



Research Paper

Opinion Determination of Regional Government Budget Report of North Toraja District

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Abstract: Regional Government Budget Report (LKPD) of North Toraja District is the most recent region and has not yet been supported by adequate facilities and infrastructures, but is able to obtain a remarkable opinion from Audit Board of Indonesia (BPK), from 2009-2014 continuously getting the qualified opinion, and 2015-2019 getting the unqualified opinion. This percentage increase of opinion shows improvement from year to year. With those purposes, this research was conducted to know the influencing factors in BPK's opinion by referring to BPK's four consideration of opinion giving, which is based on the following indicators: 1) Adequacy of disclosure 2) Accordance with Government Accounting Standard 3) Internal control system effectiveness 4) Obedience towards legislation.

Keywords: Unqualified Opinion, Qualified Opinion, Audit Board

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I. INTRODUCTION

Regional Government Budget Report (LKPD) fairness assessment is done by Audit Board of Indonesia (BPK), in which the assessment is one of the main tasks of BPK that is mandated by Law no.15 Year 2004 about the State Finances Assessment of Management and Responsibility and Law no.15 Year 2006 about the Audit Board. LKPD is an accountability of district head, in this case, regent, towards the execution of the Indonesian Budget (APBD) in a certain budget period. LKPD is arranged using a regional accounting system and based on Government Accounting Standard (SAP).

A reliable LKPD is determined by good regional budget management. Good regional management has a criteria, which has to be managed in orderly manners, according to legislation, efficient, economical, effective, transparent, and responsible while paying attention to justice, propriety, and useful to society (Government Rules no.58 Year 2005). Internal control system possibly affects the reliability of regional budget report. Accounting system as an information system is a subject of the occurrence of a mistake, intended or not. Therefore, accounting system needs internal control, or in other words accounting system is closely related to organization internal control (Mahmudi, 2007).

II. RESEARCH METHOD

This research is a hypothetical research which aims to test the influence of effectiveness, efficiency, independency of budget and internal control system, and also obedience to legislation towards North Toraja District government budget report opinion. According to Sekaran (2000), hypothetical research has to be able to explain the characteristics of a certain relationship, understand the difference between groups or independency between two or more variables.

Research Time and Location

This research was done in North Toraja District with data gathering from the Audit Board and Regional Asset, Regional Revenue Agency, and the Legal Division of the Regional Secretariat, with respondents from each Regional Apparatus Organization (OPD)/SKPD of 3 months period of research.

Research Population

Population in this research is some OPD/SKPD existing in North Toraja District, that is 31 OPD/SKPD.

Research Samples

Sample gathering technique that was done is *Non Probability Sampling* that is the *Purposive Sampling*, by taking samples with certain criteria. Samples taken are State Civil Apparatus (ASN) whose primary function and task is to be responsible for budget management to OPD/SKPD with the following criteria: 1) Status of State Civil Apparatus (ASN); 2) Working period in the rank is minimum of 1 (one) year; 3) Number of OPD/SKPD is 31 (thirty one) with each 3 (three) respondents in every OPD/SKPD, which makes total sample of 93 (ninety three) respondents.

Research Type

This research uses secondary data which aims to know the effects of research variable or useful to analyze how one variable can effect another variable. This is done to know the influence of regional budget effectiveness, independency and internal control system towards regional government budget report opinion of North Toraja District.

Data Source and Types

1. Regional budget effectiveness that was used in this research is effectiveness ratio. A region's capability in doing its tasks could be considered affective if the ratio achieved is a minimum of one, or 100 percent. The higher the effectiveness ratio, the better the region capability. Therefore this research wants to see the influence of regional budget management effectiveness towards LKPD opinion. Regional budget effectiveness is formulated as:

$$\text{Effectiveness Ratio} = \frac{\text{PAD Realization}}{\text{PAD Target}} \times 100\%$$

(Data is from North Toraja APBD in 2009-2019 budget period)

2. Regional budget efficiency. The higher it is the better the regional budget management, and vice versa. Efficiency is a ratio which explains the comparison between the cost incurred to gain revenue with the revenue realization obtained. The smaller the efficiency ratio, the more efficient it is, and vice versa. Regional budget efficiency in this research is the percentage of comparison between cost incurred by North Toraja District Government and Local Owned Revenue (PAD) realization. This ratio is formulated as such (Halim, 2007):

$$\text{Efficiency Ratio} = \frac{\text{PAD collection fees}}{\text{PAD realization}} \times 100\%$$

(Data is from North Toraja APBD in 2009-2019 budget period)

3. Regional budget independency in this research is in form of regional independency ratio. Regional budget independency is the ability of North Toraja District Government in digging the existing PAD potentials to fund governmental activities and decreasing dependency towards central government. This ratio is calculated by comparing the locally generated revenue divided by revenue transferred from central and provincial government and regional loans. The higher this ratio number means the lower the dependency towards central and provincial government, and vice versa. This ratio number also shows the society participation in regional development. The higher the independency ratio, the higher the society participation in paying taxes and regional retribution which is the main components of PAD. The ratio is formulated as such:

$$\text{Independency Ratio} = \frac{\text{PAD}}{(\text{Central} + \text{Provincial Transfer}) + \text{Regional Loans}} \times 100\%$$

Data Analysis Method

Data Analysis Method in this research is multiple linear regression analysis. This method explains relationships between dependent variable and explaining factors which affects more than one independent variable. The purpose of this method is to load predictions of Y and X values.

According to Sugiyono (2015), multiple linear regression analysis is used by researchers if they intend to predict the dependent variable situations if two or more independent variables as a predictor factor manipulated by using the following formula:

$$Y = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \beta_4 X_4 + \beta_5 X_5 + \epsilon$$

Where:

Y	=	Regional Government Budget Report Opinion
α	=	Constant

- $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3, \beta_4,$ = Regression Coefficient
- X_1 = Regional Budget Effectiveness
- X_2 = Regional Budget Efficiency
- X_3 = Regional Budget Independency
- X_4 = Internal Control System
- X_5 = Obedience towards legislation
- ε = Error

III. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Regional Budget Effectiveness (X_1)

A region’s ability in carrying out its tasks could be considered effective if the ratio achieved reaches a minimal of one or 100 percent. Effectiveness ratio displays the ability of regional government in realizing planned PAD compared with set targets based on regional real potential. The higher the effectiveness ratio, the better the regional capability (Halim, 2007)

In this research, regional budget effectiveness variable is measured with the indicator: Programs designed by considering effectiveness principle, budget management is done economically, budget equalization which is adjusted to needs, and the program purposes can be felt. The respondents’ opinion are showed in the following Table:

Table 1. Regional Budget Effectiveness Variable Frequency Distribution

No	Question	Respondents' Answers										Avg
		Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Slightly Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
1.	Programs are designed with considering the effectiveness principle that the use of budget reaches target or public needs purpose.	0	0	0	0	1	1,2	51	59,3	34	39,5	4,38
2.	Budget management is done economically to avoid waste and unproductivity.	0	0	0	0	3	3,5	58	67,4	25	29,1	4,26
3.	There is a budget equalization in every program which is adjusted according to the program needs.	0	0	0	0	8	9,3	49	57,0	29	33,7	4,24
4.	The executed programs’ impact is felt by society	0	0	0	0	2	2,3	67	77,9	17	19,8	4,17
Average											4,26	

Source: Processed Primary Data (2021)

In average, regional budget effectiveness variable score obtained is 4,26. The value shows that in principle, shows that Regional Government of North Toraja District has been doing good in doing efforts to realize regional budget effectiveness.

Regional Budget Efficiency (X_2)

In this research, regional budget efficiency variable is measured with the indicators: 1) Programs are designed by considering the efficiency principles, 2) The implementation of economical and efficient principles in the use of budget, 3) Maximum utilization of resources, and 4) Budget analysis in every activity or program. The respondents’ opinion are showed in the following Table:

Table 2. Regional budget efficiency variable frequency distribution

No	Question	Respondents' Answers										Avg
		Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Slightly Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
1.	Programs are designed by considering the efficiency principle that society funding results in maximum output	0	0	0	0	2	2,3	60	69,8	24	27,9	4,26
2.	Implementation of economical and efficient principles in the use of budget	0	0	0	0	5	5,8	60	69,8	21	24,4	4,19

Opinion Determination of Regional Government Budget Report of North Toraja District

No	Question	Respondents' Answers										Avg
		Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Slightly Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
3.	Resources owned have been used maximally	0	0	0	0	6	7,0	41	47,7	39	45,3	4,38
4.	Budget analysis in every finished activity or program.	0	0	1	1,2	2	2,3	62	72,1	21	24,4	4,20
Average											4,26	

Source: Processed Primary Data (2021)

In average, regional budget efficiency variable score obtained is 4,26. The value shows that in principle, shows that Regional Government of North Toraja District has been doing good in doing efforts to realize regional budget efficiency.

Regional Budget Independency (X_3)

Regional budget independency in this research is in form of regional independency ratio. Regional budget independency is the ability of North Toraja District Government in digging the existing PAD potentials to fund governmental activities and decreasing dependency towards central government. This ratio is calculated by comparing the locally generated revenue divided by revenue transferred from central and provincial government and regional loans. The higher this ratio number means the lower the dependency towards central and provincial government, and vice versa.

In this research, regional budget independency variable is measured with the indicators: 1) Funding of regional government activities, 2) Achievement of government goals, 3) Society participation in paying taxes and regional contribution, and 4) Utilization of resources or regional potentials. The respondents' opinions are showed in the following table:

Table 3. Regional budget independency variable frequency distribution

No	Question	Respondents' Answers										Avg
		Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Slightly Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
1.	Able to fund activities in governmental executions and decrease dependency towards central government	0	0	0	0	5	5,8	47	54,7	34	39,5	4,34
2.	Achievement of government goals that is described on work programs, activities and policies reaches more than 80%	0	0	0	0	7	8,1	58	67,4	21	24,4	4,16
3.	Society participation in paying taxes and regional retribution is getting higher	0	0	0	0	9	10,5	48	55,8	29	33,7	4,23
4.	Government is able to dig and control existing resources or regional potential effectively and efficiently	0	0	0	0	4	4,7	70	81,4	12	14,0	4,09
Average											4,21	

Source: Processed Primary Data (2021)

In average, regional budget independency variable score obtained is 4,21. The value shows that in principle, shows that Regional Government of North Toraja District has been doing good in doing efforts to realize regional budget independency.

Internal Control System (X_4)

In this research, internal control system variable is measured with the indicators: 1) Good Accounting and Reporting Control System (KSPAP), 2) APBD control system, 3) Budget management, and 4) Existing Organization Structure and Job Description in OPD. The respondents' opinions are showed in the following table:

Table 4. Internal Control System variable frequency distribution

No	Question	Respondents' Answers										Avg
		Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Slightly Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
1.	Accounting and Reporting Control System (KSPAP) is going well	0	0	0	0	8	9,3	59	68,6	19	22,1	4,13
2.	APBD control system is in control	0	0	0	0	10	11,6	62	72,1	14	16,3	4,05
3.	Regional government is doing their best effort so that no case is found in budget management	0	0	0	0	10	11,6	67	77,9	9	10,5	3,99
4.	Clear Organization Structure and Job Description in OPD	0	0	0	0	5	5,8	67	77,9	14	16,3	4,10
Average											4,07	

Source: Processed Primary Data (2021)

In average, internal control system variable score obtained is 4,07. The value shows that in principle, shows that Regional Government of North Toraja District has been doing good in doing efforts to realize internal control system.

Obedience Towards Legislation (X₅)

In this research, obedience towards legislation is measured by the indicators: 1) Budget reports to BPK, 2) Budget Reports are made according to SAP, 3) SKPD budget reports, and 4) Data management using the appropriate software. The respondents' opinions are showed in the following table:

Table 5. Obedience Towards Legislation variable frequency distribution

No	Question	Respondents' Answers										Avg
		Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Slightly Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		
		F	%	F	%	F	F	%	F	%	F	
1.	Budget reports towards BPK to assess is announced transparently	0	0	0	0	5	5,8	47	54,7	34	39,5	4,34
2.	Budget report is made according to SAP which consists of Budget Realization Report (LRA), Budget Surplus Residue (SAL), Balance sheet, Operational Report (LO), Cash Flow Statement (LAK), Equity change report, and notes on budget report	0	0	0	0	7	8,1	59	68,6	20	23,3	4,15
3.	SKPD budget reports are reviewed by inspectorate before handed over to BPK	0	0	0	0	8	9,3	57	66,3	21	24,4	4,15
4.	Data management using the appropriate software according to legislation.	0	0	0	0	3	3,5	61	70,9	22	25,6	4,22
Average											4,22	

Source: Processed Primary Data (2021)

In average, obedience towards legislation variable score obtained is 4,07. The value shows that in principle, shows that Regional Government of North Toraja District has been doing good in doing efforts to realize obedience towards legislation.

Regional Budget Report Opinion (Y)

The purpose of the assessment of budget reports is to give an opinion towards budget report. Opinion is a professional statement as a conclusion of inspector about the level of information fairness which is served in the budget report form. Regional budget report opinion formulation refers to the Country Standard of Budget Assessment. According to Law no.15 Year 2004 about State Budget Management and Responsibility Check, opinion towards budget report is divided into:

- a. Unqualified Opinion (WTP)
- b. Qualified Opinion (WDP)

- c. Unreasonable (TW)
- d. No Comments Given (TMP)

In this research, the regional budget report opinion variable is measured with the indicators: 1) Budget report is served reasonable in every aspect, as well as Notes on Budget Report (CaLK)is according to general accounting principals, 2) Budget report serves reasonably in every aspect, as well as CaLK is according to general accounting principals, except excluded matters impact, 3) Reasonable assessment proof, and 4) No scope limitations so the inspector can obtain adequate proof as a base to make an opinion. The respondents' answer about regional budget report opinion are showed on the following table:

Tabel 6. Regional budget report variable frequency distribution

No	Question	Respondents' Answers										Avg
		Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Slightly Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
1.	Budget report is served reasonable in every aspect, as well as CaLK is according to general accounting principals	0	0	0	0	3	3,5	48	55,8	35	40,7	4,37
2.	Budget report serves reasonably in every aspect, as well as CaLK is according to general accounting principals, except excluded matters' impact	0	0	0	0	1	1,2	36	41,9	49	57,0	4,56
3.	Reasonable assessment proof, which concludes there are no deviation from accounting principals (misstatement) found	0	0	0	0	4	4,7	39	45,3	43	50,0	4,45
4.	No scope limitations so the inspector can obtain adequate proof as a base to make an opinion	0	0	0	0	3	3,5	55	64,0	28	32,6	4,29
Average											4,42	

Source: Processed Primary Data (2021)

In average, Regional budget report opinion variable score obtained is 4,07. The value shows that in principle, shows that Regional Government of North Toraja District has been doing good in doing efforts to realize regional budget report opinion.

Validity Test

Validity test is done by correlating score of every item with total score of every attributes, coefficient formulation that was used is *Pearson Product Moment Test* with SPSS program version 25. According to Sugiyono (2001 : 123), correlation between total item score is an interpretation by consulting the value of critical R. If calculated R is greater than critical R, instrument is stated as valid. From statistic table with $df = (n-2) = (30-2) = 28 = 0,361$. From validity test that was done towards the score of every item with the score of each attribute in this research, the result obtained was every free variable and dependent variable items shows valid, with the Pearson correlation value of every question with a total of positive above 0,361.

Table 7. Validity Test Results

Variable	Indicator	Calculated R	Critical R	Information
Regional Budget Effectiveness (X1)	X1.1	0,882	0,361	Valid
	X1.2	0,889	0,361	Valid
	X1.3	0,911	0,361	Valid
	X1.4	0,816	0,361	Valid
Regional Budget Efficiency (X2)	X2.1	0,740	0,361	Valid
	X2.2	0,837	0,361	Valid
	X2.3	0,747	0,361	Valid
	X2.4	0,915	0,361	Valid
Regional Budget Independency (X3)	X3.1	0,931	0,361	Valid
	X3.2	0,900	0,361	Valid
	X3.3	0,907	0,361	Valid
	X3.4	0,910	0,361	Valid
Internal Control System (X4)	X4.1	0,896	0,361	Valid
	X4.2	0,902	0,361	Valid

Variable	Indicator	Calculated R	Critical R	Information
Obedience towards legislation (X5)	X4.3	0,871	0,361	Valid
	X4.4	0,748	0,361	Valid
	X5.1	0,697	0,361	Valid
	X5.2	0,781	0,361	Valid
	X5.3	0,792	0,361	Valid
Regional Government Budget Report Opinion (Y)	X5.4	0,826	0,361	Valid
	Y.1	0,910	0,361	Valid
	Y.2	0,890	0,361	Valid
	Y.3	0,908	0,361	Valid
	Y.4	0,921	0,361	Valid

Source: Processed Primary Data (2021)

Multiple linear regression analysis

Data analysis technique that was used in this research uses multiple linear regression analysis with the assumption of the equation as follows:

$$Y = b_0 + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + b_3X_3 + b_4X_4 + b_5X_5 + e$$

Information:

- Y = Regional Government Budget Report Opinion
- X₁ = Regional Budget Effectiveness
- X₂ = Regional Budget Efficiency
- X₃ = Regional Budget Independency
- X₄ = Internal Control System
- X₅ = Obedience towards legislation
- b₀ = Constant
- b₁₋₅ = Regression Coefficient
- e = Residual or random error

The following is the calculation result of multiple linear regression:

Table 8. Regression Calculation Results

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
	B	Std. Error	Beta			Tolerance	VIF
(Constant)	,535	,181		2,955	,004		
Effectiveness	,139	,060	,139	2,304	,024	,411	2,435
Efficiency	,153	,059	,161	2,593	,011	,386	2,592
Independency	,169	,069	,201	2,460	,016	,224	4,457
ICS	,264	,064	,314	4,133	,000	,259	3,862
Obedience	,202	,066	,234	3,085	,003	,259	3,861

a. Dependent Variable: Budget Report Opinion

Source: Processed Primary Data (2021)

By using the data analysis device SPSS version 25, regression coefficient value of each variable which covers accountability and transparency inputted in this model was obtained:

$$Y = 0,535 + 0,139X_1 + 0,153X_2 + 0,169X_3 + 0,264X_4 + 0,202X_5$$

The linear regression equation above could be interpreted as follows:

1. The constant in the formula above is 0,535 means that if the score of the variable which covers regional budget effectiveness, efficiency, independency, internal control system, and obedience towards legislation is constant, then the score of regional budget report opinion of North Toraja District has a score of 0,535.
2. The regression coefficient value of regional budget effectiveness (X₁) is 0,139 means that there are positive and significant influences of regional budget effectiveness towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja as high as 0,139, so that if the regional budget effectiveness score rises 1 point, will be followed by the raise of regional budget report opinion of 0,139 points.
3. The regression coefficient value of regional budget efficiency (X₂) is 0,153 means that there are positive and significant influences of regional budget efficiency towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja as high as 0,135, so that if the regional budget efficiency score rises 1 point, will be followed by the raise of regional budget report opinion of 0,135 points.
4. The regression coefficient value of regional budget independency (X₃) is 0,169 means that there are positive and significant influences of regional budget independency towards regional budget report opinion in North

Toraja as high as 0,169, so that if the regional budget independency score rises 1 point, will be followed by the raise of regional budget report opinion of 0,169 points.

5. The regression coefficient value of internal control system (X_4) is 0,264 means that there are positive and significant influences of internal control system towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja as high as 0,264, so that if the internal control system score rises 1 point, will be followed by the raise of regional budget report opinion of 0,264 points.
6. The regression coefficient value of obedience towards legislation (X_5) is 0,202 means that there are positive and significant influences of obedience towards legislation towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja as high as 0,202, so that if the obedience towards legislation score rises 1 point, will be followed by the raise of regional budget report opinion of 0,202 points.

Analysis Results Discussion

Influence of Regional Budget Effectiveness Towards Regional Budget Report Opinion

Regional budget effectiveness is the capability of North Toraja District Government's capability in realizing PAD according to the set target in North Toraja APBD Year 2009-2019, which is measured by the ratio between PAD realization and PAD target, with percentage as its unit.

Through hypothetical test, it is shown that $t_{\text{calculated}}$ is 2,304, greater than t_{table} by 1,989 which means regional budget effectiveness variable has a positive and significant influence towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja District, which means hypothesis is accepted. This means that if regional budget effectiveness goes well, then the regional budget report opinion will be better, and vice versa.

This research is also in accordance with the research that was done by Iswanto (2013) about the influence of effectiveness and efficiency of regional budget management and internal control system towards the reliability of regional government budget report, and the research that was done by Wibowo (2015) as well, about the influence of regional government budget performance towards the Audit Board's opinion. The dependent variable in this research is the opinion probability of the Audit Board.

However, this research differs from the research that was done by Nurdiono (2014) about the analysis of regional government budget report audit results in Indonesia, as well as the research that was done by Hartanto (2017) about the influence of effectiveness and independency of regional budget, and internal control system towards regional government budget report in Lampung province.

Influence of Regional Budget Efficiency Towards Regional Budget Report Opinion

Regional budget efficiency in this research is the percentage of comparison between costs incurred by North Toraja District Government with the realization of PAD revenue in the year 2009-2019.

Through hypothetical test, it is shown that $t_{\text{calculated}}$ is 2,593, greater than t_{table} by 1,989 which means regional budget efficiency variable has a positive and significant influence towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja District, which means hypothesis is accepted. This means that if regional budget effectiveness goes well, then the regional budget report opinion will be better, and vice versa.

This research is also in accordance with the research that was done by Iswanto (2013) about the influence of effectiveness and efficiency of regional budget management and internal control system towards the reliability of regional government budget report, and the research that was done by Wibowo (2015) as well, about the influence of regional government budget performance towards the Audit Board's opinion. The dependent variable in this research is the opinion probability of the Audit Board.

Influence of Regional Budget Independency Towards Regional Budget Report Opinion

Regional budget independency that was used in this research is a ratio of regional independency. Regional budget independency in this research is in form of regional independency ratio. Regional budget independency is the ability of North Toraja District Government in digging the existing PAD potentials to fund governmental activities and decreasing dependency towards central government. This ratio is calculated by comparing the locally generated revenue divided by revenue transferred from central and provincial government and regional loans. The higher this ratio number means the lower the dependency towards central and provincial government, and vice versa. This ratio number also shows the society participation in regional development. The higher the independency ratio, the higher the society participation in paying taxes and regional retribution which is the main components of PAD.

Through hypothetical test, it is shown that $t_{\text{calculated}}$ is 2,460, greater than t_{table} by 1,989 which means regional budget independency variable has a positive and significant influence towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja District, which means hypothesis is accepted. This means that if regional budget independency goes well, then the regional budget report opinion will be better, and vice versa.

This research result is also in accordance with the research that was done by Nurdiono (2014) about the analysis of regional government budget report audit results in Indonesia, Wibowo (2015) about the influence of regional government budget performance towards the Audit Board's opinion, Erryana And Setyawan (2016)

about the influence of regional government characteristics and internal control system towards Audit Board's audit opinion, as well as Kusumawati and Ratmono (2017) about opinion determining on regional government budget report in Indonesia.

However, this research differs from the research that was done by Hartanto (2017) about the influence of effectiveness and independency of regional budget, and internal control system towards regional government budget report in Lampung province, as well as Purbasari and Bawono (2017) about the influence of fiscal decentralization, internal control system, and regional government performance towards budget report accountability.

Influence of Internal System Control Towards Regional Budget Report Opinion

Adequate supervision of internal control system could lower the deviation towards set audit standards. According to State Budget Check Standards (SPKN), the weakness of internal control is obtained by looking at the level of accordance of internal control towards audit standards that were set by grouping into three, those are: a) Weakness of accounting control system and report of Accounting and Reporting Control System Weakness (KSPAP), b) Weakness of APBD implementation control system, c) Weakness of internal control structure. Based on those points, the adequate internal control system variable is reflected by how little or many cases found in the Audit Board Check Results report towards LKPD Internal control system towards North Toraja District Regional Government. The manner the case found, the worse the internal system control is, and vice versa.

Through hypothetical test, it is shown that $t_{\text{calculated}}$ is 4,133, greater than t_{table} by 1,989 which means internal system control variable has a positive and significant influence towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja District, which means hypothesis is accepted. This means that if internal system control goes well, then the regional budget report opinion will be better, and vice versa.

This research is also in accordance with the research that was done by Iswanto (2013) about the influence of effectiveness and efficiency of regional budget management and internal control system towards the reliability of regional government budget report, as well as Zevita (2016) about the influence of regional government characteristics and internal control system towards Audit Board's audit result, Darmawati (2017) about the influence of weak internal control system, inobedience towards legislation, and check results follow up recommendations towards Indonesian Audit Board, Kusumawati and Ratmono (2017), Purbasari and Bawono (2017), and Rosadi, Siyamto, Aisyiah (2017) and Setiawan (2017)

However, this research differs to the research that was done by Safitri and Darsono (2015) about the influence of internal system control and obedience discovery towards audit opinion towards regional government, and Hartanto (2017) about the influence of effectiveness and independency of regional budget, and internal control system towards regional government budget report in Lampung province.

Influence of Inobedience to Legislation Towards Regional Budget Report Opinion

Inobedience to Legislation is a discovery which loads the problems about inobedience towards legislation that causes losses, potential losses, revenue and administration decline, and indication of a criminal act. This discovery exists on budget check, performance, and assessment with a certain purpose (Audit Board of Indonesia 2017). It can be concluded that the number of discovery towards inobedience to legislation affects the audit opinion that is given by BPK as an assessment institution towards regional government.

Through hypothetical test, it is shown that $t_{\text{calculated}}$ is 3,085, greater than t_{table} by 1,989 which means obedience towards legislation variable has a positive and significant influence towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja District, which means hypothesis is accepted. This means that if obedience towards legislation goes well, then the regional budget report opinion will be better, and vice versa.

This research is also in accordance to the research that was done by Safitri and Darsono (2015) about the influence of internal control system and obedience discovery towards audit opinion to regional government. The dependent variable in this research is Unqualified Opinion (WTP) by Indonesia Audit Board's auditor, Darmawati (2017) about the influence of weak internal control system, inobedience towards legislation, and check results follow up recommendations towards Indonesian Audit Board, as well as Rosadi, Siyamto, and Aisyiah (2017) about the influence of punctuality of budget report announcement, weakness of internal control system, obedience towards legislation, region status and region size towards regional government budget report opinion in Jawa Island, 2013.

However, this research differs to the research that was done by Setiawan (2017) about the internal control system and obedience towards legislation influence towards regional government budget report opinion on 75 LKPDs of city/districts in South Sulawesi year 2013-2015, as well as Kusumawati and Ratmono (2017) about opinion determining on regional government budget report in Indonesia in 2015.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on analysis results on this research, we can conclude the following:

1. Regional budget effectiveness has a positive and significant influence towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja District. This means that if regional budget effectiveness goes well, then the regional budget report opinion will be better, and vice versa.
2. Regional budget efficiency has a positive and significant influence towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja District. This means that if regional budget efficiency goes well, then the regional budget report opinion will be better, and vice versa.
3. Regional budget independency has a positive and significant influence towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja District. This means that if regional budget independency goes well, then the regional budget report opinion will be better, and vice versa.
4. Internal system control has a positive and significant influence towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja District. This means that if internal system control goes well, then the regional budget report opinion will be better, and vice versa.
5. Obedience towards legislation has a positive and significant influence towards regional budget report opinion in North Toraja District. This means that if obedience towards legislation goes well, then the regional budget report opinion will be better, and vice versa.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

From the conclusion stated, the following could be recommended:

1. Regional government in North Toraja District should be paying more attention to the regional budget effectiveness, especially in executing programs which purpose could be felt by society.
2. Regional government in North Toraja District should be paying more attention to the regional budget efficiency, especially in implementing economical and efficient principles in budget utilization.
3. Regional government in North Toraja District should be paying more attention to the regional budget independency, especially in government digging and controlling existing resources or regional potential effectively and efficiently.
4. Internal control system. Regional government in North Toraja District, especially in Regional Government is expected to do their best on Internal control system, so no cases will be found in budget management.
5. Regional government in North Toraja District should be paying more attention to the obedience towards legislation, especially in making budget reports according to SAP which consists of Budget Realization Report (LRA), Budget Surplus Residue (SAL), Balance sheet, Operational Report (LO), Cash Flow Statement (LAK), Equity change report, and notes on budget report.

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