www.sajst.org

# Revenue Generation and Allocation of Funds in Selected Barangays in Lingayen

Christian Mark DC. Cabaluna<sup>1</sup>

Pangasinan State University Lingayen Campus

Abstract – The study focused on the revenue generation and allocations of funds in selected barangays in Lingayen in the past three years. It made used of the descriptive type of research and examines the situation of revenue generation and allocation of funds in three (3) barangays in Lingayen. The gathered data from respondents and barangay officials were organized, tabulated, statistically treated and analyzed using descriptive statistics. The majorities of the barangay officials are late adult, male, married, retain their position and have attended formal education. Besides Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA), Barangay clearance fee is one of the sources of revenue in the barangay. A bigger chunk of budget is allotted to Construction, maintenance and/or repair of local roads and bridges and Purchase of lots for hospitals, health centers, day care centers and facilities including construction, repair and/or maintenance of such facilities. The treasurer of the barangay frequently complies with their responsibilities as barangay treasurer as perceived by the barangay officials and treasurer themselves. Collection of internal tax is the main problem of the barangay.

The barangay officials shall devise strategies in revenue generation to augment the barangay funds. Programs/projects to be funded shall be in accordance to the priority areas of the barangay constituents which shall form part of the barangay development plan.

**Keywords** – Revenue, Generation, Allocations

#### INTRODUCTION

Raising funds, allocating and spending public resources are considered major activities and the foundation of any government. The local government unit has the power to create his own sources of revenue and to levy taxes, fees, and other charges and allocating those funds including the national budget for the implementation of various government programs and projects. The national budget is also allocated for the operation of government offices and payment of salaries of government officials and employees, maintenance and operation, and public debts.

The study was made for the reason of revenue generation and allocation of funds requires attention because according to the study (Philippine Institute for Development Studies). Rampant corruption is not only in the high branches of government but also in barangays.

This study used the descriptive type of research. Two sets of questionnaires were used to gather data from the respondents. It was constructed based in the items included in Sections 329-334 (Barangay Budget) of the Local Government Code of 1991 RA No. 7160. One questionnaire is especially for Punong Barangay, Barangay Kagawad and Barangay secretary only, and the other one for Barangay Treasurer.

# **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

The purpose of the study is to determine the sources of funds and if these funds are properly used in accordance to the allocation of barangay funds under Sections 329-334 (Barangay Budget) of the Local Government Code of 1991 (RA No. 7160).

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The researcher collected the questionnaires personally from the respondents and retrieved it upon completion on the day it was distributed. A letter was prepared to get permission from Municipal Mayor of Lingayen and Barangay Captain of target barangays to administer the questionnaire to the respondents.

The profile of Barangay officials was described using frequency counts percentages, and mean. The status of operation of Barangay funds as to: Sources of funds and Allocation of funds - Sections 329-334 (Barangay Budget) of the Local Government Code of 1991 (RA No. 7160); the extent of execution of functions of barangay treasurer; and The problems encountered by barangay officials with regards to the generation and allocation of funds was described using frequency counts and percentages.



www.sajst.org

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 Profile of Barangay Officials

			-						
Variables	Punong Barangay			ngay awad		angay surer	Barangay Secretary		
Age	f	%	f	%	f	0/0	f	%	
18 – 35 years old	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	33	
36-55 years old	3	100	15	72	2	67	1	33	
56 – 70 years old	0	0	5	24	1	33	1	33	
Total	3	100	21	100	3	100	3	100	
Sex Male	2	67	15	71	1	33	1	33	
Female	1	33	6	29	2	67	2	67	
Total	3	100	21	100	3	100	3	100	
Civil Status									
Single	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	
Married	3	100	19	90	2	67	3	100	
Widowed	0	0	1	5	1	33	0	0	
Total	3	100	21	100	3	100	3	100	
Highest Educational Attainment									
High School Grad.	1	33	7	33	1	33	1	33	
College Grad.	2	67	14	67	2	67	2	67	
Total	3	100	21	100	3	100	3	100	
Past Position for the last three years									
None	1	33	7	33	3	100	3	100	
Barangay Kagawad	0	0	14	67	0	0	0	0	
Barangay Chairman	2	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	3	100	21	100	3	100	3	100	

Based on the data of the Municipality of Lingayen the barangay officials of Lingayen are in their late adults. Most of them are male and majority of barangay officials are married and were previous barangay officials.

Table 2 Responsibilities of Barangay Treasurer as Perceived by Barangay Officials and Treasurer Themselves

Respon	Pun	nong	Secre	etary	Kaga	wad	Treasurer		
sibilitie s	Bara AWM	ngay DE	AWM	DE	AWM	DE	AMW DE		
1. Collection of all taxes, fees, contributi ons, and all other monies due the barangay.	4.67	н	4.67	н	4.67	VH	4.3	∨H	
2. Depositing the collections with the City/Munic ipal treasurer or with the nearest depository bank in the name of the barangay.	3.33	МН	3.67	н	3	МН	3.33	мн	
3. Safeguard ing and accountin g for revenue collections	3	мн	2.67	МН	3.33	МН	3.33	МН	
4. Disburse ment of barangay funds in accordanc e with the barangay budget and through resolution s of the Sangguni ang Barangay.	3.67	н	3.67	т	3.67	т	3.67	т	
5. Issuance of certificatio n as to the availability of fund. 6.	4	н	4.33	VH	4	н	4.33	VH	
6. Keeping and maintainin g a petty cash fund to pay for barangay expenses.	4	н	4	н	4	н	4.33	VH	
7. Accountin g of all barangay funds and property in their custody at the close of the calendar year.	3.33	мн	3	мн	3.33	мн	3.67	н	
8. Ensuring that reports shall be available to members of the barangay assembly and others concerned.	4	н	3.67	н	4	н	3.67	н	
9. Publicatio n of the itemized monthly collections and disbursem ents of the barangay. GRAND	4	н	4	н	4	н	3.67	т	
GRAND MEAN	3.78	н	3.74	н	3.78	н	3.81	н	

The barangay captains, barangay secretary, barangay kagawad and the barangay treasurer themselves agreed that the barangay treasurer execute their mandated responsibilities at a high level. This seems to suggest that the barangay treasurers are aware and have sense of dedication in their assigned responsibilities. However, this is still a need for them to



www.sajst.org

continue and enhance their capabilities to execute their responsibilities to the fullest.

Table 3 Functions of Barangay Treasurer as Perceived by Barangay Officials and Treasurer Themselves

Programs	Pun		Secre	etary	Kaga	wad	Trea	surer	
/Projects	Bara AWM	ngay DE	AWM DE		AWM		AMW DE		
Keep custody of Barangay funds and properties	5	VH	5	VH	5	VH	3.33	мн	
2. Collect and Issue official recepts for taxes, fees, contributions , monies, materials, and all other resources accruing to the Barrangay treasury and deposit the same in the account of the Barrangay.	4	I	4.67	VH	4	I	5	VH	
3. Distribute funds.	4	н	4.33	VH	4	VH	4.66	VH	
4. Submit to the Punong Barangay a statement covering the actual and expenditure s for the preceding and ensuing calendar years, respectively.	4	н	4	н	4	н	4.33	VH	
5. Render a written written and property under his custody at custody at custody at cache and ca	3.67	I	3	мн	3.33	мн	3	мн	
6. Certify as to the availability of funds whenever necessary	4.33	VH	4.33	VH	4.33	VH	4.33	VH	
7. Plan and attend to the rural postal circuit within his/her jurisdiction	4	н	4	н	4	н	3.67	н	
8. Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.	3.67	н	3.33	мн	3.67	н	3.33	мн	
GRAND MEAN	4.08	н	4.08	н	4.04	н	3.96	н	

The barangay captains, barangay secretary, barangay kagawad and the barangay treasurer themselves agreed that the barangay treasurer execute their mandated functions at a high level. This seems to suggest that the barangay treasurers are aware and have sense of dedication in their assigned functions. However, this is still a need for them to continue and enhance their capabilities to execute their functions to the fullest.

Table 4 Revenue Generation of Barangay Funds as to Sources of Funds According to Barangay Officials

Sources of Baranga y funds	Punong Barangay			Barangay Kagawad			Barangay Treasurer			Barangay Secretary		
	yes	no	Т	yes	no	Т	yes	no	Т	yes	no	Т
1.Service fees or charges for the use of barangay property or facilities	3/100	0/0	3/100	15/61	Jun-29	21/100	3/100	0/0	3/100	3/100	0/0	3/100
2.Baranga y clearance fees	3/100	0/0	3/100	20/95	01-May	21/100	3/100	0/0	3/100	3/100	0/0	3/100
3.Fees or charges for the commercia I breeding of fighting cocks and on cockpits and cockfights	0/0	3/100	3/100	Mar-14	18/86	21/100	0/0	3/100	3/100	0/0	3/100	3/100
4.Fees or charges on places of recreation with admission fees	0/0	3/100	3/100	Apr-19	17/81	21/100	0/0	3/100	3/100	0/0	3/100	3/100
5.Fees or charges for billboards, sign boards, neon signs and other outdoor advertisem ents	0/0	3/100	3/100	0/0	21/100	21/100	Jan-33	Feb-67	3/100	0/0	3/100	3/100
6.Toll fees or charges for the use of any public road, pier or wharf, waterway, bridge, feny, or telecomm unications system funded and constructe d by the barangay	0/0	3/100	3/100	0/0	21/100	21/100	Jan-33	Feb-67	3/100	0/0	3/100	3/100
7. Revenues from the operation of public utilities and barangay enterprise s (markets, slaughterh ouses, etc.)	0/0	3/100	3/100	02-Oct	19/90	21/100	Jan-33	Feb-67	3/100	Jan-33	Feb-67	3/100
8.Fines (not exceeding P1,000) for the violation of barangay ordinances	Jan-33	Feb-67	3/100	Jun-29	15/61	21/100	Jan-33	Feb-67	3/100	Jan-33	Feb-67	3/100
9.Proceed s from the sale or lease of barangay property or from loans and grants secured by the barangay governme	0/0	3/100	3/100	0/0	21/100	21/100	Jan-33	Feb-67	3/100	0/0	3/100	3/100

Service fees or charges for the use of barangay property or facilities and barangay clearance fees are found to be the main sources of barangay funds based on the data gathered. In other study they discovered that the main problem of barangays when it comes to sources of revenue is the collection of tax.



www.sajst.org

Table 5 Revenue Allocations of Funds as Perceived by Barangay Officials

Programs/Pr ojects	Punong I	Barangay	Barangay	Kagawad	Barangay	Treasurer	Barangay	Secretary		tal
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
t. Solid waste management which may include purchase of related equipment, truck and compactors, as well as purchase of land for sanitary landfill purposes.		l		l	l		l			
include										
purchase of related										
equipment, truck and					l					
as well as					l					
purchase of land for					l					
sanitary landfill					l					
purposes. NONE	1	33	7	33	1	33	1	33	10	33
5%		0	2	10		0		0	2	7
10%	2	67	10	47	2	67	2	67	16	53
15%	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	2	7
Total	3	100	21	100	100	100	100	100	30	100
2. Purchase										
2. Purchase of lots for hospitals, health					l					
health health centers, day care centers and similar facilities which may include construction, repair and/or maintenance of such facilities.					l					
care centers and similar					l					
facilities which may include					l					
construction, repair and/or					l					
maintenance										
facilities.										
5%	2	67	14	33	2	67	2	67	20	67
80%	1	33	7	67	1	33	1	33	10	33
Total	3	100	21	100	3	100	3	100	30	100
3. Purchase of lot for		l		l	l		l			
resettlement of squatters,		l		l	l		l			
including construction		l		l	l		l			
or tot for resettlement of squatters, including construction of housing units and facilities.		l		l	l		l			
facilities.	3	3	21	100	3	3	3	3	30	100
Testel	100	100	21	100	100	100	100	100	30	100
4 Activities	200	-50	21	.50	20	20		20	.40	20
4. Activities in support of the Food Security Program, and the Livestock Dispersal, Fisheries Development and Fish Culture Farming Programs.		l		l	l		l			
Program, and		l		l	1		l			
tne Livestock Dispersal,		l		l	1		l			
Fisheries Development		l		l	l		l			
and Fish Culture	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	
Farming Programs.		l		l	l		l			
NONE	2	67	16	76	2	67	2	67	22	73
5%	1	33	3	14	1	33	1	33	6	20
10%	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	2	7
Total	3	100	21	100	3	100	3	100	30	100
5. Initiatives in										
5. Initiatives in support of Cooperatives Development.	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	
Development.		ļ		ļ	ļ		ļ			
NONE 5%	1 2	33 67	7 14	33 67	1 2	33 67	1 2	33 67	10 20	33 67
5% Total	3	100	21	100	3	100	3	100	30	100
	3	-50		.50		AU.		20	.40	20
Construction, maintenance		l		l	l		l			
and/or repair of		l		l	1		l			
postharvest facilities,		l		l	l		l			
6. Construction, maintenance and/or repair of postharvest facilities, irrigation and other agricultural production systems.		l		l	1		l			
agricultural production	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	
	2	<b>—</b> —	14	<u> </u>	2		2			67
NONE 10%	0	67	3	67	0	67	0	67	20 3	10
10%	1	33	4	19	1	33	1	33	7	23
Total	3	100	21	100	3	100	3	100	30	100
*										
Construction, maintenance and/or repair of local roads		l		l	l		l			
and/or repair of local roads and bridges.		l		l	1		l			
and bridges. NONE	1	33.3	7	33.3	1	33	1	33	10	33
20%	1	33.3	7	33.3	1	33	1	33	10	33
30%	1	33.3	7	33.3	1	33	1	33	10	33
Total	3	100	21	100	3	100	3	100	30	100
5. Construction, maintenance and/or repair of water and sewerage system, as well as, power and communicati on facilities.										
maintenance		l		l	l		l			
of water and		l		l	l		l			
system, as		l		l	1		l			
well as, power and		l		l	1		l			
on facilities.		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
	1	33.3	11	52	- 1	33	1	33	14	47
10%	1	33.3	10	48	1	33	1	33	13	43
Total	1	33.3	0 21	100	1	33	1	33	30	100
	3	100	21	100	3	100	3	100	30	100
9. Construction, maintenance		l		l	l		l			
and/or repair of public	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	
buildings	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	
	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l
include		I	l	l	1		l			l
include purchase of equipment					1		Ī			1
include purchase of equipment necessary in the										
include purchase of equipment necessary in the implementatio n of										
include purchase of equipment necessary in the implementatio n of infrastructure undertakings										
include purchase of equipment necessary in the implementatio n of infrastructure undertakings NONE	1	33.3	4	10	0	0	1	33	6	20
	0	0	8	38	1	33	-1	33	10	33
10%	0	33.3	8	38 43	1	33 33	1	33	10	33 37
	0	0	8	38	1	33	-1	33	10	33

Purchase of lots for facilities which may include construction, repair and/or maintenance got the highest allocation of funds with the rate of 80% and purchase of lot for resettlement of squatters were not mentioned considering the importance and use of the said program or project.

Problems Encountered by the Barangay Treasurer in Terms of Generating Revenue and Allocation of Barangay Funds

Internal tax collection is the only problems encountered by the Barangay Treasurer of Maniboc while Barangays Estanza and Durungan has no other problems encountered when it comes to generating revenue and allocation of barangay funds. The collection of internal tax is the main problem of the barangay offices.

# CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Based from the findings of this study, the following conclusions were generated:

- 1. The barangay officials are late adult, most of them are male and majority are married, with experience as barangay official and attend formal education.
- 2. The barangay treasurers perform their mandated responsibilities and function as barangay treasurer.
- 3. Service and barangay clearance fees are the major sources of revenue in the barangay.
- 4. The highest reserved fund goes to purchase of lots for facilities which may include construction, repair and/or maintenance.
- 5. The collection of internal tax is the main problem of the barangay offices.

Based from the conclusions generated, the researcher recommends the following:

- 1. The barangay officials must devise new strategies to collect fees from various sources as stipulated in RA 7160 .
- 2. An intensive campaign shall be done to inform the barangay constituent on the different fees to be collected from various activities as stipulated in RA 7160 to avoid resistance when collection comes.

# REFERENCES A. BOOKS

Ballada, Win and Ballada Susan, Transfer and Business Taxation.Sampaloc, Manila 2011.

Ballada, Win and Ballada Susan, Income Taxation. Sampaloc, Manila 2010.

Brillantes, Jr., Alex B. Innovations and Excellence: Understanding Local Governments in the Philippines. Quezon City. CLRG-NCPAG-UP. 2003.



www.sajst.org

Chan Robles Virtual Law Library THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Chan Robles Virtual Law Library PHILIPPINE LAWS, STATUTES and CODES.

Commission on Audit, Annual Financial Report – Local Government. 2007

MANUAL ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF BARANGAYS 2006

Tendero, Avelino P. Theory and Practice of Public Administration in the Philippines. 2000.

Ursal, Sofronio B. Philippine Law on Local Government Taxation. Good Governance Books. Quezon City 2000.

## **B.** Journals and Publications

The Local Government Code of the Philippines
Retrieved from: www.dbm.gov.ph
Layug (February 2010 Philippine Institute for
Development Studies, Do Barangays Really
Matter in Local Services Delivery? 2010
Marco, Pamela P. Budget Operation in the Provincial
Government of Camarines Sur: Its
Enforcement. Unpublished

## C. OTHER SOURCES

MasteralThesis.University of Nueva Caceres.

http://lingayen.gov.ph/barangay

www.dbm.gov.ph

2000.

https://annortehanon.wordpress.com/revenue-generation