

p-ISSN 2621-797X ; e-ISSN 2746-6841 DOI:10.32493 Jurnal Disrupsi Bisnis, Vol.7, No.3, Mei 2024 (619-628) http://openjournal.unpam.ac.id/index.php/DRB/index

Financial Strategy and Projection for Recycled Paper Hub Business Project

Andre^{1*}, Rhian Indradewa², Tantri Yanuar Rahmat Syah³, Unggul Kustiawan⁴ Universitas Esa Unggul, Indonesia andrelie23@student.esaunggul.ac.id^{1*}

Received 13 Juni 2024 | Revised 20 Juni 2024 | Accepted 25 Juni 2024 *Korespondensi Penulis

Abstract

Recycled Paper Hub is a business unit mainly focus in processing recycled paper sorted from local collector who also act as supplier such as waste paper collected from traditional market, ex-packaging collected from home industry and household waste, etc. Recycled Paper Hub primary goal is to participate in the sustainable business by contributing to the economy of the surrounding community along with a commitment to maintaining a green environment. In order to achieve this goals, Recycled Paper Hub conduct business development strategy which include financial planning and projection. The method used in this research is using data that has been previously collected and analyzed within 3 stages, namely : data collection (internaly from company that the author is working, then data filtering, and finally data presentation along with conclusion. Within this research, financial planning is distributed in 5 main pillars, that is : Financial Objectives, ,Financial Elements, Financial Projections, Feasibility Analysis, and Performance Analysis.

Keyword: Financial Strategy; Business Development; Recycled Paper

INTRODUCTION

The pulp and paper industry in Indonesia is crucial, impacting various facets of daily life from household needs to industrial uses (Manihuruk et al., 2021; Muna et al., 2023). With vast forest resources, Indonesia has the potential to be a global leader in this sector (Agitha et al., 2023; Reiter & Stehrer, 2023). Despite a contraction in 2021, Indonesia ranks 6th in paper and 9th in pulp production worldwide, contributing significantly to GDP and foreign exchange earnings, and providing extensive employment (Aitken, 2019; van den Bergh, 2022). The low per capita paper consumption compared to developed countries highlights substantial growth potential. Key exports to the European Union, the United States, and China underline Indonesia's strong market presence (Newell et al., 2021; Tønnessen, 2023).

The industry's growth in 2022, supported by the Ministry of Industry, showcases its resilience and capacity for recovery (Rahman et al., 2024; Tsujimura, 2020). Challenges such as environmental concerns, regulatory issues on raw material imports, competition from imported paper, and high production costs persist (Kleiner et al., 2021; Pallivalappil & S. N., 2021). However, the increasing demand for recycled paper products offers promising growth opportunities. According to a report by DataIndonesia.id, the GDP from the paper and paper products industry increased by 3.73% in 2022, reflecting the sector's positive trajectory. With robust government support, advanced technology, and vast market potential, Indonesia's pulp and paper industry is well-positioned for a prosperous future, presenting compelling investment opportunities and contributing to sustainable economic development.

For a new company like Recycled Paper Hub, a sound financial strategy is essential to capitalize on these opportunities. Securing funding through a mix of equity investment and government grants aimed at green initiatives can provide the necessary capital for advanced recycling technologies (Brough & Jouhara, 2020; Damayanti et al., 2021; Rybicka et al., 2016). Establishing strategic partnerships with key stakeholders in the supply chain, including waste management companies and packaging manufacturers, will ensure a steady supply of raw materials. Additionally, leveraging competitive interest rates for loans dedicated to green businesses can reduce financing costs. By focusing on these financial strategies, Recycled Paper Hub can effectively navigate industry challenges, capitalize on emerging opportunities, and establish itself as a leader in Indonesia's burgeoning recycled paper market.

METHODS

The research methodology applied in this study is quantitative research (Sugiyono, 2022). The data sources and collection methods fundamental to this study consist of two types: primary data and secondary data. Primary data are acquired through projection calculations and discussions with the business proposal preparation team. Secondary data are sourced from company documents and benchmark data from similar enterprises. The data analysis approach employed in this study encompasses two principal aspects evaluation of investment feasibility using indicators such as ROI, NPV, IRR, and Payback Period. And financial ratio analysis, including liquidity, solvability, activity, and profitability metrics. Investment feasibility analysis is objective of the investment feasibility evaluation is to determine the viability of the proposed investment. This assessment is conducted using several methods, namely ROI, NPV, IRR, and Payback Period. Therefore, strategy implemented by PT Recycled Paper Hub is Differentiation.

The following are the financial goals and objectives of PT Recycled Paper Hub :

	Table 1. Financial Goals and Objectives.											
	Goals	Objectives										
Short Term (Y1-Y2)	Obtained and managed initial Working Capital of Rp. 8,000,000,000	Collaborate with investors and banks to fulfill capital needs.										
	Achieve positive cashflow growth and financial ratios Maintain other non-operating costs below 10%	Efficient distribution of working capital according to the share of operating costs required.										
	of total annual costs.	Evaluate the performance of financial statements and expenses every month.										
Mid Term (Y3-Y5)	Achieve profit growth above 7.5% and Gross Profit Margin above 10% per year.	Evaluate the performance of financial statements and components that affect										
	Maintain and control the turnover of money in and out of the company optimally	profit with management every month. Evaluate financial transactions (income and expenses) once a week.										
Long Term (>Y5)	Maintain profit growth above 10% and Gross Profit Margin above 15% per year.	Evaluate the performance of financial statements and components that affect profit with management every 2 weeks.										
	Create comprehensive and integrated financial programs and tools	Collaborate with 3rd parties (financial consultants and service providers of financial tools integration programs (SAP ERP, Oracle, etc.).										

RESULT and DISCUSSION

Financial Planning Elements

The elements of financial planning stem from the three primary functions of company activities is marketing, operations, and human resources, along with risk management (Sreenivasan & Suresh, 2023; Zainal Abidin et al., 2023). Each of these functions incurs costs necessary for business operations (Essalh, 2024; "Psychological Foundation of Financial Planning," 2023). These costs are aggregated within each function and subsequently factored into the company's financial planning and accounting. This comprehensive financial information is then utilized by management to make informed decisions regarding the company's strategic direction.

Table 2. Revenue Planning										
Year	Y-1	Y-2	Y-3	Y-4	Y-5					
Production Volume	13,800	13,800	17,280	17,280	27,600					
Sales Volume	12,420	13,110	17,280	18,108	28,842					



Price / KG	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR	
FILE / KG	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	
Revenue Estimation	IDR 45,333 Mil.	IDR 47,851 Mil.	IDR 63,072 Mil.	IDR 66,094 Mil.	IDR 105,273 Mil	
Yearly Revenue Growth	-	5.6%	31.8%	4.8%	59.3%	

Notes :

1. Production and Sales Volume in Tonnage (Ton).

2. Asumption Price is Constant.

- 3. Year 1 sales amounted to 90% of production volume.
- 4. Year 2 sales of 95% of production volume.
- 5. Year 3 sales amounted to 100% of production volume.
- 6. Year 4 sales = 100% of production + sell 40% of year 1-2 stock.
- 7. Year 5 sales = 100% of production + sell 60% of year 1-2 stock 5.

Across the forecast period, there's a steady escalation in both production and sales volumes, indicative of a burgeoning demand for sustainable paper solutions. Despite a consistent price per kilogram, revenue estimations showcase a substantial upward trajectory, particularly highlighted by a notable 59.3% surge in the final year. This underscores the promising market potential and the efficacy of sustainable practices in the paper industry. However, sustaining such growth necessitates vigilant market surveillance and potential adjustments in production and sales strategies to remain agile in meeting evolving consumer preferences while continuing to champion environmental stewardship.

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		Table 3. Cost	t Planning		
Human Resources					
Year	Y-1	Y-2	Y-3	Y-4	Y-5
Total	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR
Total	999,6 Mil.	1,961 Mil.	2,996 Mil.	3,013 Mil.	3,299 Mil.
Operation					
Total	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR
Total	45,436 Mil.	40,587 Mil.	50,121 Mil.	50,123 Mil.	78,379 Mil.
Marketing					
Total	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR
Total	500 Mil.	500 Mil.	500 Mil.	500 Mil.	500 Mil.
Risk Management					
Total	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR
Total	300 Mil.	50 Mil.	50 Mil.	50 Mil.	50 Mil.
Grand Total	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR	IDR
	47,236 Mil.	43,099 Mil.	53,667 Mil.	53,686 Mil.	82,229 Mil.

Based on this planning, we can see that Human resources costs steadily rise, reflecting the need for additional workforce to support business growth. Operation costs fluctuate, possibly due to equipment maintenance or expansion needs. Marketing expenses remain stable, indicating sustained efforts to promote the business. Risk management costs decrease after the first year, followed by minimal fluctuations. Overall, expenses align with projected revenue growth, reflecting a balanced approach to financial planning aimed at maximizing profitability while ensuring long-term sustainability.

Table 4.	Investment	Plan	ning	
Capital E	un an dituma	рт	DDH	

Capital Expenditure PT. RPH										
Total Tangible Asset	IDR	4,300,000,000								
Total Intangible Asset	IDR	8,000,000								
Total Asset	IDR	4,308,000,000								
Depreciation & Amortization	IDR	319,200,000								
Total Capital Expenditure	IDR	4,627,200,000								

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The company plans to allocate IDR 4,300,000,000 for tangible assets and IDR 8,000,000 for intangible assets, totaling IDR 4,308,000,000. With a depreciation and amortization expense of IDR 319,200,000, the total capital expenditure amounts to IDR 4,627,200,000. This reflects a strategic allocation of funds towards acquiring and maintaining assets essential for business operations.

Table 5. Capital Requirement Planning										
Total Capital Requirements PT. RPH										
IDR	4,627,200,000									
IDR	3,047,500,000									
IDR	583,300,000									
IDR	8,258,000,000									
	PH IDR IDR IDR IDR									

The total capital requirements amount to IDR 8,258,000,000, comprising the capital expenditure of IDR 4,627,200,000 and operational expenditures for one month of raw materials (IDR 3,047,500,000) and operational costs (IDR 583,300,000). This comprehensive assessment of financial needs underscores the necessity of adequate capitalization to support both initial investment and ongoing operational expenses, ensuring the business's viability and growth.

In summary, the business plan for the recycled paper hub outlines a comprehensive financial strategy spanning revenue, cost, investment, and capital requirements over a five-year period. Revenue projections indicate promising growth, driven by increasing production and sales volumes. Cost planning reflects a balanced approach, with gradual rises in human resources and operational expenses, alongside stable marketing and risk management costs. Investment planning underscores strategic allocation of funds towards tangible and intangible assets essential for business operations, while capital requirement planning highlights the total financial needs, encompassing capital expenditure and operational costs. Together, these analyses provide a holistic view of the financial landscape, guiding the business towards sustainable growth and long-term success.

PT. Recycled Paper Hub, based on sales estimates over 5 years, is projected to experience an increase in revenue of 31,8% in the 3rd year an increase of 59.3% in the 5th year.

Financial Projection

Financial Projections consist of Projected Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement. Table 6. Income Statement

Tahun	Ke 1		Ke 2		Ke 3			Ke 4	Ke 5	
Jumlah Estimasi Pendapatan	IDR	45,333,000,000	IDR	47,851,500,000	IDR	63,072,000,000	IDR	66,094,200,000	IDR	105,273,300,000
Biaya Operasional	IDR	45,736,657,400	IDR	40,637,910,870	IDR	50,171,455,413	IDR	50,173,152,822	IDR	78,429,772,626
Biaya Bahan Baku	IDR	36,570,000,000	IDR	36,570,000,000	IDR	45,792,000,000	IDR	45,792,000,000	IDR	73,140,000,000
Biaya Pembelian Mesin	IDR	2,000,000,000	IDR	÷	IDR	÷.	IDR	÷	IDR	
Biaya Peralatan Lainnya	IDR	2,000,000,000	IDR	*	IDR	8	IDR		IDR	3 4
Biaya Pemeliharaan Mesin	IDR	350,000,000	IDR	350,000,000	IDR	437,500,000	IDR	437,500,000	IDR	700,000,000
Biaya Sewa Gudang	IDR	500,000,000	IDR	500,000,000	IDR	500,000,000	IDR	500,000,000	IDR	500,000,000
Biaya Vendor Transportasi	IDR	800,000,000	IDR	800,000,000	IDR	1,000,000,000	IDR	1,000,000,000	IDR	1,600,000,000
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Biaya Sewa Mobil Operasional	IDR	650,000,000	IDR		IDR	6	IDR	10 A	IDR	
Biaya Sewa Forklift	IDR	900,000,000	IDR	900,000,000	IDR	900,000,000	IDR	900,000,000	IDR	900,000,000
Biaya Sewa Wheel Loader	IDR	1,200,000,000	IDR	1,200,000,000	IDR	1,200,000,000	IDR	1,200,000,000	IDR	1,200,000,000
Biaya Penanganan Limbah	IDR	100,000,000	IDR	100,000,000	IDR	100,000,000	IDR	100,000,000	IDR	100,000,000
Biaya Operasional Lainnya	IDR	366,657,400	IDR	167,910,870	IDR	191,955,413	IDR	193,652,822	IDR	239,772,626
Biaya Manajemen Risiko	IDR	300,000,000	IDR	50,000,000	IDR	50,000,000	IDR	50,000,000	IDR	50,000,000
Biaya SDM	IDR	999,600,000	IDR	1,961,484,000	IDR	2,996,487,232	IDR	3,013,695,107	IDR	3,299,458,488
Gaji	IDR	960,000,000	IDR	968,400,000	IDR	1,160,737,200	IDR	1,171,365,276	IDR	1,279,085,347
Training	IDR	15,000,000	IDR	15,000,000	IDR	15,000,000	IDR	15,000,000	IDR	15,000,000
Overtime	IDR	8	IDR	-	IDR	58,036,860	IDR	58,568,264	IDR	63,954,267
THR	IDR	22	IDR	968,400,000	IDR	1,160,737,200	IDR	1,171,365,276	IDR	1,279,085,347
Bonus dan Tunjangan Lain	IDR		IDR		IDR	580,368,600	IDR	585,682,638	IDR	639,542,673
BPJS	IDR	9,600,000	IDR	9,684,000	IDR	11,607,372	IDR	11,713,653	IDR	12,790,853
Rekrutment	IDR	15,000,000	IDR		IDR	10,000,000	IDR	•	IDR	10,000,000
Biaya Pemasaran	IDR	500,000,000	IDR	500,000,000	IDR	500,000,000	IDR	500,000,000	IDR	500,000,000
Total Biaya	IDR	47,236,257,400	IDR	43,099,394,870	IDR	53,667,942,645	IDR	53,686,847,929	IDR	82,229,231,114
ЕВПТДА	IDR	(1,903,257,400)	IDR	4,752,105,130	IDR	9,404,057,355	IDR	12,407,352,071	IDR	23,044,068,886
Beban Penyusutan	IDR	Ć.	IDR	(320,000,000)	IDR	(650,000,000)	IDR	(960,000,000)	IDR	(1,340,000,000)
Beban Amortisasi	IDR	(Ē)	IDR	(800,000)	IDR	(1,600,000)	IDR	(2,400,000)	IDR	(3,200,000)
EBIT	IDR	(1,903,257,400)	IDR	4,432,105,130	IDR	8,754,057,355	IDR	11,447,352,071	IDR	21,704,068,886
Pajak	IDR		IDR	(886,421,026)	IDR	(1,750,811,471)	IDR	(2,289,470,414)	IDR	(4,340,813,777)
Net Income	IDR	(1,903,257,400)	IDR	3,545,684,104	IDR	7,003,245,884	IDR	9,157,881,657	IDR	17,363,255,109

The business anticipates steady growth in revenue, driven by increasing production and sales volumes. Despite a consistent price per kilogram, revenue projections indicate significant expansion, culminating in a substantial surge in the final year. The income statement projects a positive trend in profitability, with revenue growth outpacing the incremental rise in expenses. This suggests a sound financial strategy aimed at maximizing profitability while maintaining operational stability and investing in future growth opportunities. Overall, the income statement summary presents a favorable outlook for the recycled paper hub business, indicating a path towards sustainable profitability and longterm success.

Table 7: balance Sheet												
Aktiva		Ke 1		Ke 2		Ke 3		Ke 4		Ke 5		
Kas dan Bank	IDR	5,317,439,820	IDR	10,118,754,324	IDR.	18,658,908,323	IDR	29,022,589,631	IDR	46,597,630,935		
Piutang Dagang	IDR	2,278,902,780	IDR	4,336,608,996	IDR	7,996,674,995	IDR	12,438,252,699	IDR	19,970,413,258		
Persediaan Barang Dagang	IDR	5,037,000,000	IDR	7,555,500,000	IDR		IDR	83	IDR			
Total Aktiva Lancar	IDR	12,633,342,600	IDR	22,010,863,320	IDR	26,655,583,318	IDR	41,460,842,330	IDR	66,568,044,193		
Mesin Balling Press	IDR	2,000,000,000	IDR	1,900,000,000	IDR	1,800,000,000	IDR	1,700,000,000	IDR	1,600,000,000		
(Akumulasi Depresiasi)	IDR		IDR	(95,000,000)	IDR	(180,000,000)	1DR	(255,000,000)	IDR	(320,000,000)		
Jembatan Timbang	IDR	1,100,000,000	IDR	1,100,000,000	IDR	1,100,000,000	IDR	1,100,000,000	IDR	1,100,000,000		
(Akumulasi Depresiasi)	IDR	-	IDR	(55,000,000)	IDR	(110,000,000)	IDR	(165,000,000)	IDR	(220,000,000)		
Peralatan Tulis Kantor & Komputer	IDR	300,000,000	IDR	300,000,000	IDR	300,000,000	IDR	500,000,000	IDR	500,000,000		
(Akumulasi Depresiasi)	IDR	-	IDR	(60,000,000)	IDR	(120,000,000)	IDR	(180,000,000)	IDR	(280,000,000)		

Table 7. Balance Sheet



Total Passiva	IDR	16,941,342,600	IDR	25,948,063,320	IDR	30,211,983,318	IDR	44,856,442,330	IDR	69,532,844,193
Total Modal	IDR	6,096,742,600	IDR	11,545,684,104	IDR	15,003,245,884	IDR	17,157,881,657	IDR	25,363,255,109
Laba / Rugi Tahun Berjalan	IDR	(1,903,257,400)	IDR	3,545,684,104	IDR	7,003,245,884	IDR	9,157,881,657	IDR.	17,363,255,109
Modal Pemilik	IDR	4,800,000,000	IDR	4,800,000,000	IDR	4,800,000,000	IDR	4,800,000,000	IDR	4,800,000,000
Modal Investor	IDR	3,200,000,000	IDR	3,200,000,000	IDR	3,200,000,000	IDR	3,200,000,000	IDR	3,200,000,000
Modal										
Total Kewajiban	IDR	10,844,600,000	IDR	14,402,379,216	IDR	15,208,737,434	IDR	27,698,560,673	IDR	44,169,589,085
Utang Pajak	IDR		IDR	886,421,026	IDR	1,750,811,471	IDR	2,289,470,414	IDR	4,340,813,777
Utang Usaha	IDR	10,844,600,000	IDR	13,515,958,190	IDR	13,457,925,963	IDR	25,409,090,259	IDR	39,828,775,307
Kewajiban										
Total Aktiva	IDR	16,941,342,600	IDR	25,948,063,320	IDR	30,211,983,318	IDR	44,856,442,330	IDR	69,532,844,193
Total Aktiva Tidak Berwujud	IDR	8,000,000	IDR	7,200,000	IDR	6,400,000	IDR	5,600,000	IDR	4,800,000
(Amortisasi İzin Usaha)	IDR		IDR	(800,000)	IDR	(1,600,000)	IDR	(2,400,000)	IDR	(3,200,000)
lzin Usaha	IDR	8,000,000	IDR	8,000,000	IDR	8,000,000	IDR	8,000,000	IDR	8,000,000
Total Aktiva Tetap	IDR	4,300,000,000	IDR	3,930,000,000	IDR	3,550,000,000	IDR	3,390,000,000	IDR	2,960,000,000
(Akumulasi Depresiasi)	IDR		IDR	(70,000,000)	IDR	(160,000,000)	IDR	(240,000,000)	IDR	(360,000,000)
APAR, Fire Hydrant, Safety Kit, CCT	IDR	300,000,000	IDR	350,000,000	IDR	400,000,000	IDR	450,000,000	IDR	500,000,000
(Akumulaxi Depresiasi)	IDR		IDR	(20,000,000)	IDR	(40,000,000)	IDR	(60,000,000)	IDR	(80,000,000)
Kendaraan Operasional	IDR	400,000,000	IDR	400,000,000	IDR	400,000,000	IDR	400,000,000	IDR	400,000,000
(Akumulaxi Depresiasi)	IDR		IDR	(20,000,000)	IDR	(40,000,000)	IDR	(60,000,000)	IDR	(80,000,000)
Hygrometer & EMCO	IDR	200,000,000	IDR	200,000,000	IDR	200,000,000	IDR	200,000,000	IDR	200,000,000

Overall, the balance sheet of Recycled Paper Hub illustrates steady and sustainable growth. The expanding asset base signifies a commitment to scaling operations and investing in technology. The controlled increase in liabilities showcases strategic use of debt to fuel growth while maintaining financial health. Robust equity growth signifies strong investor confidence and the ability to generate and reinvest profits. As the company continues to grow, it remains committed to maintaining this balanced and sustainable financial trajectory, ensuring long-term success and value creation for stakeholders.

			Ta	ble 8. Cash Fl	ow					
Proyeksi Arus Kas		Ke 1		Ke 2		Ke 3		Ke 4		Ke 5
Arus Kas Kegiatan Operasi					-					
Kas Masuk										
Pendapatan Operasional	IDR	45,333,000,000	IDR	47,851,500,000	IDR	63,072,000,000	IDR	66,094,200,000	IDR	105,273,300,000
Kas Keluar										
(Biaya Bahan Baku)	IDR	(36,570,000,000)	IDR	(36,570,000,000)	IDR	(45,792,000,000)	IDR	(45,792,000,000)	1DR	(73,140,000,000)
(Biaya Pemeliharaan Mesin)	IDR	(350,000,000)	IDR	(350,000,000)	IDR	(437,500,000)	IDR	(437,500,000)	1DR	(700,000,000)
(Biaya Sewa Gudang)	IDR	(500,000,000)	IDR	(\$00,000,000)	IDR	(\$00,000,000)	IDR	(500,000,000)	IDR	(500,000,000)
(Biaya Vendor Transportasi)	IDR	(800,000,000)	IDR	(800,000,000)	IDR	(1,000,000,000)	IDR	(1,000,000,000)	IDR	(1,600,000,000)
(Biaya Mobil Operasional)	IDR	(650,000,000)	IDR		IDR		IDR		IDR	
(Biaya Sewa Forklift)	IDR	(900,000,000)	IDR	(900,000,000)	IDR	(900,000,000)	IDR	(900,000,000)	IDR	(900,000,000)
(Biaya Sewa Wheel Loader)	IDR	(1,200,000,000)	IDR	(1,200,000,000)	IDR	(1,200,000,000)	IDR	(1,200,000,000)	IDR	(1,200,000,000)
(Biaya Penanganan Limbah)	IDR	(100,000,000)	IDR	(100,000,000)	IDR	(100,000,000)	IDR	(100,000,000)	IDR	(100,000,000)
(Biaya Operasional Lainnya)	IDR	(366,657,400)	IDR	(167,910,870)	IDR	(191,955,413)	IDR	(193,652,822)	IDR	(239,772,626)
(Safety Kit, First Aid)	IDR	(25,000,000)	IDR	(25,000,000)	IDR	(25,000,000)	IDR	(25,000,000)	IDR	(25,000,000)
Total Arus Kas Kegiatan Operasi	IDR	3,871,342,600	IDR	7,238,589,130	IDR	12,925,544,587	IDR	15,946,047,178	IDR	26,868,527,374

Arus Kas Kegiatan Investasi										
Kas Keluar										
(Mesin Balling Press)	JDR	(2,000,000,000)	IDR		IDR	-	IDR	÷	IDR	
(Jembatan Timbang)	IDR	(1,100,000,000)	IDR	12	IDR	<u>.</u>	IDR	÷.	IDR	-
(Peralatan Tulis Kantor & Komputer,	IDR	(300,000,000)	IDR	101	1DR	1 1	IDR	(200,000,000)	IDR	1
(Hygrometer & EMCO)	IDR	(200,000,000)	IDR	2	IDR	Ç.	IDR	-	IDR	02
(Kendaraan Operasional)	IDR	(400,000,000)	IDR	-	IDR		IDR	+	IDR	
(CCTV)	IDR	(75,000,000)	IDR		IDR		IDR		1DR	
(APAR)	IDR	(25,000,000)	IDR	(25,000,000)	IDR	(25,000,000)	IDR	(25,000,000)	IDR	(25,000,000)
(Fire Hydrant)	IDR	(75,000,000)	IDR		IDR	ĩ	IDR		IDR	
(Genset)	IDR	(100,000,000)	IDR		IDR		IDR	5	IDR	
Total Arus Kas Kegiatan Investasi	IDR	(4,275,000,000)	IDR	(25,000,000)	IDR	(25,000,000)	IDR	(225,000,000)	IDR	(25,000,000)
Arus Kas Kegiatan Pendanaan			W							
Kas Masuk										
Modal Pemilik	IDR	4,800,000,000	IDR		IDR	÷	IDR	4	IDR	194
Modal Investor	IDR	3,200,000,000	IDR	() () () () () () () () () ()	IDR		IDR	-	IDR	14
Kas Keluar										
(Dividen)	IDR	-	IDR	(354,568,410)	IDR	(700,324,588)	IDR	(915,788,166)	IDR	(1,736,325,511)
Total Arus Kas Kegiatan Pendanaa	IDR	8,000,000,000	IDR	(354,568,410)	IDR	(700,324,588)	IDR	(915,788,166)	IDR	(1,736,325,511)
Kenaikan / Penurunan Kas	IDR	7,596,342,600	IDR	6,859,020,720	IDR	12,200,219,999	IDR	14,805,259,012	IDR	25,107,201,863
Saldo Kas Awal	IDR		IDR	7,596,342,600	IDR	14,455,363,320	IDR	26,655,583,318	IDR	41,460,842,330
Saldo Kas Akhir	IDR	7,596,342,600	IDR	14,455,363,320	IDR	26,655,583,318	IDR	41,460,842,330	IDR	66,568,044,193

Overall, Recycled Paper Hub's cash flow performance demonstrates effective management and strategic planning. Positive cash flow from operations ensures operational stability, while strategic investments position the company for future growth. Balanced financing activities reflect a prudent approach to funding expansion. This solid cash flow performance supports the company's long-term sustainability and growth objectives.

Feasibility Analysis

The investment feasibility analysis seen in this company is Net Present Value (NPV), Payback Period (PP), Internal Rate of Return (IRR).

Table 9. Net Present Value & Internal Rate of Return								
Year	Beginning Cash Amount	Ending Cash Amount	PV	NPV	IRR			
1	IDR -	IDR 7,596,342,600	IDR 6,782,448,750	IDR 6,782,448,750	-6.7%			
2	IDR 7,596,342,600	IDR 14,455,363,320	IDR 11,523,727,136	IDR 18,306,175,886	-18.1%			
3	IDR 14,455,363,320	IDR 26,655,583,318	IDR 18,972,917,700	IDR 37,279,093,586	36.8%			
4	IDR 26,655,583,318	IDR 41,460,842,330	IDR 26,349,114,847	IDR 63,628,208,433	62.7%			
5	IDR 41,460,842,330	IDR 66,568,044,193	IDR 37,772,496,008	IDR 101,400,704,441	18.7%			

Payback Period Targeted	: 3 Years
Profit / Loss Accumulation within 3 Years / 36 Months	: IDR 8,645,672,588
Profit Accumulation within 34 Months	: IDR 8,165,357,444
Intial Capital	: IDR 8,000,000,000



Then, it is estimated that the payback period of PT. Recycled Paper Hub is in 34 Months (2 Year and 10 Months).

The feasibility analysis of Recycled Paper Hub demonstrates robust investment potential with a quick payback period of 34 months, a positive NPV over a 15% discount rate, and an impressive IRR of 18.7%. These metrics confirm that the business is financially sound and capable of delivering substantial returns, making it a promising venture for investors.

Financial Performance Analysis									
No	Ratio	Formula	Y-1	Y-2	Y-3	Y-4	Y-5		
1	Liquidity - Quick Ratio	Current Asset - Inventory / Current Liabilities	116.5%	152.8%	175.3%	149.7%	150.7%		
	Liquidity - Current Ratio	Current Asset / Current Liabilities	116.5%	152.8%	175.3%	149.7%	150.7%		
	Liquidity - Cash Ratio	Cash / Current Liabilities	49.0%	70.3%	122.7%	104.8%	105.5%		
2	Profitability - Gross Profit Margin	Gross Profit / Sales	-4.2%	9.9%	14.9%	18.8%	21.9%		
	Profitability - Net Profit Margin	Net Profit / Sales	-4.2%	7.4%	11.1%	13.9%	16.5%		
3	Solvability - Debt to Asset	Total Liability / Total Asset	64.0%	55.5%	50.3%	61.7%	63.5%		
	Solvability - Debt to Equity	Total Liability / Total Equity	177.9%	124.7%	101.4%	161.4%	174.1%		
4	Activity - Receivable Turnover	Total Receivable / Average Receivable	24.2%	38.8%	59.4%	76.8%	100.0%		
	Activity - Asset Turnover	Sales / Total Asset	267.6%	184.4%	208.8%	147.3%	151.4%		

Financial Performance Analysis

Recycled Paper Hub's financial performance over the past five years demonstrates notable improvements in liquidity and profitability. The quick and current ratios consistently hover around 150%, and the cash ratio more than doubles from 49.0% to approximately 105%, indicating strong liquidity. Profitability metrics show significant growth, with the gross profit margin rising from -4.2% to 21.9% and the net profit margin increasing from -4.2% to 16.5%. These trends reflect enhanced cost management and overall profitability.

However, solvency ratios show some fluctuation. The debt to asset ratio decreases initially but rises to 63.5% by Year 5, while the debt to equity ratio follows a similar pattern, ending at 174.1%. Activity ratios indicate improved efficiency, with receivable turnover reaching 100.0% and asset turnover stabilizing around 151.4%. Despite these fluctuations, Recycled Paper Hub has effectively managed its finances, demonstrating a strong ability to sustain and grow its operations.

CONCLUSION

The recycled paper business sector is experiencing significant growth as an innovative financing model, driven by increasing demand for sustainable products in Indonesia. PT. Recycled Paper Hub exemplifies this trend, demonstrating a consistent increase in assets over the first five years, reflecting alignment with long-term financial objectives. The company's income statement shows robust annual profit growth, with an impressive increase of 59.3% by the fifth year. Cash flow analysis reveals sufficient revenue generation to cover operational, investment, and financing costs, ensuring financial stability.

The investment feasibility analysis of PT. Recycled Paper Hub shows promising results, with a payback period of 2 years and 10 months and a positive return on investment, making the business attractive to investors. The company's liquidity ratios, including the quick and current ratios, are consistently around 150%, and the cash ratio has improved significantly from 49.0% to approximately 105%, indicating strong liquidity. Solvency ratios show a balanced approach to debt management, with the debt to asset ratio ending at 63.5% and the debt to equity ratio finishing at 174.1%.

Overall, PT. Recycled Paper Hub is well-positioned for continued success, with strong financial performance, strategic investments, and effective management practices. The company's profitability metrics show significant improvement, with the gross profit margin increasing from -4.2% to 21.9% and the net profit margin rising from -4.2% to 16.5%, reflecting enhanced efficiency. The positive feasibility analysis and strong financial ratios underscore the business's viability and potential for sustained growth and profitability in the recycled paper market.

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