

DETERMINANT OF VALUE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS INFORMATION IN SUMBAWA REGENCY GOVERNMENT

Sanapiah
Mataram University
sanapiah.maksi14@gmail.com

Ni Ketut Surasni
Mataram University
rasnni_mltr@yahoo.com

Lukman Effendy
Mataram University
lukman.effendy@unram.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to analyze empirically the effect of the internal control system, the accrual-based government accounting standards, use of information technology, and human resource capacity of the value of financial statement information on the Sumbawa Regency SKPD. This type of research is associative research with a quantitative approach, population in this research were 168 people consisting of SKPD financial management staff. The sampling technique used Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling, Using the formula slovin obtained a sample of 117 people. Analysis of data using multiple linear regression analysis.

The research proves that the system of internal control, use of information technology, human resource capacity positively affects the value of financial statement information. The results of this study cannot prove that the application of accrual-based government accounting standards can increase the value of financial statement information. The implications of this study that the increased application of internal control systems, use of information technology, and human resource capacity will be able to help increase the value of financial statement information on the Sumbawa Regency SKPD.

Keywords : internal control systems, accrual-based government accounting standards, use of information technology, human resource capacity, the value of financial statement information.

1. Introduction

The financial statements which are presented by the local government will be used by some people (users) as the basis for a decision, therefore, to have the information to support decision-making, it must be contained some qualitative characteristic as mentioned in Government Regulation No. 71 Year 2010 (PP 71 / 2010) concerning accrual based government accounting standards. Mandate PP 71/2010 require local governments to pay attention to the information presented in the financial statements for purposes of planning, control and decision-making, this is in line with Suwarjono (2013) and Fathi (2013) which states that the value of the information required by the users of the financial statements as a basis for decision making.

Sumbawa Regency Government, here in after referred to Sumbawa, is one of the local government as an arm of the central government in managing the budget comes from the state budget (APBN) and Regional Budget (APBD). In carrying out the state and local budgets in the fiscal year period examined by the Supreme Audit Agency (BPK).

BPK examination 2016 on Local Government Finance Report (LKPD) government. Fiscal Year 2015 Sumbawa find their weaknesses Internal Control System (SPI) in the preparation of financial statements, including financial management and accrual accounting standards not yet sufficient, and account management that is less orderly treasurer, who caused by the managers or financial managers that is not careful in verifying the data used in making adjusting entries for the financial statements (BPK, 2016). While the results of the review LKPD by Inspectorate Sumbawa stating some of the findings that is the weakness of the SPI, weakness of the managers in interpreting regulations related Government Accounting Standards (SAP), weakness apparatus in the master information technology related to the application of financial management which produces an output in the form of financial statements.

Government in determining the direction of policy related to SPI, SAP as well as the use of information technology is set in a more technical regulations. SPI regulated in the PP 60/2008 on Government Internal Control System (SPIP). SAP accrual regulated in the PP 71/2010, while

the use of information technology regulated in the PP 56/2005 on regional financial information system. Successful implementation of a policy is determined by various factors. It is described in the Theory of Policy Implementation (Meter and Horn, 1975). Meter and Horn (1975) in Ewalt (2001) stated that in addition affected by the matter of a regulation, the competence of the implementor also greatly affect the success of the implementation of a policy.

Based on the investigation by the BPK and the Inspectorate of Sumbawa Regency (2016) concluded that SPI, accrual-based SAP implementation and utilization of information technology (PTI) is a causative factor of provided financial statements that are inconsistent with the provisions of Sumbawa. The weakness of the presentation of the financial statements SKPD value information on these three aspects can not be separated from its human resources capacity by SKPD. According to Wahyono (2004: 12) to produce an information value, involves two main elements, namely the resulting information and resources that produce them. To generate financial reports valuable information, the capacity of human resources run the accounting system is essential.

This research has been studying factors that affect the value of financial statement information, among others carried out by Ariesta (2013), Aramide and Bashir (2015), Satriawan (2016) found results that SPI impact the value of financial statement information. However Karmila, *et al.*, (2013), Anggraeni and Riduwan (2013) find a result that SPI does not affect the value of financial information. Influence of report of accrual-based SAP implementation conducted by Mahaputra and Putra (2014), Ijeoma (2014) who found results that implementation accounting standards for Government Apparatus affect the quality of financial reporting information. Switriansyah (2015) found results that SAP implementation accrual basis improves the reliability of financial reporting information.

Effect of the use of information technology among others by Choirunnizah (2008), Nugraheni and Subaweh (2008), Indriasari and Nahartyo (2010), Ariesta (2013), Karmila, *et al.*, (2013), and Switriansyah (2015) find results that utilization of information technology affect the

value of financial statement information. Different findings told by Anggraeni and Riduwan (2014) who found results that the use of information technology does not affect the value of government regional financial reporting. Research information about the influence of human resource capacity, among others carried out by Choirunnizah (2008), Ariesta (2013), Mahaputra and Putra (2014), Anggraeni and Riduwan (2014), Switriansyah (2015) who found results that affect the value of human resource capacities of financial statement information. However, different empirical studies that expressed by Indriasari and Nahartyo (2010), Karmila, *et al.*, (2013) found results that Human Resource capacity does not affect the value of financial statement information.

This research was motivated by the findings of the BPK (2016) and the results of a review of financial statements conducted by the Inspectorate of Sumbawa Regency (2016) to the value of financial statement information SKPD in Sumbawa (2015). The research is interesting because it examines all the qualitative characteristic of financial statements under PP Namely 71/2010 which is relevant, reliable, comparable, and understandable.

Based on the phenomenon, theories and concepts of the above, the purpose of this research is to analyze and obtain empirical evidence about the influence of the internal control system, the implementation of government accounting standards accrual, use of information technology, and human resource capacity of the value of financial statement information SKPD in Government District Sumbawa.

2. REVIEW OF THEORETICAL AND DEVELOPMENT HYPOTHESIS

2.1. Theoretical Overview

2.1.1. Theory of Policy Implementation (Policy Implementation Theory)

Implementation of the policy is a stage that is both practical and distinguished from policy formulation which can be seen as a theoretical stages. Meter and Horn (1975) in Ewalt (2001) found nosix variables that affect the performance of the implementation. The implementation of the six only two variables used in this study are: (1) *Standart and policy targets*. Meant that any

public policy must have standards and a clear and measurable policy targets, with these provisions aim to materialize. With the standards and policy objectives are not clear, allowing bias and become a multi-interpretation and easy to cause mis-understandings and conflict between the implementing agencies; (2) *Resources*. The existence and support resources, a policy implementation is absolutely necessary, both human (*human resources*) and material resources (*material resources*) and resource method (*method resources*). Third of these resources, the most important is human resources, because besides being the subject of policy implementation also includes public policy objects;

2.1.2. Value Information Financial Statements

Suwarjono (2013) states that the value of information is the ability of information to improve knowledge and confidence of users in making decisions. Further explained that the information be useful if the information is understood, used, trusted by users and valuable information. The information in order to support decision-making and can be understood by users, then the accounting information should have some qualitative characteristic required. The qualitative characteristic of financial statements is a normative measures that need to be realized in the accounting information so that it can fulfill its purpose.

Qualitative characteristic of government financial statements set out in PP 71/2010, namely: 1). Relevant, with the elements: it has the benefit of feedback (feedback value), has the benefit of predictive (predictive value), served in a timely (timeliness) and is presented in full. 2) Reliable, with elements: presentation honest, verifiable (verifiability), and neutrality. 3). Can be compared, and 4). Can be understood.

2.1.3. Internal Control System (SPI)

Internal control outlined in PP 60/2008 is an integral process in actions and activities carried out continuously by the management and all employees to provide reasonable assurance for the achievement of organizational goals through effective and efficient activities, reliability of financial reporting, the safeguarding of state assets, and compliance with laws invitation. SPI

is the control activities mainly on the management information system that aims to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the information.

The effectiveness and efficiency of controls carried out, must pay attention to the various elements in order to be a reliable financial accountability and compliance with laws and regulations increased. The elements associated with SPIP contained in PP 60/2008, namely: 1). Control environment; 2). Risk assessment; 3). Control activities; 4). Information and communications; 5). Monitoring.

2.1.4. Accrual Based Government Accounting Standards

Accrual-based government accounting standards in PP 71/2010 is SAP which recognized revenues, expenses, assets, debt, and Equity in the accrual-based financial reporting, as well as recognizing revenues, expenditures, and financing the implementation of the budget on the basis of reporting in APBN/APBD. Implementation of the budget will be set forth in the components of accrual-based financial statements on Local Government. The component of the financial statements is the Local Government Budget Realization Report, Balance Sheet, Statement of Operations, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to Financial Statements.

2.1.5. Utilization of Information Technology

Winidyaningrum (2010) stated that the utilization of information technology would help accelerate the process of transaction data processing and presentation of financial statements of government so that the financial statements do not lose the value of the information. Utilization of information technology includes the (a) data processing, information processing, management systems and work processes electronically and (b) the use of advanced information technologies so that public services can be accessed easily and inexpensively by the community (Hamzah: 2009) in (Winidyaningrum: 2010).

2.1.6. Human Resource Capacity

Winidyaningrum and Rahmawati (2010) states that the capacity of human resources is the ability of a perPutra or an individual, an organization (institutional) or a system to carry out

its functions or powers to achieve its objectives effectively and efficiently. Capacity should be seen as the ability to achieve the performance, to produce outputs (outputs) and results (outcomes).

2.2. Hypothesis Development

2.2.1. Relationship Internal Control System of the value of financial statement information SKPD

Regulation on the SPI has been described in the PP 60/2008 which is *standards and policy targets* which is guided and made reference to the District Government. Sumbawa, in performing government duties, so as to provide reaPutraable assurance on the performance of SKPD contained in the financial statements SKPD output on the Sumbawa government.

Indriasari and Nahartyo (2010) Ariesta (2013) found results SPI positive effect on the reliability of the information value of financial statements, meaning the better the SPI, the more reliable financial reporting of local government, as well Mahaputra and Putra (2014) states that if the SPI government the better it value information from the financial statements produced by the government will be good anyway. Based on the above, the hypothesis of this study are:

H1: *Internal Control Systems positive effect on the value of financial statement information SKPD.*

2.2.2. Relationship Application the Government Accounting Standards Accrual Based on the Value of Information financial Report SKPD

The preparation of financial statements based on PP. No. 71/2010 on accrual-based SAP which can actually make the presentation of the financial statements of local governments that have value of useful information to users of financial statements, so that policy makers can make informed decisions. The regulation is *Standart and policy targets* because it has been spelled out clearly and in detail the expected government policy objectives, which include, among others, revenue recognition guidance, reception, liabilities, costs, even to the guidelines to create/present financial statements. The regulation is made and used aims to unify the perception of policy developers, users, and auditors.

Mahaputra and Putra (2014) stated that the implementation of SAP positive and significant impact on the quality of financial reporting information. Ijeoma (2014) found empirical evidence that the implementation of accounting standards for government officials to influence the quality of financial reporting information, Switriansyah (2015) the higher the implementation of SAP accrual-based of the higher level of reliability of the financial statements of government information, Based on the above, the hypothesis of this study are:

H2: *The application of accrual-based SAP positive effect on the value of financial statement information SKPD.*

2.2.3. Relationship Utilization of Information Technology of the Value of Information Financial Reports SKPD

PP 56/2005 on regional financial information system can be used as a standard and policy targets, utilizing the Regional Management Information System (SIMDA), and Internet and data networks as a resource. Policy objectives of these regulations are to improve the ability of financial management, and deliver financial information to the public services area. With the rapid advancement of information technology and the potential for widespread utilization, it can open up opportunities for various parties to access, manage, and utilize regional financial information quickly and accurately.

Research Indriasari and Nahartyo (2010), Ariesta (2013), Karmila, *et al.*(2014), Switriansyah (2015) stated that the use of information technology a significant effect on the reliability of financial reporting. Use of information technology to reduce errors that occur, because teknologi information role in providing useful information for decision-makers including the presentation of financial statements that support the decision making process more effectively. Based on the above, the hypothesis of this study are:

H3: *Use of information technology has positive influence on the value of financial statement information SKPD.*

2.2.4. Relations Human Resources Capacity to Value Financial Statement Information SKPD

Mathis and Jackson (2003; 3) states that the human resource is the design of the formal systems within an organization to ensure the use of human talent effectively and efficiently in order to achieve organizational goals. Winidyaningrum and Rahmawati (2010) states that the capacity of human resources is the ability of a someone or an individual, an organization (institutional) or a system to carry out its functions or powers to achieve its objectives effectively and efficiently. Capacity should be seen as the ability to achieve the performance, to produce an output (outputs) and results (outcomes).

Meter and Horn (1976) in Ewalt (2001) states that a necessary policy implementation support resources, including human resources. Human resource capacity, in this case the apparatus involved in resource management and compilers of financial statements is determined by the level of knowledge and understanding of high regulation. The higher the knowledge and understanding of the apparatus the higher the success rate of implementation of regulation, and vice versa.

Choirunnizah (2008), Mahaputra and Putra (2013), stating that the quality of financial reporting information is influenced significantly by the SDM. Meanwhile, Ariesta (2013), Anggraeni and Riduwan (2014), Indriasari and Nahartyo (2010), states that the better the quality of human resources, the more reliable financial reporting of local government, so the better the quality of HR then the presentation of the financial statements of the government will be on time, Switriansyah (2015) states that HR competencies give positive effect on the reliability of financial reporting information. Based on the above, the hypotheses of this study are:

H4: *Human Resource Capacity positive effect on the value of financial statement information SKPD.*

3. METHODS

3.1. Population and Sample

The population in this study was employees of financial management and preparers of financial statements SKPD on Sumbawa Regency Government totaling 168 people. The number of samples is determined by using techniques Slovin and Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling by 117 respondents with a margin of error (e) of 5%, which is composed of the Finance Administration Officer Regional Work Units (SKPD-PPK) as many as 39 people, Chief Financial Sub.unit SKPD (Subsection Head of Finance-SKPD) as many as 39 people, and Treasurer Expenditure SKPD as many as 39 people.

3.2. Operational Definition of Variables

This study uses four (4) independent variables consisting of the internal control system, the implementation of government accounting standards accrual, use of information technology, and human resource capacity, as well as one (1) dependent variable is the value of financial statement information, the scale of measurement using a scale Likert four points, while the operational definition of variables described in the following table 1 below:

Table 1
Operational Definition of Variables

No.	variables	Definition	Indicator	Measurement scale
1	SPI	Internal control as a process that is integral to the actions and activities that are carried out continuously by the management and all employees to provide reaPutraable assurance for the achievement of organizational goals through effective and efficient, the reliability of financial reporting, the safeguarding of state assets, and compliance with laws and regulations , (PP No. 60/2008)	1. Control Environment 2. Risk assessment 3. Control activities 4. Information and communication 5. Monitoring (PP No. 60/2008)	Likert 4 Points

2	Accrual-based SAP Implementation	The financial statements resulting from the adoption of Accrual Based SAP can provide better benefits for stakeholders, both users and government inspectors financial statements, compared to the costs incurred (PP No. 71/2010)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Budget Realization Report; 2. Balance Sheet; 3. Operational reports; 4. Statement of Changes in Equity; 5. Notes to Financial Statements (PP No. 71/2010) 	Likert 4 Points
3	PTI	Utilization of information technology would help accelerate the process of transaction data processing and presentation of financial statements of government so that the financial statements do not lose the value of information. (Winidyaningrum and Rahmawati; 2010)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has the Internet Network 2. Internet network used well 3. Appropriate accounting system SAP 4. Applications used 5. Software in accordance with the regulations 6. Computerized financial statements (Ariesta; 2013) 	Likert 4 Points
4	Human Resource capacity	HR Capacity is the ability of a perPutra or an individual, an organization (institutional), or a system to carry out its functions or powers to achieve its objectives effectively and efficiently. (Indriasari and Nahartyo; 2008)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Educational background 2. Knowledge 3. Expertise 4. Education and training 5. Division of tasks (Indriasari and Nahartyo; 2008) 	Likert 4 Points
5	Value of financial statement information	The value of information is the ability of information to improve knowledge and confidence of users in making decisions. (Suwarjono; 2013)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Relevant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have the benefit of feedback - Has the benefit of predictive - On time - Complete 2). Andal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Honest presentation - Verifiable - neutrality 3). can be compared 4). can be understood (PP No. 71/2010) 	Likert 4 Points

3.3. Retrieval and Data Collection Procedures

By using statement (Sugiyono, 2013: 142), the source of the data used in this study are primary data obtained and collected using a questionnaire.

3.4. Research model

This study uses multiple linear regression model with the following research:

$$NILK = \alpha + b_1SPI + b_2PSAP + b_3PTI + b_4KSDM + e$$

Information:

NILK = Value Information Financial Statements

α = constant

$b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4$ = Coefficient of regression

SPI = Internal Control System

PSAP = Implementation of the Government Accounting Standards

PTI = Understanding Information Technology

KSDM = Human Resources Capacity

e = Error term

3.5. Data analysis technique

The analytical tool used in this research is multiple linear regression, statistical test before first tested the instrument through the test validity and reliability as well as the quality of their test data through the test the classical assumption of normality test, multicollinearity and heteroscedasticity test. Furthermore, the hypothesis testing using the coefficient of determination (R^2), simultaneous significance test (test F) and individual significance test (t test).

4. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

4.1. Analysis

Ghozali (2013) states that if $r_{count} > r_{table}$ and the positive value of the item or questions or indicators are declared valid, the study sample number 96, with a significance level of 0.05 (5%), then the number r_{table} at 0.203. Measurement reliability if each instrument provides Cronbach's alpha values > 0.70 (Ghozali, 2013). Results validity and reliability of each variable are summarized in Table 2 below:

Table 2
Validity and reliability of test results

No.	Variables	Validity and Reliability			
		R arithmetic	R table	Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Standard
1	Internal Control System	0.468-0.700	0.203	.778	0.7
2	Accrual-Based SAP Implementation	0.776-0.867	0.203	0.897	0.7
3	Utilization of Information Technology	0.305-0.796	0.203	0.725	0.7
4	Human Resource Capacity	0.389-0.703	0.203	.750	0.7
5	Value Information Financial Statements	0.259-0.692	0.203	0.841	0.7

Source: research data (processed)

Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Results in this study by looking at the value Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) of $0.053 > 0.05$, so that the data in this study concluded normal distribution. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test results are summarized in Table 3 below:

Table 3
Test Results StatistSPI Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS)

Information	Residual unstandardized
N	96
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z	.090
Asymp.Sig. (2-tailed)	0,053

Source: research data (processed)

Multicolinierity test done by looking at the value of tolerance and the opponent variance inflation factor (VIF). Test result of ndependent variable is less than 0.10 (tolerance < 0.10), and his opponent *Variance Inflation Factor* (VIF) on each of the independent variables is greater than 10 (VIF > 10). It can be concluded that in this study did not happen multicollinearity between independent variables in the regression model were used. Multicollinearity test results in this study are summarized in Table 4 below:

Table 4
Test Results Multicollinearity

Variables	collinearity StatistSPI	
	tolerance	VIF
Internal Control System	0.922	1.084
Accrual-Based SAP Implementation	0.918	1,089
Utilization of Information Technology	0,813	1,231
Human Resource Capacity	0.763	1,310

Source: research data (processed)

Test heteroscedasticity in this study to test the glacier. The test results glacier indicates that none of the independent variables that have a significance value under 0:05, so it can be concluded that there is no heteroscedasticity in these variables. This indicates that the overall regression model or data used in this study are non heteroskedastisitas or data is relatively homogeneous. The test results glacier in this study are summarized in Table 5 below:

Table 5
Gletser Test Results

variables	significance	Conclusion
Internal Control System	0,146	Not occur heteroscedasticity
Accrual-Based SAP Implementation	0,084	Not occur heteroscedasticity
Utilization of Information Technology	0.693	Not occur heteroscedasticity
Human Resource Capacity	0,747	Not occur heteroscedasticity

Source: research data (processed)

This study uses adjusted R² value as deemed appropriate to predict the strength of the relationship of independent variables to explain the variation in the dependent variable. The value of adjusted R² of 33%, which means the strength of the relationship of independent variables to explain the variation in the dependent variable by 33%, or concluded that the ability of independent variables in explaining the information needed to predict the variation of the dependent variable is equal to 33%, while 67% is influenced by factors others were not examined in this study.

Based on the statistical test results, the value of F count 12.858 and F table value of 2.466 at 5% confidence level (0.05) so F count > F table (12.858 > 2.446), then Ho is rejected. Thus the regression model in this study can be used to predict the value of financial statement information. Thus concluded that the variable SPI, Application of accrual-based SAP, use of information technology, and human resource capacities together (simultaneously) significantly affects the value of financial statement information.

Based on statistical test results in this study that the three independent variables used in this research is a significant probability <0.05 was concluded there is a strong influence, while for variable application of accrual-based SAP significant probability value > 0.05 was concluded there was no impact. Here is a summary of the results of hypothesis testing are presented in Table 6 below:

**Table 6
Hypothesis Testing Results Summary**

variables	T test (Partial)		The coefficient of determination Adjusted R Square	F test (simultan)	
	B	Sig.		F count	F table
Constanta	13.053	.012	.333	12,858	2,446
SPI	.559	.000			
Implementation of SAP Accrual	-.260	.177			
PTI	.293	.044			
KSDM	.346	.007			

Source: research data (processed)

The results of hypothesis testing have to be done is produce regression model as follows:

$$NILK = 13.053 + 0.559 \text{ SPI} - 0,260 \text{ SAP} + 0.293 + 0.346 \text{ KSDM PTI}$$

4.2. Discussion

Results of testing the hypothesis by using multiple regression analysis are presented in Table 7 below:

Table 7
Hypothesis Testing Results Summary

Code	Hypothesis	Test result
H ₁	Internal control system positively affects the value of financial statement information	Be accepted (significant)
H ₂	The application of accrual-based SAP negatively affect the value of financial statement information	Rejected (not significant)
H ₃	Use of information technology has positive influence on the value of financial statement information	Be accepted (significant)
H ₄	Human resource capacity positively affects the value of financial statement information	Be accepted (significant)

Source: research data (processed)

Based on the processed data is summarized in Table 7 in above explained that the test results of the four hypotheses that have been proposed in this study are: The first hypothesis (H₁), concluded that the internal control system has a positive effect on the value of financial statement information, thus the study **received H₁**. The results are consistent with research Indriasari and Nahartyo (2010), Ariesta (2013), Mahaputra and Putra (2014), but not in line with the research Karmila, *et al.*, (2013) and Anggraeni and Riduwan (2013).

Internal control system has a positive effect on the value of financial statement information means the better application and implementation of internal control system in a SKPD undertaken by leaders and groups of structural and functional positions which can produce financial statements that valuable information and will ultimately affect users in decision-making

The results are consistent with the theory of policy implementation for the financial statements presented by SKPD appropriate government policy objectives set out in the expected standard (PP 60/2008 concerning the internal control system of government). Policy targets set out in the regulations implemented by SKPD in government. Sumbawa ultimately presented in the financial statements that valuable information or meet the qualitative characteristic of financial statements is relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable.

The results of the second hypothesis (H_2), found empirical evidence that the adoption of accrual-based SAP does not affect the value of financial statement information, thereby study **resisting H_2** . The results of this study do not concur with those Mahaputra and Putra (2014), Ijeoma (2014) and Switriansyah (2015).

The application of accrual-based SAP does not affect the value of financial information due to a lack of readiness of financial management and preparers of financial statements to apply PP 71 / 2010. So engineering and accounting logic contained in the regulations have not been fully able to be conceived and executed by financial managers and preparers of financial statements sectors in the government.

The results are consistent with the theory of policy implementation due to policy objectives that set out in the standard (PP No. 71/2010) have not been fully able to be applied by SKPD on Pemkab.Sumbawa. Policy objectives set out in PP 71/2010 is the central and regional governments are expected to apply the techniques and the proper accounting logic of the recognition of revenues, expenses, assets, debt, and Equity in the accrual-based financial reporting, as well as recognizing the revenue, expenditure and financing in the reporting of budget implementation on the basis of the APBN / APBD.

The results are consistent with the phenomenon and concepts put forward by Warisno (2008) in Anggraini and Riduwan (2014) states that the failure of government officials to understand and apply logic to the accounting impact on financial statements made in error and discrepancy reports with the standards set by the government.

Results The third hypothesis (H_3), found empirical evidence that the use of information technology affect the value of financial statement information, thus the study **received H_3** , this study is in line with research Choirunnizah (2008), Nugraheni and Subaweh (2008), Indriasari and Nahartyo (2010), Ariesta (2013), Karmila, *et al.*, (2013), and Switriansyah (2015). However, this study is not consistent with research Anggraeni and Riduwan (2014).

Utilization of information technology affect the value of financial statement information means better utilization of information technology, increase the value of financial statement information. These findings can be concluded that the presentation of the financial statements using technology information plays in effective decision making, authors, users, auditors, or other parties in the interests of users.

The results are consistent with the theory of policy implementation for SKPD on Sumbawa Regency Government which has been implementing a policy goal (policy target) contained in PP 56/2005 on regional financial information system and used as a standard. In addition to the presentation of financial statements is supported utilizing SIMDA applications, Internet networks, and data as a resource.

The results of the fourth hypothesis (H₄), found empirical evidence that human resource capacity affects the value of financial statement information, thus the study **received H₄**. This study is in line with research Choirunnizah (2008), Ariesta (2013), Mahaputra and Putra (2014), Anggraeni and Riduwan (2014), Switriansyah (2015). However, this study is not consistent with research Indriasari and Nahartyo (2010), Karmila, *et al.*, (2013).

Human resource capacity, positive effect on the financial statements information value means the better the capacity of human resources owned by financial managers and preparers of financial statements, the more increases the value of the resulting financial statement information SKPD on the value of the information produced Sumbawa Regency Government. It may affect users in decision making.

The results are consistent with the theory of policy implementation for a necessary policy implementation support resources, including human resources (human resources). Human resource capacity, in this study is the apparatus involved in implementing the budget / finance manager and author of financial statements as determined by the level of knowledge and understanding of the regulation. The higher knowledge and understanding of the apparatus, the higher rate of successful implementation of the regulation, and vice versa.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1. Conclusions

The results showed that: first, the internal control system positively affects the value of the financial statements information, this means that the better implementation of the internal control system then increase the value of financial statement information on Regency SKPD. Sumbawa. Second, application of Accrual Based SAP does not affect the value of financial statement information, this was due to accrual-based SAP-related regulations have not been implemented optimally by implementing the budget / finance manager and author of financial statements so understanding implementary of the budget / finance manager and author of financial statements about engineering and accounting logic contained in these regulations are still low. Third, the utilization of information technology has positive influence on the value of the financial statements information, this means better utilization of information technology, increase the value of financial statement information on Regency SKPD. Sumbawa. Fourth, human resource capacity positive effect on the value of the financial statements information, this means that the better the human resource capacity of the increasing value of information on the government's financial statements SKPD of Sumbawa.

5.2. Suggestion

This study has limitations that may be suggestions for further research, namely: First, further research can analyze the four variables used in this study as well as adding other variables that affect the value of financial statement information. Second, research can then use the three levels of office in this study and develop the level of other positions such as the Budget Authority (KPA), and the Technical Activities Executive Officer (PPTK). Third, the Special variable Accrual-Based SAP application further research can design and develop a statement instrument used in this study to be followed by more specific statements, in order to get a specific answer and fit the facts.

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