

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted in Sigorbus Julu Village, Barumun Baru District, Padang Lawas Regency, precisely at the Sigorbus Julu rice mill owned by Mr. Ongku Hasibuan. Based on the background, the research was conducted because the Sigorbus Julu rice mill experienced fluctuations in rice milling results related to the number of farmers who milled at the rice mill and indirectly the partnership pattern was also related to farmers who wanted to mill at the rice mill. This study aims to analyze the income earned by the rice mill business and to determine the partnership pattern of the rice mill business (case study: business owned by Mr. Ongku Hasibuan). The data analysis method uses income analysis and qualitative descriptive. The results of this study indicate that the total costs incurred in the rice mill business in Sigorbus Julu Village during one production process amounted to Rp. 6,470,469 with revenue of Rp. 12,000,000 so that the profit obtained was Rp. 5,529,531, the open house system rice mill business with a production of 10,000 kilograms of rice is feasible to be developed. It is known from the results of the business feasibility test using the RC Ratio analysis of 1.85. So it can be concluded that the rice mill business makes a profit because the total revenue is greater than the total costs incurred. The partnership pattern in the rice mill business in Sigorbus Julu Village is the KOA Pattern (Agribusiness Operational Cooperation) where the rice mill entrepreneur provides land, fertilizer and capital. While the farmers provide labor, seeds, and pesticides.

Keywords: Income Analysis, Partnership Pattern, Rice Mill Business in Sigorbus Julu Village