

## **ABSTRACT**

### **FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS OF RICE HARVESTING MACHINE (COMBINE HARVESTER) IN SEPUTIH RAMAN SUBDISTRICT, CENTRAL LAMPUNG REGENCY**

**By**

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This study aims to analyze: (1) the financial feasibility of combine harvester machine business unit, (2) the sensitivity of the financial feasibility of the business unit of combine harvester machine, and (3) the institutional of business unit of combine harvester machine. The locations are selected intentionally (by purposive) in the Seputih Raman Subdistrict, Central Lampung Regency. Respondents taking a census of 10 people who are the owners of rice harvesting machine (combine harvester) with three differences of the year of machinery investment, i. e., in 2013, 2014, and 2015. Data are analyzed by descriptive quantitative analysis for financial analysis and sensitivity, also by descriptive qualitative analysis for institutional analysis. The results shows that: (1) combine harvester machine business unit is financially viable as indicated by the value of Net Present Value (NPV). NPV based on years of machinery investment in 2013, 2014, and 2015 is Rp 779.027.757,73; Rp 638.765.707,48; and Rp 417.306.800,57. Internal Rate of Return (IRR) is 77,40%; 70,55%; 67,29% is greater than the interest rate used is 9%. Gross B/C is 1,39; 1,35; 1,30. Net B/C is 3,35; 2,99; 2,92. PP is 2,18; 2,24; 2,33 from the economic life of the machine for seven years, (2) business unit combine harvester machine is still feasible despite the drop harvest area of 4.77%, a decrease in rental rates machine of 5%, and an increase in operating costs of 6.51%, and (3) the institutional of business unit of combine harvester machine are classified into private and farmer groups property.

**Keywords:** combine harvester, financial, institutional, sensitivity

## ABSTRAK

### **ANALISIS KELAYAKAN FINANSIAL UNIT USAHA MESIN PEMANEN PADI (*COMBINE HARVESTER*) DI KECAMATAN SEPUTIH RAMAN KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TENGAH**

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: (1) kelayakan finansial unit usaha mesin *combine harvester*, (2) sensitivitas kelayakan finansial unit usaha mesin *combine harvester*, (3) kelembagaan unit usaha mesin *combine harvester*. Lokasi penelitian dipilih secara sengaja (*purposive*) di Kecamatan Seputih Raman, Kabupaten Lampung Tengah. Responden diambil secara sensus dengan jumlah 10 orang yang merupakan pemilik dari mesin padi panen (*combine harvester*) dengan tiga perbedaan tahun investasi mesin, yaitu pada 2013, 2014 dan 2015. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif untuk analisis kelayakan finansial dan sensitivitas dan analisis deskriptif kualitatif untuk analisis kelembagaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) unit usaha mesin *combine harvester* layak secara finansial yang ditunjukkan dengan nilai NPV berdasarkan tahun investasi mesin 2013, 2014 dan 2015 sebesar Rp 779.027.757,73; Rp 638.765.707,48; dan Rp 417.306.800,57. IRR yaitu 77,40%; 70,55%; 67,29% lebih besar dari tingkat suku bunga yang digunakan adalah 9%. Gross B/C yaitu 1,39; 1,35; 1,30. Net B/C yaitu 3,35; 2,99; 2,92. PP yaitu 2,18; 2,24; 2,33 dari umur ekonomis mesin selama tujuh tahun, (2) unit usaha mesin *combine harvester* masih layak meskipun terjadi penurunan luas lahan panen 4,77%, penurunan tarif sewa mesin 5% dan kenaikan biaya operasional 6,51%, (3) kelembagaan pengelolaan unit usaha mesin *combine harvester* diklasifikasikan ke dalam milik pribadi dan milik kelompok tani.

Kata kunci: *combine harvester*, finansial, kelembagaan, sensitivitas