

ABSTRACT

COMPARISON OF THE *INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IAS) 41* THEORETICAL APPROACH AT THE COST OF IMMATURE RUBBER (A Case Study at PT. Perkebunan Nusantara VII (Persero) Way Berulu Business Unit in Pesawaran)

By

WENI ARI HANDAYANI

Biological asset is a type of assets of animals and plants which experience biological transformation. Biological transformation consists of growth process, degeneration, procreation, and production which cause both qualitative and quantitative alteration in the life of animals and plants, able to produce new asset in agricultural produce form or an additional biological asset in the same class. Due to biological transformation, a measurement which is able to show the value of the asset suitable to its contribution in economic profit flow for the company. IASC (International Accounting Standard Committee) have published IAS 41 about Agriculture that organize biological asset. There is no certain standard that arrange biological asset accountant treatment in FAST (Financial Accounting Standard Statement).

This research use comparative qualitative analysis method through case study in one BUMN (State-Owned Enterprise) that works on plantation which is PT. Perkebunan Nusantara VII (Persero) Way Berulu Business Unit. The data used is a secondary data from the company annual report in 2012. The data analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis method to find out the impact of the IAS 41 Agriculture application on the company.

The company measures biological asset based on the obtained value. The IP (Immature Plants) Biological asset value obtained from capitalizing all cost necessary to get the plant ready to be harvested. This case was based on the consideration that the value is more accurate so that the acquired value is more dependable. Biological asset grouped based on the plants' age to judge the fair value.

Keywords : *IAS 41*, Immature plants cost, biological asset, PTPN VII