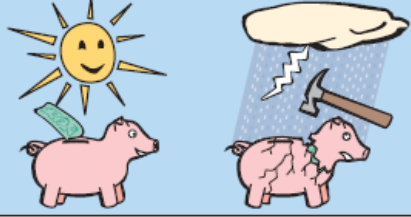

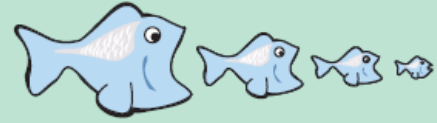


# Ch. 12-INVESTMENT

Prodi Manajemen FEB UNS

Isna Putri R – JUNI 2021

# Alasan Korporasi Melakukan Investasi

| Reason  | Typical Investment   |
|---|--|
| To house excess cash until needed<br> | Low-risk, high-liquidity, short-term securities such as government-issued securities                           |
| To generate earnings<br>              | Debt securities (banks and other financial institutions) and share securities (mutual funds and pension funds) |
| To meet strategic goals<br>           | Shares of companies in a related industry or in an unrelated industry that the company wishes to enter         |

1. Pertama, sebuah perusahaan mungkin memiliki kelebihan uang tunai yang tidak diperlukan untuk pembelian segera aset operasi
2. untuk menghasilkan pendapatan dari pendapatan investasi
3. perusahaan juga berinvestasi untuk alasan strategis

# Jenis Investasi

- Investasi berupa pembelian Obligasi
- Investasi berupa pembelian Saham

# A. Accounting for Debt Investments

1) Pencatatan: Saat akuisisi

Assume, for example, that Kuhl Corporation acquires 50 Doan Inc. 8%, 10-year, €1,000 bonds on January 1, 2014, at a cost of €50,000. The entry to record the investment is:

|        |  |        |        |
|--------|--|--------|--------|
| Jan. 1 | Debt Investments                           | 50,000 |        |
|        | Cash                                       |        | 50,000 |
|        | (To record purchase of 50 Doan Inc. bonds) |        |        |

2) Pencatatan Pendapatan bunga

## Recording Bond Interest

The Doan Inc. bonds pay interest of €2,000 semiannually on July 1 and January 1 ( $€50,000 \times 8\% \times \frac{1}{2}$ ). The entry for the receipt of interest on July 1 is:

|        |  |       |       |
|--------|--|-------|-------|
| July 1 | Cash   | 2,000 |       |
|        | Interest Revenue                                   |       | 2,000 |
|        | (To record receipt of interest on Doan Inc. bonds) |       |       |

If Kuhl Corporation's fiscal year ends on December 31, it accrues the interest of €2,000 earned since July 1. The adjusting entry is:

|         |   |       |       |
|---------|---|-------|-------|
| Dec. 31 | Interest Receivable                     | 2,000 |       |
|         | Interest Revenue                        |       | 2,000 |
|         | (To accrue interest on Doan Inc. bonds) |       |       |

Kuhl reports Interest Receivable as a current asset in the statement of financial position. It reports Interest Revenue under "Other income and expense" in the income statement.

Kuhl reports receipt of the interest on January 1 as follows.

|        |   |       |       |
|--------|---|-------|-------|
| Jan. 1 | Cash                                    | 2,000 |       |
|        | Interest Receivable                     |       | 2,000 |
|        | (To record receipt of accrued interest) |       |       |

# A. Accounting for Debt Investments




## 3) Penjualan Investasi

Assume, for example, that Kuhl Corporation receives net proceeds of €54,000 on the sale of the Doan Inc. bonds on January 1, 2015, after receiving the interest due. Since the securities cost €50,000, the company realizes a gain of €4,000. It records the sale as:

|        |                                     |        |        |
|--------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Jan. 1 | Cash                                | 54,000 |        |
|        | Debt Investments                    |        | 50,000 |
|        | Gain on Sale of Debt Investments    |        | 4,000  |
|        | (To record sale of Doan Inc. bonds) |        |        |

## B. Accounting for Share Investments

- Investasi saham adalah investasi dalam saham perusahaan lain.
- Ketika sebuah perusahaan memiliki saham (dan/atau hutang) dari beberapa perusahaan yang berbeda, kelompok sekuritas tersebut diidentifikasi sebagai portofolio investasi.

| <b>Investor's Ownership Interest in Investee's Ordinary Shares</b>                                     | <b>Presumed Influence on Investee</b> | <b>Accounting Guidelines</b>      |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|  Less than 20%       | Insignificant                         | Cost method                       |
|  Between 20% and 50% | Significant                           | Equity method                     |
|  More than 50%      | Controlling                           | Consolidated financial statements |

## Pembelian saham/akuisisi dicatat sebesar cost

# 1) Holdings of Less than 20%

Assume, for example, that on July 1, 2014, Lee Corporation acquires 1,000 shares (10% ownership) of Beal Corporation. Lee pays HK\$405 per share. The entry for the purchase is:

|        |   |         |         |
|--------|---|---------|---------|
| July 1 | Share Investments   | 405,000 |         |
|        | Cash  |         | 405,000 |
|        | (To record purchase of 1,000 ordinary shares of Beal Corporation) |         |         |

### RECORDING DIVIDENDS

During the time Lee owns the shares, it makes entries for any cash dividends received. If Lee receives a HK\$20 per share dividend on December 31, the entry is:

|         |  |        |        |
|---------|--|--------|--------|
| Dec. 31 | Cash (1,000 × HK\$20)                  | 20,000 |        |
|         | Dividend Revenue                       |        | 20,000 |
|         | (To record receipt of a cash dividend) |        |        |

Lee reports Dividend Revenue under “Other income and expense” in the income statement. Unlike interest on notes and bonds, dividends do not accrue. Therefore, companies do not make adjusting entries to accrue dividends.

Assume that Lee Corporation receives net proceeds of HK\$395,000 on the sale of its Beal shares on February 10, 2015. Because the shares cost HK\$405,000, Lee incurred a loss of HK\$10,000. The entry to record the sale is:

|         |                                   |         |         |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Feb. 10 | Cash                              | 395,000 |         |
|         | Loss on Sale of Share Investments | 10,000  |         |
|         | Share Investments                 |         | 405,000 |
|         | (To record sale of Beal shares)   |         |         |

Lee reports the loss under “Other income and expense” in the income statement.

## 2) Holdings Between 20% and 50%

- When an investor company owns only a small portion of the ordinary shares of another company, the investor cannot exercise control over the investee.
- But, when an investor owns between 20% and 50% of the ordinary shares of a corporation, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence over the financial and operating activities of the investee → significant influence but not control over an investee, it refers to the investee as an **associate**.
- Pendekatan pencatatan: METODE EKUITAS → Perusahaan mencatat bagian (proporsional) NET INCOME perusahaan asosiasi.



## 2) Holdings Between 20% and 50%

### RECORDING ACQUISITION OF SHARE INVESTMENTS

Assume that Milar Corporation acquires 30% of the ordinary shares of Beck Company for £120,000 on January 1, 2014. The entry to record this transaction is:

|        |   |         |         |
|--------|---|---------|---------|
| Jan. 1 | Share Investments                               | 120,000 |         |
|        | Cash  |         | 120,000 |
|        | (To record purchase of Beck<br>ordinary shares) |         |         |

### RECORDING REVENUE AND DIVIDENDS

For 2014, Beck reports net income of £100,000. It declares and pays a £40,000 cash dividend. Milar records (1) its share of Beck's income, £30,000 ( $30\% \times £100,000$ ), and (2) the reduction in the investment account for the dividends received, £12,000 ( $£40,000 \times 30\%$ ). The entries are:

|         |   |        |        |
|---------|---|--------|--------|
|         |   | (1)    |        |
| Dec. 31 | Share Investments                                   | 30,000 |        |
|         | Revenue from Share Investments                      |        | 30,000 |
|         | (To record 30% equity in Beck's 2014<br>net income) |        |        |

|         |                                |        |        |
|---------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|
|         |                                | (2)    |        |
| Dec. 31 | Cash                           | 12,000 |        |
|         | Share Investments              |        | 12,000 |
|         | (To record dividends received) |        |        |

| Share Investments |               | Revenue from<br>Share Investments |               |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Jan. 1            | 120,000       | Dec. 31                           | <b>12,000</b> |
| Dec. 31           | <b>30,000</b> | Dec. 31                           | <b>30,000</b> |
| Dec. 31 Bal.      | 138,000       |                                   |               |

### 3) Holdings of More than 50%

- Sebuah perusahaan yang memiliki lebih dari 50% saham biasa dari entitas lain dikenal sebagai perusahaan induk.
- Entitas yang sahamnya dimiliki oleh induk perusahaan disebut anak perusahaan (afiliasi). Karena kepemilikan sahamnya, perusahaan induk memiliki kepentingan pengendali di anak perusahaan.
- Ketika sebuah perusahaan memiliki lebih dari 50% saham biasa dari perusahaan lain, biasanya perusahaan tersebut menyusun laporan keuangan konsolidasi.

# Menilai dan Melaporkan Investasi

## Kategori Sekuritas

- Untuk tujuan penilaian dan pelaporan pada tanggal laporan keuangan, perusahaan mengklasifikasikan investasi utang menjadi dua kategori:
  1. **Trading securities** Surat berharga yang diperdagangkan dibeli dan dimiliki terutama untuk dijual dalam waktu dekat untuk menghasilkan pendapatan dari perbedaan harga jangka pendek.
  2. **Held-for-collection securities:** Surat berharga yang dimiliki untuk ditagih adalah surat berharga yang dimiliki oleh investorniat dan kemampuan untuk memiliki hingga jatuh tempo

- Share investments are also classified into two categories:
  1. **Trading securities**(sebagaimana didefinisikan di atas).
  2. **Non-trading securities**:diadakan untuk tujuan selain perdagangan. Misalnya, sebuah perusahaan dapat mengadakan investasi saham untuk menjual produk di area tertentu.

Illustration: garademis

**Trading**  
(Both Debt and Shares)



At fair value with changes reported in net income

**Non-Trading**  
(Shares Only)



At fair value with changes reported in the equity section

**Held-for-Collection**  
(Debt Only)



At amortized cost

# TRADING

- Perusahaan mengadakan perdagangan sekuritas dengan maksud untuk menjualnya dalam waktu singkat (umumnya kurang dari sebulan). Trading berarti sering membeli dan menjual.
- perusahaan menyesuaikan sekuritas trading ke nilai wajar pada akhir setiap periode, dan melaporkan perubahan dari biaya sebagai **bagian dari laba bersih**

| <u>Trading Securities, December 31, 2014</u> |                 |                   |                               |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| <u>Investments</u>                           | <u>Cost</u>     | <u>Fair Value</u> | <u>Unrealized Gain (Loss)</u> |
| Yorkville Company bonds                      | € 50,000        | € 48,000          | €(2,000)                      |
| Kodak Company shares                         | 90,000          | 99,000            | 9,000                         |
| Total  | <u>€140,000</u> | <u>€147,000</u>   | <u>€ 7,000</u>                |

|         |  |       |       |
|---------|--|-------|-------|
| Dec. 31 | Fair Value Adjustment—Trading<br>Unrealized Gain—Income<br>(To record unrealized gain on trading securities) | 7,000 | 7,000 |
|---------|--|-------|-------|

# TRADING

## **Other Income and Expense**

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Interest Revenue

Dividend Revenue

Gain on Sale of Investments

Unrealized Gain—Income

Loss on Sale of Investments

Unrealized Loss—Income

**Non-Trading Securities, December 31, 2014**

| <u>Investments</u>               | <u>Cost</u>     | <u>Fair Value</u> | <u>Unrealized Gain (Loss)</u> |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Campbell Soup Corporation shares | € 93,537        | €103,600          | €10,063                       |
| Hershey Company shares           | 200,000         | 180,400           | (19,600)                      |
| Total                            | <u>€293,537</u> | <u>€284,000</u>   | <u>€ (9,537)</u>              |

|         |  |       |       |
|---------|--|-------|-------|
| Dec. 31 | Unrealized Gain or Loss—Equity<br>Fair Value Adjustment—Non-Trading<br>(To record unrealized loss on non-trading securities) | 9,537 | 9,537 |
|---------|--|-------|-------|

# NON-TRADING SECURITIES

- Perbedaan dengan trading securities → Perusahaan tidak berharap untuk menjual sekuritas ini dalam waktu dekat. Jadi, sebelum penjualan aktual, kemungkinan besar perubahan nilai wajar dapat mengubah keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi.
- Oleh karena itu, Ingraio tidak melaporkan keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi dalam laporan laba rugi. Sebaliknya, ia melaporkannya sebagai komponen ekuitas yang terpisah.

| Dawson Inc.  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Statement of Financial Position (partial)              |                   |
| Equity   |                   |
| Share capital—ordinary                                 | £3,000,000        |
| Retained earnings                                      | 1,500,000         |
| <b>Less: Unrealized loss on non-trading securities</b> | <b>100,000</b>    |
| Total equity   | <u>£4,400,000</u> |

**Pace Corporation**  
Statement of Financial Position  
December 31, 2014

| <u>Assets</u>  |          |                |                   |
|--|----------|----------------|-------------------|
| Intangible assets  |          |                |                   |
| Goodwill   |          |                | € 270,000         |
| Property, plant, and equipment   |          |                |                   |
| Land   |          | € 200,000      |                   |
| Buildings  | €800,000 |                |                   |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation—buildings   | 200,000  | 600,000        |                   |
| Equipment  | 180,000  |                |                   |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation—equipment   | 54,000   | 126,000        |                   |
| Total property, plant, and equipment   |          |                | 926,000           |
| Investments  |          |                |                   |
| <b>Investments in shares of less than 20% owned companies, at fair value</b>                           |          | <b>50,000</b>  |                   |
| <b>Investment in shares of 20–50% owned company, at equity</b>   |          | <b>150,000</b> | 200,000           |
| Current assets   |          |                |                   |
| Prepaid insurance  |          | 23,000         |                   |
| Inventory, at FIFO cost  |          | 43,000         |                   |
| Accounts receivable  | 84,000   |                |                   |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts  | 4,000    | 80,000         |                   |
| <b>Short-term investments, at fair value</b>   |          | <b>147,000</b> |                   |
| Cash   |          | 21,000         | 314,000           |
| Total assets   |          |                | <u>€1,710,000</u> |
| <u>Equity and Liabilities</u>  |          |                |                   |
| Equity   |          |                |                   |
| Share capital—ordinary, €10 par value, 200,000 shares authorized, 80,000 shares issued and outstanding |          | € 800,000      |                   |
| Share premium—ordinary   |          | 100,000        |                   |
| Retained earnings (Note 1)   |          | 255,000        |                   |
| <b>Add: Unrealized gain on non-trading securities</b>  |          | <b>10,000</b>  | €1,165,000        |
| Non-current liabilities  |          |                |                   |
| Bonds payable, 10%, due 2021   |          |                | 290,000           |
| Current liabilities  |          |                |                   |
| Accounts payable   |          | 185,000        |                   |
| Income taxes payable   |          | 60,000         |                   |
| Interest payable   |          | 10,000         | 255,000           |
| Total equity and liabilities   |          |                | <u>€1,710,000</u> |

**Note 1.** Retained earnings of €100,000 is restricted for plant expansion.



A purple scroll graphic with a white border and rounded corners. The scroll is unrolled, showing the text "SELAMAT BELAJAR" in the center. The scroll has a dark purple shadow on the left and right sides, giving it a 3D effect.

SELAMAT BELAJAR