

## ABSTRACT

Dwi Januanto Nugroho. June 2000. Gadjah Mada University. INTEGRATION FOREST ACCOUNTING INTO THE MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM OF ARTIFICIAL EVEN-AGED FOREST INVESTMENT (A Case Study of Public Company Perhutani KPH Bojonegoro). Advisor: Sofyan P. Warsito.

The classical method has until recently been used as a method of calculating the nett revenues of forest investment. In this method, the nett revenue is the yearly production of the current year minus the cost of harvesting in the same year. This method is justifiable provided that the amount of volume control is equal to the nett growth of the timber stand. The general aim of this research is to evaluate how far the productivity of regular cutting matches this criterion. More specifically, the research is expected to provide the following information: (1) The trend of stock development in terms of a time perspective; (2) The profitability of invesment in terms of the principle of sustainable productivity; (3) Accounting information on the feasibility of investment in terms of the overall development of forest value.

To reach the aims mentioned above, a series of methodological approach are applied, namely : (1) Measurement of forest value by a cost value method; (2) **Integration of forest accounting** into the conventional accounting system based on **fixed prices**; (3) Financial analysis of the integrated business account. The result of first approach shows that the stock tended to increase in parallel with the increase in productive area in the year of stock development. However, the phenomenon of foest value in the period 1982-1992 shows a decrease although the volume of the period showed an increase. The feasibility of investment of KPH Bojonegoro in 1991 (the ratio of solvability and rentability) based on the overall development of the total asset shows that solvability and rentability were below the normal standards.

Key words : *Forest Value, Integrated Accounting, Fixed Prices*