ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD), belanja modal, dan dana perimbangan terhadap kinerja keuangan Pemerintah Daerah Kabupaten Situbondo. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan data sekunder berupa Laporan Realisasi Anggaran (LRA) bulanan Kabupaten Situbondo periode 2021–2025. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan sampling jenuh, sehingga seluruh data selama periode penelitian dijadikan sampel. Metode analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan pemerintah daerah. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa peningkatan PAD mampu meningkatkan tingkat kemandirian keuangan daerah. Belanja modal tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan pemerintah daerah dan memiliki arah hubungan negatif, yang mengindikasikan bahwa realisasi belanja modal belum sepenuhnya efektif dalam meningkatkan efisiensi keuangan daerah. Dana perimbangan berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan pemerintah daerah, yang menunjukkan bahwa tingginya ketergantungan terhadap dana transfer pusat dapat menurunkan tingkat kemandirian fiskal Kabupaten Situbondo.

Kata kunci: Pendapatan Asli Daerah, Belanja Modal, Dana Perimbangan, Kinerja Keuangan Pemerintah Daerah

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of Locally Generated Revenue (PAD), capital expenditure, and balancing funds on the financial performance of the Situbondo Regency Government. This study employed a quantitative approach using secondary data in the form of monthly Budget Realization Reports (LRA) of Situbondo Regency for the 2021–2025 period. The sampling technique used was saturated sampling, in which all data during the research period were used as samples. The analytical method applied in this study was multiple linear regression analysis. The results showed that Locally Generated Revenue (PAD) had a positive and significant effect on the financial performance of the local government. This indicates that an increase in PAD is able to improve the level of regional financial independence. Capital expenditure did not have a significant effect on the financial performance of the local government and showed a negative relationship, indicating that the realization of capital expenditure has not been fully effective in improving regional financial efficiency. Balancing funds had a negative and significant effect on the financial performance of the local government, indicating that the high dependence on central government transfer funds can reduce the level of fiscal independence of Situbondo Regency.

Keywords: Locally-Owned Revenue, Capital Expenditure, Balancing Fund, Local Government Financial Performance