

## Analysis of The Government's Internal Control System on Fund Management in Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba District

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**Abstract:** This research aims to find out whether the Government Internal Control System meets the principles according to Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 concerning the Government Internal Control System. Variables in this research are attributes or traits or values of people, objects, or activities that have certain variations determined by the researcher to be studied and conclusions drawn. The samples in this research are documents relating to the government's internal control system for managing funds in Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency. Documentation relating to internal control activities implemented in Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency. This research uses qualitative data analysis techniques with descriptive analysis methods. The results of the analysis carried out in Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency where in the implementation of PP No. 60 of 2008 there are still articles that have not been implemented, it is proven that there are still 4 articles out of 10 articles that have not been implemented optimally in Swatani Village, namely a review of the performance of government agencies concerned with article 18 paragraph 3 where the village government has not been optimal in tracing and evaluating the problems that arise during SPJ inspections, human resource development article 20 paragraphs 2a and 2b because the development of employees is lacking, resulting in the management of village funds not running effectively and efficient, and control over the information system article 21 paragraph 2a where managing village funds is carried out using the Siskeudes and Omspan applications for control which is not yet optimal, and Determination of reviews of performance indicators and measures article 35 2a and 2c where the village government looks at performance measures with timeliness, discipline, responsibility, seriousness and neatness. This shows that SPI in managing village funds is not optimal in accordance with SPI principles.

**Keywords:** Government Internal Control System for Village Fund Management, Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 113 of 2014, PP No. 60 of 2008

### 1. Introduction

According to Law No. 6/2014 on Villages village is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that has the right to regulate and manage government

affairs, the interests of local communities based on community initiatives, origin rights and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Indonesian unitary

state. The enactment of the Law on Villages provides an opportunity for villages to become independent with the aim of improving community services and developing the quality of village government that is accountable and transparent to the community.

Villages are currently one of the government's development priorities, so the central government provides sufficient funds for the development of each village and this increases every year. This can be seen from the increase in resources every year. The total village grant in 2022 is IDR 68 trillion and will be distributed to 74,961 villages in 434 districts/cities throughout Indonesia. Based on government regulation No. 60/2014 on village funds village funds are APBN funds that are channeled through district/city regional expenditure and income budgets which are intended for administering government, implementing development, developing community, and increasing the capacity of village communities, empowering village communities, so management village finances Which very accountable required.

According to Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri RI Number 113 year 2014, which regulates guidelines for managing village funds, activities include planning, implementation, administration of accountability, and guidance and control of community funds. In managing village funds, village fund management guidelines must be followed, and the use of village funds must be in accordance with

village needs, so that village goals in managing village funds can be achieved responsibly. Accountable village financial management is village financial management where every activity or process carried out can be reported.

The large number of cases of misuse of village funds by local officials has prompted the Ministry of Finance to create laws and strengthen them so that misuse can be minimized or suppressed. Misuse of public funds is criminalized as a criminal act of corruption as regulated in Article 3 and Article 18 of Law Number 31 of 1999 as amended by Law Number 20 of 2001 concerning Corruption Crimes. The emergence of the Law on Punishment for Misuse of Village Funds means that villages are obliged to manage funds responsibly and transparently.

The management of village funds in each region is different, this can be seen on the programs carried out by the village. Management of village funds must be done with Correct Because fund Which given is task government village Which entrusted by public as apparatus fund manager village For increase well-being public, by Because That management fund village Which Good very important done For fulfil responsibility to society. Proven good management of village funds with implementation programs Which planned.

Law number 1 of 2004 concerning state treasury, chapter 58 paragraph 2 state that for realize enhancement performance, transparency, and accountability

management finance, head government arrange and organize system control internal in environment government in a way comprehensive so set Government regulations Number 60 Year 2014 regarding the Government Internal Control System (SPIP). SPIP is a process which is integral to actions and activities which is done continuously by leader And all over employee for give confidence adequate on achieving organizational goals through effective and efficient activities, reliability financial reporting, safeguarding state assets, and compliance with regulations legislation. The aim of SPIP is to provide confidence adequate for achieved effectiveness And efficiency achievement objective maintenance government country, reliability of reports finance, security asset country, and compliance with statutory regulations.

Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 explained that the village government was required make efforts to minimize existing fraud or irregularities in village government. SPIP requires financial management village in a way orderly, under control, effective And efficient, by Because That system control internal is solution For give supervision And control of all activities in accordance with the budget so that targets are met desired achievable.

An internal control system for managing village funds must be implemented by designing a system of authority and recording procedures that provide adequate

protection of assets, debts, income and expenses. Every transaction only done on base authorization from acting Which own authority to approve transactions. A system must be created arrange distribution authority For authorization on implementation every transaction. With these elements, the internal control system can created. Implementation of an accountable and government internal control system transparent that is implemented it all chapter Which loaded in Government regulations No 60 Year 2008. With thereby so system control internal will fulfil principles on SPIP.

System control internal on its implementation capable overcome problems arising from weaknesses or risks in management village funds that cannot be avoided but can be controlled as they occur fraud, preparation of programs and activities in the RPJMdes, RKPDes, and APBDes Which No in accordance with need public in the village, cycle unhealthy village financial management, in preparation and delivery report accountability government village experience failure And delays, and ineffective management of village property efficient. Application system control Which Good And Honest can overcome weaknesses or risks in managing village funds so that there are no problems arise for management fund village Which good can come true.

Village Swatani is Wrong One village from Subdistrict Rilau Ale, Bulukumba Regency, South Sulawesi Province. Condition economy And

social Village Swatani that is Resident Village The majority of Swatani work as farmers. Swatani Village is divided into five hamlets, namely Panasa hamlet, Padaidi hamlet, and Balo hamlet, Kacibo hamlet and Pangi-Pangi hamlet. In Village government Swatani the village head is assisted by the village secretary and village officials (affairs system business And general, affairs finance And affairs planning, sexy government, sexy well-being, sexy service) And supervised by Body Deliberation Village (BPD) with member whole 8 member.

Problems that often arise in villages are at the implementation stage has not been done well and in accordance with Government Regulation No. 60 of 2008, Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency is no exception. Village Swatani own constraint main ie Still Not yet own Source Power Man (HR) Which competent, matter This can seen Not yet the independence of the village apparatus within managing village funds and village officials still need it assistance by district/city and provincial governments in a way sustainable.

Planning management fund village Swatani Which poured in APBDes Lots Which Not yet or hampered realized, like activity operational BPD, activity operational organization Woman (PKK), and MPK. Nonconformity budget And relation This showing exists problem in the fund management process village.

Village funds in 2022 in Swatani Village are 796,832 million,

of which 595,891 million are allocated, village funds are allocated to several sectors consisting of the field of village government administration, the field of implementing village community development, the field of community development, the field of community empowerment, the field of emergency disaster management. and urged the village.

In practice, there are The obstacle is that the distribution of village funds is hampered because during the inspection by the Inspectorate there was a problem where the SPJ (Letter Accountability) is incomplete so it is returned to be completed this resulted delay or obstruction of further disbursement of funds Which will result implementation program Work postponed. Problem low ability apparatus village Which cause emergence problem in fund management village the.

Thus, based on the description that has been presented, the researcher will therefore examine research with the title "**Internal Control System Analysis. Government on Swatani Village Fund Management, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency**".

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### **Government Internal Control System**

Various definitions of internal control have been put forward by many experts. Even though these definitions are expressed in different words, they essentially contain the same meaning. The internal control system is an organizational

structure, methods and measures that are coordinated to safeguard organizational assets, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data, encourage efficiency and encourage compliance with management policies. (Mulyadi, 2017;129). Then another opinion regarding the definition of internal control, "Internal control is a process designed to guarantee the achievement of objectives related to operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable legal regulations. (TMBooks, 2015;36).

"According to (Thian, 2015:36) control is a set of policies and procedures to protect company assets and wealth from all forms of misuse, ensure the availability of appropriate accounting information, and ensure that all management provisions and policies are complied with and carried out properly by all company employees".

The government's internal control system is a system created by the government to exercise control over the government's internal sector. Besides that, there is another system, namely the government's external control system. The government control system is implemented by the financial and development supervisory agency (BPKP) and inspectorates through the government's internal Supervisory Apparatus. Meanwhile, the Government's external control system is implemented by the Financial Audit Agency, DPR/DPRD, Police, Prosecutor's Office, Corruption Eradication Commission and other judicial institutions.

According to government regulation number 60 year 2008 concerning the governments internal control system:

" An integral process of actions and activities carried out continuously by the leadership and all employees to provide adequate confidence in the achievement of organizational goals through effective and efficient activities, reliability of financial reporting, security of state assets, and compliance with laws and regulations".

According to Committee of Sponsoring Organization (COSO) of The Treadway Commission:

" An internal control system is a method that contains a set of policies and regulation for supervise, direct, and protect source Power company to avoid all forms of abuse. COSO share five component control internal Which designed for provide reasonable assurance that its control objectives will be achieved between other environment control, evaluation risk, activity control, information and communication, and monitoring".

In accordance with government regulation number 60 year 2008 concerning the governments internal control system. The Government Internal Control System consists of five elements, namely: control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, monitoring.

### **Village Fund**

According to government regulation number 60 year 2014 regarding village funds is Sourced from the APBN, namely funds whose source is from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget which is projected for villages and then transferred through the

Regency/City Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget and used to finance government administration, implementation of development, community development and community empowerment, then village funds. is transferred to APBDes.

Village funds aim to include is improving public services in villages, alleviate poverty, promote the village economy, overcoming development gaps between villages, strengthening village communities as subjects of development. village Income through the Village Law, Villages have strengthened their authority in administering government, implementation, development, community development and empowerment of village communities.

### Village Financial Management

According to Republic of Indonesia Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 113 of 2014 concerning Village Financial Management village financial management is all activities which include planning, implementation, administration, reporting and accountability of village finances.

Principles of Village Financial Management is transparency, namely the principle of openness that allows the public to know and have access to the widest possible information about village finances. Accountability, namely the realization of the obligation to be accountable for the management and control of resources and the implementation of entrusted policies in order to achieve predetermined

goals. Participatory, namely the implementation of village government that includes village institutions and elements of village society. Orderly and Budgetary Discipline, namely village financial management must refer to the rules or guidelines that underlie it.

Republic of Indonesia Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 113 of 2014 is planning, implementation, administration, reporting and accountability.

### Framework Conceptual

Based on the concept of this research, the conceptual framework designed by the researcher is:

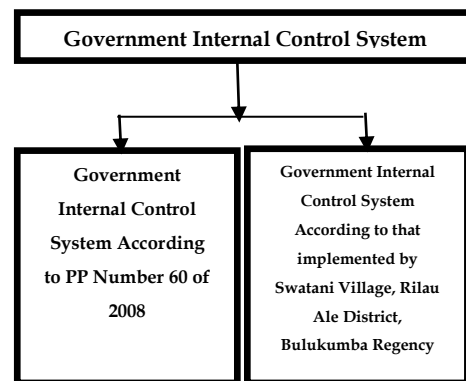


Figure 1. Framework conceptual

## RESEARCH METHODS

### Research variable

Research variables are attributes or traits or values of people, objects, or activities that have certain variations determined by the researcher to be studied and conclusions drawn" (Saebani, 2018). In this research, only one variable (single variable) is used, namely the government's internal control system in managing village funds.

### Design Study

This research is descriptive qualitative research which is research into problems in the form of current facts from a research object. By conducting an in-depth investigation regarding the implementation of the government's internal control system implemented in Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency to provide a complete picture and describe the facts found in the field without conducting hypothesis testing.

### **Population and Sample**

The population in this research are all documents related to the government's internal control system for managing funds in Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency. The documents in question are a general description of Swatani Village, organizational structure, and documents relating to internal control activities implemented in Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency. Meanwhile, the samples in this research are documents relating to the government's internal control system for managing funds in Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency

### **Data collection techniques**

In the research that will be carried out, there are several methods that can be used to collect data. The method used below is intended to make it easier to conduct research on data collection including is interview, observation and documentation.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Financial Management of Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency**

#### **1. Financial Planning for Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency**

The first stage is planning where every year the village secretary forms a team to prepare RKPDes (Village Government Work Plan) and a Musrembang is held to determine Village Regulations regarding the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes) which is carried out by the village by involving the Village Consultative Body and community elements in a participatory manner. discussed and agreed upon by the Village Head and BPD, in order to utilize and allocate village resources in order to achieve village development goals.

"The planning program is discussed and discussed by forming an RKPDes team with all components, including BPD, village officials, so that planning is truly prepared as well as possible and carried out transparently with the aim of what is planned in accordance with needs and is useful for the community."

#### **2. Financial Implementation of Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency**

Implementation is carried out by the village by referring to the RKPDes and APBDes by looking at the scale of development priorities needed by the community.

"The implementation of the Swatani Village Fund is usually when the initial MUSDES planning determines the development

priority scale, if it is felt that the development must be carried out first, the implementation will be carried out first."

### **3. Financial Administration of Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency**

The administration process is carried out by the village using the Siskeudes application where the person who plays the most important role is the village treasurer. Once input, an activity SPP will be created.

"Administration is carried out by first inputting receipts village in system that is SisKeuDes Then do SPP (Letter Payment Request) activities. So the RKPDes has been prepared enter all administration."

### **4. Financial Reporting for Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency**

Village financial reporting is carried out by inputting into two applications, namely the Siskeudes application, the Ministry of Finance's Omspan application, and a manual for related agencies. Reports are made according to the activities carried out.

"Reporting is carried out by inputting data into the Ministry of Finance's Siskeudes and Omspan applications and reporting manually for related agencies."

### **5. Financial Accountability of Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency**

The accountability carried out by the village is through SPJ, which proves that all activities are carried out transparently and accountably. Apart from that, there will be an inspection from the inspectorate to find out the

work of the village government. If the SPJ is lacking then they will be reprimanded or receive findings that will determine the results of the village government's work.

"The form of accountability that has been implemented by the Village Government at this time is by making a SPJ (Letter of Accountability), namely where every purchase must have a receipt and documentation from the shop."

### **Implementation of the Government's Internal Control System in the Management of Swatani Village Funds, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency**

#### **1. Review of the Performance of Relevant Government Agencies**

The review system carried out by the village government is by monitoring, approaching and providing an example to all village officials that managing village funds is a mandate given by the community to carry out their duties and improve the welfare of the community. The village government has carried out an evaluation every year to find out problems and programs that are hampered or cannot be implemented by comparing the APBDes and RPJMDes that have been prepared with the RKPDesa that have been implemented. The performance comparison is seen from the reduction in problems and the better the program being implemented. If an activity carries out development on the same thing, for example the construction of concrete rebates and other public facilities and in the previous year there were no



problems with the Village RKPD, the village will use it again without violating existing regulations.

In the process of managing village funds, there are still obstacles, namely the quality of human resources in the implementation process, delays or non-realization of village programs in planning, and the frequent occurrence of SPJ lacking accountability in the process. Judging from this problem, the village did not carry out a review to find a solution. This shows that this activity or review stage is not going well.

## **2. Human Resources Development**

The village government, especially the leadership, has not provided an understanding of the goals of agencies, programs, strategies, policies to all village officials as well as strategies for achieving goals so that the plans that have been made can be achieved as optimally as possible. There are some employees who don't know this. Insufficient training of employees is carried out to improve the quality of Human Resources. This can be seen from the quality of human resources in managing village funds who are not yet able to do it effectively and efficiently and cannot be independent so they still need assistance from the Regency/City and Provincial governments.

## **3. Control Over Information Systems Management**

Swatani Village has used an application system, namely

Siskeudes and Omspan, for reporting to the Ministry of Finance and reports to related agencies manually, for control of applications where access is carried out only by the Village Treasurer, where every transaction is input and reported by the Village Treasurer and application control has not yet been implemented. there is a password so that application control is still not optimal.

## **4. Physical Control Over Assets**

In the Village Government, this control is carried out every year by a team appointed by the Village Head whose task is to record, monitor, carry out periodic physical checks of assets, and report this to the Village Head. Control over fixed assets is carried out by compiling a list of fixed and non-fixed assets to find out the specifics of these assets and these records are kept properly at the village office. Control over non-fixed assets (cash and cash equivalents) is carried out by storing them in the bank and carrying out reconciliations to ensure accuracy. Control is carried out by regularly collecting data on assets and maintaining village assets properly. Bumdes, which are village assets, are monitored and developed for village prosperity

## **5. Determination and Review of Performance Indicators and Measures**

Control carried out by the village just by looking at punctuality, discipline, responsibility, sincerity, neatness and etc.

Government The village has not carried out continuous performance assessments of employees and performance achievements Which expected.

#### **6. Separation of Functions/Tasks**

Responsibilities for managing village funds, starting from planning, implementation, administration, to reporting, remain separate. In terms of development, the responsibility is Kaur, in the financial sector it is the responsibility of the Village Treasurer as the holder of the village financial treasury and SPJ is the responsibility of the TPK, where if there is an audit from the BPK, the Village Treasurer will definitely be asked. For example, the Village Fund is distributed in hamlet A, so that only 1 TPK person is managed/handled. Development activities from the Village Fund cannot be controlled by just one person, so there must be a team implementing activities that has been formed by the Village Head and Head of Development.

#### **7. Authorization of Important Transactions and Events**

In village government, the village head has the right to appoint a TPK that refers to the rules and control must always be coordinated. This is all based on a note, if various items have been sent then the note will be verified by the Village Secretary. The Village Head himself must know about the planning. The Village Head must also know about every important event so that there will be data provided. The Village

Head and TPK only implement the rules that are already in effect as well as the second stage, so there will be a double SPJ. There will also be a witness at the time of submission or reporting, where the witness is a supervisor or witness during the construction.

#### **8. Accurate and Timely Recording of Transactions and Events**

Since the beginning, the Village Government has compiled the funds that have been obtained. So, for the distribution of these activities, the village government has planned it from the start so that before the village government carries out the activities, the documents must be completed first and when the documents are complete, the village government will then carry out the physical work so that the village government does not have difficulty in carrying out the work because the supporting documents already exist everything. And the most important thing is how the TPK records/documents it first, don't let it happen when the work has progressed for a few percent and only then have it recorded/documented later.

#### **9. Accountability for Resources and Recording**

Accountability for resources and recording, that is, all responsibilities are assigned to the Head of General Affairs as the recipient. So, when the activity has been completed, it is handed over to the Village Head and then the Village Head orders to record and inventory the development to

the General Head and reporting it is mandatory both in writing and verbally. The reporting is about whether the asset still exists or not, and whether the asset is damaged or not. So that if later someone surveys the sub-district regarding the condition of the assistance, if within 5 years the assistance is not feasible then it can be submitted again and still refers to the applicable regulations.

#### **10. Good ocumentation of the Internal control System and Important Transactions and Events**

The documentation carried out is that all activities related to development will be documented in the form of SPJ for the village archives. And the Village Government has a cupboard to store documents or report files regarding village finances and there are also computers and flash disks to store village financial data in both hardcopy and softcopy form.

#### **Analysis of the Implementation of Village Fund Management According to Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 113 of 2014**

The financial management of Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency already uses standards set by the Government, namely Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 113 of 2014 concerning Village Financial Management and SPIP (Government Internal Control System) which according to Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 in the

implementation of financial management The village fund referred to is an effort to monitor operational activities that are running as expected and in accordance with statutory regulations so that organizational goals are achieved. Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency has implemented it The Government Internal Control System is contained in Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008, although there are still several sub-elements

has not been implemented as can be seen from the interview data which has been explained one by one from the Control Activity sub-elements.

#### **Analysis of the Government's Internal Control System in Management Swatani Village Fund, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency According to Government Regulation Number 60 Years 2008**

##### **1. Review of the Performance of Relevant Government Agencies**

Based on analysis regarding village development using village funds, the Swatani Village government conducted a review by comparing development planning (RPJMDes) with the implementation of development for each activity carried out. However, in village government activities, sometimes when inspections are found by the inspectorate to be lacking in SPJ, the village government does not investigate or evaluate to find solutions to the problems that arise. This shows that there is no

review of the performance of the Swatani Village government.

This is also in accordance with the results of interviews conducted with the Swatani Village Government which show that it has not fully described the criteria for reviews of development performance with the village fund program as in accordance with Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 paragraph 3b, namely the implementation of control activities referred to as performance reviews. the government concerned, namely by comparing performance with established performance benchmarks.

## **2. Human Resources Development**

Based on the analysis, the village head did not convey the vision, mission, programs, strategies, policies to all village officials as well as strategies for achieving goals so that the plans that had been made could be achieved as optimally as possible. Insufficient training of employees results in the management of village funds not running effectively and efficiently.

From the results of the explanations and interviews that have been conducted, it shows that the Swatani Village government has not fully fulfilled the criteria for developing human resources in accordance with Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 article 20 paragraphs 2a and 2b, namely in carrying out human resource development for leaders of government agencies, at least conveying the vision ,

mission, goals, values and strategy of the agency as an employee and also create planning and development strategies for human resources that have supported the achievement of the vision and mission.

## **3. Control Over Information Systems Management**

Based on the analysis, managing village funds using the Siskeudes and Omspan applications for control is not optimal. From the results of the explanations and interviews that have been conducted, it shows that the Swatani Village Government has not fully fulfilled the control criteria for information system management related to village fund management in accordance with Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 article 21 paragraph 2a, namely that control activities over information systems consist of system security. information, control over system software, and control over

## **4. Physical Control Over Assets**

Based on the analysis, the Village Head appoints a team tasked with managing and maintaining village assets as well as possible. Control is carried out by regularly collecting asset data and maintaining village assets. Bumdes, which are village assets, are monitored and developed for village prosperity.

From the results of the explanations and interviews that have been conducted, it shows that the Swatani Village government has fulfilled the

criteria for physical control of assets related to village fund management in accordance with Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 article 34 paragraph 2a, namely that government agencies are required to determine, implement and communicate to all employees related to policies and procedures for physical security and maintenance of fixed assets.

#### **5. Determination and Review of Performance Indicators and Measures**

The results of the analysis of determining and reviewing indicators and performance measures are not yet implemented by the government village see size performance with accuracy time, discipline, responsibility, sincerity, neatness and etc, However No do review on size And indicator performance the for know enhancement or decrease performance on employee. Size And indicator performance Not yet fully seen, especially No There is rules regarding ethics only rule culture public No in scope government village.

From the results of the explanations and interviews that have been conducted, it shows that Government Village Swatani Not yet fully fulfil criteria determination and review of indicators and performance measures in accordance with Government Regulations Number 60 of 2008 article 35 paragraphs 2a and 2c namely that government agencies must set size and indicator performance as well as

evaluate performance measurement assessment factors

#### **6. Separation of Functions/Tasks**

The results of the analysis of the separation of functions/tasks are that the Swatani Village Government gives responsibility to village employees according to their respective duties starting from the planning, implementation, administration, reporting stages to the village fund accountability stage. The Swatani Village Head has confirmed that everything cannot be handled by one person alone but there is also an assistant, namely the TPK (Activity Implementation Team). This is also in accordance with the results of interviews conducted with the Swatani Village government which shows that the Swatani Village government has fulfilled the criteria for separation of functions/duties as intended in Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 Article 36 Paragraph 2, namely that the Head of Government Agencies must guarantee that all major aspects of transactions or events cannot be controlled by one person alone.

#### **7. Authorization of Important Transactions and Events**

The results of the analysis of the authorization of important incident transactions, namely the head of Swatani Village, assisted by the village treasurer and also the development leader in the administration of each village fund management, both from the planning process to accountability to support the achievement and

implementation of development activities in accordance with what has been planned in village fund budgeting. The village head provides control to his subordinates in the form of confidence that only transactions and events are valid to be processed in accordance with the direction and authority of the village head.

This is also in accordance with the results of interviews conducted with the Swatani Village government which shows that the Swatani Village government has fulfilled the authorization criteria for important transactions and events in accordance with Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 Article 37 Paragraph 2 as intended, namely that at least the Head of Government Agencies is obliged to determine and communicate the terms and conditions of authorization to all employees concerned.

#### **8. Accurate and Timely Recording of Transactions and Events**

The results of the analysis of accurate and timely recording of incident transactions were that the Swatani Village Head gave directions to the TPK (Activity Implementation Team) and Development Head to manage Village Funds and all transactions and events related to Village Fund management were classified correctly and had been implemented. This is also in accordance with the results of interviews conducted with the Swatani Village Government

which show that the Swatani Village government has fulfilled the criteria for accurate and timely recording of transactions and events contained in Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 Article 38 Paragraphs 2a and 2b as stated in What is meant is that Government Agencies need to consider transactions and events that are classified appropriately and recorded immediately/immediately. Proper classification and recording is carried out in all events or transactions.

#### **9. Accountability for Resources and Recording**

The results of the analysis of accountability for resources and their recording are that the Swatani Village Head is obliged or required to assign duties to the employees concerned or general leaders who are responsible for resources and carry out recording and carry out reviews and also report activities after the village fund program is implemented or after development is completed. This is also in accordance with the results of interviews conducted with the Swatani Village government which shows that the Swatani Village government has fulfilled the criteria for accountability for resources and recording in accordance with Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 Article 39 Paragraph 3 as intended, namely that the Head of Government Agencies must or required to assign employees who are responsible for storing resources and recording them and

carrying out reviews of these assignments periodically.

#### **10. Good documentation of the internal control system and important transactions and events**

The results of good documentation analysis of the internal control system as well as important transactions and events are the head of the Swatani village appoint a village treasurer to always keep documentation of development results from village funds in the form of SPJ for the village archives. Proof of the transaction is archived and also stored in the village filing cabinet to be used as a hardcopy and softcopy is stored on the village computer and also on a flash disk specifically for data about village finances. This is also in accordance with the results of interviews conducted with the Swatani Village government which shows that the Swatani Village government has fulfilled the criteria for good documentation of the internal control system as well as important transactions and events contained in Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 Article 40 Paragraph 2 as stated in What is meant is that Government Agencies are required to have, manage, maintain and periodically maintain documents on important transactions and events.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers, it can be concluded as follows is Swatani

Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency, in managing village finances, uses standards set by the Government, namely Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 113 of 2014 concerning Village Financial Management and Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008 concerning the Government's Internal Control System which is used as a reference in management. Village funds to monitor operational activities are running as expected and in accordance with statutory regulations so that a goal is achieved.

From the analysis carried out by researchers between theory and practice in Swatani Village, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency, the SPIP implemented in managing village funds is in accordance with applicable regulations, although there are 4 articles out of 10 articles that have not been implemented optimally in Swatani Village, namely the review of performance. relevant government agency article 18 paragraph 3b where the village government has not been optimal in tracing and evaluating problems that arise during SPJ examinations, human resource development article 20 paragraphs 2a and 2b where lack of guidance for employees, resulting in the management of village funds not running effectively and efficiently or training employee Which is lacking , and control over the information system in article 21 paragraph 2a where managing village funds is carried out using the Siskeudes and Omspan applications for control is not optimal, and the determination of reviews of performance indicators and

measures in article 35 paragraphs 2a and 2c. This can be seen from the fulfillment of several sub-elements control activities reviewed from Government Regulation Number 60 of 2008.

### **SUGGESTION**

The advice that researchers can Based on the conclusions explained, researchers can provide several suggestions as follows is for the Swatani Village Government, Rilau Ale District, Bulukumba Regency, by making continuous improvements by always following statutory regulations so that the Village Government can manage the budget well and still maintain the principles of transparency and accountability.

The Village Government also needs to improve the ability of human resources in managing village funds by adding employees so that the implementation of both operational and village development activities can run as it should with adequate knowledgeable human resources. Efforts made include providing training or technical guidance to village officials regarding village fund management.

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