



{ MUDIMA }



Financial Analysis and Crystal Ice Cube Business

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ABSTRACT

The tube ice machine that has been designed by the Madiun Madiun State Polytechnic. Its hopes to turn this program into a business incubator that can be maximized by the Madiun State Polytechnic Academic Community. In order for the implementation of the ice tube machine business to run well, it is necessary to carry out a financial analysis of the ice tube machine business at Madiun State Polytechnic. The method used in this research is qualitative data analysis conducted to determine the characteristics of the tofu company which is presented in non-financial aspects in the form of descriptive descriptions, tables, charts, or pictures to facilitate understanding. Quantitative data is used to determine the company's financial condition, such as NPV, IRR, Payback Period (PP), Net B/C Ratio, BEP, ROI. This quantitative analysis is presented in the form of a tabulation that groups and classifies the data in order to facilitate data analysis. Data processing is done with the help of calculators and Microsoft Excel computer programs. From the financial aspect, they are: (1) Net Present Value (NPV) of IDR 268,140,450 where the nominal is positive and feasible to run. (2) Internal Rate of Return (IRR) which is at a number where the value is greater than the discount factor, namely $100.76\% > 10\%$ DF, means it is feasible to run; (3) Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) of 2.87 or more than one (> 1), and is feasible to run; (4) Payback Period (PP) which is within 1 year and 3 months

INTRODUCTION

Crystal ice is a type of ice that is much needed by industry, for example the restaurant, restaurant or cafe industry. Before crystal ice became popular, the industry usually used block ice for ice purposes. However, after crystal ice cubes appeared and became popular, many businesses began to switch to using crystal ice cubes. Generally, crystal ice is chosen as a more practical, quality and hygienic beverage refresher when compared to block ice.

Currently, the demand for crystal ice cubes in the market is getting higher and making the crystal ice cube business a business to be reckoned with. The crystal ice cube business is a business opportunity with good and promising prospects. The increasing number of culinary industries, especially beverages, makes crystal ice cube business opportunities even higher, due to the large number of enthusiasts and customers.

The tube ice machine that has been designed by the Madiun State Polytechnic team is expected to help the community in the culinary and fishery fields. With this tube ice machine, culinary entrepreneurs can get ice supply quickly and hygienically. This tube ice machine is designed with a model that is very sturdy and easy to operate, it doesn't need to require a large area. So that it can function as a micro, small and medium enterprise that can support the community's economy.

METHODS

The data obtained is in the form of qualitative and quantitative data. Qualitative data analysis was carried out to find out the characteristics of the tofu company which is presented in non-financial aspects in the form of descriptive descriptions, tables, charts or pictures to facilitate understanding. Quantitative data is used to determine the company's financial condition, such as NPV, IRR, Payback Period (PP), Net B/C Ratio, BEP, ROI and Sensitivity Analysis. This quantitative analysis is presented in the form of a tabulation that groups and classifies the data in order to facilitate data analysis. Data processing is done with the help of calculators and Microsoft Excel computer programs.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Financial feasibility analysis was carried out in this study to determine the feasibility of the business so that it is known whether the business run by ES Crystal Es Poll is financially feasible.

Capital requirements in the ES Crystal Ice Poll business consist of investment capital and working capital. Investment capital is capital issued at the beginning of the business period for the establishment or purchase of facilities that support sales transactions and are used to obtain benefits until they cannot be used economically. The total planned capital requirement in the initial period of this business plan is IDR 257,352,950. The capital used in the establishment and operation of ES Kristal Es Poll comes from loans and personal capital. All capital will be used to finance all needs both for investment costs and operational costs in the first period. Sources of capital originating from loans amounting to IDR 77,205,885 and personal capital amounting to IDR 180,147,065.

1.NPV

From the calculation results can be known. that the NPV of POLL's ice crystal ice business is positive in the amount of Rp. 481,329,396. this means that this business is feasible to be developed.

2. IRR

From the cash flow calculation, we can see that the cash flow that occurs each year can be seen in the table above. The eligibility requirement for a business is if the IRR is greater than the DF. From the calculation results. The IRR of ice crystal ice business POLL > DF is 100.76% > 20%. so that according to IRR this business is feasible to be developed.

3. PP

Based on the calculations that have been done, the PBP of POLL's ice crystal ice business is 1.32 years. Where these results are faster than planned, namely 3 years.

4. Net B/C Ratio

The Net B/C Ratio of the POLL Ice Crystal Ice Cube Business is 2.87, which means Net B/C > 1, then the POLL Ice Crystal Ice Cube Business project is feasible or can be implemented.

5. BEP

Crystal ice cube business will break even in the first year with a value of IDR 1,147,509,161 or by selling 1,1434,386 kg of ice cubes

CONCLUSION

From the financial aspect, they are: (1) Net Present Value (NPV) of IDR 268,140,450 where the nominal is positive and feasible to run. (2) Internal Rate of Return (IRR) which is at a number where the value is greater than the discount factor, namely 100.76% > 10% DF, means it is feasible to run; (3) Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) of 2.87 or more than one (> 1), and is feasible to run; (4) Payback Period (PP) which is 1 year and 3 months shorter than the 4 year investment plan.

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