SUMMARY

MELATI NUSWANTARI. Finance Rotation Determination of Teak in KPH Madiun Perum Perhutani Unit II East Java. Supervised by YULIUS HERO and CORRYANTI.

Teak (Tectona grandis L.f.) is wood with high value offers many interests by the community. The role of forest entrepreneur is very important to fulfill the needs by generating maximum benefits. Therefore, it is necessary to determine the financial rotation of teak. This research aims to establish optimal financial rotation of teak, in KPH Madiun Perum Perhutani Unit II East Java. This research was conducted in KPH Madiun on the forest class productive. The largest volume production assessment generated at the stands of teak with a lifespan of 40 years. This shows that the teak forest in KPH Madiun is currently showing condition which is not normal. Abnormal condition is caused by a factor of looting/theft, forest fires, and natural disasters. Financial rotation is determined by the approach of Soil Expectation Value (SEV) and the Present Net Worth (PNW). Alternative rotation use in this research are 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60 years. Meanwhile, the interest rate use are 5%, 6.5%, 10%, and 12%. Calculation of the results shows that rotation of SEV produces the highest value of the SEV is 40 years old. It is similar with calculation of the result present net income (PNW) show that recycling generating the highest recycling value PNW is 40 years. Therefore, the best financial rotation of teak KPH Madiun is 40 years. Based of the sensitivity analysis, teak forest enterprise of KPH Madiun is more sensitive to changes reduced income than increased cost.

Keywords: Financial rotation, Teak (Tectona grandis L.f.), PNW (Present Net Worth)