Investment of Fixed Equipment Assets on Improving Profitability
(Case Study CV. Parahyangan Express Branch Karawang)

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Abstract: The purpose of this study to determine how much influence of fixed asset investment vehicles against profitability CV. Parahyangan Express Karawang Branch. This research uses a descriptive verification method with a primary data source that is a financial report CV. Parahyangan Express Karawang Branch period 2007 to 2016. The result of this research is r average investment value CV. Parahyangan Express in the period 2007 until 2016 tends to decrease, the average value of profitability CV. Parahyangan Express in the period 2007 to 2016 tends to decline. Based on test results t comparison t arithmetic with t table showing 2.840 > 2.093 t count more than t table. vehicle fixed asset investment has a significant effect on profitability in a CV. Parahyangan Express. The percentage of influence of fixed asset investment of 30% means 30 % development of profitability CV. Parahyangan Express is influenced by in-kind fixed assets while 70 % is influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Keywords: Investment and Profitability

Introduction

In the era of globalization, competition between companies in fighting for increasingly tight market share. Obviously this can be seen from the competition in the form of price and product quality. Prior to the investment policy, it is necessary to have investment planning and to evaluate the planning of capital goods or fixed assets used an analysis. The most important thing is to prepare a method to assess whether the investment can be run or not.

Any investment that has been executed by the company is expected to achieve results in accordance with the design, namely the achievement of a certain level purcasher with the
lowest cost expenses possible which means achieving a high level of efficiency, resulting in a satisfactory return (Darminto; 2008).

Considerations made by companies in investing for different reasons. For some firms, investment activity is an important element of the company's operations, and the company's performance appraisal largely depends on the reported results of this activity, and some companies invest as a way of placing excess funds, as well as some other companies trading in investments to strengthen relationships business or gain a trading advantage.

The growth of transportation company in Karawang regency has increased quite high in the year of 2014 which is 5.76% from 2013. This shows the development of transportation company in Karawang known as industrial city in the presence of Karawang International Industry City, Suryacipta, and Kawasan Industry Partner.

The tendency in the Karawang regency both private companies or government institutions do not have their own transport for that shuttle employees and also sends goods in their production needs, the company's CV. PARAHYANGAN EXPRESS Karawang Branch overcomes this problem.

The increasing development of transportation services makes CV. Parahyangan Express increases its investment but its profitability decreases. The instability of fixed asset investment in a company will affect profitability in the company (Novi Megawatie: 2006). Based on the above exposure, the authors are interested to conduct research with the title "The Influence of Vehicle Fixed Asset Investment On Increasing Profitability In CV.Parahyangan Express Karawang Branch".

**Literature Review**

**Accounting**

According to the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) quoted by Zaki Bari dwan (2008: 1) accounting is a service activity. Its function is to provide quantitative data, especially those of a financial nature, of economic unity which can be used in economic decisions in choosing alternatives to a situation. Meanwhile, according to Charles T. Hongren, and Walter T. Haririson (2007: 4) accounting is an information system that measures business activity. Process the data into reports, and communicate the results to decision makers.

**AccountingManagement**

According Rahman Pura (2012: 7) accounting management is more focused on the use of accounting data for decision making and overall operating control. According to Dwi
Martani, Dkk (2014: 8) management accounting is an accounting field that focuses on accounting for the internal purpose of the entity. Oriented to providing information for management especially in terms of control and planning.

**Financial statements**

Before financial managers make decisions, financial managers need to understand the company's financial condition. To understand the company's financial condition, an analysis of the company's financial statements is required. The financial statements describe the financial condition and results of a company's business at a certain time or a certain period of time.

Financial statements according to PSAK No. 1 (2015: 2) is part of the financial reporting process. Complete financial statements usually include a balance sheet, an income statement, a statement of changes in financial position (which may be presented in various ways eg, cash flow statement, or fund flow statement), other records and reports and explanatory materials that are an integral part of the financial statements. It also includes schedules and additional information relating to the report, such as industrial and geographical segment financial information and disclosure of the effects of price changes.

According to Martono and Agus (2010: 51) financial statements (financial statements) is an overview of the financial state of a company at a certain time. According to Fahmi (2011: 2) financial statements is an information that describes the financial condition of a company, and further information can be used as a description of the company's financial performance.

**Financial Statement Analysis**

Definition of financial statement analysis according to KR Subarmanyam (2010: 4) is the application of analysis tools and techniques for general purpose financial statements and related data to generate useful estimates and conclusions in business analysis. While according to munawir (2010: 35) financial statement analysis is consisting of review or study of the relationship and tendency or trend (trend) to determine the financial position and results of operations and development of the company concerned.

Based on the above statement it can be said that the financial statement analysis is a tool and analysis technique for financial statements and related data to generate useful estimates and conclusions about the financial position and results of current and past change operations with the aim of determining the performance condition company in the future.

**Investment**
According to Zaky Baridwan (2008: 107) cash money in a company will not generate income, therefore the excess cash should be invested during the unexpected cash. According to Pratomo (2008) The reason why a person invests is because it is triggered by the need for the future and the many uncertainties in life (disaster, health condition) and inflation rate. Because of the need for the future, then investment planning needs to be done in order to meet future needs.

Investment decisions by Wijaya, et.al (2010) composition between assets owned and investment options in the future. Investment decisions are one of the factors affecting the value of the firm, in which investment decisions concerning decisions about the allocation of funds (Efri, et.al : 2012)

**Types of Investment**

**Fixed assets**

According to the Institute of Indonesian Accountants(2012: 16.1) A fixed asset is a tangible asset which (1) is owned to be supplied in the production or supply of coal or services to be directed to another party, or for administrative purposes; and (b) is estimated to be used for more than one period. According Dwi Martani, et al (2012: 271) Fixed assets are tangible assets, such as land, buildings, and vehicles. And intangible, such as copyrights and trademarks, Fixed assets are included in non-current assets, as they are expected to be used for more than 1 (one) accounting period.

While according to Firdaus (2010: 177) a fixed asset is an asset acquired for use in a company's activities for a period of more than one year, is not intended to be resold in the normal course of the enterprise, and represents expenditure of a large or material value.

**How to Acquire Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets can be obtained in various ways, in which each acquisition will affect the pricing of the acquisition. According to Baridwan (2008: 278), to acquire a fixed asset can be obtained by the first way, cash purchases of tangible fixed assets obtained from cash purchases are recorded in the books for the amount of money spent. Buying lumpsum / Combined a sovereign, when a purchase is obtained more than one kind of acquisition of fixed assets, then the price should be allocated to each of the fixed assets.

**Profitability**

According to Bambang Riyanto (2008 : 27) Profitability of a company shows the comparison between profits with assets or capital that generate profits. In other words profitability is the company's ability to generate profit over a certain period. Meanwhile,
according to Munawir (2010: 33) profitability is the company's ability to earn profits during a certain period.

Meanwhile, according to Martono and Agus (2010: 53) profitability is a ratio that shows the ability of companies to benefit from the use of capital. From the above definitions, it can be concluded that profitability is the ratio used to measure how much the company's ability to generate profits.

According to Pratomo (2008) The reason why a person invests is because it is triggered by the need for the future and the many uncertainties in life (disaster, health condition) and inflation rate. Because of the need for the future, then investment planning needs to be done in order to meet future needs.

From both the above definition there are similarities, that the magnitude of a company's profitability shows the company's ability in obtaining profit over a certain period.

**Research Methods**

**Research variable**

The variables in this study are divided into two main categories, namely independent (independent) and dependent (dependent) variables. The independent variable is a variable that influences or becomes the cause of the change or the incidence of the dependent variable (bound). While the dependent variable is the variable that is affected or the result, because of the independent variables. In this research, there are two variables: Fixed Investment Asset (X) and Profitability (Y).

**Research Instruments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Sub Variable / Dimension</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X = Investment of Fixed Assets of Vehicles</td>
<td>The form of inclusion of long-term (over one year) or more geared to long-term financial planning and investment are not intended for resale in the near future. (Zaky Baridwam: 2008)</td>
<td>Amount and a are issued to acquire fixed assets of the vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y = Profitability</td>
<td>Rate of Return an Total Asset (Bambang Riyanto: 2008)</td>
<td>EBIT Total Assets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Researcher’s Study, 2017

**Method of collecting data**

**Data source**

Source of data used in this research is primary data that is financial report CV. Parahyangan Express Karawang Branch from Period 2007-2015. According to Sugiyono
(2012: 139), the primary source is a source of data that directly provide data to the data collector.

Data analysis method

Data Normality Test

According to Imam Ghozali (2011: 160) that the Normality Test aims to test whether in the regression model, the intruder or residual variable has a normal distribution, if this assumption is violated then the statistical test becomes invalid for small sample quantities. Normality test data was done with Kolmogorov-Smirnov.

To facilitate statistical calculations, this study is assisted by SPSS software in data processing. The data is otherwise normal distribution if the value of Asymp Sig (2-tailed) calculated by Kolmogorov Smirnov is more than 1 / 2α.

Heteroscedasticity Test

According to Imam Ghozali (2011: 139) that the Heteroskedasticity Test aims to test whether the regression model of variance inequality occurs from one observation residual to another observation. If the variance of the residual to one observation to another observation remains, then it is called Homoscedasticity and if different it is called Heteroscedasticity.

Autocorrelation Test

According to Imam Ghozali (2011: 110) Autocorrelation test aims to test whether in the linear regression model there is a correlation between the confounding error in period t with the intruder error in period t-1 (previously). If there is a correlation, it is called an autocorrelation problem.

Statistical Analysis

Statistical Analysis used in this research is as follows:

Least Square Regression Analysis (Ordinary Least Square)

According Suharyadi and Purwanto (2009: 168) regression analysis is a technique used to build an equation that connects between independent variables (Y) with independent variables (X) and simultaneously to determine the value of prediction or prediction. The form of the regression equation in the sample drawn from the population is:

\[ Y = a + bX + e \]

Source: Suharyadi and Purwanto (2009: 168)

Y = Y variable value
a = approximate value for Y when X is equal to Zero
b = average change for each unit of change in variable X
X = Value of variable X

Where to know the value of a and b is used the formula as follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
b &= \frac{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2} \\
a &= \frac{(\sum y)}{n} - b \frac{(\sum x)}{n}
\end{align*}
\]

Coefficient of Determination

According to Suharyadi and Purwanto (2009: 162) the coefficient of determination is part of the total diversity of the dependent variable Y (influenced or dependent variable) which can be explained or taken into account by the diversity of independent variables X (variables that influence or independent). With the following formula:

\[
R^2 = \frac{(n)(\sum XY)-(\sum X)(\sum Y))^2}{(n(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)^2)(n(\sum Y^2) - (\sum Y)^2)}
\]

Where:
- \( r \) = Correlation Coefficient
- \( n \) = Amount of data
- \( X \) = Independent Variable (Independent)
- \( Y \) = Dependent Variable (Dependent)

If the value of the correlation coefficient is known, then to get the coefficient of determination can be obtained by squaring it.

Hypothesis test

According to Andi Supangat (2007: 293) that Hypothesis Testing is one way in statistics to test "Parameter" population based on the sample statistics, for could accepted or rejected at a certain level of significance. Hypothesis which will tested in research this related with how much influence variable X to variable Y, that is the effect of investment of fixed assets of vehicle on profitability.

Research Result And Discussion

Investment of Fixed Assets Vehicle CV. Parahyangan Express Karawang Branch

Investment is referred to CV. Parahyangan Express (Parex) is an investment for one or more assets (in this case a Large Bus Vehicle) that has a long time in the hope of gaining profit in the future.
Here is the investment data CV. Parahyangan Express:

**Table 4.1**
Investation (In IDR rupiah)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Vehicle Unit</th>
<th>Investation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>1,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>750,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average** 1412.500

Source: CV. Parahyangan Express Cab. Karawang

During the period of 2007 to 2016 with the lowest investment is in 2015 as many as 3 units of vehicles with an investment value of Rp. 750,000,000, -. The highest investment is in 2007 which is 30 units of vehicles with an investment value of Rp. 5,500,000,000, -. While the average investment of Rp. 1,412,500,000, -.

**Profitability CV. Parahyangan Express Karawang Branch**

Profitability is the ratio used to measure how much a company’s ability to generate profits. Here is the data profitability CV. Parahyangan Express in 2007 until 2016.
### Table 4.2
**Profitability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Smester</th>
<th>EBIT</th>
<th>Total Assets</th>
<th>ROA (%)</th>
<th>Ups and down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.844.407.900</td>
<td>13,711,000,000</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.199.673.110</td>
<td>14,513,500,000</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13,065,840,000</td>
<td>39,326,950,000</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13,460,209,900</td>
<td>41,571,000,000</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14,811,589,466</td>
<td>40,086 million</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15,885,050,293</td>
<td>42,048,000,000</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>26,248,382,111</td>
<td>64,508,500,000</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>26,628,897,360</td>
<td>64,699,750,000</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45,245,299,323</td>
<td>111,250,250,00</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>46,417,307,756</td>
<td>111,232,500,00</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>47,474,559,907</td>
<td>114,265,850,00</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>46,729,895,106</td>
<td>114,377,600,00</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>43,245,765,886</td>
<td>114,473,982,50</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>43,825,542,479</td>
<td>115,941,300,00</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45,316,409,400</td>
<td>117,395,700,00</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>44,589,235,886</td>
<td>116,720,500,00</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>37,814,808,138</td>
<td>114,400,200,00</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35,717,182,128</td>
<td>111,497 million</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>34,338,528,413</td>
<td>110,046,000,00</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>34,549,837,357</td>
<td>110,646,300,00</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average** 37.4

*Source: CV. Parahyangan Express Cab. Karawang*

In the period 2007 to 2016 profitability CV. Parahyangan Express tends to decline. The highest profitability was in 2007 at 42%, while the lowest was in 2016 at 31%. Average profitability of CV. Parahyangan Express 37% for the period of 2007 to 2016.

**Discussion**

**Investment of Fixed Assets Vehicle CV.Parahyangan Express Karawang Branch**
From the research that has been the author expressed fixed asset investment in CV. Parahyangan Express branch Karawang less so good, proved in the year 2007 -2016 investment tends to decline due to poor management of processing within the company so that the damage and end of life of a fixed asset is not quickly overcome. While the increase in 2011 due to sufficient funds owned by the company to invest.

Profitability CV. Parahyangan Express Karawang Branch

Profitability CV. Parahyangan Express in the period of 2007 - 2016 tend to decrease because of the lack of good management in managing corporate finance resulted in the level of profitability that occurs in the company always experience instability.

From the above data can be seen that the rise and fall of fixed asset investment will also impact on the rise and fall of profitability, for example in 2007 to 2008 fixed asset investment decreased as well as profitability that come down.
Effect of Vehicle Fixed Asset Investment on Increasing Profitability CV.Parahyangan Express Karawang Branch

From the results of simple regression analysis constant value of a = 34.663 and regression coefficient b = 1.901 , then the regression equation is Profitability (Y) = 34.663 + 1.901 Investments. so if the profitability variable (Y) is not influenced by the investment variable or the value is equal to 0, then the average profitability will be worth 1.901 . The results of simple regression calculations on the independent variables describe if the estimated independent variables rise one unit, then the value of the dependent variable is estimated to rise or fall in accordance with the sign of regression coefficient independent variables. The regression coefficient for variable x is positive value investment which means there is a direct relationship between investment and profitability. The variable regression coefficient (X) of 1.901 means that each additional investment (X) of one-unit will add profitability of 1.901.

The result of the coefficient of determination obtained coefficient value determination or R2 of 0.309. This shows that the variables studied are investments affect 30 % of profitability. Koefisien explained that 30% of changes in profitabilitas can be explained by the investment while the remaining 70% is explained by other riabel va not studied.

values t count> t table value is 2.785 over 2.093. So Ha is received and Ho is rejected, so it can be concluded that fixed asset investment has a significant effect on profitability CV. Parahyangan Express Karawang Branch .

This is in line with research conducted by Yeni Sri Hartini that investment partially influence on profitability at PT. POS Indonesia (PERSERO). Also research conducted by Novi Megawatie that investment significant effect on profitability at PT. PLN (PERSERO) distribution of West Java and Banten with the nature of direct relationships, meaning that if fixed asset investment increases then impact also increase on profitability.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research, data analysis and discussion of hypotheses that have been done before, it can be concluded the effect of fixed asset investment vehicle against profitability CV. Parahyangan Express Karawang branch is as follows:

1. Average investment value CV. Parahyangan Express in the period 2007 to 2016 tends to decline. The highest investment value is in 2007 as many as 30 units with a value of Rp. 5.500.000.000, - and the lowest investment value in 2016 as much as 2 units of vehicles with an investment value of Rp. 500.000.000, -
2. Average value of profitability CV. Parahyangan Express in the period 2007 to 2016 tends to decline. The highest profitability in 2007 was 42% while the lowest profitability was in 2016 at 31%.

3. T-test, comparing $t_{\text{arithmetic}}$ with $t_{\text{table}}$ shows $2.785 > 2.093$, $t$ is $t_{\text{table}}$. Thus it can be concluded that $H_a$ accepted and $H_0$ rejected which means fixed asset investment vehicle significant effect on profitability in CV. Parahyangan Express. With a significance value of 30% means 30% development of profitability CV. Parahyangan Express is influenced by fixed asset investment while 70% is influenced by other factor that is not examined in this research.

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