

International Journal of Economic Research and financial Accounting (IJERFA) Volume 2, Number 4, June 2024, Page. 892 - 898

E-ISSN: 2964-1977

Analysis of Financial Planning and Control at the Gowa Regency Trade and Industry Service

Mutiara¹⁾, Ismail Badollahi²⁾, Amelia Rezki Septiani Amin³⁾

Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, Indonesia

*Coresponding Author

mutiarajusman@gmail.com¹ ismail.badollahi@unismuh.ac.id² amelia.rezky@unismuh.ac.id³

Abstract

This research aims to determine Financial Planning and Control at the Gowa Regency Trade and Industry Service. This research using this type of research qualitative descriptive Which dimana inform pada this research adthe officer District Trade and Industry Office Gowa as many as 3 informants. The results of this research show that the Gowa Regency trade and industry office has good financial planning because it has been carried out routinely and carried out monitoring and evaluation, as well as carrying out financial control in almost every financial management carried out. In carrying out financial control, not all control is carried out by the official office, it only focuses more on the amount of budget spent and the amount of remaining budget.

Keywords: Financial Planning, Financial Control

INTRODUCTION

The Gowa Regency Trade and Industry Service is a Government Agency which operates in the field of training to increase employee work creativity. This activity uses a routine budget in order to increase employee work productivity for the sake of the development of the business world which can be assessed in several aspects such as the agency's routine budget, because this budget really helps activities, both routine activities and training and training related to planning, where planning Finance is an activity to estimate future financial positions and conditions.

Financial projections are only carried out after the agency has carried out strategic planning. According to Ahmad (2021), the planning process can start from sales forecasts and financial reports. Planning includes selection actions related to assumptions about the future to carry out a formulation of activities deemed necessary in order to achieve the results someone wants. Meanwhile, according to Ariwibowo et al (2022), planning is a strategy created to achieve goals, as well as a sequence of processes arranged to achieve goals effectively and efficiently. Planning is the first step in everything that will be done. Good planning can make it easier to go through the various stages of the activities being carried out. However, planning must be supported by effort and hard work so that the desired goals can be achieved. In carrying out various daily activities, a person must have a plan. Everyone's perspective is different regarding planning.

Planning is making decisions about the targets to be achieved, the work tools to be used and the human resources that do it, while the budget is a planning tool as well as a government control tool. The budget as a planning tool indicates the targets that must be achieved by the government. Meanwhile, as a control tool, it indicates the allocation of public funding sources that are approved by the legislature for spending.



International Journal of Economic Research and financial Accounting (IJERFA) Volume 2, Number 4, June 2024, Page. 892 - 898

E-ISSN: 2964-1977

According to Tri Mulyani (2021), financial management planning is appropriate even though there are still articles in PERMENDAGRI No. 113 of 2014 which have not been implemented by every agency, usually as in Article 20 paragraph 1 concerning who prepares the Draft Revenue and Expenditure Budget, which is in This preparation was carried out by the treasurer, not the secretary, so it is not in accordance with what is stated in PERMEDAGRI No. 113 of 2014.

Apart from that, planning can also be linked to financial control which is an integral part of budgeting. The function of the routine expenditure budget cannot be separated from other functions within the Gowa Regency Trade and Industry Service Agency. Ariwibowo et al (2022), Financial Control itself is an issue for all government agencies and non-government agencies. An agency will develop effectively and efficiently regardless of the control system. Financial Control is a very important part of a series of financial reports that presents a summary of an agency's past activities. Apart from that, financial control is a activity that functions to keep the agency running according to plan. Financial control activities are policies, procedures, techniques and mechanisms that help ensure compliance with leadership directions that have been set to reduce risks that have been identified during the company performance assessment process.

Financial planning and control is an absolute thing that must be done by a government agency that wants to survive and be successful in the long term. Planning is carried out so that managers or management can take steps in accordance with critical and strategic thinking in accordance with predetermined goals. This planning is carried out by synchronizing goals, strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats that will be faced in the future. Planning is a small step that will be taken on a long journey towards the door of success. Furthermore, after plans for both the long and short term have been established, it is necessary for the Gowa Regency Trade and Industry Service Agency to provide effective control tools. Control needs to be carried out because planning will not have any benefits if control is never carried out. Likewise, control can never be implemented without proper planning. Planning and control are two inseparable sides of the coin, therefore both need to be implemented together.

Parmitasari (2022), Planning is a way of making decisions regarding the goals and objectives to be achieved as the work tools and work methods used, and all human resources who carry them out. Meanwhile, the budget is a planning tool as well as a government control tool. The budget as a planning tool indicates that targets have minimum and maximum figures that must be achieved by government agencies, while the budget itself as a control tool indicates the allocation of public funding sources that are approved by the legislature for spending.

Financial planning and control in an activity carried out at the Department of Trade and Industry is not only a form of realizing a business, but also in meeting the needs of the activities for the activities to be carried out, but also includes how to use these funds efficiently and effectively. One tool that can be used by the authorities to assess whether financial conditions are efficient or not in the use of existing funds in the Gowa Regency Industry and Trade Service is cash flow (cash inflow and outflow).



International Journal of Economic Research and financial Accounting (IJERFA) Volume 2, Number 4, June 2024, Page. 892 - 898

E-ISSN: 2964-1977

RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is qualitative research using primary data sources and secondary data. The technique for determining informants in this research used a purposive sampling technique with a total of 3 informants. Data collection techniques in this research were through observation, interviews, documentation techniques, and field note techniques.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Results

Achievement of financial output is one measure to assess how each managed budget is accounted for. Therefore, as a form of transparency and accountability in financial management, reliable data and information is needed to measure the development of managed output so that it can be seen to what extent government programs and activities have achieved the set targets. Important program output achievements are formulated in the Budget Realization Report to determine what anticipatory steps need to be taken so that each output target can be achieved at the end of the period, as well as as an evaluation step to formulate future policies regarding financial planning and control.

The programs or activities carried out by the Gowa district office of trade and industry in the 2023 budget realization report have a financial target of 13,480,917,224.00 and what was realized was 11,972,884,357.80 from the entire series of work programs or activities carried out. There is. And the total achievement at the Gowa district trade and industry office was 97.93%.

On The budget realization of the Gowa Regency Trade and Industry Office experienced a remaining difference of Rp. 1,508,032,947 This difference is caused by the use of the budget according to the needs of the program or activity being implemented and only 97.93% of it is realized because there are several programs that are not implemented at all so that the absorption of funds or budget is only 97.93%

It is proven that financial management at the Gowa Regency Trade and Industry Service has carried out good financial planning and control, even though based on the results of interviews there are still several controls that have not been implemented without realizing it, but the financial planning itself based on the results of interviews has been implemented well.

B. Discussion

Based on the results of research interviews in the field, the results obtained regarding peyang will be discussed as follows:

1. Planning

Financial planning is a dynamic process where every agency needs to have good financial planning in order to achieve financial goals. Financial planning can help an agency control its financial condition so that each budget used has clarity and openness in its use, especially in the trade and industry department. To get maximum results from financial planning, there are several things you need to pay attention to so as not to fall into mistakes by considering things such as determining measurable financial goals, determining specific targets of what you want to achieve and when you want to achieve these results. Then, try to understand the consequences of each financial decision. Every financial decision made can affect several parts International Journal of Economic Research and Financial Accounting

International Journal of Economic Research and financial Accounting (IJERFA) Volume 2, Number 4, June 2024, Page. 892 - 898

E-ISSN: 2964-1977

within the agency. The next step is to evaluate or control the financial condition of an agency periodically.

Based on the results of the interview, the Gowa district office of trade and industry has good financial planning because it has been carried out routinely and monitoring and evaluation is carried out based on the functions and tasks of the planning sub-division, using *Regional Government Information System (SIPD)* from the Ministry of Home Affairs or usually also use the Esmis application which comes from the Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP).

The financial planning in question based on Government Regulation Number 58 of 2005 which regulates Regional Financial Management such as preparing routine service budget requirements plans (RKA) which are then used as budget implementation documents (DPA), Strategic Plan (Renstra), Work Plan (Renja), preparation of regional medium-term development plans (RPJMD), regional government work plans (RKPD), priorities and temporary budget ceilings (PPAS). By having budget planning in carrying out a program, financial performance can continue to improve.

The results of this research are in line with research conducted by (Dedi Candira and Kahar Hakim, 2019) with the research title "Analysis of Financial Budgeting Planning at the Public Works Department of Kepahiang Regency" where the results of the research show that budget planning at the Public Works Agency in Kepahiang Regency has been running smoothly. well in accordance with applicable regulations. The budget in implementing government work programs is the most important thing that supports the success of work programs. Without an adequate budget, it is very unlikely that a work plan or program will be achieved well.

Meanwhile, the results of this research are different from the research conducted (Ardila & Cristiana, 2020) with the title "Financial Management of Culinary Sector Micro Enterprises in Medan Denai District" with the research results showing that the financial management of culinary sector micro enterprises in Medan Denai District is still very poor, especially in indicators for reporting and budget planning, while for recording, some micro business actors have already done it, but it is still in the form of simple recording.

2. Control

According to Handoko (2011) control is used as a guarantor that plans have been implemented according to planning. In principle, financial control can pay attention to an activity and always supervise daily financial activities. Financial control is a systematic process or effort in setting financial standards in implementation with the aim of planning, feedback information systems, comparing actual implementation with planning, determining and regulating financial allocations and making corrections in accordance with the financial plans that have been set, so that the objectives are achieved effectively. effective and efficient. Financial control activities are closely related to other financial management functions, because these financial control activities can be seen whether the planned activity objectives can be achieved in their implementation.

In measuring the financial performance of the Gowa district office of trade and industry, it carries out financial control in almost every financial management carried out if errors or mistakes are made in planning, recording and reporting. In carrying out financial control, not all control is carried out by the official office, it only focuses more on the amount of budget spent and the amount of remaining budget. What the official office uses to carry out control is

International Journal of Economic Research and Financial Accounting

International Journal of Economic Research and financial Accounting (IJERFA) Volume 2, Number 4, June 2024, Page. 892 - 898

E-ISSN: 2964-1977

using the esmis application via mones (Monitoring and Evaluation). By implementing financial control, the use of the existing budget can be maximized so that the finances of the Gowa district office of trade and industry can be managed well in order to avoid issues of misappropriation of funds for personal interests.

The results of this research are in line with research conducted by (Naja Nurmila, 2022) with the title "Analysis of financial planning and control at KSPPS Baitul Maal wa Tamwil (BMT) Sabilul Muhtadin, Bantul in 2021" where the results of the research show that financial planning and control includes methods, stages, budgets, as planning and control tools in the Sharia Financing Savings and Loans Cooperative (KSPPS) or Baitul Maal Wat Tamwil (BMT) Sabilul Muhtadin, are running quite well. Where in the control process an evaluation meeting is held every month.

Meanwhile, the results of this research contradict research conducted by (Baiq Nafarani Herwanda Humaera, Lukman Effendy, Nurabiah, 2023) with the research title "Budget Analysis as an Effort in Planning and Controlling Project Costs at PT. Dabakir Putra Mandiri" with research results showing that the planning indicators carried out by PT Dabakir Putra Mandiri are in accordance with the goals and objectives of the company. As for the budget preparation indicators, it was concluded that the company had not included all sections, only the financial section, apart from that, the company budget preparation went through several stages. As well as the control indicators, it is concluded that the company carries out control by creating time *schedule* to serve as a benchmark for project work.

A concrete form of planning and control where planning sets targets and objectives for the Gowa Regency Trade and Industry Service while control ensures their achievement. Without planning, control activities become unfounded. Meanwhile, without control, planning becomes a meaningless activity.

CONCLUSION

The conclusions of this research are as follows:

- 1. The Gowa district office of trade and industry has good financial planning because it has been implemented regularly and monitoring and evaluation are carried out. As for the financial planning of the Gowa district trade and industry office, such as preparing the Office's Routine Budget Requirements Plan (RKA) which is then used as a Budget Implementation Document (DPA), *Strategic Plan (Renstra), Work Plan (Renja), preparation of regional medium-term development plans (RPJMD), regional government work plans (RKPD), priorities and temporary budget ceilings (PPAS).* By having budget planning in carrying out a program, financial performance can continue to improve.
- 2. The Gowa Regency Trade and Industry Office carries out financial control in almost every financial management carried out. In carrying out financial control, not all control is carried out by the official office, it only focuses more on the amount of budget spent and the amount of remaining budget. By implementing financial control, the use of the existing budget can be maximized so that the finances of the Gowa district office of trade and industry can be managed well in order to avoid issues of misappropriation of funds for personal interests.

RFA International Journal of Economic Research and Financial Accounting

International Journal of Economic Research and financial Accounting (IJERFA) Volume 2, Number 4, June 2024, Page. 892 - 898

3. The Gowa Regency Trade and Industry Office has good planning and control because based on the results of interviews all processes have been carried out or realized based on established rules or procedures.

REFERENCES

Agus, Sunaryo. 2019. Banks and Other Financial Institutions. Qiara Media Publisher.

- Ahmad, Atika. (2021) "The Impact of Locus of Control, Financial Attitudes, Income, and Religiosity on Financial Behavior." Management & Accounting Expose 2. No. 2.
- Ahmad Syahrizal. (2021). Financial Management Analysis of Islamic Boarding Schools (Study at Isti'dadul Mu'allimien Jambi Islamic Boarding School). Finansha-Journal of Sharia Financial Management. Vol 2 No 1
- Anggraini, P. S., & Cholid, I. (2022). The Influence of Financial Literacy, Education Level, Income, Financial Planning and Lifestyle on Financial Management among Tempe Craftsmen in Plaju District. Management Student Research Publications, Vol. 3 No. 2
- Anwar, Mokhamad. (2019). Basics of Corporate Financial Management. Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group. Edition 1.
- Ariwibowo Prasetio, et al. (2022). Company Financial Management Arrangements Strategy Implementation in Funding Decisions and Financial Control. Central Java : CV. EUREKA MEDIA AKSARA. Mold I
- Ardila, I., & Christiana, I. (2020). Financial Management of Culinary Sector Micro Enterprises in Medan District
- Astuty, & Henny, S. (2019). Beginner Entrepreneurial Financial Management Practices. No. 3 Vol 3.
- Ayu, A. (2020). Managing Finances, Smart Tips for Financial Planning. Journal of Great Indonesian Children
- Binus. (2020). Operational Audit and Its Stages. Retrieved from Binus University School of Accounting.
- Binus. (2020). Operational Audit and Its Stages. Retrieved from Binus University School of Accounting.
- Binus. (2020). Operational Audit and Its Stages. Retrieved from Binus University School of Accounting.
- Candiri, D and Hakim, K. (2019). Analysis of financial budgeting planning at the Kapahiang Regency public works department. Journal of Governance and Public Administration, 3(2), 11-20
- Trail. Liabilities (Journal of Accounting Education), 3(3), 158–167.
- Dewi Silvia (2022) The Influence of Financial Management Policies on the Value of Property Sector Companies. Journal of accounting and business, No.2 Vol. 7
- Hidayat, K., Gunawan, E., & Gunawan, Y. (2022). Analysis of Business Financial Management Strategies during the Pandemic for Millennial Generation Business Actors in the Bandung Region. Accounting Journal, No. 1 Vol. 14. <u>https://doi.org/10.28932/jam.v14i1.4006</u>
- Henry. (2020). Banking Basics. Jakarta: PT Grasindo
- Handoko, T. Hani. 2011. Personnel and Human Resources Management. Yogyakarta: BPFE Publishers.

International Journal of Economic Research and Financial Accounting

International Journal of Economic Research and financial Accounting (IJERFA) Volume 2, Number 4, June 2024, Page. 892 - 898

E-ISSN: 2964-1977

- Humaera, Baiq Nafarani Herwanda, Lukman Effendy, and Nurabiah Nurabiah. 2023. "BUDGET ANALYSIS AS AN EFFORT IN PLANNING AND CONTROLLING PROJECT COSTS AT PT. DABAKIR PUTRA MANDIRI". Accounting Student Research Journal 3 (1):11-20.
- Inspiration. (2020). Financial Control Methods.
- Irfani. (2020). Financial and Business Management (Bernadine (ed.)). PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. <u>www.gpu.id</u>
- Irham, fahmi. (2019). Introduction to Business Administration. Bandung: Alphabeta.
- Irham, fahmi. (2019). Financial Report Analysis. Bandung: Alphabeta.
- Irham, fahmi. (2019). Financial Report Analysis. Bandung: Alphabeta.
- Mahi, Ali Kabul and Indra Trigunarso. (2023). Regional Development Planning Theory and Application. Depok: Kencana
- Marpaung, N.N., et al. (2022). Education and Training on Household Financial Recording for PKK Women in Mustikasari Village. UNSIQ Journal of Research and Community Service, Vol. 9 No. 2
- Mendari, A. S., & Soejono, F. (2019). Relationship between Financial Planning and Literacy Level. Journal Mode, Vol 2 No 2
- Nurdiansyah, H., & Rahman, R. S. (2019). Introduction to Management. In Creative Diandra.
- Nora, Hilmia. (2022). Factors that influence the Accountability of Performance of Kudus Regency Regional Government Agencies. Maria Kudus University Research Institute.
- Parmitasari, R. D. (2022). The Role of Spiritual Intelligence and Hedonistic Lifestyle in Personal Financial Management of Students in Makassar City. Management Journal, Ideas, Inspiration (MINDS), Vol. 5, no. 2. <u>http://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/minds/article/view/5699</u>. Retrieved October 25, 2023.
- Putri, J. R. (2022). The impact of Covid-19 on the financial performance of health sector companies listed on the Indonesian stock exchange. ACCOUNTABLE, No. 19 Vol. 2
- Reksohadiprodjo, Soekanto, and Hani Handoko, 1996, Corporate Organization: Theory, Structure and Behavior, Yogyakarta, BPFE.
- Sakdiah. (2019). Evaluation of Internet-Based Small Business Financial Recording in the Sayang-Sayang Art Market, Mataram City.
- Sugiyono. (2019). Combination Research Methods. Alphabet.
- Sugiyono. (2020). Quantitative, Qualitative and R&D Research Methods. Alphabet.
- Sugiyono. (2020). Quantitative, Qualitative and R&D Research Methods. Alphabet.
- Sugiyono. (2020). Quantitative, Qualitative and R&D Research Methods. Alphabet.
- Sugiyono. (2020). Quantitative, Qualitative and R&D Research Methods. Alphabet.
- Sunaryo, D. (2019). Banks and Other Financial Institutions. Publisher Qiara Media.
- Law Number 22 & 25 of 1999 concerning the Implementation of Regional Autonomy and Fiscal Decentralization. Republic of Indonesia State Institutions 1999. State Secretariat. Jakarta
- Wardi, J., & Putri, G. E. (2020). The Importance of Implementing Financial Management. No. 1 Vol. 17.