



## Analysis of financial performance in central sumba regency

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### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history:

Received May 19, 2023

Revised May 25, 2023

Accepted May 30, 2023

#### Keywords:

Efficiency Ratio  
Effectiveness Ratio  
Financial Performance  
Independence Ratio

### ABSTRACT

The research entitled Analysis of Financial Performance in Central Sumba Regency aims to analyze the Financial Performance of the Regional Financial Agency (BKD) of Central Sumba Regency from 2016 to 2019. This research is a quantitative descriptive research, with data collection methods using documentation methods. The data analysis techniques used are descriptive quantitative with the formula used, namely: Regional Financial Independence Ratio, PAD Effectiveness Ratio, Regional Financial Efficiency Ratio, Compatibility Ratio, and Growth Ratio. The results of the analysis show that the Financial Performance of the Central Sumba Regency BKD is seen from (1) the Regional Financial Independence Ratio, the relationship pattern is still classified as an instructive relationship pattern because the average magnitude of this ratio is 5.30% (2) the PAD Effectiveness Ratio, the effectiveness of Central Sumba Regency financial performance is not effective because the average effectiveness is still below 100%, which is 89.16%. (3) The Regional Financial Efficiency Ratio can be said to be quite efficient because the average regional financial efficiency of Central Sumba Regency is 84.17% (4) The Compatibility Ratio is known that the average regional operating expenditure is still very high at 69.40% compared to the average capital expenditure of 30.80% so it can be said that regional development still needs to be improved. The growth ratio of Central Sumba district is said to be quite good in terms of the average of 9.16%.

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

Local governments have the right, obligation, and authority to manage their own government while still being guided by applicable regulations (Agranoff & McGuire, 2003; Mouritzen & Svava, 2002; Walder, 1995). These obligations and authorities are part of a decentralization policy called regional autonomy (Bintang et al., 2019; Duncan, 2007; Firman, 2009). The implementation of regional autonomy is expected to make regional governments more independent in managing their households, namely in carrying out government and regional development, managing finances, and exploring the potentials

owned by regions for the progress and independence of the region (Demu & Dethan, 2020; Sutrisna & Utama, 2021; Talitha et al., 2020).

Regional financial performance or regional capability is one measure that can be used to see the ability of regions to carry out regional autonomy. The form of the performance appraisal is in the form of financial ratios formed from elements of the Regional Head Accountability Report in the form of APBD calculations (Awwaliyah et al., 2019; Darmi, 2018; Oktalina, 2020).

One way to analyze the financial performance of local governments in their financial management is to analyze the financial ratio to the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) that has been determined and implemented. Assessment of government performance based on various financial ratios, including Regional Financial Independence Ratio, Effectiveness Ratio, Efficiency, Compatibility Ratio, and Growth Ratio (Oktalina, 2020; Yasin, 2019).

The Effectiveness Ratio describes the ability achieved by the Regional Government in realizing the planned revenue, then compared with the target set based on the real potential of the region. Mardiasmo (2013, p. 112). The efficiency ratio describes the level of the government's ability to efficiently reduce the costs incurred by the government. Mardiasmo (2013, p. 112). The Compatibility Ratio describes how local governments prioritize the allocation of funds to their Routine Expenditures and Development Expenditures optimally (Korompot & Warongan, 2017; Munandar, 2022). The growth ratio is useful to know whether the local government in the relevant fiscal year or during several budget periods, its budget performance experienced positive or negative revenue or expenditure growth (Agranoff & McGuire, 2003; McGuire et al., 1988).

Financial performance can be concluded as a description of the financial condition of a company or the finances of an institution that can be measured in a certain way which can be in the form of the realization of income and expenditure prepared on an accrual basis that results in a conclusion about the success of the company or agency in managing finances (Naim, 2022; Sormin et al., 2022; Yusuf & Harefa, 2022).

To find out how well regional financial management has been implemented, it is necessary to conduct a financial performance analysis so that it can be known how the local government works (El-Chaarani et al., 2022; Susanto & Rambano, 2022). The performance of local governments reflects the level of success achieved by local governments in carrying out their responsibilities (Elbaz et al., 2020). If the performance of the local government is good, then the local government will be considered successful by the local community in carrying out its mandate and responsibility so that the local community will feel satisfied with the performance of the local government (Masuda et al., 2022; Susanto & Rambano, 2022). Conversely, if the performance of the local government is poor, then the local government will be considered unsuccessful by the local community in carrying out its mandate and responsibility so that the local community will feel dissatisfied with the performance of the local government. Financial performance analysis can be done by comparing the results achieved between one period and another. In case, there are several ratios used by the author in Central Sumba district. This ratio is also used to provide an overview of information about the financial performance of the APBD over the last 4 years (2016-2019).

The budget revenue of Central Sumba Province in 2016 amounted to Rp. 556,183,628,891.00, - and regional expenditures amounted to Rp. 534,808,902,558.18, - experienced a deficit. In 2017 revenue decreased by Rp. 555,927,344,473.71, - and expenditure also decreased by Rp. 492,560,308,743.56, - this year experienced a surplus of Rp. 27,612,972,569.85, - as well as what happened in 2018, where regional income and expenditure increased by Rp. 567,106,960,416.73, - and Rp. 493,982,047,054.83, - in 2018 experienced a surplus of Rp. 23,929,140,038.10, - in 2019 regional income also increased by Rp. 627,743. 327,501,37,- and regional expenditures of Rp 542,373,738,442.26,- this year experienced a surplus of Rp 24,253,357,806.89.

The results of previous research were conducted by Arthaingan H.Mutiha (2016) "Analysis of Financial Performance of Bogor City Regional Government for Fiscal Year 2010-2014". Based on the results of this research analysis, the average performance of Bogor City management based on financial ratios is good. The ratio of the level of independence of Bogor City has a consultative relationship, on the other hand, the Bogor City Government is very effective in that the Bogor City Government still prioritizes its budget in indirect expenditures rather than direct expenditures (Mutiha, 2016).

Tia Setiani (2019) "Analysis of regional budget realization in Cimahi city government for the period 2009-2018". The results showed that: (a). Revenue realization has exceeded the budgeted amount with an average percentage already above 90%. That is, the Cimahi city government from 2009-2018 has been said to be quite good in managing regional revenue sources, (b). The realization of expenditures does not exceed the budgeted amount. That is, the Cimahi city government from 2009-2018 has been said to be quite good in managing regional expenditure sources (Setiani & Madila, 2019).

This research is important to do because by conducting a financial performance analysis, local governments can find out how their financial performance during a certain period. Thus, local governments can evaluate and improve their performance so that in the next period government performance can improve.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducting a study entitled " Analysis of Financial Performance in Central Sumba Regency".

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

### Research Population

According to Sugiono (2017: 80) in his book entitled Research Methods said that population is a generalized area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain qualities or characteristics set by researchers to be studied and then drawn conclusions. The population that will be used in this study is the financial statements of the Regional Budget in Central Sumba Regency for 2016-2019.

### Research Sample

According to Sugiono (2017: 81) in his book entitled research methods said that samples are part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population. The sample used in this study is the financial statements of the Regional Budget in Central Sumba Regency for 2016-2019.

### Data Collection Techniques

The data collection technique used by researchers is a document technique, namely by copying the Realization financial statement file Revenue and realization of district/city government expenditures in 2016-2019 and profile of Central Sumba Regency. In addition to document techniques, the author also uses literature studies, namely by collecting data from library sources that support this research.

### Concept Measurement Scale

Table 1. Empirical Indicators and Concept Measurement Scales

Concept	Variable	Empirical Indicators	Scale Measurement
Financial Performance	Independence	Local Native Revenue Transfer Revenue	Ratio
	Effectiveness	PAD Budget Realization of PAD Realization of Regional Expenditure	
	Efficiency	Regional Revenue Realization	

Harmony	Operating expenses Capital expenditures
Growth	Revenue year t Revenue year t-1

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Financial Performance Analysis of Central Sumba Regency in this study is the process of calculating the regional budget in the period 2016-2019. The ratios used by researchers in analyzing the financial performance of Central Sumba Regency in this study are: Independence Ratio, Effectiveness Ratio, Efficiency Ratio, Compatibility Ratio and Growth Ratio. The data used in conducting this research is the Central Sumba Regency Government Budget Realization Report obtained from the Regional Finance Agency Office (BKD) of Central Sumba Regency. The results of the Ratio Analysis are:

#### Independence Ratio

The Independence Ratio can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Self – reliance ratio} = \frac{\text{local original income}}{\text{Transfer revenue}} \times 100\% \quad (1)$$

The calculation of the independence ratio of Sumba Regency in the middle of the 2016-2019 fiscal year, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Year 2016} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 22,142,086,430.67}{\text{IDR } 477,674,576,670.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 4.63 \% \\ \text{Year 2017} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 29,518,310,255.15}{\text{IDR } 510,174,457,619.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 5.78 \% \\ \text{Year 2018} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 28,757,832,559.50}{\text{IDR } 522,693,436,719.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 5.50 \% \\ \text{Year 2019} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 30,456,136,062.28}{\text{IDR } 578,741,405,494.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 5.26 \% \end{aligned}$$

#### Effectiveness Ratio

The Effectiveness Ratio can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Effectiveness Ratio} = \frac{\text{Realization of PAD}}{\text{PAD Budget}} \times 100\% \quad (2)$$

The calculation of the Effectiveness ratio of Sumba district in the middle of the 2016-2019 fiscal year is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Year 2016} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 22,142,086,430.67}{\text{IDR } 25,177,470,768.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 87.94 \% \\ \text{Year 2017} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 29,518,310,255.15}{\text{IDR } 39,144,364,787.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 75.40 \% \\ \text{Year 2018} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 28,757,832,559.50}{\text{IDR } 29,440,608,480.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 97.68 \% \\ \text{Year 2019} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 30,456,136,062.28}{\text{IDR } 31,839,613,915.37} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 95.56 \% \end{aligned}$$

#### Efficiency Ratio

The Efficiency Ratio can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Efficiency Ratio} = \frac{\text{Regional Expenditure Realization}}{\text{Regional Revenue Realization}} \times 100\% \quad (3)$$

The calculation of the efficiency ratio of Sumba Regency in the middle of the 2016-2019 fiscal year, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Year 2016} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 492,491,786,713.00}{\text{IDR } 541,880,181,100.67} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 90.88 \% \\ \text{Year 2017} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 451,312,459,191.00}{\text{IDR } 539,692,767,874.25} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 83.62 \% \\ \text{Year 2018} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 459,871,454,566.71}{\text{IDR } 561,121,525,278.50} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 81.95 \% \\ \text{Year 2019} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 498,509,277,700.89}{\text{IDR } 621,145,870,989.28} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 80.25 \% \end{aligned}$$

#### Compatibility Ratio

The compatibility ratio can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Operating Expenditure Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Operating Expenditure}}{\text{Total Regional Expenditure}} \times 100\% \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Capital Expenditure Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Capital Expenditure}}{\text{Total Regional Expenditure}} \times 100\% \quad (5)$$

The calculation of the ratio of compatibility of operating expenditures of the middle Sumba district for the 2016-2019 fiscal year, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Year 2016} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 492,491,786,713.00}{\text{IDR } 328,763,221,779.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 66.75 \% \\ \text{Year 2017} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 451,312,459,191.00}{\text{IDR } 308,415,573,454.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 68.33 \% \\ \text{Year 2018} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 459,871,454,566.71}{\text{IDR } 320,791,030,519.82} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 69.75 \% \\ \text{Year 2019} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 498,509,277,700.89}{\text{IDR } 362,950,055,857.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 72.80 \% \end{aligned}$$

The calculation of the capital expenditure compatibility ratio of Sumba Regency in the middle of the 2016-2019 fiscal year, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Year 2016} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 492,491,786,713.00}{\text{IDR } 163,728,564,934.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 33.24 \% \\ \text{Year 2017} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 451,312,459,191.00}{\text{IDR } 142,896,885,737.00} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 31.66 \% \\ \text{Year 2018} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 459,871,454,566.71}{\text{IDR } 139,080,424,046.89} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 30.24 \% \\ \text{Year 2019} &= \frac{\text{IDR } 498,509,277,700.89}{\text{IDR } 135,559,221,843.89} \times 100\% = \text{IDR } 28.08 \% \end{aligned}$$

#### Growth Ratio

The calculation of the growth ratio of Central Sumba Regency can be used the following formula:

$$\text{Growth ratio} = \frac{\text{PADt1} - \text{PADt0}}{\text{PADt0}} \times 100\% \quad (6)$$

PADt1 = last year's receipts, PADt0 = current year's receipts

Calculation of the growth ratio of Sumba Regency in the middle of the fiscal year 2016-2019, as follows:

$$\text{Year 2016/2017} = \frac{29,518,310,255.15 - 22,142,086,430.67}{22,142,086,430.67} \times 100\% = 33.31 \%$$

$$\text{Year 2017/2018} = \frac{28,757,832,559.50 - 29,518,310,255.15}{29,518,310,255.15} \times 100\% = -2.57\%$$

$$\text{Year 2018/2019} = \frac{30,456,136,062.28 - 28,757,832,559.50}{28,757,832,559.50} \times 100\% = 5.90\%$$

### Advanced Analytics

Financial Performance Analysis of Central Sumba Regency in this study is an assessment process regarding the level of progress in the achievement of the implementation of Central Sumba Regency work / activities in the financial sector for the period 2007-2011. The ratios used by researchers in analyzing the financial performance of Central Sumba Regency in this study are: Independence Ratio, Effectiveness Ratio, Efficiency Ratio, Compatibility Ratio and Growth Ratio. The data used in conducting this research is the Central Sumba Regency Government Budget Realization Report obtained from the Regional Finance Agency Office (BKD) of Central Sumba Regency. From this data can later be known. Financial Performance of Central Sumba Regency. The results of the Ratio Analysis are:

### Independence Ratio

The Regional Financial Independence Ratio shows the level of ability of a region to self-finance government activities, development and services to people who have paid taxes and levies as a source of income needed by the region.

Table 2. Independence Ratio of Central Sumba Regency

Fiscal Year	Derah's Original Income (Rp)	Transfer revenue (IDR)	RK (%)	Relationship Patterns
2016	22.142.086.430,67	477.674.576.670,00	4,63	Instructive
2017	29.518.310.255,15	510.174.457.619,00	5,78	Instructive
2018	28.757.832.559,50	522.693.436.719,00	5,50	Instructive
2019	30.456.136.062,28	578.741.405.494,00	5,26	Instructive

Source : BKD Central Sumba Regency (data processed 2022)

Based on the calculation results in table 2 above, the financial capacity of the Central Sumba Regency BKD is still very Low and the pattern of relations includes the pattern of instructive relations where the role of the central government is more dominant in the pattern of independence of local governments (regions that are unable to implement regional autonomy). The lowest value occurred in 2016 where the value was 4.63%. And the highest value occurred in 2017 at 5.78%. While the other years, namely 2018 and 2019, respectively: 5.50% and 5.26%. This shows that the level of dependence of regions on external assistance (especially assistance from the central and provincial governments) is still very high.

### Effectiveness Ratio

The Effectiveness Ratio describes the ability of the local government to realize the planned PAD compared to the target set based on the real potential of the region. The higher the effectiveness ratio, the better the performance of local governments.

Table 3. Effectiveness Ratio of Central Sumba Regency

Fiscal Year	Realization of PAD	PAD Budget	Effectiveness (%)	Criterion
2016	22.142.086.430,67	25.177.470.768,00	87,94	Ineffective
2017	29.518.310.255,15	39.144.364.787,00	75,40	Not Effective
2018	28.757.832.559,50	29.440.608.480,00	97,68	Not Effective
2019	30.456.136.062,28	31.839.613.915,37	95,65	Not Effective

Source : BKD Central Sumba Regency (data processed 2022)

Based on the calculations in table 3 above, it can be seen that the Financial Effectiveness of BKD Central Sumba Regency in 2016 to 2019 was not effective, because the value obtained was still below 100%, namely 2016 87.94; 2017 75,40 ; 2018 97.68 and 2019 95.65.

#### Efficiency Ratio

The Regional Financial Efficiency Ratio describes the comparison between the amount of costs incurred to obtain revenue with the realization of revenue received.

Table 4. Efficiency Ratio of Central Sumba Regency

Year	Realization of Shopping Area	Realization Income	RE (%)	Criterion
2016	492.491.786.713,00	541.880.181.100,67	90,88	Less efficient
2017	451.312.459.191,00	539.692.767.874,25	83,62	Less efficient
2018	459.871.454.566,71	561.121.525.278,50	81,95	Less efficient
2019	498.509.277.700,89	621.145.870.989,28	80,25	Lessefficient

Based on the calculation in table 4 above, the Financial Efficiency of the Central Sumba Regency BKD in 2016 was classified as Inefficient, which was 90.88%. This is due to the occurrence of a large enough difference between income and expenditure. The years 2017-2019 are quite efficient because the efficiency interval is between 80%-90%. This happens because the realization of revenue is greater than the realization of regional expenditures.

#### Compatibility Ratio

The Compatibility Ratio describes how local governments prioritize the allocation of funds to operating expenditures and expenditures modal optimally. The financial statements of the Central Sumba Regency APBD are as follows:

Table 5. Calculation of the compatibility ratio of Central Sumba Regency (operating expenditure)

Fiscal Year	Total spend (Rp)	Realization of operating expenditures (IDR)	Operating expenditure ratio (%)
2016	492.491.786.713,00	328.763.221.779,00	66,75
2017	451.312.459.191,00	308.415.573.454,00	68,33
2018	459.871.454.566,71	320.791.030.519,82	69,75
2019	498.509.277.700,89	362.950.055.857,00	72,80

Table 6. Calculation of the compatibility ratio of Central Sumba Regency (capital expenditure)

Fiscal Year	Total spend (Rp)	Realization of capital expenditure (IDR)	Capital expenditure ratio (%)
2016	492.491.786.713,00	163.728.564.934,00	33,24
2017	451.312.459.191,00	142.896.885.737,00	31,66
2018	459.871.454.566,71	139.080.424.046,89	30,24
2019	498.509.277.700,89	135.559.221.843,89	28,08

The results of the analysis obtained in table 4.10 show that by looking at the compatibility ratio (operating expenditure) produced by Central Sumba Regency in 2016-2019 has a value in 2016 of 66.75%; in 2017 amounted to 68.33%; year 2018 by 69.75% and in 2019 by 72.80%. While (capital expenditure) produced by Central Sumba Regency

in 2016-2019 has a value in 2016 of 33.24%; year 2017 by 31.66%; in 2018 it was 30.24% and in 2019 it was 28.08%.

#### Growth ratio

Growth ratio is a ratio that measures how much the local government is able to maintain and improve its success that has been achieved from period to period. With the known growth for each component of the source of income and expenditure, it can be used to evaluate which potentials need attention.

Table 7. Growth Ratio of Central Sumba district

Year	PADt0	PADt1	Ratio Growth
2016/2017	22.142.086.430,67	29.518.310.255,15	33,31%
2017/2018	29.518.310.255,15	28.757.832.559,50	-2,57%
2018/2019	28.757.832.559,50	30.456.136.062,28	5,90%

The results of the analysis obtained in table 4.14 show that by looking at the growth ratio produced by Central Sumba Regency in 2016/2017 of 33.31%; in 2017/2018 amounted to - 2.57%; and in 2018/2019 it was 5.90%. In 2016/2017 the growth ratio can be said to be quite high reaching 33.31. However, 2018/2019 experienced a very significant growth of -2.57% and in 2019 it was 5.90%.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the data analysis that has been described, the following conclusions can be drawn: (a). The Financial Performance of BKD Central Sumba Regency when viewed from the Regional Financial Independence Ratio is still very low and the relationship pattern includes the Instructive relationship pattern. (b). Financial Performance of the Central Sumba Regency BKD when viewed from the PAD Effectiveness Ratio, it is known that the financial effectiveness of the Central Sumba Regency BKD from 2016 to 2019 is running Ineffective. (c). Financial Performance of BKD Central Sumba Regency when viewed from the Regional Financial Efficiency Ratio, it is known that the average regional financial efficiency of Central Sumba Regency can be said to be less efficient. (d). Compatibility is unstable from year to year. Operating expenditure expenditure is greater than capital expenditure. so it can be said that the Blora Regency Government still does not pay attention to regional development. (e). Financial Performance of BKD Central Sumba Regency when viewed from the Growth Ratio, it is known that the financial growth of BKD Central Sumba Regency is running Ineffective. For future research can conduct interviews with relevant parties, such as government officials and financial staff, to understand the factors affecting financial performance and identify key issues that need to be addressed, Comparative analysis can provide insights into strategies and policies that are effective in improving financial performance, consider also analyzing the long-term benefits of investment in regional development.

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