

ABSTRACT

The allocation of the Capital Expenditure Budget is intended to increase regional tangible assets in the form of APBD. Capital expenditure is carried out to provide real facilities to the public that can be utilized for more than one year. The pandemic period causes the government to be alert and careful in allocating funds for the absorption of the APBD. A good use of the APBD can trigger a lot of absorption of the capital expenditure budget, so that the government will spend more money to increase regional assets to facilitate the community.

This study aims to examine the effect of economic growth, local revenue, general allocation funds on the allocation of the capital expenditure budget in the province of West Java in 2019-2020.

The population in this study is the City or Regency of West Java Province, totaling 27 cities or regencies. The method of determining the sample in this study is using a saturated sampling technique, namely the sample obtained by using the entire population as the research sample. The analytical method used in this study is multiple linear regression analysis using Eviews software version 11.

The results of this study indicate that economic growth, regional original income, and general allocation funds have a simultaneous effect on the capital expenditure allocation, while partially the economic growth variables and general allocation funds have no effect on the capital expenditure allocation and the regional original income variable has an effect on the capital expenditure allocation. at the city/district governments throughout West Java Province conditions before and during the 2019 and 2020 period of covid-19.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Regional Original Revenue, General Allocation Fund, Capital Expenditure Allocation.