- Flyover passing over the railway and road and requiring an interchange
  - Jl. Manggadua and Jl. Kepu Selatan
- 4) Flyover which creates a hazard for another road and thus requires the construction of a detour.
  - J1. Jend Suprapto
- Underground requiredJ1. Angkasa

For the foregoing, see the flyover drawings in Figs. 5.4.2.2 (1) through (9).

- (5) Traffic management during construction
  The following flyovers will have the construction work carried out on one side first then the other side for management of traffic.
  - (2) J1. Gunung Sahari; (6) J1. Garuda; (8) J1. Jend. Suprapto; and (13) J1. Pramuka

This is shown in Fig. 5.4.2.3 (1), and the part shown by dotted line will be constructed, while traffic continues to flow on the other level which is the part shown as a solid line. When the flyover of one side is completed and put into service, the other side will be constructed.

The following flyovers have a side road provided on each side to detour the vehicles as shown in Fig. 5.4.2.3 (2), while construction is being carried out.

J1. Manggadua and J1. Kepu Selatan
 On account of the interchange, it would be difficult to split the work.

Fig. 5.4.2.2 Conceptual Design for Flyover (1) Jl. Manggadua

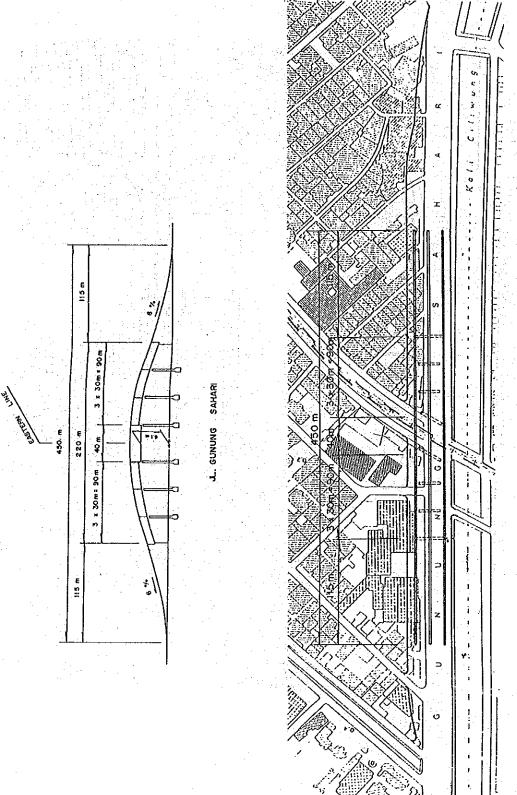
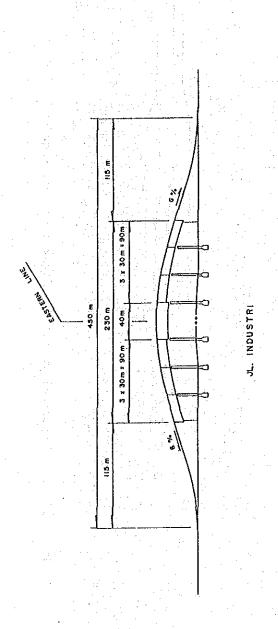


Fig. 5.4.2.2 Conceptual Design for Flyover (2) Jl. Gunung Sahari



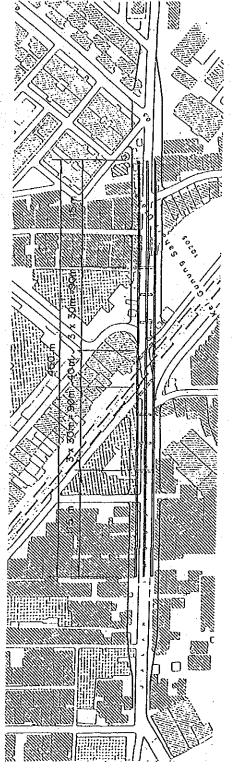


Fig. 5.4.2.2 Conceptual Design for Flyover (3) Jl. Industry

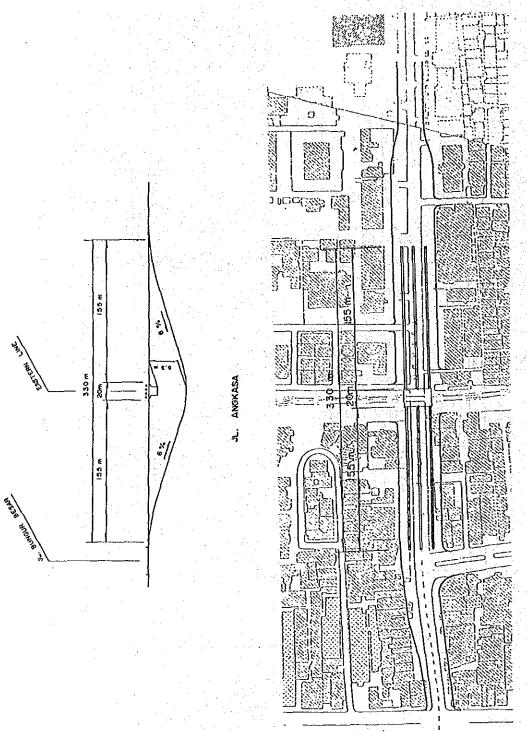


Fig. 5.4.2.2 Conceptual Design for Flyover (4) Jl. Angkasa

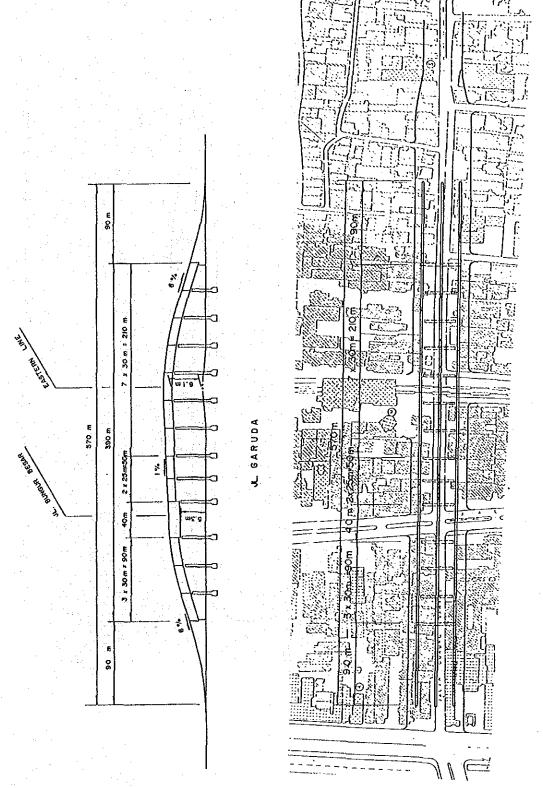
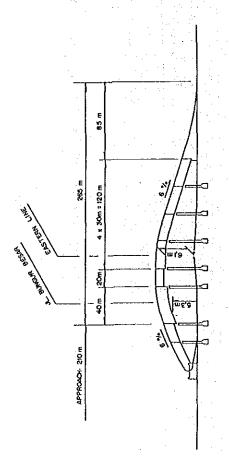


Fig. 5.4.2.2 Conceptual Design for Flyover (5) Jl. Garuda



JL. KEPU SELATAN

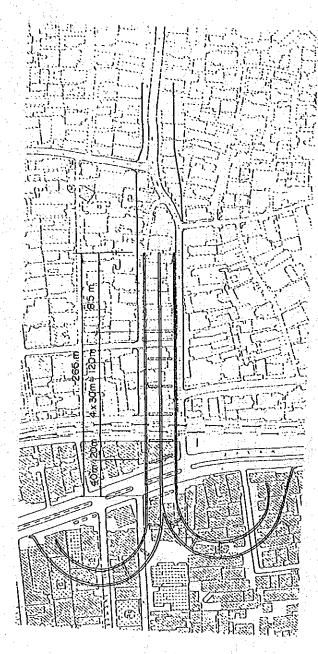
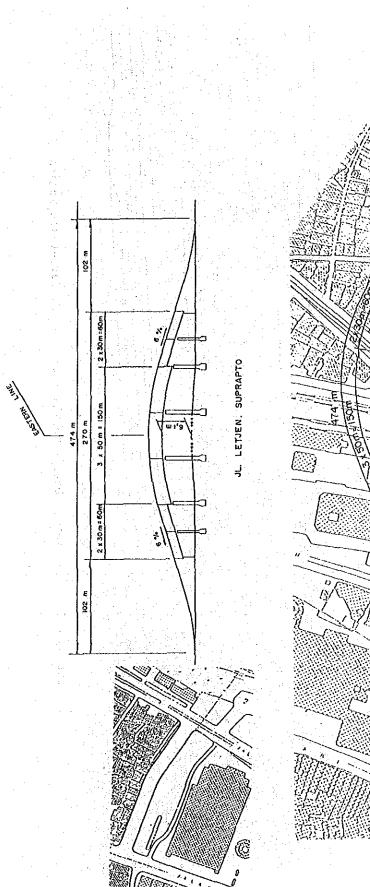
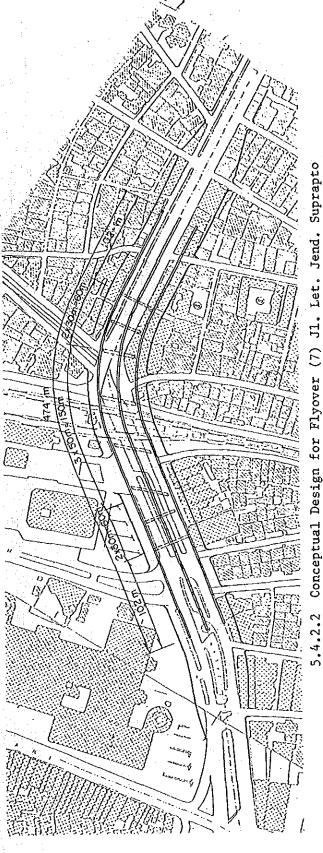
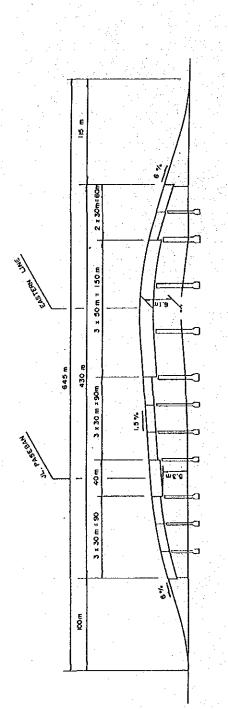


Fig. 5.4.2.2 Conceptual Design for Flyover (6) Jl. Kepu Selatan







JL. PERCETAKAN NEGARA

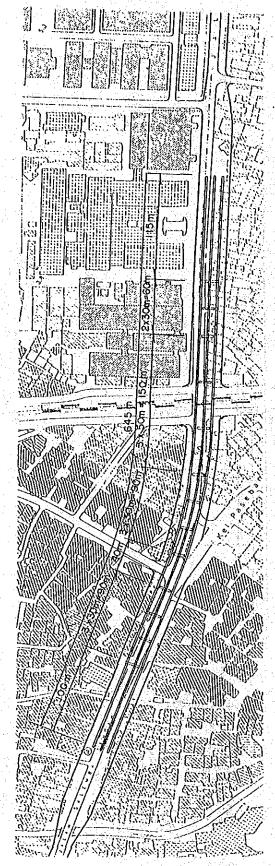


Fig. 5.4.2.2 Conceptual Design for Flyover (8) Jl. Percetakan Negara

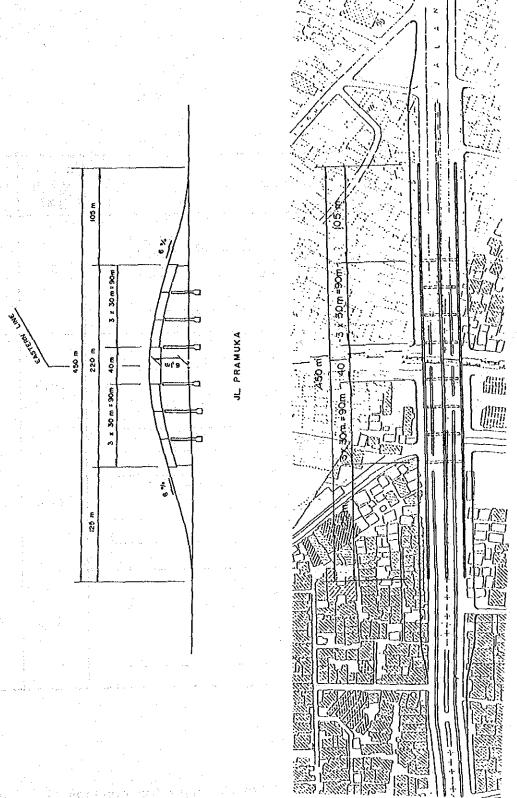


Fig. 5.4.2.2 Conceptual Design for Flyover (9) Jl. Pramuka

Road Name	Section (m)	Detour Width (m)	Detour Length (m)
② JL. Gunung Sahari	50 25 14.5 14.5	25	690
⑥ JL. Garuda	57 28.5 15, 6.5	28.5	720
(8) JL. LETJEN. Suprapto	9.5 3 6.5   2   18   30.5	30.5	710
①JL. Pramuka	9 15 6.5 15 19 224	28.5	690

Fig. 5.4.2.3 Detour Width and Length during Construction (1)

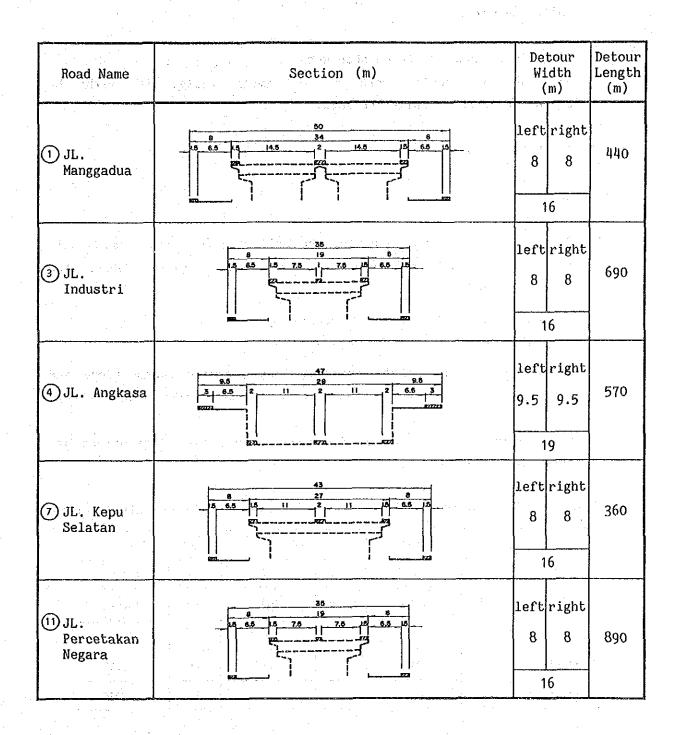


Fig. 5.4.2.3 Detour Width and Length during Construction (2)

# 2) Jl. Angkasa

On account of the underground construction, it would be difficult to split the work.

3) J1. Industri and J1. Percetakan Negara As the construction work is of small scale, it would be disadvantageous to split the work.

## 5-4-3 Track Elevation

## (1) Basic plan

 For the elevated track section, the following two alternatives will be examined with reference to the traffic volumes along the crossing roads.

Alternative I Kota - Gangsentiong

Alternative 2 Kota - Jatinegara

In Alternative 1, of the crossing roads between Gangsentiong and Jatinegara, Jl. Percetakan Negara and Jl. Pramuka will be of flyover.

The volumes of crossing traffic reduced by these Alternatives are shown in Table 5.4.3.1.

Table 5.4.3.1 Volumes of Crossing Traffic Reduced by these Alternatives

	Track Elevation		Flyover		Total	
	No. of roads	Traffic Volumes (2005) 1,000 vehicles (PCU)	No. of roads	Traffic Volumes (2005) 1,000 vehicles (PCU)	No. of roads	Traffic Volumes (2005) 1,000 vehicles (PCU)
Alternative 1	9	863	2	297	11	1,160
Alternative 2	15	1,246			15	1,246

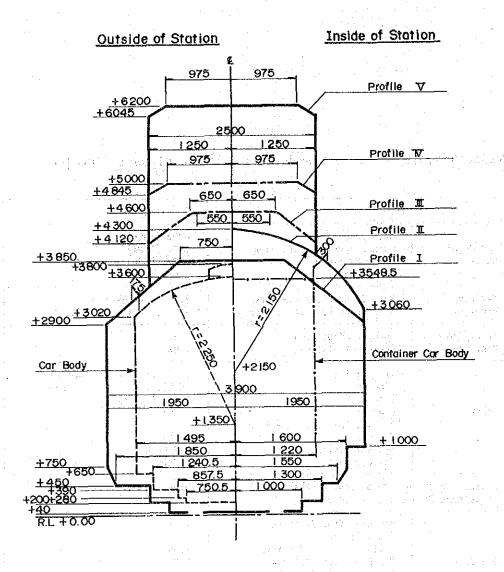
### 2) Plan conditions

The standards shown in Table 5.4.3.2 were used in planning the horizontal and vertical alignment of the line. The construction gauge of PJKA is shown in Fig. 5.4.3.1.

Table 5.4.3.2 Railway Standards for Track Elevation Project

	Item	Standard	
Radius of Curve	Main Track Turnout Curve behind Flog Along Platform Side Track	600m (300m) 320m (240m) 600m (500m)	
Maximum Gradient	Main Track along Platform Main Track between Stations	2.5 % (3.5%) 10 % (14%, 25%)	
Track Center Distance	Outside of Station Inside of Station	4.0m 4.0m	
Track	Type of Rail Sleeper Turnout Gauge Ballast Thickness , Min. under Sleeper Maximum Design Speed Maximum Cant	R 54 or UIC 54 Continious PC Sleeper Welded 12 # ( 10 #) 1.067mm 250mm 100 km/h 110mm	
	of Sub-baliast ( embankment ) pets ( viaduct )	9.5%	
Platform	Distance from Platform to Track Center Width of Iland Platform Width of Side Platform Height of Platform above Top of Rail Length of Platform	1.6m 8.0m 6.0m 0.95m , 0.80m 270m	
Transition	Type Curve Length = L1 , L2 ,or L3 whichever is the longest transition curve , length , meters	Cubic Parabola L1 = 0.8 C L2 = 0.01 C V L3 = 0.009 Cd V C = Cant (mm) Cd = C ballance - C actual (mm) V = Nax. Train Speed (km/h)	
Vertical Curve Radius		4,000 m in the case where radius of horizontal curve R < 800m 3,000 m in the case R > 800m	

Note: Inside of ( ) is applicable to an unavoidable case.



Profile I: Minimum profile for a bridge with a speed restriction of 60 km/hour.

Profile II: Minimum profile for a tunnel and viaduct with speed restrictions of 60 km/hour. Regarding bridges, there is no speed restriction.

Profile III: Minimum profile for new viaducts and new construction, excluding tunnels and bridges.

Profile IV: Normal profile for an electric railcar.

Profile V: Normal profile for new viaducts.

Fig. 5.4.3.1 Construction gauge

## 3) Alignment

a) Horizontal alignment of the line

The horizontal alignment was planned for the eastern side of the Eastern Line along the existing line so that double-track operation can be continued during construction and in consideration of the following matters.

How to Mategraphical contents that I have maked water for the configuration

a. Use of land reserved for railway

There is land not yet used from about 1 km 400 m to about 2 km  $100\,\mathrm{m}$ .

The section between Rajawali St. and Kemayoran St. is presently of four tracks, but the two tracks on the eastern side are barely used for freight-train operation. By shifting the freight-train operation to the Eastern Line, the land for the two eastern tracks becomes usable.

In the eastern part of the compound of Pasar Senen St. there is land usable for track elevation.

- b. Development of the city is distinguished on the western side of Eastern Line, and when the acquisition of necessary land, effects of hazardous objects and ease of work are considered, the eastern side is advantageous.
- c. With completion of track elevation, surplus land is produced on the western side of the Eastern Line and central areas of the city, so it is possible to use this land effectively.
  - d. The track layout was planned as below.
    - Rajawali St.

In consideration of the branching toward Tanjung Priok and future increase of the tracks, an island type track layout of one platform and two tracks is taken.

#### - Pasar Senen St.

In consideration of the departure and arrival of long distance trains, refuge for priority trains and handling of parcels, an island type layout of three platforms and five tracks is taken.

#### - Other stations

In consideration of the number of passengers riding in and out and the frequency of train operations, a separate type layout of two platforms and two tracks is taken.

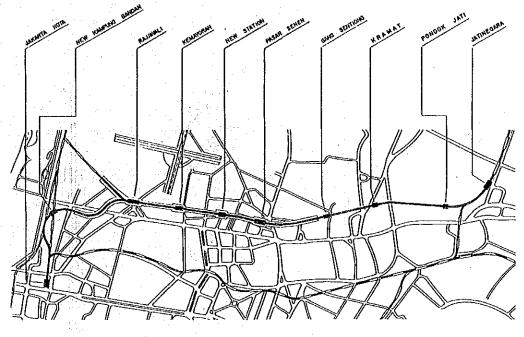
A diagram of the horizontal alignment of the line is shown in Fig. 5.4.3.2, and that of the track layout shown in Fig. 5.4.3.3, respectively, for Alternatives 1 and 2.

## b) Vertical alignment

The vertical alignment was determined in consideration of clearance beneath the railway girder over the respective crossing roads, girder height, avoidance of the competition of horizontal and vertical curves and train riding comfortability.

J1. Manggadua is located close to New Kampung Bandan St., and it is difficult to put an elevated bridge over the road. Thus, flyover of the road was taken. The grade at the starting point was set at 12% in order to clear J1. Gunung Sahari. For J1. Garuda, J1. Jend Suprapto and J1. Pramuka, the bridges would be of a long span, and so they were designed to cross the respective roads in two spans with a pier constructed on the central median strip and thus prevent the bridge from becoming too long.

Crossing roads and required formation level heights are shown in Table 5.4.3.3.



ALTERNATIVE 1

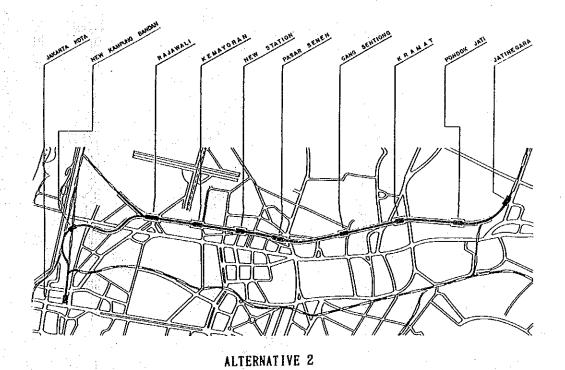


Fig. 5.4.3.2 Horizontal Alignment of the Track Elevation

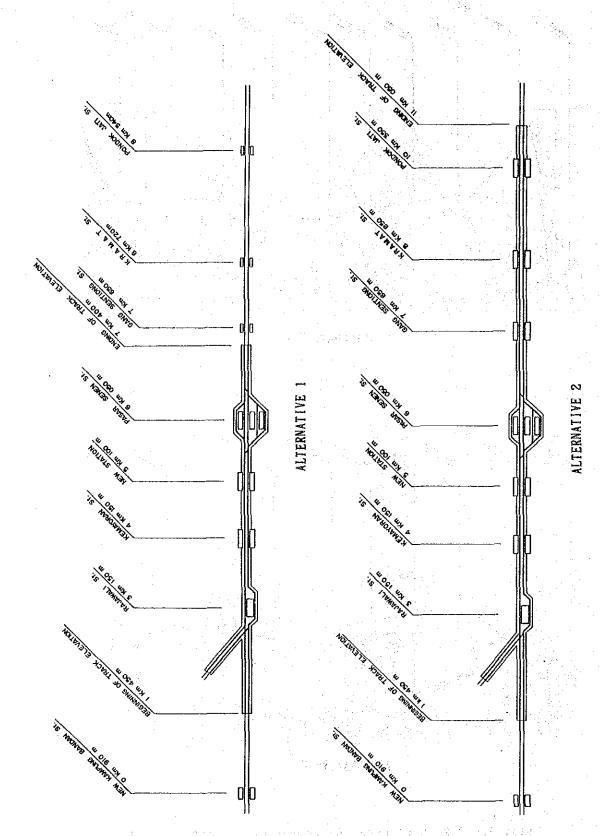


Fig. 5.4.3.3 Track layouts of the Track Elevation

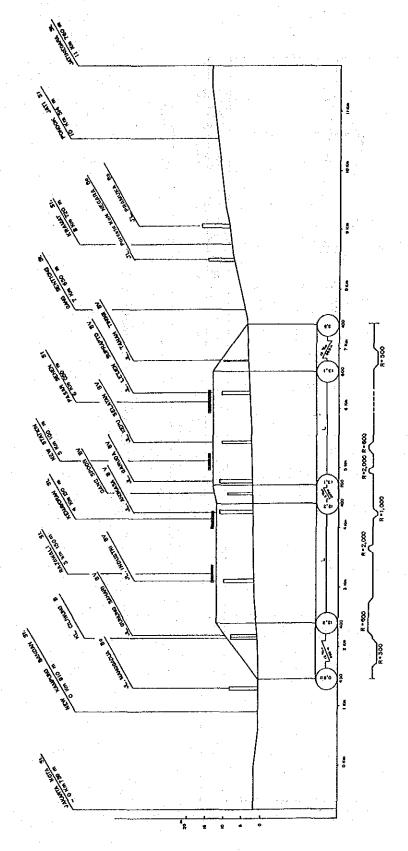


Fig. 5.4.3.4 Vertical Alignment Alternative 1

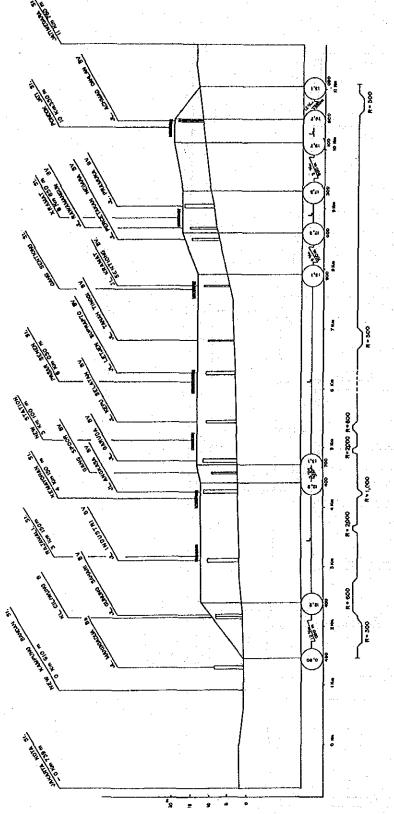


Fig. 5.4.3.5 Vertical Alignment Alternative 2

Table 5.4.3.3 Required Formation Level

		b		
Distance	Name of Road		Bridge	Required
210tunet	Numb of Rodu	Span	Kind of Girden	Formation Level
2 km 185 m	2. Jl. Gunung Sahari	40 m x 2	PC-Through	8.5
3 km 110 m	3. Jl. Industri	30 m x 1	PC	10.8
4 km 255 m	4. Jl. Angkasa	35 m x 1	PC-Box	11.6
4 km 570 m	5. Gang Spoor	15 m x 1	RC	9.4
4 km 780 m	6. J1. Garuda	30 m x 2	PC	11.7
5 km 445 m	7. Jl. Kepu Selatan	35 m x 1	РС-Вох	10.8
6 km 250 m	8. J1. LETJEN Saprapto	30 m x 2	PC	10.9
6 km 890 m	9. Jl. Tanah Tinggi	15 m x 1	RC	10.3
7 km 710 m	10. Jl. Kramat Sentiong	20 m x 1	RC	11.8
8 km 485 m	11. Jl. Percetakan Negara	25 m x 1	PC	14.7
8 km 675 m	12. Jl. Rawanangun	20 m x 1	RC	15.4
9 km 045 m	13. Jl. Pramuka	30 m x 2	PC	16.9
10 km 475 m	14. Jl. Achmad Dahlan	15 m x 1	RC .	19.1

# (2) Structure

The structures at the general section and at stations were designed in reinforced concrete in consideration of utilization of space under the elevated track and prevention of noise. For the girders of the bridges over the road, those of 20 m or less were designed in reinforced concrete, and those of 20 m or more in PC girder.

For the type of elevated structure at the general sections, the same girder type elevated bridge as that used in the track elevation now underway on the Central Line was employed, and a standard span of 15 m was considered. Outline cross section of the girder type elevated bridge and the structure at stations are shown in Figs. 5.4.3.6 and 5.4.3.7. The Track Structure is consisted of R54 Continuous-welded rail and PC Sleepers.

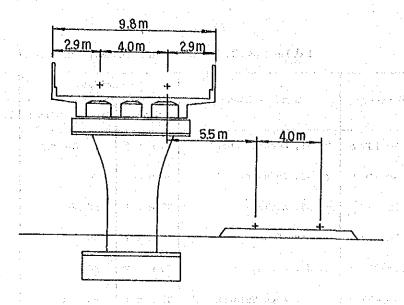


Fig. 5.4.3.6 Girder type elevated bridge

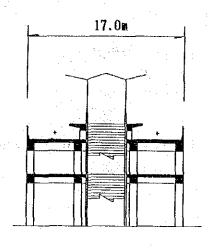
## (3) Station facilities plan

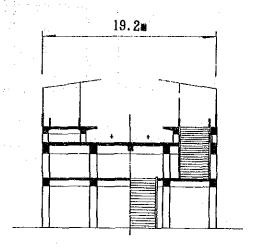
#### 1) General

In planning the station facilities, the scale was determined with reference to the number of passengers in 2005 in the development level (Ry2-BC01) employed in the Master Plan.

### 2) Platform

For the platform, a high bed platform would be employed for smoothing and thus reducing the time spent by passengers getting on and off and then securing the punctuality of trains. The platform height would preferably be of the same level with the floor of the car. But, in order to remove the steps in the existing cars, the cars would have to be greatly modified, and so the steps would be left as they are, and the platform height was determined accordingly. Planned sections of the platform are shown in Fig. 5.4.3.8 and 5.4.3.9. The platform height was set at 0.8 m for Rajawali St. and Pasar Senen St. in consideration of the stop of medium— and long-distance trains and 0.95 m for the other stations. Separation of the platform from the center of the track was set, from the construction gauge, at 1.6 m. The platform width was set at 8 m for the island type platform (Rajawali St. and Pasar Senen St.) and 6 m for the separate type platforms (other stations) in consideration of the number of





RAJAWALI

KENAYORAN

New Station

GANG SENTIONG

KRAMAT

PONDOK JATI

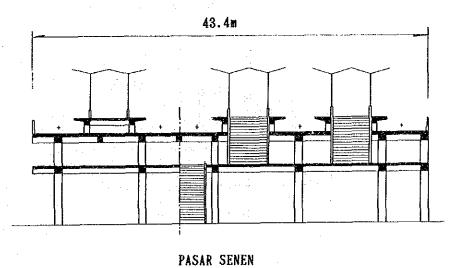


Fig. 5.4.3.7 Cross Section for the Stations

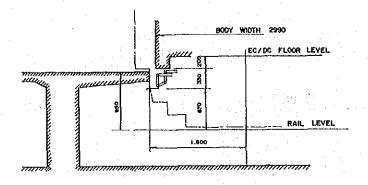


Fig. 5.4.3.8 Planned Section of Platform for Commuter Train

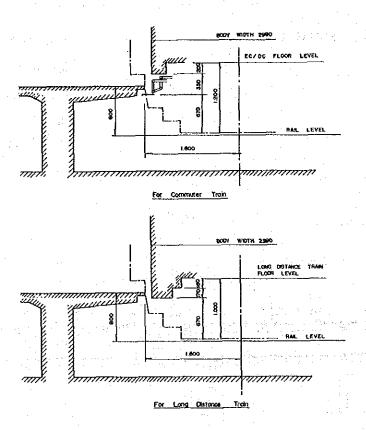


Fig. 5.4.3.9 Planned Section of Platform for Commuter Train and Long Distance Train

passengers and the width of the stairs. The platform extension was set at 270 m to conform to the 12-car composition trains.

#### 3) Platform shed

For passenger services, a platform shed over the whole length of the platform was considered for Pasar Senen St. and 60% of the platform length for the other stations.

### 4) Main station building

As a point of contact of the railway transportation facilities and passengers, the main station building is required to allow a smooth and comfortable flow of passengers and, at the same time, ensure that the booking and other office work of the station are carried precisely out.

As for the facilities of the main station building:

- o Flow facilities Concourse, passage, etc.
- o Passenger facilities Booking, wicket, fare adjustment, etc.
- o Service facilities Waiting room, toilet, etc.
- o Office facilities Stationmaster's room, office, restroom, etc.

are considered, but layout of these facilities focuses on the smooth flow of the passengers.

The scale of the facilities of the main station building was determined by the number of the passengers and in consideration of the following.

- o Pasar Senen St. is intended for departure and arrival of mediumand long-distance trains and handling of parcels.
- o Pasar Senen St. has the facilities of the main station building used in two layers.

The scale of the facilities of the respective stations is planned as below.

julijude karati kalijanje karati

make a more than the first Adjuster

医线性 医多数性 美国国际 医电流

o Pasar Senen St.	3,500	m <sup>2</sup>
o Kemayoran St.		
o Other stations	1,500	m <sup>2</sup>

In Figs. 5.4.3.10 through 5.4.3.11 are shown the layout plans of the stations under elevated track.

and the commence of the commence of the section of the commence of the commenc

4.4 (4.1) [1] [4.4] [4.4 (4.4) [4.1] [2.1] [2.4] [4.4] [4.4] [4.4] [4.4] [4.4] [4.4] [4.4] [4.4] [4.4]

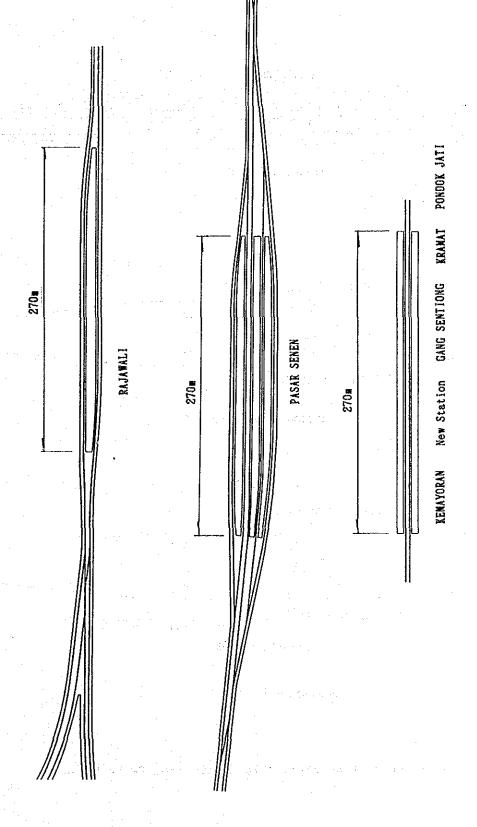


Fig. 5.4.3.10 Track Layout Plan of Station Yard

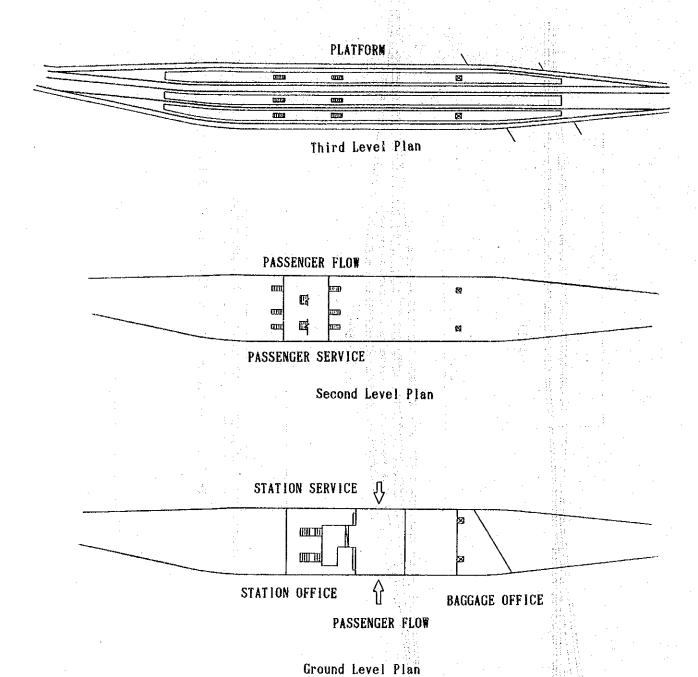


Fig. 5.4.3.11 Concept on Station Facilities for Pasar Senen

## (4) Electrification

## 1) Electrical facilities

The electrical facilities will consist of a temporary overhead contact-wire system while grade separation is being carried out, and an overhead contact-wire system and high-tension distribution line for automatic signalling for the future elevated track. When this project starts, the electrical facilities for the Eastern Line should be able to have trains operating at 6 minute intervals.

These facilities will consist of a simple catenary type overhead contact-wire system with a feeder wire and a high-tension distribution line for automatic signalling. In addition a sectioning post will be installed near Kemayoran Station.

The location of power substations, the feeding system network, and the distribution line network are as shown in Fig. 5.4.3.12 and Fig. 5.4.3.13.

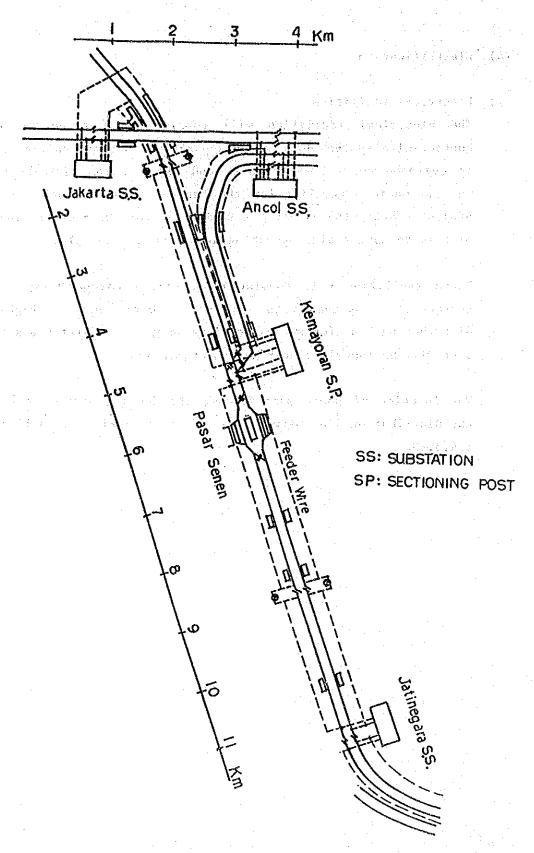


Fig. 5.4.3.12 Power Substation and Feeding System Network (1993)

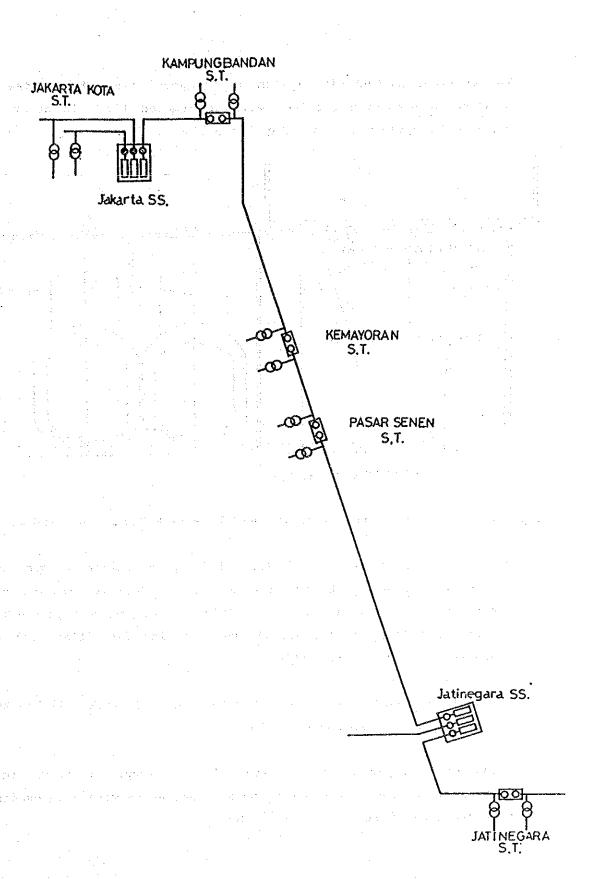


Fig. 5.4.3.13 Hight Tension Distribution Line Network (1993)

The overhead contact-wire system of the Ancol Line, from Rajawali Station to Kamayoran Station, will be removed first in order to construct the viaduct. (see Fig. 5.4.3.14)

1、15年的基本的政策的最高。

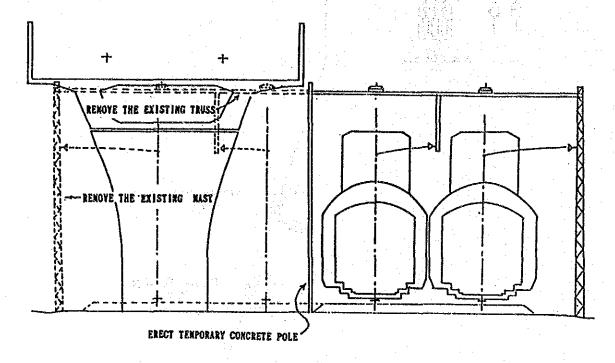


Fig. 5.4.3.14 Abolish the Existing Ancol Line (2 k 800 m - 4 k 900 m)

During the construction of the viaduct, a temporary overhead contact-wire system will be provided in the Rajawali Station and Pasar Senen Station areas. In addition, a temporary high-tension distribution line for signalling and lightning facilities will be installed in Pasar Senen Station.

The overhead contact-wire system for the elevated track will be same as that of the elevated Central Line.

Below is a simple catenary system that is supported by a rigid cantilever mounted on a concrete pole. The feeder wire an grounding wire are mounted on the concrete poles.

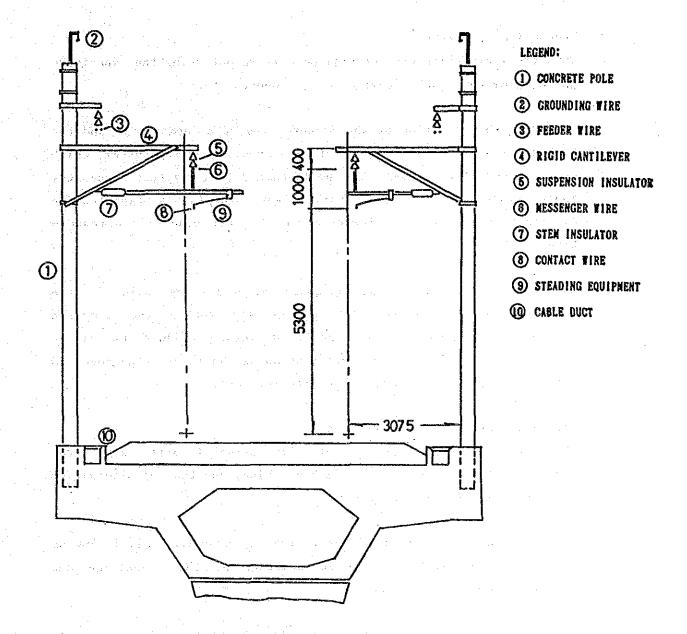


Fig. 5.4.3.15 Standard Supporting Structure

The electrical facilities of stations, will be totally renovated. The main facilities consist of lighting power sources and lighting equipment, and secondary facilities of announcement equipment, electric clocks, electric information boads, and lightening for station frontage.

## 2) Precautions for work

This track elevation project will be carried out using the experience gained from the track elevation of the Central Line.

Regarding the elevation of the Eastern Line, the feeder wire and the high-tension distribution line for automatic signalling system, which must be installed by 1993, must be installed in a way that causes the least hindrance to future work. For example, a high-tension distribution line will be installed on the west side of the Eastern Line.

As, it is necessary that adequate attention be paid to the construction execution method to prevent any trouble, the Kemayoran sectioning post should come under the future viaduct and it is desirable to acquire land in anticipation of the future changeover to substation upon there being a capacity increase.

# (5) Signalling and Telecommunications

The track elevation section of Alternative I will range from 1 km 450 m to 7 km 400 m on the Eastern Line, and that of Alternative II from 1 km 450 m to 11 km 050 m.

In accordance with the track elevation construction, the following idea is recommended for the construction of the signalling and telecommunication equipment.

- a) The signalling and telecommunication equipment will be newly constructed on the track elevation sections.
- b) The temporary signalling and telecommunication equipment will be partly constructed at the stations of Pasar Senen and Rajawali.
- c) The existing signalling and telecommunication equipment to be replaced by the track elevation is to be removed a after completion of the track elevation.

## 1) Signalling

The basic design of the signalling equipment on the Eastern Line is recommended to be consistent with that of the other lines under tender procedure, such as the Central Line, Bekasi Line and Bogor Line. Therefore, the signalling equipment is to be based on the following.

a) Interlocking device

Electronic interlocking devices with stand-by equipment are to be newly constructed at the station of Pasar Senen and Rajawali.

b) Blocking device

Automatic block signal systems are to be newly constructed in:

Alternative I : 1 km 450 m - 7 km 400 m, or

Alternative II: 1 km 450 m - 11 km 050 m.

Counter flow operation is not to be adapted. The general outline of automatic block signal location is shown in Fig. 5.4.3.16.

c) Track circuit

Track circuits with commercial frequency (50Hz) are to be newly constructed in;

Alternative I: 1 km 450 m - 7 km 400 m, or

Alternative II: 1 km 450 m - 11 km 050 m.

- d) Electrical points are to be newly constructed at the stations of Pasar Senen and Rajawali.
- e) Level crossing device

The existing level crossing devices are to be removed at;

- 9 level crossings in case of Alternative I, or
- 15 level crossings in case of Alternative II.

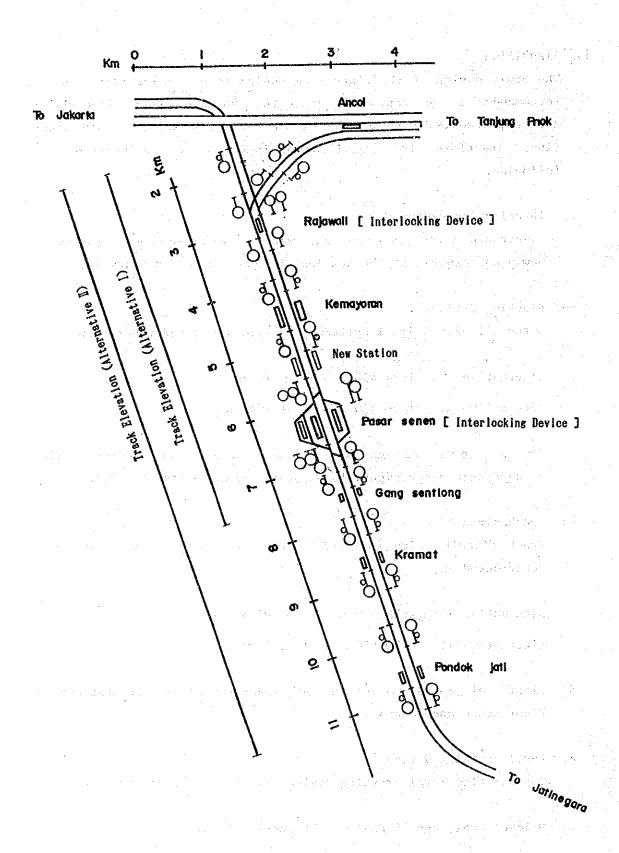


Fig. 5.4.3.16 Block Signal Location on the Eastern Line

- 2) a Telecommunications and the large transfer and the second of the sec
- a) Overhead cable of 80 pairs is to be newly constructed.

est de engle grafia la largen estada en el cale de la c

- b) Talk back system
  - . New construction at Pasar Senen

facility and the control of the cont

and player a transfer of the California of the California

of the above agentical of the Aren Sc

- c) Utility radio system
  - . Transference at the stations of Pasar Senen and Kemayoran.
- d). New construction of dispatching local equipment at the stations of Pasar Senen and Rajawali.
- (6) Plans for use of the space beneath the elevated track

Self Andrews Andrews

Basic concept

The space created beneath the elevated track is very valuable and so it should be used as effectively as is practicable.

The space could be for the following facilities.

a) Station facilities

en a Station record of the American

system as the Adams of the control

- b) Commercial facilities
  - c) Freight transport facilities (warehouse, truck yard, etc.)
  - d) Car parking facilities
  - e) Community facilities (park, etc.)
  - f) Open space

From the view point of city planning, it is desirable to allocate as much space as is practicable for the city park, other community facilities and for open space. However, space should also be allocated for profitable commercial facilities with consideration for the accumulation of commercial and other operational activities in the adjacent area.

2) Plans for use of the space under the elevated track

The elevated track structures would extend for:

About 6.0 km in the case of Alternative 1 (Kota - Gangsentiong); or

onto publica di legal di engli e protesti di 180 ang parke mandi estit di 180

o kugʻizli sammata gazilina mit

el ar turbi, galja daj de s

About 9.6 km in the case of Alternative 2 (Kota - Jatinegara), and

the usable area produced under the elevated track would be about  $80,000 \text{ m}^2$  or  $116,000 \text{ m}^2$  respectively.

For Pasar Senen, two layers are planned on certain section.

The station facilities were planned to have an area capable of handling future numbers of passengers and the commercial facilities were planned to be large enough to accommodate the accumulation of commerce in the vicinity of the station.

om kam fina a formalista kan a finalisa sa finalisa kan kampa kama

For warehouse and parking space, the areas under the track between stations will be used, and the size was determined taking in consideration the adjacent commercial and freight distribution areas as well as the development of the vicinity and access to road.

Table 5.4.3.4 Utilization Planning under Track Elevation Structure

Alternative 1. (Kota - Gangsentiong)

unit: m<sup>2</sup>

1	4.0		•		unit; m
	Total square meter	Station Facilities	Commercial Facilities	Warehouse	Car park
- Rajawali	17,770	:		1,000	700
Rajawali St.	3,700	1,500	1,500		
Rajawali - Kemayoran	7,200			700	700
Kemayoran St.	4,470	2,200	2,000		in a state of
Kemayoran - New Station	6,480		: :	700	1,000
New Station	5,380	1,500	1,500	:	
New Station - Pasar Senen	5,230			400	800
Pasar Senen St.	22,400	3,500	9,000		
Pasar Senen - Gangsentiong	8,350	: : :		1,000	1,000
Tota1	80,200	8,700	14,000	3,800	4,200

Table 5.4.3.5 Utilization Planning under Track Elevation Structure
Alternative 2. (Kota - Jatinegara)

unit: m

1.474.40			er jakon er		unit: m
	Total square meter	Station Facilities	Commercial Facilities	Warehouse	Car park
- Rajawali	17,770			1,000	1 700
Rajawali St.	3,700	1,500	1,500		
Rajawali Kemayoran	7,200			700	700
Kemayoran St.	4,470	2,200	2,000		
Kemayoran - New Station	6,480			700	1,000
New Station	5,380	1,500	1,500		
New Station - Pasar Senen	5,230	· :		400	800
Pasar Senen St.	22,400	3,500	9,000		
Pasar Senen - Gangsentiong	11,290			1,000	1,000
Gang sentiong	5,380	1,500	500		\$44£
Gang sentions - Kramat	8,820				800
Kramat St.	5,090	1,500	500		
Kramat - Pondok Jati	11,460				1,000
Pondok Jati St.	5,380	1,500	500		
Pondok Jati - Jatinegara	2,550				250
Total	116,490	13,200	15,500	3,800	6,250

#### 5-4-4 Implementation Program

#### (1) Implementation agencies

Grade separation, via either elevation or tunnelling, should be implemented based on sufficient consultations with the city authorities concerned, since the work will be closely related to city and land use planning. PJKA should carry out this work since it should be done without suspending daily train operation.

Table 5.4.4.1 Implementation Agencies for Projects

Project	Construction	Operation	Maintenance	
Subway	РЈКА	РЈКА	РЈКА	
Track elevation	РЈКА	РЈКА	РЈКА	
Flyover	DKI	DKI	DKI	

Construction of elevated railway facilities will be undertaken by PJKA, and PJKA will operate and maintain the spaces under the newly elevated tracks, excluding city parks and other spaces for public use.

#### (2) Scale and schedule of investment

1) Preconditions for estimating construction costs
The Preconditions for estimating of construction costs are as follows:

#### a) Construction costs

- Construction costs are calculated at 1989 prices and do not take into account possible price rises after that date;
- Construction costs take into account expenses for labor, materials, machinery and related items;
- Imported machinery and materials are tax-exempt;

- Construction costs are divided between domestic and foreign capital;

o kak maja ta, mpo of est " (st

- Unit costs of labor and materials are estimated based on the actual records in Indonesia and Japan.
- b) The costs of purchasing land and compensation for houses are based on the documents of DKI Jakarta.

Contract expect to the contract for the property to add to the dependence of the first process.

- c) The cost of detailed design and supervision service were assumed to be 5% of construction cost.
- d) A physical contigency is equal to 10% of the total cost of construction and purchasing land/compensation was assumed.
- e) Calculations are at the foreign exchange rate of \{\forall = Rp13.4.
- 2) Scale of investment The results of estimation of the investment cost are shown in Tables 5.4.4.2 to 5.4.4.4.
- 3) Shedule of investment

  The shedule of investment is as shown in Tables 5.4.4.5 and 5.4.4.6.

  The grade separation should take about five years and flyover construction three.

化多层体 化二氯化二氯基酚二甲酚 化基础机构 医电路 化二氯

ing mang pangganas ang pangganas ang pangganas pangganas ang pangganas ang pangganas ang pangganas ang panggan Table 5.4.4.2 Investment Cost for Flyover

	n : 4	0	Investment Sum. (Million Rp)		
Investment Item	Unit	Quantity	Foreign	Local	Total
1. Civil Work Excavation Bridge Pavement Miscellaneous	19 12 12	97,400 78,500 236,000	81,208 4,351 71,522 3,690 1,645	79,013 1,450 72,126 2,564 2,873	160, 221 5, 801 143, 648 6, 254 4, 518
2. Land Purchase	<b>2</b>	95,400		42,064	42,064
3. Detailed Design	. v.		7,210	801	8,011
4. Supervisory			14,099	1,922	16,021
Service 5. Contingency		NE SE	10,252	12,380	22,632
Total		. :	112,769	136, 180	248,949
					- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

## (Railway)

			Investment Sum. (Million Rp			
Investment Item	Unit	Quantity	Foreign	Local	Total	
1. Civil	u <sup>2</sup>	48,200	3,868	2,611	6,479	
2. Track	#²	10,080	5,336	2,484	7,820	
3. Station Building	<b>.</b>	5,900	5, 163	3,450	8,613	
4. Electrification		. 1	1,148	750	1,898	
Subtotal		e <sub>n</sub>	15,515	9,295	24,810	
5. Land Purchase	ត្រ2	20,700		2,681	2,681	
6. Detailed Design			1,116	124	1,240	
7. Supervisory	V *		2, 183	298	2,481	
Service 8. Contingency		Ã	1,881	1,240	3, 121	
Total			20,695	13,638	34,333	

Grand total 283,282 Million Rp

Table 5.4.4.3 Investment Cost for Track Elevation (Alternative 1) (Railway)

	Washington Hair Quant		Inves	tment Sum. (Million Rp)		
Investment Item	Unit	Quantity	Foreign	Local	Total	
1. Civil	ı	6,900	123,645	60,275	183,920	
2. Track		6,900	19,036	4,748	23,784	
3. Station Building	<b>w</b> ²	8,700	15,434	18,072	33,506	
4. Machinery		1	2,822	1,976	4,798	
5. Electricity		. 1	4,998	7,449	12,447	
6. Electrification	<b>#</b>	6,900	6,947	1,360	8,307	
7. Signaling	# 1	6,900	5,970	2,000	7,970	
8. Telecommunication	<b>1</b>	6,900	1,256	771	2,027	
Subtotal			180, 108	96,651	276,759	
9. Land Purchase	m²	18,500		9,755	9,755	
10. Detailed Design			12,454	1,384	13,838	
11. Supervisory		ini Notati	24,355	3,321	27,676	
Service 12. Contingency			21,691	11,110	32,801	
Total	1 1		238,608	122,221	360,829	

### (Flyover)

	11 • 4		Invest	ment Sum. (	Million Rp)
Investment Item	Unit	Quantity -	Foreign	Local	Total
1. Civil Work Excavation Bridge Pavement Miscellaneous	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	25,000 31,200 84,600	29,318 118 27,313 1,307 580	29,884 115 27,895 898 976	59,202 233 55,208 2,205 1,556
2. Land Purchase	<b>#</b> 2	35, 100		11,275	11,275
3. Detailed Design			2,664	296	2,960
4. Supervisory Service	- <del>-                                  </del>		5.210	710	5,920
5. Contingency			3.719	4,216	7,93
Total			40,911	46,381	87,292

Grand total 448,121 Million Rp

Table 5.4.4.4 Investment Cost for Track Elevation ( Alternative 2) ( Railway )

	11. • 4		Invest	ment Sum. (	Willion Rp)
Investment Item	Unit	Quantity	Foreign	Local	Total
1. Civil	. 1	10,600	190,888	92,301	283,189
2. Track	M	10,600	26, 295	6,753	33,048
3. Station Building	<b>15</b>	13,200	26,418	31,187	57,605
4. Machinery		1	4,676	3, 187	7,863
5. Electricity		1	7,748	11.986	19,644
6. Electrification		10,600	8,877	1,670	10,547
7. Signaling	Ш	10,600	8,723	3,017	11,740
8. Telecommunication		10,600	1,827	1, 155	2,982
Subtotal	· }		275,452	151,166	426,618
9. Land Purchase	98 <sup>2</sup>	63,100		23,892	23,892
10. Detailed Design			19, 198	2, 133	21,331
11. Supervisory			37,542	5,119	42,661
Service 12. Contingency			33,219	18,231	51,450
Total			365,411	200,541	565,952

### (Flyover)

			Investment Sum. (Million Rp)		
Investment Item	Unit	Quantity	Foreign	Local	Total
1. Civil Work Excavation Bridge Pavement Miscellaneous	sa <sup>2</sup> m <sup>2</sup> m <sup>2</sup>	11,000 13,800 26,000	12,421 54 11,792 371 204	12,330 53 11,718 233 326	24,751 107 23,510 604 530
2. Land Purchase	m <sup>2</sup>	12,300		4,235	4,235
3. Detailed Design			1,114	124	1,238
4. Supervisory Service			2,178	297	2,475
5. Contingency			1,574	1,699	3,270
Total			17,284	18,685	35,969

Grand total 601,921 Million Rp

Table 5.4.4.5 Construction Time Schedule for Flyover

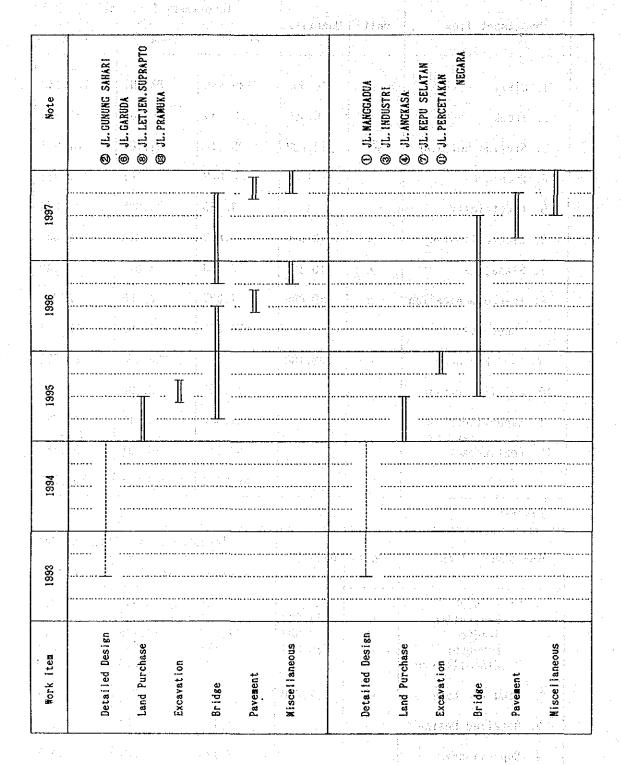
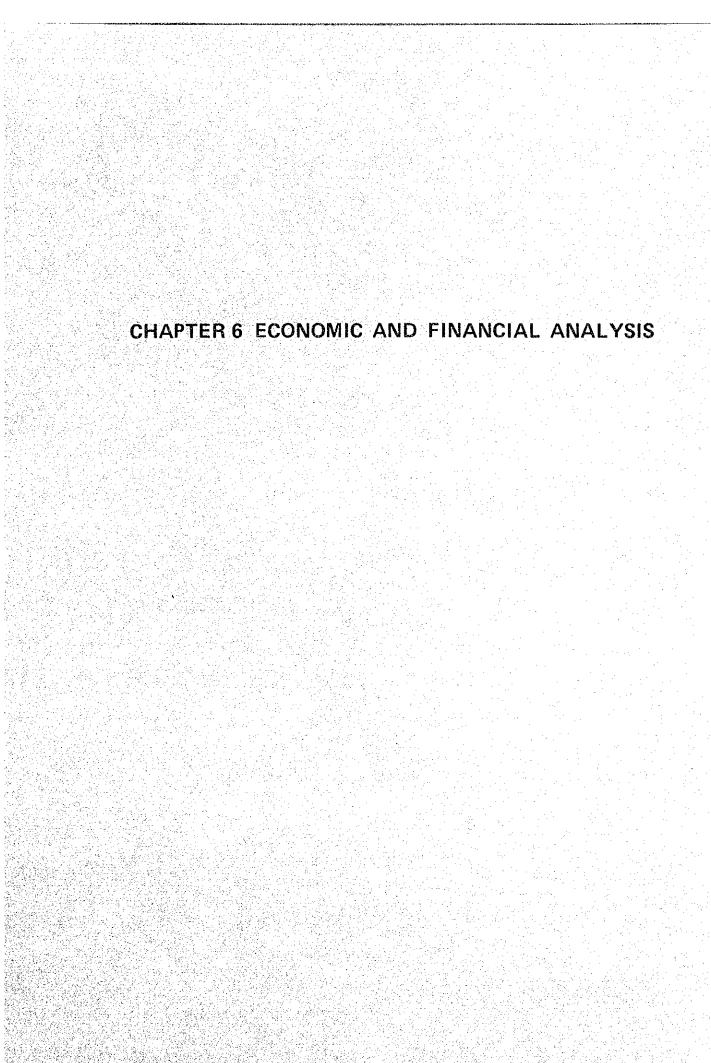


Table 5.4.4.6 Construction Time Schedule for Track Elevation

1937		***********						
1996				.				L
1995			T					
1994		*********	······································	-				
1993			T.					
1992								
1991								
Work Item	Detailed Design	Land Purchase	Temporary track	Elevated Track	Structure	80	Irack	Electric



#### CHAPTER 6 Economic and Financial Analysis

#### 6-1 General

#### 6-1-1 Economic Analysis

#### (1) Objective

The objective of economic analysis is to evaluate a viability of a proposed project from a view point of national economy. Therefore, the analysis differs from a financial analysis which evaluates the viability from a view point of a private enterprise.

#### (2) Methodology and evaluation criteria

The methodology of the analysis used in this study is what is called "with - without" analysis. It analyses a viability of a project by comparing economic costs and economic benefits of "with" project situation with "without" project situation.

Evaluation criteria used in this study are economic internal rate of return (EIRR), benefit cost ratio (B/C) and net present value (NPV).

The EIRR is a discount rate which makes a total amount of net benefit in present value to be zero. The EIRR satisfies the following equation.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\text{(Amount of Net Benefit in i-th year)}}{(1 + \text{EIRR})^{i}} = 0$$

The benefit cost ratio is a ratio of a total benefit against a total cost of a project. The benefit and cost are discounted by a social discount rate of the country.

The NPV is a value of a total net benefit of a project. The value is calculated by summing up annual net benefit which is discounted by the social discount rate.

The EIRR and the B/C indicates an efficiency of a project, while the NPV shows an amount of net benefit of the project. If a scale of a project is large enough, the NPV has a tendency to become big, even if its EIRR is low. On the contrary, if a scale of a project is small, the NPV may be small, even if its EIRR is high.

- (3) Preconditions
- 1) Project life

Twenty years after the completion of a project

2) Pricing date

Prices of April 1989

3) Foreign exchange rate

1 US dollar = 1758 Indonesian Rupiah

#### 6-1-2 Financial Analysis

(1) Purpose and method of analysis

In Indonesia investment funds for railway equipment and rolling stock all come from the government. PJKA operates under these conditions.

As PJKA's present legal status is Perjan, all its operational losses are subsidized by the government.

As a change in PJKA's legal status is currently under study, however, PJKA is expected to at least arrive at a balance in its income and expenditure, although it may not be thought necessary to pursue profit.

jar – se mange kalaba, sed ya

In the case where the project is significant from the national economic standpoint of the Indonesian policy (economic analysis shows it to be feasible), but the return on the project can not be expected, a subsidy is essential to permanent management and maintenance, which causes fall of service quality and imposes greater burden on the public finance.

In this light, the primary objectives of this financial analysis are to examine the following corollaries to PJKA' the executing entity of this project.

- 1) an examination of profitability as per FIRR calculations;
- 2) given the profitability, the source of capital necessary to execute the project;
- 3) whether a government subsidy is necessary or not.

#### (2) Preconditions

Project life and pricing date, as well as the foreign exchange rate, are assumed as they are under the economic analysis.

- 6-2 Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement for Three Stations
- 6-2-1 Economic Analysis
  - (1) Economic Cost
    - 1) Initial Investment cost

The economic initial investment cost of the "Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement" Project (Table 6.2.1.1) is derived from financial construction costs which is shown in Table 6.2.1.2 through the procedure described in Chapter 5 of Volume I.

Table 6.2.1.3 summarizes a construction program and the initial investment cost excluding initial rolling stock cost which is an additional cost to cope with the increased demand by the improvement in 1995.

#### 2) Additional investment cost

Two kinds of additional investment were considered. They are an additional investment on rolling stocks and station facilities.

AN COUNTRY OF THE FOREIGN WINDS COME EAST PARTY.

visitario del control di la comenza de la comenzación de la comenzación de la comenzación de la comenzación de

The cost for the station facilities and rolling stocks are summarized in Table 6.2.1.4 and 6.2.1.5 respectively.

#### 3) Reinvestment

The cost for reinvestment should be appropriated when useful life of asset expires within the project life. However, the project life of this study is defined as 20 years after the completion and the minimum life of the asset is not less than 20 years, no reinvestment is considered.

Table 6.2.1.1 Economic Investment Cost of Feeder Service and Station Improvement

Total	5865 w. w. w. 20	#0-153185854458	127. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	25.25 25.55	2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017	63062 33743 21288 21288
ubtotal	<del></del>	\$ <u>_</u> \$_\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2000 - 4000 000 COL	240 <u>655</u> 5	21240 10937 2762 7541	824 824 824 824 824 826 826 826 826 826 826 826 826 826 826	26.185 2.0572 2.0572 84.18
2003/4 \$	9999999999	6 WWW.45 891944989 000W#8F-148-00	2017-0-3% - <u>- 77</u>	WV WXY-VV WOLT-V®0000	27.72 25.88 25.56	7 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	11841 66515 3362 3362
2002/3	90000000000	0 WV W 45 000 W 00 W 1 W 1 O O O	- 18.00.000 - 17.00.000	#27.40 #27.70 -57100000	2468 2468 2625 2625 263	7 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 200	11847 1865 3364 3364
2001/2	<del></del>	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	00004400 00004400	2197 274 230 1693
2000/1	<b>ප</b> ්පප්පත්තය ප්	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000	00000000	<b>66</b> 56	೦೦೦೦N4%೦	205. 136. 00
ubtotal	5855an-020-20	60-10-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	200	<u>v</u> v 6000000000	30468 16057 11857	844044 844044 486444 486444	36876 20076 3937 12870
1994/5 S	ట్లు బిల్లం నిబుదం- చే- చేశాం	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	#20 #20 #55 #55 #55 #55 #55 #55 #55 #55 #55 #5	೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦	12680 1277 1377 1377	<u>292</u> 00000000000000000000000000000000000	15363 9714 1767 3882
1993/4	2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007	######################################	740 740 740 740 740 740 740 740 740 740	00000000	12682 8029 1277 3376	<u>674</u> - NK-30 0-90-0 E30 0-90-0 E3	15366 9715 1768 3883
1992/3	<u> </u>	<del></del>	0000000000	r. r. 5000000000000000000000000000000000000	5105 5105	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	5757 2602 71050 51050
1991/2	99999999999	0000000000000	,0000000000000000000000000000000000000	<b>00000000</b>	0000	WVF. 02000000	7,240 0,000 0,000
	Cost Cost	Cost Cost	Cost Cost	Cost Cost Ation Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
Yea	8ff 8ff 8ff	Labour Others Others Others	Labour Others	Labour C Cthers Cothers Capense Labour C	žė.	Labour Others Labour Others	Labour Others
t item	Portion Portion Cross Portion Portion Portion Portion Gallin	Political de la constant de la const	Portion of the portio	Portion Portion Portion Nition Portion Portion	In Portion Portion Portion	Portion Sortion Sortion Portion Portion	Portion Portion Portion
Investmen	Bus Bay: The fortion Category Portion Category Cat	N	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	Started Starte	Subtotal Foreal Local	01.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	Total Foreig Local Local

Table 6.2.1.2 Financial Investment Cost of Feeder Service and Station Improvement

			1.																		Ar wi	· .		1000	
	Total	525 51,	<u>-</u>	احدماؤ	Sur	<b>%</b> ⊡≪	) (	1385 1785 1785 1785 1785 1785 1785 1785 17	2 <u>5</u> 28 253	455. 455.		758 758	255 2475	, SSS	\$5°	18m-	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	252	7,700	53648 26994 5316	2000 2000 2000 2000	200	200 800 800 800 800 800	\$5191 \$3743 23417	
(upfah)	ubtotal	0000	000	000	၁ဝဝ	၁ဝင	တတ <sub>်</sub>	130 140 147 147 147 147	- 88. - 88. - 88.	2882	000	44 88 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	- E/S	<u> </u>	1,5r	18m	14.0 14.0 14.4 14.4	262 262 262 262 262 262 262 262 262 262	18 2007	21994 10937 2762	3020 3020	40	9000 4400 4400	27028 135728 4095 9260	********
fillion R	2003/4 S	0	0	c	<b>3</b>	0	407.2	- M	7077 7077 7077	3 <u>7</u> 84	000	245	0.00	-025 -025	, which	ייי אייי איייי	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	<u> </u>	1 124	10064 5468 1380	1509	2024 782	9000 9000 9000 9000	12177 6616 1863 3698	
3	2002/3	6	<b>`o</b> `	ć	<b>5</b>	, <u>6</u>	10,47	3.05.	7550 7550 7550 7550	31. 34.0	တဝင	247 1903 1903 1903	-25	13.55 13.55	965 4	- K	2125 2127 2227 2527 2527 2527 2527 2527			00 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	15.5	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	2555 2555 2555 2555	12183 6618 3700 3700	
-	2001/2	0	0	c	>	,	· 'c	•	0	. c		.0	c		0	c	<b>5</b> (14. 1	1862	1862	85 66 67 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	0	· ·	222	23.68 22.22 18.33	
	2000/1	0	0	c	<b>&gt;</b>	0	c	•	0	6		0	c	•	0	· ``c	<b>.</b>	0		0000	0		7.48 7.48	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	
sment	stotal	522	-011		70-	<u>%</u> ~∞	047	3528 1107 1307		255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	<u>8</u>	5982 5182	25.50	35. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 2		000		5616 0	5630	31654 16057 25554 25554	3905 2408	11383	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	38163 20071 3935 14157	*******
mprove	994/5 sut	200 400 400	yna	o- <u>-</u>	<u>t</u> -0	<u>₩</u> 04	7027	15.05 14.45 14.45	2024 2424 2424	847	400	3489 2591	1.583 1.750	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	00 t		<b>≥</b> 2.42	0		13018 8028 1277 1277	1052 2052		2505 2005 2005	15751 1767 1767 4270	
cacton	993/4	2663 260 27	) ) )	e-e-U	<u>J</u> errer	โม๊-0-4	. 2077 7077	1	2024 2424 2424	2 2 2 2 4 8	is o	34,00	25.55 57.55 57.55	1789	<u>0</u> 0	c	<b>&gt;</b> ,			13020 8029 1277	1953	iv.	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	15754 1768 1768 4271	
and	92/3	0	0	c	<b>5</b> .	0	c	<b>&gt;</b>	o .	Ö	· . ·	0		), ·	0	c	•	5616	5616	5616 0 5616	0	ū	2505 2505	6268 2602 5650 5600 5600 5600 5600 5600 5600	
٠.	991/2	0	0	c	) )	0	c	<b>5</b>	ò	c	• • • •	0		<b>,</b>	Ö,	c	•	ο		0000	0	e e	77- 7800 200	222 222 2000 2000	
•		4.0		٠.			دن:	4.4			ı			L)		. L			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	اقب		e.			1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	Year	5	rners	Labour Gos Others	son. Cos	Others	abour Cos Others	bour Cos	S 1961	Labour Cos Others	Labour	S S	abour Cos Others	Labour Cos	ner s	bour Cos	Labour Gos	ompensation	bour Cos	Labour Cos		Labour Cos Others	abour Cos Others	Labour Cos Others	
	tem/	rtion ion Lai	oss oss rrion	EO.	rtion ion La	no 1	20 80		ation Tion	265 265	ion Ion Lak	Plaza	aç.	rtion ion Lat			or in	Supplied Co		rtion ion Lat	tion	25 20	rtion ion Lat	Portion Lab	:
	• - •	Bus Bay Foreign Portion Local Portion La	rian Cri	al Port	as Port	al Port c.Signa eign Por	P 20 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	rack St.	B Port	Port	Front	Port	Port	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Bl Port	Port	QUISITION POL	al Port	eign Portion	sency eign Por	al Port	Foreign Portion	eign Por al Port al Port	ï
	Invest	Bus Ba	Pedest	335	201 201	Traffi	500		Over I	Local Local	500	ration For	200	50	edest	200	600	100 145 145	88	Subtotal Foreis Local	Sont Con	993 393 5	585	Total Forei Local Local	

Table 6.2.1.3 Economic Investment Cost of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement

**********			 	(Rį	0.000000
Investment Item \ Year 1	991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1994/5	Yotal
Bus Bay	0	0	354	355	710
Pedestrian Cross	0	0	3	3	. 6
Bus Platform	0	0	14	13	27
Traffic Signal	0	0	6	6	12
Pedestrian Bridge	0	. 0	3354	3355	6710
Over Track Station	:0	0	3941	3941	7882
Station Building	0	0	154	.153	307
Station Front Plaza	Ð	0	3411	3410	6821
Station Bridge	0	0	1445	1444	2889
Pedestrian Mall	0	0	0	. 0	0
Station Platform	0	0	0	- 0	٥
Land Acquisition and Compensation	0	5105	0	0	5105
D/D, S/S and Contingency	390	652	2683	2682	6408
Total	390	5757	15366	15363	36876

Table 6.2.1.4 Economic Additional Investment Cost of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement

(Rp.000000) 2000/1 2001/2 2002/3 2003/4 Total Pedestrian Cross 0 0 0 Bus Platform 0 Đ Traffic Signal 0 8 0 Pedestrian Bridge 0 0 982 982 Over Track Station 0 3941 3941 Station Building 0 0 0 . . . . . 0 Station Front Plaza 238 476 Station Bridge 0 Pedestrian Mall .70 0 35 35 Pedestrian Mall Station Platform 0 0 3582 3581 7163 Land Acquisition and Compensation . 0 1693 O 0 1693 D/D, S/S and Contingency 4946 302 11847

Table 6.2.1.5 Additional Investment of Rolling Stocks (Rp. 000000)

Year	Number	Amount
1995	8	14944
1998	4	7472
2001	4	7472
2003	4	7472
2005	4	7472
2008	:· <b>4</b>	7472
2011	4	7472
2013	4	7472
Total	36	67248

#### 4) Residual value

The 20 year period of project life is defined only for the project evaluation. The assets invested for the improvement remain even after the period. The remaining value of the assets is appropriated as residual value at the last year of the project life.

Table 6.2.1.6 shows the useful life and the residual value by asset.

Table 6.2.1.6 Useful Life and Residual Value (Years, Rp. 000000)

	Useful	Life	Residual Value
Bus Bay		30	237
Pedestrian Cross		30	2
Bus Platform	4.5	30	- 1975 Harrish 1999
Traffic Signal		20	0.
Pedestrian Bridge	100	35	4223
Over Track Station		35	8783
Station Building	. Y	35	132
Station Front Plaza		30	2575
Station Bridge		35	2604
Pedestrian Mall		30	44
Station Platform		30	4537
Rolling Stock		25	35567
Land Acquisition		-	6077
Total		_	64790

#### (2) Economic benefit

#### 1) Maintenance and operation cost difference

#### a) Railway operation, feeder service and station facilities

endating series were the file of the contract of

Maintenance cost of the project was estimated using the same method described in Chapter 5 of Volume I. The maintenance rates by investment item are shown in Table 6.2.1.7. This table includes operating cost of the project except railway operation.

Table 6.2.1.7 Maintenance Rate by Investment Item

	Maintenance Rate
Bus Bay Pedestrian Cross Bus Platform Traffic Signal Pedestrian Bridge Over Track Station Station Building Station Front Plaza Station Bridge	0.0051 0.0041 0.0051 0.0150 0.0027 0.0067 0.0067 0.0041
Pedestrian Mall	0.0041
Station Platform	0.0041 0.0041
Rolling Stock	0.0137

Railway operation cost increase for the increased passenger is summarized in Table 6.2.1.8.

Table 6.2.1.8 Operation Cost Increase (Rp. 000000)

	1995	2005
Personnel		خديد جيدن جدي خيط خيط غيد هدي وجي خيط خير خير
Driver	1.3	9.2
Conductor	1.4	8.5
Station	19.2	134.7
Workshop	10.6	31.9
Depot	8.0	24.0
Electricity	37.7	179.5
	, <del>(2) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4</del>	

#### b) Road vehicles

The difference of road vehicle operating cost is appropriated as benefit by this project if the cost of "with" case is less than that of "without" case.

The cost components consist of vehicles, tires, fuels, engine oil, wage, interest, insurance and overhead. The methodology of estimation is same as described in Chapter 5 of Volume I. The cost for 1995 target year was derived from an interpolation.

#### 2) Time saving benefit

Time saving benefit caused by this project was calculated from the difference of the passenger hours by mode between "with" and "without" cases.

In addition to the time saving of passengers, time savings of freight transportation by trucks were appropriated as same as option "b" evaluation.

The time saving benefit by mode in target years are shown in Table 6.2.1.9.

Table 6.2.1.9 Annual Time Saving Benefit (Rp. 000000)

Mode	1995	
Railway	2143.2	6068.7
Bus	4344.2	The state of the s
Sedan	3574.7	
Motorcycle	868.9	2343.0
Truck		

Time value estimates by mode were estimated by interpolation.

#### (3) Result of analysis

Table 6.2.1.10 shows the result of the economic analysis. The EIRR of the project is very high. It reached to 30%. The B/C, which was calculated according to the test discount rate of 15%, indicates 2.39. The net present value by this project was Rp. 114736 million.

The result shows a superiority in efficiency of the project. The reason why this project has such a high EIRR seems to that the cost of the project was relatively small and the effect was big.

A sensitivity test was also carried out. The result is shown in Table 6.2.1.11. The EIRR of the most pessimistic case was 29.19%. The viability of this project can be said very preferable from an economic point of view.

Table 6.2.1.11 Sensitivity Test Results

Case	EIRR(%)	B/C	NPV
Base Case	34.78	2.39	114736
Benefit 10% down	31.76	2.15	95033
Cost 10% up	32.04	2.18	106506
Benefit 10 down &			
Cost 10% up	29.19	1.96	86804

Note: NPV (Rp. 000000)

Table 6.2.1.10 Economic Analysis of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement

(10 Charles 10 Charles	- 3		Senefit:	1.00		Cost :	1.00			- 2 <sub>1</sub>		
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Cost Initial Investment	390	5757 7578	15366	15363	14944	0	0	7472	0	302	6996	11847
Additional Investment Residual Value	٠		: "		17671	•	0	7472	0	302	6996	11847
Benefit	0	0	0		17224	19155	21086	22902	24834	26765	28581	30512
Time Saving	0	0	0	0	11027	12722	14418	16113	17808	19503	21198	22893
Public Mode User					6487	7556	8625	7696	10763	11832	12900	13965
Private Mode User					4540	5166	5792	6419	7045	7671	8297	892
Cost Saving	0	0	0	0	6197	6433	6999	0629	7026	7262	7383	7615
Railway & Feeder					-399	-454	-420	-590	-615	-640	-780	-85
Maintenance		-			-343	-343	-343	-457	-457	-457	-572	-572
Operation			-		-56	-82	107	-132	-157	-183	-208	£2.
Road Vehicle					9659	6857	7118	7380	741	7902	8163	8425
Net Benefit	-390	-5757	-15366	-15363	2280	19155	21086	15430	24834	26463	18912	18665
			 		} e ; k i i	)               				† 	2 1 1 A 2 1	
	2003	2007	2005	2006	2002	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cost	19313	0	7472	0	0	7472	0	0	74.72	0	24.72	64790
Initial Investment							À					
Additional Investment	19313	<b>o</b> :	7472	<b>0</b> ;	<b>6</b>	7472	0	0	7472	0	2277	
Donofit	20200	27.750	4000	77042	700/7	(4,66)	74	, FF 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	, 33.30			3
Time Saving	24588	26283	27978	29673	31368	33063	34758	36453	38148	39843	41538	43733
Public Mode User	15038	16107	17176	18245	19313	20382	21451	22520	23589	24658	25727	26795
Private Mode User	9550	10176	10802	11428	12055	12681	13307	13933	14559	15186	15812	16438
Cost Saving	7740	7977	8003	8239	£3	8596	8832	8906	9189	94.25	2547	9783
Railway & Feeder	9%6-	-971	-1206	-1231	-1256	-1396	-1422	-1447	-1587	-1612	-1752	1778
Maintenance	-687	-687	-807	-897	-897	-1012	-1012	-1012	-1127	-1127	-1241	-1241
Operation	-258	-5 <u>8</u>	-309	-334	-360	-385	-410	-435	-461	987-	-511	555
Road Vehicle	8686	2768	9209	02,70	9731	3666	10254	10515	10776	11038	11299	11560
Net Benefit	13015	27.250	28500	27012	27001	74187	00527	ACR74	77802	0,007		1000

## 6-2-2 Financial Analysis

### (1) Items composing cash flow statement

walked in California and a second of the control of

karim ta katika ya 140 sa Praka a maya katika m

# # 1) Operating revenue of the first on the control of the control

The operating revenue means in this analysis the increased passenger revenue accompanying improvements in the feeder service and station facilities. Passenger revenue is calculated from passenger fare rates, and the volume of passengers (passenger-km) derived from an estimation of transportation demand. At Rp 13.4/passenger-km, the rate is the same used in Volume I.

#### 2) Operating expenses

Operating expenses can be divided into working cost and depreciation. Working cost is the total of maintenance cost, personnel cost and energy cost for the feeder service and station facilities.

Depreciation, meanwhile, because a certain loss in the value of equipment is set off against the purchase of new equipment, and so some portion of the amount spent on equipment is included in expenses, it is normally a cost included in simple accounting procedures and does not produce a cash outflow. For a calculation of depreciation, the useful life indicated in Table 6.2.2.1 is applied.

#### 3) Operating profit and net profit

adije garbijske izvolove og store

The Administration of the Control of

Operating profit is operating revenue less operating expense. Net profit is operating profit less expense and plus revenue accrued through other than business activities. This analysis, however, takes, net profit to be operating profit less the sum PJKA pays the government as interest on total assets. (Note 1)

Interest on total assets is calculated in this analysis as 3% of the amount of fixed assets after expenses for amortization of price reductions is deducted from the figure.

(Note 1) According to Article 13 of the Joint Decree of the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Communications issued on 30th March 1979, as a general rule, PJKA pays to the government as interest 3% of its fixed assets. This joint decree can be considered to be still in effect. In the PJKA's statement of profits and losses is the item Bunga atas modal Pasal 4 IBW (Interest on capital Article 4 IBW), the interest it pays to the government. Since PJKA has always shown red figures, however, the source of the funds PJKA has paid to the government as interest has been again a government subsidy, and so the interest has essentially not been paid.

Table 6.2.2.1 Useful Life and Residual Value

	Useful	Life	(Years)	Residual	Value	(Million Rp)
Bus Bay	a dagi v	30	: : :		242	
Pedestrian Cross		รถ			7	
Bus Platform	and the second	30	1. 31 . 313	18 J. F. J. M.	- 10	o kara Jega Kerel
Traffic Signal		20			. ()	4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pedestrian Bridge	Section 24 Aug.	35	to substitution is	100	4364	British Bris.
Parking Area		30	1.4		299	
Over Track Station		35			8897	
Station Building		35	. The second		135	
Station Front Plaza		30			2326	
Station Bridge	•	35			2643	
Station Bridge Station Platform	North Control	30		1944 A	4536	
Pedestrian Mall Rolling Stock	Paris Arte Co	25	71,500,000		38257	The first section of
Trad 4		1.0		er Santa da	6685	
Total					68442	

#### (2) Investment and finance program the little was the result of the little was th

#### 1) Investment schedule and amount

We will apply the investment schedule used in the economic analysis. However prices are all based on financial expenses with taxes telescoped (market prices).

Investment by year of financial expense is as shown in Table 6.2.2.2.

医神经病 医多元素 化基氯磺胺 医多氏性神经病 化苯二酚基乙基

reaged and most bearings of their technical

radio (Alexa, più recessa del constitura della dialesta

Additional investment cost and reinvestment cost, as well as residual value, are taken as they are in the economic analysis. However, prices are the base of financial costs, and the residual value of assets by type is as shown in Table 6.2.2.1.

Table 6.2.2.2 Financial Investment Cost of Feeder Service and Station Improvement

nagitas jūjas un no	Arasati.					:17:	ang .	. " - " :		iv F
	·		T	<u> </u>	<del> </del>	131 <sup>1</sup> 1.			(Mi	llion Rp)
investment items	1991	1992	1993	1394	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
Feeder facilities										٠,
Bus bay Foreign portion	15 1A 1	NE 4	364 231	362 233		200	i.			726 467
Local portion Tenestrian cross			130	129		•				25.9
Foreign portion Local portion			1 2	2		<u>}</u>	: .	i ees		. 3
Bus platform Foreign portion			20					 		3 29 2
Lucal portion Traffic signals			27	6	1					27
Foreign portion	}		1	4 2						12 8
Local portion Pedestrian bridge	14g (17 e		3458	3459	1.			1042	1012	9001
Foreign portion Local portion			1764 1694	1764 1695				975	67 975	3662 5339
Parking area Foreign portion								243 190	242 191	485 381
local portion Pedestrian mall								53 38	51 38	104 76
Foreign portion Local portion	40 T		X 111					4 34	3 35	7 69
Land purchase Foreign portion		2212	11 27 4				1862			4074
Local portion DDD and E/S	115	2212 191	229	229		39	1862 66	80	80	4074 1029
Foreign portion Local portion	61 54	100 91	120 109	120 109		7 32	13 53	16 64	16 64	453 576
Contingency Foreign portion			573 301	571 300				199 40	198 39	1541 680
Local portion			272	271				159	159	861
Sub total Foreign portion	115 61	2403 100	4662 3426	4630 2423		39 7	1928 13	1602 317	1600 316	16979 5663
Local portion	54	2303	2236	3207	<u> </u>	32	1915	1285	1284	11316
Station facilities								27.3		4, 4,4
Overtrack station Foreign portion			4044 2424	4044 2424		1	* - 1.	4044 2424	4044 2424	16176 9696
Local portion Station building		,	1620 158	1620 157				1620	1620	6480 315
Foreign portion Local portion			95 63	94 63						189 126
Station front plaza Foreign portion			3490 2591	3489 2591						6979 5182
Local portion Station bridge			899	8º8 1482				1023	1021	1797 5009
Foreign portion Local portion		'	889 594	888 594				613	612	3002 2007
Station platform Foreign portion			734	),,,,			4	410 3678 2171	409 3677 2171	7355
Local portion		·			14044			1507	1506	4342 3013
Rolling stocks Foreign portion					14944 14792		100			14944 14792
Local portion Land purchase		3404			152					152 3404
Foreign portion Local portion		3404					(20	505	liekė l	3404
Foreign portion	27 ; 180	469 301	553 362	553 362		261 155	438 261	525 3!3	525 313	3589 2217
Local portion Contingency	94	159	191 1382	191 1379		106	177	212 1312	212 1311	1342 5384
Foreign portion Local portion		laves to	904 478	903 476	1 (1 ) (1 ) (1 ) (1 ) (1 ) (1 ) (1 )			781 531	781 530	3369 2015
Sub total	274	3864	11110	11104	14944	261	438	10582	10578	63155
Foreign portion Local portion	180 94	301 3563	7265 3845	7262 3842	14792 152	155 106	261 177	6302 4280	6301 4277	42819 20336
Total	389 341	6267	15772	15734 9685	14944 14792	300	2366 274	12184 6619	12178 6617	80134 48482
Foreign portion Local portion	241 148	401 5866	9691 6081	6049	152	162 138	2092	5565	5561	31652

#### 2) Finance program

The financial soundness of the project depends largely on how funds are to be obtained but we assume the finance program shown in Table 6.2.2.3.

Table 6.2.2.3 Finance Program

	Foreign currency portion	Local currency portion	Reference
	Government-to-Gov't borrowing		
Case-1	2.5% p.a. 30 years, including 10 years grace period	Government budget	Table 6. 2. 2. 10
		(50%) Government budget	
Case-2	Same as above	(50%) Domestic Rp borrowing 13.5% p.a. 10 years,including 4 years grace period	Table 6. 2. 2. 11
Case-3	Official overseas borrowing (IBRD) 7.65% p.a. 15 years, including 3 years grace period	Government budget	Table 6. 2. 2. 12

Notes: The terms of repayment are assumed as follows:

- (1) Government budget=No need to repay
- (2) Borrowing=Annual equal installments
- (3) Results of analysis
- 1) Profitability of the project

The project's FIRR, calculated on the basis of the cash flow derived from the premises described above, is -2.92%.

(For details, refer to Table 6.2.2.4)

Table 6.2.2.4 Financial Analysis of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement (All Cost Share on Railway Side: 100%)

	: J:													. •	
(William Ruplah)				1 m 											
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	80, 70,	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
OPERATING PROFIT	0	0	0	0	800	-46	<b>V</b>	146	-294	-243	1295	-591	866	-1552	-1604
OPERATING REVENUE	0	0	;	0	1683	1765	1846	1928	2009	2091	2172	2234	2335	2417	2498
OPERATING EXPENSE	0	0	O	O	1183	181	1841	1974	2303	2334	2467	2845	3333	3969	4102
WORKING COST MAINTENANCE COST	00	00	၁၀	00	401 320	432 220	462 320	595 423	626 423	423	789 525	868 574	1050	1081	1214
FEEDER STATION FACILITIES PERSONNEL FOST	000	000	0 O C	000	282	8 % 5	28 %	188 188	365	3 <del>5</del> 5	202 24	547	51 695 174	1885 1185	797
ELECTRICITY COST FUEL DOST	0000	000	000	000	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	28 C 52	808	. 80 E	40 87.71	100 20	123	137	151	1 1 5 1 55 1 55 1 55 1 55 1 55 1 55 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS	,   •	,   0	0	0	1206	1165	1123	1306	1256	1205	1379	1622	2080	1993	2130
NET PROFIT	0	O	0		904-	-1211	-1118	-1353	-1550	-1449	-1674	2	-3078	-3545	-3734
	ii 	6 14 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	8 15 14 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	57 41 41 41 41 43 43 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		);                      							11 11 11 12 23 13 11 11 11	11 11 14 16 16 16
INVESTMENT FEEDER FEEDER	389	6267 2403	15772	15734	14944	.000	<b>.</b>	7472	000	ន្តអនុ	9838	12134	19650	000	7472
-SALVAGE VALUE	7/4	9000	01	***************************************	1	•	>				2	7000		∍.	7/4/
INT. DURING CONST.	ıs	14	199	446						i				1	1 1
FINANCE PROGRAM								-							
BOROUTING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	39.0 4.00 4.00 5.00	6281 0 6674 14	15971 0 22645 199	16180 0 38825 446	14944 0 53769 887	53769 887	0 0. 53769 887	0 0 53769 887	0 0 53769 887	0 0 53769 887	53769 887	53769 887	0 0 53769 887	53769 887	0 0 53769 887
FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY		,				i									
BORROWING. REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	246 246 5	415 0 660 14	9890 0 10550 199	10131 0 20681 446	14792 0 35473 887	0 0 35473 887	0 35473 887	0 35473 887	0 35473 887	0 0 35473 887	35473 887	0 0 35473 887	0 0 35473 887	0 35473 887	0 0 35473 887
FINANCE IN LOCAL CCY															
BORROWING	148 D	5866 0	6031 0	6049	152	00	00	00	00	00	00	.00	٥٥	00	òo
LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	143	4014 0	12095	18144 0	18296	18296	18296 0	18296	18296 0	18296	18296	18294 0	18296 0	18296 0	18296 0
NET CASHFLOW		6	0		395	446	497	-7027	497	1	1:	-11686	-19252		
CUM. NET CASHFLOW			0	0	362	840	1337	. 6895	-5193	-4945	-14287	25973	-45224	44775	-51849
CASH IN	394	6281	12651	16180	16226	1333	1384	1332	1383	1434	1393	1385	1285	1336	1285
CASH OUT	88	6281	12971	16180	15831	887	987	8359	887	1187	10725	13071	20537	887	8359
CASHFLOW FOR FIRR	-389	-6267	-15772	-15734	-13662	1333	1384	-6140	1383	1134	-8455	-10799	-18365	1336	-6187
FIRR Z	.2.927			٠											

					.* .																100 100			1		1
		2014	3232	5879	1795	1104	353	4084 4084	2053	-4700	-684 <b>4</b> 2	68442			-	1774 37806 488	*	0 1274 19510 498	3 k)	0 18296 0	67617	-15243	1437	-66180	62829	
(paj	, .	2013	1910 1910 1910	5549	1764	31	884 884	3785	1975	-4374	7472		•			0 1774 39580 532		0 1774 21284 532		0 0 18296 0	-8392	-62860	1386	9778	9809-	
(Continued)	٠	2012	3069	5417	1632	1002	229	3785	1865	-4212	000	,	٠.			0 1774 41354 576		22774 23058 576		132% 132% 0	216-	-74469	1437	2350	1437	
	. •	# 60 60 60 60	2986	5087	1601	1002	200 4 8 0	3486	1978	-4078	7472					1774 43127 621		24831 24831 521		18296 0 0 50	-6480	-73556	1386	9986	6086	
6.2.2.4	(1)	2010	2906	4984	1468 930	15 G	2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 3 3 3	3486	1859	3907	000	•			i ja	0 1774 44901 665		1774 26605 665		18296 18296 18296	-1001	-65076	1438	2439	1438	
Table		% 00 00 F	2824	4924	1438 930	899	81 90 C N N	3486	1963	-4063	000				;	1774 46675 709		1774 28379 709		18296 0	-1097	-64075	1387	2483	1387	
		2008	2743	4595	1407 930	899 899 899	8 87.0 8 80.0 8 80.0	3187	2069	-3919	7472 0.1	 				1774 48448 754		1774 30152 754		1,8296 0 0 0 0	-8664	-62978	1336	6666	-6136	
		2007	2661	4462	1274 828	797	200 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	3187	1939	-3740	000				1 1:	1774 50222 798		1774 31926 798		18296		-84314	1387	2572	1387	
		2006	25.00	4431	1244	31	223 1943 0	3187	2035	-3886	200	•			. P.T.	0 1774 51996 842	<i>2</i> *	0 1774 33700 842		18296 0 0 0 0	-1290	-53129	1336	2616	1336	
		OPERATTING PRINCIT	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSE	MORKING COST MAINTENANCE COST	FEEDER STATION FACILITIES	PERSONNEL COST ELECTRICITY COST EVEL COST	DEPRECIATION	INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS	NET PROPERT	INVESTMENT FEEDER STATION FACILITIES	-SALVAGE VALUE	INT. BURING CONST	FINANCE PROGRAM	FINANCE TOTAL	BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY	BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN LOCAL CCY	BORROWING REPAYPENT REPAYPENT LOAN SALANCE INTEREST	NET CASHFLOW	CUM, NET CASHFLOW	CASH XN	CASH OUT	CASHFLOW FOR FIRE	FIRR X

For PJKA, this means that the project is not financially feasible.

In order to make the project feasible from the railway's point of view, we have calculated FIRR under the hypothetical scenario of cost-sharing. The results are as shown in Table 6.2.2.5.

Table 6.2.2.5 Change of FIRR According to Cost Sharing on Railway Side

itti perikan 1868 ikatok melakikan karapat kebapat da mengan perikan dan perikan berapat berapat berapat berap

angerig om de gykritet fråb de With redelik som her

	Investm	ent Cost	Maintena	nce Cost	Operati	on Cost	FIRR
	Feeder	Station	Feeder	Station	Feeder	Station	(%)
Cost Sharing	100	100	100	100	100	100	-2.92
on Railway Side (%)	50	100	50	100	50	100	-2.82
prae (%)	20	100	20	100	20	100	-2.76
	90	90	90	100	90	100	-2.68
	50	50	50	100	50	100	-0.71
	20	20	20	100	20	100	6.32

The project becomes financially feasible (with a positive FIRR) for the railway under the condition that the railway's share of capital investment and of operational and maintenence cost of the feeder section are reduced to 20%. (Refer to Table 6.2.2.6)

However, the debt of the commercial base may make management unfeasible under this FIRR (6.32%), and it would then be necessary to obtain loans at as low interest as possible and, above all, government grants which need not be repaid

In Japanese projects similar to this one which contribute to the harmonization of urban road and rail transport, the city and railway, in responce to the several benefits deriving from the project, conclude an agreement to share the costs. (Refer to Volume I, page A-20, Cost Sharing of the Railway Facilities Related to Urban Facilities (In the case of Japan).)

As shown by the economic analysis, much can be expected from the implementation of the project, and so from the point of view of the Indonesian economy, it would certainly not be odd to seek cost-sharing by the government or the city so that the railway (PJKA) would be able to excute the project and maintain its operation. As for the concrete help to the railway from within Indonesia, it will be necessary to discuss the matter thoroughly with the relevant personalities in Indonesia.

the second control of the control of the specific of the second

grantika er jedinaka ne Gerena diadeksi Bawasa

Table 6.2.2.6 Financial Analysis of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement (All investment and fedder's working Cost share on railway side: 20%)

٠.	
$\circ$	٠.
$\simeq$	٠
$\approx$	
. 4 0	
Ų	
Sid	
꺴	
O)	
5	
ส	•
₿	
_	
겁	
r.	
_	
H	٠
0	
hare on railwa	
e E	
୍ଦ	
č	
ິທ	
ň	
8	
73	
~	
bţ	)
뎌	
٠	
kin	
orki.	
Worki	
Worki	
SWOLK	
s worki	
er's worki	
er's wor	
er's wor	
edder's worki	
fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
er's wor	
fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
investment and fedder's wor	
investment and fedder's wor	
fedder's wor	
investment and fedder's wor	

Stats	27.6	2498	1767	1189 803 6	797 206 180	578	426	306	1494 1494 1494	· .		0 0 10754 177	0 0 17795 177	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-362 -362 -353	1309	1672	1188
KINUA		11 H	1634	li,				384				0 0 10754 177	0 0 7095 177		1183		177	1361
2002	9 8 8	2335	1482	1026 701 6	695 174 151	457	416	437	3930 320 320 3610			0 0 10754 177	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3659	-2798 ====================================	1310	4107	-2620
SOUR	101	2254	1242	847 553	158 138	395	324	637	2437 320 2116			0 10754 177	0 7098 177	0 0 888 0	-1208	1407	2614	-1030
2001		ii 6 6 7	1106	507.			276		1968 1582 1582			0 0 10754 177	0 0 0 2095 1771	36.59	-744 	1401		- 566
39 2000		######################################	943 974						9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	•		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 10754	0 0 0 5 7095 7095		4 1215 ======= 5638			1393
6661 8661		15 11 13 13		577 608 405 405 5 5		4.	261 251	ω	1494 1494 1494 1494		PP PP , die sa m jaga die dade v ; ;	0 0 0 0 0 0 10754 10754 771 771	0 0 0 0 007 7095 7095 771 771	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-321 1224 ===================================		1672 177	44 1402
1997			720	302 302 5			225 2	901 8	0 0 14			0 0 10754 107	0 0 0 7095 70	0 0 5889 36.98	1224 -3 === ====== 3520 31	1402 . 1350	177 16	1402 -144
1996	1075	1765	969	414 302 505	, 9 % a	276	233	842	500			0 0 10754 10	0 0 7095 1771	3659 3659	1173 1 ==== ===============================	1321	177	1351
1995	1143	1683	540	383 302 5	,4 % c	156	241	902	2989 0 2989 2989			2969 D 10754 177	2958 0 7095 177	30 3689 0	1122 ==== 1122	4288	3166	-1689
1994	D	0	0	0000		0	D	0	5147 926 2221	60		3236 7765 89	2026 4140 99	1210 0 3629 0	0 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	3236	3236	-3147
1993	c	0	٥	6000	000	0	0	0 22 22 23 23		40	-	5194 0 4529 40	1978 0 2110 40	1216 0 2419	0 d	3194	3194	-3154
1992	0	0	0 (	0000	-				1253 481 773	n		1256 1335 3	83 0 132 3	1173 1203 0	0 0 8 8 8 8 8 8	1256	1256	-1253
1991	0	0	0	0000		<b>y</b>	•	0 11 11 11 11	7 23 33 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	۲		2027	4 0 4 H	စ္ကဝဋ္ကဝ	O O	8	79	- 73
	OPERATING PROFIT	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSE	WORKING COST HAINTENAME COST FEEDER STATION FACILITIES	PERSONNEL COST ELECTRICITY COST FUEL COST	DEPRECIATION	INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS	NET PROFILE	INVESTMENT FEEDER STATION FACILITIES -SALVAGE VALUE	INT. DURING CONST.	FINANCE PROGRAM	BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALNNCE INFEREST	FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN LODAL CCY BORROWING REPAYPENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	NET CASHFLOW CUM. NET CASHFLOW	CASH IN	CASH OUT	CASHFLOW FOR FIRE

Table 6.2.2.6 (Continued)

(Million Rupiah)

			3											
2014	645	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2587	1170 1110 11104 1104 353 307 817	411	-13688 0 0 13688		755 7551 7561 98	3888 8888 8888 8888	3,659	14698 19276	1462	-13236	15150
2013	654	8 1916 1917 1918	2497	1110 1110 6 11104 333 293 293 737	395	1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	1	358 7916 106	355 4257 106	3659 0	457B	1.41	1956	8
2012	705	3069	2364	1607 1008 1002 1002 321 279 279	373	000		355 3271 115	35.0 46.12 11.8 11.8	0060 899 8	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1462	470	1462
2011	714	2989	2274	1577 1008 6 1002 304 265 0	396	1494 0 1494		385 8625 124	0.55 4968 1.24	36.835 0 0 0 0	4131	1411	1973	1 88 7
· APPROPRIE	765	9062	2141	1444 905 899 899 250 850 697	372	200		355 3980 133	356 356 5321 133	0 0 8 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	974 EBBBBB 4693	1462	488	1462
Arma	/14	2824	2111	1413 905 899 872 872 876 896	321	C O O		3555 9335 142	355 3676 142	00 % 00 %	915	1411	497	1411
ROUG	723	2743	2020	1383 905 899 899 222 222 527	414	1494	 	355 9690 151	285 6030 151	36.59 36.59 0	2804	1360	2000	-134
YOUR -	77.4	2661	1687	2550 8 6 7 9 7 2339 208 208	386			355 355 10044 160	. 535 535 160	0 0 858 0 0 80	897 (53025)	1411	514	1411
SULIG	723	2580 2580	1657	1219 803 805 797 222 194 194	į ·	H H H H H H H H H H		0 355 10399 168	0 385 6740 168	0,000 0 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0 0	837	1360	523	1360
				·	e.					. 12 + 4 + 1				
	OPERATING PROFIT	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSE	WORKING COST FEEDER STATION FACILITIES PERSONIEL COST FUEL COST PUEL COST PUEL COST	INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS NET PROFIT	INVESTHENT FEEDER STATION FACILITIES -SALVAGE VALUE THE MINISTANDAMENT	FINANCE PROGRAM	BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST FINANCE IN LOCAL CCY	BORROWING REPAYPENT LOAN BALANGE INTEREST	CUM. NET CASHFLOW	CASH IN	CASH OUT	CASHFLOW FOR FIRR FIRR X

## 2) Analysis of cash flow

The circumstances of the case analyzed in this section and the Sensitivity Analysis of the following section are that the railway, with a positive FIRR, undertakes 20% of the capital investment and of maintenance and operation of the feeder.

### a) Net cash flow

Net cash flow is the difference between cash inflow and cash outflow. The items which comprise these are the following:

\*Cash inflow
Operating profit, Depreciation, Borrowing
\*Cash outflow
Investment, Repayment, Interest payments
\*Net cash flow = (Cash inflow) - (Cash outflow)

When net cash flow is negative, whether the negative portion is drawn from the capital on hand, or, when this is insufficient, the government engages in cost-sharing as a last resort.

In the case where the net cash flow of this project is negative, the financial assistance from the government necessary to make up for this is shown in Table 6.2.2.7. In order to estimate the financial assistance necessary to the execution of this project, we have calculated the surplus cash to be produced by this project as what would be retained of the insufficient cash which the project forces on PJKA. Realistically, because PJKA has been for many years in operational deficit, there is a fear that the surplus cash resulting from this project will be lost.

## b) Analysis of net cash flow

Table 6.2.2.8 shows the net cash flows as per cases based on the capital finance program hypothesized in (2) 2). Careful examination of the above net cash flow reveals the capital finance program case 1 or case 2 to be desirable.

Table 6.2.2.7 Government Subsidy Necessary for Net Cash Flow Shortage

Year	1995	Year 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004 2005	2006	2002	2008	2002	2010	2011 2012	2012	2013 2014	2014	TOTAL
Case-1	ı	ı	· 1	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1		-	1	ı			ı	1	F . 1	1	1	0
Case-2	l	ı	l	1	l <sub>.</sub>	<b>.</b>		_	2925	I	_	1	* <b>1</b>	1		I	1	1	ı	ı	2925
(ase-3	l	ı	- 1	l	ı	ľ	ı	1398 3565	3565	1	571	. <b>.</b>	1	1	<b>.</b>	1 .	l	1	1	ı	5534

Table 6.2.2.8 Net Cash Flow According to Cases

(Million Rp)

Cases	Items	1991-1998	1999-2006	2007-2014	Tabat
Cases	1.00.00	1771 1770	1999 2000	4001-2014	Total
	Operating revenue	7222	18356	23573	49151
	Operating expenses	2803	11005	17881	31689
Common to all cases	Operating profit	4419	7351	5692	17462
att cases	Depreciation	984	3653	5695	10332
	Net profit	3459	4611	2552	10622
	Investment	12115	9889	4483	26487
	Net cash flow	3199	-653	3041	5587
Case-1	DSCR [Note 1]	4.65	0.63	1. 78	1.84
	Ratio [Note 2]	44%	-4%	13%	11%
	Net cash flow	1956	-4042	3041	955
Case-2	DSCR [Note 1]	1.53	0.22	1.78	1.03
	Ratio [Note 2]	27%	-22%	13%	2%
	Net cash flow	1651	-6627	4165	-811
Case-3	DSCR [Note 1]	1.46	0.14	2. 52	0.91
	Ratio [Note 2]	23%	-36%	18%	-2%

[Note 1]: DSCR=Debt service coverage ratio =Operating profit+Depreciation-Additional investment/Debt service

[Note 2]: Ratio=Net cash flow/Operating revenue X 100

Case 1 and case 2 present no debt-repayment problems because 1) accumulated net cash flow will be positive totalling the whole life of the project; 2) the net cash flow/operating revenue ratio will not make it necessary to raise passenger fares and 3) debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) is greater than 1.0.

Case 3 presents problems with regard to the avobe points. It would present debt-repayment problems because 1) accumulated net cash flow would be negative; 2) the net cash flow/operating revenue ratio would make it necessary to raise 2% passenger fares; and 3) DSCR is below 1.0.

## 3) Sensitivity analysis

Table 6.2.2.9 gives the result of a sensitivity analysis of operating revenue and of the amount of investment. It can be seen from the result that a change in the amount of investment would have somewhat less effect on the FIRR than would a change in operating revenue.

Table 6.2.2.9 Results of Sensitivity Analysis

	FIRR (%)	Reference
1) Base Case	6.32	Table 6. 2. 2. 6
2) Revenue 10% down	4.29	Table 6.2.2.13
3) Investment 10% up	4.73	Table 6.2.2.14
4) 2) +3)	2.87	Table 6.2.2.15

Table 6.2.2.10 Financial Analysis of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement

(Million Ruplah)		ပ္	(Case-1)				•						٠		
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002	2004	2005
OPERATING PROFIT	0	0		0	1143	1075	1126	S/0T	9901	1117	1066	1011	853	783	732
OPERATING REVENUE	0	0	0	0	1683	1765	1846	1928	2009	2091	2172	2254	2335	2417	2498
OPERATING EXPENSE	o l	٥	0	o	540	969	720	353	943	974	1106	1242	1482	1634	1767
WORKING COST MAINTENANCE COST	00	00	00	00	383 302	414	444 302	57.7 405	603 405	638 405	771 507	847 553	1026	1056 701	11.89
STATION FACILITIES	000	000	000	00	75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7	, 9 , 0	, % 1, % 1, %	2 0 6 2 0 6	n 06		502	242	695	9 69 8	797
ELECTRIFY COST FUEL COST	000	၁၀ ဝ	9000		ကို ကို	ညီလူသ <sub>ဉ်</sub>	(%0)	, c g ,	34°°;	160 k	123	150	121	1655	900 C
THEORY OF THE POPULATION	0	9	0	0	007	2/4	0/2	0 77	2 5	9	0000 2700	255	45/	2/8	8/6
CONTRACTOR AND	<b>o</b> C	) C	) <u>,</u> C	о с	7 47 C	28		4 4 6	, v	87.8	2,40	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	C 24	284	474 404
	,,,				# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	;; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #				********	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	3 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
											٠.				
INVESTMENT FEEDER STATION FACILITIES	888 8888	1255 481 773	3154 932 2222	5147 926 2221	2989 0 2989	000	000	1494 0 1494	000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1968 386 1582	2437 320 2116	3930 320 3610	000	1494 0 1494
-SALVAGE VALUE										٠					-
INT, DURING CONST.	1	ы	Ô,	88	111111111111111111111111111111111111111					1	76-1-1-1-1-1		1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
FINANCE PROGRAM				·											
BORDWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	\$ 0 \$ T	1256	3194 0 4529 40	3236 0 7765 89	2989 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 771	0 0 10754	0 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177
FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY															
Borrowing Repayment Loan Balance Interest	64 0 4 6 4	83 23 25 25 25 25	1978 0 2110 40	2026 0 4136 39	2958 0 7095 177	0 7095 177	0 7095 177	0 0 7095 1771	0 7095 177	0 7095 177	0 7095 177	0 7095 771	0 7095 177	0 7095 1771	0 0 7095 177
FINANCE IN LOCAL CCY	÷							. •							
BORROWING REPAYPENT LGAN BALANCE	စ္ကမစ္က	1173	1216 0 2419	1210	30 3659 3659	38 88 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	3659	3659 3659 3659	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3659	ი ელე	3659 3659	36.50	3659	00 688
INTEREST	0	<b>ο</b>	o	o	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	٥	o	o	0.
NET CASHFLOW	0	0	0	0 200	1122	1173	1224	-321	1224	1215	-744	-1208	-2798	1183	-362
CUM, NET CASHFLOW	~	٥	o	1	1122	2296	3520	31.57	4423	5638	4895	3687	688	202	1710
CASH IN	. 62	1256	3194	3236	4288	1351	1402	1350	1402	1453	1401	1407	1310	1361	1309
CASH OUT	79	1256	3194	3236	3166	127	1771	1672	177	237	2145	2614	4107	177	1672
CASHFLOW FOR FIRE	-78	-1253	-3154	-3147	-1689	1321	1402	-144	1402	1393	-566	-1030	-2620	1361	-135
FIRS X	6.32%							•							

		; ;												•				: - :							
	2014	645	3232	2587	1770	1104 353 173	917	411	234		-13688 0 0	13688			28.85 9.86 9.80 9.80	1.	3355 3902 98		0 0 6	5.	14698	19276	1.462	-13236	15150
ued)	2013	654	3151	2497	1740	333	7.57	395	259		1494 0 1494				385 7916 106	-	355 4257 106		38.50 0.98	3	1545:	4578	1411	1956	& 4
(Continued)	2012	202	3069	2364	1607	1002 321	757	373	332		806				355 8271 115		355 4612 115		0 0 0 8898	<b>.</b>	266	5123	1462	470	1462
	2011	714	2988	2274	1577	302	697	396	318		1494 0 1494				3555 8625 184		.555 4966 124		0 0 2888 8		1 2 6 6 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4131	1411	1973	- 88
6.2.2.10	2010	765	2906	2141	1444 905	8836 2883 2883 2883 2883 2883 2883 2883	697	372	393		000				8980 133		5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		3659	. ·	974	4693	1462	488	1462
Table	2003	714	2824	2111	1413 905	899 272 272	69%	393	321		000				355 9335 143		0 355 5676 142		2850 000	<b>5</b>	915	3719	1411	497	1411
•	2008	723	2743	2020	1383 905	9 68 9 6 9 68 9 6 9 68 9 6	637	414	309		1494 0 1494			· .	385 9690 151		0 355 6030 151		2659	D .	-640	2804	1360	2000	-134
	2002	774	2661	1887	1250 803	23.7 2.3.7 3.5.0	6,00	388	336	,	000				355 10044 160	-	355 6385 160		0 3659	<b>c</b>	897	3444	1411	514	1411
	2008	723	2580	1857	1219 803	283	637.0	407	316	!  -	000		# F		355 10399 168		0 355 6740 168		3659	<b>D</b>	837	2847	1360	523	1360
(Asiming Angillian)		OPERATING PROFIT	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSE	WORKING COST MAINTENANCE COST	FEEDER STATION FACILITIES PERSONNEL COST	FUEL COST DEPRECIATION	INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS	NET PROFIT		INVESTMENT FEEDER STATION FACILITIES	-SALVAGE VALUE	INT. DURING CONST.	FINANCE PROGRAM	BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY	BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANGE INTEREST	FINANCE IN LOCAL COY	BORROWING REPAYPENT LOAN BALANCE	TO THE WOOD TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO	ASHFLOW	CUM, NET CASHFLOW	חו דאפט	CASH OUT	CASHFLOW FOR FIRR FIRR X

٠,		2005	732	1767	1189 803 6 797	ရှင္တ ဝ ဗ	426	308	÷	1494 0 1494		į		0 384 8924 177	0 0 0 1771	384 1830 0	8 ¢	1309	2055	-185
			# # !!					11 11 11 11 11 11 11		2 7	-						8 -746 ====== 72923			
		2004	783		1056 701 695		399	384						338 0 9308 229	0 0 7095 177	384 2213 52	748			1361
	n T	2003	853	2333	1026 701 6 695	151 0 457	416	437		3930				384 384 9692 281	0 0 7095 177	2597 104	-3285	1310	4595	-2620
· .	Improvement	2002	1011	1242	847 853 547 547	137	324	687		2437 320 2116				384 10075 333	0 7095 771	0 384 2931 155	-1747	1407	3153	-1030
		2001	1066	2172	502 502	336	276	790		1968 386 1582				384 10459 385	0 7095 177	0 384 3364 207	-1335	1401	2736	388
	ities	2000	1117	974	853 8 50 8 50 8 50 8 50 8 50 8 50 8 50 8 50	36°8	241	876		3.0%				0 384 10843 436	0 7095 177	384 3748 253	573 :====================================	1453	888	1393
e e	Facil	6661	1066	2009	608 405 5 400	34 o 85	251	815		00 <b>0</b>				0 0 11226 488	0 0 0 0 177	4132 311	913	1402	886	1402
	Station Facilities	1998	1075	1928 853	577 405 5 400	276 0 872 276 0 872	261	814		1494 0 1494				0 0 11226 488	0 0 0 0 0 177	0 0 4132 311	-632	1350	1983	-144
	and St	1997	1126		202 202 298 298	5 8 0 5 5 0 5	225	901	-	000		-		0 11226 488	0 0 7095 177	0 0 4132 311	914	1402	488	1.402
	Service	1996	1075		414 302 585	9 Z O 2 Z	233	842		000		1		0 11226 188	0 0 0 0 177	0 0 0 4132 311	863		884	1351
	*	1995 1	1143 1 nesecce		383 302 5 5 298	చి జి రా శే	241	902		2989 0 2989				2989 0 11226 11 488	2958 0 7095 177	30 0 4132 311	812			-1689
	Feeder	1994 15	0 1		0000			0		3147 2° 926 2221 2°	1	344		3491 2 0 0 8238 11 344	2026 2 0 4136 7 89	1465 0 4101 255	0 0			-31471
	sis of		0		0000		0	0									"			
	malysis	1993	ti 11 11 11 11					1 1 1 1		3154 932 2222		193		3347 0 4746 193	1978 0 2)10 40	1369 2636 153	12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	3347		-3154
	cial A	1992	0	0	0000	0000	0	0		1253 481 773		66		1319 0 1399 66	83 132 3	1236 0 1267 63	O .0	1319	1319	-1253
	Financial (Case-2)	1991	0 0	0 0	0000	0000	0	٥		28 23 55 55		N		8084	\$ 0 <b>4</b>	ដូច្នូង	0 6	- 8 -	90	-78 5.32%
	11.		ű	, <b>i</b>	•		i ,	i	i			i			-	s .	fi '		. 1	
	2.2				r mies		ASSETS			IES			•		80	96.Y				
	Table	, Rupiah)	PROFIT	REVENUE	DST NNCE COST N FACILI	EL COST SITY COST ST TON	¥ TOTAL			r FACILIT;	VALUE	C CONST	ROGRAM	NG NT TANCE	N FOREIG NG NT LANCE			CASHILLUM		FOR FIRE
	<b>. ₩</b>	(Million Rupiah)	OPERATING PROFIT	OPERATING REVENUE OPERATING EXPENSE	WORKING COST MAINTENANCE COST FEEDER STATION FACILITIES	PERSONNE ELECTRIC FUEL COS	INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS	NET PROFIT		INVESTMENT FEEDER STATION FACILITIES	-SALVAGE VALUE	INT. DURING CONST	FINANCE PROGRAM	BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY BORROWING REPAYMENT REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN LOCAL BORROWING REPAYPENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	NET CASHFLOW	CUM: NET CASHFLOW	CASH OUT	CASHFLOW FOR FIRR FIRR %
			ŏ	6 6	3	ដ	Á	¥		Ā	Ÿ	Á	CHC		<b>证</b> 1	i≟ i ·	<b>.</b>	<b>5</b> 2	) ù	ن نز
										6	-29			•						
				7								÷								

Table 6.2.2.11 (Continued)

:		 _ (	· · I		:			!		!!		# O.F.		1.		OM SIM		ന്നലെന		0.00			'n	e.	va.		
	2014		3232	2587	1770	1104	96	317	411	200 200 200 200 200 200	. •	1.3689	13688	1		0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0		0 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3	000		14698	14643	1462	-13236	15150	
	2013	654	12121	2497	1740	1104	260 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	757	395	259		1494 0 1494		1		8088 8088 108		255 4257 106	i de la composition della comp	1830	0	545	1 10 10	1411	1956	- 69.	
	2012	705	3089	2364	1607	1002	320	757	373	3332		000		m and han sum days due had been bed.		0 355 6441 115		355 4612 115		1830	0,	266	4.90	1462	470	1462	
	2011	714	2988	2274	1577	1002	រ ស វ ស វ ស (	697	3%	31.6		1494 0 1494				355 6796 124	÷	255 4966 124	· ·	18300	٥,	1562	2003	1411	1973	-B4	
	2010	765	2906	2141	1444 305	0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	18 08 08 0	469	372	262		600				555 7151 133		355 5321 133	i i	000	0	٠.	. 09	1462	488	1462	
	2009	714		2111	1413 205	0 A O 4 A 0 CO	184 4 8 6	697	265	321		969				355 7505 142		355 5676 142		000	30		-914	1411	497	1411	
	2008	723	2743	2020	1383 905	9 O W	825 825 826 826 826 826 826 826 826 826 826 826	637	414	309		1494 0 1494	-			0 355 7860 151		355 6030 151		000	30	640	-1829	1360	2000	-134	
	2002	774	2661	1987	1250 803	797	200	637	333	386	-	000		1		355 8215 160	٠.	555 6385 160		000	0		-1189	1411	514	1411	
	2006	723	2580	1357	1219 803	783	195 194	637	407	316		990				355 3570 3570		355 6740 168	: .	00	30	· K	-2086	1360	523	1360	
		:	: }	- 1							,			. :						:			iI				
(Million Rubiah)		OPERATING PROFIT	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSE	WORKING COST MAINTENANCE COST	STATION FACILITIES	ELECTRICITY COST	DEPRECIATION	INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS	NET PROFIT		INVESTMENT FEEDER STATION FADILITIES	-SALVAGE VALUE	INT. DURING CONST.	FINANCE PROGRAM FINANCE TOTAL FINANCE TOTAL	BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY	AORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANGE INTEREST	FINANCE IN LOCAL CCY	BORROLING REPAYPENT LOAN BALANDE	INTEREST	NET CASHFLOW	CUM. NET CASHFLOW	CASH IN	CASH OUT	CASHFLOW FOR FIRE	N KKHL

Financial Analysis of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement Table 6.2.2.12

(Case-3)

Table 6.2.2.12 (Continued)

										ē			4,0									
	2014	32.32	2587	1770	353	307	817	234	11 3688 11 3688	13688			0080		0000	ć	36590	15150	12877	1462	-13638	15150
	2013	3151	2497	1740	337	80 i	395	259	11 4 6 6 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11				3659		0000	. :	36890	1 88 44	-2273	1411	1494	48
	2012	3069	2364	1607	1002 321	27.9	573	332	11 11 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	)			.0088 0088 0		0000		365 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 2	1462	2189	1462		1462
	2011	2988	2274	1577	2002 802 80	88 80	396	3 19 8	11 40 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ţ ţ			0 0 0.888 0		8898		3689.0 0.89.0	1.7	10651 10651	1411	1494	48
	2010	29062	2141	1444 905	9.88 88.80	550	372	393		,		· <del>-</del> .	618 588 0		0 % 0 0	c	ង ស្តេច ទទួល ទទួល	847		1462	615	1462
	2009	2824	2111	1413 905	833	% 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	262	321		<b>)</b>			0 813 0 813 474		23.0 0 31.4 0 8 6 7	c	) C & C %		-4415	1411	562	1411
	2008	2743	2020	206 206	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	20 F	637	808	1494 1494 1494				0 618 4889 94		0 181 0 0 0 0 4 0 4	c	် (၈၀ (၈၀ (၈၀ (၈၀ (၈၀ (၈၀ (၈၀ (၈၀ (၈၀ (၈၀		-5164	1.360	2203	-134
	2007	2661	1887	1250 803	797 239	, 0 0 1	2000	yaç.					0 615 5504 141		615 1344 141	c	) C & C	656	-4321	1411	756	1411
	2006	2580	1857	1219 803	797 223	4 o i	407	316					615 6118 188		615 2459 188	· · · c	3659	557	-4977	1360	803	1360
	2005 732	2498	1767	1189 803	797	180 0 0	978 426		1494	: :			615 6758 235		615 3074 235	c	888 0 0 0	-1035	34 855 85 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1309	2344	-185
(Million Rupish)	OPERATING PROFIT	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSE	WORKING COST MAINTENANCE COST FREDER	STATION FACILITIES PERSONNEL COST	ELECTRICITY COST FUEL COST DEPRECIATION	INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS	NET PROFIT	INVESTMENT FEEDER STATION FACILITIES	-SALVAGE VALUE	INT DURING CONST.	FINANCE PROGRAM	BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN FOREIGN OCY	REPAYMENT REPAYMENT LOAN BALANGE INTEREST	FINANCE IN LOCAL CCY BORROWING	REPAYPENT LOAN BALANGE INTEREST	SOLITIONS THE	COM. NET CASHFLOW	CASH IN	CASH OUT	CASHFLOW FOR FIRR FIRE #

Table 6.2.2.13 Financial Analysis of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement

(Hillion Rupiah)		Ŗ,	(Revenue	10% Q	down)		٠.						. *		
	1661	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
OPERATING PROFIT	0		0	0	975	886	941	882	865	908	849	786	619	541	482
OPERATING REVENUE	0		0	0	1515	1588	1661	1735	1308	1882	1955	2028	2102	2175	2248
OPERATING EXPENSE	0	0	0	0	540	690	720	853	943	974	1106	1242	1482	1634	1767
WORKING COST MAINTENANCE COST	00	00	00	00	383	414	302	577 405	608 405	638 405	771 507	847	1026	1056	1169
FEEDER STATION FACILITIES	00	00	0 <b>0</b>	00	298 298	2.88 2.88	298.5	s 004	2 00 2 00	400 5	s 808	S47	695 595	695	92
PERSONWEL COST ELECTRICITY COST	00	00	٥ö	00	4 N N 80	88	8 8	88	0. 8	125	123	137	174	130	20 180 180
FUEL COST DEPRECIATION	00	00	0 0	<b>0</b> 0	156	276	276	276	336	336	3360	395	457	578 578	578
INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS	0	o	<b>.</b>	0	241	233	225	261	251	241	276	324	416	399	426
NET PROFIT	0	o	0	٥	238	666	717	621	614	299	573	462	204	143	8
			} 		1 2 3 4 5 7 7							 			
INVESTMENT	28	1253	3154	3147	2989	00	000	1494	ó o c	Óωί Θωί	1968 386	2437	3930	000	1494
SIATION PACILITIES	8	3	7,75,7	7227	2,884	<b>.</b>	5	****	<b>.</b>	Š	1307	2112	2000	•	t t
INT. DURING CONST.		ю	40	8											
FINANCE PROGRAM															
FINANCE TOTAL									:	-				٠	
BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALLANCE INTEREST	¢0\$-	1256 0 1335 3	3194 0 4529 40	3236 7765 89	2989 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177	0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177	0 10754 177	0 10754 177	0 10754 177	0 0 10754 177
FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY															
BORROWING REFAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	64 0 4 1	83 0 1,52 3	1978 0 2110 40	2026 0 4136 89	2958 0 7095 771	0 0 7095 177	0 7095 771	0 7095 177	0 7095 771	0 7095 771	0 7095 771	0 0 7095 177	0 7095 771	0 7095 177	0 0 70% 771
FINANCE IN LOCAL CCY					٠			٤.						;	
BORROWING	ង្គត	2711	1216	1210	80	00	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	00	00
INTEREST	ခွင	0	0	Š	. O	ĝ	Ĉ.	ò	0	) 0	C C	è -	ò	0	) O
NET CASHFLOW	0	0	0	٥	954	266	1040	-514	1023	1006	-961	-1433	-3031	942	-612
CLM, NET CASHFLOW	0	0	.0	0	954	1981	2991	2477	3200	450,6	3545	2112	6761	23	-290
DASH IIX	64	1256	3194	3236	4120	1174	1217	1158	1201	1244	1134	1181	1076	1119	1059
CASH OUT	79	1256	3194	3236	3166	177	127	1672	177	237	2145	2614	4107	727	1672
CASHFLOW FOR FIRR	-78	-1253	-3154	-3147	-1857	1174	1217	-337	1201	1184	-784	-1256	-2854	1119	-435
FIRR x	4.292														

Table 6.2.2.13 (Continued)

			ď										. •									· 1 ·	2.3								
2014	322	2909	2587	1770	1104	353	817	411	68-	i	-13688	00	13688	. I		•	0	7561 98		C 19	3902 98		0.0	3659		14375	14361	1136	-13236	14827	•
2013	923	2836	2497	1740	1104	337 293	757	395	156		1494	1494					. 0	355 7916 106			4257 106		٥٥	3659	•	098-	-14	9601	1956	-399	
2012	868	27.62	2364	1607	1002	221	757	373	20 II SI		0	00			• .		Ö	355 8271 115	-	. P	4612 115		. c c	3659		685	846	1155	470	. 1155	
2011	41.5	2689	2274	1577	1002	200 265	697	396	19	 	1494	1494					٥	355 8625 124	-	355	4966 124		٥٥	3659		-861	161	1112	1973	-382	
2010	474	2615	2141	1444	2 & 00 00	80 00 80 00 80 80 00 80 00 80 00 80 00 80 00 80 00 80 00 80 80 00 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	69,	372		  12  13  13  14  14  14	0	00		1			0	8980 133	i.,	0 0	5521		00	3659	3	684	1022	11.72	488	1172	
2009	431	2542	2111	1413	8 8 8 8	272	697	393		18 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 17 18 18		00					0	355 -9335 142		0 4	5676 142		0	3659	) )	632	922	1129	497	1129	
2008	448	2469	2020	1383 905	333	22.55 22.55 22.55 22.55 23.55	. S	42.4	35	11 16 15 17 18 19 19 19 18 18 18	1494	1494		ļ			٥	355 9690 151	l i	O v	6030		o (	3659	<b>5</b>	-914	-234	1086	2002	-409	
2002	808	2395	1887	1250 803	782	233 208 208	637	388	27	15 10 11 11 11 11 11 11	ь	<b>Ф</b> О						355 10044 160		o y	6385		0(	3659	<b>.</b>	ដ	620	1145	514	1145	
2008	468	2322	1857	1219	79,6	23 19 19	637	407	8		. 0	00		*			0	355 10399 168		0 Y	6740	-	00	3659	· ·	579	7.1	1102	523	1102	
(Million Rupiah)	OPERATING PROFIT	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSE	WORKING COST MAINTENANCE COST	STATION FACILITIES	PERSONNEL COST ELECTRICITY COST	FUEL GOST DEPRECIATION	INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS	NET PROFIT		INVESTMENT	STATION FACILITIES	-SALVAGE VALUE	INT. DURING-CONST.	FINANCE PROGRAM	FINANCE TOTAL	BORROWING	REPAYMENT LOAN BALANGE INTEREST	FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY	BORROWING	LOAN BALANCE	FINANCE IN LOCAL CCY	BORROWING REPAYPENT	LOAN BALANCE INTEREST		NET CASHFLOW	CUM. NET CASHFLOW	CASH IN	CASH OUT	CASHFLOW FOR FIRE	FIRS X

Table 6.2.2.14 Financial Analysis of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement

		T)	(Investment	ent 10%	(đn %			•		,					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	9661	1997	1998	1999	2000	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005
OPERATING PROFIT	0	0		0	1098	101	1068	1007	3%5	1043	783	916	757	855	594
OPERATING REVENUE	0	0	0	0	1683	1765	1846	1928	2009	2091	2172	2254	2335	2417	2498
OPERATING EXPENSE	0	o	0	•	282	747	778	921	1017	1048	1191	1337	1598	1762	1905
WORKING COST		0.0	00	0	414	444	474	618	848	679	822	8	1096	1126	1269
HAINIENANCE COST	30	00	э <b>О</b>	<b>.</b>	3 4 10	3 V		ູ່	) LO	) V)	} \{	}			}^
STATION FACILITIES PERSONNEL COST	00	00	<b>0</b> 0	00	327	22,9	327 76	64 64 64 64 64	109	440 125	553 141	6 5 8 8	764	¥ 8	883
ELECTRICITY COST	ю (	0 (	00	, C) (	· 89 °	8	38.	8	\$ 0	607	123	137	151	165	80
FUEL COST DEPRECIATION	<b>5</b> 0	00	00	00	172	80	28 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	303	% %	369.0	269	435	202	635	. K3
INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS	0	0	O	0	265	256	247	287	276	265	303	357	458	£4.38	469
NET PROFIT.	o	0	٥	O	832	761	85X	219	716	778	878	260	280	217	125
	1)	11 11 11 11 11 11	H H H H H H H H H	11 13 14 11 11	#	0 11 11 11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	ii H R H H H H H	711 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	6 6 6 6 6 11 11 11		                			u tk th tk tk
4:			٠.												
LYGE CHARTE	88	1379	3470	3461	3288	0.0	00	1644		80	2164	26.80	4323	00	44
STATION FACILITIES	33	820	2444	2443	3283	90	90	1644	0	57	1740	2328	3971	5,0	1544
-SALVAGE VALUE			;												
INT. DURING CONST.		n	*	8	٠										·
2 × 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0															
									,	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	٠				
		3,400	2.5	0.885	8062						c	c.	0	C	C
REPAYMENT	ò O (	y o (	100	909	90	0 0	0 0		0 0	000	000	0 0 0	000	800	000
INTEREST	ò	0 P	4 4	2 2 3 8	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY											٠,				
BORROWING	45°	₹°	2176	2229	3254	00	00	00	<b>6</b> C	0.5	00	00	6 ¢	0 0	00
LOAN BALANCE	. <b>%</b> .	145	2321	4550	7804	7804	7804	7804	7804	7804	7804	7804	7804	7804	780
FINANCE IN LOCAL CCY	•	•		?	2	1	2	2	)		}	ì	)	2	}
SOUR SOUND	in in	1001	1338	1331	H	o					0	٥	o		Ó
REPAYPENT	io!	0	0 , 70	0 0	0 10	0 0	0 0	0 20	- C	0 800	0.00	0 4	0 20	D 9	Ş
INTEREST	30	0	0	ò	0	20	0	0	0	0	۵	0	0	e	9
	,			•	į		ì		;	į	( (	,		1 1	,
NET CASHFLOW	0 1111111	Φ H	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	O 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1074	1125	1176	-529	1166	1151	-1009	-1524	-3279	1095	-610
CUM, NET CASHFLOW	_	0	_	٥	1074	2200	3376	2847	4013	5164	4155	2631	-647		-162
CASH IN	28	1382	3514	3560	4557	1321	1372	1310	1361	1412	1321	1321	1239	1531	1229
CASH OUT	28	1382	3514	3560	X483	195	195	1839	195	261	2359	2876	4518	195	1339
	d d	Î	,	ì	6	Ę	95,1	, ,	. 52.	e e	. 4	90	. 00%		191
2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3	N/07-	7	1000	270			2	1007	7.740	* TO	LOC!	##On-	1531	1

Table 6.2.2.14 (Continued)

		,																			
2014	3232	2780	1881 1221 7 1214 353	898	452	1 (1	-15057 0 0	15057			390 8317 107	0	4292 107		0 0 4025	0	15910	17030	1351	-14560	16408
2013	3181	2684	1851 1221 7 1214 337	82 93 82 0 0	25. 25.	# 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1644	.*			390 8708 117	G	390 4662 117		0 0 4025	0	-951	1119	1300	2151	-344
2012	3069 3069	2541	1708 1109 7 1102 321	833	410	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	000				390 9098 127	0	5073 127		0 0 4025	<u>.</u>	: 11	1971	1361	517	1361
2011	2996	2444	1677 1109 7 1102 304	265	435	6 6 6 6 7 7 7 8	1644 0 1644	ů.			290 9488 137	0	5463 137		4025	0	1.86.1	1127	1310	2171	-334
2010	2906	2301	1534 996 7 989	250	409	64 97 11 11 11 14 14 14 14 14	900			1 1 1	390 9878 146	•	390 5853 146		0 0	٥	835	1987	1372	537	1372
2009	2824	2271	1504 996 7 989	236	25.5		000	٠			0 390 10268 156	0	390 6243 156	4%.)	0 0 5204	0	774		1321	546	1.321
306	2743	2175	1473 996 7 7 989	38° £	455	ii fi fi fi fi fi fi fi	1644 0 1644			5	390 10659 166	· · · · ·	390 6634 166		0 0 4025	0		378	1270	2200	374
2007	2661	2031	2522 288 7 788 7 889	20° 20°	427	800	600				390 11049 176	•	390 7024 176		0 0 0	o	765	1308	1321	2,66	1331
2006	2580	2001	1300 883 772 877	701	448	ii II II II II II II	000				0 390 11439 185		390 7414 185		0 O V	0	704	544	1280	576	1280
	ij :			٠		ij	·.		İ					• •		: ++	İ		- :		
(Million Ruplah)	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSE	MORKING COST HAINTENANCE COST FEEDER STATION FACILITIES BEFORMANTEN	FLECTRICITY COST FUEL COST DEPRECIATION	INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS		INVESTMENT FEEDER STATION FACILITIES	-SALVAGE VALUE	INT. DURING CONST.	FINANCE PROGRAM	BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN FOREIGN COY	REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN LOCAL CCY	BORROWING REPAYPENT FONN BAI ANCE	INTEREST	NET CASHFLOW	CUM. NET CASHFLOW	CASH IN	CASH OUT	

Table 6.2.2.15 Financial Analysis of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement

(Revenue 10% down / Investment 10% up)

	#	(Revenu	& ⊃ 1 0	down /	SAAUT		n SO∃	O							
(Million Ruplah)		air H						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			. •				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
OPERATING PROFIT	0	Ó	0	0	626	189	2884	81.4 41.8	791	834	764	169	504	413	4
OPERATING REVENUE	0	0	0	0	1515	1588	1661	1735	1808	1832	1955	2028	2102	2175	2248
OPERATING EXPENSE	O	c	0	0	585	747	778	921	2101	1048	1611	1337	1598	1762	1905
WORKING COST MAINTENANCE COST	00	00	co	.00	332	244 332	474 332	618 445	648 445	679	822 558	902 808	1096	1126 771	1269
STATION FACILITIES DEPONMENT COST	900	906	- O C	5 o c	327 43	327	, % x	. <del>3</del> 8	440 100	440	. 255 141	0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2	764	48.	28
ELECTRICITY COST FUEL COST	000	000	00	000	ဖွဲ့ဝ	320	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	( <u>&amp;</u> 0	\$ °	100	ខ្លួ	ig o	151		{ã∘¦
DETRECIAL LON		0		0	7/7	203	202	200	, AG2	\$ 3	69	3	N N	650	3
INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS NET PROFIT	<b>5</b> 0	. 0	0 0	o G	265 265 265	8 8	24, 25,	25 g	57.5	26. 85 26. 85	303	ig s	\$ 4 8 4	ž ź	-125
****	#1 12 13 15 16 17 17 11	39 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	11 11 11 11	ii                   	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	11 11 11 11 11	0 0 0	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1000		11 12 13 14 14 14 11	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1) 1) 1) 1) 1)
INVESTMENT FEEDER	88. 88. 87.	1379 529	3470 1026	3461 1019	3288	00	00	1644		80	2164 424	2680 352	4323 352	00	1544
STATION FACILITIES -SALVAGE VALUE	8	88 05	2444	2443	3288	0	<b>D</b> .	1644	0	à	1740	2328	3971	0	1644
INT. DURING CONST	e	n	44	.8			:								
FINANCE PROGRAM GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG															
BORROWING REPAYTENT LOAN BALANCE INTERST	80 0 78 1	1382	3514 0 4982 44	3560 8542 98	3288 0 11829 195	0 11829 195	0 0 11829 195	0 11829 195	0 11629 195	0 0 11829 195	0 0 11829 195	0 0 11829 195	0 11829 195	0 11829 195	0 11829 195
FINANCE IN FOREIGN CCY		·								٠					
BORROWING REPAYFENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	42 42 0 44	91 0 145 3	2176 0 2321 44	2229 0 4550 98	3254 0 7804 195	0 7804 195	0 7804 198	0 7804 198	0 0 7804 195	0 7804 195	0 7804 195	0 0 7804 195	0 7804 195	0 7804 195	0 7804 195
FINANCE IN LOCAL COY								,							
BORROWING	Ио	1291	1339	1331	ဗ္ဗဝ	00	00	60	00	00		00	oò	00	00
LOAN BALANCE Interest	Вo	1323	2661	3992	4025	4025	4025	4025	4025	. 4025	4025	4025	4025	4025	4025 0
NET CASHFLOW	O 1	0	6	0	906	949	866	-722	888	942	-1226	-1750	-3512	. 854	360
CUM. NET CASHFLOW	0	O	¢.	0	906	1855	2847	2125	3090	4032	2806	1057	-2456	-1602	-2462
CASH IN	87	1385	3514	3560	4389	1144	1187	1117	1160	1203	1133	1126	7007	1049	626
CASH OUT	87	1382	3514	3560	3483	195	195	1839	195	261	2359	2876	4518	195	1839
CASHFLOW FOR FIRR	186	-1379	-3470	-3461	-2187	1144	1187	-527	1160	1137	-1031	-1555	-3317	1049	1665
FIRR #	2.872														

Table 6.2.2.15 (Continued)

		٠.	i m				:			; · · · · ·		:												
2014	129	2909	2780	1881	353	990	452	-323		-15057 0 0	15057			390 8317 107	060	107	00	24 25 20	15587	12114	1027	-14560	16085	
2013	1.52	2636	2684	1851	337	83.0	435	-283		1644				390 8708 117	080	4682	00	2023 0	-1167	-3473	985	2151	-629	
2012	222	2762	2541	1109	1102 321 321	8350	410	-189		000	ě			390 9098 127	3300	5073 127	80	5 5 0	537	-2306	1054	517	1054	
2011	244	2689	2444	1109	304	26,0	435	-191		1644 0 1644				390 9488 137	0 0 0 0	137	00	0 0 0	-1159	-2643	1011	2171	-632	
2910	314	2615	2301	1534 996 7	, 288 588 588 588 588 588 588 588 588 588	767	403	56-	 	000				390 3878 146	oon	5853 146	<b>00</b>	402S 0	545	-1684	1081	537	1081	
5009	271	2542	2271	1504	272	767	432	-161		000				390 10268 156	390	6243 156	80	4025 0	492	-2229	1033	546	1038	
2008	294	2469	2175	1473 996 7	255 255 255	0 10 0 0 0	455			1.544 0 1.644	-		-	390 10659 166	0 06£	156	00	4025	-1205	t .	366	2200	-649	
2007	364	2395	2031	1330 883 7	239	20 0 Z	427	-63		000				390 11049 176	390	7024 176	00	4025 0	499	-1516	1065	566	1065	
500%	321	2322	2001	1300 833	223	20.02	448	-127		900				290 11439 185	0 06%	7414	00	4025 0	447	i io	1022	576	1022	
	j	i i	i i				ŧ	1		÷		•										1		
(Million Ruplah)	OPERATING PROFIT	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSE	ING COST INTENANCE COST	PERSONNEL COST	ELECTRICITY COST FUEL COST DEPRECIATION	INTEREST ON TOTAL ASSETS	NET PROFIT		INVESTMENT FEEDER STATION FACILITIES	-SALVAGE VALUE	INT. DURING CONST.	FINANCE PROGRAM SECTEDENCE SECTION FINANCE TOTAL	BORROWING REPAYMENT LOAN BALANCE INTEREST	FINANCE IN FOREIGN COY BORROWING REPAYMENT		BORROWING REPAYPENT	AN BALANCE TEREST	NET CASHFLOW	CLMNET.: CASHFLOW	ZH	CASH OUT	CASHFLOW FOR FIRE	*
E)	OPER	OPER.	OPER	MORK MAI		SP PE	INTE	NE-		INVE FE	-SAL	HNH	H B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	O W O N	AZIT AZIT MEN	SÄ	A I OR	9 <u>R</u>	Ä	CLM	CASH IN	CASH	CASH	FIRR #

## 6-3 Eastern Line Grade Separation Project

## 6-3-1 Economic Analysis

# (1) (Alternatives a kind in some made and a dear the source

Three alternatives were prepared to evaluate the viability of the project as described in chapter 1. The first and the second alternative are track elevation of the Eastern line between Jakarta Kota and Gang Sentiong, and between Jakarta Kota and Jatinegara respectively. The third alternative is a case of construction of flyovers over the line at major railway level crossings. The relationships between the alternatives and "without" case are summarized in Table 6.3.1.1.

Table 6.3.1.1 Alternatives

lage and the subject to the expension of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of

Name of Road at Railway Level Crossings	Alt without	ernativ	es 1) Track Elevation 2	Flyov	/er
1. Jl. Manggadua	N	F	F	F	2)
2. Jl. Gunung Sahari	N	E	E	$\mathbf{F}$	
3. Jl. Industri	N	E	E	F	
4. Jl. Angkasa	N	E	$\mathbf{E}$	F	
5. Gang Spoor	N	E	E	N	
6. Jl. Garuda	N	E	E	F	
7. Jl. Kepu Selatan	N	E	E	F	
8. Jl. Jend. Suprapto	M	E	E	F	
9. Jl. Tanah Tinggi	N	E	E	N	
10. Jl. Kramat Sentiong	N	N	E	N	
11. Jl. Percetakan Negara	N	$\mathbf{F}$	E	F	
12. Jl. Salemba Tengah	N	N .	$\mathbf{E}$	N	
13. Jl. Pramuka	N	F	E	F	
14. Jl. Tegaran	N	N	E	N	
15. Jl. Achmad Dahlan	N	N	E	N	

Note: 1)

Track Elevation 1: The Eastern line is elevated between Jakarta

Kota and Gang Sentiong.

Track Elevation 2: The Eastern line is elevated between Jakarta

Kota and Jatinegara.

Flyover: The Eastern line is not elevated, flyovers are constructed along the line.

2) N: No improvement

F: Flyover construction E: Track Elevation

### (2) Economic cost

#### 1) Initial investment cost

The economic initial investment costs (Table 6.3.1.2 - 6.3.1.7) of the project were derived from financial construction costs described in chapter 5 of this report by alternative case and by investment item through the same methodology given in chapter 5 of Volume I.

Costs of rolling stocks were not appropriated, since the railway passengers were not thought to increase by the execution of the project. The level of service of railway was thought to remain unchanged.

and a transfer of the engine of the factories of the engine of the engine of the same of t

#### 2) Additional investment cost

Any additional investment costs were not appropriated for the project, since there is not a necessity to increase railway facilities compared with the "without" case.

### 3) Reinvestment

The reinvestment cost was not appropriated, because the project life is not less than any useful lives of the invested railway or flyover assets.

Table 6.3.1.2 Economic Investment Cost of Track Elevation 1
-- Track Elevation -- (Rp. 000000)

Investment Item \ Year	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1994/5	1995/6	1996/7	1997/8	Total
Civil Engineering	0	0	12993	53973	54025	59093	0	180084
Station Building	0	0	0	0	0	19413	12943	32356
Track	. 0	0	3100	0	3099	6914	10369	23482
Signals	0	0	419	.0	421	2855	4271	7965
Telecommunucations	: 0	175 0.	102	0.4	103	698	1122	2024
Electric Power Facilities	0	0	258	0	294	2120	9315	11987
Catenary	0	0	1579	0	1125	0	5580	8283
Machinery	0	0		0	. 0	934	3738	4672
Land Acquisition and Compensation	0	0	8868	0	0	. 0	0	8868
D/D, S/S and Contingency	6089	9132	4797	11460	12534	19563	10062	73636
Total	6089	9132	32115	65433	71599	111589	57399	353357

Table 6.3.1.3 Economic Investment Cost of Track Elevation 1
-- Flyover -- (Rp. 000000)

	n da la Mara Callada										
Investment	ltem \	Year	fs vs	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1994/5	1995/6	1996/7	1997/8	Total
Civil Engi	neering sition and C	omoensetic	מא	0	0	0	. 0	11045 10250	23559 0	22696 0	57300 10250
	nd Contingen	*.		Ō	Ó	1303	1954	3384	5033	4849	16522
 Total				0	0	1303	1954	24679	28592	27545	84073

Table 6.3.1.4 Economic Investment Cost of Track Elevation 2

-- Track Elevation -- (Rp. 000000)

	The second second second		144 L 2 L 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
Investment Item \	(ear	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1994/5	1995/6	1996/7	1997/8	Total
Civil Engineering		0	0	19910	83143	83195	91067	0	277315
Station Building		0	0	0	0	0	33372	22248	55620
Track	Establish State	0 '	0	3100	0	3099	10568	15852	32618
Signals	ing the tracking	0 .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	418	0	420	4363	6531	11732
Telecommunucations	1 To 1	0	0	102	0 -	103	1065	1708	2977
Electric Power Facilities	<b>;</b>	0	0	258	0	294	3414	14938	18903
Catenary		0	Ö	1579	0	1126	C	7812	10516
Machinery		. 0	0	. 0	0	0	1531	6129	7660
Land Acquisition and Comp	ensation	0	. 0 .	21720	. 0	0	0	0	21720
D/D, S/S and Contingency		9385	14079	7550	17654	18726	30909	15994	114297
Total		9385	14079	54636	100797	106961	176291	91211	553360

Table 6.3.1.5 Economic Investment Cost of Track Elevation 2

-- Flyover -- (Rp. 000000)

Investment Item \	Year	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1994/5	1995/6	1996/7	1997/8	Total
Civil Engineering		0	0	. 0	.0	4554	9586	9826	23966
Land Acquisition and C	ompensation	. 0	0.0	0	0	3850	0	0	3850
D/D, S/S and Continger	су	0	0	546	816	1358	2048	2099	6866
Total		0	0	546	816	9761	11634	11925	34682

Table 6.3.1.6 Economic Investment Cost of Flyover
-- Station Improvement -- (Rp. 000000)

Investment I tem \ Year 19	91/2	1992/3	1993/4	1994/5	1995/6	1996/7	1997/8	Total
Civil Engineering	0	0	0	0	1893	2526	1893	6311
Station Building	O	0	0	. 0	2519	3355	2519	8393
Track	0	0	0	0	2300	3063	2300	7662
Signals	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	. 0	0
Telecommunucations	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ó,	0
Electric Power Facilities	0	0	0	. 0	0		0	0
Catenary	0	0	0	. 0	556	739	556	1850
Machinery	0.	. 0	O	0	0	0	0	0
Land Acquisition and Compensation	0	0	. 0	0	2437	0	0	2437
D/D, S/S and Contingency	0	0	545	818	1789	2061	1545	6758
Total	0	0	545	818	11493	11744	8812	33412

Table 6.3.1.7 Economic Investment Cost of Flyover
-- Flyover -- (Rp. 000000)

Investment Item \ Year	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1994/5	1995/6	1996/7	1997/8	Total
Civil Engineering Land Acquisition and Compensa D/D, S/S and Contingency			4 1		1.0	0	61047 0 13037	38240
Total	0	0	3524	5288	78473		74084	