

Feasibility Study



Feasibility Study

A **Feasibility Study** is an Assessment of the Practicality/**Sustainability** of any proposed Project or System.

Types of **Feasibility**:

- a) Economical/ Financial
- b) Technical / Technological
- c) **Behavioral**

Others: HR/ Legal / Schedule etc. (optional)

Economical /Financial Feasibility

- Known as cost benefit analysis
- To determine costs/Expenses VS. benefits/Revenue
- Determine the Profit/Loss of the proposal (NPV, Cash-flow methods..)

Technical Feasibility:

- Checks whether the Existing Technology supports the Proposed system or not
- Major areas of consideration: existing Technology, Hardware etc.

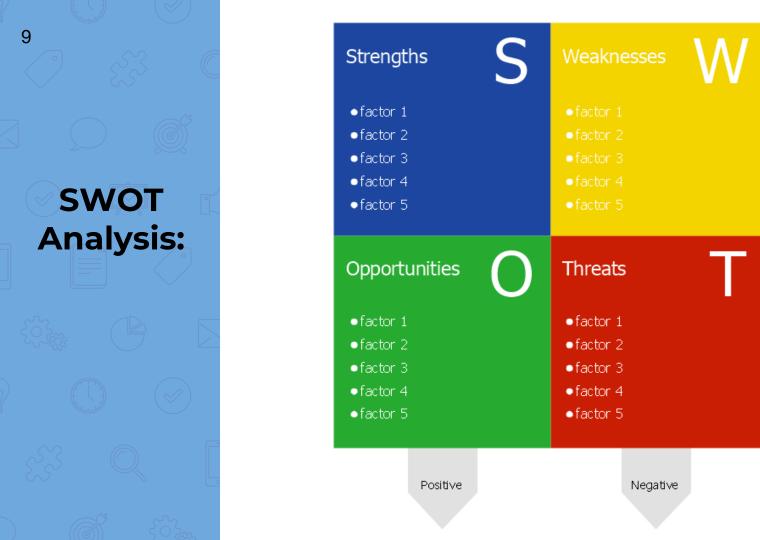
Behavioral Feasibility:

Feasibilit y Study

 Estimating the Reaction/Acceptance on Proposed software/system from User perspective.

SWOT Analysis:

- Strength
- Weakness
- Opportunity
- Threat



Internal

External

factors

factors

SWOT Analysis:

Strengths

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- Your specialist marketing expertise
- A new, innovative product or service
- Location of your business
- Quality processes and procedures
- Any other aspect of your business that adds value to your product or service

Weaknesses



- Lack of marketing expertise
- Undifferentiated products or services (i.e. in relation to your competitors)
- Location of your business
- Poor quality goods or services
- Damaged reputation

Internal factors

Opportunities



- A developing market such as the Internet
- Mergers, joint ventures or strategic alliances
- Moving into new market segments that offer improved profits
- A new international market
- A market vacated by an ineffective competitor

Threats



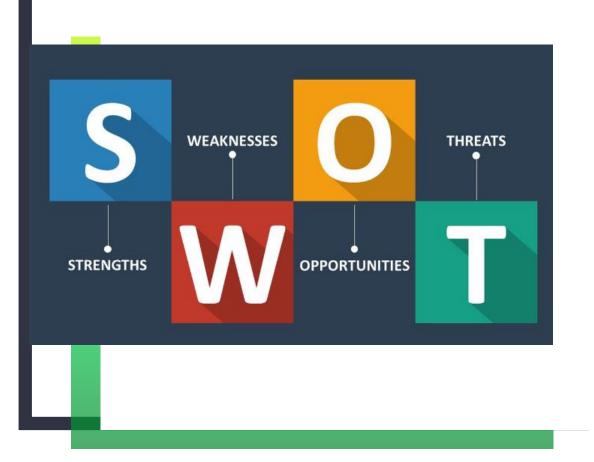
- A new competitor in your home market
- Price wars with competitors
- A competitor has a new, innovative product or service
- Competitors have superior access to channels of distribution
- Taxation is introdused on your product or service

External factors

Positive

Negative

Case Study





STRENGTHS:

- We have sufficient financial resources to participate in such project.
- Core competence in the key areas
- Better advertising campaigns.
- Acknowledged market leader



WEAKNESSES:

- Don't paying much attention to marketing
- Website purely informational and static
- Don't have a marketing plan
- Don't have much of a marketing budget



OPPORTUNITIES:

- FEW COMPANIES
- EMERGING NEED OF THE PRODUCT
- SUFFICIENT WORK-FORCE
- TAKE ADVANTAGE OF INCREASING POPULARITY OF BOOKING SYSTEM



THREATS:

- CUSTOMER'S DIVERSION
- COST OF TECHNOLOGY
- UN-LOYAL PARTNER
- OTHER BOOKING BUSINESS IN TOWN, COMPETITION IS RISING

Financial Feasibilit y

Profit / Loss Calculation:

- Cash Flow Analysis
- Net Present Value Analysis
- Break Even point

Types of Cost:

- Tangible or Intangible costs
- Fixed or Variable costs

- * Tangible costs are the obvious costs we need to pay, it is measurable
- * Intangible costs: May not be measured clearly. Good will, loss during old employee leave etc.
- *Total Cost/Expenses: HR Cost + H/W Cost + S/W cost (optional) + Office Overhead + Training + Transportation-Communication + Depreciation

Suppose you are investing \$5000, \$4000 and \$2000 at present, after 1 year and after 2 years respectively. In return after 2, 5 and 6 years you will get Revenue \$2000, \$5000 and \$8000 respectively.

Find out **Profit / Loss** through

- Cash Flow Method
- ii. Net Present Value (NPV) Method

Consider bank interest 10%

Cash Flow Analysis

3 3		Year 0 (present)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	penses PV)	5000		4000	3000	2000	
	venue PV)			2000	2500	5000	7000
	sh Flow = v. – Exp.	(5000)		(2000)	(500)	3000	7000
/	cumulating sh Flow	(5000)	(5000)	(7000)	(7500)	(4500)	2500

^{*} amounts are in \$

So, It is profitable

Net Present Value = $\frac{Future\ Amount}{(1+rate\ of\ interest)}_{no.of\ years}$

PV Calculation Steps

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	
uture Cash Flow		5,000	6,000	8,000	7,000	84
$Cash\ Flow$ $1 + Interest\ Rate)^{Time\ period}$		$\frac{5,000}{(1+0.08)}$	$\frac{6,000}{(1+0.08)^2}$	$\frac{8,000}{(1+0.08)^3}$	$\frac{7,000}{(1+0.08)^4}$	(1 -
		5,000 1.08	5,000 1.17	5,000 1.26	5,000 1.36	
resent Value of future cash low		4,630	5,144	6,351	5,145	
um of Present Value	23,992	2				
nvestment Value	20,000					
rofit/Loss:	23,992	2 – 20,000 = 3,992				

Year 5

4,000

4,000 + 0.08)

 $\frac{5,000}{1.47}$

2,722

Others Feasibility

- Technical Feasibility
- Behavioral Feasibility



https://mymanagementguide.com/feasibility-study-template/

6 Key Sections of Feasibility Study

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Justification
- 4. Solution
- 5. Alternatives
- 6. Cost-Benefit Analysis

5 Factors that Determine Project Viability

Economic Feasibility

Technical Feasibility

Operational Feasibility

Schedule Feasibility

Contractual Feasibility

Feasibility Report

https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/sngp-npms/ti-it/etivcarftp-idsfvfrmd-eng.html

<u>Instructions</u>

<u>Authority Signatures</u>

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Project Business Requirement
- 4. Assessment of Options
- 5. Risk Assessment of Viable Options
- 6. Recommended Options for Further Analysis

List of Appendices

Appendix 1—References

Appendix 2—Glossary