

**THE EFFECT OF TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY, TRAINING AND
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEMS ON BUMDES FINANCIAL
MANAGEMENT**

(All Bumdes In Kuantan Singingi Regency)

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Article	Abstract
<p>Article History</p> <p>Received : 07/03/2022 Reviewed : 05/09/2022 Accepted : 14/09/2022 Published : 20/03/2023</p> <hr/> <p>Volume : 24 No : 1 Month : March Year : 2023 Page : 12-25</p>	<p>BUMDes play an important role in improving the economy of a village. A good benchmark for a BUMDes can be seen from a good governance structure. This research was conducted with the aim of examining the effects of accountability, transparency, training and the use of accounting information systems on BUMDes financial management. The sources of data used in this study are primary data and questionnaires as research measurement tools. The population in this study was all BUMDes in Kuantan Singingi Regency and the sampling technique used was the proportional stratified random sampling method so that a sample of 69 BUMDes was obtained. The statistical results obtained from this study are that accountability, training and the use of accounting information systems have an effect on BUMDes financial management.</p> <p><i>Keywords: Accountability, Transparency, Training, Use of Accounting Information Systems.</i></p>

1. INTRODUCTION

BUMDes is an agency in a village that has an important role in help improve the economy of rural communities. And it has also been explained in ministerial regulation Number 4 of 2015 that with the formation of BUMDes it is hoped that it will be able to

encourage villages in the process of managing the potential that exists in the village including the development of the community's economy. The performance of BUMDes can be assessed from the management implementation process of the BUMDes, where if the management process goes well, the principles of transparent and accountable BUMDes can be realized. So that in the process of achieving the goals of BUMDes to help improve the village economy, it can be realized if every BUMDes has good and structured governance and reports every development of BUMDes to the village government.

In the process of implementing management, it is hoped that the BUMDes will be able to manage the potential of the village as much as possible so that it can provide accountability for the management process, including reports on expenses and revenues for BUMDes. In Law No. 4 of 2015 Chapter III article 12 paragraph 3 states that those who have the authority to make reports on operational implementation are every BUMDes agency and have a simple accounting system. Financial reports are the most important thing to find out how far the business is running in managing the existing potential. Therefore, accountability and transparency are the most important parts of the BUMDes financial management process so that the objectives of establishing BUMDes can be achieved (Rambu Ana and Ga, 2021). In addition to accountability and transparency, important things in the management process are training and application of accounting information systems without training and SIA, it is very difficult to create a principle of accountability and transparency because using SIA will reduce the level of error in making quality BUMDes financial reports, SIA implementation is supported by human resources sufficient so that the application of SIA in BUMDes requires sufficient training for the process of using SIA in BUMDes.

However, the facts found in the field are village powerlessness because the village government has not been able to fully explore the potential of the village. So that the government in the village has difficulty budgeting village funds to form BUMDes which can empower rural communities. As disclosed by Triono Hadi, Coordinator (FITRA) Riau said that according to PMD service data from 849 villages out of all the existing BUMDes, 131 Bumdes/village were in impossible conditions and even failed because of the capacity of human resources. There are even villages that commit embezzlement of funds where the perpetrators are administrators of the BUMDes, this

can be a benchmark that human resources are less competent and there are still many BUMDes with a very low monitoring system in government agencies that requires training in good budget management processes. If this continues, Indonesia will continue to be a developing country and it will be very difficult to develop village potential. (Nurul Hadi, n.d.).

The findings of the next phenomenon were found in Petapahan, Gunung Toar District, Kuansing Regency, where the BUMDes received financial assistance. It is noted that the budgeted financial assistance is Rp. 210 million from 2019 to 2020. The budget is used to purchase BUMDes equipment worth Rp. 30 million, while the remaining budget is not clear. Related to this problem, the community reported discrepancies in the use of the budget funds with the realization of this from the Kuansing District Prosecutor's Office to the Kuansing Police.

There are several factors that can affect BUMDes financial management. One of the factors that influence BUMDes financial management is accountability. (Mardiasmo, 2009) defines accountability as a form of obligation for the party holding the trust (agent) to be able to account for all activities and activities towards the party giving the mandate (principal) who is entitled to receive accountability. This is supported by Sarmini's research (2019) which states that accountability has an effect on BUMDes financial management but is different from research conducted by Abarca (2021) which states that accountability has no effect on financial management.

The next factor is transparency. Mardiasmo (2009:18) defines transparency, which is a government openness to be able to provide information related to the management process. This is reinforced by Kusumah and Vabiana's research (2019) which states that transparency affects financial management. In contrast to research conducted by Ismail et al (2020) which said that transparency has no effect on BUMDes financial management.

The next factor is training. Widodo Suparno Eko (2015: 82) explained that training is an activity of each individual in the process of increasing the skills and knowledge they have. This is supported by research by Sukriani et al (2018) which says that training has an effect on financial reports. Meanwhile, research conducted by Sahrul and Mahendra (2021) said that training cannot affect BUMDes financial reporting.

The last factor is the use of accounting information systems. Mariana (2017) explains that a system will help the accountability process run smoothly which requires that every activity and activities can be recorded and documented. This is reinforced by Parmin Ishak's research (2020) which says that the accounting information system has an effect on BUMDes financial reports but is different from Setia Andi's research (2018) which states that the accounting information system has no effect on BUMDes financial reports. Because it will have such a broad effect, especially for the people's economy. Therefore this study aims to determine how much influence transparency, accountability, training and application of SIA have on BUMDes financial management.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Agency Theory

Jensen and Mecking (1976) regarding the understanding of agency theory is very necessary to be able to understand good governance. Agency theory is a theory that describes the relationship between management as an agent (BUMDes manager) who is given the responsibility to be able to manage and regulate all activities within the BUMDes and the company owner (village government) as the principal who is entitled to accept responsibility.

Village Owned Enterprises

As explained by Law number 6 of 2014 BUMDes is a business entity whose source of wealth comes from village potential and is separated to manage assets, services and other services which will later benefit the welfare of the village community.

Management of Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes)

In the BUMDes management process, BUMDes must comply with predetermined rules in order to achieve the objectives of the BUMDes. The BUMDes management principles are cooperative, participatory, emancipatory, transparent, accountable and sustainable and must be carried out professionally and independently.

BUMDES management must be an important priority so that later it will be able to prosper the community and increase the village's original income. The purpose of establishing BUMDes is 1) Promote village economic development 2) provide improvement to village original income 3) Providing creative opportunities for productive economic ventures for low-income village communities. 4) increase the number of informal sector SMEs BUMDes established in accordance with the existing potential.

Accountability

Mardiasmo (2009) defines accountability, which is a form of obligation for individuals who hold the mandate (agent) to be responsible for all activities and activities towards the party giving the mandate (principal) who has the right to receive accountability.

Characteristics of Transparency

In the principle of transparency, every management process must be transparent for all activities or activities carried out and be able to account for the entire management process that takes place during the current period so that management can run well. Mardiasmo (2009:19) explained that the characteristics of transparency are informative, openness, and disclosure.

Training

Training is an activity for each individual in the process of improving the quality of human resources they have and can increase knowledge so that later they will be able to realize quality and professional performance in their field (Widodo Suparno Eko, 2015: 82).

Accounting Information System

The accounting information system aims to manage funds in an open, economical, effective, efficient, accountable manner, with a predetermined budget to realize comparable revenues, expenditures, remittances, and financing. In addition, it helps assess the effectiveness and efficiency of reporting companies and determines compliance with the law.

Previous Research

Hanafiah et al (2016) with their research namely the Effects of Accountability, Transparency, Human Resource Capacity, and Internal Oversight on Regional Financial Management. Which states that accountability, transparency, human resource capacity, and internal supervision influences regional financial management in the SKPK of the North Aceh District Government both jointly and individually.

Ismail et al (2020) with the title Transparency and Accountability for the Financial Management of the Budget for Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) in Luwu Regency. The results of this study indicate that the independent variable transparency has no effect on BUMDes budget management. Meanwhile, the independent variable of accountability influences BUMDes budget management.

Putra and Rasmini (2019) with the title influence of accountability, transparency, and community participation on the effectiveness of managing village funds. The results of this study indicate that accountability, transparency, and community participation have a positive effect on the effectiveness of managing village funds in Abiansema District, Badung Regency.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

This research was conducted in Kuantan Singingi District. This research was conducted in December 2021 - February 2022. The population in this study was all BUMDes in Kuantan Singingi Regency, totaling 218 BUMDes. To be able to minimize the number of population in the study the researcher used the slovin formula to determine the number of samples so that the number of samples was 69 BUMDes. The data source in this study is primary data obtained directly from the results of filling out the questionnaires distributed to each BUMDes. The analysis technique used is quantitative by analyzing the data. Researchers use SPSS version 25.0.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of Descriptive Statistics

Based on the results of the analysis in table 1, it shows that the number of observations (N) is 207. Of all the observations made on the existing sample, the

smallest proportion of transparency is 29. The highest value of the proportion of transparency is 45. The average value of transparency of 37.19 with a standard deviation 3,084. The smallest value of the proportion of accountability is 20. The largest value of the proportion of accountability is 30. The average value of accountability is 25.09 with a standard deviation of 1.917. The smallest proportion of the use of accounting information systems is 30.

Table 1

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Min	Max	sum	Means	std. Deviation n
	Statis	Statis	Statis	Statis	Statis	Statistics
	Tic	Tic	Tic	Tic	tic	
Transparency	207	32	45	7784	37,60	2,621
Accountability	207	20	30	5194	25.09	1,917
Training	207	20	35	6195	29.93	2,421
Drain	207	30	50	8711	42.08	4,119
Financial management BUMDes	207	82	118	21228	102.55	6,432
Valid (listwise)						

Source: Data Processed, 2022.

The largest value of the proportion of Use of Accounting Information Systems is equal to 50. The average value of the proportion of Use of Accounting Information Systems is equal to 42.08 with a standard deviation 4,119. The value of the smallest proportion of financial management is 82. The largest value of the proportion of financial management is 118. The average value of financial management is 102.55 with a standard deviation 6,432.

Data Quality Test Results Data Validity Test Results

From the results of data analysis obtained from each question item for the dependent variable BUMDes financial management and the independent variables of accountability, transparency, training and use of accounting information systems above the criteria of 0.136 (r table) so that it can be concluded that statistically for each

statement indicator for the management dependent variable BUMDes finance and independent variables of accountability, transparency, training and use of accounting information systems are valid so they can be used for research.

Data Reliability Test Results

According to the description in table 2 below, the reliability coefficient of BUMDes financial management variables (0.888), accountability (0.690), transparency (0.794), training (0.787) and use of SIA (0.923). Of all these values indicate that the Cronbach's Alpha coefficient is above 0.60.

Table 2
Statistical Reliability

Variable	Cronbach Alpha	Total Cronbach Variable alpha	Information
Transparency	0.60	0.794	Reliable
Accountability	0.60	0.690	Reliable
Training	0.60	0.787	Reliable
Use of AIS	0.60	0.923	Reliable
Financial Management BUMDes	0.60	0.888	Reliable

Source: Data Processed, 2022.

So it can be concluded that all the instruments contained in this study are reliable.

Results of Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

The regression equation contained in this study is.

$$Y = 38,098 + 0.072X_1 + 0.603X_2 + 0.814X_3 + 0.529X_4 + e$$

The value of the coefficient X1 is 0.072, the coefficient X2 is 0.603, the coefficient X3 is 0.814 and the coefficient X4 is 0.529. Producing positive marks on transparency, accountability, training and use of accounting information systems means that when transparency, accountability, training and financial use of

accounting information systems increase by 1, BUMDes financial management will increase by 07.2%, 60.3%, 81.4% and 52.9% assuming other variables remain the same.

Table 3
Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

Coefficients			
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients
	B	std. Error	Betas
1 (constant)	38,098	5,056	
Transparency	0.072	0.181	0.029
Accountability	0.603	0.222	0.180
Training	0.814	0.182	0.306
DRAIN	0.529	0.097	0.339

a. dependent variable. BUMDes financial management

Source: SPSS Processing Results, 2022.

Results of Hypothesis Testing and Discussion

Table 4
Hypothesis Testing and Discussion

Model	Coefficients ^a			Q	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
	Unstandardized Coefficients	standardized Coefficients	Betas			tolerance	VIF
	B	std. Error	Betas				
1 (constant)	38,098	5,056		7,536	,000		
X1	,072	,181	,029	0.396	,693	,462	2,164
X2	,603	,222	,180	2,710	,007	,571	1,753
X3	,814	,182	,306	4,470	,000	,533	1,874
X4	,529	,097	,339	5,436	,000	,644	1,552

Source: SPSS 2022 Processed Data.

So that the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable can be explained as follows.

The Effect of Transparency on BUMDes Financial Management

From the results of testing the first hypothesis, the result is that $t_{count} (0.396) < t_{table} (1.972)$ and $Sig. (0.693) > (0.05)$. This proves that H_0 is accepted and H_1 is rejected. So that the results of this study were obtained, namely rejecting the first hypothesis which stated that transparency had an effect on BUMDes financial management. Transparency of BUMDes financial reports is very important and certainly necessary to know the situation BUMDes business development. The principle of transparency means openness to the public for reliable, honest and non-discriminatory information about BUMDes financial management at every stage. In line with the agency theory, that every BUMDes manager must disclose all forms of information needed by stakeholders as information users. This is done in order to reduce the occurrence of a conflict and prevent information asymmetry between the principal and the agent. This could happen because so far the main problem with transparency is the lack of openness in the BUMDes management budgeting process. This causes the principle of transparency not to be applied in the management process and causes the performance of BUMDes to not be optimal. And from the results of the questionnaire that has been collected, it is found that the respondents who are the sample do not really care about the statements in the questionnaire given by the researcher. So that results are obtained that have no effect on transparency and BUMDes management. This research is in line with research by Ismail (2020) and Fitri (2019) which states that transparency has no effect on financial management and similarly with research conducted by Galih (2018) that transparency has no effect on financial management.

The Effect of Accountability on BUMDes Financial Management

From the results of testing the second hypothesis, it is obtained that $t_{count} (2,710) > t_{table} (1.972)$ and $Sig. (0.007) < (0.05)$. so it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. The results of this study succeeded in accepting the second hypothesis which stated that accountability had an effect on BUMDes financial

management. This is because every management activity in BUMDes must be held accountable by the BUMDes manager. Maximum accountability will certainly produce quality performance. if in the financial management of BUMDes there is a lack of accountability or fraud, of course it will cause many problems in the future. In line with the agency theory, that every BUMDes manager must disclose all forms of information desired by stakeholders as information users. This is done in order to reduce the occurrence of a conflict. This is in line with research by Sarmini (2019) and Ismail (2020) which states that accountability affects BUMDes financial management. This is the same as Redi's research (2018) which states that accountability affects financial management.

The Influence of Training on BUMDes Financial Management

The third hypothesis obtained results that that $t_{count} (4,470) > t_{table} (1.972)$ and $Sig.(0.000) < (0.05)$. and it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. So that the results of this study succeeded in accepting the third hypothesis which stated that training had an effect on BUMDes financial management. This is because the training attended by BUMDes managers can make it easier for them to manage BUMDes. In Kuantan Singingi Regency, many BUMDes have failed due to a lack of knowledge of BUMDes managers. However, with the training attended by managers, it can certainly add to the knowledge and experience of managers to make it easier for them to manage BUMDes finances. In line with stewardship theory, which places the interests of the organization above all else. Where the government is willing to reform the bureaucracy to make improvements in the public. And this theory serves to ensure good monitoring and reporting in order to help achieve organizational goals. The results of this study are in line with the research of Sukriani (2018) and Parmin (2020) which state that training has an effect on the management of BUMDes. This is the same as Nurhayati's research (2017) which states that training has an effect on financial reporting.

The Effect of Accounting Information Systems on BUMDes Financial Management

The fourth hypothesis of this study is that the use of the Accounting Information System affects BUMDes financial management. From the results of testing the fourth

hypothesis, the $t_{count} (5,436) > t_{table} (1.972)$ and $Sig. (0.000) < (0.05)$. so it can be said that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. So that the results of this study succeeded in accepting the fourth hypothesis which stated that the use of the Accounting Information System had an effect on BUMDes financial management. This is because the accounting information system has an important role in management. Because using this system will make it easier for managers to do their job. And can reduce the error rate. However, there are still many BUMDes that have not used this SIA due to the manager's lack of understanding of the use of this system. In line with the agency theory, that every BUMDes manager must disclose all forms of information needed by stakeholders as information users. This is done in order to reduce the occurrence of a conflict and prevent information asymmetry between the principal and the agent. Therefore, this accounting information system is very much needed in BUMDes financial management. This is in line with the research by Parmin Ishak (2020) and Luh Sukriani (2018) which states that the Accounting Information System has an effect on BUMDes financial management. This is the same as the research conducted by Ishak and Syam (2020) that the use of accounting information technology affects BUMDes financial reports. This is in line with the research by Parmin Ishak (2020) and Luh Sukriani (2018) which states that the Accounting Information System has an effect on BUMDes financial management. This is the same as the research conducted by Ishak and Syam (2020) that the use of accounting information technology affects BUMDes financial reports. This is in line with the research by Parmin Ishak (2020) and Luh Sukriani (2018) which states that the Accounting Information System has an effect on BUMDes financial management. This is the same as the research conducted by Ishak and Syam (2020) that the use of accounting information technology affects BUMDes financial reports.

5. CONCLUSIONS

Conclusion

From the results of the analysis carried out, it was concluded that all independent variables of accountability, training and use of accounting information systems had an effect on BUMDes financial management but the transparency variable rejected the hypothesis so that the result was that transparency had no effect on BUMDes financial management.

Limitations

This research still has many shortcomings in the following ways:

(1) Of all the respondents, only a few respondents could be interviewed directly, the rest of the questionnaires were abandoned because research time was not possible. (2) Researchers only use the variables Transparency, Accountability, Training and Use of Accounting Information Systems. It is suspected that there are still other factors that influence BUMDes financial management such as participation, supervision, organizational commitment, internal control systems. (3) Respondents in this study were still few and still had to add other respondents, namely BPD because BPD is a supervisory body that oversees all activities in the management process.

Suggestion

So that further research is expected to be able to:

(1) Conduct interviews with all respondents so that later the respondents can ask questions directly to the researcher regarding statements that are not understood and allow the researcher to control the answers of each respondent. (2) Researchers only took 3 respondents from each sample of BUMDes in Kuantan Singingi district. It is hoped that future research can increase the number of respondents such as BPD and advisors. (3) For future researchers, if they want to use the same theme in order to be able to add other variables that will later be possible to influence BUMDes financial management so that later the results will be even more varied.

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