ABSTRACT

PT PINDAD is Industrial Manufacturing in Indonesia is engaged in the field of Military Products and Commercial Products. PT PINDAD activities include the design and development, engineering, assembly and manufacturing as well as maintenance. To facilitate performance management, then used a diversification strategy by performing the division of the managerial functions into profit centers. Profitability performance is measured by profits. One of the elements forming the expense of profitability is cost of production and fixed assets. Cost of Production issued for the purpose of obtaining merchandise or produce finished products because the cost of production occurs in an attempt to get the assets then formed the cost of these expenses. According to GAAP, tangible fixed assets are assets acquired in the form of ready-made or built first, used in company operations, not intended for sale in the company's normal activities and have the benefit of more than one year accounting period. Based on this, the authors are interested to give the title at this research that: "Analysis of Fixed Asset Depreciation Methods and Cost of Production Profitability Against PT. PINDAD (Persero) Bandung."

The method used in this research is descriptive analysis method with quantitative approach. Descriptive method of analysis is intended to illustrate clearly how the influence of the cost of production and profitability of fixed assets of PT. PINDAD. Meanwhile, the quantitative approach used in this study because the data rates poko production and fixed assets based on the calculation results and measurement results in the form of numbers.