

Critical Feasibility Study

Commercial Complex Investment Project

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1. Executive Summary

This feasibility study critically examines the financial and strategic viability of developing a commercial complex. The project includes office spaces, residential apartments, multi-purpose halls, and a penthouse.

Key Findings:

- **Investment Cost:** USD 2,200,000
- **Annual Revenue:** USD 112,800
- **Annual Running Costs:** USD 39,000
- **Net Profit:** USD 73,800 per year
- **Return on Investment (ROI):** ~3.35% per year
- **Payback Period:** ~30 years (21.62 years with 3% annual growth)

Critical Observation:

- The financial return is **low** for an investment project.
 - The payback period is **long**, making this project less attractive to investors.
 - Without substantial revenue growth or cost reduction, the project may not meet standard investment expectations.
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2. Introduction

2.1 Purpose of Study

This feasibility study aims to assess whether the commercial complex is a financially viable investment. It evaluates the market demand, technical feasibility, financial outlook, and associated risks to determine whether funding should proceed.

2.2 Project Scope

The proposed commercial complex includes:

- **Office Spaces** (Floors 1 & 2)
- **Residential Apartments** (Floors 3 & 4)
- **Multi-Purpose Halls** (Floor 5)
- **Terrace and Penthouse** (Floor 6)

This development intends to serve businesses, retail outlets, and residential occupants in a mixed-use setting.

3. Market & Technical Feasibility

3.1 Target Market

- **Business Tenants:** SMEs and professionals renting office space.
- **Retail & Service Providers:** Stores, restaurants, or small businesses.
- **Residential Tenants:** Middle-income professionals seeking apartments.

3.2 Market Analysis & Demand

- **Strengths:** The location has business potential and growing demand for mixed-use spaces.
- **Weaknesses:** Market competition and rental affordability constraints.
- **Risks:** If occupancy rates are lower than expected, financial performance could decline further.

3.3 Technical Feasibility

- **Location:** Adequate infrastructure and accessibility.
- **Building Plan:** Multi-floor structure with parking, security, and modern amenities.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Meets zoning and environmental standards.

4. Financial Feasibility

4.1 Investment & Cost Structure

Cost Component	Amount (USD)
Construction & Development	1,500,000
Interior & Furniture	520,000
Total Investment	2,200,000
Operating Component	Amount (USD)
Annual Running Costs	39,000

4.2 Revenue Model

Revenue Source	Units	Monthly Price (USD)	Total Monthly Revenue (USD)
Office Rooms	30	100	3,000
Apartments	8	500	4,000
Multi-purpose Halls	2*	400 (per booking)	1,600
Terrace (Mobile Tower Rent)	1	500	500

Revenue Source	Units	Monthly Price (USD)	Total Monthly Revenue (USD)
Penthouse	1	300	300
Total Monthly Revenue			9,400

*Multi-purpose hall revenue is based on two bookings per month.

- **Annual Revenue: USD 112,800**

4.3 Profitability Analysis

- **Annual Net Profit:**
[$\text{Net Profit} = \text{Annual Revenue} - \text{Annual Running Costs} = 112,800 - 39,000 = 73,800$, USD]
- **Return on Investment (ROI):**
[$\text{ROI} = \left(\frac{73,800}{2,200,000}\right) \times 100 \approx 3.35\%$]
- **Payback Period:**
[$\text{Payback Period} = \frac{2,200,000}{73,800} \approx 30$, years] With 3% annual growth, the period reduces to **21.62 years**.

4.4 Critical Observations

- **The ROI of 3.35% is low**, making the project unattractive to profit-driven investors.
- **A 30-year payback period is too long** for an investment project.
- If revenue growth or cost reductions are not achieved, the project may struggle to be financially sustainable.

5. Risk Assessment & Mitigation

5.1 Key Risks

- **Financial Risks:** Low profitability and long-term capital lock-in.
- **Construction Risks:** Delays, budget overruns, and regulatory issues.
- **Market Risks:** High dependency on occupancy rates and rental market fluctuations.

5.2 Mitigation Strategies

- **Enhance Revenue Streams:** Increase rental prices or add premium services.
- **Reduce Operational Costs:** Optimize management and reduce maintenance expenses.
- **Partnerships & Funding Alternatives:** Secure co-investors or subsidies to lower financial burden.

6. Strategic Considerations

- **Critical Question:** Does this project provide enough return on investment to justify funding?
- **Alternative Approaches:**
 - Optimize financial structure to improve ROI.

- Consider mixed-use revenue models, such as co-working spaces or service-based rentals.
 - Reassess if non-financial benefits (community growth, branding) can justify lower returns.
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7. Conclusion & Recommendations

7.1 Conclusion

- The financial viability of the project is **weak** from a traditional investment perspective.
- **Without revenue growth or cost reduction, returns remain low, and payback is too long.**
- **Investors may find alternative projects with higher returns more attractive.**

7.2 Recommendations

1. Improve Financial Metrics:

- Increase rental rates, introduce new revenue streams, or reduce operational costs.

2. Mitigate Financial Risks:

- Secure co-investment or donor partnerships to spread financial risk.

3. Consider Alternative Projects:

- If investment-focused, seek projects with better ROI and shorter payback periods.

4. Strategic Decision Needed:

- Either **revise the financial model** for better returns or **reposition the project** for strategic, non-financial benefits.
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8. Final Decision Point

- **Proceed with funding if:**
 - Revenue growth strategies are successfully implemented.
 - The investor prioritizes strategic/community benefits over financial ROI.
- **Reassess or pivot if:**
 - Financial return remains below investment standards.
 - There are alternative projects with higher profitability and quicker returns.

Next Steps:

- Explore revenue optimization strategies.
- Conduct further market analysis.
- Engage stakeholders for alternative investment models.