in a burden on the activity budget by using the activity cash subsidiary book as accountability for the implementation of activities in the village.	in accordance
7.	Based on the budget plan, the activity implementer submits the SPP to the village head.	in accordance
8.	The SPP application is accompanied by an attachment of a statement of responsibility for spending & proof of transactions.	in accordance
9.	The village secretary verifies the submitted SPP.	in accordance
10.	Based on the SPP that has been verified by the village secretary, the village	in accordance

No.	Permendagri Nomor 113 Tahun 2014	Simpang Sari Village
	head provides approval or ratification.	
11.	The treasurer records expenses for payments that have been made.	in accordance
12.	The village treasurer collects taxes and deposits them into the state treasury account.	in accordance
13.	Procurement of goods and/or services in the village is regulated by the regent/mayor's regulations based on the provisions of statutory regulations.	in accordance
14.	Changes to the Village Budget can only be made 1 (one) time in 1 (one) budget year.	in accordance
15.	Changes to the Village Budget are reported to the BPD.	in accordance

Source: Minister of Home Affairs Regulation 113 of 2014 and the financial management conditions of Simpang Sari Village.

Simpang Sari Village has implemented the principle of accountability well, such as activities carried out by involving community elements; there is socialization about the implementation of village activities in the hamlet; opening space for the community to carry out supervision; each activity is supported and can be proven with related documents; activities are carried out in accordance with the provisions, procedures and procedures that have been set.

Amelia Ningsih, et al, 2022 stated that the Implementation of the Village Financial System in Managing Village Fund Allocations is an implementation of government policy to achieve a goal. To implement public policy, there are two steps available, namely implementing it directly in the form of a program or through the formulation of derivative policies or derivatives of the public policy. Policies are derived in the form of programs which are then reduced to projects, and finally take the form of activities, whether carried out by the government, the community or in collaboration between the government and the community. So, it can be concluded that policy implementation will not begin before the goals and targets are set or identified by policy decisions.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study on the implementation of financial management in Simpang Sari Village, Sumber Jaya District, West Lampung Regency, it can be explained: Village finances come from the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes), Village Original Income (PAD), State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBNegara). Village officials have implemented financial management procedures with accountability and transparency referring to Permendagri Number 20 of 2018 by means of a village financial management team consisting of the Village Treasurer, Village Secretary and including the village head himself, during the process of compiling the village officials together with the community working together to carry out all stages of village financial management. This financial management has also been realized in the form of programs or formulations of derivative policies or derivatives of public policies. The existence of differences of opinion in village financial management can refer to concepts or views that describe the existence



of variations or differences of opinion between the parties involved in financial management at the village level.

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