



COPY

REGENT SUKOHARJO  
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA  
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT  
NUMBER 7 OF 2021.....  
ABOUT  
REGIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT  
BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY  
REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Considering: a. that Regional Financial Management is carried out in an orderly manner, in compliance with statutory provisions, efficiently, economically, effectively, transparently and responsibly by paying attention to a sense of justice, propriety and benefits to the community;

- b. that in realizing the administration of government  
For a good and clean region, it is necessary to manage regional finances in an orderly, efficient, economical, effective, transparent and responsible manner by paying attention to a sense of justice, propriety, benefits for the community, and obeying the provisions of laws and regulations;
- c. that in order to implement the provisions of Government Regulation Number 12 of 2019 concerning Regional Financial Management, it is necessary to establish Regional Regulations concerning Regional Financial Management;
- d. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b, and c, it is necessary to establish Regional Regulations concerning Regional Financial Management;

- Bearing in mind: 1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java as amended by Law Number 9 of 1965 concerning the Establishment of the Batang Level II Region by amending Law No. 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java (State Gazette of 1965 Number 52, Supplement to State Gazette Number 2757);

3. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette Republic of Indonesia 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
  
4. Government Regulation Number 12 of 2019 concerning Regional Financial Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 42, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6322);

With Mutual Consent

REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT

And

REGENT SUKOHARJO

DECIDE:

Establish: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regional Regulation what is meant by:

1. The Central Government is the President of the Republic of Indonesia who holds the power of government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia assisted by the Vice President and ministers as intended in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
  
2. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
  
3. Regional Government is the administration of Government Affairs by the Regional Government and Council  
Regional People's Representatives according to the principle of autonomy and assistance duties with the principle of the widest possible autonomy within the system and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as intended in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
  
4. Regional Government is the Regent as an element of Regional Government organizers who leads government affairs which fall under the authority of the Region  
autonomous.
  
5. Minister is the minister who administers domestic government affairs.

6. The Governor is the Governor of Central Java.
7. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
8. The Deputy Regent is the Deputy Regent of Sukoharjo.
9. The Regional People's Representative Council of Sukoharjo Regency, hereinafter abbreviated to DPRD, is a regional people's representative institution whose position is as an organizing element of Regional Government.
10. Regional Secretary is the Regional Secretary of the Regency Sukoharjo.
11. Regional Apparatus Work Units, hereinafter abbreviated to SKPD, are elements of Regional apparatus in the Regional Government that carry out Regional Government Affairs.
12. The Regional Financial Management Work Unit, hereinafter abbreviated as SKPKD, is a supporting element for Government Affairs in the Regional Government which carries out Regional Financial Management.
13. Regional Apparatus Work Units are parts of Regional Apparatus Work Units that implement 1 (one) or several Programs.
14. Budget User, hereinafter abbreviated as PA, is an official holding the authority to use the budget to carry out the duties and functions of the Regional Work Unit he or she leads.
15. Budget User Authority, hereinafter abbreviated to KPA, is an official who is empowered to carry out some of the Budget User's authority in carrying out some of the tasks and functions of the Regional Work Unit.
16. The Regional Government Budget Team, hereinafter abbreviated as TAPD, is the team tasked with preparing and implementing the Regent's policies in the context of preparing the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget.
17. Regional Financial Management Officer, hereinafter abbreviated as PPKD, is the head of the Regional Financial Management Work Unit who has the task of carrying out the management of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget and acting as the Regional General Treasurer.
18. Regional General Treasurer, hereinafter abbreviated as BUD, is a Regional Financial Management Officer who acts in the capacity of Regional General Treasurer.
19. Regional General Treasurer Power, hereinafter referred to as BUD Power, is an official who is given the power to carry out the duties of the Regional General Treasurer.
20. Technical Implementation Officer for Activities, hereinafter abbreviated as PPTK, is an official in a Regional Work Unit who carries out 1 (one) or several Activities of a Program in accordance with their field of duties.

21. Revenue Treasurer is an official appointed to receive, store, deposit, administer and account for Regional Revenue money in the framework of implementing the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget in Regional Work Units.
22. Expenditure Treasurer is an official appointed to receive, store, pay, administer and account for money for Regional Expenditure purposes in the framework of implementing the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget in Regional Work Units.
23. State Civil Service Employees, hereinafter abbreviated as ASN Employees, are civil servants and government employees with work agreements who are appointed by civil service development officials and assigned duties in a government position or entrusted with other state duties and are paid based on statutory regulations.
24. Regional Finance means all Regional rights and obligations in the context of implementing Regional Government which can be valued in money as well as all forms of wealth that can be made into Regional property in connection with the rights and obligations of the Region.
25. Regional Financial Management is all activities which include planning, budgeting, implementation, administration, reporting, accountability and supervision of Regional Finance.
26. The State Revenue and Expenditure Budget, hereinafter abbreviated to APBN, is the annual financial plan of the Central Government which is determined by law.
27. Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget, hereinafter abbreviated as APBD, is the Regional annual financial plan determined by Regional Regulations.
28. Regional Revenue is money that goes into the treasury Area.
29. Regional Expenditures are money that comes out of the treasury Area.
30. Regional Revenue is all Regional rights that are recognized as an addition to the value of net assets in the relevant fiscal year period.
31. General Transfer Funds are funds allocated in the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget to Regions to be used in accordance with Regional authority to fund Regional needs in the context of implementing decentralization.

32. Special Transfer Funds are funds allocated in the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget to Regions with the aim of helping fund special activities, both physical and non-physical, which are Regional affairs.
33. Profit Sharing Funds, hereinafter abbreviated as DBH, are funds sourced from certain APBN revenues which are allocated to producing regions based on certain percentage figures with the aim of reducing the gap in financial capacity between the Central and Regional Governments.
34. General Allocation Funds, hereinafter abbreviated as DAU, are funds sourced from State Revenue and Expenditure Budget revenues which are allocated with the aim of equalizing financial capacity between regions.  
to fund Regional needs in the context of implementing Decentralization.
35. Special Allocation Funds, hereinafter abbreviated as DAK, are funds sourced from State Revenue and Expenditure Budget revenues allocated to certain Regions with the aim of helping to fund special activities which are Government Affairs under the authority of the Regions.
36. Regional Expenditures are all obligations of the Regional Government which is recognized as a reduction in the value of net assets in the relevant fiscal year period.
37. Financing is any receipt that needs to be repaid and/or expenditure that will be repaid, both in the relevant budget year and in subsequent budget years.
38. Regional Loans are all transactions that result in the Region receiving a sum of money or receiving benefits of monetary value from other parties so that the Region is burdened with the obligation to pay it back.
39. Regional Debt, hereinafter referred to as Debt, is the amount of money that the Regional Government is obliged to pay and/or Regional Government obligations that can be valued in money based on statutory regulations, agreements, or based on other valid reasons.
40. Providing Regional Loans is a form of Regional Government investment in the Central Government, other Regional Governments, Regional public service agencies belonging to other Regional Governments, state-owned enterprises, Regional-Owned Enterprises, cooperatives, and the community with the right to obtain interest and return of loan principal.

41. Reserve Funds are funds set aside to fund the development needs of Regional infrastructure and facilities which cannot be expended within 1 (one) year budget.
42. Expenses are a decrease in economic benefits or service potential in the reporting period which reduces equity or net worth which can be in the form of expenditure or consumption of assets or the incurrence of liabilities.
43. The Regional Medium Term Development Plan, hereinafter abbreviated to RPJMD, is a Regional planning document for a period of 5 (five) years.
44. The Regional Annual Development Plan, hereinafter referred to as the Regional Government Work Plan and hereinafter abbreviated to RKPD, is a Regional planning document for a period of 1 (one) year.
45. General Policy on Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget hereinafter abbreviated to KUA is a document containing policies in the fields of income, expenditure and financing as well as the underlying assumptions for a period of 1 (one) year.
46. Temporary Budget Priorities and Ceilings, hereinafter abbreviated as PPAS, are priority programs and maximum budget limits given to Regional apparatus for each program and activity as a reference in preparing work plans and budgets for Regional apparatus work units.
47. Work Plan and Budget for Regional Work Units, hereinafter abbreviated as RKA SKPD, is a document containing the income and expenditure plans for Regional Work Units or documents containing plans for income, expenditure and financing for Regional Work Units which carry out the function of Regional General Treasurer. used as a basis for drafting the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget.
48. The Medium Term Expenditure Framework is a policy-based budgeting approach where decision making regarding the policy is carried out from a perspective of more than 1 (one) budget year and considers the cost implications resulting from the decision in question in the following year as outlined in the forward forecast.
49. A program is a form of policy instrument that contains 1 (one) or more activities carried out by regional or community work units coordinated by the regional government to achieve regional development goals and objectives.

50. Activities are part of the Program implemented by 1 (one) or several Regional work units as part of the achievement of measurable targets in a Program and consists of a set of actions to mobilize resources in the form of personnel or human resources, capital goods including equipment and technology, funds, or a combination of several or all of these types of resources, as input to produce output in the form of goods/services.
51. Multi-year activities are activities that are budgeted and implemented for a period of more than 1 (one) budget year and the work is carried out through a multi-year contract.
52. Sub-Activities are forms of activities in the implementation of Regional authority in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
53. Outputs are goods or services produced by activities carried out to support the achievement of program and policy targets and objectives.
54. Results are everything that reflects the functioning of the output of the activity in 1 (one) Program.
55. Targets are the expected results of a program or the expected output of an activity.
56. Performance is the output/result of a program/activity that will or has been achieved in connection with the use of the budget with measurable quantity and quality.
57. The Regional General Treasury is a place for storing Regional money determined by the Regent to accommodate all Regional Revenues and pay all Regional Expenditures.
58. Regional General Cash Account is an account where Regional money is stored as determined by the Regent to accommodate all Regional Revenues and pay all Regional Expenditures at the designated bank.
59. Regional Apparatus Work Unit Budget Implementation Document, hereinafter abbreviated as DPA SKPD, is a document containing the income and expenditure of a Regional Apparatus Work Unit or a document containing income, expenditure and financing of a Regional Apparatus Work Unit which carries out the function of Regional general treasurer which is used as a basis for implementation budget by budget users.
60. Fund Provision Letter, hereinafter abbreviated as SPD, is a document stating the availability of funds as a basis for issuing a letter requesting payment for the implementation of the APBD.

61. Payment Request Letter, hereinafter abbreviated as SPP, is a document used to submit a payment request.
62. Supply Money, hereinafter abbreviated as UP, is a working advance payment in a certain amount given to the expenditure treasurer to finance operational activities in Regional work units/Regional work units and/or to finance expenditures which according to their nature and purpose are not possible through direct payment mechanism.
63. Direct Payment, hereinafter abbreviated as LS, is Direct Payment to the expenditure treasurer/recipient of other rights on the basis of a work agreement, assignment letter, and/or other work order through the issuance of a direct payment order.
64. Additional Supplies Money, hereinafter referred to as TU, is an additional advance given to the expenditure treasurer/auxiliary expenditure treasurer to finance expenses for the implementation of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget which are not sufficiently funded from Supplies Money with a deadline of 1 (one) month.
65. Payment Order Letter, hereinafter abbreviated as SPM, is a document used to issue an order for the disbursement of funds for the Expenditure Expenditure of Regional Work Unit Budget Implementation Documents.
66. Order to Pay Supplies, hereinafter abbreviated as SPM-UP, is a document used to issue an order for the disbursement of funds for the Expenditure of Budget Implementation Documents for Regional Work Units used as UP to fund Activities.
67. Order to Pay Replacement of Supplies Money, hereinafter abbreviated as SPM-GU, is a document used to issue an order for the disbursement of funds for the expenditure of Regional Work Unit Budget Implementation Documents whose funds are used to replace the Supplies Money that has been spent.
68. Order to Pay Additional Supplies Money, hereinafter abbreviated as SPM-TU, is a document used to issue an order for the disbursement of funds for the expenditure of Regional Work Unit Budget Implementation Documents, because the funds required cannot use Direct Payments and Supplies Money.



69. Direct Payment Order Letter, hereinafter referred to as SPM-LS, is a document used to issue an order for the disbursement of funds for the expenditure of Regional Work Unit Budget Implementation Documents to third parties.
70. Fund Disbursement Order, hereinafter abbreviated as SP2D, is a document used as a basis for disbursement of funds at APBD Expenses.
71. Regional Property, hereinafter abbreviated as BMD, is all goods purchased or obtained at the expense of the APBD or derived from other legitimate acquisitions.
72. Excess Budget Calculation, hereinafter referred to as SiLPA, is the excess difference between actual budget revenues and expenditures during 1 (one) budget period.
73. Regional Receivables are the amount of money that must be paid to the Regional Government and/or the rights of the Regional Government which can be valued in money as a result of agreements or other consequences based on the provisions of statutory regulations or other valid consequences.
74. Regional Regulations, hereinafter referred to as Regional Regulations, are: Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulations.
75. Government Affairs are governmental powers which fall under the authority of the President, the implementation of which is carried out by state ministries and Regional Government administrators to protect, serve, empower and improve the welfare of the community.
76. Mandatory Government Affairs are Government Affairs that must be carried out by all Regions.
77. Selected Government Affairs are Government Affairs which must be implemented by the Region in accordance with the potential of the Region.
78. Basic Services are public services to fulfill basic needs of citizens.
79. Minimum Service Standards are provisions regarding the type and quality of Basic Services which are Mandatory Government Affairs which every citizen has the right to obtain at a minimum.
80. Regional Public Service Agency, hereinafter referred to as BLUD, is a system implemented by Regional Work Units or Regional Work Unit units.  
in Regional Work Units in providing services to the community that have flexibility in financial management patterns as an exception to the provisions of Regional Financial Management in general.

81. An Autonomous Region is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that has the authority to regulate and manage Government Affairs and the interests of the local community according to its own initiative based on the aspirations of the community in the system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
82. Regionally Owned Enterprises, hereinafter abbreviated to BUMD, are business entities whose capital is wholly or largely owned by the Region.
83. Cash Budget is an estimate of cash inflows originating from revenues and an estimate of cash outflows to regulate the availability of sufficient funds to fund the implementation of the APBD in each period.
84. Government Accounting Standards, hereinafter abbreviated as SAP, are accounting principles applied in preparing and presenting government financial reports.
85. Regional Government Accounting Policies are specific principles, basis, conventions, rules and practices chosen by Regional Governments as guidelines in preparing and presenting Regional Government financial reports to meet the needs of financial report users in order to increase the comparability of financial reports to budgets, between periods and between entities.
86. The Regional Government Accounting System, hereinafter abbreviated as SAPD, is a systematic series of procedures, organizers, equipment and other elements to realize the accounting function from transaction analysis to financial reporting within the Regional Government organization.
87. Standard Chart of Accounts, hereinafter abbreviated as BAS, is a list of codification and classification related to financial transactions which is prepared systematically as a guide in implementation of regional government budgets and financial reporting.
88. Day is a working day.

## Section 2

- (1) The Regional Financial Management Regulations in this Regional Regulation are intended as guidelines for Regional Governments in implementing programs and activities starting from planning, budgeting, implementation, administration, reporting, accountability and supervision of Regional Finances.

- (2) Regional Financial Management Arrangements as follows referred to in paragraph (1) aims to:
- a. improve Regional Financial Management in accordance with Regional Financial Management;
  - b. support the implementation of Regional Government affairs in the field of Regional Financial Management; And
  - c. support the fulfillment of public service delivery in the Region.

### Article 3

- (1) Regional Financial Management is carried out in an orderly, efficient, economical, effective, transparent and responsible manner by paying attention to the sense of justice, propriety, benefits for the community, as well as complying with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Regional Financial Management as referred to in paragraph (1) is realized in the APBD.
- (3) The APBD as intended in paragraph (2) is the basis for the Regional Government to carry out Regional Revenues and Expenditures.

## CHAPTER II

### SCOPE

#### Article 4

Regional Finance includes:

- a. Regional rights to collect regional taxes and levies Regions as well as making loans;
- b. Regional obligations to carry out Regional Government Affairs and pay third party bills;
- c. Regional Revenue;
- d. Regional Expenditures;
- e. Regional assets managed by themselves or by other parties in the form of money, securities, receivables, goods and other rights that can be valued in money, including Regional assets which is separated; and/or
- f. assets of other parties controlled by the Regional Government in the context of carrying out the tasks of Regional Government and/or public interest.

#### Article 5

The scope of Regional Financial Management regulations in this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. Regional financial manager;
- b. APBD;
- c. preparation of APBD draft;
- d. determination of APBD;

- e. implementation and administration;
- f. report on the realization of the first semester of the APBD and changes APBD;
- g. Regional Government financial accounting and reporting;
- h. preparation of implementation accountability plans APBD;
- i. Regional wealth and Regional debt;
- j. BLUD;
- k. settlement of Regional financial losses;
- l. Regional financial information; And
- m. guidance and supervision.

## CHAPTER III

## REGIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

## Part One

## Holder of Regional Financial Management Power

## Article 6

- (1) The Regent holds the authority for Regional Financial Management and represents the Regional Government in the ownership of separated Regional assets.
- (2) The Regent as the holder of Regional Financial Management powers as intended in paragraph (1) has the authority to:
  - a. prepare a draft Regional Regulation on the APBD, a draft Regional Regulation on changes to the APBD, and a draft Regional Regulation on accountability for implementing the APBD;
  - b. submit a draft Regional Regulation on the APBD, a draft Regional Regulation on changes to the APBD, and a draft Regional Regulation on accountability for the implementation of the APBD to the DPRD for joint discussion;
  - c. enact a Regional Regulation concerning the APBD, a draft Regional Regulation concerning amendments to the APBD, and a draft Regional Regulation concerning accountability for the implementation of the APBD which has received joint approval from the DPRD;
  - d. establish policies related to Financial Management Area;
  - e. take certain actions in urgent circumstances related to Regional Financial Management which are really needed by the Region and/or the community;
  - f. determine APBD management policies;
  - g. determine KPA;
  - h. determine the Revenue Treasurer and Expenditure Treasurer;
  - i. determine officials tasked with collecting Regional taxes and Regional levies;

- j. determine the official in charge of carrying it out management of Regional Debts and Receivables;
  - k. determine the official in charge of carrying out examination of bills and ordering payment;
  - l. appoint other officials in the context of Regional Financial Management in accordance with statutory provisions; And
  - m. carry out other authorities in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) Apart from the authority as intended in paragraph (2), The Regent as the Regional Financial Management Authority has the authority to appoint a treasurer for assistant receipts, a treasurer for expenditure of assistants, a treasurer for school operational assistance, a BLUD treasurer, a treasurer for special organizational units and/or other special treasurers as mandated by statutory regulations.
- (4) In exercising the powers as intended in paragraph (1), the Regent delegates some or all of his powers in the form of planning, budgeting, implementation, administration, reporting and accountability, as well as supervision of Regional Finances.
- to Regional Apparatus Officials.
- (5) Regional Apparatus Officials as intended in paragraph (4) consists of:
- a. Regional Secretary as Management Coordinator Regional Finance;
  - b. head of SKPKD as PPKD; And
  - c. head of SKPD as PA.
- (6) The delegation of some or all of the powers as intended in paragraph (4) is based on the principle of separation of authority between those who order, test, and receive or disburse money.
- (7) The delegation of power as intended in paragraph (4) is determined by the Regent's decision.

#### Article 7

The Regent as the representative of the Regional Government in the ownership of separated Regional assets as intended in Article 6 paragraph (1) has the position of capital owner in a Regional public company or shareholder in a Regional company.

The second part  
Regional Financial Management Coordinator

Article 8

- (1) The Regional Secretary as coordinator of Regional Financial Management as intended in Article 6 paragraph (4) letter a, has the task of:
- a. carry out coordination in Financial Management Area;
  - b. carrying out coordination in the field of drafting the APBD, drafting changes to the APBD, and drafting accountability for implementing the APBD;
  - c. carrying out coordination of the preparation of guidelines implementation of APBD;
  - d. provide approval for SKPD DPA ratification;
  - e. carry out coordination of the implementation of other tasks in the field of Regional Financial Management in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations; And
  - f. leading TAPD.
- (2) In carrying out his duties as intended in paragraph (1), the Regional Financial Management coordinator responsible to the Regent.

Part Three  
PPKD

Article 9

- (1) The Head of SKPKD as PPKD is tasked with:
- a. prepare and implement Management policies Regional Finance;
  - b. prepare a draft Regional Regulation on the APBD, a draft Regional Regulation on changes to the APBD, and a draft Regional Regulation on accountability for implementing the APBD;
  - c. carry out the collection of Regional Revenue as regulated in the Regional Regulation;
  - d. carry out BUD functions; And
  - e. carry out other duties in accordance with the provisions legislation.
- (2) PPKD in carrying out its functions as BUD as intended in paragraph (1) letter d, has the authority to:
- a. prepare policies and guidelines for implementing the APBD;
  - b. ratify the SKPD DPA;
  - c. carry out control over the implementation of the APBD;
  - d. provide technical instructions for the implementation of the Regional general cash receipt and disbursement system;
  - e. carrying out Regional tax collection;
  - f. determine the cash budget and SPD;

- g. prepare the implementation of loans and grants guarantee on behalf of the Regional Government;
  - h. implement accounting and reporting systems Regional Finance;
  - i. present Regional financial information; And
  - j. carry out recording and validation of Regional revenues and Expenditures in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations, not carried out through the Regional General Cash Account.
- (3) Apart from carrying out its functions as intended in paragraph (2), PPKD has the authority to:
- a. managing investments;
  - b. make payments through SP2D issuance;
  - c. open a Regional General Cash Account;
  - d. open a receipt account;
  - e. open an expense account; And
  - f. prepare financial reports which constitute accountability for the implementation of the APBD.

#### Article 10

- (1) PPKD as BUD proposes officials within the SKPKD environment to the Regent to be appointed as BUD Proxy.
- (2) The powers of BUD as intended in paragraph (1) are determined by the Regent's decision.
- (3) The BUD authority as intended in paragraph (1) is tasked with:
  - a. prepare Cash Budget;
  - b. prepare SPD;
  - c. publish SP2D;
  - d. monitor the implementation of APBD revenues and expenditures by appointed banks and/or other financial institutions;
  - e. organize and manage the funds required for the implementation of the APBD;
  - f. saving Regional money;
  - g. carry out the placement of Regional money and managing/administering investments;
  - h. make payments based on PA/KPA requests for APBD Expenses;
  - i. carry out Regional Loan Provisions on behalf of Local government;
  - j. managing Regional Debts and Receivables; And
  - k. collect Regional Receivables.

- (4) Apart from carrying out its duties as intended in paragraph (3), the BUD Authority in managing cash is tasked with:
- a. preparing a cash budget is carried out by collecting and testing the cash budget prepared by the Head of SKPD to be determined by the BUD; b. carry out provisions for uncollectible receivables in managing receivables administer provisions for uncollectible revolving funds on investments; And
  - c. prepare validation documents and record receipts and expenditures that do not go through the Regional General Cash Account.
- (5) The BUD powers as intended in paragraph (1) are responsible to PPKD as BUD.

#### Article 11

- (1) The Regent, on the recommendation of the BUD, may determine more than 1 (one) BUD's powers within the SKPKD environment take into consideration the amount of money managed, workload, location, and/or span of control.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the determination of BUD Authorization as intended in paragraph (1) are regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

#### Part Four P.A

#### Article 12

- (1) The Head of SKPD as PA is tasked with:
- a. prepare RKA SKPD;
  - b. prepare DPA SKPD;
  - c. carry out actions that result in expenses on expenditure budget expenses;
  - d. implement the SKPD budget he leads;
  - e. carry out tests on bills and orders payment;
  - f. carrying out regional levy collection;
  - g. enter into cooperation ties/agreements with other parties within the established budget limits;
  - h. sign the SPM;
  - i. managing Regional Debts and Receivables which are the responsibility of the SKPD he leads;
  - j. prepare and submit SKPD financial reports whom he leads;
  - k. supervise the implementation of the SKPD budget led by him;
  - l. determine PPTK and PPK SKPD;



- m. appoint other officials in the SKPD he leads in the context of Regional Financial Management; And
  - n. carry out other duties in accordance with the provisions legislation.
- (2) Apart from the duties as intended in paragraph (1), the Head of SKPD as PA has other duties, including:
- a. prepare SKPD cash budget;
  - b. carrying out other collections of original income Area;
  - c. prepare a Regional Grant Agreement Text document;
  - d. prepare documents for Providing Social Assistance;
  - e. preparing documents requesting validation of income and expenditure on Regional revenues and expenditures in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations is not carried out through the Regional General Cash Account, BUD records and validates the Regional Revenue and Expenditures; and
  - f. prepare and submit financial reports for the SKPD he leads to PPKD as BUD.
- (3) The Head of SKPD as PA is responsible for the implementation of his duties and authority as intended in paragraph (1) to the Regent through the Regional Secretary.
- (4) Based on workload considerations, the Regional Secretary can delegate to the head of the section as KPA to carry out financial management.

## Part Five KPA

### Article 13

- (1) PA can delegate some of its authority to Head of SKPD Unit as KPA.
- (2) Delegation of authority as intended in paragraph (1) is based on consideration of the size of the activity budget, location and/or span of control.
- (3) The delegation of authority as intended in paragraph (1) is determined by the Regent on the recommendation of the SKPD head.
- (4) The delegation of authority as intended in paragraph (1) includes:
  - a. carry out actions that result in expenses on expenditure budget expenses;
  - b. implement the budget of the SKPD Unit he leads;
  - c. carry out tests on bills and orders payment;

- d. enter into cooperation ties/agreements with other parties within the established budget limits;
- e. carrying out regional levy collection;
- f. supervising the implementation of the budget for which he is responsible; And
- g. carry out other KPA duties in accordance with statutory provisions.

(5) In carrying out the authority as intended in paragraph (4) the KPA is responsible to the PA.

(6) In the event that there is a special organizational unit, KPA tasked

- with: a. preparing RKA for special organizational units; b. preparing a DPA for a special organizational unit; c. carry out actions that result in expenses for the budget and/or financing expenses; d. implement the budget for the special organizational unit he leads;
- e. carry out tests on bills and orders

payment; f.

carrying out regional levy collection; g. enter into cooperation ties/agreements with other parties within the established budget limits;

h. sign the SPM; i. managing

regional debts and receivables which are the responsibility of the SKPD he leads; j. prepare and submit financial

reports for the special organizational unit he leads; k. supervise the implementation of the budget in the special

organizational unit he leads; l. determine PPTK and PPK SKPD Units; m. determine other officials in

special organizational units that they lead in the

context of Regional Financial Management; and n. carry out other duties in accordance with the provisions

legislation.

(5) In the event that the KPA is permanently or temporarily absent in accordance with statutory provisions, the PA is tasked with taking over the delegation of some of its duties which have been handed over to the head of the SKPD Unit as KPA.

## Part Six PPTK SKPD

### Article 14

(1) PA/KPA in carrying out activities determines officials to SKPD/SKPD Units as PPTK.

- (2) PA/KPA can determine more than 1 (one) PPTK within the SKPD/SKPD Unit environment.
- (3) PPTK as intended in paragraph (1) is in charge assist the duties and authority of the PA/KPA.
- (4) PPTK in assisting the duties and authority of the PA/KPA as intended in paragraph (3) is tasked with:
  - a. control and report on the progress of technical implementation of SKPD/SKPD Unit Activities/sub-Activities;
  - b. prepare documents in the framework of budget implementation regarding expenditure expenses for implementing Activities/Sub-Activities; and c. prepare documents for procurement of goods/services for SKPD Activities/Sub-Activities/SKPD Units in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations governing the procurement of goods/services.
- (5) In carrying out the duties and authority as intended in paragraph (3), PPTK is responsible to the PA/KPA.
- (6) In the event that the PPTK is temporarily absent in accordance with statutory provisions, the PA/KPA takes over the mandate carried out by the PPTK.

#### Article 15

- (1) Determination of PPTK as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) based on consideration of position competency, activity budget size, workload, location, span of control, and/or other objective considerations whose criteria are determined by the Regent.
- (2) PPTK as referred to in paragraph (1) is an ASN employee who occupies a structural position in accordance with his duties and functions.
- (3) In the event that there are no ASN employees who occupy structural positions, PA/KPA can appoint general functional officials as PPTK whose criteria are determined by the Regent.

#### Part Seven SKPD PPK

#### Article 16

- (1) The Head of SKPD as PA determines the SKPD PPK as intended in Article 12 paragraph (1) letter l to carry out the financial administration function of the SKPD.

(2) PPK SKPD as intended in paragraph (1) has the duty and authority to:

- a. verify SPP-UP, SPP-GU, SPP-TU, and SPP-LS along with proof of completeness submitted by the Expenditure Treasurer;
- b. prepare SPM;
- c. verify the accountability reports of the Receipt Treasurer and the Expenditure Treasurer;
- d. carry out accounting functions in SKPD; And
- e. prepare SKPD financial reports.

(3) Apart from carrying out the duties and authorities as intended in paragraph (2), PPK SKPD carries out other duties and authorities including:

- a. verify SPP-UP, SPP-GU, SPP-TU, and SPP-LS along with proof of completeness submitted by other Treasurers;
- b. verify the payment request letter for the return of excess regional income from the revenue treasurer; And
- c. issue a statement verifying the completeness and validity of SPP-UP, SPP-GU, SPP-TU and SPP-LS along with proof of completeness as a basis for preparing SPM.

(4) PPK SKPD as intended in paragraph (1) does not serve as officials and employees in charge of collecting Regional taxes and Regional levies, Revenue Treasurer, Expenditure Treasurer, and/or PPTK.

## Part Eight PPK SKPD Unit

### Article 17

(1) In the event that the PA delegates some of its authority to the KPA due to considerations as intended in Article 13 paragraph (2), the PA determines the SKPD Unit PPK to carry out financial administration functions in the SKPD Unit.

(2) PPK SKPD Unit as intended in paragraph (1)

on duty:

- a. verify SPP-TU and SPP-LS along with evidence  
the completeness submitted by the assistant Expenditure Treasurer;
- b. prepare SPM-TU and SPM-LS, based on the SPP-TU and SPP-LS submitted by the assistant Expenditure Treasurer; And

- c. verify the accountability reports of the assistant Revenue Treasurer and the assistant Expenditure Treasurer.
- (3) Apart from carrying out the duties as referred to in paragraph (2), the SKPD Unit PPK is tasked with:
- a. verify the payment request letter for the return of excess regional income from the assistant revenue treasurer/other treasurer; And
  - b. issue a statement verifying the completeness and validity of the SPP-TU and SPP-LS along with evidence completeness as a basis for preparing SPM.
- (4) PPK for SKPD units in organizational units is special on duty: a.
- verify SPP-UP, SPP-GU, SPP-TU, and SPP-LS along with proof of completeness submitted by the Expenditure Treasurer, Assistant Expenditure Treasurer and other Treasurers;
  - b. issue a statement verifying the completeness and validity of SPP-UP, SPP-GU, SPP-TU, and SPP-LS along with proof of completeness as a basis for preparing SPM; c. prepare SPM;
  - d. verify the accountability reports of the Revenue Treasurer, Expenditure Treasurer and other Treasurers;
  - e. carry out accounting functions in special SKPD units; And
  - f. prepare financial reports for special SKPD units.
- (5) SKPD Unit PPK is an ASN employee who holds a structural position position to carry out functions of financial administration of SKPD units.

## Part Nine

### Revenue Treasurer and Expenditure Treasurer

#### Article 18

- (1) The Regent appoints a Revenue Treasurer to carry out treasury duties in the context of implementing the revenue budget at SKPD on the recommendation of PPKD as BUD.
- (2) The Revenue Treasurer as referred to in paragraph (1) has the duty and authority to receive, store, deposit into the Regional General Cash Account, administer and account for the Regional Revenue he receives.

- (3) Apart from carrying out the duties and authority as intended in paragraph (2), the Revenue Treasurer is on duty and authorized, among others:
- a. request proof of transactions for income received directly through the Regional General Cash Account;
  - b. carry out verification and reconciliation with the Bank determined by the Regent;
  - c. examine the conformity between the amount of money received and the amount that has been determined;
  - d. administer and account for the regional income it receives; And
  - e. prepare payment documents for returns excess regional income.

#### Article 19

- (1) In the event that the PA delegates some of its authority to the KPA, the Regent can appoint an assistant Revenue Treasurer at the relevant SKPD work unit.
- (2) The Assistant Reception Treasurer as referred to in paragraph (1) has duties and authority in accordance with the scope of assignment determined by the Regent.
- (3) The scope of assignment regarding duties and authority as intended in paragraph (2) includes at least:
- a. receive, save and deposit a sum of money in the context of implementing the Regional revenue budget on SKPD, except for electronic transactions;
  - b. request proof of transactions for income received directly through the Regional General Cash Account;
  - c. carry out verification and reconciliation with the Bank determined by the Regent;
  - d. examine the conformity between the amount of money received and the amount that has been determined;
  - e. administer and account for the regional income it receives; And
  - f. prepare payment documents for returns excess regional income.

#### Article 20

- (1) The Head of SKPD, on the recommendation of the Revenue Treasurer, may appoint an ASN employee whose task is to assist the Revenue Treasurer to increase the effectiveness of Regional Revenue management.
- (2) ASN employees whose duties are to assist the Treasurer Acceptance as intended in paragraph (1) carries out duties and authority in accordance with the scope of assignment determined by the SKPD head.

## Article 21

- (1) The Regent, on the recommendation of the PPKD, appoints an Expenditure Treasurer to carry out treasury duties in the context of implementing the SKPD expenditure budget.
- (2) The Expenditure Treasurer as intended in paragraph (1) has the duty and authority to:
- a. submit a payment request using SPP UP, SPP GU, SPP TU, and SPP LS;
  - b. receive and store UP, GU, and TU;
  - c. carry out payments from the UP, GU and TU that it manages;
  - d. refuse payment orders from PA that do not comply with statutory provisions;
  - e. examine the completeness of payment documents;
  - f. make an administrative accountability report to the PA <sup>in a way</sup> And <sup>functional</sup> accountability reports to BUD periodically; And
  - g. collect and remit taxes in accordance with statutory provisions.
- (3) Apart from having the duties and authority as intended in paragraph (2), the Expenditure Treasurer carries out other duties and authorities including:
- a. carry out reconciliation with the Bank determined by the Regent;
  - b. checking cash periodically;
  - c. receive transaction proof documents electronically or physical documents from the bank;
  - d. receive and deposit shopping returns based on corrections or results of internal and external audits;
  - e. prepare deposit receipt documents for shopping returns resulting from corrections or results of internal and external audits; And
  - f. implementation of the financing expenditure budget on SKPD which carries out BUD functions.
- (4) In the event that the PA delegates its authority to the KPA as intended in Article 13 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), then the Regent, on the recommendation of the PPKD, appoints an assistant Expenditure Treasurer.
- (5) The Assistant Expenditure Treasurer as intended in paragraph (4) has the duty and authority to:
- a. submit payment requests using SPP TU and SPP LS;
  - b. receive and store UP delegation from the Expenditure Treasurer;
  - c. receive and store TU from BUD;

- d. carry out payments for the delegation of UP and TU managed by him;
  - e. refuse payment orders from KPA that do not comply with statutory provisions;
  - f. examine the completeness of payment documents;
  - g. collect and remit taxes in accordance with statutory provisions; And
  - h. make administrative accountability reports to and functional accountability reports to the Expenditure ~~Treasurer~~ <sup>KPA</sup> periodically.
- (6) Apart from the duties and authorities as intended in paragraph (5), the Assistant Expenditure Treasurer has other duties and authorities including:
- a. carry out reconciliation with the bank determined by the Regent;
  - b. checking cash periodically;
  - c. receive transaction proof documents electronically or physical documents from the bank;
  - d. receive and deposit expenditure returns based on corrections or results of internal and external audits in the current year; And
  - e. prepare deposit receipt documents for expenditure returns due to corrections or results of internal and external audits in the current year.

#### Article 22

- (1) The Head of SKPD, on the recommendation of the Expenditure Treasurer, may appoint ASN employees whose duties are to assist the Expenditure Treasurer to increase the effectiveness of Regional Expenditure management.
- (2) ASN employees tasked with assisting the Expenditure Treasurer as referred to in paragraph (1) carry out duties and authority in accordance with the scope of assignment determined by the SKPD head.
- (3) The Regent determines the treasurer of a special organizational unit in a special organizational unit in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (4) The special organizational unit treasurer as intended in paragraph (3) has duties and authority equivalent to the Expenditure Treasurer.



## Article 23

- (1) Revenue Treasurer, Assistant Revenue Treasurer, Expenditure Treasurers, Assistant Expenditure Treasurers and special Treasurers are prohibited from:
- a. do trading, work Contracting activities and sales of services;
  - b. act as guarantor for activities, work, and/or sales of services; And
  - c. saving money in a bank or other financial institution in a personal name, either directly or indirectly.
- (2) The Revenue Treasurer, Assistant Revenue Treasurer, Expenditure Treasurer and Assistant Expenditure Treasurer are prohibited from carrying out activities, sub-activities, actions and/or other activities that are directly related to the implementation of the APBD.

Part Ten  
TAPD

## Article 24

- (1) In the process of preparing the APBD, the Regent is assisted by TAPD.
- (2) TAPD as intended in paragraph (2) is led by Regional Secretary.
- (3) TAPD as intended in paragraph (1) consists of Regional Planning Officials, PPKD, and other officials as needed.
- (4) TAPD as intended in paragraph (1) is tasked with:
- a. discussing Regional Financial Management policies;
  - b. prepare and discuss draft KUA and draft changes to KUA;
  - c. prepare and discuss PPAS drafts and draft PPAS amendments;
  - d. verify SKPD RKA;
  - e. discuss the draft APBD, draft changes to the APBD, and draft APBD accountability;
  - f. discussing the results of APBD evaluation, changes to APBD, and APBD accountability;
  - g. verify the SKPD DPA draft and draft changes to the SKPD DPA;
  - h. prepare the Regent's circular regarding guidelines preparation of RKA; And
  - i. carry out other duties in accordance with the provisions legislation.

- j. In carrying out TAPD's duties as intended in paragraph (3) it can involve agencies according to needs.

## CHAPTER IV

## APBD

Part One  
General

## Article 25

- (1) The APBD is prepared in accordance with the needs for the implementation of Regional Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Region and the capacity of Regional Revenue.
- (2) The APBD as intended in paragraph (1) is prepared by guiding the KUA PPAS which is based on the RKPD.
- (3) APBD has the functions of authorization, planning, supervision, allocation, distribution and stabilization.
- (4) The APBD, changes to the APBD, and accountability for the implementation of the APBD each year are determined by Regional Regulation in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

## Article 26

- (1) All Regional Revenues and Regional Expenditures in the form of money are budgeted in the APBD.
- (2) Regional Revenue as intended in paragraph (1) consists of:
  - a. Regional Income; And
  - b. Regional Financing receipts.
- (3) Regional Expenditures as intended in paragraph (1) consists of:
  - a. Regional Expenditures; And
  - b. Regional Financing expenditure.
- (4) Regional Revenue budgeted in the APBD as intended in paragraph (2) is a rationally measurable Regional Revenue plan that can be achieved for each source of Regional Revenue and is based on the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (5) Regional Expenditures budgeted in the APBD as intended in paragraph (3) are Regional Expenditure plans in accordance with the certainty of the availability of funds for Regional Revenues in sufficient amounts.
- (6) Every Regional Expenditure as intended in paragraph (3) must have a legal basis that underlies it.

- (7) All Regional Revenues and Regional Expenditures as intended in paragraph (1) is budgeted on a gross basis in the APBD.

Article 27

The unit of account in the APBD is the rupiah currency.

Article 28

APBD is the basis for regional financial management a period of 1 (one) fiscal year in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

The second part  
APBD structure

Article 29

- (1) APBD is a single unit consisting of:
- a. Regional Income;
  - b. Regional Expenditures; And
  - c. Regional Financing.
- (2) APBD as intended in paragraph (1) is classified according to Regional Government Affairs and organizations determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) Classification of APBD according to Regional Government Affairs and organizations as intended in paragraph (2) is adjusted to Regional needs based on the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 30

- (1) Regional Income as intended in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter a, includes all receipts of money through the Regional General Cash Account which do not need to be repaid by the Region and other receipts which are in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations are recognized as additional equity which is the Regional's right in 1 (one) fiscal year.
- (2) Regional Expenditures as referred to in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter b, include all expenditures from the Regional General Cash Account which do not need to be received back by the Region and other expenditures which are in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations are recognized as a deduction from equity which is an obligation Area in 1 (one) fiscal year.

- (3) Regional Financing as intended in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter c, includes all receipts that need to be repaid and/or expenditure that will be repaid, both in the relevant budget year and in the following budget year.

Part Three  
Regional Income

Article 31

Regional Income is detailed according to Regional Government Affairs, organization, account, group, type, object and object details as well as sub-details of Regional Income objects.

Article 32

Regional Income consists of:

- a. locally-generated revenue;
- b. transfer income; And
- c. other legitimate regional income.

Article 33

- (1) Original Regional Income as intended in Article 32 letters a, including:
- a. local tax;
  - b. Regional levies;
  - c. results of management of separated Regional assets; And
  - d. other legitimate regional original income.
- (2) Regional tax revenues and regional levies as intended in paragraph (1) letters a and b, include income in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations governing Regional taxes and Regional levies.
- (3) The results of the management of separated Regional assets as intended in paragraph (1) letter c, constitute Regional Revenue from the results of Regional capital participation.
- (4) Other legitimate regional original income as follows referred to in paragraph (1) letter d consists of:
- a. proceeds from sales of unseparated BMD;
  - b. results of unseparated BMD utilization;
  - c. the results of Regional cooperation;
  - d. current account service;
  - e. results of revolving fund management;
  - f. interest income;
  - g. acceptance of claims for financial compensation Area;

- h. receipt of commissions, discounts, or other forms as a result of sales, exchanges, grants, insurance, and/or procurement of goods and services including receipts or other receipts as a result of depositing money in banks, receipts from the use of Regional goods or from other activities constitute Regional Income;
- i. receiving profits from the difference in the rupiah exchange rate against foreign currencies;
- j. revenue from fines for delays in carrying out work;
- k. Regional tax fine income;
- l. Regional levy fine income;
- m. income from execution of collateral;
- n. income from returns;
- o. income from BLUD; And
- p. other income in accordance with statutory provisions.

#### Article 34

- (1) Transfer income as intended in Article 32 letter b, includes:
  - a. Central Government transfers; And
  - b. inter-Regional transfers.
- (2) Central Government transfers as intended in paragraph (1) letter a, consist of:
  - a. balancing fund;
  - b. Regional incentive funds; And
  - c. village funds.
- (3) Inter-Regional Transfers as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, consisting of:
  - a. profit sharing income; And
  - b. financial assistance.

#### Article 35

- (1) Balancing funds as intended in Article 34 paragraph (2) letter a, consists of:
  - a. General Transfer Fund; And
  - b. Special Transfer Funds.
- (2) General Transfer Funds as intended in paragraph (1) letter a, consisting of:
  - a. DBH; And
  - b. DAU.
- (3) Special Transfer Funds as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, consisting of:
  - a. Physical DAK; And
  - b. Non-Physical DAK.

## Article 36

- (1) DBH as intended in Article 35 paragraph (2) letter a, is sourced from:
- a. tax; And
  - b. natural resources.
- (2) DBH sourced from taxes as intended in paragraph (1) letter a, consists of:
- a. land and building tax in the plantation sector, mining, and forestry;
  - b. income tax Article 25 and Article 29 for Domestic Individual Taxpayers and Income Tax Article 21; And
  - c. excise on tobacco products;
- (3) DBH originating from taxes as intended in paragraph (2) is in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (4) DBH originating from natural resources as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, originates from:
- a. Forestry revenues originating from forest utilization business permit fees, forest resource provisions, and reforestation funds generated from regional areas concerned;
  - b. mineral and coal mining receipts originating from fixed fee receipts and exploration fee receipts and exploitation fees generated from the relevant regional areas;
  - c. receipts from natural resources from petroleum mining produced in the relevant region;
  - d. revenues from natural gas mining resources earth produced from the relevant region;
  - e. receipts from geothermal energy originating from the Central Government's share of deposits, fixed fees, and production fees generated from regional areas; And
  - f. fisheries revenues originating from levies from fisheries entrepreneurs and levies on fishery products produced from the relevant regional area.
- (5) DAU is sourced from APBN revenues allocated with the aim of equalizing financial capacity between regions to fund regional needs in the context of implementing decentralization in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

- (6) Special Transfer Funds as referred to in Article 35 paragraph (1) letter b are sourced from the APBN which is allocated to the Regions to fund special Activities which are Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Regions as determined by the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (7) Regional incentive funds as referred to in Article 34 paragraph (2) letter b are sourced from the APBN which is allocated to certain Regions based on certain criteria with the aim of providing awards for improvements and/or achievements of certain Performance.

#### Article 37

- (1) Village funds as referred to in Article 34 paragraph (2) letter c, are sourced from the APBN intended for Villages which are transferred through the APBD and are used to finance government administration, development implementation, community development and community empowerment.
- (2) Village funds as referred to in paragraph (1) are implemented in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### Article 38

- (1) Profit Sharing Income as intended in Article 34 paragraph (3) letter a, is funds sourced from Regional Income which is allocated to other Regions based on certain percentage figures in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) Financial assistance as intended in Article 34 paragraph (3) letter b, represents funds received from the Region others either in the context of regional cooperation, equitable increase in financial capacity, and/or other specific objectives.
- (3) Financial assistance as intended in paragraph (2) consists of:
  - a. financial assistance from Central Java Province; b. financial assistance from other provinces; And
  - c. financial assistance from other regions.

#### Article 39

- Other legitimate Regional Income as intended in Article 32 letter c, includes:
- a. grant;
  - b. emergency fund; and/or
  - c. other income in accordance with regulatory provisions legislation.

## Article 40

Grants as intended in Article 39 letter a, is assistance in the form of money, goods and/or services originating from the Central Government, other Regional Governments, the community and non-binding domestic or foreign business entities to support improvements in the implementation of Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Regions in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations. invitation.

## Article 41

Emergency funds as intended in Article 39 letter b, are funds originating from the APBN which are given to the Regions at the post-disaster stage to fund urgent needs resulting from disasters which the Regions are unable to overcome using APBD resources in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Part Four  
Regional Shopping

## Article 42

- (1) Regional Expenditures as intended in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter b, are to fund the implementation of Government Affairs which are the authority of the Region.
- (2) Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Region as intended in paragraph (1) consists of Mandatory Government Affairs and Optional Government Affairs in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) Mandatory Government Affairs as intended in paragraph (2) consist of Mandatory Government Affairs related to Basic Services and Mandatory Government Affairs not related to Basic Services.
- (4) Selected Government Affairs as referred to in paragraph (2) are in accordance with the potential of the Region.
- (5) Regional expenditure as intended in paragraph (1) is allocated by prioritizing funding for Mandatory Government Affairs related to Basic Services in order to fulfill Minimum Service Standards.
- (6) Regional expenditure for funding Mandatory Government Affairs that is not related to Basic Services is allocated according to Regional needs.
- (7) Regional expenditure for funding for selected government affairs is allocated in accordance with regional priorities and the potential of the region.



## Article 43

- (1) Regional expenditure as intended in Article 42 paragraph (5), paragraph (6) and paragraph (7) is guided by regional unit price standards, analysis of expenditure standards, and/or technical standards in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) Regional unit price standards as intended in paragraph (1) are used as guidelines in preparing unit price standards.
- (3) Analysis of shopping standards and technical standards as intended in paragraph (1) and unit price standards as intended in paragraph (2) is determined by a Regent's Regulation.
- (4) Analysis of expenditure standards, unit price standards, and/or technical standards as intended in paragraph (3) is used to prepare work plans and budgets in drafting Regional Regulations on APBD.
- (5) Regional Expenditures as intended in paragraph (1) are detailed according to Regional Government Affairs, Organizations, Programs, Activities, Sub-Activities, types, objects, object details, and sub-details of Regional Shopping objects

## Article 44

Regional Government Affairs as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (5) is harmonized and integrated with state expenditure which is classified according to functions which include, among other things:

- a. public service;
- b. order and security;
- c. economy;
- d. environmental protection;
- e. housing and public facilities;
- f. health;
- g. tourist;
- h. education; And
- i. social protection.

## Article 45

Regional expenditure according to the organization as intended in Article 43 paragraph (5) is adjusted to the organizational structure determined based on the provisions of statutory regulations.

## Article 46

- (1) Regional Expenditures according to Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities as intended in Article 43 paragraph (5) are adjusted to Regional Government Affairs based on the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) The details of the Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities as intended in paragraph (1) include at least:
  - a. targets and objectives;
  - b. output achievement indicators; And
  - c. results achievement indicators.
- (3) Program nomenclature in Regional Expenditures as well as Result achievement indicators and Output achievement indicators based on national priorities are prepared based on Program nomenclature and guidelines for determining Result indicators and Output indicators in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

## Article 47

- (1) Regional Expenditure Classification consists of:
  - a. operating expenditure;
  - b. capital expenditure;
  - c. unexpected shopping; And
  - d. transfer spending.
- (2) Operational expenditure as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, is budget expenditure for daily regional government activities that provide short-term benefits.
- (3) Capital expenditure as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, represents budget expenditure for the acquisition of fixed assets and other assets that provide benefits for more than 1 (one) accounting period.
- (4) Unexpected expenditure as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, is budget expenditure at the expense of the APBD for emergency needs including urgent needs that cannot be predicted in advance.
- (5) Transfer expenditure as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d, is expenditure of money from the Regional government to other regional governments and/or from regional governments to village governments.

## Article 48

- (1) Operational expenditure as intended in Article 47 paragraph (1) letter a, is detailed by type:
  - a. employee expenditure;
  - b. shopping for goods and services;
  - c. flower shopping;

- d. subsidy spending;
  - e. grant spending; And
  - f. social assistance spending.
- (2) Capital expenditure as intended in Article 47 paragraph (1) letter b, is detailed by type of capital expenditure.
  - (3) Unexpected expenditure as intended in Article 47 paragraph (1) letter c, is detailed according to the type of unexpected expenditure.
  - (4) Transfer expenditure as intended in Article 47 paragraph (1) letter d, is detailed into types:
    - a. profit sharing spending; And
    - b. shopping for financial aid.

#### Article 49

- (1) Employee expenditure as intended in Article 48 paragraph (1) letter a, is used to budget compensation determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) Compensation as intended in paragraph (1) is given to the Regent/ Deputy Regent, DPRD leaders/members, and ASN employees.
- (3) Expenditures for ASN employees as referred to in paragraph (1) are budgeted for the expenditure of the relevant SKPD in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### Article 50

- (1) The Regional Government can provide additional income to ASN Employees by taking into account the Regional Financial capacity and obtaining DPRD approval in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) Additional income as intended in paragraph (1) is given based on consideration of workload, place of duty, working conditions, professional scarcity, work performance, and/or other objective considerations.
- (3) The provision of additional income to Regional ASN Employees as referred to in paragraph (2) is determined by a Regent's Regulation guided by the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (4) In the event that there are no statutory provisions governing the provision of additional income as intended in paragraph (3), the Regent can provide additional income for ASN employees after obtaining approval from the Minister.

## Article 51

- (1) Shopping for goods and services as intended in Article 48 paragraph (1) letter b is used to budget for the procurement of goods/services whose useful value is less than 12 (twelve) months, including goods/services that will be delivered or sold to the public/parties third.
- (2) Procurement of goods/services as intended in paragraph (1) in the context of implementing Regional Government Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities.

## Article 52

Interest expenditure as referred to in Article 48 paragraph (1) letter c, is used to budget interest payments on debt which are calculated on the principal debt obligations based on the loan agreement.

## Article 53

- (1) Subsidy expenditure as intended in Article 48 paragraph (1) letter d, is used so that the selling price of production or services produced by BUMD and/or privately owned business entities is in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations so that it can be affordable by the public.
- (2) BUMD and/or privately owned business entities as referred to in paragraph (1) are entities that produce basic community service products or services.
- (3) BUMD, privately owned business entities, and/or other legal entities as intended in paragraph (2) that will be given subsidies must first undergo a financial audit by a public accounting firm in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (4) The results of the audit as intended in paragraph (3) are consideration for providing subsidies.
- (5) In the context of accountability for the implementation of the APBD, subsidy recipients as intended in paragraph (1) must submit an accountability report on the use of subsidy funds to the Regent.
- (6) Further provisions regarding procedures for granting and accountability for subsidies are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

## Article 54

- (1) Grant expenditure as intended in Article 48 paragraph (1) letter e is given to the Central Government, other Regional Governments, state-owned enterprises, BUMD, and/or bodies and institutions, as well as social organizations that are Indonesian legal entities, specifically the designation has been determined, is not obligatory and not binding, and is not continuous every fiscal year, unless otherwise determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) The provision of grants as intended in paragraph (1) is intended to support the achievement of Regional Government Program Targets, Activities and Sub-Activities in accordance with the interests of the Region in supporting the implementation of government, development and community functions by taking into account the principles of justice, propriety, rationality and benefits for public.
- (3) Grant expenditure as intended in paragraph (1) is budgeted in the APBD in accordance with the Regional financial capacity after prioritizing the fulfillment of expenditure for Mandatory Government Affairs and Optional Government Affairs, unless otherwise determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

## Article 55

- (1) Social assistance expenditure as intended in Article 48 paragraph (1) letter f is used to budget for the provision of assistance in the form of money and/or goods to individuals, families, groups and/or communities which is not continuous and selective in nature with the aim of protecting from the possibility of social risks occurring, unless in certain circumstances it can be sustainable.
- (2) Certain conditions can be sustainable as referred to in paragraph (1) which means that social assistance can be provided every fiscal year until the recipient of the assistance is free from social risks.
- (3) Social assistance expenditure as intended in paragraph (1) is budgeted in the APBD in accordance with the Regional financial capacity after prioritizing the fulfillment of expenditure for Mandatory Government Affairs and Optional Government Affairs, unless otherwise determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

## Article 56

- (1) Capital expenditure as intended in Article 48 paragraph (2) is used to budget expenditures made in the context of procurement of fixed assets and other assets.
- (2) Procurement of fixed assets as intended in paragraph (1) meet the criteria:
  - a. has a useful life of more than 12 (twelve) month;
  - b. used in Regional Government Activities; And
  - c. minimum asset capitalization limit.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the minimum limit for asset capitalization as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c, are regulated in the Regent's Regulation.
- (4) Fixed assets as referred to in paragraph (2) are budgeted for capital expenditure in the amount of the purchase or construction price of the asset plus all expenditure related to the procurement/development of the asset until the asset is ready for use.

## Article 57

Capital expenditure as intended in Article 48 paragraph (2) includes:

- a. land expenditure, used to budget for land acquired with the intention of being used in regional government operational activities and in ready-to-use condition;
- b. equipment and machinery expenditure, used to budget equipment and machinery including motorized machines and vehicles, electronic equipment, office inventory and other equipment whose value is significant and has a useful life of more than 12 (twelve) months and is in ready-to-use condition;
- c. expenditure on buildings and structures, used to budget for buildings and structures including all buildings and structures acquired with the intention of being used in Regional government operational activities and in a condition ready for use;
- d. road, irrigation and network spending, used to budget for roads, irrigation and networks including roads, irrigation and networks built by the Regional Government and is owned and/or controlled by the Regional Government and is in ready-to-use condition;

- e. expenditure on other fixed assets, used to budget other fixed assets, includes fixed assets that cannot be grouped into the fixed asset group as intended in letters a to d, which are acquired and utilized for Regional Government operational activities and are in ready-to-use condition; And
- f. other asset expenditure, used to budget fixed assets that are not used for Regional Government operational needs, does not meet the definition of fixed assets, and must be presented in the other assets account according to its carrying value.

#### Article 58

Profit sharing expenditure as intended in Article 48 paragraph (4) letter a is budgeted in the APBD in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### Article 59

- (1) Financial assistance expenditure as intended in Article 48 paragraph (4) letter b is provided to other Regions in the framework of Regional cooperation, equitable increase in financial capacity, and/or other specific purposes.
- (2) Financial assistance as referred to in paragraph (1) can be budgeted according to Regional Financial capacity after prioritizing the fulfillment of expenditure on Mandatory Government Affairs and Optional Government Affairs as well as expenditure allocations required by statutory regulations, unless otherwise determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) Financial assistance as intended in paragraph (1) can be given to:
  - a. Province of Central Java;
  - b. Provinces outside Central Java;
  - c. Other areas in Central Java Province;
  - d. Other areas outside Central Java Province; and/or village.
- (4) Financial assistance as intended in paragraph (3) is general or specific in nature.
- (5) The allocation and management of general financial assistance as intended in paragraph (4) is handed over to the Regional Government receiving the assistance.
- (6) The allocation of special financial assistance as intended in paragraph (4) is determined by the regional government providing assistance and its management is handed over to the recipient of assistance.

- (7) The provider of special financial assistance as intended in paragraph (6) may require the provision of accompanying funds in the APBD or income and expenditure budget of the village receiving the assistance.

#### Article 60

- (1) Unexpected expenditure as referred to in Article 48 paragraph (3) is budget expenditure at the expense of the APBD for emergency situations including urgent needs as well as the return of excess payments over regional revenues in previous years.
- (2) In the event that unexpected expenditure as intended in paragraph (1) is insufficient, use:
- a. funds from the results of rescheduling the achievements of Programs, Activities and other Sub-Activities as well as Financing expenditures in the current budget year; and/or
  - b. utilize available cash.
- (3) The rescheduling of Program, Activity and Sub-Activity achievements as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a is formulated first in the Amendment to the DPA SKPD.

#### Article 61

- (1) Emergency situation as intended in Article 60 paragraph (1) includes:
- a. natural disasters, non-natural disasters, social disasters and/or extraordinary events;
  - b. implementation of search and rescue operations; and/or
  - c. damage to facilities/infrastructure that can disrupt public service activities.
- (2) Urgent needs as intended in Article 60 paragraph (1) includes:
- a. Regional needs in the context of basic community services for which the budget is not yet available in the current fiscal year;
  - b. Regional spending that is binding and spending that is mandatory;
  - c. Regional Expenditures that are beyond the control of the Regional Government and cannot be predicted in advance, as well as the mandate of statutory regulations; and/or
  - d. Other Regional Expenditures which, if postponed, will cause greater losses to the Regional Government and/or the community.



- (3) The criteria for emergencies and urgent needs as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are stipulated in the Regional Regulation concerning the APBD for the year in question.
- (4) Expenditures to fund emergencies for which no budget is available are formulated first in the SKPD RKA, except for emergency response needs for disasters, social conflicts and/or extraordinary events.
- (5) Expenditures for emergency response needs for disasters, social conflicts and/or extraordinary events as referred to in paragraph (4) are used in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (6) Expenditures to fund urgent needs for which no budget is available and/or insufficient budget is available, are formulated first in the SKPD RKA and/or SKPD DPA Amendments.

## Part Five Regional Financing

### Paragraph 1 General

#### Article 62

- (1) Regional Financing as intended in Article 29 paragraph (1) letter c, consists of:
  - a. receipt of Financing; And
  - b. Financing expenses.
- (2) Regional Financing as referred to in paragraph (1) is detailed according to Regional government affairs, organization, account, group, type, object, object details, and sub-details of Regional Financing objects.
- (3) Regional Financing Revenue as intended in paragraph (1) letter a, is sourced from:
  - a. SiLPA;
  - b. disbursement of Reserve Funds;
  - c. proceeds from the sale of separated Regional assets;
  - d. Regional Loan receipts;
  - e. re-acceptance of Regional Loans;
  - and/or
  - f. receipt of other financing in accordance with statutory provisions.
- (4) Financing Expenditures as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, can be used for Financing:
  - a. payment of principal installments of debt due;
  - b. Regional capital participation;
  - c. establishment of a Reserve Fund;
  - d. Providing Regional Loans; and/or

- e. Other financing expenses in accordance with statutory provisions.
- (5) Net financing is the difference between Financing receipts and Financing expenditure.
- (6) Net financing as intended in paragraph (5) is used to cover the budget deficit.

#### Paragraph 2

#### Acceptance of Financing

#### Article 63

SiLPA as intended in Article 62 paragraph (3) letter a, sourced from:

- a. exceeding PAD revenues;
  - b. excess transfer income receipts;
  - c. excess of other regional revenue receipts
- legitimate;
- d. excess of Financing receipts;
  - e. shopping savings;
  - f. obligations to third parties until the end of the year not finished; and/or
  - g. remaining funds due to failure to achieve Performance targets and remaining funds for Financing expenditure.

#### Article 64

- (1) The disbursement of Reserve Funds as intended in Article 62 paragraph (3) letter b, is used to budget the disbursement of Reserve Funds from the Reserve Fund account to the Regional General Treasury Account in the relevant budget year.
- (2) The amount of the Reserve Fund as intended in paragraph (1) is in accordance with the amount that has been determined by the Regional Regulation concerning the establishment of the Reserve Fund in question.
- (3) Disbursement of Reserve Funds in 1 (one) budget year becomes revenue for APBD Financing in the relevant budget year.
- (4) In the event that the Reserve Fund as intended in paragraph (1) has not been used in accordance with its designation, then these funds can be placed in a portfolio that provides fixed returns with low risk.
- (5) The Reserve Fund position is reported as an inseparable part of the APBD accountability report.

- (6) Use of Reserve Funds disbursed from the Reserve Fund account to the Regional General Cash Account as intended in paragraph (1) is budgeted in the SKPD of the Reserve Fund user concerned, unless otherwise determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### Article 65

- (1) Proceeds from the sale of separated Regional assets as intended in Article 62 paragraph (3) letter c, carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) Receipt of proceeds from the sale of Regional assets as intended in paragraph (1) is recorded based on valid proof of receipt.

#### Article 66

- (1) Receipt of Regional Loans as intended in Article 62 paragraph (3) letter d, is based on the amount of loans to be received in the relevant budget year as stipulated in the relevant loan agreement.
- (2) Regional loan receipts as referred to in paragraph (1) can be sourced from:
- a. Central government;
  - b. Other Regional Governments;
  - c. bank financial institutions;
  - d. non-bank financial institutions; and/or
  - e. public.
- (3) Receipt of Regional Loans as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### Article 67

Receipt of Regional Loans as referred to in Article 62 paragraph (3) letter e, is used to budget the reimbursement of loans granted to loan recipients in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### Article 68

Other financing receipts as referred to in Article 62 paragraph (3) letter f, are used to budget other financing receipts in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph 3  
Financing Expenditures

Article 69

Payment of debt principal installments as intended in Article 62 paragraph (4) letter a, is used to budget principal debt payments based on the amount that must be paid in accordance with the loan agreement and its implementation is the main priority of all Regional Government obligations that must be completed in the relevant fiscal year. based on the loan agreement.

Article 70

- (1) Regions can carry out capital participation as intended in Article 62 paragraph (4) letter b, in BUMD.
- (2) Regional Government capital participation as referred to in paragraph (1) can be implemented if the amount to be included in the relevant budget year has been determined in the Regional Regulation concerning the relevant Regional capital participation.
- (3) The Regional Regulation as referred to in paragraph (2) is stipulated prior to joint approval between the Regent and DPRD on the draft Regional Regulation concerning APBD.
- (4) Capital participation as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 71

- (1) The fulfillment of capital participation in the previous year does not issue a separate Regional Regulation as long as the amount of the capital participation budget does not exceed the amount of capital participation that has been determined by the Regional Regulation regarding the capital participation in question.
- (2) In the event that the Regional Government wishes to increase the amount of capital participation beyond the amount of capital participation that has been determined by the Regional Regulation regarding capital participation, the Regional Government shall make changes to the Regional Regulation regarding the relevant capital participation in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 72

- (1) Reserve Funds as intended in Article 62 paragraph (4) letter c, the use of which is prioritized to fund the development needs of Regional infrastructure and facilities which cannot be charged within 1 (one) year budget.

- (2) Reserve Funds as intended in paragraph (1) can be used to fund other needs in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) Reserve Fund as intended in paragraph (1) sourced from allowances for Regional Revenues except from:
  - a. DAK;
  - b. Regional Loans; And
  - c. other revenues whose use is limited to certain expenditures based on statutory provisions.
- (4) Reserve Funds as intended in paragraph (1) are placed in a separate account in the Regional General Cash Account.
- (5) The establishment of Reserve Funds as intended in paragraph (1) is stipulated in the Regional Regulation concerning the establishment of Reserve Funds.
- (6) The regional regulations as intended in paragraph (5) are stipulated prior to joint approval between the Regent and the DPRD on the draft regional regulations regarding the APBD.

#### Article 73

- (1) Providing Regional Loans as intended in Article 62 paragraph (4) letter d, is used to budget Regional Loans granted to the Central Government, other Regional Governments, BUMD, state-owned enterprises, cooperatives, and/or the community.
- (2) Provision of Regional Loans is carried out after obtaining DPRD approval.
- (3) DPRD approval as intended in paragraph (2) is part of the agreement in the KUA and PPAS.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the procedures for giving Regional Loans as referred to in paragraphs (1) to paragraphs (3) are regulated in Regent Regulations.

#### Article 74

Other financing expenditures as intended in Article 62 paragraph (4) letter e, are used to budget other financing expenditures in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Part Six  
Surplus and Deficit

Paragraph 1  
General

Article 75

- (1) The difference between the Regional Revenue budget and the Regional Expenditure budget results in an APBD surplus or deficit.
- (2) In the event that the APBD is estimated to be in surplus, the APBD can be used for Regional Financing expenditures as stipulated in the Regional Regulation concerning APBD, the implementation of which is in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) In the event that the APBD is estimated to be in deficit, the APBD can be funded from Regional Financing revenues stipulated in the Regional Regulation concerning APBD whose implementation is in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph 2  
Surplus

Article 76

The use of APBD surplus is prioritized for:

- a. payment of principal installments of debt due;
- b. Regional capital participation;
- c. establishment of a Reserve Fund;
- d. Providing Regional Loans; and/or
- e. Other financing expenses in accordance with provisions legislation.

Article 77

Regional Governments are obliged to report the APBD surplus position to the Minister and ministers who carry out government affairs in the financial sector every semester in the relevant budget year.

Paragraph 3  
Deficit

Article 78

Regional Governments are obliged to report the position of the APBD deficit to the Minister and ministers who carry out government affairs in the financial sector every semester in the relevant budget year.

## Article 79

- (1) The APBD deficit as intended in Article 78 must be can be closed from net financing.
- (2) Net financing as referred to in (1) is the difference between Financing receipts and Financing expenditure.

## CHAPTER V

## PREPARATION OF APBD PLAN

Part One  
KUA and PPAS

## Article 80

- (1) The Regent prepares the KUA draft and PPAS draft based on the RKPD by referring to the APBD preparation guidelines.
- (2) Draft KUA as intended in paragraph (1) load:
  - a. regional macroeconomic conditions;
  - b. assumptions for preparing the APBD;
  - c. Regional Revenue policy;
  - d. Regional Expenditure policy;
  - e. Regional Financing policy; And
  - f. achievement strategy.
- (3) The PPAS draft as intended in paragraph (1) is prepared in stages:
  - a. determine the scale of regional development priorities;
  - b. determine Program, Activity and Sub-Activity priorities for each matter which are synchronized with national priorities and programs listed in the Central Government work plan and Central Java Province priorities and programs listed in the Central Java Provincial Government work plan every year; And
  - c. prepare performance achievements, targets and temporary budget ceilings for each program, activity and sub-activity.

## Article 81

- (1) The Regent submits the KUA draft and PPAS draft as intended in Article 80 in paragraph (1) to the DPRD no later than the second week of July for discussion and mutual agreement between the Regent and DPRD.

- (2) Agreement on the KUA draft and PPAS draft as referred to in paragraph (1) is signed by the Regent and DPRD leadership no later than the second week of August.
- (3) The KUA and PPAS that have been agreed upon by the Regent and the DPRD as intended in paragraph (2) become guidelines for Regional apparatus in preparing RKA SKPD.
- (4) Procedures for discussing the draft KUA and draft PPAS as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### Article 82

In the event that the Regent and DPRD do not mutually agree on the draft KUA and draft PPAS as intended in Article 81 paragraph (1), no later than 6 (six) weeks after the draft KUA and draft PPAS are submitted to the DPRD, then the Regent submits the Draft Regional Regulation on APBD to the DPRD based on The RKPD, KUA draft, and PPAS draft prepared by the Regent, are to be discussed and approved jointly between the Regent and the DPRD in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### Article 83

- (1) Activities as intended in Article 80 paragraph (3) letter b, can be budgeted for:
  - a. for 1 (one) fiscal year; or
  - b. more than 1 (one) budget year in the form of Multi Year Activities.
- (2) Multi-year activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, must meet the criteria of at least:
  - a. construction work for the implementation of activities which are technically one unit to produce 1 (one) output which requires a completion time of more than 12 (twelve) months; or
  - b. work on the implementation of activities which by their nature must continue at the turn of the fiscal year.
- (3) Multi-Year Activity Budgeting as referred to in paragraph (2) is based on joint agreement between the Regent and DPRD.
- (4) The joint agreement as intended in paragraph (3) is signed simultaneously with the signing of the KUA and PPAS.
- (5) Mutual agreement as intended in paragraph (3) contains at least:
  - a. name of activity;
  - b. time period for implementing Activities;



- c. budget amount; And
  - d. budget allocation per year.
- (6) The budgeting period for implementing Multi-Year Activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b does not exceed the end of the year in which the Regent's term of office ends, unless the Multi-Year Activities in question constitute national priorities and/or national strategic interests in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

## The second part RKA SKPD

### Article 84

- (1) The Regent determines the Regent's circular letter regarding Guidelines for Preparing RKA-SKPD no later than 1 (one) week after the KUA draft and PPAS draft are approved.
- (2) Regent circular letter as intended in paragraph (1) contains at least:
- a. Regional development priorities, programs, activities and related sub-activities; b. temporary budget ceiling allocation for each SKPD program, activity and sub-activity along with planned income and financing receipts; c. deadline for submitting RKA SKPD to PPKD; and D. Other documents as attachments include KUA, PPAS, APBD account codes, RKA SKPD format, analysis of spending standards, unit price standards, RKBMD and APBD preparation policies.
- (3) The Head of SKPD prepares RKA SKPD based on KUA and PPAS as intended in Article 81 paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) as well as the Regent's circular letter regarding Guidelines for Preparing RKA SKPD as intended in paragraph (1).
- (4) RKA SKPD as intended in paragraph (1) is prepared by using the approach:
- a. Regional Medium Term Expenditure Framework;
  - b. integrated budgeting; And
  - c. Performance based budgeting.
- (5) The RKASKPD preparation process contains information, data flow, as well as the use and presentation of documents carried out electronically
- (6) The SKPD RKA as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted to the PPKD as material for preparing the draft Regional Regulation on the APBD in accordance with the schedule and stages regulated in the provisions of the laws and regulations regarding guidelines for preparing the APBD which are determined every year.

## Article 85

In the event that there are additional expenditure needs due to an emergency, including expenditure for urgent needs, then the SKPD head can prepare the SKPD RKA outside the KUA and PPAS as intended in Article 81 paragraph (2) and paragraph (3).

## Article 86

- (1) The Regional Medium Term Expenditure Framework approach as intended in Article 84 paragraph (4) letter a, is implemented by preparing advanced forecasts.
- (2) The advanced forecast as intended in paragraph (1) contains estimates of budget requirements for Programs and Activities and Sub-Activities planned in the next budget year of the planned budget year.
- (3) The integrated budgeting approach as intended in Article 84 paragraph (4) letter b, is carried out by combining all planning and budgeting processes within the SKPD to produce work plan and budget documents.
- (4) The budgeting approach based on Performance as intended in Article 84 paragraph (4) letter c, is carried out by taking into account:
  - a. the relationship between funding and the expected output from activities;
  - b. Expected results and benefits; And
  - c. efficiency in achieving Results and Outputs.

## Article 87

- (1) In order to carry out the preparation of RKA SKPD based on the approach as intended in Article 84 paragraph (4) and to create continuity of RKA SKPD, the head of SKPD evaluates the results of the implementation of Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities from the previous 2 (two) budget years up to the first semester of the current budget year .
- (2) The evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) aims to assess Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities that have not been implemented or have not been completed in the previous year to be implemented or completed in the planned year or 1 (one) year following the planned year.
- (3) In the event that the Program, Activity and Sub-Activity is the final year for achieving the specified work performance, the funding requirements must be budgeted for in the planned year.

## Article 88

- (1) Preparation of RKA SKPD using a budgeting approach based on Performance as intended in Article 84 paragraph (4) letter c, guided by:
  - a. Performance indicators;
  - b. benchmarks and Performance Targets according to standard analysis shopping;
  - c. standard unit price;
  - d. BMD needs plan; And
  - e. Minimum Service Standards.
- (2) Performance Indicators as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, are measures of success to be achieved from planned Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities including inputs, outputs and results.
- (3) Performance benchmarks as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, are measures of work performance that will be achieved from the original state by considering the factors of quality, quantity, efficiency and effectiveness of the implementation of each Program, Activity and Sub-Activity.
- (4) Performance Targets as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, are the expected Results of a Program or the expected Outputs of an Activity that will or have been achieved in connection with the use of the budget with measurable quantity and quality.
- (5) Analysis of expenditure standards as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, is a reasonable assessment of the workload and costs used to carry out a Sub-Activity.
- (6) The standard unit price as intended in paragraph (1) letter c, is the unit price of goods and services determined by the Regent's decision in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (7) Minimum Service Standards as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e, are Performance benchmarks in determining the achievement of the type and quality of Basic Services which are Mandatory Government Affairs which every community has a minimum right to obtain.

## Article 89

- (1) RKA SKPD as intended in Article 84 paragraph (3) contains income, expenditure and financing plans for the planned year as well as advanced forecasts for the following year.
- (2) The income, expenditure and financing plans as intended in paragraph (1) are detailed down to the details of the object.

- (3) RKA SKPD as intended in paragraph (1) also contains information regarding Regional government affairs, organizations, unit price standards, and the Performance to be achieved from Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities.

#### Article 90

- (1) Income plan as intended in Article 89 paragraph (1) contains government affairs, organizations, accounts, groups, types, objects, object details and sub-details of objects Regional Income.
- (2) The income plan as intended in paragraph (1) is accepted by the SKPD in accordance with its duties and functions and is determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) Shopping plan as intended in Article 89 paragraph (1) details Regional government affairs, organizations, programs, activities and sub-activities, shopping groups, each of which is described according to type, object, details of shopping objects and sub-details of shopping objects.
- (4) The Financing Plan as intended in Article 89 paragraph (1) contains groups:
- a. Financing receipts that can be used to cover the APBD deficit, each of which is described according to type, object, object details and sub-object details of financing receipts; And
  - b. Financing expenditure that can be used to utilize the APBD surplus, each of which is described according to type, object and sub-object details of financing expenditure.
- (5) Regional government affairs as intended in Article 89 paragraph (3) contain Regional government affairs which are managed in accordance with the duties and functions of the SKPD.
- (6) Organization as intended in Article 89 paragraph (3) contains the name of SKPD as PA.
- (7) The performance to be achieved as intended in Article 89 paragraph (3) consists of Performance indicators, Performance benchmarks and Performance Targets.
- (8) Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities as intended in Article 89 paragraph (3) contain the name of the Program, Activity and Sub-Activities that will be implemented by the SKPD in the relevant budget year.

Part Three  
Preparation of Draft Regional Regulations Concerning APBD

Article 91

- (1) The SKPD RKA that has been prepared by the SKPD head as intended in Article 84 paragraph (3) is submitted to TAPD via PPKD for verification.
- (2) Verification as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by TAPD to examine the suitability between RKA SKPD and:
  - a. KUA and PPAS;
  - b. Forward forecasts that have been approved for the previous fiscal year;
  - c. other planning documents;
  - d. Performance achievements;
  - e. Performance indicators;
  - f. analysis of spending standards;
  - g. standard unit price;
  - h. planning BMD needs;
  - i. Minimum Service Standards;
  - j. forward forecast projections for the next fiscal year; And
  - k. Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities between RKA SKPD.
- (3) In the event that the TAPD verification results as intended in paragraph (1) contain discrepancies, the SKPD head shall make improvements.

Article 92

- (1) PPKD prepares a draft Regional Regulation on APBD and supporting documents based on the SKPD RKA which has been refined by the SKPD head.
- (2) The Draft Regional Regulation on APBD as intended in paragraph (1) contains attachments consisting of at least:
  - a. summary of APBD classified according to groups and types of income, expenditure and financing;
  - b. summary of APBD according to Regional Government Affairs and organization;
  - c. details of APBD according to Regional government affairs, organizations, Programs, Activities, Sub-Activities, accounts, group, type of income, expenditure and financing;
  - d. recapitulation of expenditure and suitability according to Regional Government Affairs, organizations, Programs, and results, Activities and outputs, and Sub-Activities along with output;
  - e. recapitulation of Regional Expenditures for harmony and integration of Regional Government Affairs and functions within the framework of Regional Financial Management;

- f. list of number of employees per class and per position;
- g. list of Regional Receivables;
- h. list of Regional capital participation and Regional investment other;
- i. list of estimated additions and reductions in assets remain Regional;
- j. list of estimated additions and reductions in assets etc;
- k. List of activities for the previous fiscal year that have not yet been completed completed and re-budgeted within the planned budget year;

- l. Reserve Fund list; And
- m. Regional Loan list.

- (3) Supporting documents as intended in paragraph (1) consist of financial notes and draft Regent Regulations regarding the elaboration of the APBD.
- (4) The Draft Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of the APBD as intended in paragraph (3) contains an attachment consisting of at least:
  - a. summary of the explanation of APBD classified according to group, type, object and details of Revenue, Expenditure and Financing objects;
  - b. elaboration of APBD according to Regional Government Affairs, organizations, Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities, groups, types, objects, object details, and sub-details of income, expenditure and financing objects;
  - c. list of recipient names, recipient addresses, and grant amounts; And
  - d. list of recipient names, recipient addresses, and the amount of social assistance.

#### Article 93

The Draft Regional Regulation on APBD that has been prepared by PPKD is submitted to the Regent.

## APBD DETERMINATION

## Part One

## Submission and Discussion of the Draft Regional Regulation on APBD

## Article 94

- (1) The Regent must submit a draft Regional Regulation on APBD accompanied by explanations and supporting documents to the DPRD no later than 60 (sixty) days before 1 (one) month of the budget year ends to obtain joint approval between the Regent and DPRD.
- (2) If in submitting the draft Regional Regulation on APBD as intended in paragraph (1) the Regent is permanently absent, then the Deputy Regent is tasked with:
  - a. submit a draft regional regulation regarding the APBD to DPRD; And
  - b. sign a mutual agreement to Draft Regional Regulation on APBD.
- (3) If the Regent is temporarily absent during the submission of the draft Regional Regulation on APBD as intended in paragraph (1), the Regent delegates to the Deputy Regent to:
  - a. submit a draft regional regulation regarding the APBD to DPRD; And
  - b. sign a mutual agreement to Draft Regional Regulation on APBD.
- (4) In the event that the Regent and Deputy Regent are permanently or temporarily absent, the official appointed and determined by the authorized official as the official/temporary official/executing officer of the Regent's duties shall submit the draft Regional Regulation on the APBD to the DPRD, and a joint agreement on the draft Regional Regulation on the APBD will be signed. by an official appointed and determined by the authorized official, as acting/acting/temporary Regent.
- (5) In the event that all DPRD leaders are permanently or temporarily absent at the same time, the acting DPRD leadership signs a joint agreement on the draft Regional Regulation on APBD.

## Article 95

- (1) Discussion of the draft Regional Regulation on APBD is carried out by the Regent and DPRD after the Regent submits the draft Regional Regulation on APBD along with explanations and supporting documents in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) Discussion of the draft Regional Regulation on APBD as intended in paragraph (1) is guided by the RKPD, KUA and PPAS.

The second part  
Approval of Draft Regional Regulation on APBD

## Article 96

- (1) The Regent and DPRD jointly approve the draft Regional Regulation on APBD no later than 1 (one) month before the start of the fiscal year each year.
- (2) Based on the joint agreement as intended in paragraph (1), the Regent prepares a draft Regent Regulation concerning the elaboration of the APBD.

## Article 97

- (1) In the event that the Regent and DPRD do not take joint approval within 60 (sixty) days after the submission of the draft Regional Regulation on APBD by the Regent to the DPRD, the Regent shall prepare a draft Regent Regulation on APBD at a maximum of the previous budget year's APBD figure.
- (2) The draft Regent's Regulation on APBD as intended in paragraph (1) prioritizes binding expenditure and mandatory expenditure.
- (3) The previous budget year's APBD figures as intended in paragraph (1) may be exceeded if there are:
  - a. Central Government policies that result in additional burdens on the APBD; and/or
  - b. emergencies include urgent needs in accordance with statutory provisions.

## Article 98

The Draft Regent's Regulation on APBD as intended in Article 97 paragraph (2) contains an attachment consisting of:

- a. APBD summary;
- b. summary of the explanation of the APBD down to the details of the objects;
- c. summary of APBD according to Regional Government Affairs and organization;



- d. APBD details according to Regional Government Affairs, organization, Program, Activities and Sub-Activities, groups, types, objects, object details and sub-object details  
income, expenditure and financing;
- e. recapitulation and suitability of expenditure according to Regional Government Affairs, organizations, Programs and Activities;
- f. recapitulation of Regional Expenditures for harmony and integration of Regional Government Affairs and functions within the framework of state financial management;
- g. list of number of employees per class and per position;
- h. list of Regional Receivables;
- i. list of Regional capital participation and Regional investment other;
- j. list of estimated additions and reductions to fixed assets Area;
- k. list of estimated additions and reductions to other assets- other;
- l. list of activities from the previous fiscal year that have not been completed and are re-budgeted in this fiscal year;
  
- m. Reserve Fund list;
- n. Regional Loan list;
- o. list of recipient names, recipient addresses, and grant amounts;  
And
- p. list of recipient names, recipient addresses, and amounts social assistance.

#### Article 99

- (1) The draft Regent's Regulation as intended in Article 97 paragraph (2) can be designated as a Regent's Regulation after obtaining approval from the Governor as the representative of the Central Government for the Region.
- (2) To obtain approval as intended in paragraph (1), the draft Regent's Regulation on the APBD and its attachments are submitted no later than 15 (fifteen) days from the day the DPRD has not taken a joint decision with the Regent on the draft Regional Regulation on the APBD.
  
- (3) If within the 30 (thirty) day time limit the Governor as representative of the Central Government does not ratify the draft Regent Regulation as intended in paragraph (1), the Regent shall stipulate the draft Regent Regulation become a Regent's Regulation.

## Article 100

- (1) In the event that the determination of the APBD is delayed, the Regent shall carry out monthly expenditures at a maximum of one twelfth of the amount of APBD expenditures for the previous fiscal year.
- (2) Monthly expenditures as intended in paragraph (1) are limited only to funding urgent needs in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

## Part Three

Evaluation of Draft Regional Regulation on  
APBD and Draft Regent's Regulations on  
Explanation of APBD

## Article 101

- (1) Draft Regional Regulation on APBD which has been jointly approved and draft Regent Regulation on  
The explanation of the APBD is submitted to the Governor as the representative of the Central Government no later than 3 (three) days from the date of approval of the draft Regional Regulation on the APBD for evaluation before being adopted by the Regent.
- (2) The Draft Regional Regulation concerning APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of APBD as intended in paragraph (1) are accompanied by RKPD, KUA and PPAS as agreed between the Regent and DPRD.
- (3) In the event that the Governor as the representative of the Central Government declares the results of the evaluation of the draft Regional Regulation concerning the APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of the APBD in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations, public interests, RKPD, KUA, PPAS, and RPJMD, then the Regent shall stipulate the draft Regional Regulation concerning The APBD becomes a Regional Regulation and the draft Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of the APBD becomes a Regent's Regulation in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (4) In the event that the Governor as a representative of the Central Government declares that the results of the evaluation of the draft Regional Regulation on the APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation on the elaboration of the APBD are not in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations, public interests, RKPD, KUA, PPAS and RPJMD, then the Regent together with the DPRD shall carry out improvements no later than 7 (seven) days after the evaluation results are received.

## Article 102

- (1) Refinement of evaluation results as intended in Article 101 paragraph (4) is carried out by the Regent through TAPD together with DPRD through the budget body.

- (2) The results of improvements as intended in paragraph (1) are determined by the decision of the DPRD leadership.
- (3) The decision of the DPRD leadership as intended in paragraph (2) is used as the basis for determining the Regional Regulation concerning the APBD.
- (4) The decision of the DPRD leadership as intended in paragraph (2) is reported at the next plenary session.
- (5) The decision of the DPRD leadership as intended in paragraph (2) is submitted to the Governor no later than 3 (three) days after the decision is made.

#### Part Four

##### Determination of Regional Regulations regarding APBD and Regent's Regulation on the Explanation of the APBD

#### Article 103

- (1) The draft Regional Regulation on the APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation on the elaboration of the APBD which have been evaluated are determined by the Regent to become the Regional Regulation on the APBD and the Regent's Regulation on the elaboration of the APBD.
- (2) Determination of the draft Regional Regulation concerning APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of APBD as intended in paragraph (1) shall be carried out no later than December 31 of the previous year.
- (3) The Regent submits the Regional Regulation concerning the APBD and the Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of the APBD to the Governor as the representative of the Central Government no later than 7 (seven) days after the Regional Regulation and the Regent's Regulation are stipulated.
- (4) In the event that the Regent is absent, the authorized official shall stipulate a Regional Regulation concerning the APBD and a Regent Regulation concerning the elaboration of the APBD.

#### CHAPTER VII

### IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION

#### Part One

##### General

#### Article 104

- (1) Regional Revenues and Expenditures are budgeted in the APBD and carried out through the Regional General Cash Account managed by BUD.
- (2) In terms of Regional Revenue and Expenditures as referred to in paragraph (1), in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations, this is not done through the Regional General Cash Account, the BUD records and ratifies the Regional Revenue and Expenditures.

## Article 105

- (1) PA/KPA, Revenue Treasurer/Expenditure Treasurer, and people or bodies that receive or control Regional money/wealth must carry out administration in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) The official who signs and/or ratifies documents related to the proof letter which is the basis for receipt or expenditure for the implementation of the APBD is responsible for the material truth and consequences arising from the use of the proof letter in question.
- (3) The material truth as intended in paragraph (2) is the truth regarding the use of the budget and the results achieved at the expense of the APBD in accordance with the authority of the official concerned.

## Article 106

Receipts from Regional apparatus which constitute Regional Revenue cannot be used directly for expenditure, unless otherwise determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

## Article 107

- (1) Every official is prohibited from taking actions that result in expenditure at the expense of the APBD if the budget to finance such expenditure is not available or is insufficient.
- (2) Every expenditure at the expense of the APBD is based on the DPA and SPD or other documents equivalent to the SPD.
- (3) The Regent and Regional apparatus are prohibited from spending at the expense of the APBD for purposes other than those specified in the APBD.

## Article 108

- (1) For the implementation of the APBD, the Regent determines:
  - a. officials authorized to sign the SPD;
  - b. officials authorized to sign the SPM;
  - c. an official authorized to ratify a letter of accountability;
  - d. official authorized to sign SP2D;
  - e. Revenue Treasurer and Expenditure Treasurer;
  - f. auxiliary Receipt Treasurer and auxiliary Expenditure Treasurer;
  - And
  - g. Other officials in the context of implementing the APBD.

- (2) The appointment of officials as intended in paragraph (1) is determined by a Regent's Decree.
- (3) The Regent's decision regarding the appointment of officials as intended in paragraph (2) is made before the start of the relevant budget year.

The second part  
Implementation and Administration  
Regional General Treasury  
Paragraph 1  
General  
Article 109

Implementation of Regional General Treasury administration includes:

- a. Opening of Regional General Cash Accounts;
- b. Operational Account Opening;
- c. SKPD Account Opening;
- d. Placing Cash in Short Term Investments;
- e. Administration by BUD; And
- f. Reporting by BUD.

Paragraph 2  
Opening a Regional General Cash Account

Article 110

- (1) In the context of managing Regional money, PPKD as BUD opens a Regional General Cash Account at a healthy commercial bank.
- (2) Commercial banks as intended in paragraph (1) are determined by the Regent in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) The determination of the commercial bank as intended in paragraph (2) is contained in the agreement between the BUD and the relevant commercial bank.

Paragraph 3  
Operational Account Opening

Article 111

- (1) In carrying out regional revenue and regional expenditure operations, BUD can open revenue accounts and expenditure accounts at commercial banks determined by the Regent as intended in Article 110 paragraph (2).

- (2) The revenue account as intended in paragraph (1) is used to accommodate regional revenue every day.
- (3) The revenue account as intended in paragraph (1) is operated as a zero balance account where all receipts are transferred to the Regional General Cash Account at least once a day at the end of the day.
- (4) In the event that the obligation to transfer books as intended in paragraph (3) technically cannot be carried out every day, the transfer can be carried out periodically as stipulated in the Regent's Regulation.
- (5) The expenditure account as intended in paragraph (1) is operated as an account that holds the fund ceiling to finance Regional Government Activities in accordance with the expenditure plan, the amount of which is determined by a Regent's Regulation.
- (6) The transfer of funds from the receipt account and/or expenditure account at a commercial bank to the Regional General Cash Account is carried out on orders from the BUD.

Paragraph 4  
SKPD Account Opening

Article 112

- (1) The Regent can give permission to the head of the SKPD to open a revenue account through the BUD determined by the Regent at a commercial bank as intended in Article 110 paragraph (2).
- (2) The Regent can give permission to the head of the SKPD to open an expenditure account through the BUD determined by the Regent at a commercial bank as intended in paragraph (1) to accommodate the UP.

Article 113

The Regional Government has the right to obtain interest, current account services, and/or other compensation for funds deposited with commercial banks as intended in Article 110 paragraph (2) based on the applicable interest rate and/or current account services in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 114

Fees incurred in connection with services provided by banks are based on the provisions applicable to the bank concerned and in accordance with statutory provisions.

Paragraph 5  
Placing Cash in Short Term Investments

Article 115

- (1) In the context of cash management, the Regional Government can deposit and/or make short-term investments in money belonging to the Region that has not been used temporarily as long as it does not interfere with Regional financial liquidity, Regional duties and the quality of public services.
- (2) Short-term deposits and/or investments as intended in paragraph (1) must be deposited into the Regional General Cash Account no later than 31 December.

Paragraph 6  
Administration by BUD

Article 116

- (1) PPKD as BUD administers all Regional revenues and Regional expenditures from the Regional General Cash Account.
- (2) The administration process by BUD contains information, data flow, as well as the use and presentation of documents carried out electronically.

Paragraph 7  
Reporting by BUD

Article 117

- (1) BUD makes a report on the existing Regional General Treasury in its management.
- (2) The reporting process by BUD contains information, data flow, as well as the use and presentation of documents carried out electronically.
- (3) BUD submits a report to the Regional General Treasury to the Regent through the Regional Secretary.
- (4) The BUD report is prepared in the form of:
  - a. Daily Cash Position Report (LPKH); And
  - b. Bank reconciliation of daily cash positions.
- (5) BUD reports are made every day and submitted every first working day of each week to the Regent or can be submitted as needed.
- (6) BUD creates a SP2D Register that has been published.
- (7) The SP2D register as intended in paragraph (6) is automatically obtained from the integrated Regional Financial Management application system.

**Part Three**  
Implementation and Administration of Transitory Cash

**Article 118**

- (1) Types of transitory cash include:
  - a. Central Tax collected by the expenditure treasurer, assistant expenditure treasurer and/or other special treasurers in accordance with statutory regulations;
  - b. Employee salary deductions;
  - c. Guarantee money and/or Advance Deposit provided by a third party to the Regional Government in carrying out work that has a risk of failure in its implementation or other guarantees in accordance with statutory provisions.
  - d. Other types of transitory cash according to regulatory requirements legislation.
- (2) Transitory cash management is carried out as part of Regional expenditure transactions and/or Regional income.
- (3) Transitory cash receipts are treated as debt on third party calculation accounts (PFK).
- (4) Transitory cash disbursements are made as debt payments on third party calculation accounts (PFK).
- (5) Transitory cash receipts cannot be used for shopping operations because within a certain period of time they must be paid to a third party.
- (6) Transitory cash in the form of collateral, there are several provisions as follows:
  - a. In the event that a third party does not carry out its obligations according to the contract, the Regional Government can execute and recognize the security deposit as Regional Income in the form of Other Legitimate Regional Original Income.
  - b. Regional income originating from guarantees from third parties who do not carry out their obligations according to the contract, is used to fund work that is the third party's obligation to achieve the specified SKPD Sub-Activity performance targets.
- (7) The management of transitory cash receipts and transitory cash disbursements is carried out by BUD, Expenditure Treasurer and/or Assistant Expenditure Treasurer.
- (8) The transitory cash administration process contains information, data flow, as well as the use and presentation of documents carried out electronically.



Part Four  
Preparation of SKPD DPA

## Article 119

- (1) PPKD notifies the SKPD head to prepare and submit a draft SKPD DPA no later than 3 (three) days after the Regent's Regulation on the elaboration of the APBD is stipulated.
- (2) The SKPD DPA draft as intended in paragraph (1) contains the targets to be achieved, functions, programs, activities, sub-activities, the budget provided to achieve the targets, plans for receiving funds, and plans for withdrawing funds for each work unit as well as estimated income. .
- (3) The Head of SKPD submits the draft DPA SKPD that has been prepared to PPKD no later than 6 (six) days after the notification as intended in paragraph (1).
- (4) The draft SKPD DPA as intended in paragraph (3) includes:
  - a. draft summary of DPA-SKPD;
  - b. SKPD DPA-Revenue draft;
  - c. draft DPA-Shopping SKPD;
  - d. draft DPA-Details of SKPD Expenditures; And
  - e. draft DPA-SKPD Financing.

## Article 120

- (1) TAPD verifies the joint SKPD DPA design with the head of the SKPD concerned.
- (2) Verification of the SKPD DPA draft as intended in paragraph (1) is completed no later than 15 (fifteen) days from the stipulation of the Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of the APBD.
- (3) Based on the results of the verification as intended in paragraph (1), PPKD ratifies the SKPD DPA draft after obtaining approval from the Regional Secretary.
- (4) In the event that the results of the verification as intended in paragraph (1) do not comply with the Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of the APBD, the SKPD shall refine the SKPD DPA draft to be ratified by the PPKD with the approval of the Regional Secretary.
- (5) The DPA SKPD that has been ratified as intended in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) is submitted by the head of the SKPD concerned to the work unit that functionally carries out regional supervision no later than 7 (seven) days from the date of ratification.

- (6) The SKPD DPA as intended in paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) is used as the basis for budget implementation by the SKPD head as PA.

Part Five  
Cash Budget and SPD

Article 121

- (1) PPKD as BUD prepares the Regional Government Cash Budget to regulate the availability of funds to fund expenditures in accordance with the fund withdrawal plan stated in the SKPD DPA.
- (2) The Cash Budget as referred to in paragraph (1) contains estimates of cash inflows originating from receipts and estimates of cash outflows used to fund Regional Expenditures in each period.

Article 122

- (1) In the context of cash management, PPKD issues SPD by considering:
- a. Regional Government Cash Budget;
  - b. availability of funds in the Regional General Treasury; And
  - c. scheduling payments for budget implementation listed in the SKPD DPA.
- (2) The SPD as intended in paragraph (1) is prepared by the BUD Authority to be signed by the PPKD.

Article 123

Further provisions regarding procedures for preparing the Cash and SPD Budget as referred to in Article 121 and Article 122 is regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

Part Six  
Implementation and Administration of Regional Revenue

Article 124

- (1) The Revenue Treasurer must deposit all receipts into the Regional General Cash Account no later than 1 (one) day.
- (2) In the event that the geographical conditions of the Region are difficult to reach with communication, transportation, and limited financial services, as well as other objective conditions, the deposit of receipts as intended in paragraph (1) may exceed 1 (one) day as regulated in the Regent's Regulation.
- (3) Every acceptance must be supported by complete evidence and valid for deposits.

- (4) Evidence as intended in paragraph (3) may include electronic documents.
- (5) Payment of income receipts as intended in paragraph (1) uses a deposit receipt.

#### Article 125

- (1) Payment of income receipts as intended in Article 124 paragraph (5) is made in cash and/or non-cash.
- (2) The deposit as intended in paragraph (1) is considered valid after the BUD Proxy receives the credit note or document others are equal.
- (3) The Revenue Treasurer is prohibited from keeping money, checks or securities which in his control:
  - a. more than 1 (one) day, unless there are circumstances as intended in Article 124 paragraph (2); and/or
  - b. in personal name.

#### Article 126

- (1) The SKPD Unit Assistant Reception Treasurer must submit an accountability report to the Revenue Treasurer no later than the 5th of the following month.
- (2) The Revenue Treasurer at the SKPD must maintain bookkeeping for all receipts and deposits of receipts for which he is responsible.
- (3) The Revenue Treasurer at the SKPD must submit a revenue accountability report to the PA via the SKPD PPK no later than the 10th of the following month.
- (4) The Revenue Treasurer at SKPD must submit a revenue accountability report to PPKD no later than the 10th of the following month.
- (5) PPKD carries out verification, evaluation and analysis of the revenue accountability report as intended in paragraph (3) in the context of revenue reconciliation.

#### Article 127

- (1) Refunds of excess Regional Revenue which are recurring in nature and occur in the same or previous year are made by charging the relevant revenue account.

- (2) Refunds of non-recurring excess Regional Revenues that occur in the same year are made by charging them to the relevant revenue account.
- (3) Refunds of non-recurring excess Regional Revenues that occurred in the previous year are made by charging them to the unexpected expenditure account.
- (4) Information on excess regional revenues can be in the form of: a. letter of request for refund of overpayment; b. recommendations from the Government's Internal Supervisory Apparatus; c. recommendation of the Republic of Indonesia Financial Audit Agency Indonesia; d. the court decision has permanent legal force and there are no other legal remedies; and/or e. other information that is equated in accordance with legislation.

## Part Seven

### Implementation and Administration of Regional Expenditures

#### Article 128

- (1) Every expenditure must be supported by complete and valid evidence regarding the rights obtained by the party who collects it.
- (2) Cash disbursements that result in APBD Expenses cannot be made before the draft Regional Regulation on APBD is stipulated and promulgated in the Regional Gazette.
- (3) Cash expenditures as referred to in paragraph (2) do not include expenditures for emergencies and/or urgent needs in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### Article 129

- (1) The Expenditure Treasurer submits the SPP to the PA via PPK SKPD based on the SPD or other documents equivalent to the SPD.
- (2) Submission of SPP to KPA based on consideration of SKPD size and location, submitted by the Assistant Expenditure Treasurer through PPK SKPD Unit based on SPD or other documents equivalent to SPD.
- (3) Submission of SPP to KPA based on consideration of the size of the SKPD Activity budget, submitted by the Assistant Expenditure Treasurer via PPK SKPD based on the SPD or other documents equivalent to the SPD.
- (4) SPP as intended in paragraph (1) consists of:
  - a. UP SPP;
  - b. SPP GU;

- c. TU SPP; And
  - d. LS SPP.
- (5) SPP as intended in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) consists of on:
- a. TU SPP; And
  - b. LS SPP.

#### Article 130

- (1) The issuance and submission of UP SPP documents is carried out by the Expenditure Treasurer in order to fill in the UP.
- (2) The issuance and submission of the SPP GU document is carried out by the Expenditure Treasurer in order to replace the UP.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the amount of UP and GU as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are determined by the Regent's decision.
- (4) The UP SPP application as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted by attaching the Regent's Decree regarding the UP amount as intended in paragraph (3).
- (5) Submission of SPP GU as intended in paragraph (2) is accompanied by original documents of accountability for the use of UP.

#### Article 131

- (1) The Expenditure Treasurer or assistant Expenditure Treasurer submits SPP TU to carry out urgent activities and cannot use SPP LS and/or SPP UP/GU.
- (2) The limit for the number of SPP TU applications must be approved by PPKD taking into account the details of the need and the time of use determined by Regent's Regulations.
- (3) In the event that the remaining TU is not used up within 1 (one) month, the remaining TU is deposited into the Regional General Cash Account.
- (4) The deadline for depositing the remaining TU as intended in paragraph (3) is excluded for:
  - a. Activities whose implementation exceeds 1 (one) month; and/or
  - b. Activities that experience schedule changes from those previously determined due to events outside the control of the PA/KPA.
- (5) Submission of SPP TU as intended in paragraph (1) is accompanied by a detailed list of planned use of funds.

## Article 132

- (1) Issuance and submission of SPP LS documents is carried out by the Expenditure Treasurer for payment:
  - a. salaries and allowances;
  - b. to third parties for the procurement of goods and services;
  - And
  - c. to other third parties in accordance with the provisions legislation.
- (2) Submission of SPP LS documents for payment for procurement of goods and services as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, can also be carried out by the assistant Expenditure Treasurer in the event that the PA delegates some of its authority to the KPA.

## Article 133

- (1) Submission of SPP LS documents for payment for procurement of goods and services as intended in Article 132 paragraph (1) letter b, by the Expenditure Treasurer/auxiliary Expenditure Treasurer, carried out no later than 3 (three) days from receipt of the bill from a third party via PPTK.
- (2) Submission of SPP LS is accompanied by complete requirements stipulated in accordance with the provisions legislation.

## Article 134

- (1) Based on the UP SPP application as intended in Article 130 paragraph (1), the PA submits the UP request to the BUD Authority by issuing the UP SPM.
- (2) Based on the submission of SPP GU as intended in Article 130 paragraph (2), PA submits a replacement for the UP that has been used to the BUD Authority by issuing SPM GU.
- (3) Based on the submission of the TU SPP as intended in Article 131 paragraph (1), the PA/KPA submits a TU request to the BUD Authority by issuing the TU SPM.

## Article 135

- (1) Based on the LS SPP submitted by the Expenditure Treasurer/auxiliary Expenditure Treasurer as intended in Article 132 paragraph (1), PPK SKPD/PPK SKPD Unit shall verify:
  - a. the material truth of the letter of evidence regarding the party's rights biller;
  - b. completeness document Which be a requirement/in connection with the bond/agreement for the procurement of goods/services; And

- c. availability of relevant funds.
- (2) Based on the verification results as intended in paragraph (1), PA/KPA orders payment of APBD Expenses through the issuance of SPM LS to the BUD Authority.
- (3) In the event that the verification results do not meet the requirements, PA/KPA does not issue SPM LS.
- (4) PA/KPA returns the LS SPP document if the verification results do not meet the requirements as intended in paragraph (3) no later than 1 (one) day from receipt of the SPP.

#### Article 136

- (1) BUD's authority issues SP2D based on SPM received from PA/KPA addressed to operational bank partners.
- (2) Issuance of SP2D as intended in paragraph (1) no later than 2 (two) days after the SPM is received legally and completely.
- (3) In order to issue SP2D as intended in paragraph (2), the BUD Authority is obliged to:
  - a. examine the completeness of the SPM issued by the PA/KPA in the form of a Statement of PA/KPA Responsibilities;
  - b. test the correctness of the bill calculation for APBD Expenses stated in the payment order;
  - c. test the availability of funds for the activities concerned;
  - And
  - d. ordered the disbursement of funds as a basis Regional Expenditures.
- (4) The BUD authority does not issue SP2D submitted by PA/KPA if:
  - a. not accompanied by a Statement of Responsibility PA/KPA; and/or
  - b. The expenditure exceeded the ceiling.
- (5) The BUD authority returns the SPM documents in terms of the provisions as intended in paragraph (4) no later than 1 (one) day from receipt of the SPM.

#### Article 137

- (1) Expenditure Treasurer/auxiliary Expenditure Treasurer make payment after:
  - a. examine the completeness of payment documents issued by PA/KPA along with proof of transactions;
  - b. Test the correctness of the billing calculations listed in payment documents; And
  - c. test the availability of the funds in question.

- (2) The Expenditure Treasurer/auxiliary Expenditure Treasurer must refuse to make payment from the PA/KPA if the requirements as intended in paragraph (1) are not met.
- (3) The Expenditure Treasurer/auxiliary Expenditure Treasurer is personally responsible for the payments he or she makes.

#### Article 138

The Expenditure Treasurer/auxiliary Expenditure Treasurer who is obliged to collect Income Tax (PPH) and other taxes must deposit all receipts of deductions and taxes collected by him into the State General Treasury Account.

#### Article 139

PA/KPA is prohibited from issuing SPM that burdens the relevant budget year after the budget year ends.

#### Article 140

- (1) The Expenditure Treasurer must administratively be responsible for the use of UP/GU/TU/LS to the PA via PPK SKPD no later than the 10th of the following month.
- (2) The Expenditure Treasurer/auxiliary Expenditure Treasurer at the SKPD must be functionally responsible for the management of the money which is his responsibility to submit an expenditure accountability report ~~with~~ PPKD as BUD no later than the 10 (ten) day of the following month.
- (3) Provisions for the deadline for issuing a letter ratifying the expenditure accountability report and sanctions for late submission of the accountability report are stipulated in the Regent's Regulation.
- (4) Submitting the functional accountability of the Expenditure Treasurer/auxiliary Expenditure Treasurer as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out after the PA/KPA has issued a letter ratifying expenditure accountability.
- (5) For an orderly accountability report at the end of the budget year, accountability for the expenditure of funds for December is submitted no later than December 31.



Part Eight  
Implementation and Administration  
Regional Financing

Article 141

- (1) The implementation and administration of the receipt and expenditure of Regional Financing is carried out by the head of SKPKD.
- (2) Revenue and expenditure of Regional Financing as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out through the Regional General Cash Account.
- (3) In terms of Regional Financing receipts and expenditures as referred to in paragraph (2), in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations, this is not done through the Regional General Cash Account, BUD records and validates the receipt and expenditure of Regional Financing.

Article 142

Circumstances that cause the previous year's SiLPA to be used in the current fiscal year for:

- a. covering the budget deficit;
- b. fund the Regional Government's outstanding obligations budget is available;
- c. pay interest and principal on Regional Debt and/or bonds that exceed the available budget prior to changes to the APBD;
- d. pay off debt interest and principal obligations;
- e. fund increases in salaries and benefits for ASN employees as a result existence of Government policy;
- f. fund programs, activities and sub-activities that have not yet been funded budget is available; and/or
- g. fund activities whose performance target achievements are increased from those stipulated in the DPA SKPD for the current budget year, which can be completed up to the final payment settlement deadline for the current budget year.

Article 143

- (1) Transfer from Reserve Fund account to Account Regional General Treasury is carried out based on plan use of Reserve Funds according to their intended purpose.

- (2) The transfer from the Reserve Fund account to the Regional General Treasury Account as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out after the amount of the Reserve Fund determined based on the Regional Regulation concerning the establishment of the Reserve Fund in question is sufficient.
- (3) The transfer as intended in paragraph (2) is a maximum of the Reserve Fund ceiling which will be used according to its designation in the relevant budget year in accordance with what is stipulated in the Regional Regulation concerning the establishment of the Reserve Fund.
- (4) The transfer from the Reserve Fund account to the Regional General Cash Account as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out with a transfer order by the BUD Authority with the approval of the PPKD.

#### Article 144

- (1) The budget allocation for the establishment of the Reserve Fund in the relevant budget year is in accordance with the amount stipulated in the Regional Regulation concerning the establishment of the Reserve Fund.
- (2) The budget allocation as intended in paragraph (1) is transferred from the Regional General Cash Account to the Reserve Fund account.
- (3) The transfer as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out with a BUD Power of Attorney order with PPKD approval.

#### Article 145

In order to implement financing expenditures, the BUD authority must:

- a. examine the completeness of the payment orders issued by the head of SKPKD;
- b. test the correctness of the calculation of Financing expenses stated in the payment order;
- c. test the availability of the funds concerned; And
- d. refuse disbursement of funds, if the payment order for financing expenditure does not meet the specified requirements.

## Article 146

- (1) Implementation work/payment on bond of agreements/contracts/other engagements in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the relevant budget year that exceed the budget year may result in:
- a. late payment for work that has been completed 100% (one hundred percent) in the year concerned;
  - b. extension of work implementation time in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations governing the procurement of goods and services;
  - c. circumstances beyond the control of the Regional Government and/or providers of goods and services including force majeure in accordance with statutory regulations;
  - d. Other obligations of the Regional Government in accordance with statutory provisions include the results of permanent court decisions.
- (2) Implementation of payments for late payments for work that has been completed 100% (one hundred percent) in the relevant year, the Regional Government carry out the following steps:
- a. make changes to the Regent's Regulations regarding the elaboration of the APBD and notify the leadership of the DPRD to be subsequently accommodated in the regional regulations on changes to the APBD;
  - b. Payment for third party obligations is budgeted in the program, activity and sub-activity as well as the relevant account code.
  - c. ratify DPA SKPD or Changes to DPA SKPD and SPD as the basis for implementing payments.
- (3) The implementation of payment for the extension of work implementation time in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations governing the procurement of goods and services, the Regional Government carries out the following stages:
- a. make changes to the Regent's Regulations regarding the elaboration of the APBD and notify the leadership of the DPRD to be subsequently accommodated in the regional regulations on changes to the APBD;
  - b. Payment for third party obligations is budgeted in the program, activity and sub-activity as well as the relevant account code.
  - c. ratify changes to the DPA-SKPD and SPD as basis for making payments.

- (4) Implementation of work/payment for conditions beyond the control of the Regional Government and/or providers of goods and services including force majeure in accordance with statutory regulations, the Regional Government carries out the following stages:
- a. the head of SKPD examines the causes of delays in work completion in the relevant fiscal year to ensure that delays in completion occur not due to negligence of goods/services providers and/or goods and services users;
  - b. The Regent determines force majeure according to regulations legislation;
  - c. make changes to the Regent's Regulations regarding the elaboration of the APBD and notify the leadership of the DPRD to be subsequently accommodated in the regional regulations on changes to the APBD;
  - d. Payment for third party obligations is budgeted in the program, activity and sub-activity as well as the relevant account code.
  - e. ratify DPA SKPD or Changes to DPA SKPD and SPD as the basis for implementing payments.
- (5) Implementation of payments for other Regional Government obligations in accordance with regulatory provisions legislation, including the results of permanent court decisions, the Regional Government carries out the following stages:
- a. The Head of SKPD examines the basis for recognizing Regional Government obligations as the basis for budgeting in the APBD;
  - b. make changes to the Regent's Regulations regarding the elaboration of the APBD and notify the leadership of the DPRD to be subsequently accommodated in the regional regulations on changes to the APBD;
  - c. Payment for third party obligations is budgeted in the program, activity and sub-activity as well as the relevant account code.
  - d. ratify DPA SKPD or Changes to DPA SKPD and SPD as the basis for implementing payments.
- (6) In order to carry out work/payment for agreements/contracts/other engagements in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations in the relevant budget year that exceeds the budget year as intended in paragraph (1), a review must be carried out first by the government's internal supervisory apparatus.
- in accordance with statutory regulations.
- (7) The results of the review by the government's internal supervisory apparatus are one of the bases for the Regional Government to budget for changes to the Regent's Regulations regarding the elaboration of the APBD.

- (8) Procedures for budgeting and implementation of expenditure beyond the budget year are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

Part Nine  
BMD Management

Article 147

- (1) BMD management is a whole activity which includes needs planning and budgeting, procurement, use, utilization, security and maintenance, assessment, transfer, destruction, deletion, administration and guidance, supervision and control.
- (2) Management of BMD as intended in paragraph (1) regulated in a separate Regional Regulation.

CHAPTER VIII

APBD FIRST SEMESTER REALIZATION REPORT AND  
APBD CHANGES

Part One  
APBD First Semester Realization Report

Article 148

- (1) The Regional Government prepares a report on the realization of the first semester of the APBD and a prognosis for the following 6 (six) months.
- (2) The report as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted to the DPRD no later than the end of July of the relevant budget year.

The second part  
Basis for APBD Amendments

Article 149

- (1) The first semester APBD realization report as intended in Article 148 is the basis for changes to the APBD.
- (2) Amendments to the APBD as intended in paragraph (1) can be done if:
- a. developments that are not in accordance with KUA assumptions;
  - b. circumstances that cause budget shifts between organizations, between organizational units, between programs, between activities, between sub-activities and between types of expenditure;

- c. circumstances that cause the previous fiscal year's SiLPA to be used in the current fiscal year;
- d. emergency state; and/or
- e. extraordinary circumstances.

**Part Three**  
Changes to KUA and Changes to PPAS

**Article 150**

- (1) Developments that are not in accordance with the KUA assumptions as intended in Article 149 paragraph (2) letter a may take the form of:
  - a. exceeding or not achieving Revenue projections Area;
  - b. excess or non-realization of Regional Expenditure allocations; and/or
  - c. changes in sources and uses of financing Area.
- (2) The Regent formulates developments that are not in accordance with the KUA assumptions as intended in paragraph (1) into the draft changes to the KUA and changes to the PPAS based on changes to the RKPD.
- (3) The draft amendment to the KUA as intended in paragraph (2) is accompanied by an explanation regarding the differences in assumptions with the previously determined KUA.
- (4) In the draft PPAS amendments as intended in paragraph (2) accompanied by an explanation:
  - a. Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities that can be proposed to be accommodated in changes to the APBD by considering the remaining APBD implementation time for the current fiscal year;
  - b. achievement of Program, Activity and Sub-Activity Performance Targets which must be reduced in changes to the APBD if the KUA assumptions are not achieved; And
  - c. Achievement of Program, Activity and Sub-Activity Performance Targets that must be increased in APBD changes if they exceed KUA assumptions.

Part Four  
Budget Shift

Article 151

Budget shifts can be done between organizations, between organizational units, between Programs, between Activities, between Sub-Activities, between Groups, and between types of spending, between shopping objects, between details of shopping objects and/or between sub-details shopping object.

Article 152

- (1) Budget shifts between organizations, between organizational units, between Programs, between Activities, between Sub-Activities, between groups and between types of expenditure as intended in Article 151 are carried out through changes to the Regional Regulation concerning APBD.
- (2) Budget shifts between shopping objects and/or between details of shopping objects as intended in Article 151 are carried out through changes to the Regent's Regulations concerning Explanation of APBD.
- (3) Budget shifts between shopping objects within types of shopping and between details of shopping objects within shopping objects as intended in paragraph (2) are determined by the Regent.
- (4) The budget shift as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is formulated in the Amendment to the SKPD DPA.
- (5) Changes to the Regent's Regulations regarding the elaboration of the APBD as intended in paragraph (2) are then outlined in the draft Regional Regulation regarding changes to the APBD or accommodated in the budget realization report.
- (6) Changes to the Regent's Regulations regarding the elaboration of the APBD as intended in paragraph (5) are accommodated in the budget realization report if:
  - a. not making changes to the APBD; or
  - b. The shift was made after the enactment of the Regional Regulation regarding changes to the APBD.
- (7) Further provisions regarding shift procedures  
The budget is regulated in the Regent's Regulations.

## Part Five

## Use of the Previous Year's SiLPA in APBD Changes

## Article 153

- (1) The use of the previous year's SiLPA for funding expenditure as intended in Article 149 paragraph (2) letter c, is formulated first in the Amendment to the SKPD DPA and/or SKPD RKA.
- (2) Circumstances that cause the previous budget year's SiLPA to be used in the current budget year can be:
  - a. covering the budget deficit;
  - b. fund regional government obligations that have not yet been made budget is available;
  - c. pay interest and principal on Regional Debt and/or bonds that exceed the available budget prior to changes to the APBD;
  - d. pay off debt interest and principal obligations;
  - e. fund increases in salaries and allowances for ASN employees as a result of Government policies;
  - f. fund programs, activities and sub-activities the budget is not yet available; and/or
  - g. fund Sub-Activities whose Performance Target achievements are increased from those set out in the DPA SKPD for the current budget year, which can be completed up to the final payment settlement deadline for the current budget year.

## Part Six

## Emergency Funding

## Article 154

- (1) The Regional Government proposes expenditure to fund emergency situations for which there is no available budget as intended in Article 60 paragraph (1) in the draft APBD amendments.
- (2) In the event that expenditure to fund emergency situations as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out after changes to the APBD or in the event that the Regional Government does not make changes to the APBD, then the expenditure submitted in the budget realization report by first drawing up a Regent's Regulation on changes to the explanation of the APBD.



Part Seven  
Extraordinary Circumstance Funding

Article 155

- (1) Amendments to the APBD can only be made 1 (one) time in 1 (one) budget year, except in extraordinary circumstances as intended in Article 149 paragraph (2) letter e.
- (2) Extraordinary circumstances as referred to in paragraph (1) are circumstances that cause the estimated revenue and/or expenditure in the APBD to increase or decrease by greater than 50% (fifty percent).
- (3) Provisions regarding changes to the APBD due to extraordinary circumstances as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

Article 156

- (1) In the event of extraordinary circumstances that cause the estimated revenue in the APBD to increase by more than 50% (fifty percent) as intended in Article 155 paragraph (2), new Sub-Activities may be added and/or the achievement of Program and Activity Performance Targets can be increased. and Sub-Activities in the relevant budget year.
- (2) In the event of extraordinary circumstances that cause the estimated revenue in the APBD to decrease by more than 50% (fifty percent) as intended in Article 155 paragraph (2), rescheduling and/or reduction in the achievement of Program, Activity and Sub Performance Targets may be carried out. Other activities in the relevant fiscal year.

Part Eight  
Preparation of APBD Amendments

Article 157

- (1) The draft changes to the KUA and the draft changes to the PPAS as intended in Article 150 paragraph (2) are submitted to the DPRD no later than the first week of August in the relevant budget year.
- (2) The draft changes to the KUA and the draft changes to the PPAS as referred to in paragraph (1) are discussed together and agreed to become changes to the KUA and changes to the PPAS no later than the second week of August in the relevant budget year.

## Article 158

- (1) Changes to the KUA and changes to PPAS that have been agreed upon by the Regent and DPRD as intended in Article 150 paragraph (2) become guidelines for Regional apparatus in preparing RKA SKPD.
- (2) Changes to the KUA and changes to PPAS as intended in paragraph (1) are submitted to the Regional Apparatus accompanied by:
  - a. New Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities;
  - b. SKPD DPA criteria that can be changed;
  - c. deadline for submitting RKA SKPD to PPKD;  
and/or
  - d. documents as attachments include APBD change account codes, RKA SKPD format, analysis of spending standards, unit price standards and BMD needs planning as well as other required documents.
- (3) Submission as intended in paragraph (2) is made no later than the third week of August in the relevant fiscal year.

## Article 159

- (1) The Regent issues a circular regarding guidelines for preparing changes to the RKA-SKPD based on changes to the KUA and changes to the PPAS as intended in Article 158 paragraph (1), as a reference for the head of the SKPD in preparing changes to the RKA-SKPD.
- (2) Regent circular letter as intended in paragraph (1) contains at least:
  - a. Regional development priorities and programs, activities and related Sub-Activities;
  - b. temporary budget ceiling allocation for each SKPD program, activity and sub-activity;
  - c. deadline for submitting changes to RKA-SKPD and changes to DPA-SKPD to PPKD; And
  - d. documents as attachments include changes to KUA, changes to PPAS, APBD account codes, RKA-SKPD format, DPA-SKPD changes format, analysis of spending standards, unit price standards, BMD Requirements Plan and guidelines for preparing the APBD.
- (3) The Regent's circular letter regarding guidelines for preparing RKA-SKPD and changes to DPA-SKPD as intended in paragraph (2) is issued no later than the third week of August of the current budget year.
- (4) The Head of SKPD prepares RKA SKPD based on changes to KUA and changes to PPAS as intended in Article 150 paragraph (2) as well as Guidelines for Preparing Changes to RKA-SKPD as intended in paragraph (1).

- (5) The SKPD RKA as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted to the PPKD as material for preparing a draft Regional Regulation regarding changes to the APBD.

#### Article 160

Provisions regarding procedures for preparing RKA SKPD as intended in Article 84 to Article 90 applies mutatis mutandis to the preparation of RKA SKPD on changes to the APBD.

#### Article 161

- (1) DPA SKPD which can be changed as intended in Article 158 paragraph (2) letter b in the form of increasing or reducing the achievement of Program and Activity Performance Targets and Sub Activities from those previously determined.
- (2) Increasing or reducing the achievement of Program, Activity and Sub-Activity Performance Targets as intended in paragraph (1) is formulated in changes to the SKPD DPA.
- (3) Changes to the SKPD DPA contain the achievements of Performance Targets, groups, types, objects, details of income, expenditure and financing objects both before and after the changes are made.

#### Article 162

- (1) RKA SKPD containing new Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities and changes to the DPA SKPD which will be budgeted in the changes to the APBD that have been prepared by SKPD are submitted to TAPD via PPKD for verification.
- (2) Verification as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by TAPD to examine the suitability of the RKA SKPD and changes to the SKPD DPA by:
- a. changes to KUA and changes to PPAS;
  - b. approved forward forecasts;
  - c. Other planning documents;
  - d. Performance achievements;
  - e. Performance indicators;
  - f. analysis of spending standards;
  - g. standard unit price;
  - h. BMD requirement standards;
  - i. planning BMD needs;
  - j. Minimum Service Standards; And
  - k. Programs, Activities and Sub-Activities between SKPD RKA and changes to SKPD DPA.

- (3) In the event that the TAPD verification results as intended in paragraph (1) contain discrepancies, the SKPD head shall make improvements.

#### Article 163

- (1) PPKD prepares a draft Regional Regulation regarding changes to the APBD and supporting documents based on the RKA SKPD and changes to the DPA SKPD which have been refined by the head of the SKPD.
- (2) The Draft Regional Regulation concerning changes to the APBD as intended in paragraph (1) contains attachments consisting of at least:
- a. summary of APBD classified according to groups and types of income, expenditure and financing;
  - b. summary of APBD according to Regional government affairs and organization;
  - c. details of the APBD according to Regional government affairs, organizations, programs, activities, sub-activities, group accounts, types of income, expenditure and financing;
  - d. recapitulation of Regional Expenditures and suitability according to Regional Government Affairs, organizations, Programs and Activities;
  - e. recapitulation of Regional Expenditures for harmony and integration of Regional government affairs and functions within the framework of state financial management;
  - f. list of number of employees per class and per position;
  - g. list of Regional Receivables;
  - h. list of Regional capital participation and Regional investment other;
  - i. list of estimated additions and reductions to Regional fixed assets;
  - j. list of estimated additions and reductions in assets etc;
  - k. list of activities for the previous fiscal year that have not been completed and re-budgeted in the relevant fiscal year;
  - l. list of Regional Reserve Funds; And
  - m. Regional Loan list.
- (3) Supporting documents as intended in paragraph (1) consist of financial notes and draft Regent Regulations regarding the elaboration of changes to the APBD.
- (4) The draft Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of changes to the APBD as intended in paragraph (3) contains an attachment consisting of at least:
- a. summary of the explanation of APBD changes classified according to type, object and object details, and sub-details of objects, income, expenditure and financing;

- b. elaboration of APBD changes according to Regional government affairs, organizations, programs, activities, sub-activities, types, objects, details of income, expenditure and financing objects;
- c. list of recipient names, recipient addresses, and amounts grant; And
- d. list of recipient names, recipient addresses, and amounts social assistance.

#### Article 164

The draft regional regulation regarding changes to the APBD that has been prepared by the PPKD is submitted to the Regent.

### Part Nine

#### Determination of APBD Changes

#### Article 165

The Regent must submit a draft Regional Regulation regarding changes to the APBD to the DPRD accompanied by explanations and supporting documents for discussion in order to obtain joint approval no later than the second week of September of the relevant fiscal year.

#### Article 166

- (1) Discussion of the draft Regional Regulation on changes to the APBD is carried out by the Regent and DPRD after the Regent submits the draft Regional Regulation on changes to the APBD along with explanations and supporting documents in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) Discussion of the draft Regional Regulation regarding changes to the APBD is guided by changes to the RKPD, changes to the KUA, and changes to PPAS.

### Part Ten

#### Approval of Draft Regional Regulations concerning Amendments APBD

#### Article 167

- (1) Decision making regarding the draft Regional Regulation regarding changes to the APBD is carried out by the DPRD together with the Regent no later than 3 (three) months before the relevant budget year ends.

- (2) In the event that the DPRD does not take a joint decision with the Regent until the time limit as intended in paragraph (1) regarding the draft Regional Regulation concerning changes to the APBD, the Regent shall carry out the expenditure that has been budgeted in the APBD for the relevant fiscal year.
- (3) Determination of the draft Regional Regulation regarding changes to the done after APBD; enactment of the Regional Regulation regarding accountability for the implementation of the previous year's APBD.

## Part Eleven

### Evaluation of Draft Regional Regulations on Amendments APBD and Draft Regent Regulations regarding Elaboration APBD changes

#### Article 168

- (1) Draft Regional Regulation concerning changes to the APBD that have been jointly approved and draft Regent's Regulation concerning the explanation of changes to the APBD is submitted to the Governor as the representative of the Central Government no later than 3 (three) days from the date of approval of the Draft Regional Regulation on changes to the APBD for evaluation before being determined by the Regent.
- (2) The Draft Regional Regulation concerning changes to the APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of changes to the APBD as intended in paragraph (1) are accompanied by changes to the RKPD, changes to the KUA, and changes to the PPAS agreed between the Regent and the DPRD.
- (3) The evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out to test the suitability of the draft Regional Regulation concerning changes to the APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation concerning elaboration of APBD changes by:
  - a. more statutory provisions  
tall;
  - b. public interest;
  - c. changes to RKPD, changes to KUA, and changes  
PPAS; And
  - d. RPJMD.
- (4) In the event that the Governor as a representative of the Central Government declares the results of the evaluation of the draft Regional Regulation concerning changes to the APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation concerning elaboration of changes to the APBD in accordance with the provisions of higher laws and regulations, public interests, changes to the RKPD, changes to the KUA, changes to PPAS, and RPJMD, the Regent sets the draft into a Regional Regulation and Regent Regulation  
  
in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

- (5) In the event that the Governor as a representative of the Central Government declares the results of the evaluation of the draft Regional Regulation concerning changes to the APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation concerning the explanation of APBD changes is not in accordance with the provisions of higher laws and regulations, public interest, changes to RKPD, changes to KUA, changes to PPAS, and RPJMD, the Regent together with the DPRD make improvements no later than 7 (seven) days after the evaluation results are received.

#### Article 169

- (1) Refinement of evaluation results as intended in Article 168 paragraph (5) is carried out by the Regent through TAPD together with DPRD through the budget body.
- (2) The results of improvements as intended in paragraph (1) are determined by the decision of the DPRD leadership.
- (3) The decision of the DPRD leadership as intended in paragraph (2) is used as the basis for determining the Regional Regulation regarding changes to the APBD.
- (4) The decision of the DPRD leadership as intended in paragraph (2) is reported at the next plenary session.
- (5) The decision of the DPRD leadership as intended in paragraph (2) is submitted to the Governor for changes to the APBD no later than 3 (three) days after the decision is made.
- (6) In the event that the DPRD leadership is permanently or temporarily absent at the same time, the person carrying out the duties as interim DPRD leader signs the decision of the DPRD leadership.
- (7) In the event that the decision of the DPRD leadership is not issued until 7 (seven) days after receiving the evaluation results from the Governor, the Regent shall stipulate a Regional Regulation on Amendments to the APBD based on the results of the evaluation improvements.
- (8) Regional Regulations on APBD amendments must first be obtained registration number from the Governor.

#### CHAPTER IX

### ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT

#### Part One

#### Local Government Accounting

#### Article 170

- (1) Regional Government Accounting is carried out based on:
- a. Regional Government Accounting Policy;

- b. SAPD; And
  - c. BAS for Regions, in accordance with regulatory provisions legislation.
- (2) Regional Government Accounting as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by accounting entities and reporting entities.

#### Article 171

- (1) Regional Government Accounting Policies as intended in Article 170 paragraph (1) letter a, include financial reporting accounting policies and account accounting policies.
- (2) The financial reporting accounting policy as intended in paragraph (1) contains an explanation of the elements of the financial report which functions as a guide in the presentation of financial reporting.
- (3) The account accounting policy as intended in paragraph (1) regulates the definition, recognition, measurement, assessment and/or disclosure of transactions or events in accordance with SAP.

#### Article 172

- (1) SAPD as intended in Article 170 paragraph (1) letter b, contains a choice of accounting procedures and techniques in identifying transactions, recording in journals, posting to ledgers, preparing trial balances, and presenting financial reports.
- (2) Presentation of financial reports as referred to in paragraph (1) includes at least:
- a. budget realization report;
  - b. report on changes in excess budget balance;
  - c. balance sheet;
  - d. operational reports;
  - e. cash flow statement;
  - f. Statement of Changes in Equity; And
  - g. notes to financial reports.
- (3) SAPD as intended in paragraph (1) includes systems SKPKD accounting and SKPD accounting system.

#### Article 173

- (1) BAS for Regions as intended in Article 170 paragraph (1) letter c, is a guideline for Regional Governments in codifying accounts that describe the complete structure of the APBD and financial reports.



- (2) BAS for Regions as intended in paragraph (1) aims to create national financial statistics and financial reports that are harmonized and consolidated between the Central Government and Regional Governments, which includes budgeting, budget implementation and financial reports.
- (3) BAS for Regions as intended in paragraph (2) is aligned with the Central Government standard account chart in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

The second part  
Regional Government Financial Reporting

Article 174

- (1) Regional government financial reporting is the process of preparing and presenting Regional government financial reports by reporting entities as a result of consolidation of SKPD financial reports as accounting entities.
- (2) The SKPD financial report as intended in paragraph (1) is prepared and presented by the head of the SKPD as PA as an accounting entity that includes at least:
  - a. budget realization report;
  - b. balance sheet;
  - c. operational reports;
  - d. Statement of Changes in Equity; And
  - e. notes to financial reports.
- (3) The SKPD financial report as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted to the Regent via PPKD no later than 2 (two) months after the budget year ends in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 175

- (1) The Regional Government financial report as intended in Article 174 paragraph (1) is prepared and presented by the head of SKPKD as PPKD as the reporting entity to be submitted to the Regent in order to fulfill accountability for implementing the APBD.
- (2) The Regional Government financial report as intended in paragraph (1) includes at least:
  - a. budget realization report;
  - b. report on changes in excess budget balance;
  - c. balance sheet;
  - d. operational reports;
  - e. cash flow statement;

f. Statement of Changes in Equity; And

g. notes to financial reports.

- (3) The Regional Government financial report as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted to the Regent through the Regional Secretary no later than 3 (three) months after the end of the budget year in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

#### Article 176

- (1) The Regional Government's financial report as intended in Article 174 paragraph (1) is reviewed by the government's internal supervisory apparatus in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations before being submitted to the Financial Audit Agency for examination.
- (2) The Regional Government financial report as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted to the Financial Audit Agency no later than 3 (three) months after the end of the budget year.
- (3) In the event that the Financial Audit Agency has not submitted the audit results report no later than 2 (two) months after receiving the financial report from the Regional Government, the Regional Regulation concerning the APBDs implementation accountability draft to the DPRD.

#### Article 177

The Regent provides responses and makes adjustments to the report on the results of the Audit Board's audit of the Regional Government's financial reports as intended in Article 176 paragraph (3).

#### Article 178

- (1) In order to fulfill the obligation to submit Regional financial information, the PA prepares and presents monthly and semi-annual SKPD financial reports to be submitted to the Regent through PPKD in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

- (2) In order to fulfill the obligation to submit Regional financial information, PPKD prepares and presents monthly and semi-annual financial reports to be submitted to the Minister and ministers who carry out government affairs in the financial sector in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

## CHAPTER X

## PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTABILITY PLAN

## IMPLEMENTATION OF APBD

## Article 179

- (1) The Regent submits a draft Regional Regulation concerning accountability for the implementation of the APBD to the DPRD, accompanied by a financial report that has been examined by the Financial Audit Agency as well as an overview of the performance report and financial report of the BUMD no later than 6 (six) months after the end of the budget year.
- (2) The Draft Regional Regulation concerning accountability for the implementation of the APBD as referred to in paragraph (1) is discussed by the Regent together with the DPRD to obtain joint approval.
- (3) Joint approval of the draft Regional Regulation as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out no later than 7 (seven) months after the end of the budget year.
- (4) On the basis of mutual agreement as intended in paragraph (3), the Regent prepares a draft Regent's Regulation outlining accountability regarding the implementation of the APBD.

## Article 180

- (1) The Draft Regional Regulation concerning accountability for the implementation of the APBD which has been jointly approved and the draft Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of accountability for the implementation of the APBD shall be submitted to the Governor as the representative of the Central Government no later than 3 (three) days from the date of approval of the draft Regional Regulation concerning the accountability for the implementation of the APBD to be evaluated before it is adopted. by the Regent.

- (2) The results of the evaluation are submitted by the Governor as the representative of the Central Government to the Regent no later than 15 (fifteen) days from the receipt of the draft Regional Regulation concerning accountability for the implementation of the APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of accountability for the implementation of the APBD as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) In the event that the Governor as a representative of the Central Government declares that the results of the evaluation of the draft Regional Regulation on accountability for the implementation of the APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation on the elaboration of accountability for the implementation of the APBD are in accordance with the Regional Regulation on the APBD, the Regional Regulation on amendments to the APBD, the Regent's Regulation on the elaboration of the APBD, the Regent's Regulation on elaboration of changes to the APBD, and having followed up on the findings of the audit report from the Supreme Audit Agency, the Regent has determined the draft Regional Regulation to become a Regional Regulation and the draft Regent Regulation to become a Regent Regulation.
- (4) In the event that the Governor as a representative of the Central Government declares that the results of the evaluation of the draft Regional Regulation concerning accountability for the implementation of the APBD and the draft Regent's Regulation concerning the elaboration of accountability for the implementation of the APBD are in conflict with the Regional Regulation on the APBD, the Regional Regulation on amendments to the APBD, the Regent's Regulation on the elaboration of the APBD, the Regent's Regulation on elaboration of changes to the APBD, and/or not following up on the findings of the audit report from the Audit Board, the Regent together with the DPRD make improvements no later than 7 (seven) days from the time the evaluation results are received.

#### Article 181

- (1) In the event that within 1 (one) month of receiving the draft Regional Regulation on accountability for the implementation of the APBD from the Regent, the DPRD does not take a joint decision with the Regent on the draft Regional Regulation on accountability for the implementation of the APBD, the Regent shall prepare and determine the Regent regarding  
Regulation  
accountability for implementing the APBD.
- (2) The Draft Regent's Regulation as intended in paragraph (1) is stipulated after obtaining approval from the Governor as the representative of the Central Government.

- (3) To obtain approval as intended in paragraph (2), the draft Regent's Regulation concerning accountability for the implementation of the APBD and its attachments is submitted no later than 7 (seven) days from the day the DPRD does not take a joint decision with the Regent on the draft Regional Regulation on accountability for the implementation of the APBD.
- (4) In the event that within the 15 (fifteen) day time limit the Governor as representative of the Central Government does not ratify the draft Regent Regulation as intended in paragraph (3), the Regent shall determine the draft Regent Regulation to become a Regent Regulation.

## CHAPTER XI

## REGIONAL WEALTH AND REGIONAL DEBT

## Part One

## Regional Receivables Management

## Article 182

- (1) Every official who is given the power to manage Regional income, expenditure and assets must ensure that every Regional Receivable is settled in full in a timely manner.
- (2) The Regional Government has the right to pre-empt certain types of receivables in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) Regional receivables that cannot be settled in full and on time are settled in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (4) Settlement of Regional Receivables which result in civil problems can be carried out through conciliation, except for Regional Receivables where the method of settlement is in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

## Article 183

Regional Receivables can be written off absolutely or conditionally from the books of accounts in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations governing the write-off of state and Regional receivables, except regarding Regional Receivables the method of settlement is carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 184

Further provisions regarding the settlement of Regional Receivables which results in civil problems as intended in Article 182 paragraph (4) and the elimination of Regional Receivables as intended in Article 183, is regulated in a separate Regional Regulation.

The second part  
Regional Investment Management

Article 185

Regional Governments can invest in order to obtain economic, social and/or other benefits.

Article 186

Further provisions regarding Regional Government investment as intended in Article 185 is regulated in a separate Regional Regulation.

Part Three  
BMD Management

Article 187

BMD management includes a series of BMD management activities in accordance with statutory provisions.

Part Four  
Management of Regional Debt and Regional Loans

Article 188

- (1) The Regent can manage Debt in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) The Regent can make loans in accordance with the provisions legislation.
- (3) Costs arising from the management of Regional Debt and Loans are charged to the Regional Expenditure budget.

## CHAPTER XII

## BLUD

## Article 189

- (1) Regional Governments can form BLUDs in order to improve services to the community in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) In order to improve services to the community as intended in paragraph (1), the Regent establishes a BLUD flexibility policy in a Regent's Regulation which is implemented by the BLUD management official.
- (3) The BLUD management official as intended in paragraph (2) is responsible for implementing the BLUD flexibility policy in providing public service activities, especially in the aspects of benefits and services produced.

## Article 190

Services to the community as intended in Article 189 paragraph (1) include:

- a. provision of goods and/or public services;
- b. management of special funds to improve the economy and/or services to the community; and/or
- c. management of certain territories/areas for the purpose of improving the community economy or services  
general.

## Article 191

- (1) BLUD is part of Financial Management Area.
- (2) BLUD is an undivided Regional asset which is managed to carry out the relevant BLUD Activities in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) BLUD prepares a business plan and budget.
- (4) BLUD financial reports are prepared based on SAP.

## Article 192

BLUD financial guidance is carried out by PPKD and BLUD technical guidance is carried out by the SKPD head who is responsible for the relevant Government Affairs.

## Article 193

- (1) All BLUD income can be used directly to finance the expenditure of the BLUD concerned.
- (2) BLUD income as referred to in paragraph (1) includes income obtained from activities to improve the quality of BLUD services according to needs.

## Article 194

Business plans and budgets as well as BLUD financial and performance reports are prepared and presented as an inseparable part of the work plan and budget, APBD and regional government financial and performance reports.

## CHAPTER XIII

## SETTLEMENT OF REGIONAL FINANCIAL LOSSES

## Article 195

Any regional financial loss caused by someone's unlawful actions or negligence must be resolved immediately in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

## Article 196

- (1) Every treasurer, non-treasurer ASN employee, or other official whose actions violate the law or neglect their obligations, whether directly or indirectly, harms the Region must compensate for the loss in question.
- (2) Compensation for losses as intended in paragraph (1) must be completed immediately in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations
- (3) Further provisions regarding procedures for compensation for Regional losses as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

## CHAPTER XIV

## REGIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Article 197

- (1) The Regional Government is obliged to provide Regional financial information and announce it to the public.
- (2) Regional financial information as intended in paragraph (1) at least contains information on budgeting, budget implementation and financial reports.



- (3) Regional financial information as intended in paragraph (1) is used for:
- a. assist the Regent in preparing the Regional budget and Regional Financial Management reports;
  - b. assist the Regent in formulating Regional financial policies;
  - c. assist the Regent in evaluating the Regional financial performance;
  - d. providing Regional Government financial statistics;
  - e. supporting information disclosure to the public;
  - f. support the implementation of the Regional financial information system; And
  - g. carry out evaluations of Regional Financial Management.
- (4) Regional financial information as intended in paragraph (2) must be easily accessible to the public and must be submitted to the Minister and ministers who carry out government affairs in the financial sector.

#### Article 198

- (1) The Regional Government implements an electronic-based government system in Regional Financial Management.
- (2) The implementation of the electronic-based government system as intended in paragraph (1) can be carried out in stages according to the conditions and/or capacity of the Regional Government in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (3) Regional Governments are obliged to implement an electronic-based government system in the field of integrated Regional Financial Management as intended in paragraph (1) which includes at least:
- a. preparation of Programs and Activities from work plans Local government;
  - b. preparation of SKPD work plans;
  - c. budget preparation;
  - d. Regional Revenue management;
  - e. implementation and administration of Regional finances;
  - f. accounting and reporting; And
  - g. procurement of goods and services.
- (4) Further provisions regarding implementation guidelines for the implementation of an electronic-based government system in the field of Regional Financial Management as intended in paragraph (2) are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

## GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Part One  
General

## Article 199

Development and supervision of Regional Financial Management implemented by:

- a. Governor as representative of the Central Government for Regional Government; And
- b. Regent for Regional apparatus.

## Article 200

- (1) Guidance as intended in Article 199 carried out in the form of facilitation, consultancy, education and training, as well as research and development.
- (2) Supervision as intended in Article 199 carried out in the form of audits, reviews, evaluations, monitoring, technical guidance and other forms of supervision in accordance with statutory provisions.

## Article 201

Guidance and supervision as intended in Article 199 and Article 200 are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

## Article 202

- (1) The Regent organizes an internal control system over the implementation of Regional government activities to achieve economical, effective, efficient, transparent and accountable Regional Financial Management.
- (2) The implementation of the internal control system as intended in paragraph (1) is in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

## Article 203

- (1) Guidance and supervision of the use of DBH, DAU and DAK in the APBD is carried out by means of supervision, monitoring and evaluation.

- (2) Supervision, monitoring and evaluating use  
DBH, DAU, and DAK as intended in paragraph (1) aim to:
- a. ensure that DBH has been utilized optimally to finance Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Region and in accordance with Regional priorities including certain Government Affairs as regulated in statutory regulations;
  - b. ensure that DAU has been utilized optimally to finance Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Region, especially for the provision of public services in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; And
  - c. ensure that DAK has been utilized optimally to finance Government Affairs for special activities that fall under the authority of the Region and in accordance with national priorities in the relevant fiscal year.
- (3) Provisions regarding procedures for implementing supervision, monitoring and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

## CHAPTER XVI

## PROVISIONS OF INVESTIGATION

## Article 204

- (1) Apart from the Republic of Indonesia State Police Investigators who are tasked with investigating criminal acts, investigations into criminal acts as intended in this Regional Regulation can be carried out by PPNS within the Regional Government whose appointment is determined in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) In carrying out investigative duties, the Officials Civil Servant Investigators as intended in paragraph (1), have the authority to:
- a. receive, report or complaint from someone regarding the existence of a criminal act;
  - b. take first action at that time at the scene and carry out an inspection;
  - c. order a suspect to stop and search suspect's personal identification;
  - d. confiscate objects and/or letters;
  - e. taking fingerprints and photographing a person;

- f. calling people to be heard and examined as suspect or witness;
- g. bringing in experts needed in connection with the case examination;
- h. terminate the investigation after receiving instructions that there is not enough evidence or that the incident does not constitute a criminal act and then notify the public prosecutor, suspect or his family of this; And
- i. carry out other actions according to law that can be accounted for.

(3) In carrying out their duties, PPNS has no authority to arrest and/or detain.

CHAPTER XVII

CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

Article 205

Any person who violates the provisions of Article 23 paragraph (1), Article 107 and Article 139 can be punished in accordance with the provisions of the Legislative Regulations.

CHAPTER XVIII

CLOSING

Article 206

When this Regional Regulation came into force, Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2010 concerning the Principles of Regional Financial Management (Regional Gazette Sukoharjo Regency Year 2010 Number 1, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 172), is revoked and declared invalid.

Article 207

This local regulation are applied at the date stated.

So that everyone is aware, this Regional Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette.

Stipulated in Sukoharjo on  
December 30 2021

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed

ETIK SURYANI

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on  
December 30 2021

REGIONAL SECRETARY  
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

signed

WIDODO

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE

YEAR 2021 NUMBER 7

NOREG REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT, PROVINCE  
CENTRAL JAVA : (7-390/2021)

EXPLANATION  
ON  
PLAN OF REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT  
NUMBER 7 OF 2021  
ABOUT  
REGIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

I. GENERAL.

In the context of implementing the authority of the Regional Government as stipulated in Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation, which is followed by financial balance between the Government and Regional Government as regulated In Law Number 33 of 2004 concerning Financial Balancing between the Government and Regional Governments, it is stated that regional rights and obligations can be valued in money and therefore need to be managed in a regional financial management system. Regional Financial Management as referred to is a subsystem of the state financial management system and is a basic element in the administration of Regional Government.

In carrying out government affairs which fall under the authority of the Region, the Regent and DPRD as regional government organizers make Regional Regulations as the legal basis for the Region in carrying out regional autonomy in accordance with the conditions and aspirations of the community as well as the uniqueness of the region.

Regional regulations made by regions only apply within the jurisdictional boundaries of the region concerned. However, Regional Regulations stipulated by the region must not conflict with the provisions of statutory regulations at a higher level in accordance with the hierarchy of statutory regulations. In addition, every regional regulation that has been established must be dynamic, in the sense that it must always follow developments in higher levels of legislation, and it is necessary to harmonize one Regional Regulation with another Regional Regulation when there is material content that intersects, so that there is no conflict. interpretations and overlaps between these Regional Regulations.

In order to realize and maintain that regional financial management is always in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and dynamics in society, it is necessary to evaluate Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2010 concerning Principles of Regional Financial Management, bearing in mind that new developments have occurred, namely the issuance of statutory regulations

relevant to regional financial management, namely Government Regulation Number 12 of 2019 concerning Regional Financial Management and Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 77 of 2020 concerning Technical Guidelines for Regional Financial Management.

In connection with new developments in statutory regulations relevant to the regulation of regional financial management as described above, Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2010 concerning Principles of Regional Financial Management needs to be replaced with a new Regional Regulation that is in accordance with statutory regulations. valid invitation.

## II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

### article 1

Quite clear.

### Section 2

Quite clear.

### Article 3

#### Paragraph (1)

#### Letter a

What is meant by "orderly" is that regional finances are managed in a timely and effective manner supported by evidence of accountability.  
administration Which

#### Letter b

What is meant by "efficient" is achieving maximum output with certain inputs or using the lowest input to achieve certain outputs.

#### Letter c

What is meant by "economic" is the acquisition of inputs of a certain quality and quantity at the lowest price level.

#### Letter d

What is meant by "effective" is the achievement of Program Results with the targets that have been set, namely by comparing the Output with the Results.

#### Letter e

What is meant by "transparent" is the principle of openness which enables the public to know and gain access to the widest possible information about Regional Finance.

Letter f

What is meant by "responsible" is the realization of a person's or work unit's obligation to be accountable for the management and control of resources and implementation of policies entrusted to him or her in order to achieve predetermined goals.

What is meant by "fairness" is the balance of distribution of authority and funding.

What is meant by "property" is an action or attitude that is carried out in a reasonable and proportional manner.

What is meant by "benefits for the community" is that regional finances are prioritized to fulfill community needs.

What is meant by "comply with the provisions of laws and regulations" is Financial Management  
Regions must comply with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 4

Quite clear.

Article 5

Quite clear.

Article 6

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.



Paragraph (5)

Letter a

What is meant by "coordinator" is related to the role and function of the regional secretary in assisting the Regent in formulating policies and coordinating the implementation of regional government affairs including regional financial management.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Paragraph (6)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (7)

Quite clear.

Article 7

Quite clear.

Article 8

Quite clear.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Letter g

Quite clear.

Letter h

Quite clear.

Letter i

What is meant by "carrying out Regional Loan Granting on behalf of the Regional Government" is only related to the execution of Regional Loan Granting, not the Regional Loan Granting policy.

Letter j

Quite clear.

Letter k

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Article 11

Quite clear.

Article 12

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Letter g

Quite clear.

Letter h

Quite clear.

Letter i

What is meant by "managing Regional Debts and Receivables which are the responsibility of the SKPD they lead" is the result resulting from the implementation of the SKPD DPA.

Letter j

Quite clear.

Letter k

Quite clear.

Letter l

Quite clear.

Letter m

Quite clear.

Letter n

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

## Article 13

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "SKPD Unit" includes regional technical implementation units.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (6)

What is meant by "Special organizational unit" is the Regional Hospital as an organizational unit that provides professional services through the provision of autonomy in the management of regional finances and assets as well as the field of personnel. However, in implementing this autonomy, the Regional Hospital Director remains responsible to the Regional Apparatus that carries out Government Affairs in the health sector.

Paragraph (7)

What is meant by "permanent absence" is the condition of not carrying out duties and positions due to dismissal as a Civil Servant, release from office, or temporary dismissal as a Civil Servant.

What is meant by "temporary absence" is the condition of being unable to carry out one's duties and position because one is undertaking education and training/courses, a work visit abroad, illness, leave, performing the Hajj pilgrimage, or other similar reasons.

## Article 14

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "PA/KPA in carrying out activities to determine officials in SKPD/SKPD Units as PPTK" is that PA/KPA determines PPTK through a proposal from the direct superior of the official concerned.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "assisting with tasks" are tasks determined by the PA/KPA in the context of carrying out actions that result in expenditure of the expenditure budget expenses that implement the SKPD budget they lead, namely:

- a. controlling the implementation of Activities;

- b. report the progress of the implementation of activities;
- c. prepare documents in the framework of budget implementation regarding expenditure expenses for implementing activities; And
- d. carry out goods/services procurement activities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations governing the procurement of goods/services.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

In assisting with tasks, PPTK in SKPD is responsible to PA. Meanwhile, the PPTK in the SKPD Unit is responsible to the KPA.

Paragraph (6)

What is meant by "temporary absence" is the condition of being unable to carry out one's duties and position because one is undertaking education and training/courses, a work visit abroad, illness, leave, performing the Hajj pilgrimage, or other similar reasons.

Article 15

Quite clear.

Article 16

Quite clear.

Article 17

Quite clear.

Article 18

Quite clear.

Article 19

Quite clear.

Article 20

Quite clear.

Article 21

Quite clear.

Article 22

Quite clear.

Article 23

Quite clear.

Article 24

Quite clear.

Article 25

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Apart from being based on the RKPD, the APBD is also based on the guidelines for preparing the APBD which are regulated by the minister who handles domestic government affairs.

Paragraph (3)

What is meant by "authorization function" is that the regional budget is the basis for implementing income and expenditure in the year concerned.

What is meant by "planning function" is that the regional budget serves as a guide for management in planning activities for the year in question.

What is meant by "supervisory function" is the budget regions serve as guidelines for assessing whether Regional Government implementation activities are in accordance with established provisions.

What is meant by "allocation function" is that regional budgets must be directed at creating jobs/reducing unemployment and waste of resources as well as increasing economic efficiency and effectiveness.

What is meant by "distribution function" is that regional budget policies must pay attention to a sense of justice and propriety.

What is meant by "stabilization function" is that the Regional Government budget becomes a tool for maintaining and seeking to balance the fundamentals of the Regional economy.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear

Article 26

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (6)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (7)

What is meant by "budgeted on a gross basis" is that the amount of regional income budgeted may not be reduced by expenditure used to generate said income and/or reduced by the share of the Central/Other Regional Government in the context of profit sharing.

## Article 27

Quite clear.

## Article 28

Quite clear.

## Article 29

Quite clear.

## Article 30

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "equity" is the difference between current assets and short-term liabilities.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 31

Quite clear.

Article 32

Quite clear.

Article 33

Quite clear.

Article 34

Quite clear.

Article 35

Quite clear.

Article 36

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

What is meant by "land and building tax" is tax imposed on land and/or buildings owned, controlled and/or utilized in areas used for business activities, including plantations, forestry and mining in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations. invitation.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Article 37

Quite clear.



Article 38

Quite clear.

Article 39

Letter a

Grants in the form of foreign exchange, rupiah, goods and/or services, including expert staff and training which do not need to be repaid.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Article 40

Grants include donations from third/similar parties that are not binding, are not based on certain calculations, and do not have the consequence of spending or reducing obligations to the recipient or giver and do not cause high economic costs.

Article 41

Quite clear.

Article 42

Quite clear.

Article 43

Quite clear.

Article 44

Quite clear.

Article 45

Quite clear.

Article 46

Quite clear.

Article 47

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

What is meant by "capital expenditure" includes capital expenditure on land, capital expenditure on equipment and machinery, capital expenditure on buildings and structures, capital expenditure on roads, irrigation and networks, and other fixed assets.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Article 48

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

What is meant by "employee expenditure" includes, among other things, salaries and allowances, additional income for ASN employees, other revenue expenditure for leaders and members of the DPRD as well as the Regent/Deputy Regent, incentives for collecting regional taxes and regional levies, and honorariums.

Letter b

Quite clear

Letter c

Quite clear

Letter d

Quite clear

Letter e

Quite clear

Letter f

Quite clear

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Article 49

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "ASN employee" is a profession for civil servants and government employees with work agreements who work for government agencies.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 50

Paragraph (1)

The DPRD's approval was carried out simultaneously with the KUA discussion.

Paragraph (2)

Additional income based on workload is given to ASN employees who are burdened with work to complete tasks that are considered to exceed the normal workload.

Additional income based on place of duty is given to ASN employees who carry out their duties in areas with a high level of difficulty and remote areas.

Additional income based on working conditions is given to ASN employees who carry out their duties in a high-risk work environment.

Additional income based on the rarity of the profession is given to ASN employees who in carrying out their duties have special and rare skills.

Additional income based on work performance is given to ASN employees who have high work performance and/or innovation.

Additional income based on other objective considerations is given to ASN employees as long as it is mandated by statutory regulations.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear

## Article 51

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "shopping for goods and services" includes, among other things, shopping for consumables, materials/materials, office services, insurance services, motorbikes, printing/copying, meeting houses/buildings/warehouses/parking, renting mobility facilities, renting heavy equipment, rental of office supplies and equipment, food and drink, official clothing and its attributes, work clothing, special clothing and certain days, official travel, official travel to change assignments, repatriation of employees, maintenance, consultancy services, service availability services (availability payment) , others procurement of goods/ services, other similar expenditure, expenditure on goods and/or services handed over to the public/third parties, expenditure on goods and/or services sold to the public or third parties, expenditure on civil servant educational scholarships, expenditure on courses, training , socialization and technical guidance for civil servants, and spending on giving money to third parties/the public.

What is meant by "goods/services that will be delivered or sold to the public/third parties" are goods/services related to achieving regional priority targets listed in the RPJMD.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

## Article 52

What is meant by "interest spending" includes, among other things, interest spending on loan debt and interest spending on bond debt.

## Article 53

Quite clear.

## Article 54

Paragraph (1)

Grants are awarded based on written proposals submitted to the Regent.

Provision of grants also takes the form of providing financial assistance to political parties that obtain seats in the DPRD in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

#### Article 55

Quite clear.

#### Article 56

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "capital expenditure" includes capital expenditure on land, capital expenditure on equipment and machinery, capital expenditure on buildings and structures, capital expenditure on roads, irrigation and networks, and other fixed assets.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

#### Article 57

Quite clear.

#### Article 58

Quite clear.

#### Article 59

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "other specified purposes" is in order to provide benefits to the giver and/or recipient of financial assistance.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (6)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (7)

Quite clear

## Article 60

Paragraph (1)

Urgent needs are in accordance with the characteristics of each Regional Government as intended in the Law concerning State Finance.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear

## Article 61

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "natural disaster" is a disaster caused by an event or series of events caused by nature, including earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, floods, droughts, hurricanes and landslides.

What is meant by "non-natural disaster" is a disaster caused by an event or series of non-natural events which include, among other things, technological failure, modernization failure, epidemics and disease outbreaks.

What is meant by "social disaster" is a disaster caused by an event or series of events caused by humans which includes social conflict between groups or between communities, and terror.

What is meant by "extraordinary event" is the emergence or increase in the incidence of morbidity and/or death that is epidemiologically significant in a region within a certain period of time, and is a situation that can lead to an outbreak.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (6)

Quite clear.

#### Article 62

Quite clear.

#### Article 63

Quite clear.

#### Article 64

Quite clear.

#### Article 65

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "proof of receipt" are auction documents, sale and purchase deeds, credit notes, and other similar documents.

#### Article 66

Quite clear.

#### Article 67

Quite clear.

#### Article 68

Quite clear.

#### Article 69

Quite clear.

#### Article 70

Quite clear.

#### Article 71

Quite clear.

#### Article 72

Quite clear.

Article 73

Quite clear.

Article 74

Quite clear.

Article 75

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "APBD surplus" is the excess difference between Regional Income and Regional Expenditures.

What is meant by "APBD deficit" is the insufficient difference between Regional Income and Regional Expenditures.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 76

Letter a

What is meant by "payment of principal installments of debt which are due" is payment of principal of debt for which there is not sufficient budget for financing expenditures in accordance with the agreement.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Article 77

Quite clear.

Article 78

Quite clear.



Article 79

Quite clear.

Article 80

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Achievement strategies contain concrete steps in achieving targets.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 81

Quite clear.

Article 82

The Regent submits the Draft Regional Regulation on APBD based on the RKA SKPD which is prepared with reference to the RKPD, draft KUA, and draft PPAS prepared by the Regent.

Article 83

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Multi Year Activities refer to the Programs listed in the RPJMD.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

What is meant by "work on the implementation of activities which by their nature must continue at the turn of the fiscal year" includes planting seeds/seedlings, reforestation, sea/air pilot services, food and medicine in hospitals, waste disposal services, and provision of cleaning services. (*cleaning service*).

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (6)

Quite clear.

Article 84

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

For continuity in the preparation of the SKPD RKA, the SKPD head evaluates the results of the implementation of Programs and Activities for the previous 2 (two) budget years up to the first semester of the current budget year.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (6)

Quite clear.

#### Article 85

Quite clear.

#### Article 86

Paragraph (1)

The preparation of the SKPD RKA using the Medium Term Expenditure Framework approach is carried out in stages according to needs.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

#### Article 87

Quite clear.

#### Article 88

Quite clear.

#### Article 89

Quite clear.

#### Article 90

Quite clear.

#### Article 91

Quite clear.

#### Article 92

Paragraph (1)

The Draft Regional Regulation on APBD contains Performance information based on Performance Achievement Targets and Performance indicators for each Program and Activity.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

### Article 93

Quite clear.

### Article 94

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "explanation and supporting documents" include financial notes, RKPD, KUA and PPAS.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

### Article 95

Quite clear.

### Article 96

Quite clear.

### Article 97

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "APBD figures for the previous fiscal year" is the ceiling on the amount of APBD expenditure determined in the amendment to the previous year's APBD.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "binding expenditure" is expenditure that is needed continuously and must be allocated by the Regional Government in sufficient amounts for each month's needs in the relevant budget year, such as personnel expenditure, and expenditure on goods and services.

What is meant by "compulsory spending" is spending to ensure the continuity of funding for basic community services, including education, health, carrying out obligations to third parties, obligations to pay loan principal, interest on loans that are due, and other obligations in accordance with regulatory provisions. legislation.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 98

Quite clear.

Article 99

Quite clear.

Article 100

Quite clear.

Article 101

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

What is meant by "conformity testing" is to assess the suitability of the Program in the draft Regional Regulation on APBD with the Regional Regulation on RPJMD and assess the considerations used in determining the Activities contained in the RKPD, KUA and PPAS, as well as assess the consistency between the draft Regional Regulation on APBD with KUA and PPAS .

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Article 102

Quite clear.

Article 103

Quite clear.

Article 104

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Examples of Regional Revenues and Expenditures which are not made through the Regional General Cash Account, include sources of revenue originating from foreign loan and/or grant financing which do not have to be made through the Regional General Cash Account but must still be recorded in the Regional General Cash Account.

Article 105

Quite clear.

Article 106

Quite clear.

Article 107

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "other documents equivalent to SPD" includes decisions regarding the appointment of employees.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 108

Quite clear.

Article 109

Quite clear.

Article 110

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "healthy commercial bank" is a commercial bank in Indonesia that is safe/healthy in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations governing banking.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 111

Quite clear.

Article 112

Quite clear.

Article 113

Quite clear.

Article 114

Quite clear.

Article 115

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "deposit" is the placement of deposits made at commercial banks in Indonesia that are safe/sound in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations governing banking and do not exceed the relevant fiscal year.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Article 116

Quite clear.

Article 117

Quite clear.

Article 118

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "transitory cash" is non-budget cash received (in transit) to be deposited into a predetermined third party account.

Letter a

What is meant by "Central Tax" is tax collected from every regional government transaction with third parties such as PPh Article 21, PPh Article 22, PPh Article 23 and/or VAT.

Letter b

What is meant by "employee salary deductions" are mandatory contributions from Wage Earning Employees including Regional Heads, DPRD, ASN, Village Heads/Village Officials and Other Employees, savings from Tapera participants, PPh Article 21, Taspen, health insurance contributions, accident insurance contributions. work and death benefits.

Letter c

For example, security deposits include job security deposits, maintenance deposits, advertisement removal deposits, and other guarantees; so that if there is a failure in the work or other causes that result in the work not being able to be carried out then this guarantee money belongs to the party giving the work, in this case the regional government.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (6)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (7)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (8)

Quite clear.

Article 119

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)



The plan for receiving funds only applies to SKPDs that have revenue duties and functions.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Article 120

Quite clear.

Article 121

Quite clear.

Article 122

Quite clear.

Article 123

Quite clear.

Article 124

Quite clear.

Article 125

Quite clear.

Article 126

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

What is meant by "Accountability Report (LPJ Revenue Treasurer" is a combination with LPJ Assistant Revenue Treasurer and contains information about the recapitulation of receipts, deposits and cash balances in the Treasurer. The LPJ is accompanied by:

- 1) General Cash Book
- 2) Receipt and Deposit Report
- 3) Register of Deposit Receipts
- 4) Complete and valid proof of receipt and deposit
- 5) Accountability of the Assistant Receipt Treasurer.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear.

## Article 127

Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "Regular Revenue which is recurring in nature" is revenue which is regularly budgeted every year, such as tax revenue, levy revenue, and others.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "Regional Revenue which is not recurring in nature" is revenue which is not budgeted every year, such as income from claims for compensation, income from the sale of separated regional assets, and others.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

## Article 128

Quite clear.

## Article 129

Quite clear.

## Article 130

Quite clear.

## Article 131

Quite clear.

## Article 132

Quite clear.

## Article 133

Quite clear.

## Article 134

Quite clear.

## Article 135

Quite clear.

Article 136

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

What is meant by "payment order" is a payment order from the PA/  
KPA.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (5)

Quite clear

Article 137

Quite clear.

Article 138

Quite clear.

Article 139

Quite clear.

Article 140

Quite clear.

Article 141

Quite clear.

Article 142

Quite clear.

Article 143

Quite clear.

Article 144

Quite clear.

Article 145

Quite clear.

Article 146

Quite clear.

Article 147

Quite clear.

Article 148

Article Paragraph (1)

What is meant by "prognosis" is the forecast and explanation which will be realized in the next 6 (six) months based on realization.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Article 149

Quite clear.

Article 150

Quite clear.

Article 151

Quite clear.

Article 152

Quite clear.

Article 153

Quite clear.

Article 154

Quite clear.

Article 155

Quite clear.

Article 156

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "greater than 50% (fifty percent)" is the minimum percentage limit for the difference (*gap*) increase between income and expenditure in the APBD.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 157

Quite clear.

Article 158

Quite clear.

Article 159

Quite clear.

Article 160

Quite clear.

Article 161

Quite clear.

Article 162

Quite clear.

Article 163

Quite clear.

Article 164

Quite clear.

Article 165

What is meant by "explanation and supporting documents" include financial notes, changes to the RKPD, and changes to the KUA and PPAS.

Article 166

Quite clear.

Article 167

Quite clear.

Article 168

Quite clear.

Article 169

Quite clear.

Article 170

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

What is meant by "budget realization report" is a report that describes the comparison between the budget and its realization in 1 (one) reporting period according to the APBD structure which is classified into groups, types, objects and details of income, expenditure and financing objects.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Letter g

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 171

Quite clear.

Article 172

Quite clear.

Article 173

Quite clear.

Article 174

Quite clear.

Article 175

Quite clear.

Article 176

Quite clear.

Article 177

Quite clear.

Article 178

Quite clear.

Article 179

Quite clear.

Article 180

Quite clear.

Article 181

Quite clear.

Article 182

Quite clear.

Article 183

Quite clear.

Article 184

Quite clear.

Article 185

Investments are made as long as they provide benefits for increasing regional income, improving community welfare, improving community services, and/or do not disrupt regional financial liquidity.

Article 186

Quite clear.

Article 187

Quite clear.

Article 188

Quite clear.

Article 189

Quite clear.

Article 190

Letter a

What is meant by "provision of goods and/or public services" includes regional hospitals, provision of education, licensing and document services, provision of public broadcasting services, and research and testing services.

Letter b

What is meant by "special funds to improve the economy and/or services to the community" include revolving funds, micro, small and medium enterprises, and housing savings.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Article 191

Quite clear.

Article 192

Quite clear.

Article 193

Quite clear.

Article 194

Quite clear.

Article 195

Quite clear.

Article 196

Quite clear.

Article 197

Quite clear.

Article 198

Quite clear.



Article 199

Quite clear.

Article 200

Quite clear.

Article 201

Quite clear.

Article 202

Quite clear.

Article 203

Quite clear.

Article 204

Quite clear.

Article 205

Quite clear.

Article 206

Quite clear.

Article 207

Quite clear.