The Effect of Used Information Technology, Internal Control, and Regional Accounting System on the Performance of City Governance Agency of Banda Aceh City, Indonesia

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to examine the influence of utilization of information technology, internal control system, and regional financial accounting system on the performance of city government agencies in Banda Aceh city government, Indonesia.

The population of the research is 39 city government agencies (SKPK) of Banda Aceh and by using the simple random sampling technique, it is selected 28 agencies within city government as a sample and employed 84 persons as respondents. The primary data of this research are collected by using questionnaire and analyzed by using the multiple regression regresion method with a SPSS application software.

The result shows that perceived by simultaneously statistical test indicated that the utilization of information technology, internal control system and implementation of regional financial accounting system have a significant positive effect on the performance of city government agency. Similarly, tested partially, utilization of information technology, internal control system, and implementation of the regional financial accounting system also have a significant positive effect on the performance of city government agencies in the city government of Banda Aceh, Indonesia.

Keywords: Information Technology, Internal Control System, Regional Financial Accounting System, and Performance of City Governance.

1. Introduction

Local government organization is the institution that runs the wheel of government whose legitimacy comes from the community. Nowadays, local government is confronted by a large number of demands both in terms of internal i.e. optimal performance improvement as well as

external establishments namely the demands of a society that wants local government to be able to create community goals that concern with the issue of accountability and improvement of public services (Halim, 2007).

Along with the development in this era, the needs of information became a very important thing for the community. Accountability and transparency of country/region's financial management is an obligation that must be fulfilled by the people who manage the regional finance, so that in the management of regional finance, public can obtain information about the flow of public money/funds as well as the activities carried out by the government.

Therefore, as an institution that manage public funds, government should be able to give accountability to the public through financial reports, but the success of an organization is not only measured from the perspective of its financial indicator; hence surplus or deficit in the financial statements is not enough to become a benchmark of success. Since its nature that is not looking for profit, the success of a public sector organization must also be measured from its performance. Performance measurement is used as a basis to value whether the programs/activities planned have been implemented in accordance with the plan.

In Indonesia, the practice of performance measurement was conducted to respond to TAP MPR No. IX/MPR/1998 on the local organization governance that free from corruption, collusion, and nepotism and Act No. 28 of 1999 about the same issue. Responding to it, then it is issued the presidential instruction (Inpres) No. 7 in 1999 about the accountability of government agencies performance which requires the entire government agencies to do a strategic planning, conduct performance measurement and report it as a form of accountability.

The utilization of information technology is one of the things that can affect the performance of government agencies. Information technology development responded by the organization by designing computer-based technology information system or website. Information systems supported by information technology will provide great benefits for the organization if it is designed to become an effective information system.

The mastery of information technology by employees of an organization are very influential to the quality of the organization performance. The application of information technology in performance can give changes to the management system, from the traditional system to contemporary management systems. Moreover, with the changes on government accounting basis into accrual basis, information technology is becoming a major challenge for the government in designing and utilizing information technology optimally.

Another factor that affect the performance of an institution is the internal control. In the management of regional finance, in practice the government performance is often undergoes irregularities practices and inefficiency action performed by the apparatus of government, this can decrease the quality of the public services which is the spotlight of society and reduce the level of public trust towards the government.

BPK (State Audit Agency) examination results shows that there is still weaknesses related to the internal control System at LKPD (Local Government Financial Reports) of Banda Aceh in the fiscal year of 2014, including the following:

1. The Government of the city of Banda Aceh did not accept contributions over utilization of the ice factory engine capacity 30 tons by the third party;
2. Budgeting scholarship worth Rp 1,170,000,000 in purchasing goods and services judged to inappropriate.
3. Five units of 4 wheels vehicles worth Rp 422,022,600 used by employees who have retired and one-unit home office worth Rp 434,167,134, used by a third party without loan use agreement, as well as some land assets which did not yet have proof of ownership;
4. Implementation of medical equipment procurement is incompatible;
5. Preparation of unit price for the stuccowork on the fence construction of the pump house does not fit the National Standard of Indonesia;

6. Procurement of Public Conveniences Plus construction submitted to third parties amounted Rp. 1,816,617,000, - budgeted on capital expenditure and there is increased price amounted Rp. 78,638,953.0-;
7. Accountability for aid of Village Allocation Fund (ADG) in Banda Aceh, the local government has not yet supported with evidence of accountability of Rp. 1,909,553,064.0-. (aceh.antaranews.com)

That condition is inseparable from the weakness of internal control mechanisms in the government. The quality performance resulting by the government is very dependent on the controls performed in the management of government.

The implementation of the regional financial accounting systems is also a factor that can affect the performance of government agencies. According to Mardiasmo (2002) in Hidayat (2015:15) stated that the performance of local government will be achieved with the implementation of regional financial accounting systems, and the regional financial accounting systems partially has significant effect on performance of local government, meaning the regional financial accounting systems could obtain strong support on performance of local government that is achieved.

The regional financial accounting system is a part of the public sector accounting that record and report all transactions related to regional finance. The so-called regional finance is all the rights and responsibilities of the regions in the framework of the organization of the local government which can be assessed with the money including all forms of wealth associated with the rights and obligations of the region (Sukmana and Lia, 2009).

Adequate regional financial accounting systems can not only provide assistance to verify transactions to trace all the funds in accordance with its objectives, as well as checking the authority, efficiency, and validity of the study funds, but the regional financial accounting system can also support on the achievement of performance, assessment of good governance can be seen from the achievement of the government performance itself, the measurement of the performance achievement is crucial to assess the accountability of organizations and managers in resulting better public services (Sukmana and Lia, 2009).

Since fiscal year of 2015, the Government of Aceh has required the application of accrual-based accounting standards in both the Central Government or local governments. The reference to this financial management is the Government Regulation Number 71 in 2010 and Permendagri (Regulation of the Ministry of Interior) No. 64 in 2013 on the application of accrual-based of Government accounting standards at all levels of local government. Obviously with the change of the Government accounting system will affect the performance of government agencies.

Limited human resources, knowledge that has not been adequate and weak utilization of information technology-based accounting applications will result unsatisfactory performance. The regional finance manager is required to improve the quality of their human resources in managing the regional finance. The Government is obliged to continue to provide training and education for local government apparatus associated with changes in the financial accounting system.

Based on the background of the problems above, the purpose of this study is to examine the influence of:

1) Utilization of information technology, internal control, and the implementation of local Government financial accounting system simultaneously on the government agencies performance of the city of Banda Aceh.
2) Utilization of information technology on government agencies performance of the city of Banda Aceh.
3) Internal control on government agencies performance of the city of Banda Aceh.
4) Implementation of local government accounting system on government agencies performance of the city of Banda Aceh.

2. Literature review

2.1. Performance of City Governance

The performance of government agencies is a reflection of the level of achievement of the goals or objectives of government agencies as the elaboration of the vision, mission and strategy of government agencies that indicate the level of success and failure of implementation activities in accordance with a defined policy and programs (LAN, 2003:10).

According to Adisasmita (2011:91) performance measurement is a management tool for improving the quality of decision making and accountability which the measurement is divided into 6 charge indicators will include:

1) *Input indicator* is everything that is used in the implementation of activities in order to generate the output. These indicators can be in the form of funds, personnel telibat in the implementation of activities, data/information, policy/regulations legislation, etc.;
2) *Process indicator* is the range of activities that demonstrate the efforts made in order to process the input into the output. This indicator describes the size of the activity, both in terms of speed, accuracy, and the accuracy of the implementation of such activities.
3) *Output indicator* is expected to be acquired directly/achieved from an activity, such as target activities are always measurable and resulting activities are always on time and has good quality.
4) *Outcome indicator* is the tangible results obtained from output. Outcomes/results indicator reflects the proper functioning of the output at the intermediate time period;
5) *Benefit indicator* is the benefit gained from the results/outcomes of an activity. The benefits will be felt in the medium and long period of time;
6) *Impact indicator* is the influence of the consequences brought by the benefits of an activity, be it the impact of a negative and positive impact. As with any benefit indicator, impact indicator can be found in the medium or long periods of time.

2.2. Utilization of Information Technology

According to Daft (2003:149) , information technology is an organization that consists of hardware, software, telecommunication devices, database management, and other technologies used to store data and make data readily available in the form of information to the decision maker of the organization.

According to Griffin (2004:227) information technology is resources used by organizations to manage the information that is necessary for the sake of realizing its mission. Information technology can consist of computers, computer networks, telephones, fax machines, other hardware devices. In addition, information technology also involves software that facilitates the ability of a system to manage information in a way that is beneficial for its users.

According to the Information Technology Association of America, in Retriana (2013), information technology is a study, design, development, implementation, support or management of computer-based information systems, particularly software applications and computer hardware. Information technology systems provide a leading role in the organization, that improve the efficiency, effectiveness, communication, collaboration, and competitive (Jogiyanto, 2005:18) in Rofika and Andianto (2014).

Information technology has a very close relationship in improving the quality of the government agencies performance. With the optimization of technology utilization in the government, then the government management experiences change of system from the traditional to the contemporary. In improving the quality of public services, the utilization of information technology is needed to provide quick and accurate information to the public or parties concerned.

Gurendrawati et al., (2014) in his research proves that partially or simultaneous, information technology affects managerial performance. Therefore, researchers suspect that the utilization of

information technology has an impact on performance. The higher utilization of information technology, the better the performance of government agencies.

2.3. Internal Control

In the Government Regulation No. 60 in 2008, internal control system is an integral process in actions and activities performed continuously by the supervisors and all employees to provide adequate confidence over the goal of the organization through effective and efficient activities, the reliability of financial reporting, safeguarding country's assets, and adherence to legislation.

Internal control has a strong influence in an effort to prevent fraud and irregularities that exist within an organization. Within the government, the practice of irregularities such as corruption, collusion and nepotism and disobedience of laws is still becoming a case, it is not detached from the weakness of the internal control system. Internal control system must be designed as best as possible so that resulting performance is effective and efficient.

It is in line with the research conducted by Tresnawati (2012) that examines the influence of the effectiveness of internal control on performance of government agencies of revenue in Bandung city proved that the implementation of the internal control on performance of agencies in the region of Bandung city Income is very important, in order to avoid fraud and abuses and can narrow the space motion of persons-persons working Government authorities do not comply with their duty. Internal control holds an important role in providing services to the Agency's progress especially in the achievement of the targets set by the head of the region.

2.4. Implementation of Regional Financial Accounting System

According to Permendagri (Regulation of the Ministry of Interior) No. 13 of 2006, the regional financial accounting system is defined as series of procedures ranging from the process of data collection, record keeping, classification and compaction of transactions or financial events from local government entities that serve as information in the framework of decision making and accountability in financial reporting of Regional Government Budget (APBD) implementation that can be done manually or using computer applications.

The implementation of financial accounting system is an important factor in determining performance. Adequate regional financial accounting system is not only provide assistance to verify the transactions that can trace the legality of the fund, but regional financial accounting system can also supports performance. Performance will be generated with the existence of regional financial accounting system (Mardiasmo in Hidayat, 2015:15). Performance is an important element in measuring performance as it records and reports all transactions related to the regional finance.

Research conducted by Sukmana and Lia (2009) entitled "The Influence of Internal Auditing and Regional Financial Accounting System Implementation on the Performance of Local Government Agencies", proving that the implementation of the regional financial accounting system of 11 Offices in Tasikmalaya partially has significant effects to the local government performance, meaning that regional financial accounting system can create strong support on the local government performance to be achieved.

Similarly, with research conducted by Hidayat (2015) proved that the regional financial accounting system has a positive significant effect on performance of local government. That means the better the implementation of financial accounting system, the better the performance of local government. Based on the previous descriptions, it can be formulated research framework as shown in the folloowing Figure 1:

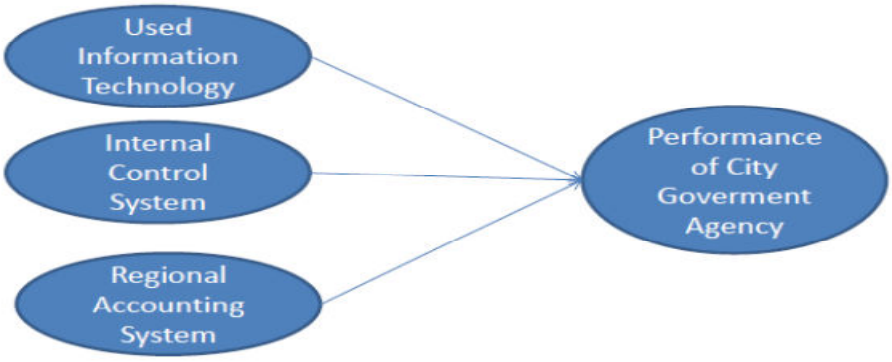


Figure 1. Schema Framework

2.5. Research Hypothesis

Based on the theoretical framework that has been explained previously, it can be formulated follwing research hypothesis as follows:

H1: The utilization of information technology, internal control and the implementation of the local government financial accounting system have a simultaneous influence on the performance of local government agencies.
H2: The utilization of information technology has an influence on the performance of local government agencies.
H3: Internal control has an influence on the performance of local government agencies.
H4: The implementation of regional financial accounting system has an influence on the performance of government agencies.

3. Research method

3.1. Research Design

This type of research is causality of which shows the direction of the relationship between the independent variables and dependent variables. The objective of study conducted in this research is the hypothesis testing.

3.2. Research Population and Sample

The population in this study are all government-related institutions in the city of Banda Aceh that includes office, department/agency, secretariat, and the sub-district with 39 institutions. The respondents in this study are the head of SKPK, head of financial section, and financial staff of the relevant agencies. Sample collection techniques in the study using simple random sampling technique or random selection.

Thus, the known amount of the sample based on minimum population is 28.05 or rounded up to 28 SKPK, where each SKPK will be distributed as many as three questionnaires.

3.3. Source and Data Collection Technique

The collection of primary data obtained by spreading the questionnaire that contains the structured list of questions addressed directly to the Head of the Finance Section, Head of SKPK and financial staff in 28 units of working units of Banda Aceh and was timed to answer. After 1 week, questionnaires will be collected by the researchers.

3.4. Variable Operationalization

This study consists of independent variables namely utilization of information technology, internal control and implementation of local government accounting system, while the dependent

variable is the performance of local government agencies. The measurement of this variable using the Likert scale 1-5 consisting of: (1) strongly disagree; (2) Not agree; (3) Less Agree; (4) Agree; (5) Strongly Agree. The following variable definition and operationalization are described, namely:

1) The utilization of information technology, according to the Thompson et al., (1991) in the Nasir and Ranti (2010) is the benefits expected by users of the information system in carrying out its task or behavior in the use of technology at the time of employment as measured by the frequency of its use, and the diversity of applications that users run. Such usage can be a shared database, spreadsheets, electronic data processing (EDP), electronic fund transfer (EFT), the use of the internet and intranet. Information technology utilization variable is measured with indicators that were developed based on the explanation Thompson (1995) and O'Brien (2005), namely:
   a) The existence of a network the internet
   b) Well-utilized of internet network
   c) The existence of software/applications used and in accordance with the legislation
   d) Availability of adequate hardware
   e) Computerized financial reports
   f) The intensity of the use of information technology

2) Internal control, is an integral process in actions and activities performed continuously by the leaders/supervisors and all employees to provide adequate confidence over the achievement of business objectives of the organization through activities that are effective and efficient, the reliability of financial reporting, asset security and adherence to laws and regulations (PP No. 60 in 2008). Internal control variables measured by indicators developed from PP No. 60 in 2008 about the internal control system of the government, namely:
   a) Enforcement of integrity and ethical values
   b) Establishment of organization structure to suit your needs
   c) Delegation of authority and responsibility right
   d) Separation of functions/authority
   e) Risk Identification
   f) Analyze the risks
   g) Information and communication
   h) Continuous monitoring
   i) Follow up the recommendations of audit results
   j) Disciplinary action for infringement

3) Implementation of the accounting systems of local government, is the process of identifying, measuring, recording, and economic transactions reporting (finance) from the local government entity (county, city or province) that as the information in the framework of economic decision-making that is required by the parties' external local government entity (county, city, or province) (Halim, 2007:42). Measurement of variables using questionnaire with Likert scale 1-5. Variable implementation of regional financial accounting systems measured using indicators based on the explanation of Rahayu and Astituti (2007), namely:
   a) Compliance system with SAP (Government Accounting Standard)
   b) Identifying the transaction
   c) Recording transaction
   d) Evidence in every transaction
   e) postings and transaction Journal)
   f) Classification/categorization transactions
   g) A consistent Reporting and periodic
   h) Reporting relevant to the actual state of the transaction

4) The performance of local government agencies, is a picture of the level of achievement of the implementation of an activity/program/policy in realizing the goal, purpose, vision, and mission of the organization contained in the formulation of the strategic planning of an organization. (Chabib, 2011:3) Measurement of variables using questionnaire with Likert scale 1-5. The variable measured using performance indicators developed by (Adisasmita, 2011:103), namely:

a. Input indicator, is everything that is used in the implementation of activities in order to generate the output. These indicators can be in the form of funds, personnel involved in the implementation of activities, data/information, policy/regulations legislation, etc.;
b. Process indicator, is the range of activities that demonstrate the efforts made in order to process the input into the output. This indicator describes the size of the activity, both in terms of speed, accuracy, and the accuracy of the implementation of such activities.
c. Output indicator, is expected to be acquired directly/achieved from an activity, such as target activities are always measurable and resulting activities are always on time and has good quality.
d. Outcome indicator, is the tangible results obtained from output. Outcomes/results indicator reflects the proper functioning of the output at the intermediate time period;
e. Benefit indicator, is the benefit gained from the results/outcomes of an activity. The benefits will be felt in the medium and long period of time;
f. Impact indicator, is the influence of the consequences brought by the benefits of an activity, be it the impact of a negative and positive impact. As with any benefit indicator, impact indicator can be found in the medium or long periods of time.

3.5. Research Model

The research method employed multiple regression equation as a research model analysis as follows:

$$Y = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + e$$

Description:
Y = Performance of local government agencies
X 1 = Utilization of information technology
X 2 = Internal control
X 3 = Local Government Accounting Systems Implementation
α = Constant
β = Regression coefficient
e = error

3.6. Data Testing

3.6.1. Validity Testing

This test is done to show the validity levels or validity of an instrument. Validity testing is done by correlating each variable using the Pearson Product-moment through SPSS device. When done manually, the correlation value obtained from each statement must be compared with the critical correlation value of the product-moment. If the correlation is greater than the critical value, then such statements mean nvalid (Arikunto, 2006:168). The validity testing technique is using the correlation Pearson product moment technique with a significance level of 5%.

3.6.2. Reliability Testing

Reliability test aims to show an instrument showing a level of correctness, accuracy, reliability, or consistency in expressing certain symptoms of a group of individuals although carried out at different times. Reliability testing in this study using Cronbach alpha of each instrument. List of questionnaire is reliable (decent) if cronbach's alpha is greater than 0.60 (Arikunto, 2006).

3.7 Design of of Hypothesis Testing

3.7.1 Simultaneous Testing (F Test)

The F-test is used to find out whether there is simultaneous influence of independent variables on the dependent variables. Proof is done by comparing the value of F-count with F-table at the significance level of 5%. Test criteria used are:

If F count > F table (n-k-1) then Ho is rejected

The meaning of the statistical data used to prove that all the independent variables have an effect on the value of the variable.

If F count < F table (n-k-1) then Ho is accepted

The meaning of the statistical data used to prove that all the independent variables have no effect on the value of the variable.

3.7.2 Partial Test (Sig t)

The t-test is used to find out the influence of each independent variable on dependent variable. T-test was conducted to compare between t count with the t table. The value t table is determined by the significance level of 5%. Test criteria used are:

If t count t > count table (n-k-1) then Ho is rejected

The meaning of the statistical data used to prove that all the independent variables have an effect on the value of the variable.

If t count < t table (n-k-1) then Ho accepted

The meaning of the statistical data used to prove that the independent variable have no effect on the dependent variable.

4. Results and discussions

4.1. Results

Result of Multiple Linear Regression

The regresion equation and its coefficient value of each independent variable, namely the utilization of information technology, internal control and implementation regional financial accounting system for the dependent variable of performance of government agencies can be seen on the table of Multiple Linear Regression as follows:

Table 1. Output of Multiple Linear Regression Results

	Unstandardized Coefficients		**Simultant**		**Partial**	
	B	**Std. Error**	**F**	**Sig.**	**T**	**Sig.**
(Constant)	.475	.299	58.525	.000a	1.589	.116
Information Technology Utilization	.183	.074			2.477	.015
Internal Control	.373	.079			4.727	.000
Implementation of Regional Financial Accounting System	.329	.057			5.722	.000
Regression Coefficient (R) = 0.834a Determination Coefficient (R2) = 0.695 Adjusted (R2) = 0.683			F table = 2,72 T table = 1,9913			

Source: Data Processing Output.2016

Based on the output of table above, it can be derived multiple linear regression for the research as follows:

$$Y = 0{,}475 + 0{,}183X_1 + 0{,}373X_2 + 0{,}329X_3 + e$$

The research equation above reveals that:

1) The the coefecient of information technology utilization by 0.183 means that any increase of 100% in information technology utilization, it will improve the performance of government agencies by 18.3%.
2) The number of 0.373 for regression coefficient of internal control reveals that any increase of 100% in internal control, it will improves the performance of government agencies by 37.3%.
3) The number of 0.329 regression coefficient for regional financial accounting system implementation indicates that any increase of 100% in implementation of the regional financial accounting system, it will improve the performance of government agencies by 32.9%.
4) Meanwhile, the number of 0.475 is a constant fugure of which indicates that if the utilization of information technology, internal control system and the implementation of regional financial accounting are considered constant, then improving the performance of government agencies remain 47.5%.

The output of regression above also shows the statistically hypothesis testing both in the form of simultanous testing and partial testing:

Simultaneous Testing (Sig f)

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the value of F count is 58.525 while the determined value of f table is 2.72. In accordance with the proposed hypothesis, if F count > F table with 5% of significance level, then it can be concluded that Ha is accepted and HO is rejected. That means, the utilization of information technology, internal control and implementation of regional financial accounting systems simultaneously have an effect on the performance of government agencies.

The influence of information technology utilization, internal control and implementation of regional financial accounting system on the performance of government agencies can be seen the value of determination coefficient (R2) of 0.695. It can be concluded that 69.5% of government agencies performance in this study is caused by the three independent variables, i.e. the utilization of information technology, internal control, and the implementation of regional financial accounting system, whereas the rest of 30.5% caused by other variables which are not used in this research. More detailed can be seen in table 3.

Partial Testing (Sig t)

Results of partial testing hypothesis can also be seen in table 1 Based on the table, it is concluded that the variable utilization of information technology has influence on the performance of government agencies, that is because the value of t count 2.477 greater than determined t table by 1.9913. In addition, Internal control variable also has an effect on the performance of government agencies; it is because the value of t count > t table i.e. t count of 4.727 and t table of 1.9913. Finally, the results of calculations for variable implementation regional financial accounting system, obtained t count of 5.722. This number is larger than the t table of 1.9913. Thus, it means that the implementation of regional financial accounting system has an effect on the performance of government agencies (the value of the t table is shown on attachment 7).

4.2. Discussions

4.2.1. The Influence of the Utilization of Information Technology on Performance of Government Agencies

The utilization of information technology, according to Thompson et al., (1991) in Nasir and Ranti (2010) is the benefits expected by users of the information system in carrying out its task or

behavior in the use of technology at the time of working as measured by the frequency of its use, and the diversity of applications that the user runs. Such usage can be a shared database, spreadsheets, electronic data processing (EDP), electronic fund transfer (EFT), the use of the internet and intranet.

In administering the government, government must provide a set of information technology in an attempt to produce an optimal performance. The application of information technology within an organization will provide changes to the management system, from the traditional system to contemporary management systems. The better quality of information technology, the better performance achieved (Parasuraman et al. in Nasir and Ranti, 2010:2). Information technology will cultivates, processes and informs the data quickly and accurately in order to achieve the goals of the organization.

The results showed that information technology has an impact on the performance of government agencies of Banda Aceh City. The results of this research are consistent with research conducted by Gurendrawati et al., (2014) states that the information technology has a positive impact and significant effect on managerial performance.

4.2.2. The Influence of Internal Control on Performance of Government Agencies

Internal control is setting the organization's activities so that the elements of a performance becoming permanent target on the accepted boundaries. Without this setting, the organization did not have any clue about how well their performance in relation to the objectives that have been set (Griffin, 2004:162). Internal control is rated important in efforts to monitor employee activity and determine whether the organization is already in line with the goal (L. Daft, 2010:9). Internal control is useful in preventing the existence of inefficient acts within an organization. The better the internal control in the organization, the better the performance is generated.

Overall, the internal control in Banda Aceh City Government is now better compared to previous years. This is demonstrated by the average value of the respondent's answer to a variable internal control which is 4.08. Such things are not without the perception of respondents who viewed the changes as an attempt of repair and improve the quality of performance.

The results of hypothesis testing indicate that internal control effect on the performance of government agencies of the Banda Aceh City. This is in line with the research that was done by Tresnawati (2012) stated that the internal control has a positive relationship with the performance of government agencies. Similarly, in line with research Sukmana and Lia (2009) stated that internal control has significant effect on the performance of local government.

In administering the government, local Government performance will be achieved with the implementation of regional financial accounting system (Mardiasmo in Hidayat, 2015). The regional financial accounting system is an important element in the achievement of the performance because it is part of the public sector accounting which record and report all the transactions related to the regional finance.

Adequate regional financial accounting system is not only provide assistance to verify the transactions to trace the funds in accordance with its objectives, as well as checking the authority, efficiency, and the validity of the study funds, but also the regional financial accounting system can also support on the achievement of performance, assessment of good governance can be seen from the performance achievement of the government itself, in the achievement of performance, measurement is crucial to assess the accountability of organizations and managers in making a better the public service (Sukmana and Lia, 2009).

Overall, the implementation of the regional financial accounting system in Banda Aceh City is already good. This is demonstrated by the average value of the respondent's answer which is 4.38. The Government of Banda Aceh City have already done the process or procedure of regional financial accounting system properly, starting from the registration, classification and compaction of transactions and financial incident as well as financial reporting.

The results showed that the implementation of the regional financial accounting system has an impact on the government agencies performance of Banda Aceh City. The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Hidayat (2015), Sukmana and Lia (2009) stated that the implementation of regional financial accounting system has positively significant effect on the performance of local governments.

5. Conclusions, constrainsts and recomendations

5.1. Conclusions

1) Utilization of information technology, internal control and implementation of regional financial accounting system have a simultaneous significantly positive effect on the performance of Banda Aceh city government agency.
2) Utilization of information technology has partially significant positive effect on the performance of Banda Aceh city government agency
3) The internal control system has a partially significant positive effect on the performance of Banda Aceh city
4) The implementation of the regional financial accounting system has a partially significant positive effect on the performance of Banda Aceh city government agency.

5.2. Constrainsts

The limitations of research are firstly its object is only focusing on government agency in city government of Banda Aceh of which it might have a different result if it is conducted in the other place and finally researchers are unable to control the right person who fill out the distributed questionnaire.

5.3. Recomendations

For further research, it is recommended that:

1) To retest several variables in order to investigate the consistency between previous and ongoing research such as improving of questionnaires items or using different indicators to measure each research variables;

2) To use other variables that presumed have an influence on the performance of governance agency;

3) To change the data collection technique with a deep interview or other techniques that might minimize the issues of subjectivity and respondent's un-seriousness.

For the benefits of practitioners, it is suggested that the city government agencies apply information technology optimally, improve internal control and apply comprehensively regional financial accounting system in accordance with determined procedures so that the quality of public services will be enhanced in the future.

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