



The Influence of Community Competency, Organizational Commitment, and Participation on the Accountability of Village Fund Management in North Toraja District

Serlin Palembangan¹, Abd. Rahman Kadir², Andi Kusumawati³

¹⁾ Master of Regional Finance, Faculty of Economics and Business, Hasanuddin University

²⁾ Department of Management, Faculty of Economics and Business, Hasanuddin University

³⁾ Accounting Department, Faculty of Economics and Business, Hasanuddin University

ABSTRACT: This study aims to analyze and explain the Effect of Financial Statement Presentation and Financial Supervision on the Financial Performance of Regional Finance and Assets in North Toraja Regency. This study used a research design with associative research methods. The approach used in this research is a quantitative approach. The samples in this study were 46 ASN and TKD employees. The data in this study were obtained by distributing questionnaires. This research was tested using Multiple Linear Regression Analysis with SPSS application. The results of this study indicate that the Presentation of Financial Statements and Financial Supervision have a significant effect on the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency.

KEYWORDS: Presentation of Financial Statements, Financial Supervision, and Financial Performance.

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I. Introduction:-

Government Regulation Number 71 of 2010, financial statements are structured reports regarding the statement of financial position and transactions carried out by a reporting entity. From the understanding that has been discussed, it can be concluded that the presentation of regional financial statements is a form of accountability for state and regional financial management regarding the statement of financial position and transactions carried out by a reporting entity. So that the government is required to be able to present financial statements that are fairly and fully disclosed so that the financial statements presented can be accounted for so as to create transparency and accountability of a financial report as expected.

The presentation of financial reports and the ease of accessing financial reports will make it easier for academic practitioners to be able to assess the performance of local governments. The government's performance in this case is devoted to the assessment of financial performance which is contained in the regional government's financial statements each year.

Regional financial management is regulated by Law No. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government. Furthermore, the provisions of Article 293 and Article 330 of Law No. 23 of 2014 concerning regional government provide a mandate to regulate regional financial management with a regulation.

As we know that regional financial management is a whole which includes planning, budgeting, implementation of administration, reporting, accountability and supervision of regional finances. Regional finances are all regional rights and obligations in the context of administering regional government which can be valued in money and all forms of wealth that can be used as regional property in connection with the rights and obligations of the region. Regional Finance, apart from being regulated by government regulations, also follows ministerial regulations and regional finances also follow the Law on the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget which is stipulated annually and the regional income and expenditure budgets of each region are systematically and managed.

Apart from the Presentation of Financial Statements, another factor that can affect financial performance is Financial Supervision. Where supervision is important in an effort to ensure an activity is carried out in accordance with the plan to be achieved. Supervision is one of the functions of management. Supervision is a systematic effort to set performance standards in planning, to design information feedback systems, to

compare actual performance with predetermined standards, to determine whether a deviation has occurred, and to take corrective action needed to ensure that all sources resources have been used as effectively and efficiently as possible to achieve the goals of the company or government.

Financial supervision is one of the management functions that must be carried out properly in the implementation of government activities. The implementation of regional financial supervision can be a means to find out whether a government agency has managed it properly and correctly. With the implementation of financial supervision, it will help control the implementation of government activities both in the planning, implementation and accountability processes, thereby achieving success in accordance with the plans and laws and regulations that have been set so that it will improve the performance of local governments (Purnama, 2016).

The phenomenon related to the performance of the North Toraja government in terms of financial performance can be seen from the realization of the budget. 1) The 2020 regional budget realization report on the financing allocation item obtained an efficiency ratio of 6.38%. (LRA PPKD North Toraja Regency 2020). This shows that the performance of the North Toraja Regency government in the financial sector for that period has been maximized because in terms of the realization of regional revenues and the realization of regional expenditures on financing items, it is very efficient with the provision that the efficiency ratio value of 0-20% indicates that the budget is very efficient. 2) The 2020 Regional Budget Realization Report, the regional revenue budget from grant income obtained an effectiveness ratio of 99.75%. This shows that the performance of the North Toraja Regency government in the financial sector for that period has been maximized because in terms of the regional revenue budget and the realization of regional income from effective grant revenues, if the effectiveness ratio value is more than 90% - 100%, it indicates that the budget is effective.

From the results of research observations, one of the phenomena that emerges from these weaknesses is the performance of local governments in managing and accounting for their financial performance. Government financial reports in Indonesia are an interesting subject to study, given the increasing demands for accountability on public institutions, both at the central and regional levels. Regional Finance and Assets Agency (BKAD) of North Toraja Regency which reflects work performance in managing its financial performance.

The difference between previous research and the current research lies in the research area and the formulation of the problem. Where in this study the researcher discusses the Effect of Financial Statement Presentation and Financial Supervision on the Financial Performance of Regional Finance and Assets in North Toraja Regency. Apart from that, the population in this study is all ASN Employees and Regional Contract Workers (TKD) who are active at the Regional Finance and Assets Office in North Toraja Regency, where ASN employees are 21 people and TKD employees are 25 people. Whereas in previous studies the population used were employees at the Regional Financial and Asset Management Agency (BPKAD) Malang city, amounting to 46 people, and the criteria used in previous research were financial staff working at BPKAD Malang City who had a minimum service period of one year. , educational background in economics / accounting at least D3.

With this phenomenon, researchers want to see the effect of financial statement presentation and financial supervision on local financial performance, whether it is good or not. From the preparation of financial statements, does the presentation of financial statements and financial supervision affect financial performance?.

II. Literature Review:-

Agency Theory

An agency relationship is a contract in which one or more (principals) hire another person (agent) to perform some services to delegate some decision-making authority to agents (Jensen and Meckling, 1976 in Hehanussa, 2015). Problems related to the quality of financial reports are often caused by a conflict of interest between the interests of management and the interests of stakeholders. Management does not always act in the interests of stakeholders, but management often acts to maximize their welfare and secure their position regardless of the harm posed to other stakeholders, such as employees, investors, creditors and society.

Seen from the agency theory point of view, the relationship between the community and local government is like the relationship between the principal and the agent. The principal gives regulatory authority to the agent and provides resources to the agent (in the form of taxes and so on). Local governments as agents have an obligation to provide accountability, present, report, and disclose all activities and activities that are their responsibility. So as a form of accountability for the authority that has been given, local governments must provide accountability reports to the community. That way the community can assess, measure, and monitor the extent to which the local government manages resources to improve welfare.

Signalling Theory

Signal theory is the development of agency theory where this theory is related to the relationship between management and recipients of information which shows an asymmetry between the company's management and interested parties, related to the information issued. The basis of signal theory is the imbalance

in the acquisition of information which is the reason for management to disclose information through financial statements. Imbalance of information can occur between two external conditions, namely the difference in information that is small so it does not affect management, or a very significant difference so that it can affect management (Sartono, 2002).

The connection between signal theory and this research is that signal theory is explained about the importance of providing information that must be given to internal and external parties. The inside party in this case is the government itself while the outside party is the DPRD, the Inspectorate and the Community. One type of information issued by the government can be a signal for outsiders, especially for interested parties, is the annual report. The annual report should contain relevant information and disclose information that is considered important to be known by users of the report, both internal and external parties. All users of financial information certainly need information to determine the performance of the local government. So that users of financial information can measure the performance of the North Toraja Regency government.

Financial statements

Financial reports of public sector organizations are an important component for creating public sector accountability. The increasing demands for the implementation of public accountability have implications for public sector management for public sector management to provide information to the public, one of which is accounting information in the form of financial reports (Mardiasmo, 2002). According to Diamond (2002) presentation of financial statements is very important, disclosure of this information is a basic element of transparency and accountability.

According to Government Regulation No. 71 of 2010, financial statements are structured reports regarding the statement of financial position and transactions carried out by a reporting entity. In Government Regulation No. 8 of 2006, concerning financial reporting and performance of government agencies, it is stated that financial reports are a form of accountability for state and regional financial management for one period.

Financial Control

According to Halim and Iqbal, (2012): "In general, supervision can be formulated as a process of activities that are carried out continuously or continuously to observe, understand, and evaluate the implementation of certain activities so as to prevent or correct errors or irregularities that occur." Meanwhile, according to Sonny Sumarsono, (2010) stated as follows: "Supervision is all activities and actions to ensure that the implementation of an activity does not deviate from the goals and plans that have been outlined". "Supervision over the implementation of regional government is a process of activities aimed at ensuring that regional governments run efficiently and effectively in accordance with the plans and provisions of laws and regulations".

Sondang P. Siagian (2014) stated as follows: "Supervision is the process of observing the implementation of all organizational activities to ensure that all work being carried out goes according to a predetermined plan. Saydam in Kadarisman (2012) explains as follows: "Supervision is a managerial activity, carried out with the intention that there are no deviations in carrying out work. A deviation or error occurs or not during the execution of the work depending on the level of ability and skill of the employee. Employees who always receive direction or guidance from superiors tend to make fewer mistakes or deviations than employees who do not receive guidance.

Based on the explanation above, it can be said that supervision as a managerial function has a very important role in the implementation of various work unit activities to comply with the initial regulations of the organization. This supervision is not only to find faults, but to determine what went wrong in the implementation of these activities, so that there are no deviations from the main goals and objectives of the organization.

Benefits and Advantages of Supervision

According to Harahap (2012) who stated that if the work supervision system can run well based on appropriate supervision standards and methods, various benefits or advantages will be obtained, including: 1. The goals achieved will be faster, easier and cheaper. 2. Generate openness, honesty, and candor. 3. Generate mutual trust and eliminate suspicion. 4. Increase Sense of Responsibility. 5. Provide a climate of healthy competition, so that employees excel.

Understanding Regional Finance

Regional finance as contained in the general provisions of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 58 of 2005 concerning Regional Financial Management states that:

Regional finances are all regional rights and obligations that can be valued in money and everything in the form of money and goods that can be used as regional property related to the implementation of these rights and

obligations.

According to the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 21 of 2011 concerning Guidelines for Regional Financial Management: Regional finances are all regional rights and obligations in the context of administering regional government which can be valued in money, including all forms of wealth related to the rights and obligations of the region.

Definition of Regional Financial Supervision

According to the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 51 of 2010 concerning guidelines for the supervision of regional government administration in 2011:

“Regional Financial Supervision is a process of activities aimed at ensuring that local governments run effectively and efficiently in accordance with the plans and provisions of laws and regulations. Supervision is basically directed entirely to avoid possible deviations or deviations from the objectives to be achieved. Through supervision, it is hoped that it can help implement the policies that have been set to achieve the planned goals effectively and efficiently.

Meanwhile, according to Sonny Sumarsono, (2010) the definition of functional supervision is as follows: "Supervision is carried out by functional supervisory officers both from the government's internal environment and from the government's external environment."

Financial Supervision Function

According to Law no. 23 of 2014 concerning local government states: The DPRD has the task and authority to carry out supervision over the implementation of regional regulations and other laws and regulations, regional head regulations, APBD, regional government policies in implementing regional development programs, and international cooperation in the regions. In addition to the supervisory authority as above, the DPRD also carries out other duties and authorities within the framework of the supervisory function regulated in laws and regulations, including discussing or following up on several matters related to the performance of regional governments, including reports on the accountability of regional heads at the end of the fiscal year and the end of the term of office. , follow up on the report on the results of the BPK's audit of the regional government's financial statements”.

Financial performance

Performance is the achievement of a business whether it is successful or not in accordance with the goals of the organization that have been set. The measurement of public sector performance is not only how the ability of public money is spent, but also in terms of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness, and of course in terms of outcomes. Public sector performance measurement is carried out to assess organizational achievement through financial and non-financial measurement tools. To measure performance by looking at the key variables, then it is developed in the work unit concerned to determine the level of performance achievement, from here we can find out whether an organization's performance is in accordance with what is planned, including economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and others or not. If it is not achieved, it is said that the measurement of the performance of an organization is not running as it should. And if the achievement exceeds what has been set, it can be said that the entity has a very good performance (Abdul Halim, 2012).

Financial performance is an analysis of financial statements using financial ratios. According to Sularso and Restianto (2011) financial performance is a performance measure that uses financial indicators. Financial performance analysis is basically carried out to assess past performance by conducting various analyzes in order to obtain a financial position that represents the entity's reality and potential performance that will continue. In the government sector to measure financial performance by using financial ratios.

Regional Government Financial Performance is the output/result of activities/programs that will be or have been achieved in connection with the use of regional budgets with measurable quantity and quality, regional capabilities can be measured by assessing the efficiency of services provided to the community (Hendro Sumarjo, 2010).

Regional Government Financial Performance is the ability of a region to explore and manage regional original financial sources in meeting its needs to support the running of the government system, service to the community and regional development without being fully dependent on the central government and having the flexibility to use funds for the interests of local communities within the limits determined by laws and regulations (Ibnu Syamsi, 1986).

From some of the definitions above, it can be concluded that Regional Government Financial Performance is the level of achievement of a work result in regional finance which includes budget and budget realization using financial indicators determined through a policy or statutory provision during the budget period.

Public sector organizations, one of which the government is an organization that aims to provide public

services to the community as well as possible, for example in the fields of education, health, security, law enforcement, transportation and so on. Public services are provided to the community who are one of the stakeholders of public sector organizations, therefore the Regional Government is obliged to submit an accountability report to the DPRD as the people's representative in the government. With this assumption, it can be said that local governments need a performance measurement system that aims to help public managers to assess the achievement of a strategy through financial and non-financial measurement tools. The performance measurement system itself can be used as an organizational control tool. Good performance for local governments is achieved when the administration and provision of services by local governments is carried out at an economical, effective and efficient level.

III. Research Methods:

This study aims to analyze and explain the Effect of Financial Statement Presentation and Financial Supervision on the Financial Performance of Regional Finance and Assets in North Toraja Regency. This study used a research design with associative research methods. The approach used in this research is a quantitative approach. The samples in this study were 46 ASN and TKD employees. The technique used to obtain data in this study was obtained by distributing questionnaires. This research was tested using Multiple Linear Regression Analysis with SPSS application. The variables in this study are the Presentation of Financial Supervision Reports as the independent variable and Financial Performance as the dependent variable.

IV. Results:-

Description of Research Results

Multiple Linear Regression Analysis Test

Tabel 1
Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	6.341	5.094		1.245	.220
1 Presentation of Financial Statements	.380	.146	.397	2.609	.012
Financial Control	.402	.148	.415	2.726	.009

a. Dependent Variable: Financial performance

Source: Processed Primary Data, 2022

From the table above, the Unstandardized Coefficients column shows that the value of Financial Statement Presentation and Financial Supervision is respectively 0.380 for Financial Statement Presentation and 0.402 for Financial Supervision while the Constant parameter value is 6341.

Based on this value, the multiple regression equation is:

$$Y = 6.341 + 0,380 X1 + 0,402 X2$$

The above equation can be explained as follows:

- 1) The value is 6,341 on the Financial Performance variable (Y), if the Financial Statement Presentation variable (X1) and the Financial Supervision variable (X2) the value is 0 (zero)
- 2) The value of 0.380 on the financial statement presentation variable (X1), is positive so it can be said that the better the presentation of financial statements, the better the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency.
- 3) The value of 0.402 on the Financial Supervision variable (X2) is positive, so it can be said that the higher the Financial Supervision, the better the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency.

Hypothesis test

1. Hypothesis 1

The result of the calculation is that the t-count value for the Financial Statement Presentation variable is 2.609 and by using a significance level of 5%, the t-table is 1.681. Where t table is obtained from $dk = n - k (46 - 3) = 43$ (Siregar, 2012) which means that the value of t count is greater than t table, namely $2.609 > 1.681$. While the value of sig in the table is 0.012 because sig is smaller or less than 0.05, which indicates that the presentation of financial statements has a positive and significant influence on the financial performance of the regional financial and asset agency of North Toraja Regency. Thus, it can be concluded that the hypothesis which states

that the presentation of financial statements has a positive influence on the financial performance of the regional finance and asset management agency is accepted.

2. Hypothesis 2

The calculation results obtained that the t-count value for the Financial Supervision variable was 2.762 and by using a significance level of 5%, the t-table was 1.681. Where t table is obtained from $dk = n-k (46-3) = 43$ (Siregar, 2012) which means that the value of t count is greater than t table, namely $2.762 > 1.681$. While the sig value in the table is 0.009 because the sig is smaller or less than 0.05, which shows that Financial Supervision has a positive and significant influence on the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Asset Agency of North Toraja Regency. Thus, it can be concluded that the hypothesis which states that Financial Supervision has a positive influence on the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency is accepted.

F Uji test (Hypothesis 3)

From the calculation results, it is obtained that the F-count is 29,682 (anova table) and by using the significance level (significant level) of 5%, the F-table value is 3.21. Where the F-table is obtained from $df1 = k-1 (3-1) = 2$ with $df2 = n-k (46-3) = 43$ (Siregar, 2012) which means the F-count value is greater than the F-table, which is $29.682 > 3.21$. While the sig value in the table of 0.000 is smaller or less than 0.05 indicating that the Presentation of Financial Statements (X1) and the Financial Supervision variable (X2) have a simultaneous or joint effect on the variable Financial Performance of the Financial Services and Regional Assets of North Toraja Regency. (Y) Thus, it can be concluded that the hypothesis which states that Financial Statement Presentation (X1) and Financial Supervision (X2) together have a positive and significant effect on the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency (Y) can be accepted.

Coefficient of Determination

Tabel 2
Model Summary^b

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.762 ^a	.580	.560	2.578	2.077

a. Predictors: (Constant), Financial Supervision, Financial Statement Presentation

b. Dependent Variable: Financial Performance

Table 5.15 shows the determination test of the R Square value, which is 0.580, which means that the variable for Presentation of Financial Statements and Financial Supervision can explain the variable Financial Performance of the Regional Finance and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency by 58.0% and the remaining 42.0% which is a variable that not investigated in this study.

V. Discussion:

The Effect of Financial Statement Presentation on the Financial Performance of the Regional Finance and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency.

Hypothesis 1 (H1) of this study shows that the Presentation of Financial Statements has an effect on the Financial Performance of the Regional Finance Agency of North Toraja Regency. This means that if there is an increase in the presentation of financial statements, the effectiveness of the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial Agency of North Toraja Regency will also increase. Supported by regression value testing, it is known that the regression test results for the Financial Statement Presentation variable on the financial performance of the financial institutions and regional assets of North Toraja Regency show t count = 2.609 with a significance value of 0.012. Where using the value of t table = 1.681 then the value of t arithmetic > t table ($2.609 > 1.681$) so that (the hypothesis is accepted), thus the Presentation of Financial Statements has a positive and significant effect on the Financial Performance of the Regional Finance and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency.

The results of this study are in line with the research conducted by Salomi J. Hehanussa (2015) entitled: The Effect of Presentation of Regional Financial Statements and Accessibility of Regional Financial Reports on Accountability of Regional Financial Management (Empirical Study on Ambon City Government). In his research, it was stated that the presentation of regional financial statements had a positive and significant effect on the transparency and accountability of regional financial management. Apart from that, the relevance of the results of this study is in line with the agency theory stated earlier where it is said that the government here acts as a trusted party (agent) who has an obligation to disclose all information needed by stakeholders as information users who act as principals to assess accountability and deciding social, political, and economic policies, whether directly or indirectly involved through their representatives, so that the relationship between

the government and the stakeholders (information users) of financial statements can be said to have an agency relationship. And the relation with signaling theory is the importance of providing information that must be given to internal and external parties. The inside party in this case is the government itself while the outside party is the DPRD, the Inspectorate and the Community. Where one type of information issued by the government can be a signal for outsiders, especially for interested parties such as annual reports. Where all users of financial information certainly need information to determine the performance of the local government. So that users of financial information can measure the performance of the government of North Toraja Regency.

The Effect of Financial Supervision on the Financial Performance of the Regional Finance and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency

Based on the results of statistical analysis in this study, it was found that hypothesis 2 (H2) Financial Supervision has an influence on the Financial Performance of the Regional Finance and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency. This means that if there is an increase in Financial Supervision, the effectiveness of the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency will also increase. Supported by regression value testing, it is known that the test results for the Financial Supervision variable on the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency show the t count = 2.762 with a significance value of 0.009, using the t table value = 1.681 then the t count > t table (2.762 > 1.681) so that (the hypothesis is accepted), thus Financial Supervision has a positive and significant effect on the Financial Performance of the Regional Finance and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency.

The results obtained from testing the second hypothesis prove that financial supervision can affect the effectiveness of the financial performance of the Regional Finance and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency. In realizing effective financial performance, strict financial supervision must be carried out so that there are no deviations or errors during carrying out a job.

According to Setyanningrum (2017) supervision is a process to ensure that the planned activities can be carried out properly. Supervision activities as a management function intend to determine the level of success and failure that occurs after the plans are made and implemented. With good supervision, it will encourage employees to be more active in work and produce good results, especially if they complete their work well. This theory is in line with the results of research conducted by researchers. Where financial supervision affects the financial performance of the Regional Finance and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency.

The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Yohana Maria Vianei Iina Laga (2021) entitled: The Effect of Regional Financial Supervision Accountability and Transparency of Regional Financial Management on the Performance of the Regional Government of East Flores Regency. In his research it was stated that partially local financial supervision had a positive and significant influence on the performance of the East Flores Regency Government.

The Effect of Joint Presentation of Financial Statements and Financial Supervision on the Financial Performance of the Financial Services and Regional Assets of North Toraja Regency.

The third hypothesis (H3) in this study shows that the Presentation of Financial Statements and Financial Supervision together (simultaneously) affect the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency. From the calculation results, it is obtained that the F -count is 29,682 (anova table) and by using the significance level (significant level) of 5%, the F -table value is 3.21. Where the F -table is obtained from $df_1 = k-1$ ($3-1$) = 2 with $df_2 = n-k$ ($46-3$) = 43 (Siregar, 2012) which means the F -count value is greater than the F -table, which is $29.682 > 3.21$. While the sig value in the table of 0.000 is smaller or less than 0.05 indicating that the Presentation of Financial Statements (X1) and the Financial Supervision variable (X2) have a simultaneous or joint effect on the variable Financial Performance of the Financial Services and Regional Assets of North Toraja Regency. (Y) Thus, it can be concluded that the hypothesis which states that Financial Statement Presentation (X1) and Financial Supervision (X2) together has a positive and significant effect on the Financial Performance of the Regional Finance and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency (Y) can be accepted.

The results of this study indicate that good financial supervision facilitates the presentation of financial reports for users in fact it will be able to improve the financial performance of the Regional Financial and Asset Agency of North Toraja Regency.

The results of the simultaneous test analysis show that the presentation of financial statements and financial supervision together has a significant effect on financial performance. In addition to the Presentation of Financial Statements (X1) and Financial Supervision (X2), other factors are also determined not examined in this study. To achieve maximum financial performance, it is necessary to understand the factors that affect the financial performance. Financial Performance will increase when the influencing factors influence in a harmonious and positive manner.

VI. Conclusion:

Based on the results of the research and discussion above, it can be concluded:

1. Presentation of Financial Statements has a significant effect on the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency, meaning that the more effective the Financial Presentation, the better the quality of the effectiveness of the Regional Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Assets Agency (BKAD) of North Toraja Regency.
2. Financial Supervision has a significant effect on the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial and Assets Agency of North Toraja Regency. These results indicate that with the financial supervision carried out by the North Toraja Regency government, it is able to improve the performance of the local government, especially the Regional Finance and Assets Agency (BKAD) of North Toraja Regency in financial management so that they are able to carry out their duties in accordance with their respective main tasks and functions. and minimize the deviations that occur.
3. The results of the simultaneous test analysis show that the presentation of financial statements and financial supervision together has a significant effect on financial performance. In addition to the Presentation of Financial Statements (X1) and Financial Supervision (X2), other factors are also determined not examined in this study. To achieve maximum financial performance, it is necessary to understand the factors that affect the financial performance.

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