

Analysis Of Village Fund Management In West Kosio Village, Bolaang Mongondow District

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ABSTRACT

Village Funds are funds sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget which are intended for villages to finance government administration, implementation of development, community development and the community. The aim of this research is to analyze and find out how the village fund management process is in West Kosio Village, Dumoga Tengah District, Bolaang Mongondow Regency in terms of elements of village fund management based on Ministry of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20 of 2018. The type of research method used is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The results of this research show that the planning, implementation, reporting and accountability stages have basically been implemented in accordance with Permendagri No. 20 of 2018, however there are only a few things that need to be considered at the further planning stage. At the reporting stage there was a delay in synchronizing the accountability report and the APBDes realization report and the accountability stage where the APBDES realization report could not be included on the West Kosio Village website.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Regional development in various regions of Indonesia is carried out intensively with the aim of increasing national development. However, in its development, there are challenges such as uneven development between regions and cities. To overcome this, the government is taking a development approach from the bottom, starting from the villages. Villages are considered as legal community units that have territorial boundaries, have the authority to regulate and manage affairs of local community interests based on their own aspirations, in accordance with the system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The implementation of village government has an impact on the village's authority to regulate and manage its own government affairs. Even though this brings additional burdens, responsibilities and duties for the village, the implementation of this government must be accountable.

Village funds are funds sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN) which are intended for villages which are transferred through the Regency/City regional income and expenditure budget in order to fund the administration of government affairs, implementation of development, community empowerment and community development which



are village authority. This village fund program has increased village income, so it is hoped that in managing village funds a reliable village government is needed and adequate facilities and infrastructure so that the implementation of village funds is more focused and in accordance with good governance so that the objectives of village funds can be achieved.

The stages of village fund management are the same as village financial management as regulated in Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20 of 2018 Chapter IV Article 29 concerning village financial management which includes planning, implementation, administration, reporting and accountability. With this village fund assistance, the village government is expected to be able to optimize the use of funds to improve village development, the economy and community welfare. The village government is also expected to be able to manage village funds well in the planning, implementation, administration, reporting and accountability stages which are used in accordance with existing provisions. This helps the government to achieve fiscal goals and improve coordination between parts of government, improve coordination between parts of government, increase transparency and government accountability to the DPR, MPR and the community .

West Kosio Village, located in Dumoga Tengah District, Bolaang Mongondow Regency, has a Village Head or Sangadi who is directly elected by the residents. This village is one of the villages that receives village funding assistance. West Kosio Village is divided into several hamlets, where each hamlet has a Hamlet Head who is responsible. The focus of this research is on the village financial management process, especially in terms of managing village funds in West Kosio Village, in line with the provisions contained in Permendagri No. 20 of 2018 concerning Planning, Implementation, Administration, Reporting and Accountability.

Village development planning is prepared using a specific time period approach, including the Village Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMDes) and the Village Annual Development Plan, which is also known as the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDDes). In accordance with Law Number 6 of 2014, village development planning involves the participation of village communities through village development meetings to determine village development priorities, programs, activities and needs which will be funded by the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes), village community self-help, and/or City/Regency Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget, based on an assessment of the needs of village communities.

The implementation of the village development sector program is submitted to the village government and integrated with the village development plan. Village communities have the right to obtain information and monitor village development implementation plans. Administration refers to a series of activities carried out systematically in the financial sector, following certain principles, standards and procedures to ensure that actual information regarding finances can be accessed quickly.

Accountability is an information system that explains financial data based on areas of responsibility within the organization as well as categories of income and expenses that can be regulated (Hendry Simamora 2012:253). At the village government level, accountability and reporting are based on details of village funds budgeted in the Village APBDes. In the context of accountability and reporting, the village government records income and expenditure on village funds. Reporting itself includes the presentation of information data related to an activity or situation related to the responsibilities that have been assigned.

Villages are given adequate authority and financial resources to be able to manage their potential to improve the economy and community welfare. Any amount of village funds given by the central government to village governments results in misappropriation of village funds. A phenomenon that has occurred in Indonesia is alleged reports of misappropriation of village funds. In 2017, the task force found 10,922 cases of reports of misappropriation of village funds. Of all reports, 30% or 3,276 reports have been investigated further. Quoting ICW data, it was found that in 2022 there were 133 cases of corruption taken against APH related to village funds

and 22 cases of corruption related to village revenues (Sadya 2023). So in this case Permendagri No. 20 of 2018 article 2 concerning the principles of village financial management where the village government in managing village funds must fulfill the principles of transparency, accountability, participation and be carried out in an orderly and budgetary manner.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Theoretical foundation

2.1.1 Government Accounting

Government accounting is included in the scope of public sector accounting, Sujarweni (2016: 8). Government accounting is a service activity to provide government financial information based on the process of recording, classifying, summarizing government financial transactions and their interpretation (Bachtiar Arif 2003 quoted in Anwar Sadat 2020: 9). Government accounting is a form of service activity with the aim of providing quantitative accounting information, especially financial information, from government entities for decision making.

2.1.2 Village Financial Management

According to Riant Suprpto in a book entitled "Village Financial Management" Village financial management is the activities of planning, organizing, directing and supervising village finances which include income, expenditure, financing which are regulated in village financial management which can be valued in money with a period of one budget year. . Implementation of village finances requires accountability, namely accountability in the form of village financial management accountability reports that are published regularly for 1 budget year (Riant Suprpto 2021:6). According to Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning villages, village finances are defined as all village rights and obligations that can be valued in money as well as everything in the form of money and goods related to the implementation of rights and obligations. Under existing provisions, village finances must be managed based on the principles of transparency, accountability, participation and carried out in an orderly and budgetary manner.

2.1.3 Village Fund

According to Law Number 6 of 2014, village funds are funds sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget which are intended for villages which are transferred through the Regency/City regional revenue and expenditure budget and are used to finance government administration, implementation of development, community development, and community empowerment. To support the implementation of village duties and functions in government administration and village development in all aspects in accordance with the authority they have. In accordance with Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, the government allocates village funds through a transfer mechanism to Regencies/Cities. Based on the allocation of funds, each Regency/City allocates it to each village based on the number of villages taking into account the population (30%), area (20%) and poverty rate (50%). The calculation results are also adjusted to the level of geographic difficulty of each village. (Alfi Roza, quoted in Law No. 6 of 2014) .

2.1.4 Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 20 of 2018

According to Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 20 of 2018 concerning village financial management, it is stated that the village head is the holder of power in managing village finances and represents the village government in the ownership of separated village assets. The period for managing village funds in one budget year is from January 1 to December 31 of the current year and is stated in the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDesa) based on Permendagri No. 20 of 2018. Village financial management includes planning, implementation, administration, reporting and accountability.



1. Planning, Planning is a process for determining appropriate future actions through a sequence of choices taking into account available resources. In Permendagri Number 20 of 2018 in Chapter IV articles 31-42 the mechanism for village financial planning is explained.
2. Implementation, Implementation of village financial management consists of Village revenues and expenditures which are carried out through the Village Cash account at the bank appointed by the Regent/Mayor. This village cash account is created by the village government with specimen signatures of the Village Head and Head of Finance. The mechanism for implementing village financial management is regulated in Permendagri No. 20 of 2018 in Chapter IV articles 43-62.
3. Administration, Financial administration is the next stage carried out after implementing village finances. This administration activity is carried out as part of the duties and responsibilities of the Head of Finance or another name for the Treasurer. The Administration Mechanism is regulated in Permendgari No. 20 of 2018 in Chapter IV, part three, articles 63-67.
4. The reporting mechanism is regulated in Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 20 of 2018 in Chapter IV, part four, articles 68-69.
5. Accountability, the accountability mechanism is regulated in Permendagri No. 20 of 2018 in Chapter IV, part four, articles 70-73

2.1.5 Village Expenditure Revenue Budget (APBDes)

The Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDesa) is an important instrument in establishing good governance and supporting the implementation of development at the village level. APBDesa is the village government's annual financial planning which is valid for one fiscal year, starting from January 1 to January 31. The Village Head prepares a Draft Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget, and this document is then discussed with the Village Consultative Body.

As a legal document, the APBDesa has an important function in ensuring certainty regarding the activity plans of the village government and all related parties. This document also ensures the availability of a budget in a definite amount to implement the planned activities that have been determined. The existence of APBDesa guarantees the feasibility of an activity in terms of funding, ensuring that the implementation of activities can be carried out technically and adequately.

3. RESEARCH METHODS

3.1 Types of research

This type of research uses a qualitative descriptive approach with the aim of explaining, providing an overview and clarifying the data. This data is then analyzed to draw conclusions according to the descriptions of related parties and supporting data that is directly related to this research. The qualitative descriptive approach applied in this research aims to analyze planning, implementation, administration, reporting and accountability of village funds based on the provisions contained in Permendagri No. 20 of 2018 concerning village financial management.

3.2 Place and time of research

The research location was carried out at the Kosio Barat Village Office, Dumoga Tengah District, Bolaang Mongondow Regency with the research time in September 2023.

3.3 Types, Sources and Methods of Data Collection

The type of data used in this research is qualitative data. The data source used in this research is primary data. The data collection methods used in this research are observation, interviews and documentation.

3.4 Analysis Methods and Process

analysis method is carried out using the descriptive analysis method, namely a method that is carried out first by collecting existing data, then classifying it, analyzing it, then interpreting it so that it can provide solutions to problems.

The process of data analysis is to answer problems in a study. The data analysis process in this research is:

1. Collect Data

Collect data related to village financial management, in this case village funds regarding planning, implementation, administration, reporting and accountability of village funds, namely in the form of notes from interviews and documents obtained from the Village Government.

2. Data analysis

After all data related to this research has been collected, the data will then be analyzed using Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 20 of 2018 concerning Village Fund Management.

3. Drawing conclusions

After all the data has been collected and analyzed, the author will draw conclusions based on explanations and facts relating to planning, implementation, administration of reporting and accountability of village funds whether or not they are in accordance with Permendagri No. 20 of 2018 so as to find reliable conclusions.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Results

4.1.1 Planning Stage

The planning stage for managing village funds in West Kosio Village begins with the preparation of a medium-term development plan during the term of office of the Village Head concerned. This process includes the translation of the financial design that has been determined in the Village RPJM into the Village RKP (Government Work Plan). The preparation of the RKP is carried out by collecting ideas or proposals from each hamlet in the Village Development Conference (Musrembang). After the stage of collecting ideas in each hamlet through Musrembang, the results will be brought to the Village Deliberation (Musdes). In the Musdes, a joint agreement will be reached regarding the activities to be implemented. The agreement is based on proposals from each hamlet. The results of the Village Deliberation become guidelines for the village government in preparing the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDes).

4.1.2 Implementation Stage

The implementation of village fund management consists of village revenues and expenditures which are carried out through the village cash account and for implementation in the village related to physical development there is an Activity Implementation Team (TPK) in terms of supervising the implementation of work. Village fund management in West Kosio Village has been carried out in accordance with the stages set out in Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 20 of 2018. The initial stage of implementing village authority, such as receipts and expenditures, is carried out through the village cash account. All financial transactions must

be accompanied by valid evidence. In addition, before the Draft Village Regulation on APBDes is declared as a Village Regulation, no expenditure may be made by the village government. before the Draft Village Regulations on Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes) are declared as Village Regulations, the village government is not permitted to make expenditures. Certain expenses may also occur in response to both natural and non-natural disasters, known as unexpected expenses. However, to use these funds there needs to be a Detailed Budget (RAB) approved by the Village Head.

In carrying out activities, preparation of a Cost Budget Plan (RAB) is required, and those responsible for activity expenditure must use a cash subsidiary book. The activity organizer submits a Payment Request Letter (SPP) to the Village Head, who then approves the payment request after being verified by the Village Secretary. The treasurer then records all payments that have been made. Income tax and other taxes, as well as all revenue deductions, are deposited into the state treasury account by the Village Treasurer using a tax subsidiary book.

4.1.3 Administration Stage

Administration stage in West Kosio Village which is related to financial administration. For West Kosio Village, the Regional Government system is used, namely the Village Financial System (SISKEUDES). The use of SIKEUDES in the administration of village fund management is related to the accountability of village fund management that has been implemented, for all village administration, all of it is in Sikeudes which is sourced from all existing budgets in the APBDes. All financial administration or financial administration is submitted by the Village Treasurer where the stages in administration, every receipt and expenditure is recorded by the Village Treasurer and the books are closed at the end of each month. Financial accountability is reported by the Village Treasurer and the Village Head receives an accountability report from the Treasurer at the beginning of each month.

4.1.4 Reporting Stage

After the Village Government carries out the management of village funds, the next obligation is to submit a report on village fund management to the Regent via the District Head. The reporting stage involves the following stages: The Village Head is obliged to report the realization of the implementation of the first and final semester APBDes to the Regent. The report on the realization of the first semester APBDesan implementation must be submitted no later than the end of January of the following year.

4.1.5 Accountability Stage

In the accountability stage for managing village funds in West Kosio Village, the Village Treasurer has the responsibility to prepare and report the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget Realization Report (RAPBDes) to the Village Head. This accountability stage involves deliberations to discuss the APBDes report, where the Village Head plays an important role in ensuring transparency and accountability in each fiscal year. The Village Head submits the report to the Regent, which includes details of income, expenditure and financing. The village government also makes village regulations that regulate the Accountability Report for the Realization of APBDes Implementation as of December 31 in the relevant budget year. As a further step, information regarding village fund management is conveyed in writing to the community and accessed easily, to ensure optimal levels of transparency and openness.

4.2 Discussion

4.2.1 Analysis of the 2022 Village Fund Management process based on Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20 of 2018 in West Kosio Village

Based on the analysis of the planning stage, researchers can conclude that the planning stage for village fund management in 2022 in West Kosio Village is declared not appropriate based on Permendagri No. 20 of 2018 because the planning stage starts with the secretary compiling based on the Draft Village APBDes RKP for the relevant year followed by the Draft Village Regulations on APBDes submitted by the Village Head to the Village Consultative Body for mutual discussion and agreement. However, the draft Village Regulation concerning APBDes in West Kosio Village was agreed on January 7 2022 which should have been agreed in October 2021.

This was due to the Covid-19 pandemic which made village development deliberations and village deliberations to determine the Village RKP late. The determination of the Village RKP was carried out on November 29 2021 which should have been determined no later than the end of September 2021. The Draft Village Regulation on APBDes which had been mutually agreed upon was then submitted by the Head of West Kosio Village to the Regent via the Subdistrict Head on the following day to obtain the adoption of the Draft Village Regulation on APBDes as a regulation. The village regarding APBDes was more than 3 days late due to delays in preparing the draft report while waiting for the Regent's regulations to be determined.

4.2.2 Analysis of the Implementation Stages of Village Fund Management

The implementation of Village Fund Management is technically regulated in Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 20 of 2018 where every Revenue and Expenditure in the context of implementing village authority is carried out through the village cash account and is supported by complete and valid evidence. Based on the analysis table regarding the implementation process above, it can be concluded that the 2022 Village Fund Management implementation process for West Kosio Village is in accordance with Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 20 of 2018. Where revenues and expenditures made by the village have been supported by complete and valid evidence. All activities that require funding are accompanied by a Cost Budget Plan (RAB).

West Kosio Village has used a cash book as an accountability tool for implementing activities in the village. The West Kosio Village Government always deposits income tax and other taxes into the state treasury which is deposited by the Village Treasurer.

4.2.3 Analysis of the Administration Stage of Village Fund Management

In the administration stage of 2022 Village Fund management in West Kosio Village, the Village has technically followed the provisions stipulated in Permendagri No. 20 of 2018. Administration activities are carried out by the Village Treasurer, including recording in the General Cash Book, Tax Assistant Cash Book, and making SPJ. Every transaction of receipt and expenditure of village funds is recorded and the cash book is closed at the end of each month by the Village Treasurer. The Village Treasurer has also submitted an accountability report to the Village Head every month.

4.2.4 Analysis of the Reporting Stage of Village Fund Management

The results of the analysis carried out by researchers regarding the process of managing village funds. Based on Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20 of 2018, the Village Head is required to submit a report on the implementation of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes) to the District Head after the implementation process. However, the reporting process carried out in West Kosio Village is not in accordance with the provisions

stated in Permendagri No. 20 of 2018. This is illustrated in the table above, especially in point 3, where there was a delay in reporting to the Regent. This delay was caused by several factors, including the disbursement of village funds from West Kosio Village which experienced a slight delay. This has an impact on delays in making reports because the process is also hampered. Apart from that, other obstacles that also have an impact are limited human resources, as well as changes in regulations from the Regent which can sometimes slow down the reporting process.

4.2.5 Analysis of the Accountability Stage of Village Fund Management

The accountability process for managing village funds in 2022 in West Kosio Village is in accordance with Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 20 of 2018, although the information media in West Kosio Village is only a notice board, and for the village website only a general village profile, there is no up-to-date information regarding West Kosio Village. recently. At the reporting and accountability stage for managing village funds in West Kosio Village, the Head of West Kosio Village submits a report on the realization of the implementation of the Village APBD to the Regent/Mayor for the first semester report and the year - end semester report . Even though the implementation of the APBDesa implementation was delayed in submitting the accountability report due to limited human resources, this occurred in the work of making the report, but the format for making the report was in accordance with existing regulations.

5. Closing

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, the following conclusions are obtained:

1. Regarding the management of village funds at the planning stage, it appears that it is not in accordance with the provisions stated in Permendagri No. 20 of 2018. In 2022, the planning stage experienced obstacles due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic which affected various activities in the village, and resulted in the postponement of Musrembang and Musdes. village to determine the RKP. Determination of the village RKP will be carried out on November 29 2021 which should be determined no later than the end of September 2021.
2. Village fund management in the implementation stage uses a village cash account book for receipts and expenditures which has been carried out with complete and valid supporting evidence and this is in accordance with what is regulated in Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 20 of 2018.
3. Village fund management is in the administration stage where administration is carried out by the Village Treasurer, and the Village Treasurer has recorded every village receipt and expenditure and closed the books at the end of each month. This states that the management of village funds carried out by the West Kosio Village Government is in accordance with what is regulated in Permengdari No. 20 of 2018.
4. The management of village funds in the reporting stage is not in accordance with what is regulated in Permengdari No. 20 of 2018 because in the Reporting stage there are problems in making reports due to conforming to District regulations which are late in coming out and sometimes there are delays from the village side due to limited human resources so that the process of disbursing funds is often delayed.
5. The management of village funds in West Kosio Village at the accountability stage is in accordance with the provisions regulated in Permendagri No. 20 of 2018. Although there are limitations, where only announcement reports are available, while other information media

are not available. The use of village websites is not optimal in conveying information related to village conditions, including the management of village funds. The website only contains general village profiles without providing the latest information regarding village fund management in West Kosio Village.

6. The presence of the Village Fund for the residents of West Kosio Village has a significant positive impact on community life. This impact is channeled clearly through village progress, both in the form of physical and non-physical development, such as building dams, developing farming roads, improving Posyandu services for the elderly and babies, and various other things.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the results of research and discussions carried out by researchers, suggestions that can be put forward are as follows:

1. Previously it was stated that there was a delay in implementing the Development Planning Conference (Musrembang) and Village Deliberation (Musdes) in the planning stage for managing village funds in West Kosio Village. Therefore, it is recommended that the village government hold Musrembang earlier in the coming period. By holding Musrembang early, it is hoped that the village Government Work Plan (RKP) can be determined according to the predetermined schedule. If the process of determining the Village RKP in West Kosio Village is in accordance with the predetermined schedule, this can create order and discipline in the management of village funds in the village .
2. If obstacles also occur during the reporting stage, the village government should provide training to village officials regarding managing village funds so that village officials understand better and are more reliable in carrying out their obligations and responsibilities in the village.
3. It is important to update and optimize the village website so that all the latest information can be easily accessed by the entire community. This effort not only includes general information, but also involves providing information related to village funds or the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes).
4. It is hoped that future researchers will be able to discuss village fund management carefully and in detail, including evaluating village government performance and other relevant aspects.

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