ABSTRACT

Ummi Embroidery is a private owned enterprise owned by Dedi Darmawan, which

is engaged in the fashion industry, particularly on production of embroidery. At the

end of 2014, the company was offered a contract to produce 10,000 piece of

embroidery every month. This contract is continuous up to 5 years. Now, it has a

production capacity of 4000 pieces per month. With the number of machines

currently owned, the company's production capacity cannot fulfill existing demand.

Therefore, the company plans to increase the capacity of the machine in order to

meet the existing demand.

In this study will be conducted two tests. The first test is evaluating the feasibility

of alternative that exist using NPV, IRR, and PBP. The output of the first test will

be used in the second test. The second test is evaluating the best alternative using

Incremental Analysis method.

The results of the feasibility analysis obtained for alternative 1 NPV = Rp.

114.574.422, IRR = 27%, and PBP = 2 year and 5 months, the second alternate

NPV = Rp. 91.030.062, IRR = 20%, and PBP = 2 year and 6 month, and the third

alternate NPV = Rp. 91.760.270, IRR = 18%, and PBP = 2 years and 7 month.

These alternatives are feasible because the value of IRR is greater than the value

of MARR and the NPV is positive.

After testing the feasibility, the next step will be selecting the best alternative using

Incremental Analysis. The results of the Incremental Analysis showed that the first

alternative is the best alternative.

Keywords: Feasibility Analysis, NPV, IRR, PBP, Incremental Analysis, Ummi

Embroidery Firm

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