

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

Indonesia is a country with have 34 provision and 17.500 island, and lots of different people with different ethnic. Indonesia is famous in the worldview because Indonesia comes from lots of a beautiful island, a lot of tourist comes to Indonesia to enjoy and relax with Indonesia view. Indonesia also known as one of the tourist destinations places because they can visit a lot of nature and unique places in Indonesia. Because of that, the source of state income in Indonesia comes from tourism sector. One of the biggest incomes comes from tourist tax.

Indonesia government take an action by make a consistency of the hotel tax. The tourism sector is mostly related with the hotel tax, every tourist visit Indonesia will use hotel. So, hotel tax has a close relationship with tourist tax. By that condition, Indonesia government set the Regional Rules (*Peraturan Pemerintah*) Number 11 Year 2010 about the definition of hotel is the facilitator of rest including the other service in charge by, also all places such as motel, lodging, etc. With the total room more than ten room. The definition of hotel tax is a tax collected by people who stayed in the hotel. Usually, people go to hotel and when they purchase the bill, the hotel already add the hotel tax fee. The hotel tax fee is ten percent, based on the Regional Rules Number 11 Year 2010 (*Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 11 Tahun 2010*).

According to the regulation PP Number 11 Year 2010, the calculation of hotel tax is $10\% \times \text{net income}$ (Basic tax recognition). The hotel will have the tax

period one month or the period will be regulated by the regional rules. But, in general, the range times is three months for the taxpayers or for the hotel's owner to count, pay and report the tax to government.

Deli Serdang is a region in North Sumatra with the capital city named Lubuk Pakam and part of the Indonesia Nation. Deli Serdang known as the region with the first largest population in North Sumatra, consist of 22 sub-districts. Deli Serdang including as a big region and a lot of places we can visit in Deli Serdang. The tourist effect for the regional income spending quite good. Besides that, Deli Serdang is new autonomous region and need of decentralization concept like the other region in Indonesia. With that condition, Deli Serdang's Government gives an authority and rights to manage by themselves their region. For running the authority that's comes from the central government, the region government need cash to run it.

Deli Serdang region is famous with tourist place, to boost the tourist demand to visit Deli Serdang, the regional government need to take an action by funding which it comes from the Regional Income Spending Budget. In Increase the tourist demand, it will boost the income tax from tourist make. Example: income from hotel tax, restaurant tax and entertainment tax. With the rapid expansion of Deli Serdang region, will growth the Regional Income Spending Budget and mostly it is from region tax which is Hotel Tax.

Based on data from *Dinas Pendapatan Daerah (DISPENDA)* in Deli Serdang's Region, the total hotel in 2015 is 24 hotels which consist of 22 non star hotels and 2-star hotels. From 22 sub-district of Deli Serdang Region, the place of

the hotel only in 9 sub-districts only such as sub-district Sibolangit, Pancur Batu, Namo Rambe, Biru-biru, Tanjung Morawa, Deli Tua, Sunggal, Percut Sei Tuan, and Pagar Merbau. The largest number of hotels in 2015 is placed in sub-district of Sibolangit amounted 11 hotels, in Percut Sei Tuan sub-district amounted 3 hotels and in Sunggal District 2 hotels. While on the other district only have 1 or no hotels in every district.

The Development of Hotel in Deli Serdang Region period 2015 - 2020

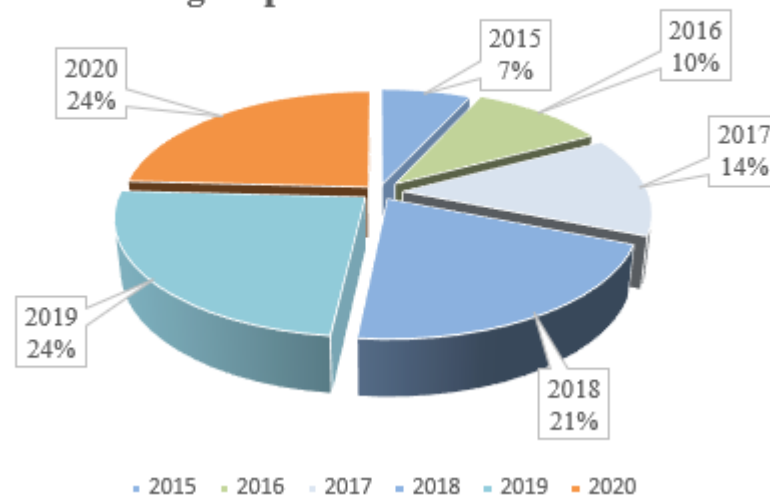


Figure 1.1 The Development of Hotel in Deli Serdang period 2015 - 2020

Source: Dinas Pendapatan Daerah (DISPENDA) (2021)

Based on the data of diagram above the total of the hotel from 2015 – 2020 is increasing simultaneously. Although, there are no two-, three-, four- or five-star hotel in Deli Serdang but the total hotel in Deli Serdang get improvement by year to year. In 2015, Deli Serdang only have 24 hotels consist of 2 hotels of one-star hotels and 22 hotels of non-star and other accommodation, in 2016 Deli Serdang already have 44 hotels consist of 3 one-star hotels and 41 of non-star hotel and other accommodation. It means by 2015 – 2016 Deli Serdang get increasing of total hotel but in 2017 Deli Serdang fall on decreased. According to the data, in

2017, the total hotel in Deli Serdang is 34 hotels (decrease 10 hotels). But in 2018 – 2020 Deli Serdang improving the total hotel. In 2018 is 42 hotels, in 2019 is 47 hotels and in 2020 is 52 hotels. It means, the tourist side in Deli Serdang is being good by year to year and the fee of hotel is quite cheap because of in Deli serdang only provide one star hotel or no-star hotels.

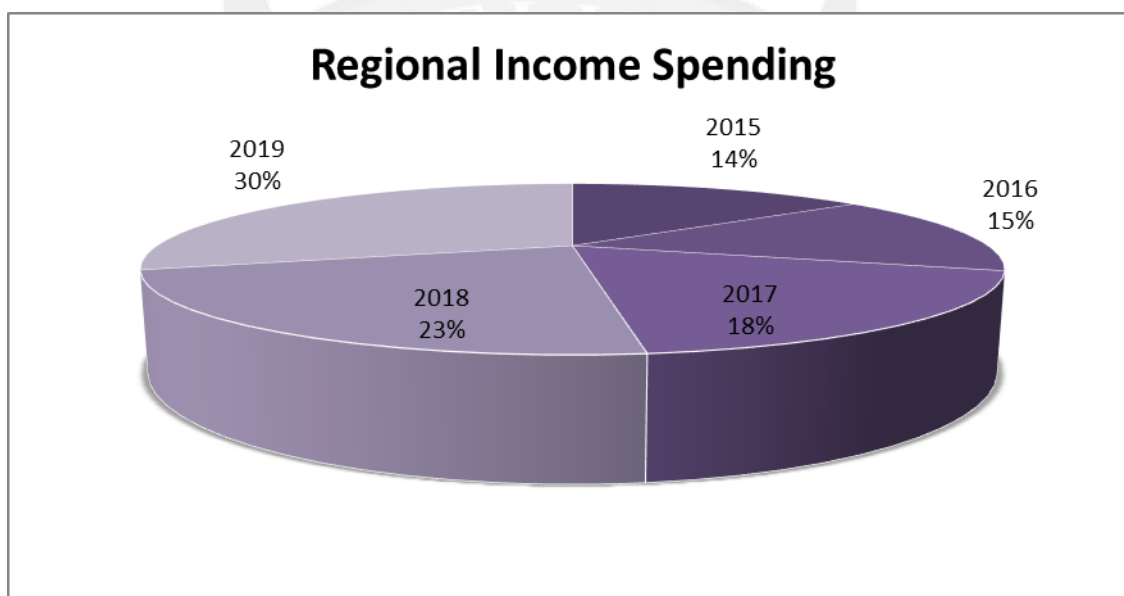


Figure 1.2 The Regional Income Spending in Deli Serdang Region Period 2015 – 2019

Source: Dinas Pendapatan Daerah (DISPENDA) (2021)

The Regional Income Spending from year 2015 – 2019 is increasing shown by the graph above. Based on the data from *Dinas Pendapatan Daerah (DISPENDA)*, in 2015 to 2016 is shown a little increase, but in 2018 to 2019 is shown a large increase. It can be shown by the graph above the increasing chart by year to year. The highest Regional Income Spending is in 2019 amounted 30%. The increasing of the regional income spending is related with the regional tax and retributions obtained by government. Its means the economic side in Deli Serdang Region is being better or get improvement by year.

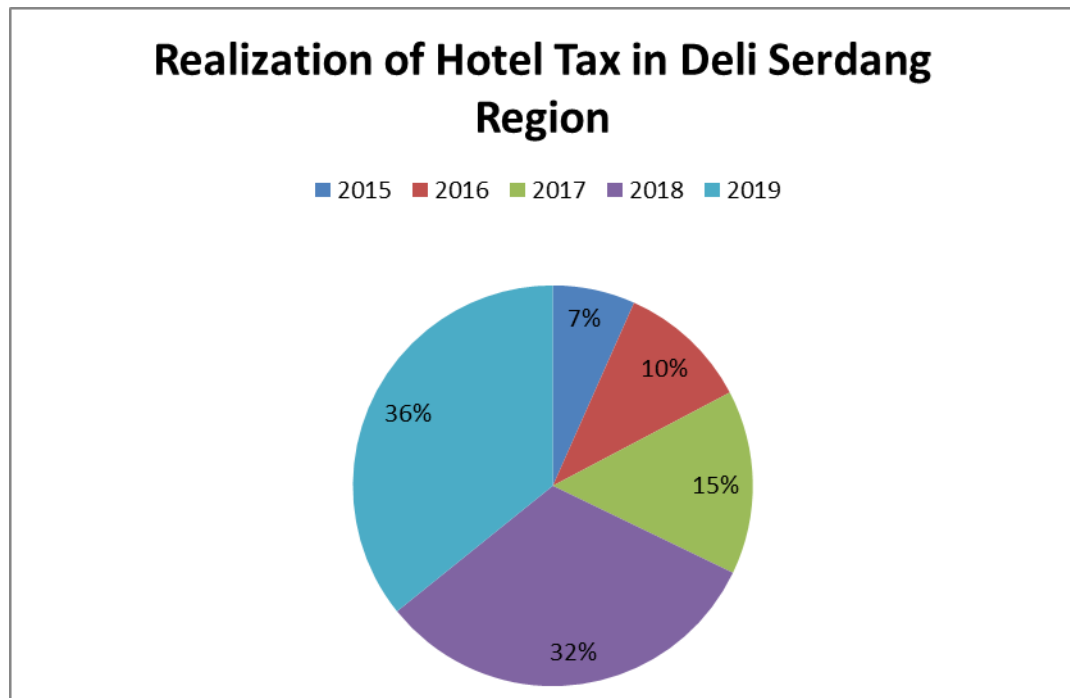


Figure 1.3. Realization of hotel tax in Deli Serdang Region period 2015 – 2019
Source: Dinas Pendapatan Daerah (DISPENDA) (2021)

Every year from the regional government have target fee tax of every type of regional tax. The target fee tax can be same towards the year and increase towards the next year, normally it will increase the target based on the condition of economy side in that region. Based on the data from DISPENDA, the realization of hotel tax period 2015 – 2019 is increasing. In 2015 is 7%, in 2016 gets 10% means increase 3%, in 2017 is 15%, in 2018 is 32% and in 2019 is 36%. From the data above, as researcher assume the increasing of realization hotel tax becomes better by year, means the tourism side in Deli Serdang Region get increasing by year.

In accordance with the previous research done by the previous researcher, it can be concluded that the contributions of hotel tax enrollment towards Regional Spending Income Budget can be calculated by total enrollment of hotel

tax per specific year divided with total enrollment of regional spending income per specific year and times with one hundred percent, will gives the result of amount of contributions percentage of hotel tax towards the amount of regional spending income.

Furthermore, from the previous research, it can be concluded that hotel tax gives the contributions towards the amount of local own source revenue during certain period. If the total result shows the high percentage, it means the hotel tax gives a lot of contribution towards the regional spending income or local own source.

In accordance with the previous research done by the previous researcher, it can be concluded that the contributions of hotel tax enrollment towards Regional Spending Income Budget can be calculated by total enrollment of hotel tax per specific year divided with total enrollment of regional spending income per specific year and times with one hundred percent, will gives the result of amount of contributions percentage of hotel tax towards the amount of regional spending income.

Moreover, from the previous research, it can be concluded that hotel tax gives the contributions towards the amount of local own source revenue during certain period. If the total result shows the high percentage, it means the hotel tax gives a lot of contribution towards the regional spending income or local own source.

This research is done in purpose to find out the effect of hotel tax and the contributions towards the regional spending income through contributions of

several variables and by calculated the percentage contribution of hotel taxes towards the regional spending income.

Based on this research, the writer will write the research with the title **“Analysis of Hotel Tax Contribution in Increasing Regional Tax in Deli Serdang Region”**

1.2. Problem Limitation

According to problem formulation and the future effect of this research to be more focused, writer will make the limitation of the problem in The Regional Spending Income Budget which related to the effect of the hotel tax in the period 2015 until 2019. The data used for the problem formulation such as:

- a. Total Hotel in Deli Serdang Region period 2015 – 2019
- b. Regional tax Revenue in Deli Serdang Region period 2015 – 2019
- c. Realization of Regional Income Spending in Deli Serdang Region period 2015 – 2019
- d. Realization of Hotel Tax in Deli Serdang Region period 2015 – 2019

1.3. Problem Formulation

Based on the background of the study, then it will be discussed problem that will be discuss in this research which is does hotel tax has impact on regional tax in Deli Serdang Region period 2015- 2019?

1.4. Objective of Research

In this research's objective is to find out the analysis of hotel tax contributions towards in increasing the regional tax in Deli Serdang Region.

There are several objectives of the research that used to solve the problems that have been found, which are:

1. To describe the hotel tax contribution towards Regional Income Spending in Deli Serdang Region from 2015 - 2019
2. To describe the impact of hotel tax towards regional tax in Deli Serdang Region period 2015-2019.

1.5. Benefit of the Research

This research will provide concluded the benefit into two parts which are theoretical benefit and practical benefit.

1.5.1 Theoretical Benefit

Based on the objectives of the research, the research is expected to bring out several benefits such as:

1. The research is expected to be used as theoretical reviews for future research especially for people in a taxation way.
2. The research is expected to be used as additional experience and knowledge for the writer in taxation field especially about the regional taxes and contribution toward the regional tax income (*Pendapatan Asli Daerah*).
3. The research is expected to be used as reference in the scientific knowledge, especially in the field of taxation. Mostly used by people in doing their

research by comparing the existing theories / existing result with the result of the research.

1.5.2 Practical Benefit

Based on the objective of research, the research is expected to provide the practical benefit as follows:

a. For researchers

This research will be supposed to increase knowledge and firmament of thinking to boost the knowledge in hotel tax in Deli Serdang Region with the Regional Spending Income Budget, also to improve the knowledge that we've gotten in university and to compare the real situation/ fact with the theory. Besides that, this research is one of the requirements in finish the Accounting Bachelor's Exam in Accounting Study Program to the faculty economy and business.

b. For Region Government

This research will be expected to be the parameter for the regional government to measure the evolution of the hotel tax also the importance of marinating and increasing the Regional Spending Income Budget to help the growth of the environment in Deli Serdang Region.

c. For the Readers and Academic

Hopefully this research will be useful for the readers to fulfill the information and reference or can be resumed to improve the knowledge,

specifically for the relation of hotel tax with the Regional Spending Income Budget in Deli Serdang Region.

