The Influences of Institution Governance, Risk Management and Accountability Performance System Implementatation to Fraud Prevention (Studies at Integrated Government Centralized of Banten Province)

David Pangaribuan

Lecture: Pembangunan Jaya Univercity, Indonesia

Abstract: These study aim to analysis how influence institution governance, risk management, accountability performance system implementation to preventive of fraud financial management of local government. General purpose this research to explore how are institution governance, risk management and accountability performance system implementation. And special purposes research is hypothesis to testing. The object of research are Banten Province government, with respondent are structural of management on work unit of local government at government center of Banten Provinces. The structure of management which of can be respondent consists of levels II, III, and IV, are number 94 respondent. The results of hypothesis test shows; (1) the institution governance implementation have positive influences to fraud preventive. (b) institution governance implementations have positive influences to accountability performance systems, and (e) accountability performance system have positive influences for fraud greventive, information for development public sector accounting. By practice, the results of research have implication to improve finance management system of local government in Indonesia state. For decision maker, the results of research more important to approach judgement risk management in arrangement program and activity plans and public policy decicion making process. The risk approach maybe decision released of conflict of interested and focus to improving continuously, ensure to obey regulation in organizations.

Keywords: Institution governance, Risk management, Accountability performance systems and Fraud prevention

1. Introduction

1.1 Research background

The public and private organization confront competition and capability require, to measurement develop of performance government indicator, (Dwiyanto, 2006). Otonoms local government of implements of Indonesia since 1998, have much problem appears in finance local government system. Transparance, accountability, participation and responsibilitywhich of weakness to cause fraud arise growth. The corruption centrally government previous have migration to local government. These cases show have potencial risk on government next time. In order to institution governance avoid government from wrong governance specialization finance system of transpance of accountability, participation and responsibility. The institution governance ingovernance finance systemrelation wichs of planning system, budgeting system, finance accounting systems and responsibility performance systems.

The advantage of a government influcences wich of capabilities to manage risk government which of related managing local government finance. These of risk related with enforts to goals achieveorganization andorganization strategicto reach. Turlea and Stefanescu (2009), risk management to positive contribute offer to decicion making anduncertain. The rapidly changing face government to

planning system, budgeting system, finance accountingsystem and responsibility system.

The risk management on governance finance local government related with intern control approach system government institution. The hard-control approach Systems based on obey because with rule of law andregulationwhich to force must be remaining. The new paradigm internal control system that is implementsrisk managementon frame internal control system. The internal control systemwith soft-control approach the controlling to pressure aspec of trust, integrity, andleadership models. Nocoo dan schulz (2006)saidthatinternal control systemis part of unity risk management, both have a role organization to prevent decicion making which of have risk. Government officials be aware have risk will be offer to avoid planning system, budgeting system, accounting finance system and responsibility performance system unfairness.

The weakness of risk managing practice to indication have weak of internal control system to fraud detect and prevent. The weaknes *institution governance* implements and risk management to cause of state lossing arise time to time. Government officials tend to make policy have been risk, such as corruption. The public Functionary have find out (know) and understanding of corruptions are deviation and violation to role of law and regulations. However official (functionary) public still to corruption, Tompeter, et al. (2013) mention that controlling and fraud prevent will be

International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN: 2319-7064 ResearchGate Impact Factor (2018): 0.28 | SJIF (2018): 7.426

effectively if can do priciples implements and transparence and accountability culture. The accountability government performance systemshave purpose to arise accountable processing governance public find and public, to government reputable push/increas and responsiveness to face changing surroundings or people pursuit. The accountability system push government implementation which of responsibility and countable.

Berman (2006) explained that implement forcefull commitmenttransparance, participation and accountability publicly policy can fraud prevent. The risk managementwill push risk culture on government implementation so that decicion on compose and fulfillment budgeting will be avoidance from fraudulent. The KPK, 2010to reveals more than 70% fraudoccur in auction and more90% happened on planning phase and budgeting alocation. Thus risk management implement, accountability performance system andprinciples institution governance implementation have positive impacts to fraud prevent. The long time third implements variable will be positive impacts to fraud discharges. Zeyn (2011) research, explained that institution governanceimplements have of positive influence to government finance accountability. That means more accountable government implements will be more than accountability finance governance system local government that seem fraud decrease.

Ramaswany (2005) research that explain fraud prevent successing which influence of internal control system effectiveness. Also Siayor (2010), so that explaininternal control system and risk management both strengthen fraud prevent system with warning risk fraud signals detection system andpreventing risk fraud. To avoidance of fraud risk, push aware and good awareof role play and benefid risk management in organization. The research of Baroto (2011), that explaine risk management have important a role on organization to improve and to increase positif organization culture/berhaviour. The positif culture, is behaviors which avoid behavior and policy have within risk. The positive behaviors, appropriate with norms and ethics values and so morality obtained in organization.

The risk of managingon Indonesia government that implementationregulations 60 numbered and 2008 years, that who are demand officials institution governmentmust doing to risk assess appropriate with prime of function and assigments. The risk of assessment directions to event can be obstructs achieve institutions of vision and missions that means is frauds. With risk management will be management enabling can ensurely goals strategic aecieve, can be confront of global changes and make sure action appropriate obtain role of law and regulation.

Nurkhamid (2008)explained that arrangement performance accountability government system (abbreviation SAKIP) and accountability performance government reports (abbreviation LAKIP)make up government obligation form to responsibility of successly and failure vision, mission, and goals instituition achievements. That means appropriate with regulation or codeof law 8 numbered and 2008years. That obligation every functionary government public to arrangement responsibility reportings do its institute plans and activity programs. The government of institutemake up to inform according trusty to send or reports successly performance achievement, so that can be usingto evaluation plans indicator and failure achievement to base performance improvement next periode. The accountability performance systems have role to increase plan, evaluation and performance improvement of openes government institute system time to time. Accordint to accountability reposts, people community can know used public fund wether used effectively, efficiently, economics and confer to problem solving impact.

According to that above explain, these research have superiority compare with obivios research i.e (1) research focused to examine influence institution goverenance implements to fraud combating/prevention. (2) to expliration and to examine influence risk management impements on publicly sector (the specially to governmets institute) to fraud prevention, and (3) to examine influence of accountability government performance systems to fraud prevention. These research specially relation with governance finance local government.

1.2 Formulation Probleme Research

Based on above problem identification, then research problem can formulation in research questions i.e:

- 1) How about institutiong overnance influence implements to fraud prevention on finance management local government?
- 2) How about influences institution governance to accountability performance system as well as fraud prevention implications?
- 3) How about influence risk management implement to fraud prevention on finance management local governments?
- 4) How about influence risk management implement to accountability performance system as well as praud prevention implications?
- 5) How about influence accountability performance system to fraud prevention on finance management local governments?

2. Literature Review

2.1 Definision*Fraud*, Theoryof Fraud and Fraud Prevention

The Fraudmeans crime actions with delude as modus and include deviate behaviorsdeterminate which of do it individual or organizations, action of partly crime not always but uncertain morality behavior (Welks, 1997). Furthermore, Konrath (2002) definision *fraud*as violation action from regulation, code fo conduct and other deviate with aims make up combating. The fraud theory of Cressey (1953) like cite byTuannakotta, (2007) said that fraud can happen because third factor, i.e: (1) *pressure*, (2) *opportunity*, and(3) *rationalization. Other theory explaine fraud of cause*advance byBologna (1993) as cite Simanjuntak (2007) with abbreviation of GONE, that is *Greed, Opportunity, Needs* and Exposure.

International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN: 2319-7064 ResearchGate Impact Factor (2018): 0.28 | SJIF (2018): 7.426

The fraud prevention*according* examiner finance and developing board (said BPKP (2008) that is integirity of effort to prevention cause fraud factors i.e (1)deduct of fraud opportunity happen, (2)deduct pressure to officials so that can needs fulfill and(3)eliminations action of fraud rasionalizations. Furthermore BPKP (2008) said that fraud effectively prevention i.e ; (1) preventation, (2) deterence, (3) discruption, (4)identification, and(5)civil actionprosecution.

2.2 Accountability Performance of Government Systems

According with Sudjiarto (2009), that is performance of accountability as assessment performance system to comparing achievement and standardized.Performance accountability consists performance accountability consists of indicator variouslyassesment mechanism and comprehensive of performance reporting.Nurkhamid (2008) explaine accountability as obligation of government to responsibility sucesly and failure to achievement goals and objective government institute. LAN (2003) explaine performance accountability as responsibility government instrument successly and failure to achievement organization missions. Stadbury (2003) mention that public sectors of developingIndonesiato pressure accountability performance system implements on centrally and local institute.

LAN (2003) that explaineaccountability performance system have two mind fuction i.e; (1) as responsibility medium and (2) asperformance information which of benefid as tools assess performance as well as base assessment improvement sustainability. Loina (2003), explaine that sustainability government organization determinate and influence of capability to create information opened, balancing and equitable for all stakeholders.

According to Mardiasmo (2004), publicly accountability based on committed and integiry of government in do finance managing with corrected, obedient and objectively. Regulation 8 numberred and 2008 years, to obligated every head institute to obligation arrange responsibility reports plan and activity program with financing and budgeting state or local government (APBN/D).

2.4 Definition of *Institution Governance*

Institution goverenancehave definition as corner stoceof developing and improvement organizations. As a concept, institution governanceimplements have function as focusing of organization direction to efforts achievement vision, goals and objectively. The Institution mission, governancehave managing government prevention from fraud actionsandpushing organization to increasingly sustainability performance and competitive advantages. Supomo (2000) means institution goverenanceas good of government, transparance and responsible. Haryanto (2007) give definition of institution goverenanceas good governance government "goods" that means ase following principle appropriate with based principle governance, i.e. (1) Transparance, (2) accountability, (3) fairness and equality, (4) continiously.

To transparence developing with enough of information prepared, can be access, completely, concised and for all stakeholders understandable. Mardiasmo (2006), name thatinstitution goverenanceis way of managing publicly matters as finance managing, controlling finance policy local government to increasingly accountability, value for money, trustyas well as transparance.Rahman (2000) explained transparancethat public informations openness policyto controlling every doing activity programs. Purpose the finance of transparence pricipleson arrange government can be see from two side, i.e (1) has been formed local government responsibility to community people related using publicly fund and (2) efforts to increasing good finance managing local governmentandgood arrange government as well as efforts to decrease fraud opportunity actions.

Anissaningrum (2010) explaine that accountability is varius form responsibility arrange resources as well as do it policy to trusty to achieve goals. Mardiasmo (2006)explaine that accountability as openes formof government on arrange public resources. The openness to revenue aspect and public fund spending, the obligate with trusty, objectively, valid comprehensive and infmative. The finance accountability criteria have needs require i.e: (1) public fund responsibility,(2) availableon timeand,(3) examine from eksternal cover equality compatibility and use fairness.

Marshall (2004)mention that participation purposes, to communicate and process influencedecision making. The public (people) participation give input and get information about general policy and direction governments budgeting. Mardiasmo (2009) that mention existence publics finance accountability will be have a role positively participation and trusth public increase.Cooper onLaverty (2002), mention that participation, decicion making process, and provide right nature citizen. Isbandi (2007) mention that participationis public joining in decicion making prosess, case identifications andpublicly have potencial, alternave choice to problem solving and public participation in evaluation process existence change in citizens.

According to Weber as well as citation Ndhara (2003, 85) that mention three type authority i.e; (1) traditional authority, (2) charismatic authority, and (3) legal authority. These third authoritysbase to authority government performsand developing occour new concepts about authority name responsibility. Responsibility name concept that focuses of principle to usage authority must be can accoundable. Widodo (2001, 148) to differentiate responcibility concepts becomethree, to i.e (1)accountabilities, (2) responsibilities, and (3) responsivity.

2.5 Definition of Risk Management

Risk management form one significant aspect in finance organization governance system can be to create of organization competing advantages. Geldenhuys (2006) mention that risk management, decrease of entity risk process as far as can be accepted use measuring, manage andmonitoring which of compliance with organization of goals. ISO 31000:2009 mention that risk management as coordinate activity tocontrol and direction organization to manage of risks. The risk management developing of public on Indonesian net yet private sector developed. The risk manajement implementation still extend become as prime programs of policy and strategic finance department of republic Indonesia.

Kloman (2000) mentionedwordsof "*risk*" in English language come from Italian ancient of language that "*riscare*", means carefully. Risk that means carefully or carefulness. Risk have manners definition(1) damage of something, (2) uncertainity somthing, and (3) profit or benefit if not happen. *The Institute of Risk Management*, mean of ris as combination of event probability andconsequences. Idroes (2008), name is risk form something damage, orappear probability actions antipodes impacts with aim to achieve.Government regulations 60 issue 2008 years that risk is something event which of possible occur and if possible will be have negative impacts to achievement gols government institute.

2.5.1 Effectiveness of Risk Management

The awakening and organization public attentionsfocus to purpose andbenefit risk management begin occour. The function risk management related with decicion making base to assess information risk. The meaning is policy have risk must be avoidance. Elias (2004) that explaine good risk managingwill be supporting presence of institution goverenanceby means strategic plannings with risk considering will be happend. Risk management in public organization have to increasing effeiciently and effectively decision making process way of method; (1) help assess risk impact to something activity program or policy. (2) help to priority on which of part on institute government have potensial risk in achievement goals and objectively.(3) help to minimize wasting, fraudandmistakes. (4) help option assess related services and opportunity to receive of results more good.

Brookson (2004) explaine that ignore ethics of risk is do activity have risk but however judgement correct. Miller-Smith (2011) name that risk managing must be do it effectively to organization avoid from possible failure achievement goals. Demidenko and Mc.Nutt (2010)name that risk management *framework* focus to increase decicion making quality with alternative choice can be decrease have informations about organization of risk so that agent can be decicion making more than goods.

Berg (2010) name that risk management that component of form intergrity of management process in objectively of decicion making on every level one organization. Vision and mission realizationwill be strengthen supporting the same of culture risk in organization. According to Mardiasmo (2006) name that risk management significant aspect of form on managing finance of public to to support *institution governance*. Moeller (2007)name that fo achievement good finance managing system head of institution government must be creat and to protect of controlling condusively surroundings.

The audit Intern have function to evaluation and develop organizationrisk management effectivity, controlling system and governance process.Audit internal namely have internal of controlling system. The weakness audit internal cause legitimate deduct, truste and *stakeholder* supporting. Arens (2008) name that internal controlling system is processing designs prepare garante assurance certainity achieve goals;(1) effectivity and efficiencyof operation, (2) reliability of finance reports (3) loyality to regulation and code of law. The risk of assess is one functios risk management, so that between risk management with internal control system be exist powerful relation and strongly of mutually.According to regulation 60 number and 2008 years that component internal controlling government system consiste i.e: (1) surroundings controlling, (2) risk of assessment, (3) controlling activity, (4) communication and information, (5) internal controlling of monitoring.

3.2 Research and Sampling Method

The research of method useisquantitative method andresearch kind are explanation research. Acquisition data fromarrange research questionare anddirect distribution to respondence. Processing data use partial least square method (PLS). The technical sampling is*Purposive Sampling* with reason resource of data have understand with certain. Every officials echelon II, III and IV on sets work local units get as analysis unit anddirect distribution of quesioner. The sum of quantity quesioner to spread 128 copy. From quantity 96 questioner return and 2 quesioner is no fill complete so that totalysuitable quesioer to process as many as 94 or 73%.

The Results Processing of Data and Hypotheses Examine.

Table 4.6: Relation of Direction, Variable, values of Beta,

Coefisien, T_count, T_table				
Direction&realation	Valueof	Coefisien	T count	T Tabla
Variables	Beta (β)	COEIISIEII	1_count	1_1 able
IG→PF (+)	0.334	0.332	6.659	1.96
IG→SAK (+)	0.240	0.228	5.118	1.96
MR→PF (-)	-0.090	-0.120	-1.693	1.96
MR→SAK (+)	0.483	0.500	10.834	1.96
SAK→PF (+)	0.364	0.368	6.487	1.96

Resource: Processing results data

3. Discussions

3.1.1 The Institution Governance and Fraud Prevention

4.6, showvalue t_count variableInstitution Table governancein the amount 6,659,>value t_table (1.69), with error level 5% (0.05), proved successful to repuse ho hypothesesandaccept Ha hyphotheses. That means institution governanceapplication have positive influence to fraud prevent is proved. The results research compliance with research of Mahenthiran (2008), Ramasamy dan Abdolmohammad (2004), Suprayogi (2010), Sulistoni (2003), (Teamy and Dodd, 2004), Zainudin (2002), Subaweh (2008), Elsner (2004), Coryanata (2007). The results name that more and more finance good governance local government will more and more effectively fraud prevention. The fraud prevention signs more decrease intention official local government do fraud. The indicators ia openness, participation, accountability and responsibility principle application in perform plan system, budgeting system, finance accounting system and responsibility performance system local government.

3.1.2 *Institution Governance* and Accountability Performance System.

Table 4.6show that valuet_count of institution governance to accountability performance system havevalue t_count 5.118>value t_table (1.69). at to error level 0.05, conclusion to refuse ho hypotheses Ho, accept Ha hypotheses. This research can be proved that research hypotheses. The research implication is more and more institution governanceapplication priciples on finance governance system can to increasing accountability performance quality more than accountable. This resealts compliance results Badruzaman (2009), Zeyn (2011), Nugraha (2010), Nasution dan Rahmanurrasid (2008), Tuasikal (2007), Garini (2007) Pasaribu (2011,6), Ulum (2004dan Lubis (2012. The institution governanceapplication has positive influence to accountability performance system. The accountability performance system with trust, honesty, comprehensive and simplicity to access by user can extend positive impact from community people values to local government performance.

3.1.3 Risk Management and Fraud Prevention.

Base on table 4.6, show that value t_countrisk management to fraud prevention is1.36<value t_tabl (1.69). at errors level 0.05, proved failure refuse ho hyothese. Risk management application have positif influence to fraud prevention can not to prove. Contradiction of result research, that estimate cause not yet good application risk of management priciples in finance governance system local government and as consequently not comprehension to function and benefit risk management on public sector.

The results research compliance with Baihaqi (2004), Moeller (2007), Valentine et al. (2002), Rae dan Subramaniam (2008), Coran et al (2010) and Sulistyowati (2007). The handling of fraud risk with behavior approach hand over negative influences to fraud actions. Purpose risk management application is controlling and monitoring strenghthen, to arise carefull with risk appears and push decicion making avoidance of conflict of interest. Risk management have function, will be to push risk of culture right run, so that organization more and more governmentsculture, will decrease perception to fraud action.

3.1.4 Risk Management and Accountability Performance System

Base on table 4.6, show value t_countrisk management to accountability performance system is10.483more than value t_table (1.69). at errors level0.05 proved can refuse Hohypotheses. The means risk management applications prove have positif influence to accountability performance system. Careful priciples on risk management to push committed offials government to arrange accountability performance report system more than accountables.

The results of research compliance with Megafany (2009), Kendrick (2005), Hindriani, dkk (2012), Elias (2004), Efendy (2007), Paape dan Spekle (2011), Boorsma and Haishma (2005). characteristic strengthen government is government have strong risk management practice. The implication risk management can avoidance organization of behavior wasting, to push decicion making avoid conflict of interest and to push government focusing direction to achievement goals and objectively and focusing as mind function and duty and obedient to rule of law or regulation runs.

3.1.5The Accountability Performance system and Fraud Prevention

Base on Tabl 4.6, shows valuet_count 6.487 >value t_table 1.69, at errors level 5% proved refuse Ho hipotesis Ho.Accountability performance system proved have positive influence to fraud prevention. The accountability performance systems more than more extend can be deduct fraud action. The results of research same of Badruzaman (2009), Mardiasmo (2006), Mulgani (2000), Fadzil and Nyoto (2011), Akbar and Pilcher (2012), Supeno (2011), Darwanis and Chairunnisa (2013) and Dwiyanto (2002) that mention of implement and performance accountability improve can be sustainable will be impacts to fraud prevention. Plans do more accountableimplementation, controlling andperformance responsibility can be more prevention.accountability fraud effectively of of performance system will be deductionofdeviation action as corruption andviolation rule of law others. Accountability performance system become as medium to improving of evaluation, measure, controlling and development system of sustainable local government. So that more than more (quality) of accountability performance system will be more quality accountability performance report system of government until deduct of violate action (as fraud).

4. Conclusion

According to processing of research data and analysis of research data can be conclusion: (1) The variable of Institution governance, as partial anasys research hypotheses can to prove that positive influence with fraud prevention.(2) the variable of institution governance, ase partial analysis research hypotheses can be to prove that positive influence with accountability performance system, (3) the variable risk managementas partial analysis research hypoteheses can not to prove that risk management have negative influence with fraud prevention,(4) the variable risk management as partial research hypotheses can be to prove that risk management have influence with accountability performance system. (5) the variable accountability performance system as partial analysis research hypotheses can be to prove that accountability performance system have positivel influence with fraud prevention.

5.2 Implication, Limit and Research Advice

According of theory, that result research, have benefit as theory base to researcher to do related research. Risk management (softcontrol approah) implements can be improvable ethics culture, morality andleaderships integrity. Be side that, increasingly citizen right to get, to declare, and reporting provide informations about use fund of public. Participation increase of citizen to taxes right fulfill and obligation others.Institution governance, risk managements andaccountability performance system of implementation can be strengthsense of belonging, creativity, inovation and integrity on citizen services.

International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN: 2319-7064 ResearchGate Impact Factor (2018): 0.28 | SJIF (2018): 7.426

Te practices of implication of research, can be exist finance managing system of local government which of transparance, accountable, participation and responsiveness. The exist of risk culture as well as economical and inovative. To increasing rational of decicion making, quicly andcorrect base of risk information. The exist of cost and benefit analysisonbudgeting andplans to goals value for money. Accountability performance systems and accountability of accountable reports. Achieved sinergicity andcompeted advantage of institution governance pilars.

The limitedness of research, as results of researchnot yet corrected to same situation generalization of local government on Indonesia. The research not yet to measurerisk management of maturity in public sectors. So that need research risk management of maturity on public sector (government), relation informasion accountability system with accountability in plans, improvement and performance local government evaluation.

References

- Abdullah, Syukriy. (2004).
 OportunisticLegislativeBehaviors on Local Budgeting: Principal-Agent Theory Approach. PaperPresented on Seminars Antarbangsa in Bengkulu Univercity, Bengkulu, 4-5 Oktober 2004
- [2] Albrecht, W. Steve, Stice, Earl K. & Stice, James D. (2011).Financial Accounting.11th Edition. Mason-USA; South-Western Cengage Learning
- [3] Akbar, B. (2012) Public Accountability and Local Government Finance Functional onLocal Government, Articel. For Foundation, Public Interest Research and Advocacy Center, Hal 1-2
- [4] Anne, Deladem S (2010) Risk Management and Internal Control Systems in the Finrol Systems in the Financial Sector of the Norwegian Economy; A case study of DnB NOR ASA, Toms Univercity Bussniness School.
- [5] Amrizal. (2004, Mei 27). BuildingCulture andInternal EthicsOrganizationWhich of Fraud Resistance. Technical of Controlon Investigation Departement BUMN dan BUMD Parts of Investigative Deputy. Jakarta.
- [6] A, Darwanis, U. A. Bakar. (2012) Influence Good Government Governance aan Government Accounting Standard of Implementation to
- [7] Finance Information Quality, Journal Accounting, Volume I, No. I
- [8] ADB.(2004b).CountryGovernanceAssessmentReport:In donesia.InCountryGovernanceAssessmentReport,edited byA.D.Bank.Manila,Phillippines:AsianDevelopmentBa nk.
- [9] Brown E.J & Yarberry, W.A. (2009). The Effective CIO: How to Achieve Outstanding Success through Strategic Alignment, Financial Management and IT Governance. Taylor & Francis
- [10] Borads of Finances Isnpection (BPK, 2012). Finding of Result Examination Borads of Finances Isnpection Republic IndonesiaonInternal Controlling System of Institution Government About Local Government of Finances Reposts Year 2007 - 2012
- [11] COSO, (2013), Integrated Framework.Guidance on Monitoring Internal Cotnrol Systems, Introduction.

- [12] Collier, P.M., Agyei S. and Ampomah.(2006). CIMA's Official Learning System:Management Accounting – Risk and Control Strategy, First Edition. Oxford:Elsevier Ltd
- [13] Coram, P. Ferguson, C. dan Moroney, R, (2008), Internal Audit, Alternative Internal Audit Structures and The Level of Misapropriation of Assets Fraud. Accounting and Finance Vo. 48
- [14] Darwanis, dan Sephi C, (2013), Performance Accountability of Government Institution, Juornal of Study Research Accounting, Vol 6 No. 2, July 2013. page 150-174
- [15] Demidenko, E. McNutt, P. (2010). The Ethics of Enterprise Risk Management as A Key Component of Corporate Governance. International Journal of Social Economics, 37(10): page 802-815.
- [16] Dwiyanto, A. (2004). Reorientation Administration Knowing Public: From Government to Governance, Speech of Inauguration Professor on FISIPOL Faculty Gajah Mada Univercity, Yogyakarta.
- [17] Elvira, Zeyn (2007), The Influences Good Governance and Standard Accountability Government to Finences Accountability with Organization Commitment as Moderating Variable, Journal of Research Accounting and Finance, ISBN 2088-0685, Vol. 1, NO. 1 April 2011, Page 21-37.
- [18] Halim, Abdul & Syukri.A.(2006). Relation and Agency Problem in Local Government: A Research Opportunity on Budgeting and Accounting. Juornal Government of Accounting 2(1): 53-64.
- [19] Idroes, F. N, (2008). Bangking Risk Management; Understanding Three Pilar Approach, Bassel II, Related Regulation Application and Implementation in Indonesia, Jakarta; Rajawali Pers
- [20] ISO 31000.(2009). Risk Management Principles and Guidelines on Implementation
- [21] Geldenhuys, L. (2006), Integrated Risk Management: AMechanism to Minimise Risks for Local Government : ACritical Perspective, Thesis School of Public Management and Planning, University of Stellenbosch.
- [22] Kaufmann, Daniel, Aart Kraay, Massimo Mastruzzi. July, 2007. Governance Matters VI: Aggregate and Individual Governance Indicators 1996-2006, The World Bank, World Bank Policy Research Working Paper
- [23] Kloman, H Felix & Seawrack, (2000), Risk Management Reports., volume 27. Press Inc. Review Againt the Goods: The remarkable Story of risk by Peter Bernstein.
- [24] LAN, BPKP. (2001). MeasuringInstituion Performance Government, Modul of Sosialization of Accountability Performance Governement Institution, Board of State Administration, Jakarta
- [25] Mardiasmo, (2006), Te Implement Transparance andPublic Accountability. Via Sector Public Accounting, As Good Governance Media, Journal Government Accounting, Volume 2 No, 1, Mei 2006, page 1-4
- [26] Nurkhamid, M. (2008). The Implementation Performance Measure System Government Institution Inovation. Journal Government Accounting, Vol. 3, No. 1, page 45-76.

Volume 8 Issue 8, August 2019

<u>www.ijsr.net</u>

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

- [27] Norman, F. (2010). The Implementation Accountability Performance System of Unit Government Local on Bengkulu Country. Journal National Accounting Simphosium XIII. Purwokerto.
- [28] Nugraheni, P. (2008), Influence Standard Government Accounting Implementationto Finances Quality Reports, Jurnal Ekonomi Bisnis, Volume 13, No. 1.
- [29] The Government Regulation, Number 60, 2008 Years, Internal Control Government Systems, Fokusmedia Press
- [30] Rae and Subramaniam.(2008).Quality of Internal Control Procedures Antecedentsand Moderating Effect OnOrganisational Justice and Employee Fraud.Managerial Auditing Journal Vol. 23 No. 2, 2008
- [31] Sanders, W.G. and S. Boivie. (2004). Sorting ThingsOur: Valuation of New Firms in Uncertain Markets. Strategic Management Journal, 25 (2) :167.
- [32] Sawyer, L. B, Mortimer A. Dittenhofer & James H. S. (2006).Sawyer's Internal Auditing.Jakrta: Salemba Empat
- [33] Shaw& John.C, (2003), Corporate Governance and Risk; A System Approach, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New Jersey
- [34] Subramaniam,S.(2001).Thedualnarrativeof Good Governance:Lessonsfor Understanding Politicaland Cultural Changein Malaysia and Singapore. Contemporary South East Asia, 23 (1): 65
- [35] Tampubolon, R. (2004), Risk Management: Kualitative Approach for Commercial Banks. First Press Elex Media Komputindo, Jakarta
- [36] Thoyibatun, S. (2009). Analysing the Influence of Internal Control Compliance and Compensation System Against Unethical Behavior and Accounting Fraud Tendency (Studies at State University in East Java). Palembang: National Accounting Simposium XII.
- [37] Tunggal, A.Wijaya.(2012), The Fraud Audit, Prevention andDetection Accounting Fraud.Jakarta: Harvarindo.
- [38] Tuanakotta, T. M. (2007). Forensic Accounting and Audit Investigatif. Jakarta: Ekonomic Faculty of Indonesia UnivercityPress (LPFE UI). (Chapter 1, page 3, Chaper 2 page 22; 27;34)
- [39] Waheduzzaman (2010), Peoples Participation for Good Governance; A Study of Rural Development Programs in Bangladesh, Victory Univercity Doctor of Philosophy, March 2010.
- [40] World Bank.(2004). Mainstreaming Anticorruption Activities in World Bank Assistance: AReview of Progress since 1997. Washington, DC: World Bank
- [41] Widodo, J. (2001)Good Governance, Study from Accountability Dimension and Birochratic Control on Desentralization Era andLocal Autonomy. Cendekia Insan Press. Surabaya.
- [42] New Zealand Standards for Risk Management, page 4360:1999, Risk Management Standards Association of Australia, Strathfield, B 30-2000, April

Volume 8 Issue 8, August 2019 <u>www.ijsr.net</u> Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

10.21275/ART20199782