



KOLEJ UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI TUN HUSSEIN ONN

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR SEMESTER I SESI 2006/2007

NAMA MATA PELAJARAN : PENILAIAN STATUT

KOD MATA PELAJARAN : BPE 2273

KURSUS : 2BPD/ 3BPD

TARIKH PEPERIKSAAN : NOVEMBER 2006

JANGKA MASA : 3 JAM

ARAHAN : JAWAB MANA-MANA EMPAT (4)
SOALAN SAHAJA DARIPADA LIMA
(5) SOALAN

- S1** Raya Sdn. Bhd. menandatangani surat perjanjian jual beli dengan penjual Sikong Sdn Bhd. untuk membeli sekeping tanah seluas 10 ekar pada 20.6.2005. Harga balasan yang dinyatakan ialah RM2 juta bagi keseluruhan bahagian tanah tersebut. Harga ini mengambil kira tanah tersebut telah mendapat kelulusan tukar syarat daripada hakmilik tanah kategori pertanian kepada bangunan. Pada masa surat perjanjian di tanda tangani pembeli hanya membayar 10 peratus daripada harga balasan. Harga balasan selebihnya di bayar pada masa jual beli ini di sempurnakan. Kelulusan tukar syarat tanah diluluskan pada 10.6.2006 dan pelaksanaan pindahmilik (Borang 14 A Kanun Tanah Negara) di sempurnakan pada 20.6.2006 di samping harga balasan selebihnya di lunaskan.

Anda dapati pada tarikh sekitar 20.5.2004, nilai pasaran tanah yang serupa ia lah RM3 sekaki persegi. Nilai Kini RM1 untuk setahun @ 8 peratus = 0.926. Satu ekar = 43 560 kaki persegi.

Kos tukar syarat tanah adalah seperti berikut:
 Pembangunan yang di benarkan 20 unit kediaman seekar
 Bayaran premium tukar syarat RM250 se unit
 Fi profesional (jururancang dan juru ukur) RM50 000
 Raya Sdn. Bhd. menjangkakan dapat membuat keuntungan 15 peratus
 daripada nilai tanah.

- (a) Berdasarkan maklumat diatas, kira nilai pasaran tanah tersebut pada 20.6.2005 dan 20.6.2006. (5 markah)
- (b) Berapakah amaun duti setem yang perlu di bayar oleh pembeli? (2 markah)
- (c) Nasihatkan Raya Sdn. Bhd. dari aspek Cukai Keuntungan Harta Tanah sekiranya syarikat tersebut ingin melupuskan tanah tersebut pada 26.9.2006. (3 markah)

- S2** Terangkan secara ringkas perkara-perkara berikut:-

- (a) Harga Perolehan dan Harga Pelupusan (2 markah)
- (b) Nilai Tahunan dan Nilai Tambah (2 markah)
- (c) Premium Tambahan (Tukar Syarat) dan Caj Pemajuan (2 markah)
- (d) Pemberianmilik tanah secara terus dan Penswastaan (2 markah)
- (e) Amaun wang yang dinyatakan atau nilai pasaran dalam pengiraan duti setem (2 markah)

S3 Anda di berikan data berikut:-

Bukti jual beli tanah industri sebanding di sekitar RM10 sekaki persegi. Anda membuat permohonan tukar syarat dari tanah hakmilik pertanian kepada industri bagi tanah anda berukuran 435 600 kaki persegi. Selepas kelulusan tukar syarat di beri, anda bercadang memajukan tanah tersebut dengan 10 unit kilang teres seekar. Bagaimanapun, Majlis Perbandaran di kawasan anda hanya membenarkan 8 unit kilang didirikan seekar. Caj pemajuan dikenakan sebanyak RM25 000 seunit. Seunit kilang teres sebanding di jual beli dengan harga RM400 000.

- (a) Berdasarkan data tersebut, anda dikehendaki memberi pendapat dengan andaian lain bagaimana menilaikan harta tersebut bagi maksud tukar syarat.

(5 markah)

- (b) Caj pemajuan yang perlu di bayar.

(2 markah)

- (c) Premium tukar syarat sekiranya dikenakan berdasarkan 25 peratus dari perbezaan nilai hakmilik kategori industri dan nilai hakmilik kategori pertanian.

(3 markah)

S4 Beri penjelasan kepada perkara-perkara berikut:-

- (a) Terangkan mengenai keperluan tanah di ambil secara wajib.

(4 markah)

- (b) Sebahagian tanah milik En.Adil akan diambil untuk tujuan tempat pelupusan sampah. Nasihatkan En.Adil dari segi pampasan yang boleh dituntut di bawah Akta Pengambilan Tanah 1960.

(3 markah)

- (c) Sekiranya tanah En.Adil di zonkan dibawah Rancangan Tempatan untuk kegunaan seperti (b), nasihatkan En.Adil dari segi haknya mendapat pampasan di bawah Akta Perancangan Bandar dan Desa 1976.

(3 markah)

S5 (a) Kirakan nilai tahunan dan nilai tambah untuk tujuan penilaian semula kadar berdasarkan data berikut:-

- Kompleks Pejabat 20 tingkat, tidak termasuk 3 tingkat ruang tempat letak kenderaan.
- Jumlah ruang lantai bersih (pejabat) 2 500 kaki persegi setiap tingkat.
- Jumlah ruang lantai kasar (pejabat) 3 200 kaki persegi setiap tingkat.
- Jumlah ruang lantai kasar (tempat letak kenderaan) 25 000 kaki persegi.
- Jumlah sewa mengalir sebulan RM125 000 (ruang pejabat)
- Jumlah perbelanjaan setahun RM350 000. Jumlah perbelanjaan setahun ini tidak termasuk pembaikan sebanyak RM50 000 dan bayaran kadar (cukai pintu) sebanyak RM96 000 yang di bayar oleh penyewa-penyewa.
- Pendapatan bersih tempat letak kenderaan ialah RM180 000 setahun.
- Kos pembinaan semasa untuk bangunan sama ialah RM120 sekaki persegi bagi ruang pejabat dan RM80 sekaki persegi bagi ruang tempat letak kenderaan.
- Kadar hasil bagi kepentingan kekal ialah 7 peratus setahun
- Luas tanah 30 000 kaki persegi.
- Nilai Tanah (dengan pembangunan) RM250 kaki persegi

(6 markah)

(b) Kirakan premium berdasarkan nilai modal (pasaran) yang perlu di bayar untuk pemberimilikan tanah oleh Pihak Berkuasa Negeri, berdasarkan data berikut:-

- Pembangunan Pinggir Air
- Cadangan Pembangunan Perumahan Pelancongan berkepadatan 6 unit sehektar
- Luas tanah yang dipohon 10 hektar (100 000 meter persegi)
- Harga rumah se unit RM1 juta
- Kedalaman perlu di tambak 3 meter
- Kos tambak tanah RM10 semeter persegi bagi setiap meter dalam.
- Kos pembangunan lain (tidak termasuk kos tambak) RM400 000 seunit
- Jangkamasa Pembangunan 3 tahun
- Nilai kini RM1 untuk 3 tahun @ 8 peratus = 0.794
- Keuntungan pemaju 15 peratus daripada nilai pembangunan kasar

(4 markah)

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY

- Q1** Raya Sdn. Bhd. has signed a sale and purchase agreement with the vendor Sikong Sdn.Bhd. to purchase a parcel of land of 10 acres on 20.6.2005. The consideration price declared was RM2 million for the whole share of the land. This price has considered the land as has been approved for conversion from agriculture titled land to building. At the time of signing the sale and purchase agreement, the purchaser has to pay 10 percent of the consideration price. The remaining balance of the purchase price has to be paid at the time of completion of the transaction. Approval of the land conversion was on 10.6.2006 and the execution of the transfer (Form 14A, National Land Code) was completed on 20.6.2006 and the remaining consideration price paid.

You find that around the date 20.5.2004, the market value of similar land is RM3 per square foot. Present value of RM1 in one year @ 8 percent = 0.926. One acre = 43 560 square feet.

Cost of land conversion is as follows:

Allowable development 20-unit residential per acre

Conversion premium charge at RM250 per unit

Professional fees (planner and surveyor) RM50 000

Raya Sdn. Bhd. expects to make a profit of 15 percent of the land value

- (a) Based on the above information, calculate the market value of the subject land on 20.6.2005 and 20.6.2006 (6 marks)
- (b) What is the amount of stamp duty that is payable by the purchaser? (2 marks)
- (c) Advise Raya Sdn. Bhd. from the perspective of Real Property Gains Tax if the company is contemplating disposal of the land on 26.9.2006. (2 marks)

- Q2** Briefly explain the following;

- (a) Acquisition Price and Disposal Price (2 marks)
- (b) Annual Value and Improved Value (2 marks)
- (c) Additional Premium (Conversion) and Development Charge (2 marks)
- (d) Direct alienation of land and Privatisation (2 marks)
- (e) Amount of money declared or market value in determining stamp duty (2 marks)

Q3 You are given the following data:-

Evidence of transactions of similar industrial lands around RM10 per sq. ft. You make an application for conversion from agriculture titled land to industrial for your land measuring 435 600 square feet. Subsequent to the land conversion approval, you plan to develop the subject land with 10 units of terrace factories per acre. However, the Town Council in your area only permits the construction of 8 units of factories per acre. Development charge is levied at RM25 000 per unit. One unit of similar terrace factory was transacted at a price of RM400 000.

- (a) On the basis of the aforementioned data, you are required to state your opinion taking on board other assumptions on how to value the subject property for conversion purpose.

(5 marks)

- (b) Development charge payable.

(2 marks)

- (c) The conversion premium if it is chargeable on the basis of 25 percent on the difference of the value under industrial title category and agriculture title category.

(3marks)

Q4 Give explanations to the following:-

- (a) Explain the need to acquire lands compulsorily.

(4 marks)

- (b) Part of En.Adil's land is to be acquired for garbage dumpsite. Advise En.Adil on the compensation that he can claim under the Land Acquisition Act 1960.

(3 marks)

- (c) If En.Adil's land is zoned for use as per (b) under the Local Plan, advise Adil on his right to be compensated under the Town and Country Planning Act 1976.

(3 marks)

Q5 (a) Calculate the annual value for rating revaluation purpose based on the following data:-

- 20 storey Office Complex, not including 3-storey vehicle parking space
- Total net floor space (office), 2 500 sq. ft. every floor
- Total gross floor space (office) 3 200 sq. ft. every floor
- Total gross floor space (vehicular parking) 25 000 sq. ft.
- Total rental passing per month RM125 000 (office space)
- Total expenditure per annum RM350 000. This total expenditure per annum is not inclusive of repairs amounting to RM50 000 and payment for rate (property tax) amount of RM96 000 being paid by the tenants.
- Net Income from vehicle parking RM180 000 per annum
- Current construction cost of same building is RM120 per sq. ft. for office space and RM80 per sq. ft. for vehicle parking space
- The yield rate for freehold interest is 7 percent per annum
- Land area is 30 000 square feet.
- Land value (with development) RM250 per square foot.

(6 marks)

(b) Calculate the premium on the basis of capital value (market value) that is required to be paid for alienation of land by the State Authority, based on the following data:-

- Waterfront Development
- Proposed development of resort homes on development density 6-unit per hectare
- Size of land applied for 10 hectares (10 000 square metres)
- Price of house per unit RM1 million
- Depth that requires reclamation 3 metres
- Land reclamation cost RM10 per square metre for every metre deep
- Other development costs (excluding reclamation cost) RM400 000
- Development period 3 years
- Present value RM1 in 3 years @ 8 percent = 0.794
- Developer's profit 15 percent of Gross Development Value

(4 marks)