Income Statement Pentacode Digital (Using Business Model Canvas)

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the business model in Penta code Digital and its current strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats in it to be able to propose a new business model canvas. The method used is descriptive method. The method used is qualitative methods and modelling. And technique of the data used by other interviews, a questionnaire, and observation. The results show that the picture of the business model now is nine blocks of the business model canvas Penta code Digital has a weakness in the block channels, revenue streams, and key activities. While, Penta code Digital has a strength in the cost structure, value propositions, customer relationships, key partnerships, and customer segments. The new business model for the Penta code Digital is by adding product content, optimizing channels, and increasing revenue streams

Keywords: business model, business model canvas, strategy, Penta code Digital

I. INTRODUCTION

The development of digital technology is very fast, make digital marketing model is in great demand. Marketing techniques such as online advertising, email marketing, mobile marketing, and online media promotion are examples of digital marketing. The main objectives of digital marketing are marketing targets, increasing brand awareness, building market databases, and digital analysis. Various benefits can be obtained if we use digital marketing for our business, so many companies are providing digital consulting services.

Pentacode Digital is an information technology consulting service company that offers digital strategies and technological innovations. Pentacode Digital has a great opportunity to be able to compete with other companies that offer the same products and services, because it has a mission that is to improve the ability to do business in the digital world. Pentacode Digital has the goal of providing the best solutions, effective and efficient digital strategies, and adding value to consumer businesses. From the mission and goals of the company, it is expected that consumers and potential customers can be attracted to work with Pentacode Digital in the midst of competition.

Pentacode Digital started its business in 2008, until now Pentacode Digital has many consumers. However, Pentacode Digital must continue to innovate in order to survive in this industry. Pentacode Digital must have characteristics or uniqueness in establishing relationships with consumers and in fulfilling consumer desires. In addition, companies also need to do promotions so consumers can easily search.

After conducting an internal interview, there was a problem, that is, the company's revenue that could not be predicted because every month the client held by the company changed, this could create an unstable income. But, company have fixed costs such as operational costs or employee salaries. This makes it necessary for a strategic analysis by the company so that revenue is always greater than expenses.

With some of the problems outlined above, it is important for Pentacode Digital to find out the appropriate strategy to be applied in the company. In addition, it is also known that there has been no previous research on how to formulate the

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International Journal of Psychological Rehabilitation, Vol.24, Issue 2, 2020

ISSN: 1475-7192

right strategy to deal with threats and maximize the opportunities that exist so that it is expected to increase revenue on Digital Pentacode with a modeling or business model approach. Modeling or business models are concepts that have just entered scientific discussion in the fields of strategic management, innovation, and entrepreneurship. The framework is increasingly considered important as a new concept illustrates the core logic of the company to create and capture the value and mechanism underlying logic. (Hacklin & Wallnofer, 2012: 167).

Therefore, researchers feel the need to do an analysis of the business models that need to be applied to Digital Pentacode using the business model canvas approach. According to Osterwalder & Pigneur (2012: 14) Business Model Canvas (BMC) is a business model that illustrates the rationale for how organizations create, deliver and capture value in nine building blocks, consisting of customer segments, value propositions, channels, customer relations revenue streams, key resources, key activities, key partners, and cost structures, so that alternative strategies can be formed to suit the company's conditions

The main research questions of this paper are:

- 1. How is the picture of business model on Pentacode Digital with the business model canvas approach?
- 2. How is the new business model suggestion for Pentacode Digital?

The aims of this research is to create an innovation for Pentacode Digital by finding out the picture of business model on Pentacode Digital as well as the strength, weakness, opportunity, and threat (SWOT) and by reviewing with business model canvas approach. This analysis results further are used to determine the more innovative new model picture for Pentacode Digital.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. BUSINESS MODEL

Modelling is a new concept which recently entered the scientific discussion in the field of strategic management, innovation, and entrepreneurship. The framework is considered essential as a new concept describing the main logic of the company in creating and seizing either values or mechanism underlying the logic [1]. A business model describes the rationale of how an organization creates, delivers, and captures value [5].

2.1.1. EVALUATING BUSINESS MODEL

Business model is an important activity for management to evaluate market position in the organization. Organization needs to check up their business model for improvement or it might trigger a serious intervention in the form of a business model innovation initiative. Regular check-up are important to prevent early detection of business model problems. This research adopted point of view of an existing business model and analysed external forces from the inside out [5].

There are two types of assessment. First, provide a big picture assessment of Pentacode Digital in 2020 and describe how the company has built strategically on that model since. Second, provide a set of checklists for assessing the business model's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) to help evaluated each Building Block. Assessing a business model from a big picture perspective and assessing it from a Building Block perspective are complementary activities. A weakness in one Building Block, for example, may have consequences for one or several other Building Blocks—or for the entire model. Business model assessment, therefore, alternates between individual elements and overall integrity.

2.2. BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS

The concept of Business Model Canvas (BMC) became a shared language to describe and manipulate business models to create new strategic alternatives. The shared language makes it easy to systematically challenge assumptions about one's business model and innovate successfully.

BMC can best be described through nine basic building blocks that show the logic of how a company makes money as described by Figure 1. The nine building blocks cover the four main areas of a business i.e. customers, offer, infrastructure, and financial viability. It is like a blueprint for a strategy to be implemented in business organization such as their process, structures, and systems.

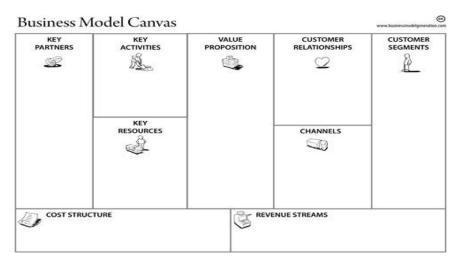


Figure 1. Business Model Canvas

Source: Business Model Generation [5]

The nine building blocks of BMC are as follows:

1. Customer Segments

Building blocks of costumer segment portray a group of people or an organization which is wished to be reached out or served by a company. To further satisfy customers, the company can group the customers into some segments. These are the groups of costumers representing some separated segments:

- a. Customers need and allow different offers.
- b.Customers are obtained through different distribution channel.
- c.Customers need different kinds of relationship
- d.Customers basically have different profitability.
- e.Customers are willing to pay for aspects of different offers.

There are some different Customers Segments. For examples, mass market, niche market, segmented, diversified, and many-sided platform.

1. Value Propositions

Building blocks of value proportion describe the combination of product and service that create value for specific's Costumer Segments. The value proportion is a reason which makes the customers switch from one company into another company.

1.Channel

Building blocks of channel describe on how a company communicate with its costumers' segments and reach out them in order to give the value proposition. The functions of channel are:

- a. Increasing the awareness of costumer regarding the product and service of the company
- b. helping the customers to evaluate the Value proportions of the company
- c. Enabling the customers to buy the specific product and service
- d. Giving the Value proportions to the customers

- e. Giving the post-sale support to the customers
- 1. Customer Relationships

Building blocks of customer relationships describe various types of relationships established by the company with the specific customer segments.

A company seeks to establish a good relationship with the customers basically because of these following reasons:

- a. New customers acquisition
- b. Old customers retention
- c. Up Selling

Some categories of customer relationship which probably has been in company relationship with customer segments are personal help: common or specific help, supermarket, automatic service, community or co-creation.

TABLE 1
Type and Phase of Channel

Types of channel			Phases of Channel				
	;	Sale Forces	1.Awarenes	2.	3. Purchase		
One's	Direct	Web Sales	How to increase the	Evaluation How to help	How to	4.Delivery How to	5. Post-sale How to give
		Own Store	awareness towards prodyct and service of the company?	the customers to evaluate the value	enable the customers to buy the specific product or service of the company?	deliver the	the post-sale support to the customers?
	Indirect	Partner's					
		store					
Partner		Sales in bulk		proportions of the organization?			

Source: Business Model Generation[5]

1. Revenue Streams

Building blocks of revenue streams describe the cash earned by the company of each customer segment (the charge has to be smaller than the income in earning the intake. The business model involves two types of revenue streams: transaction income earned from one-time payment of customer and repeatedly income earned from continuous one-time payment in giving the value proportions to the customers and providing the support to the customers after the purchase.

There are two mechanism of price determination: fixed price determination (the price standard is based on the static variables) and dynamic price determination (the price change depends on the market condition). The fixed price determination includes price list, dependence of product features, dependence of customer segments, and dependence of volume. The dynamic price determination includes negotiation, result management, real-time market, and auction.

Key Resources

Building blocks of main resources describe the most important assets needed so that a business model can work. The main resource can be categorized as physic, intellectual, human, and financial.

Key Activities

International Journal of Psychological Rehabilitation, Vol.24, Issue 2, 2020

ISSN: 1475-7192

Building blocks of key activities describe the most important things which have to be done by the company so that its business model can work.

Key Partnership

Building blocks of key partnership describe the supplier network and partner who makes the business model can work. A company creates an alliance in optimizing the business model, reducing risks, or obtaining the resources.

Cost Structure

Building blocks of cost structure describe all costs incurred to operate the business model. Creating and giving values, maintaining the customer relationships, and earning income cause costs.

STRENGTH, WEAKNESS, OPPORTUNITY, THREAT (SWOT)

SWOT analysis or categorizing issues into strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats is one of the most respected and prevalent tools of strategic planning. SWOT is used to identify cultural impediments and advantages and external governmental roles as well as internal company issues. It has been used for identifying and exploiting opportunities in a wide variety of situations. For nascent entrepreneurs, SWOT is an appealing methodology for both its brevity and precision.

While SWOT analysis is based on a seemingly simple framework, its application for complex situation analysis is widely respected. SWOT examinations are a useful strategic tool to fill gaps in the assessment of economic conditions facing an entity as well as categorize internal variables. SWOT analysis was first described by (Learned et al., 1969 in [4]) and has grown as a key tool for addressing complex strategic situations by reducing the quantity of information to improve decision-making. Internal issues can include image, structure, access to natural resources, capacity and efficiency, and financial resources while external issues can include customers, competitors, trends in the market, partners and suppliers, social changes and new technology, and various environmental issues including economic, political and regulatory. From the list of SWOT, a firm, country or other entity can determine how to leverage its strength, improve its weaknesses, seize opportunities and avoid potentially harmful threats or at least monitor them through more consistent environmental scanning [4].

III. RESEARCH METHODS

Research method used is descriptive qualitative method. The tool used is Business Model Canvas. [6] states that qualitative research is research procedure which collects the data in the form of written words or spoken from the informants who can be observed descriptively. This research aims to find out the picture of business model of Pentacode Digital along with the strength, weakness, opportunities, and threat in order to be able to determine new the business development model. Variables used in this research and questionnaire items are modified from [5].

[7] explains about the population in qualitative research:

"Qualitative research starts from particular cases which are on the certain social conditions. The results of the study will not be applied to the population but it will be transferred to other places on the social situation which has the similarities with the learned social situation. The social situation in this research is public broadcaster Pentacode Digital which is the subject of the research".

Sample in qualitative research is not as respondent but as the informant or participant in the research. Sampling technique used in this research is purposive sampling. Some informants within the organization structure of Pentacode Digital are taken as sample because they are considered as the people who understand the condition of the company. In addition, as the complement of this research, the supportive data are needed for this research which are the primary and secondary data.

Data analysis technique used in the qualitative research is directed to answer the research questions that have been formulated. Data are obtained from various sources by using various data collection technique. It is continuously conducted until the data are saturated [7].

For data analysis from questionnaire results, the writer analyses it by using the assessment criteria for each question based on the continuum value with the following steps:

Cumulative value is a value from each category of the question which is the answer from five informants.

There are five informants with the biggest scale of five and the smallest measure of one, so that:

The biggest cumulative number is $6 \times 5 = 30$

The smallest cumulative number is $6 \times 1 = 6$

The biggest percentage value is (30/30) x 100% = 100%, whereas the smallest percentage is (6/30) x 100% = 20%. The range value is 100%-20% = 80%. If the range value is divided by 5 measurement scale, percentage interval value of 16% would be obtained. Thus, it would obtain score interpretation score which can be seen in Table 2.

TABLE 2
Percentage Category

No	Percentage	Category	
l	$20\% \le x \le 36\%$	Very low	
2	$36\% < x \le 52\%$	Low	
3	$52\% < x \le 68\%$	Sufficient	
3	$58\% < x \le 84\%$	High	
4	$34\% < x \le 100\%$	Very high	

The formula in determining the interval length:

The length of interval class = $\underline{\text{Range (biggest cumulative-smallest cumulative)}}$

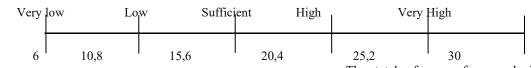
Number of intgerval classes

The length of interval class = 30 - 6 = 4.8

5

With the interval length of 4,8 then it is obtained a classification within the continuum line as figure 3.

Figure 2 Continuum Line



1) The total of score from each informants' answers are averaged, subsequently the average results become the score interpretation value in analysing SWOT within the business model canvas

RESULTS

The questionnaire results conclusion of Nine Block Business Model Canvas can be seen in Table 3.

TABLE 3.

Questionnaire Results of Nine Block Business Model Canvas

	Opportunity	Weakness	Opportunity	Γhreat
Customer	23,67	15	26	19
ments	High	Low	Very High	Sufficient
Value	24,5	15,25	26,2	24,5
potion	High	Low	Very High	High
Channels	15,4	20,5	22,2	22,5
	Low	High	High	High

Customer	25	11,25	24,3	19
ationships	High	Low	High	Sufficient
Revenue	15,5	19,25	22	19
eams	Low	Sufficient	High	Sufficient
Key Resources	20	17,33	21	19
	Sufficient	Sufficient	High	Sufficient
Key Activities	14,5	19,3	24,3	18
	Low	Sufficient	High	Sufficient
Key	25	15,5	23,8	20,3
nerships	Very High	Low	High	Sufficient
Cost Structure	19,5	15,75	24	20
	Sufficient	Sufficient	High	Sufficient

Pentacode Digital needs the right business model to win the competition, to increase the income, and to get the new customers. According to (Wheelen and Hunger in [8]), business model is a method used by the company to earn money in business circumstance where the company is operating. Therefore, Pentacode Digital needs to apply Business Model Canvas (BMC). [5] stated that Business Model Canvas (BMC) is a business model describing the basic thought about how the organization creates, gives, and capture a value. Thus, based on the interview and questionnaire results, the writer will discuss and analyse nine building blocks Business Model Canvas.

Table 4
Conclusion of the Interview Nine Blok *Business Model Canvas*

	Duestion	Conclusion		
Customer Segments	Does Pentacode Digital have umer segments?	Yes, Pentacode Digital have consumer segments		
	Like whst type of segmentation?	Government and private industrial and brand Enterpire, UKM, BUMN		
	Who is a Pentacode Digital omer?	All customer is important. Especially Ron 88, Panfilla p, Djarum, Bhatara batik. Usually these customers full service package & Customers who have a good ge.		
Value Propositions	What does Pentacode Digital offer to omers?	reate applications that match with client want. Product better than the customer's expectations Consulting service, software development, and social ia strategy provide.		
	What are the customer needs that can net by Pentacode Digital?	Create the digital content Software development, strategy and development al media Consulting services.		
Channels	What channels does Pentacode tal use to reach with customers?	Website Social Media, such as: FB, IG, twitter, Youtube Personal contacts, such as: Whatsapp, email Word Of Mouth		
	How does Pentacode Digital reach omers?	Podting products on the website		
	Which channels are the best?	Word of mouth instagram		
Customer	What kind of relationship does	Good cooperative relations		

Relationships	acode Digital build with consumers	Continuous relationship, continues after the contract is
	partners?	
Revenue Streams	What are the sources of income for acode Digital?	Sales of product: website, mobile applications, digital ent Sales of services: software development services and al media strategies
Key Resources	What are the main resources needed Pentacode Digital?	Financial/capital resources Infrastructure, operational supporting Server & digital creator
Key Activities	What are the main activities carried by Pentacode Digital to create omer and partner satisfaction?	Develop and create digital content Providing services macth with agreements and keting activities consistently Develop software according to customer requirements Strategy & execution of social media After sales service
	What are the main activities carried by Pentacode Digital to earn nue?	Developing and trying new business opportunities -business) that are related Sales of products and services from IT and marketing Make application Software development and consulting services and al media strategy and execution services
Key Partnerships	Who are the main partners of acode Digital?	ATAP promotion FALENTA Akmal Podcast Agency Model Friends entertainment Ron 88 Panfilla group
	Who are the main supplies of acode Digital?	Instruktor Amor Model agency Client dan Google Ron 88, talenta, biznet Digital ocean, google, biznet
	What key resources does Pentacode tal get from partners?	Project Finansial / capital
	What are the main activities by ners for Pentacode Digital?	Divide the project Offering collaboration for either one-time projects or ainable projects Assist in business support, provide services for smooth ness Server supply and maintenance services
Cost Structure	What are the most important costs enses) incurred in Digital Pentacode vities?	Employee salary costs
	What are the most expensive main urces released by Pentacode Digital?	Human resources salary Infrastructure costs
	What is the most expensive activity ed by Pentacode Digital?	Content production (design making, photoshoot, video)t)

Table 2 explains the conclusions of interviews with the company. Then, In Figure 4 it can be seen the depiction of business model canvas existing in Pentacode Digital today. Business Model Canvas is consisted from nine blocks, the first block is customer segment, the second block is value proportion, the third block is channel, the fourth block is

customer relationship, the fifth block is income streams, the sixth block is main resources, the seventh block is key activities, the eighth block is main partnership, and the ninth block is cost structure.

KP (Key Partnership)	KA (Key Activities)	VP (Value Propositioni)	CR (Customer Relationship)	CS (Customer Segment)
Government and private sector (ATAP, Talenta, Akmal prodcast)	Developing and create digital content	Producing suitable products is even better than customer expectations. Consulting and development services	Ongoing relationship <u>CH (Channel</u>	Government and private sector UKM & BUMN
	Human resources Infrastructure Financial /capital		Website Social media (IG, FB, twitter, Youtube) Word of Mouth Email	
C\$ (Cost Structures)		R\$ (Revenue	Streams)	

Production cost Operational cost (asset maintenance and rent studio) Salary cost for human resources Product Consulting services Software development service

Figure 3.

The Business Model Canvas of Pentacode Digital

Pentacode Digital's customer segment consists of divided into Government & Private or UKM & BUMN. The proportion of value provided by Pentacode Digital is to make applications that match client requests, produce products according to customer expectations, and provide consulting services and software development and social media strategies. Pentacode Digital provides product development and software development services and accepts consulting services for consumers. The channel that Pentacode Digital uses to send its customers through various social media such as websites, IG, FB, Twitter, Youtube, and e-mail. Pentacode Digital customer relationships are ongoing relationships, customers without partners have an ongoing relationship after the project is complete. Current Pentacode Digital Revenue streams consist of the results of products sold and consulting services. Main resource Pentacode Digital, such as: human resources, infrastructure, and financial resources. The key activity of Pentacode Digital is product production and development. The main partnership owned by Pentacode Digital is the private sector government, which was invited by ATAP, Talenta, producer of Akmal. The cost structure incurred by Pentacode Digital is the cost of production, advertising costs, and operational costs (office maintenance costs, and studio rent) and costs for HR payments.

International Journal of Psychological Rehabilitation, Vol.24, Issue 2, 2020

ISSN: 1475-7192

5. CONCLUSION

Business model depiction of Pentacode Digital today, viewed through business model canvas approach is as follows:

Customer segment of Pentacode Digital using segmented type. Customer segment of Pentacode Digital is categorized in high category. Value proportion of Pentacode Digital has quite high power and highly chanced to add is value. Pentacode Digital channels includes website, email, and social media (web, twitter, facebook). The power of these channels is low. However, there is high threat due to the existence of competitors. The customer relationship of Pentacode Digital is ongoing relationship, which makes its customers to be able to communicate with the company after sales. The power of this relationship is high. Income streams of Pentacode Digital include commercials business. The power of income stream is low. However, it also has high threat due to the competitors and technologies as well as the income streams that may disappear in the future. Main resources of Pentacode Digital include physical, human, and financial resources. The power of the resources is suistanable. The key activity of Pentacode Digital is content product and consultinf service. The power of this key activity is quite low because many competitors have similar product, but Pentacode Digital has high chance in this block by improving the efficiency of its key activity. The power of this partnership quite high. Cost structure of Pentacode Digital includes fixed cost (employee's salary cost and operational cost) and variable cost (program production cost). The power of the cost structure is quite high.

New business model suggested to be applied in Pentacode Digital using business model canvas approach:

- 1. Optimize channels to reach consumers. Regularly update activities on various social media and create company promotions.
- 2. The income stream is not the same every month, so an extra promo is needed in the months that tend to decrease income. Predictable revenue flows will optimize the company's cash flow.
- 3. The more widespread competitors offering similar products, it is necessary to add key activities to make a characteristic in every product produced. So that consumers and potential customers are interested in working with companies.

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