

**AHMAD SAIFUDIN M IAI AA**  
HEAD OF CENTRE OF REAL ESTATE STUDIES

# OPEN COURSE REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

## **FINANCIAL ASPECT MASTER BUDGET ANALYSIS**

Tuesday, June 9, 2020 | 13.00 WIB  
ZOOM Meeting ID: 474 424 5505



DEPARTMENT *of*  
**ARCHITECTURE**

# What Is Real Estate?

## What Is Real Estate?

Real estate is defined as the property, land, buildings, and air rights above land, and underground rights below the land.



Real Estate is an approach to the **development of the built environment** that is planned by considering aspects of the **product, market, legal** and **financial** comprehensively.

The Real Estate element is the **property, land, buildings**, air rights above the land and underground rights below the land.

The kind of RE's product is **residential, commercial** and **industrial**.

# How is the development of Real Estate?

LAND  
ACQUISITION

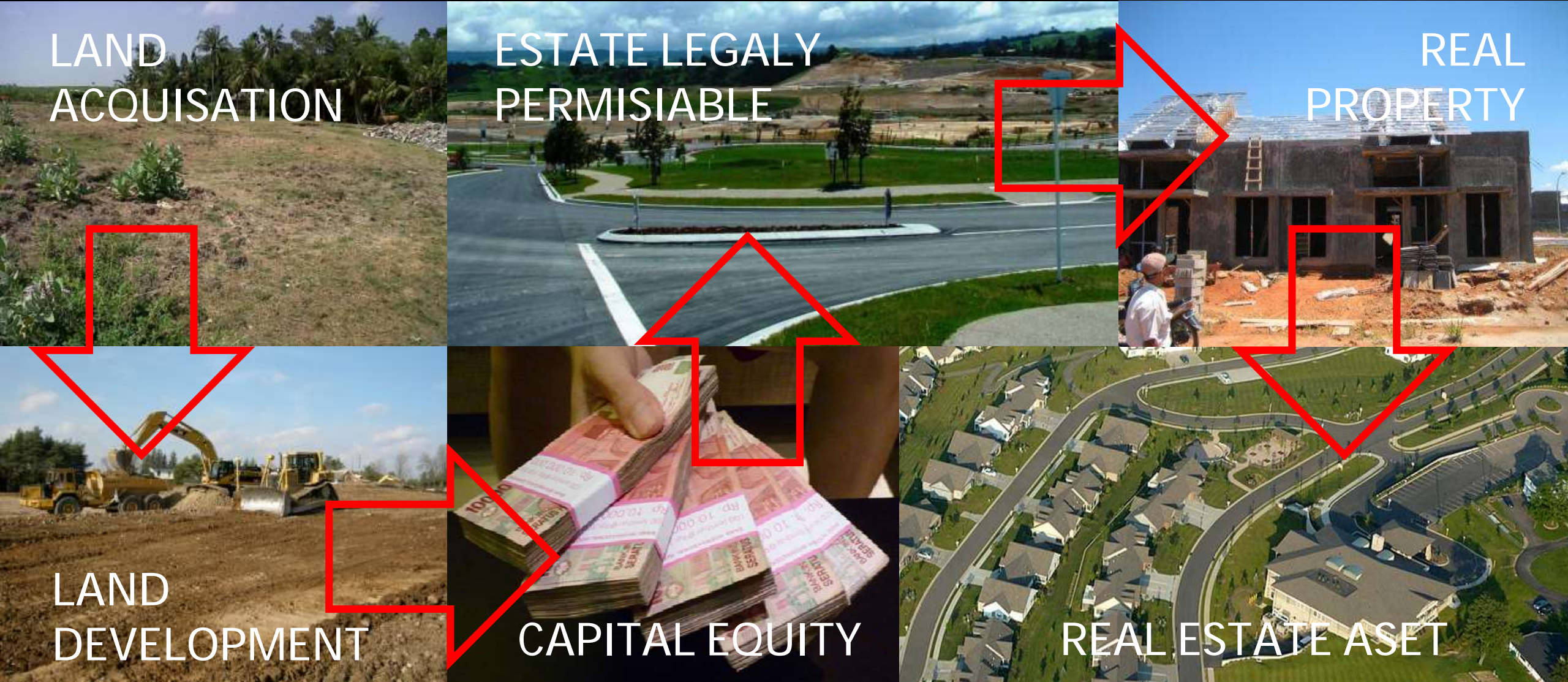
ESTATE LEGALY  
PERMISIABLE

REAL  
PROPERTY

LAND  
DEVELOPMENT

CAPITAL EQUITY

REAL ESTATE ASET



# FINANCIAL ASPECT

## 1. MASTER BUDGET (Development Project)

A comprehensive financial plan for a property development project as a whole that consists of several elements, including: land, infrastructure, construction, and operational and marketing management.

## 2. FINANCIAL SOURCES (Investment Project)

Financial resources consist of equity capital, recognition of proceeds from sales and third party loans from financial or non-bank institutions for bridging finance.

## 3. FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

Feasibility can be indicated by the percentage rate of return on equity capital.

# MASTER BUDGET

## 1. LAND

land volume & characteristic, length of acquisition, price per m<sup>2</sup>, ripening costs, licensing permit fees & taxes

## 2. INFRASTRUCTURE

types of infrastructure to be built, the cost of each, long time built

## 3. FACILITIES (GENERAL & SOCIAL)

specify the type, which is charged to the Cost of Production, the cost of each type and when it will be built

## 4. BUILDING (CONSTRUCTION)

type of property, construction costs, number of property units, product price assumptions

# COST OF LAND

## 1. Land Acquisition

- Type of Land Ownership (Private /SHM; Institution/HGB; Government; Traditional; Public)
- Strategic Value of Location
- Size of Land Area

## 2. Land Development

- Type of Land Physical Characteristic (contour and soil bearing capacity)
- Site planning characteristics



# LAND ACQUISITION AND PERMITTED

NO	ITEMS	VOLUME	UNIT PRICE	SUB AMOUNT
A	SELECTION OF LAND			
1	Cost of Land Acquisition	m2	IDR	IDR
2	Social Cost	ls	IDR	IDR
3	Cost of Land Right (BPHTB)	%	IDR	IDR
4	Notary Public / PPAT Fee	%	IDR	IDR
5	Cost of Merger Certificates (HBG Induk)	ls/opt	IDR	IDR
	Sub Amount A	$\Sigma$ m2		$\Sigma$ IDR
B	PERMITTED			
1	Conformity of Land Use	ls/opt	IDR	IDR
2	Site Planning Permit	ls	IDR	IDR
3	Building Construction Permit	ls	IDR	IDR
	Sub Amount B			$\Sigma$ IDR
	Cost of Land Acquisition & Permitted (A+B)			$\Sigma_{A+B}$ IDR
	CLAP Unit Price IDR/m2	$\Sigma_{A+B} \text{ IDR} / \Sigma \text{m2}$		

# LAND DEVELOPMENT

## 1. Land Cleaning

Land clearing includes the work of cleaning up all kinds of plants that grow on it that have been agreed upon by the transaction value of the original land owner.

## 2. Land Maturation

Land maturation involves excavation work using excavator heavy equipment to obtain land clearing that meets the estimated height of **site planning**.

## 3. Land Compacting

Land compaction includes the work of cutting, moving, filling basins, filling up to a certain soil density according to **site planning**.

## 4. Land Plotting (Site Planning)

Conduct land plots based on **site plans** by marking and measuring the planned layout of commercial areas, infrastructure and utilities and public facilities.



# LAND DEVELOPMENT

Land cleaning, maturation,  
compacting and plotting



# COST OF INFRASTRUCTURE

## 1. Road and Pedestrian

- Neighboring road infrastructure (boulevard; ring road; connecting alley; pedestrian)
- Road construction type (asphalt; pavement and combination of both)

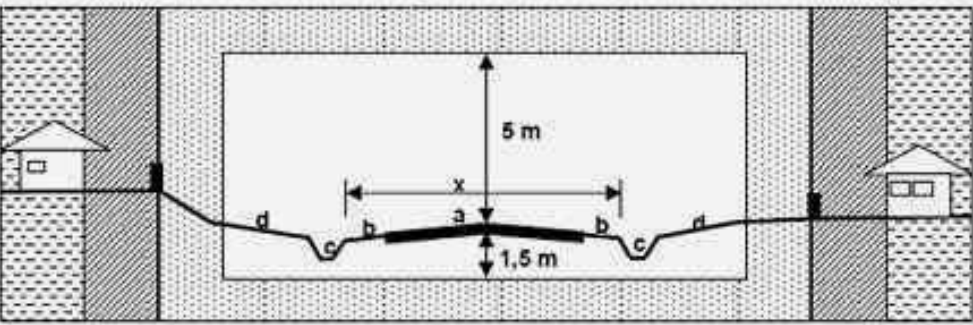
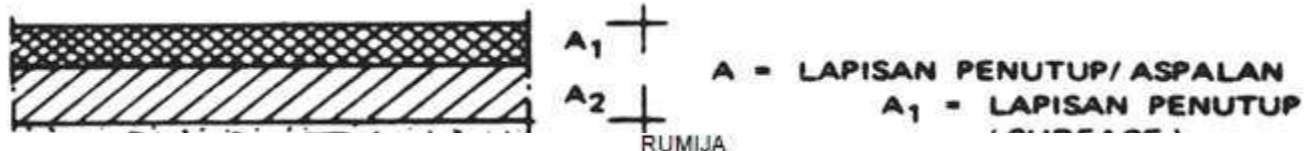
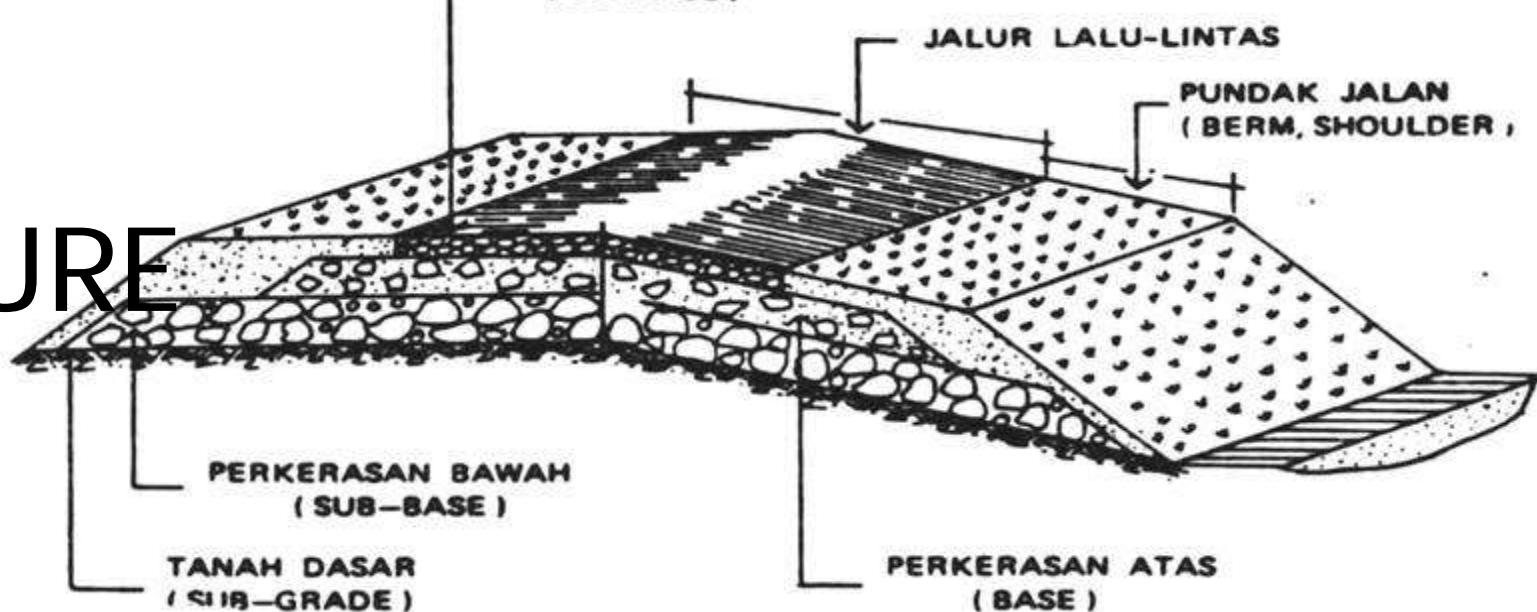
## 2. Drainage

Type of Drainage Construction (underground and open system)

## 3. Utility Network

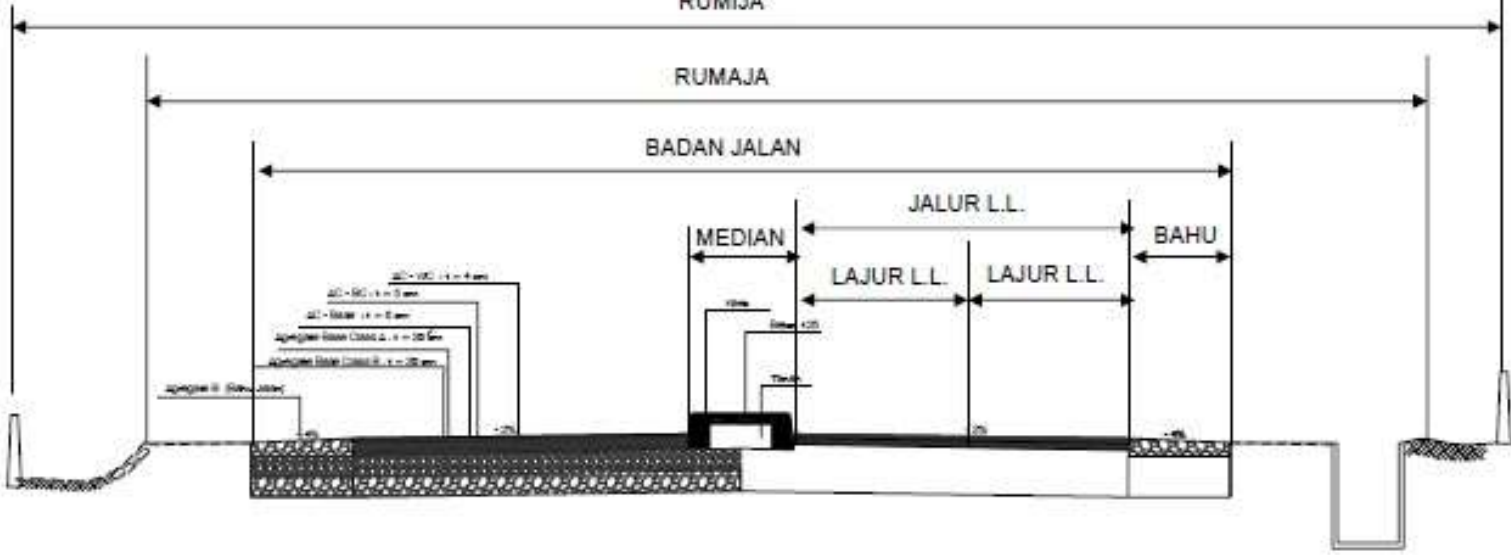
- Electricity Network (hanging cable and underground system)
- Telephone Communication Network (hanging cable; underground and wireless transmitter system)
- Clean water and Drinking water Network

# COST OF INFRASTRUCTURE



[White box] = Ruang manfaat jalan (Rumaja)  
 [Hatched box] = Ruang pengawasan jalan (Ruwaja)  
 [Dotted box] = Ruang milik jalan (Rumija)  
 [Cross-hatched box] = Bangunan

**a** = jalur lalu lintas  
**b** = bahu jalan  
**c** = saluran tepi  
**d** = ambang pengaman  
**x** = b + a + b = badan jalan



# COST OF INFRASTRUCTURE



Rivera Regency



Yudi K. @2019

Cendrawasih Boulevard Ciputat



Bintaro Estate

# COST OF INFRASTRUCTURE



# COST OF INFRASTRUCTURE



# LAND DEVELOPMENT

NO	ITEMS	VOLUME	UNIT PRICE	SUB AMOUNT
C	LAND DEVELOPMENT			
1	Cutting - Filling - Grading	m3	IDR	IDR
2	Excavating & Compacting	m3	IDR	IDR
3	Land Plot (Site Planning)	m2	IDR	IDR
	Sub Amount C			ΣIDR
D	CONSTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE			
1	Road System	m2	IDR	IDR
2	Pedestrian / Sidewalks	m2	IDR	IDR
3	Drainage Network	m1	IDR	IDR
	Sub Amount D			ΣIDR
E	CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES NETWORK			
1	Electricity Network	unit	IDR	IDR
2	Telephone Communication Network	unit	IDR	IDR
3	Clean water and Drinking water Network	unit	IDR	IDR
	Sub Amount E			ΣIDR
	Plot Ready to Build Unit Price IDR/m2	$\Sigma_{C+B+D}$ IDR / m2 (effective plot)		

# COST OF PUBLIC FACILITIES

## 1. Social Public Facility

Public facilities that are social in nature include, among others, a Worship House, a non-commercial multipurpose building, a security service post, a waste collection service post and others.

## 2. Commercial Public Facility

Commercial public facilities are commodity property products that can be transacted, for example: Shop Houses, Health Clinics, Fitness Centers, Beauty Salons.





# Prasarana, Sarana & Utilitas Umum | PP No.14 Th.2016

- 1) Pembangunan Prasarana, Sarana, dan Utilitas Umum Perumahan yang dilakukan oleh Pemerintah, Pemerintah Daerah, dan/atau setiap orang wajib dilakukan sesuai dengan rencana, rancangan dan perizinan.
- 2) Pembangunan Prasarana, Sarana, dan Utilitas Umum Perumahan harus memenuhi persyaratan: < SNI 03-1733-2004
  - a. kesesuaian antara kapasitas pelayanan dan jumlah Rumah;
  - b. keterpaduan antara Prasarana, Sarana, dan Utilitas Umum dan Lingkungan Hunian; dan
  - c. ketentuan teknis pembangunan Prasarana, Sarana, dan Utilitas Umum.
- 3) Prasarana, Sarana, dan Utilitas Umum yang telah selesai dibangun oleh setiap orang harus diserahkan kepada Pemerintah kabupaten/kota sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

# Kebutuhan lahan bagi sarana | SNI 03-1733-2004

Kebutuhan lahan bagi sarana pada unit RW (2.500 jiwa penduduk)

- a. balai pertemuan warga min. 300 m<sup>2</sup>
- b. pos hansip min. 12 m<sup>2</sup>
- c. gardu listrik min. 30 m<sup>2</sup>
- d. telepon umum, bis surat, bak sampah kecil min. 30 m<sup>2</sup>
- e. parkir umum min. 100 m<sup>2</sup>

Kebutuhan lahan bagi sarana pada unit Kelurahan (30.000 jiwa penduduk)

- a. kantor kelurahan min. 1.000 m<sup>2</sup>
- b. pos kamtib min. 200 m<sup>2</sup>
- c. pos pemadam kebakaran min. 200 m<sup>2</sup>
- d. agen pelayanan pos min. 72 m<sup>2</sup>
- e. loket pembayaran air bersih min. 60 m<sup>2</sup>
- f. loket pembayaran listrik min. 60 m<sup>2</sup>
- g. telepon umum, bis surat, bak sampah besar min. 60 m<sup>2</sup>
- h. parkir umum min. 500 m<sup>2</sup>

1 Keluarga = 2 dewasa 3 anak

# PUBLIC FACILITY (SOCIAL & COMMERCIAL)

NO	ITEMS	VOLUME	UNIT PRICE	SUB AMOUNT
F	SOCIAL PUBLIC FACILITY			
1	Worship Place	m2	IDR	IDR
2	Multipurpose Hall	m2	IDR	IDR
3	Security System Post	m2	IDR	IDR
4	Gate / Fence / Common Ground	m2	IDR	IDR
	Sub Amount F	$\Sigma$ m2		$\Sigma$ IDR
G	COMMERCIAL PUBLIC FACILITY			
1	Shop Houses	m2	IDR	IDR
2	Health Clinics	m2	IDR	IDR
3	Fitness Centers, Spa, Salons	m2	IDR	IDR
4	Play Group or Kindergarten (opt)	m2	IDR	IDR
	Sub Amount G			$\Sigma$ IDR
	KASIBA Unit Price IDR/m2	$\Sigma_{A+B+C+D+E+F}$ IDR / $\Sigma$ m2 (effective plot)		

# COST OF PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION

1. Property Product (residential development based)  
Type of Property Product: Landed House, Couple House, Row House, Block House, **Low Rise House & Vertical House** (strata title based)
2. Construction Management (project based)  
The seven main categories of responsibilities of a construction manager, namely project management planning, price management, time management, quality management, contract administration, safety management and professional practice.
3. Marketing Management (agencies based)  
Property marketing management includes formulating marketing strategies, marketing mix, scheduling, managing marketing agents and effective promotional tactics.
4. Cost of Transaction

# Property Product Construction

NO	ITEMS	VOLUME	UNIT PRICE	SUB AMOUNT
H	SIMPLE BUILDING			
1	Civil work (foundation-structure-roof)	m2	IDR	IDR
2	Architecture finishing work	m2	IDR	IDR
3	Electrical – wiring - installment	dot	IDR	IDR
4	Plumbing – piping - sanitary	dot	IDR	IDR
5	Landscape (outdoor)	m2	IDR	IDR
6	PLN Electricity subscription fees	900 VA	IDR	IDR
7	PDAM drinking water subscription fees	unit	IDR	IDR
8	TELKOM telephone subscription fees	unit	IDR	IDR
9	Test and Commissioning	ls	IDR	IDR
	Sub Amount G			ΣIDR
	Property Product Unit Price IDR/m2	$\sum_{H1-9} \text{IDR} / \sum \text{m2 (volume)}$		

# Property Product Construction

NO	ITEMS	VOLUME	UNIT PRICE	SUB AMOUNT
I	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT			
1	Planning & Designing	%	IDR	IDR
2	Building Construction	m2	IDR	IDR
3	Time, Quality and Cost Monitoring	%	IDR	IDR
	Sub Amount I			IDR
J	MARKETING MANAGEMENT			
1	Marketing Strategy & Mix (4P)	ls	IDR	IDR
2	Scheduling	ls	IDR	IDR
3	Marketing Agencies	ls	IDR	IDR
	Sub Amount J			IDR
K	COST OF TRANSACTION (opt)			
	Sub Amount K			IDR
	Property Management UP IDR/m2	$\sum_{I+J+K} \text{IDR} / \sum (\text{plot m2} + \text{prop m2})$		

# ANALYSIS OF COST OF PRODUCTION

## 1. COST OF PERMITTED LAND

Unit price for acquisition of licensed land is the cost spent to acquire land (clear and clean) **divided by the total land area** (IDR/m<sup>2</sup>).

## 2. COST OF PARCEL READY TO BUILD

Unit price for acquisition of licensed land is the cost spent to acquire land (clear and clean) **divided by the total land area** (IDR/m<sup>2</sup>)

## 3. COST OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Unit price for acquisition of licensed land is the cost spent to acquire land (clear and clean) **divided by the total land area** (IDR/m<sup>2</sup>)

## 4. COST OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The price of a property management unit is the costs incurred to manage a construction project and the building is sold **divided by the total effective building area plus the effective parcel area sold** (IDR/m<sup>2</sup>)

# ANALYSIS OF COST OF PRODUCTION



4. COST OF PERMITTED  
LAND IDR/m<sup>2</sup>

1. COST OF BUILDING  
CONSTRUCTION IDR/m<sup>2</sup>

2. COST OF PARCEL READY  
TO BUILD IDR/m<sup>2</sup>

3. COST OF PROPERTY  
MANAGEMENT IDR/m<sup>2</sup>



# DRAFT ANGGARAN BIAYA INVESTASI (15 hektar)

KAWASAN PERUMAHAN PNS JOGJAKARTA

NO	PEKERJAAN								JUMLAH BIAYA
<b>A</b>	<b>AKUISISI LAHAN &amp; LEGALITAS TANAH</b>								<b>12,930,000,000.00</b>
1	Pembayaran Pemilik Tanah (individu)				100.00%	150,000		80,000.00	12,000,000,000.00
2	Pajak BPHTB (Kantor Pajak)				5.00%			12,000,000,000.00	600,000,000.00
3	Notaris (PPAT)				1.50%			12,000,000,000.00	180,000,000.00
4	Palagara & rapat2 Panitia A (Lurah)				0.50%			12,000,000,000.00	60,000,000.00
5	Biaya Legal Sertifikat Induk (BPN)				0.75%			12,000,000,000.00	90,000,000.00
<b>B</b>	<b>PERIJINAN &amp; PEMBANGUNAN</b>							<b>3,457.83</b>	<b>518,673,750.00</b>
1	Ijin Penggunaan Pemanfaatan Tanah (BP2D)				1.00%			12,000,000,000.00	120,000,000.00
2	Ijin Lokasi (Badan Pengendalian Pertanahan Daerah)				1.00%			12,000,000,000.00	120,000,000.00
3	Ijin Rencana Tapak / Site Plan (Bupati)				0.10%		111,469,500,000.00		111,469,500.00
4	Ijin Membangun Bangunan (Kimpraswil)				0.15%		111,469,500,000.00		167,204,250.00
<b>C</b>	<b>PEMATANGAN LAHAN</b>							<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>4,500,000,000.00</b>
1	Memotong; Mengurug; Meratakan					150,000		25,000.00	3,750,000,000.00
2	Membuat Kavling2 dan Ruang Terbuka Hijau					150,000		5,000.00	750,000,000.00
<b>D</b>	<b>KONSTRUKSI INFRASTRUKTUR</b>							<b>419,392.41</b>	<b>4,969,800,000.00</b>
1	Jalan Penghubung ke jalan eksisting utama					1,050		300,000.00	315,000,000.00
2	Jalan Lingkungan Permukiman					10,800		275,000.00	2,970,000,000.00
3	Saluran Air Hujan (terbuka 50cm luar)					21,600		75,000.00	1,620,000,000.00
4	Sumur Resapan Lingkungan					432		150,000.00	64,800,000.00
<b>E</b>	<b>KONSTRUKSI FASILITAS</b>								<b>572,000,000.00</b>
1	Fasilitas Umum Komersial					0	72	2,000,000.00	-
2	Fasilitas Sosial non-Komersial					2	200	1,300,000.00	520,000,000.00
3	Fasilitas Keamanan Lingkungan					10	4	1,300,000.00	52,000,000.00
<b>F</b>	<b>INSTALASI JARINGAN UTILITAS</b>							<b>1,225,000.00</b>	<b>1,617,000,000.00</b>
1	Jaringan Listrik Kawasan					1,320		500,000.00	660,000,000.00
2	Jaringan Air Bersih					1,320		475,000.00	627,000,000.00
3	Jaringan Telepon					1,320		250,000.00	330,000,000.00
<b>G</b>	<b>KONSTRUKSI RUMAH KOMERSIAL</b>	<b>105,000</b>	<b>104,840</b>	<b>47,520</b>		<b>1,320</b>		<b>2,345,738.64</b>	<b>111,469,500,000.00</b>
1	Tipe Rumah A (standard 36/72)	72	36	69,840	34,970	970		72,000,000.00	69,840,000,000.00
2	Tipe Rumah B (kualitas meningkat 36/100)	100	36	35,000	12,600	350		77,400,000.00	27,090,000,000.00
3	Manajemen Proyek Terpadu						10%	96,930,000,000.00	9,693,000,000.00
4	Jasa Arsitek dan Insinyur						5%	96,930,000,000.00	4,846,500,000.00
<b>I</b>	<b>MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN</b>								<b>19,732,427,820.00</b>
1	Pajak Penjualan				10.00%			177,769,620,000	17,776,962,000.00
2	Pajak BPHTB (Kantor Pajak)				0.00%			177,769,620,000	-
3	Jasa Agen Pemasaran (individual)				0.30%			177,769,620,000	533,308,860.00
4	Jasa Manajemen Pemasaran (perusahaan)				0.80%			177,769,620,000	1,422,156,960.00
									<b>151,809,401,570.00</b>
<b>PERKIRAAN PENDAPATAN PENJUALAN</b>						<b>RUMAH RP/UNIT</b>			<b>205,401,818,511.44</b>
1	Tipe Rumah A (standard 36/72)					970	150,528,570.94		146,012,713,809.53
2	Tipe Rumah B (kualitas meningkat 36/100)					350	169,683,156.29		59,389,104,701.91
<b>SURPLUS / DEFISIT</b>									<b>53,592,416,941.44</b>

4. COST OF PERMITTED LAND IDR/m2

2. COST OF PARCEL READY TO BUILD IDR/m2

1. COST OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IDR/m2

3. COST OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT IDR/m2

# 306 JUTA



**Tipe Besar  
45/66**

**3 menit  
ke Jalan Raya  
Pemda**

**8 menit  
ke Stasiun  
Bojonggede**

Legalitas Aman  
Lahan Milik Developer Pribadi  
Skema Beli Suka-suka

## COST ANALYSIS

BUILDING AREA = 45 m<sup>2</sup>

PARCEL AREA = 66 m<sup>2</sup>

PROPERTY PRICE = IDR 306.000,-

ITEMS	COST ANALYSIS
GROSS PROFIT PROJECTION	40% X IDR 306.000,- = IDR 122.400.000,-
BUILDING COST	36 m <sup>2</sup> X <b>IDR 2.000.000,-</b> = IDR 72.000.000,-
KASIBA COST	66 m <sup>2</sup> X <b>IDR 1.600.000,-</b> = IDR 105.600.000,-
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	(36+66)m <sup>2</sup> X <b>IDR 60.600,-</b> = IDR 6.000.000,-
COST OF LAND & PERMITTED	IDR 1.600.000,- / <b>5 (ass)</b> = IDR 320.000,- / m <sup>2</sup>

This calculation is used for academic studies

# CONCLUSION

## MASTER BUDGET ANALYSIS

Elements	%
Land & Permitted	9%
Land Development	6%
Building Construction	72%
Property Management	13%

Cost proportion of Cost of Production

## PRICE LIST ANALYSIS

Element	%
Building Cost	39,3%
KASIBA Cost	57,3%
Property Management	0,4%
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>40,0%</b>

Cost Effect on Cost of Production



# OPEN COURSE REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

Thank you hopefully useful for  
the development of science and practice

- Ahmad Saifudin Mutaqi
- +62 811 293 001
- ahmadsaifudin@uui.ac.id
- <http://architecture.uui.ac.id/ppar/>
- @asmutaqi



DEPARTMENT *of*  
**ARCHITECTURE**