

EXAMINING GREEN ACCOUNTING PRACTICES BASED ON SPIRITUALITY AND LOCAL WISDOM: AN ETHNOMETHODOLOGICAL STUDY

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Abstract

This study examines the implementation of the Green Hotel concept based on Tri Hita Karana at Swarga Suites Berawa, Bali, focusing on Parahyangan, Pawongan, and Pabelasan aspects. The Green Hotel approach seeks to mitigate the hospitality industry's environmental impact through resource efficiency, waste management, and nature conservation. Grounded in Balinese philosophy, Tri Hita Karana integrates environmental, spiritual, and social harmony in interactions with employees, guests, and the local community. Using a qualitative ethnomethodology approach, data were gathered through interviews, observations, and documentation to analyze the concept's application and its impact on financial performance. Results indicate successful implementation, including prayer facilities, preservation of Balinese traditions, and eco-friendly practices. Financially, the hotel showed improvements in liquidity, profitability, and solvency, despite a decline in the Total Asset Turnover Ratio due to long-term investments in green technology. This study underscores the role of Tri Hita Karana in promoting sustainability and highlights its financial benefits, positioning Swarga Suites Berawa as a model for eco-friendly hospitality.

Keywords: Green Hotel, Tri Hita Karana, Financial Performance, Sustainability, Ethnomethodology

1. Introduction

Bali is globally renowned for its beauty and rich cultural heritage, often called the Island of a Thousand Temples. Tourism in Bali dates back to 1902 when H. van Kol, the first 'tourist', visited the island. Despite significant modern developments in the tourism sector, the Balinese people have successfully preserved their cultural traditions passed down through generations. The essence of Balinese tourism is deeply rooted in Hindu culture, drawing visitors to witness unique ceremonies such as Melasti, Omed-omedan, Tawur Agung, and Ngaben. These enduring cultural practices are founded on the Tri Hita Karana philosophy, which emphasizes the harmony between humans, nature, and the divine. Tri Hita Karana, meaning "three causes of well-being," stresses the importance of balanced relationships with God, the environment, and other people. Achieving this balance is believed to result in a peaceful and harmonious existence.

Tri Hita Karana promotes a comprehensive approach to life, countering the modern focus on individualism and materialism. It advocates for a sustainable lifestyle that shuns consumerism and conflict. This philosophy is crucial for the sustainability of Bali's tourism industry, as evidenced by data from the Bali Central Statistics Agency. The accommodation and food and beverage sectors consistently contribute significantly to the province's Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP). Table 1 presents the contribution of various sectors to Bali's GRDP, highlighting the consistent dominance of the

accommodation and food services sector. Although the COVID-19 pandemic severely impacted Bali's tourism, the sector remains a vital economic pillar, demonstrating resilience and a gradual recovery.

Table 1. The data shows that the largest contributor to Bali Province's Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) is still in the Accommodation and Food and Beverage sectors.

Business Fields (17 Categories/Sectors)	Bali Province Quarterly GRDP Distribution According to Business Fields (Percent)				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Provision of accommodation and food and drink	17.93	16.60	18.33	23.25	23.25
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	14.68	15.77	15.09	13.45	13.45
Construction	10.66	10.97	10.52	9.53	9.53
Mining and excavation	0.94	0.97	0.95	0.87	0.87
Processing industry	6.59	6.68	6.44	6.04	6.04
Procurement of Electricity and Gas	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23
Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste and Recycling	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.17
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	9.20	9.22	9.04	8.57	8.57
Transportation and Warehousing	7.70	5.64	6.95	9.79	9.79
Information and Communication	6.13	6.73	6.36	5.31	5.31
Financial Services and Insurance	4.68	4.39	4.25	3.99	3.99
Real Estate	4.36	4.58	4.43	3.89	3.89
Company Services	1.17	1.15	1.15	1.04	1.04
Government Administration, Defense and Mandatory Social Security	5.58	6.21	5.89	4.93	4.93
Education Services	5.55	6.11	5.88	5.15	5.15
Health Services and Social Activities	2.64	2.83	2.58	2.18	2.18
Other services	1.80	1.76	1.74	1.62	1.62
Amount	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Sources Data: Central Statistics Agency, Bali Province, 2022.

Tourism plays a crucial role in global economic growth. In Indonesia, the tourism sector significantly contributes to the national GDP, generating jobs and boosting incomes. Recognizing this, the Indonesian government has prioritized tourism development, aiming to enhance infrastructure and promote sustainable practices. A key focus area is addressing global warming. The tourism sector, especially hotels, needs to adopt environmentally friendly practices. The Indonesian Ministry of Tourism has published guidelines for implementing Green Hotels to educate and encourage the hotel industry to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through sustainable practices. According to the Green Hotels Association (2014), a Green Hotel is one that employs eco-friendly products and practices to conserve water and energy and reduce waste, thereby protecting the environment. However, hotel development often prioritizes economic benefits, leading to resource depletion and environmental issues.

To support hotels adopting green principles, the Indonesian Ministry of Tourism offers the Green Hotel Award, recognizing hotels that meet environmental standards and contribute to sustainable management. Green Hotels not only create a positive image but also offer long-term investment value, operational cost savings, and community engagement. Applying Tri Hita Karana in the hospitality industry involves balancing technology to support environmental sustainability, enhancing guest services, and promoting local culture. Swarga Suites Berawa, Bali, exemplifies this commitment by actively participating in environmental and social initiatives, making it a model for sustainable hotel practices. Given the significance of this philosophy and the necessity for sustainable tourism, this research aims to examine the implementation of Green Hotel practices based on Tri Hita Karana at Swarga Suites Berawa and its impact on financial performance. This study is essential to encourage the hotel industry to prioritize environmental and social responsibility alongside profitability.

Previous research has explored Green Accounting and Tri Hita Karana, but there is limited investigation linking these concepts to financial performance in the hotel industry. Hence, this study entitled "Exploring Green Accounting Practices Based on Spirituality and Local Wisdom: An Ethnomethodological Study" aims to fill this gap and provide valuable insights into integrating traditional wisdom with modern sustainability practices.

2. Theoretical Background

2.1 Green Hotel

According to the Green Hotels Association (2014), a Green Hotel is a hotel that utilizes and possesses environmentally friendly goods, where hotel managers have programs to conserve water, save energy, and manage waste from hotel activities to help protect the Earth. Based on the Tourism Law No. 10 of 2009, every tourism entrepreneur is obligated to maintain a clean, healthy, and beautiful environment, as well as preserving the surrounding nature and culture. Hotels play a significant role in tourism services and must create a clean, healthy, and attractive environment to maintain a positive image and attract many guests to visit the hotel.

2.2 Sustainability Development

Sustainability, originating from the English term 'sustain' meaning 'to continue' and 'ability,' signifies the capability to meet current needs while preserving opportunities for future generations (Brundtland, 1987). Ahmad & Lutfi (2020) underscore that sustainability ensures present development without compromising the rights of future generations, focusing on economic, social, and environmental pillars (Profit, Planet, People). This balance is crucial to avoid disparities or issues. Sustainability involves optimizing natural and human resources for societal well-being, implementing strategies conscious of ecological impacts and national environmental policies to improve living conditions indefinitely. Sustainability accounting evaluates and communicates a company's social, environmental, and economic performance, linking business strategy with sustainability frameworks to integrate financial, social, and environmental information for informed decision-making and stakeholder assessment (Tommasetti et al., 2020; Kurniawan & Wahyuni, 2019).

2.3 Tri Hita Karana Concept

Tri Hita Karana (THK), a concept rooted in Balinese culture influenced by Hinduism, embodies three causes of well-being derived from Sanskrit: Tri (three), hita (well-being), and karana (cause). These causes Parahyangan (spiritual environment), Pawongan (social environment), and Pabelasan (natural environment)—are inseparable units believed to bring holistic benefits to human physical and spiritual well-being when balanced harmoniously (Dewi, 2018). Parahyangan reflects human interaction with the spiritual environment, emphasizing Bali's predominant Hindu culture and its influence on societal perceptions of the environment (Soemarwoto, 1994). Pawongan represents human interaction within the social environment, fostering Basa Bali (the Balinese language), social norms, and institutions. Papepatan signifies human interaction with the natural environment, emphasizing the importance of ecological wisdom and sustainable resource management to maintain harmony with nature (Budiasih, 2020).

2.4 Financial performance theory and ratio analysis

Financial performance theory and ratio analysis are essential tools in evaluating a company's operational success and financial health. According to Indra Bastian (2006:274), performance refers to the achievement of organizational goals, missions, and visions. Financial performance, as defined by Indriyo Gitosudarmo and Basri (2002:275), encompasses financial activities reported in financial statements such as income statements and balance sheets over a specific period. Irhan Fahmi (2011:2) further defines financial performance as an analysis to assess how effectively a company adheres to financial regulations and reflects its financial condition using financial analysis tools. This evaluation helps management meet financial obligations and strategic goals while optimizing resources amid changing environments. Ratio analysis, a key component of financial analysis, interprets relationships between financial statement elements to provide insights into a company's financial position and performance, aiding decision-making and strategic planning.

2.5 Conceptual framework

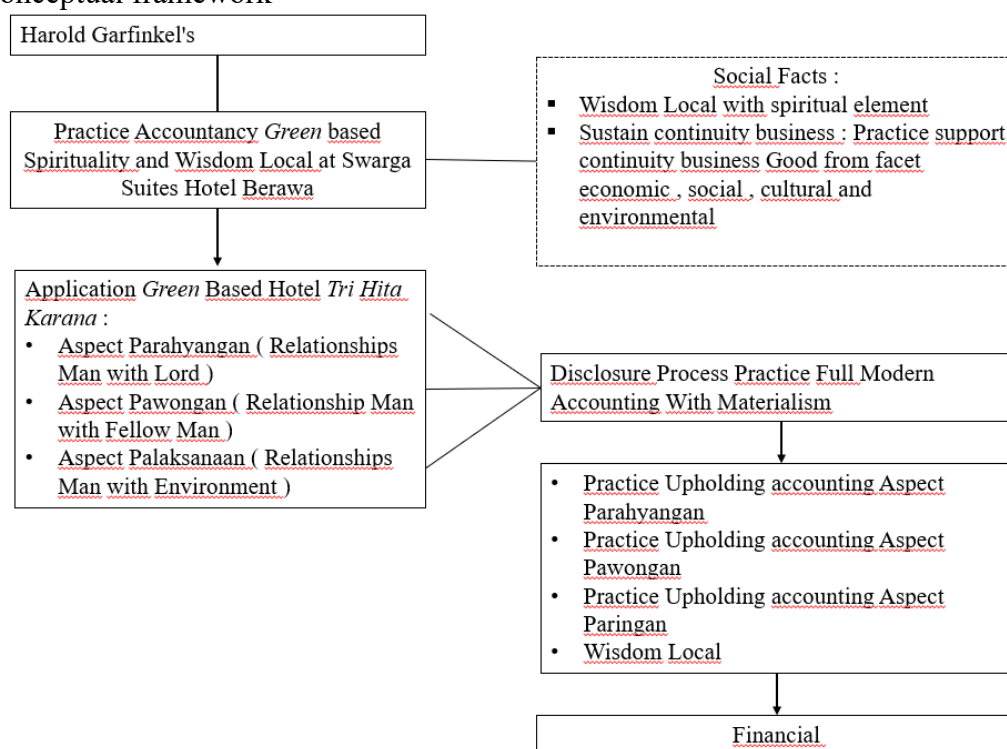


Figure 1. Writing Framework

Figure 1 above depicts the relationship between spiritually-based accounting practices and local wisdom with financial performance at Swarga Suites Berawa Hotel through the application of the Green Hotel concept based on Tri Hita Karana. Ethnomethodology, following Harold Garfinkel's approach in sociology, studies the methods people use in their daily lives to make their social world understandable. In this context, it is used to understand how spiritually-based accounting practices and local wisdom are applied at Swarga Suites Berawa Hotel. These practices emphasize the importance of spiritual values and local wisdom in conducting business. The underlying social fact is that local wisdom with spiritual elements shows that the practices implemented are rooted in local wisdom that has spiritual elements and supports business sustainability in economic, social, and environmental terms.

The application of Green Hotel based on Tri Hita Karana involves the Balinese philosophy that teaches three sources of life prosperity: the Parahyangan aspect (human relationship with God), the Pawongan aspect (human relationship with fellow humans), and the Pabelasan aspect (human relationship with the environment). The process of disclosing modern accounting practices laden with materialism includes how modern accounting practices, often dominated by materialistic values, can be integrated with spiritual principles and local wisdom. This results in accounting practices that uphold the Parahyangan, Pawongan, and Pabelasan aspects, while recognizing local values and wisdom in accounting practices. The financial performance of the hotel is the ultimate outcome of the application of sustainable and holistic spiritually-based accounting practices and local wisdom, as reflected in the application of Tri Hita Karana. Overall, this figure demonstrates that by implementing accounting practices that integrate spiritual values and local wisdom, and adopting the Green Hotel concept based on Tri Hita Karana, Swarga Suites Berawa Hotel can achieve better and sustainable financial performance.

3. Methods

This study uses a qualitative method. Sukmadinata (2009) defines qualitative methods as an approach to describing and analyzing phenomena, events, beliefs, attitudes and social activities both individually and in groups. Qualitative research was carried out using an ethnomethodology approach, which is a research method that studies how social behavior can be described as it really is. The term ethnomethodology was proposed by Harold Garfinkel. Ethnomethodology seeks to understand how people view, explain and describe their own lives. In order to make an ethnographic report, it is necessary to study the methodology, namely ethnomethodology (Soebadi, 2006). Nature of Research In terms of its nature, this research is descriptive research, it means research that describe object certain and explain things Which related with or depict in a way systematic facts or characteristics of certain populations in certain aspects factually and carefully. Study This located at the Swarga Suites Hotel Berawa , Bali Province . Study taking place during six months, begins from month July 2023 to February 2024. Participants in study This consists from member Swarga Suites Hotel Berawa staff. A total of 21 employees chosen as sample out of a total of 104 employees who work at the hotel. Election sample notice representation from various levels and divisions within structure hotel organization.

Table 2. Research Participants

Group	Management Levels	Position	Involvement
Group First	- Head of Division	Executive General Manager Head of Accounting Head of Human Resources Head of Engineering Head of Room Division Head of F&B Head Chef Head Security Manager Head of Sales Marketing	9 People
Group Second	-Staff	Staff with work period more from 1 year	7 People
	-Daily Worker (Worker Daily Contract)	Daily Worker or Worker daily Mada is working more from 6 months	7 People

Group Third	- Society	The community around the Swarga Suites Berawa Hotel	13 People
Group Fourth	- Apparatus Traditional Village	Head Tibubeneng Traditional Village	1 person
Total Participants			37 People

The method used in sampling was purposive sampling taking into account research needs. This research also uses the snowball technique sampling to complete and strengthen the data. This research uses a snowball sampling technique with the consideration that if there is data that does not meet capacity then other information can be sought that can complement it (Sugiyono (2009)).

The data sources in this research are divided into two, namely as follows: (1) Source Primary Data: Primary data is data obtained from the first data source through data collection procedures and techniques in the form of in-depth interviews, observation and documentation. (2) Secondary data in this research is data previously collected and processed by other parties (Sugiyono, 2012) . Researchers obtained secondary data from the Management of Swarga Suites Hotel Berawa regarding. Research with secondary data with times series criteria. The data used is Financial Report data in the form of the Financial Statement and Balance Sheet of Swarga Suites Hotel Berawa in 2019 before the implementation of the Green Hotel and in 2022 after the implementation of the Green Hotel (Sugiyono, 2012: 402). The data used in study This collected with use method following This:

1) Method Interview Deep

Interview deep namely the process of obtaining data with method ask answer and look advance direct between asker or researcher with data source or participant.

2) Method Observation

In study qualitative, observation can used for inspect background, activity individual or group individual in setting, people who play a role as well as in something activities and their meaning.

3) Method Documentation

The documentation method is when the investigation is aimed at describing and explaining what has happened in the past based on documentary sources. This documentation data is used to complement the data obtained from interviews and observations. The way to do this is by reviewing the recordings and documents.

Data analysis in qualitative research involves systematic steps to organize data from sources such as interviews, field notes, and documentation. This process begins before field research by analyzing preliminary data to determine focus. During and after data collection, analysis includes data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Data reduction involves selecting, simplifying, and transforming data. Presenting data using matrices, graphs or charts to make analysis easier. Conclusions were verified using extended observations, triangulation, and negative case analysis to ensure validity and validity of the data. Data validity tests include credibility, transferability, dependability and confirmability to ensure research results can be scientifically justified

4. Results and Discussion

This research examines the application of the Green Hotel concept based on Tri Hita Karana (THK) at Swarga Suites Berawa and its impact on the hotel's financial performance. This research reviews the extent to which Green Hotel principles are applied

in various aspects of hotel operations and management, as well as how this impacts the environment and hotel finances. Research shows that Swarga Suites Berawa has successfully implemented THK-based Green Hotel principles in three main aspects: Parahyangan, Pawongan, and Pabelasan.

The research results show that Swarga Suites Berawa has successfully implemented the Green Hotel principles based on Tri Hita Karana . Tri Hita Karana is a Balinese philosophy that emphasizes balance and harmony between human relationships with God (Parahyangan), fellow humans (Pawongan), and the natural environment (Pabelasan). This philosophy is considered important in achieving sustainability and social welfare. A balanced and harmonious relationship between these three elements is believed to bring benefits to the welfare of human life physically and spiritually. On the other hand, an unbalanced relationship can threaten the welfare of human life (Dewi, 2018). The following is a discussion of research results with each theory or scientific concept. The following is the implementation of the Tri Hita Karana Based Green Hotel theory and its impact on financial performance at Swarga Suites Berawa:

1) Implementation of the Tri Kita Karana -based Green Hotel at the Swarga Suites Berawa Hotel

Aspect: The hotel provides prayer facilities for employees and guests who are Muslim, Hindu and Christian. As well as preserving Balinese traditions through the use of traditional clothing every Thursday and religious days, and providing a platform for guests and employees to preserve Balinese culture with various cultural activities such as making canang (a Hindu religious ceremony), painting with local Balinese artists, cooking. Typical of Bali, Meditation or Yoga activities are also carried out to improve the spirituality and peace of mind of guests and employees, as well as traditional Balinese dance performances and local bands performing typical Balinese songs . The layout of the place of worship and maintenance have also been carried out by the management of the Swarga Suites Berawa Hotel. Apart from that, there are also dharmawacana activities or lectures that are regularly held by religious leaders to employees as a reminder to work and adhere to the belief in God Almighty. Apart from that, the management also gives names in Sanskrit to room names and hotel names.

Aspect : The hotel creates harmonious social interaction between employees, guests and the local community through various social and environmental activities. Activities that have been carried out by the management of the Swarga Suites Berawa Hotel in the Pawongan aspect are to create harmonious social interaction between people, namely with the community, such as the routine distribution of basic necessities to residents around the hotel, every hotel birthday is held. Then the construction of a parking lot for the comfort and welfare of the community around the Swarga Suites Berawa Hotel with 100% donations coming from hotel funds. Apart from that, Blood Donation activities in collaboration with PMI are also implemented, where donors come from employees and involve staying guests and local residents voluntarily. By providing entertainment to the local community and also to employees and of course local tourists held in front of Berawa beach is certainly one of the applications of Tri Hita Karana in the Pawongan aspect, to create social harmony between people. Apart from that, the use of 80% local products is one of the efforts made to establish harmonious relationships with fellow local business people. And the absorption of local Balinese workers, which has reached 90%, is also an effort to create harmony and economic sustainability in the surrounding community.

Not only thinking about the company's image in the eyes of the public, the Swarga Suites Berawa Hotel also considers various similar facilities that can be enjoyed by guests who may stay overnight, namely by providing disabled facilities, starting from road access, public toilets, rooms, and lift access. Viewed from the employee side, there is no need to doubt the welfare of employees, from a basic salary that meets the requirements and standards of UMR, employee health insurance, employment guarantee for employees, THR of 2 times the salary where normally the company only distributes 1 time the salary, service charges, free health checks are also carried out for certain departments related to sanitation, as well as leave rights which have been adjusted to the labor laws in force in Indonesia. This creates harmony between management and employees, so that turnover intention at the Swarga Suites Berawa Hotel is very low. Apart from providing rights and welfare for employees, management also strongly supports increasing employee competency, by providing opportunities for employees who wish to take certification according to their respective aspects.

Pabelasan Aspect : The relationship between humans and the environment is one of the causes of environmental harmony and sustainability. According to the Tri Hita Karana concept (Dewi 2018), while according to the Green Hotel Association (2014), the Green Hotel Theory focuses on reducing negative impacts on the environment through environmentally friendly practices such as energy efficiency, good waste management, and the use of environmentally friendly materials. The main goal is to achieve sustainability in hotel operations and make a positive contribution to environmental conservation. Based on theory from the Green Hotel 's Association (2014), There are several aspects of Green Hotels, below is a discussion of Green Hotel theory with the results of research conducted at Swarga Suites Berawa:

a) Hotel Management Based on Environment

Swarga Suites Berawa has environmental management that is committed to sustainability, with management policies that focus on preserving the natural environment, efficient use of resources and reducing carbon emissions. Programs or activities carried out by management include:

- Formation of a Green Team or Eco Team work team to carry out environmental conservation activities.
- Use of renewable energy by using electric and hybrid cars to reduce carbon emissions, use of RO drinking water technology to reduce the use of gallons and plastic bottles. Use of solar panels to reduce electricity usage.
- The use of environmentally friendly products in daily operations, such as reducing single-use plastic which has been replaced with products made from paper and wood, such as straws, take away boxes, tote bags, previously made from plastic has now switched to paper and wood. The use of room amenities which previously used disposable shampoo and soap and caused plastic waste, has now been replaced by the use of shampoo, soap and conditioner refills. The use of plastic drinking bottles is now being replaced with glass bottles.

b) Environmentally Friendly Hotel Operations

Hotel operations involve the use of energy-saving devices, water consumption reduction programs, as well as strict waste management. The hotel also involves employees in regular environmental awareness and training programs. Programs or activities carried out by management include:

- Use energy-saving devices such as LED lights and electrical equipment labeled energy-saving.

- Water consumption reduction program by installing water-saving taps and showers.
- Regular training for employees regarding environmentally friendly practices and waste management so that it can be used as fertilizer.

c) Land Use Management

The hotel pays attention to sustainable land use, maintaining ecosystem balance, and ensuring that development does not damage the surrounding environment. Programs or activities carried out by management include:

- Garden arrangement with local plants and use of an efficient irrigation system.
- Replanting trees and ornamental plants to maintain green areas.
- Construction of environmentally friendly and sustainable facilities.

d) Energy Efficiency

Swarga Suites Berawa implements various energy efficiency initiatives, such as replacing old electronic devices with more energy efficient ones, using low-power AC, and optimizing natural lighting to reduce electricity usage. Programs or activities carried out by management include:

- Replacement of old electronic devices with ones labeled as energy efficient.
- Low power AC installation and optimal temperature settings.
- Utilization of natural lighting with supportive architectural design.

e) Water Conservation

The hotel has an efficient water management system, including the use of water-saving taps and showers, as well as processing waste water for reuse. Programs or activities carried out by management include:

- Installation of water-saving taps and showers in all rooms and public facilities.
- Waste water treatment system for reusing treated water for use in watering plants.
- Water saving campaign for guests and employees through tags that say save water and electricity in every guest room, public area and employee area.

f) Use of Building Materials

The use of environmentally friendly building materials is a priority, including materials that can be recycled and have a low carbon footprint. The hotel also ensures that the materials used do not damage the local environment. Programs or activities carried out by management include:

- Use of local building materials that can be recycled.
- Selection of materials with optimal thermal and acoustic insulation performance.
- Use of water-based paint to reduce VOC emissions.

g) Indoor Air Quality

To maintain indoor air quality, the hotel uses a good ventilation system and green plants which function as natural filters. Programs or activities carried out by management include:

- Installation of an efficient ventilation system for good air circulation.
- Placing green plants indoors to filter the air.
- Regular maintenance of the ventilation system.

h) Environmentally Friendly Waste Management

Waste management is carried out by separating organic and inorganic waste, recycling recyclable materials, and ensuring that hazardous waste is managed safely. The hotel also collaborates with third parties for more efficient waste management. Programs or activities carried out by management include:

- Separation of organic and inorganic waste in all hotel areas.

- Collaboration with recycling service providers for waste management.
- Management of hazardous waste using safe methods and in accordance with regulations.

2) Impact of Implementing Tri Hita Karana -based Green Hotels on Financial Performance at Swarga Suites Berawa

Financial analysis involves the use of various financial ratios to assess a company's financial performance. Liquidity, profitability and solvency ratios are some of the main indicators used to assess a company's financial health. Comparison between theory and research results: The implementation of the Tri Hita Karana -based Green Hotel at Swarga Suites Berawa has a positive impact on the hotel's financial performance. Some of the key findings include:

- Liquidity Ratio: An increase in the Current Ratio and Quick Ratio ratios, reflecting a better ability to meet short-term obligations.
- Profitability Ratios: Improvement in Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE), indicating better efficiency in the use of assets and equity.
- Solvency Ratio: Improvement in the Total Debt to Equity (DER) and Total Debt to Assets (DAR) ratios, although there is a decrease in the Total Asset Turnover Ratio which needs to be considered for further efficiency.

From the discussion above, a conclusion can be drawn from the discussion as follows: Swarga Suites Berawa has succeeded in implementing the Green Hotel concept based on Tri Hita Karana, by supporting environmental preservation, social and spiritual welfare. This implementation also has a positive impact on the hotel's financial performance, making Swarga Suites Berawa an example of a sustainable hotel model that successfully integrates local Balinese values with modern and environmentally friendly business practices. Where business does not only focus on profit alone but also pays attention to the environment, fellow human beings, as well as to God Almighty who has provided smoothness and continuity of business, so that it can benefit the wider audience.

This research provides an important contribution to understanding the application of the Green Hotel and THK concepts in the hotel industry and their impact on financial performance. By comprehensively implementing Green Hotel and THK principles, Swarga Suites Berawa has demonstrated a commitment to sustainability and holistic well-being, which can be used as a model for other hotels in the hotel industry that are more sustainable and environmentally friendly.

Table 3. Summary of Financial Ratio Analysis

Year		Ratio					
		Profitability	Liabilities		Solvency		Activity
		Gross Profit Margin	Current Ratio	Quick Ratio	DER	DAR	Total Asset Turnover
Before	2017	46.45%	55.87%	43.62%	57%	100%	165%
	2018	48.87%	74.21%	65.68%	34%	100%	172%
After	2022	59.61%	270.31%	264.21%	28%	100%	87%
	2023	58.78%	591.67%	580.91%	39%	111%	71%

5. Conclusion

Based on discussion above, yes concluded a number of things, that is as following:

- 1) Application Green Hotel based Tri Hita Karana at Swarga Suites Berawa consists from a number of aspects that is as following:

Pabelasan Aspect: Swarga Suites Berawa implements the Tri Hita Karana concept well, creating harmony between humans, nature and God. This hotel provides prayer facilities, preserving Balinese traditions through the use of traditional clothing, and social-environmental activities. Pawongan Aspect: This hotel also creates spiritual, cultural and environmental harmony through prayer facilities and preserving traditions. Even though the socialization of Tri Hita Karana is not direct, social-environmental activities show the hotel's commitment to this concept. The hotel layout follows the Asta Kosala Kosali and Tri Mandala principles, providing a positive impact on guests and the surrounding community. Pabelasan Aspect: Swarga Suites Berawa implements the Tri Hita Karana-based Green Hotel principles comprehensively with waste management, environmental zoning, sustainable land use and energy efficiency, creating a positive impact on the natural environment.

- 2) As for Impact Application Green Hotel based Tri Hita Karana on the Financial Performance of the Swarga Suites Berawa Hotel that is as following:

Financial Performance: The implementation of the Tri Hita Karana-based Green Hotel concept at Swarga Suites Berawa has a positive impact on the company's financial performance. Financial ratio analysis shows an increase in liquidity (Current Ratio, Quick Ratio) and profitability (ROA, ROE). Although solvency ratios (DER, DAR) increased, they remained within reasonable limits. However, there was a decrease in the Total Asset Turnover Ratio which may have been influenced by external factors. Overall, the implementation of Green Hotels has a significant positive impact on the company's financial performance, although a holistic evaluation is still needed.

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