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## ANALYSIS INCOME OF CRYSTAL GUAVA FARMING BANTARJAYA VILLAGE, BOGOR REGENCY

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### INTRODUCTION



Bantarjaya village is one of village that has the highest production of guava in Bogor District.



Government office of Food Crops and Horticulture Bogor regency (2018), selling price of guava is between Rp 15.000,00 to IDR 20.000,00- /kg. The price is even higher than the other varieties of

### GOALS



: to analyze the income of farmer's guava business based on plant's age, which the range of the guava's age is between 3 to 7 years.

Mathematically, R/C ratio is formulated as follow

$$R/C \text{ ratio} = \frac{TR}{TC}$$

Information :

TC : Total Cost of guava farming business (idr)  
 TR : Total Revenue of guava farming business for one year (idr)  
 If R/C > 1, it describes that farming business is profitable.  
 If R/C < 1, it describes that farming business is unprofitable.

### RESULT AND DISCUSSION

	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years
A Receipt	336.297	331.776	326.150	351.166	362.718
B Direct Cost	54.924	64.062	54.806	56.088	32.976
C indirect cost	89.911	96.734	113.282	92270	61657
D Total Cost (B+C)	144.835	160.796	168.088	148.358	94.633
E Income of Direct Cost (A-B)	281.373	267.714	271.344	295.078	329.742
F Income of Total Cost (A-D)	191.462	170.980	158.062	202.808	268.085
G R/C Ratio of Direct Cost (A/B)	6,12	5,18	5,95	6,26	11,00
H R/C Ratio of Total Cost (A/D)	2,32	2,06	1,94	2,37	3,83

The income of cash cost at 7 years old is IDR 329.742 / tree in a year, and for the income of total cost is IDR 268.085 / tree in a year. The highest R/C ratio on cash guava farming business with the 7 years old tree is 11,00 which tells that every Rp 1 cash cost that has been spent by the farmer, the farmer will get profit with the amount of Rp 11,00. While the R/C ratio of total cost with 7 years old tree is 3,83 which tells that every Rp 1 cash cost that has been spent by the farmer, the farmer will get profit with the amount of Rp 3,83.

Total receipt, total cost, and income are formulated as follow :

$$TR = PY \cdot Y$$

$$TC = TFC + TVC$$

$$II = TR - TC$$

Information :

TC : Total cost of guava farming business for one year (idr)  
 TR : Total Revenue of guava farming business (idr)  
 II : Income or profit of guava farming business (idr)  
 Py : Guava's selling cost (idr/kg)  
 Y : Amount of guava (idr/kg)  
 TFC : Total fixed cost guava farming business (idr)  
 TVC : Total variable cost guava farming business (idr)

### CONCLUSION

The biggest income of cash cost and total cost from the guava farming business is found at 7 years old tree. While the smallest income is found at 5 years old tree. Guava farming business at each age of the tree are profitable. It is proven by the value of R/C on cash cost which is bigger than on

### REFERENCE

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