

Strategic Planning Analysis to Realize an Integrated Financial Information System (Case Study: Pesantren Al-Ma'tuq Sukabumi)

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze strategic planning to realize an integrated financial information system in Pesantren Al-Ma'tuq Sukabumi. Through qualitative approaches and case studies, this study investigates the current state of financial management in Pesantren and identifies the main obstacles faced. The results of data analysis show that Al-Ma'tuq Islamic Boarding School faces challenges in fragmented financial management, with a financial management system that is not integrated, financial reporting processes that are carried out manually, and a lack of human resource competence. To overcome these obstacles, this study designed a strategic planning solution that aims to realize an integrated financial information system. This solution involves the application of good corporate governance principles to increase efficiency, transparency, and accountability in pesantren financial management. The results of this study are expected to provide a better understanding of the financial condition of pesantren and provide recommendations to pesantren managers, researchers, and the community to develop an integrated financial management system. In addition, this research is also expected to improve the quality of religious education and general education in pesantren and support the sustainability of pesantren in Indonesia.

Keywords Strategic Planning Analysis, Integrated Financial Information System, Pesantren Al-Ma'tuq

INTRODUCTION

Pesantren is a traditional Islamic educational institution that has undergone significant changes along with the development of digital technology. This transformation involves critical aspects such as innovation in financial information management systems (Kuzior et al., 2022). Pesantren as institutions that have a central role in character building and religious education, need to adapt themselves to the digital revolution to ensure smooth financial operations and educational effectiveness (Alhidayatullah & Antony, 2021). In the legal system in Indonesia, the implementation of education is regulated by the National Education System Law, namely Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System (Departemen Pendidikan Nasional, 2003) which provides the full position and participation of the community in providing education with the freedom to develop the characteristics of its educational units, and to ensure the quality of service, order, security, and peace by the vision, mission, and objectives of the Pesantren.

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Religious Affairs number 13 of 2014 (Kementrian Agama Republik Indonesia 2014a) "Article 39 paragraph 1, each formal early education unit is managed on the basis of an annual work plan which is a detailed description of the medium-term work plan of the formal early education unit for a period of 4 (four) years". The annual work plan as referred to in paragraph 1 includes: "Budget plan for income and expenditure of formal early education units for a working period of 1 (one) year and schedule for preparing financial statements and performance reports for formal early



education units for the last 1 (one) year". And Minister of Religious Affairs Regulation number 18 of 2014 (Kementrian Agama Republik Indonesia, 2014b) Regarding the muiyung unit in the Islamic boarding school, "Article 22 paragraph 1, each muiyung education unit is managed on the basis of an annual work plan which is a detailed elaboration of the medium-term work plan of the muiyung education unit for a period of 4 (four) years." The annual work plan as referred to in paragraph 1 includes: "the budget plan of the income and expenditure of the muiyung education unit for the working period of 1 (one) year and the schedule for the preparation of financial statements and performance reports of the muiyung education unit for the last 1 (one) year". The muiyung education unit in the Islamic boarding school is an Islamic religious education unit organized by the pesantren by developing a curriculum according to the peculiarities of the pesantren, an integrative pesantren education system by combining Islamic religious science and general science and comprehensive by combining intra, extra and co-curricular (Faisal & Martin, 2019; Martono et al., 2020). Islamic boarding school management has its characteristics, namely management with the principles of justice, independence, partnership and participation, non-profit, efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability (Kam et al., 2020).

Al-Ma'tuq Islamic Boarding School has several sources of income including School Operational Assistance (BOS) from the Central Government, grant assistance from domestic and foreign donors, monthly infaq income commonly called Education Development Contributions (SPP), initial Infaq / infaq Admission of New Students (PPDB) and annual infaq and income from the Al-Barokah Cooperative business unit. The income fund is managed by the pesantren center and also by each Markaz and Al-Barokah Cooperative business unit, this shows that financial management is still separate between the pesantren center, Markaz-Markaz, and Al-Barokah Cooperative business unit. The process is carried out manually using different and separate recording applications, ranging from receiving income and expenses and making financial planning, making budgets, and controlling finances, to reporting and auditing finances.

The impact of financial management carried out at this time, makes several problems in the management of the pesantren financial management system, the phenomenon of financial problems that currently still occur include: 1) A separate financial management system can cause data duplication, threaten the integrity and validity of financial data and complicate the reporting process (Wirianata et al., 2023). 2) The process of recording accounting books that are carried out manually using different and separate recording applications is prone to errors due to *human error*, such as recording and calculation errors that can threaten the accuracy of financial data and take a long time so that financial reporting cannot be done *in real-time*/Directly, this causes delays and inaccuracies in strategic decision making by Islamic boarding school leaders (Situmorang, 2022). And 3) Treasurers of Pesantren/Markaz who generally the competence of accounting economics education do not have background, and are faced with demands to manage Pesantren finances by accounting standards and applicable financial rules (Farhan et al., 2023). Of course, this adds complexity and requires a deep understanding of technical financial aspects.

Handling this problem is an important step and a priority for pesantren so strategic planning of pesantren financial information systems becomes very important, Strategic planning of Islamic boarding school financial information systems is a crucial step to achieving long-term goals and maintaining the sustainability of Islamic boarding schools to improve efficiency and accuracy including compliance with rules, transparency, and accountability of management Finance of Islamic boarding schools. In other words, strategic planning is a systematic management process or a decision-making process on programs that will be implemented by pesantren over the next few years. Based on the description and phenomenon above, this study aims to know and analyze strategic planning to realize an integrated financial information system at Pesantren Al-Ma'tuq Sukabumi.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Strategic Planning

Strategic planning is a series of processes used by an organization to formulate long-term goals and select the strategic actions needed to achieve these goals (Britto et al., 2020). Strategic planning involves identifying the vision and mission of the organization, analysis of the external and internal environment, determination of the strengths and weaknesses of the organization, as well as development an action plan to be implemented (Agus Zainul Arifin, 2020). Allison dan Kaye (Rifani dan Balqiah 2021) Define strategic planning as a systematic process in which the organization agrees upon and builds engagement among key *stakeholders* about priorities that are essential to its mission and responsiveness to the operating environment. Strategic planning in particular is used to sharpen the focus of the organization so that all organizational resources are used optimally to serve the mission of that organization. This means that strategic planning is a guideline for an organization to be responsive to a dynamic and unpredictable environment. Kerzner (Supriyantoko 2018) Strategic planning is a management tool used to manage current conditions to project future conditions so that strategic plans are a guide that organizations can use from current conditions for them to work towards the next 5 to 10 years. The strategic planning process consists of three main components, namely: (1) strategy formulation, which includes mission development, determination of main objectives, assessment of internal and external environment as well as evaluation and selection of alternative strategies, (2) implementation, (3) supervision/control of the implementation of the strategy ((Rifani dan Balqiah 2021).

Information System

Information systems are components that work together to collect, process, store and disseminate information to support decision-making, coordination, control, problem analysis, and visualization in an organization ((Effendi Zulkani, 2022). Basic activities of Information Systems according to Laudon in (Effendi Zulkani, 2022) is 1) *Input*, which involves the collection of raw data from within the organization or from the external environment for processing in an information system. 2) *Process*, which involves the process of converting raw inputs into more meaningful forms. 3) *Output*, i.e. transferring



process information to the person who will use it or to the activity to be used. And 4) *Feedback*, which is the *output* that is returned to the appropriate members of the organization to then help evaluate or correct the input stage. According to O'Brien (Nasution 2022) A system is a group of interconnected components, working together to achieve a common goal by receiving *inputs* as well as producing *outputs* in an orderly transformation process. Information is data that has been converted into a context that is meaningful and useful to a particular end user.

Information Technology

Information Technology is one of the tools that managers use to cope with changes that occur (Taba, 2023). In this case, the change in question is a change in information that has been processed and previously stored in computer data. Here communication technology is used as a means of transmitting information, while the information is processed and stored in computer data. Information technology is a set of tools that help you to work with information and perform tasks related to information processing (Taufik, Sudarsono, Budiantara 2022). In this case, the processing of the resulting information is processed using tools called computers and *supporting software*. Information Technology includes *hardware*, software, and *networking technology*.

Strategic Planning for Information Systems and Information Technology

In the financial management of pesantren educational institutions, the Information System and Information Technology (SI/IT) strategy also has an important role. With the right IS/IT, pesantren can increase efficiency, transparency, and accuracy in their financial management (Irawaty, 2023). The implementation of the IS/IT strategy in pesantren financial management aims to ensure that the process of collecting, managing, and reporting financial data can be carried out more regularly, automatically, and easily tracked (Fadhila et al., 2023). Some aspects that can be integrated into IS/IT strategies for pesantren financial management include 1) Accounting System: By using the right accounting software, pesantren can better manage their financial records. Accounting systems can help in recording transactions, making financial statements, and monitoring cash flow in real time (Ferdiansyah et al., 2023). 2) Electronic Payments: Adopting an electronic payment system allows pesantren to receive and track payments from students, donors, or other parties electronically (Nigmonov et al., 2024). This simplifies financial management and increases efficiency in the payment process. 3) Management of Waqf and Donation Funds: In pesantren, there are often waqf funds and donations that need to be managed properly. By using the right information system, pesantren can track and manage waqf funds and donations transparently and accurately. 4) Financial Reporting: SI/IT strategies can assist pesantren in preparing complete and accurate financial statements. With an integrated information system, the process of preparing financial statements can be carried out more efficiently and produce relevant information for internal and external parties (Wisnu & Astuti, 2023).

Financial Information System

A Financial Information System is an information system that provides information to people or groups both within the company and outside the company regarding financial matters (Nour et al., 2022). And provide information on the flow of money for users throughout the company. Financial Information System which will later be expected to facilitate and accelerate performance for financial treasurers to carry out the financial management process (Chugunov et al., 2020). The processes in this system include income or cash in, expenditure or cash out which includes the procurement of school infrastructure, employee and employee payroll, other activity costs, and financial reporting (Iftinan & Trisnawati, 2023). This information system will be built into a web-based system that can be accessed by many users (Putra et al., 2018). This system will be integrated which will make it easier for users to retrieve data in the application system (Rahariyanto & Rahayu, 2022). For the calculation of financial processes, this system uses accounting standards.

Integrated Financial Management Information System

An integrated financial management information system is a system that combines several components or modules related to financial management into one platform or software (Peeters & Widlak, 2018). The main objective of this system is to provide a comprehensive and integrated solution for managing financial aspects in an organization (Li et al., 2022). Integration in this system means that all components are connected and interact with each other so that financial information can be accessed and used effectively (Rollings & Warlouzet, 2020). Some of the components that may be included in an integrated financial management information system include 1) Accounting: The accounting module is used to manage all financial transactions, including purchases, sales, payments, and journal keeping (Muna Fauziah et al., 2023). This module also generates financial statements such as income statements, balance sheets, and cash flows. 2) Cash Management: The cash management module helps in monitoring and controlling cash flow, including cash receipts and expenditures (Meiryani & Reyhan, 2022). This can include creating cash budgets, monitoring bank accounts, and bank reconciliation. 3) Payroll Management: This system helps organizations manage employee payroll processes, including payroll calculations, tax deductions, and other related expenses. With this system, organizations can ensure that the payroll process runs precisely and accurately. 4) Investment Management: This module enables the management of the company's investment portfolio, covering buying, selling, and tracking investment performance. This module can also provide information about investment risks and help in making better investment decisions. 5) Management of Payables and Receivables: This module helps in managing payable payments to suppliers and monitoring receivables from customers. This includes recording invoices, billing, monitoring payments, and managing relationships with suppliers and customers. 6) Budget Management: This module is used to create, manage, and monitor company budgets. This can involve budget preparation, expenditure monitoring, and comparison between budget and financial realization. 7) Financial Reporting and Analysis: This module helps in generating relevant financial statements and financial performance analysis. This includes



the creation of financial statements, analysis of financial ratios, tax reports, and other reports necessary for monitoring and decision-making (Restianti & Agustina, 2018).

The advantages of using an integrated financial management information system include 1) Efficiency: Financial processes can be automated and carried out faster, saving time and human resources. 2) Accuracy: This system reduces human error in the management of financial data and reports. 3) Visibility: Management can access financial information in real time and better monitor the company's financial performance. 4) Better Decision Making: Accurate and complete data and reports enable management to make decisions that are based on reliable information. 5) Collaboration: The integrated system allows different departments in the organization to share financial data easily, improving collaboration and coordination. 6) Compliance: This system can help organizations comply with applicable financial regulations and regulations.

METHOD

Object of Research

The object of research for this study covers the entire process of planning and implementing an integrated financial information system at Pesantren Al-Ma'tuq Sukabumi. Further description of the object of research as follows 1) Strategic Planning: The object of research includes a strategic planning phase that involves identifying the goals, needs, and challenges of pesantren in adopting an integrated financial information system. It includes an analysis of existing finances, policies, and procedures, as well as detailing implementation plans to achieve effective integration. 2) Financial Information System Implementation: The process of implementing an integrated financial information system is the main focus. This involves the introduction of the necessary technologies, the organization of the infrastructure, as well as the training of the staff involved. The object of research will include direct observation of system implementation, evaluation of the role of technology, and handling obstacles that may arise.

Research Methods

The research method applied is qualitative, namely research that provides flexibility to gain a broad understanding of complex and multidimensional phenomena, especially related to strategic planning of integrated financial information systems in Pesantren Al-Ma'tuq. The qualitative approach emphasizes deep interpretation and understanding of phenomena, giving room for the complexity and dynamics of the situation under study (Sugiyono, 2019). By using this method, researchers can explore the thoughts, perceptions, and experiences of pesantren, as well as related stakeholders in designing and implementing an integrated financial information system.

Data Collection Techniques

The data collection technique used in this study went through several stages, namely, researchers using several methods that support and complement each other. The data collection methods used in this study were observation, interviews, documentation, and

literature review (Creswell, 2023). The informants in this study amounted to 9 people consisting of the general treasurer, general secretary, mudir, central financial staff, central financial accountant, head of finance, financial assistant 1, head of administration/finance of Al-Ma'tuq Sukabumi Islamic Boarding School.

Data Analysis

Researchers used an interactive data analysis approach developed by Milles and Huberman. The data analysis process is carried out continuously and simultaneously, both at the data collection stage and after data collection is completed for a while until the initial stage of analysis activities is carried out. Researchers carry out several steps in the data analysis process, namely data reduction, data presentation, conclusion, and data verification (Miles & Huberman, 2018). The results of the analysis will be verified through triangulation (source, technique, time), which is to check the correctness of the data and compare it with data obtained from other sources at various stages of research in the field, at different times, and using different methods (Moleong, 2017).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Financial Management at Al-Ma'tuq Islamic Boarding School Sukabumi

Financial management at the AL-Ma'tuq Islamic boarding school in general has implemented various components of financial management. For more details related to al Ma'tuq's financial management planning, we can describe as follows:

1. Strategy formulation

Al-Ma'tuq Islamic Boarding School in formulating its planning strategy adjusts to the vision mission and objectives of pesantren education, the formulation of its financial management strategy cannot be separated from planning about the source of income, management, and utilization of its funds. The formulation of strategic planning strategies for the integrated financial system of pesantren includes 1) Synergizing the spirit of development with religious values as the vision and mission of Pesantren Al-Ma'tuq, 2) Ensuring the organizational structure has members who have professional financial expertise and conducting training and further education for managers related to the latest financial practices, 3) Creating clear guidelines for the diagnosis process that include methods and steps practical and ensure that the guidelines become the basis for financial decision making in pesantren, 4) Build a system that combines the process of diagnosing the needs of pesantren with the diagnosis of financial reporting using information technology to facilitate more efficient data collection, 5) Execution of technology-based centralist-integrative programs with the aim of strengthening transparency and accountability on the basis of proposing budget plans from markaz-markaz and Ensure that the program execution process is supported by effective communication and coordination between organizational units, 6) Identification and mapping of the organization's long-term financial goals, 7) Analysis of the internal and external financial environment, including factors such as income, expenses, assets, and liabilities, 8)



Evaluation and adjustment of financial plans based on the results of monitoring and evaluation.

Mudir Markaz Al-Ma'tuq, Ustadz Anfalullah, in terms of formulating strategic planning of Pesantren financial information system, said "Strategic planning of financial information systems in the financial management of Pesantren or Markaz has several important steps to achieve efficiency and transparency in the use of funds. First, pesantren make preparations by taking inventory of the use of funds for the past year. It helps to understand spending patterns and determine budget needs for the next year. Budgets are divided into several categories, such as regular and non-routine budgets, as well as budget reserves for urgent needs. Furthermore, in the next semester, it is expected that we can have a more detailed and accurate understanding of budget needs in the next year". According to Mr. M. Rizki Hidayah Soleh "The first step in the formulation of a financial planning strategy is to develop clear goals and objectives. This involves setting targets for school revenue growth and operating expenses and emphasizing the importance of developing specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-limiting goals. The next step is to identify factors or variables that affect the achievement of financial goals. This can include internal factors such as operational costs, arrears of parents, increases in employee benefits, and external factors such as current economic conditions and pesantren regulations or policies. Accurate forecasting or financial analysis of determining variables. In a financial context, this could include forecasting revenue, costs, or cash flow. In addition to the importance of regular performance measurement to monitor progress toward achieving financial objectives, if there are deviations from the plan, corrective action must be taken to ensure the achievement of the objectives. Finally, the financial planning process should involve a continuous evaluation of performance and the planning process itself."

2. Strategy Implementation

The implementation of strategies is very important carried out by Pesantren Al-Ma'tuq in achieving the mission goals of its organization, where the strategic plans that have been formulated are applied in the daily operations of the organization. The implementation of financial governance includes 1) Identifying potential sources of funds to support planned programs by developing strategies to optimize the use of existing resources, 2) Technology-based implementation must be developed with a system that integrates all financial flows at the core structural level (central) to its sub-units (markaz-markaz), 3) The pesantren financial governance system has books good nonprofit public accounting standards guidelines. That is, it can be used as a reference to record all cash flows and the condition of all assets in the financial statements of pesantren, and 4) The implementation of the financial system has professional competence and commitment and loyalty based on religious values.

Financial strategy planning delivered by Ustadz Muh. Gaus as the head of the General Treasurer of the Pesantren said, "The strategy of the financial information system in the financial management of the Pesantren budget, implementation and management, so what is the name of the applicant (head of the field at markaz) submits

his budget to him (treasurer markaz) and treasurer markaz will record first record the needs in a month, what happens to be the markaz that will be used later in the next month and later from there he (treasurer markaz) will submit to the leadership his headquarters or part of the head of his headquarters after approval then proceed to the highest leader here the language Mudir 'Am after from Mudir 'Am will later make the ACC then later from the central finance (general treasurer) will disburse what is in the ACC, only we have not implemented the budget plan at the beginning of the year have not implemented what is called the budget plan at the beginning of which year If we implement (planning) yes apply but do not apply in general yes if Suppose we hold a meeting to discuss the budget, if this is nothing more than a calculation that regulates how much budget we will use next year from our total revenue".

3. Control

There are several forms of supervision that can be developed by Al-Ma'tu Islamic Boarding School, namely: 1) Every expenditure and expenditure of goods or services must be proven by a receipt with a signature and wet stamp and label header of the company / shop on the receipt, 2) Each markaz is required to make monthly financial statements which are submitted to Mudir 'Am every month and discussed and evaluated in the deliberations / rapt Mudaro (Markaz Leaders), 3) The BOS budget is reported every time it is disbursed to the Education Office, 4) Financial audits conducted by the Education Office within a certain period of time, 5) Conduct internal and external audits with public accounting firm auditors (KAP) periodically to assess the efficiency and reliability of financial governance in the Islamic boarding school environment, and 6) Implement recommendations provided by auditors to improve financial processes and ensure that evaluation results are used as a basis for future improvement and development.

Application of Strategic Planning Integrated Financial Information System in Financial Management of Islamic Boarding Schools.

Based on field observations at Al-Ma'tuq Islamic Boarding School and interviews with the treasurers of the Central Al-Ma'tuq Islamic Boarding School and the Headquarters Treasurer, there are several solutions they conveyed to overcome the challenges of financial management in Islamic boarding schools to implement an automated and integrated financial system so that the principles of good corporate governance and the goals of the pesantren organization are achieved, including: 1) Ustadz Muh. Gaus as the head of the General Treasurer of the Islamic Boarding School said "First, we must present people who are experts in the IT field who understand about making applications in accordance with the accounting guidelines of Islamic boarding schools, thank God we have done several stages by using several vendors constrained by our considerable costs or the experts we recruit the quality is not up to our target, God willing, until now, we have been carrying out stages that gather IT experts both from inside and outside the pesantren who will solve this problem, while we wait for this system, we use a semi-system manual so that we will apply it in the application we apply directly to all our employees". 2) Ustadz Anfalullah (Mudir Markaz Al-Ma'tuq), said that for solutions to overcome the obstacles faced by pesantren in implementing the



principles of *good corporate governance*, pesantren needs to take the following steps (a) Increasing the Competence of Experts: Through training and development, Pesantren has sought to improve the competence of existing experts or invited external experts who can provide guidance and direction in implementing the principles of good corporate governance. Such as providing educational scholarships for employees to master one required field of knowledge. (b) Development of an Organizational Culture that supports change: Pesantren has made efforts to build an organizational culture that supports change and innovation, as well as communicating the importance of the principles of good corporate governance to all stakeholders so that they can be well received and implemented effectively, including with ISO implementation plans. 3) Ustadz Luqman (Head of Administration / Treasurer Markaz Al-'Afaf) also said "The solution to overcome challenges in managing financial management in Islamic boarding schools to implement an automated and integrated financial system so that the principles of good corporate governance include by (a) Establishment of more structured pesantren financial regulations. (b) Standardization of financial reporting, and risk-based management. (c) Provide an integrated financial management system/application. (d) Human resources who are qualified in their fields". 4) Ustadz Dedy at Markaz Al Bassam said "The solution to overcome the challenges of financial management in Islamic boarding schools, especially Markaz Al-Bassam, is the existence of a financial policy guidebook, the existence of a fixed format for financial reports to the center and wanting Markaz to fully manage the finances of the Markaz". 5) Markaz SD Muhammad Al-Unaizy in budget planning as expressed by Mr. M. Rizki Hidayah Soleh said that "(a) Synergize the spirit of development with religious values as the vision and mission of Pesantren Al-Ma'tuq. (b) Create financial guidelines as technical guidelines for the treasurer that include practical methods and steps and ensure that they become the basis for financial decision-making in pesantren. (c) Pesantren Al-Ma'tuq it is time to adopt and implement an Integrated Financial Automation Information System that can combine all aspects of pesantren finance into one integrated and automated entity. (d) Provide training and improvement of financial knowledge to Islamic boarding school staff and managers. (e) Execution of technology-based centralist-integrative programs to develop pesantren with the strengthening of transparency and accountability, this revenue and budget plan is based on proposing budget plans from Markaz-Markaz and ensuring that the program execution process (activity budget expenditure and asset procurement expenditure) is by the budget plan of each markaz and is supported by effective communication and coordination between organizational units.

Financial Management at Al-Ma'tuq Islamic Boarding School Sukabumi

Based on the results of the study, it is stated that financial management at Al-Ma'tuq Sukabumi Islamic Boarding School is carried out in 3 stages, starting from the formulation of financial strategies, implementing financial strategies, and controlling finances.

Application of Strategic Planning Integrated Financial Information System in Financial Management of Islamic Boarding Schools.

The results of the study stated that not all integrated financial information systems in Islamic boarding school financial management have been implemented. This is due to the absence of IT human resources who can run the financial integration system.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded as follows 1) The financial management of Al-Ma'tuq Islamic Boarding School has not used an integrated financial information system, in terms of 3 things, namely a) Strategy formulation: Al-Ma'tuq Islamic Boarding School has not prepared adequate strategic planning to realize an integrated financial information system. The importance of developing clear and directed strategic planning as the first step in implementing an integrated financial information system, b) Strategy implementation: Al-Ma'tuq Islamic Boarding School has not implemented an effective strategy in realizing an integrated financial information system. This study identifies key barriers to pesantren financial management, such as the use of separate financial recording applications and manual reporting processes. Concrete steps are needed to integrate these systems and improve efficiency in financial management, c) Supervision of strategy implementation: The importance of effective supervision in implementing strategies to realize an integrated financial information system. Good supervision is necessary to ensure that the steps taken are to the strategic plan and achieve the set objectives. In the context of pesantren financial management, strong supervision will help increase transparency and accountability. 2) The implementation of strategic planning of integrated financial automation information systems will provide significant benefits in the form of increased operational efficiency, simplification of financial processes, increased transparency and accountability, as well as better, more accurate, and faster decision-making. Overall, the implementation of strategic planning of an integrated financial automation information system at Pesantren Al-Ma'tuq Sukabumi provides significant benefits in improving operational efficiency, simplifying financial processes, increasing transparency and accountability of financial management, and supporting better and more accurate decision-making. This research is expected to be used as a reference by Al-Ma'tuq Sukabumi Islamic Boarding School in determining policies related to the preparation of strategic planning of integrated financial information systems. And suggestions for future research to conduct more in-depth research on strategic planning of integrated financial information systems by involving more Modern Islamic Boarding Schools in the Sukabumi Area, and adding quantitative methods so that the results can be drawn.

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