

AJI GUSTI MAARIF. 2025. Analisis kelayakan usaha tempe pada UMKM Super Murni di Bekasi Barat Kota Bekasi. Di bawah arahan Wulandari Dwi Etika Rini dan Budiarto

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kelayakan usaha tempe pada UMKM Super Murni jika ditinjau dari aspek finansial menggunakan analisis *Break Even Point* (BEP), B/C rasio, *Net Profit Margin* (NPM), *Return On Investment* (ROI), dan *Payback Period*. Jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Penentuan responden menggunakan purposive sampling. Sumber data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan data sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa BEP rupiah tempe geblekan (330 gr) sebesar Rp19.543.821, tempe lonjoran (660 gr) sebesar Rp6.200.707, dan tempe mendoan (160 gr) sebesar Rp4.083.234. BEP unit tempe geblekan (330 gr) yaitu sebesar 3.909 pcs, tempe lonjoran (660 gr) sebesar 621 pcs, dan tempe mendoan (160 gr) sebesar 1.167 pcs. Berdasarkan hasil analisis kelayakan usaha tempe pada UMKM Super Murni dapat disimpulkan bahwa usaha ini layak untuk dijalankan apabila ditinjau dari beberapa indikator finansial. Nilai *Net Profit Margin* (NPM) sebesar 19,32% ($\geq 5\%$), *Return on Investment* (ROI) sebesar 19,27% ($\geq 4,61\%$), dan *Payback Period* selama 5 tahun 27 hari (≤ 15 tahun). Namun, nilai *Benefit Cost Ratio* (B/C Ratio) menunjukkan bahwa usaha ini belum layak karena berada di bawah standar kelayakan ($0,24 < 1$). Meskipun demikian, indikator lainnya menunjukkan kinerja keuangan yang positif dan efisien, sehingga secara keseluruhan usaha tempe UMKM Super Murni masih layak dijalankan.

Kata kunci: b/c rasio, kelayakan usaha, *net profit margin*, *payback period*, *return on investment*

AJI GUSTI MAARIF. 2025. *Feasibility Analysis of Tempe Business at Super Murni MSME in West Bekasi, Bekasi City. Supervised by Wulandari Dwi Etika Rini and Budiarto.*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the feasibility of the tempe business at UMKM Super Murni from a financial perspective using Break-Even Point (BEP), Benefit-Cost Ratio (B/C Ratio), Net Profit Margin (NPM), Return on Investment (ROI), and Payback Period analyses. The research employs a quantitative descriptive method with a case study approach. Respondents were selected using purposive sampling. The data sources include both primary and secondary data, collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results show that the BEP in rupiah for tempe geblekan (330 grams) is Rp19,543,821, for tempe lonjoran (660 grams) is Rp6,200,707, and for tempe mendoan (160 grams) is Rp4,083,234. The BEP in units for tempe geblekan is 3,909 pcs, tempe lonjoran is 621 pcs, and tempe mendoan is 1,167 pcs. Based on the results of the financial feasibility analysis, the tempe business at UMKM Super Murni is considered feasible in terms of several financial indicators. The Net Profit Margin (NPM) is 19.32% ($\geq 5\%$), Return on Investment (ROI) is 19.27% ($\geq 4.61\%$), and the Payback Period is 5 years and 27 days (≤ 15 years). However, the Benefit-Cost Ratio (B/C Ratio) is 0.24 (< 1), indicating that the business is not feasible from this specific indicator. Nevertheless, other indicators demonstrate positive and efficient financial performance, leading to the conclusion that, overall, the tempe business at UMKM Super Murni remains feasible to operate.

Keywords: *b/c ratio, business feasibility, net profit margin, payback period, return on investment*