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Introduction

Since the beginning of my research and my study of economic administrative sciences, my interest and interest in this rich scientific material increases, so here in this topic (project management) I have seen and taken a wide range of project management at the financial and administrative levels, through several references, sources and lessons also presented by Prof. Dr. Khaled Al-Naqib, who submitted the project management material

Since the need of markets, factories and international and local companies to manage projects, I was keen to make this topic not only a material provided for a task, but I was keen to benefit and benefit those who read it or read it.

We will address several topics in this topic, which are as follows

- Create a project proposal for Corp Aspire. This includes: project budget, risk analysis, expected competition times, quality control measures, and identification of team members.
- Construction of a high-speed rail line to connect Bangkok to Chiang Mai in northern Thailand. The proposal includes: Mention If you think the railway should be built, what additional rail routes are proposed to earn income?
- I do not forget my sincere thanks and appreciation to Prof. Dr. Khaled Al-Naqib, as well as CEO Business School and the European International University, I hope that you like the proposal.

Section I

We will work on providing recommendations and easy clarifications for each item and then create a proposed model for each item in the Aspire project (Aspire Pharmacy and Village Market, pharmacy and small store).

First: Project Budget

It is important for a number of reasons. First and foremost, it helps ensure that projects remain within financial constraints and within budget. This is important because exceeding the budget can cause financial problems for the project team or company (if the project is theirs or even the stakeholders of the company itself).

The project budget also helps identify potential risks and issues early so they can be addressed before they develop into major problems. This allows project managers to make informed decisions on how to allocate resources and prioritize tasks to stay on track and ensure project goals are met.

In addition, the project budget paper is a key tool for communicating the financial status of a project with stakeholders, allowing project managers to provide accurate, real-time information on project progress while anticipating any potential issues that may arise. This helps build trust in the project team and the project itself.

Important principles in preparing the project budget: the budget must be realistic in estimating the various costs of the project, working to find self-support first from within before searching for other external sources, the participation of all workers in the planning and implementation of the project in determining the budget, accurate identification of all the conditions of the funding bodies of the project, making sufficient efforts to obtain realistic, real and accurate figures, taking into account the issue of inflation and price increase if the project has been for more than a year, setting priorities within the budget items, Presenting the budget to the competent authorities for technical review, thinking in advance and adjusting the methods of financial registration legally and administratively, keeping a copy of the budget within the project team.

)ALMAUGA(2022 ‘

What are the forms of balancing?

Whether you're using a single project budget template or a company budget template, there are several templates and documents you can use to set up your project budget.

Examples of budget include:

Budget proposal: This is a document that defines the proposed budget for projects, including the expected allocation of costs for each of these projects, as well as the rationale for the proposed budget, and any assumptions or constraints used in calculating the budget.

Cost Estimate: A detailed calculation of the expected cost of each item in the project budget. It may include estimates for materials, labor, and other expenses, as well as any other funds available to deal with emergencies.

Budget tracking file: A file used to track actual expense statuses and compare them with budgeted amounts. These documents can be used to identify any deviations from the budget and take corrective action as needed.

Budget Report: A document that defines the financial status of a project, including budgeted expenses and actual budget, as well as issues and risks that may affect the financial performance of the project.

Budget request form: A document used to request project funding from senior management or from an external source, such as obtaining a grant or funding from a project funding entity. The form usually includes a summary of the project and its proposed budget, as well as justification for the funding requested.

Budget adjustment form: A document used to request changes to the approved budget of the project. It can also be used to request additional funding for unforeseen expenses, or to reallocate funds from one budget line to another.

Budget review form: A document used to update a project budget based on changes in scope, schedule, or other factors. This may include revised cost estimates and revised budget plans.

Budget variance report: This is a document that compares actual expenditures with budgeted amounts and identifies any deviations from the predefined budget. This document may include an explanation of the causes of these discrepancies and recommend corrective actions that have been taken, will be taken, or are planned to be taken.

How do I calculate the budget of Aspire programs for businesses (Aspire pharmacy, store, pharmacy and convenience store)?

Here is a scheme for creating a basic budget for the project:

Define project scope and objectives

This is an important first step in creating a project budget, as it helps identify the resources and expenses required to complete the project. This may include defining project outputs, milestones and timelines, as well as identifying stakeholders and any constraints that may affect the project itself.)ALRAIDAH(2023 ,

Determine cost estimates

Once the scope and objectives of the project are determined, material costs, labor costs and any other expenses that will be incurred as the project progresses can be estimated. Depending on the size and scope of the project, these estimates may include subcontractors, consulting fees, and any other costs not directly related to the project team. At this point, it's important to be as accurate as possible when making these estimates, as they will form the basis of your budget.)ALRAIDAH(2023 ,

Allocate a percentage of the budget for emergencies

It is always good to allocate a certain percentage of budget funds for emergencies, expenses or to deal with unforeseen problems that may arise during the work of the project. The percentage of the budget allocated to the emergency depends on the nature of the project and the level of risk that may occur.

Budget

Once you've prepared all the cost estimates and determined your contingency funds, it's time to create the budget. You can do this with a custom budget template or spreadsheet that provides a structure to organize and track your budget. At this stage, it is important to allocate funds to suit the goals and priorities of the project.

Budget approval

Once the budget is created, it is important to review it with the project team and owner to ensure that it accurately reflects the needs of the project and is approved without questioning or challenging its provisions. This may include obtaining signatures or other forms of consent from related parties.

Budget tracking and management

The final step in the budgeting process is tracking and managing the budget for the entire project. This may include reporting and using budget tracking tools to monitor actual expenditures incurred, and compare them with budgeted amounts. If there are any deviations from the budget, corrective action must be taken to stay on track within the budget. This may include reallocating certain resources, reviewing the budget, or taking other measures to address any potential issues that may arise.)ALRAIDAH(2023 ,

Proposed Creation Form for Aspire Pharmacy Project and Store

Executing Party Information	
Company/Company/Department Name:	
Project Administrator Name:	
Function:	
Shouting:	
Fax:	

Email:	
Background information about the project	
Project Address: Aspire Pharmacy & Store	
Short description of the project: Aspire is now looking to diversify its portfolio by expanding its business through the Aspire pharmacy project and the village market, a pharmacy and a small shop with an initial budget of €2 million and will be allocated with more funds if the project requires it.	
Will the project be done in cooperation with an external party? (Please answer no or yes) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
If yes, please provide the name and contact information of the participant:	
Entity Name:	
Shouting:	
Fax:	
Email:	
Entity Type	
Charity <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify):	Non-governmental <input type="checkbox"/>
Target group of the project:	

society
<p>Project Implementation Duration:</p> <p>Six months</p>
<p>Objective of the project:</p> <p>Diversify the portfolio by expanding the company's business</p>
<p>Project Implementation Mechanism:</p> <p>1. The project plan includes project scope, setting deadlines, creating a workflow schedule, identifying risks, allocating resources to the project, assigning roles and responsibilities, creating and defining tasks,</p> <p>At this stage, a detailed plan is developed for how the project will be completed, and the plan includes the following: Setting realistic goals and objectives. Estimating costs. Determine the scope and key applicable findings. Resource aggregation. Anticipate risk.</p> <p>2. Project implementation including assigning tasks to team members, progress reports, purchasing the necessary resources, ensuring that results are achieved on deadlines, overseeing team performance, managing the budget, supervising team members, addressing any problems that arise immediately, keeping shareholders informed of the latest developments (if any)</p> <p>3. Monitoring and control includes: quality of results, project objective, cost tracking</p> <p>4. Closure includes: comparing the results with the goals set in the plan, dissolving the team after holding final meetings, benefiting from the feedback provided by the manager.</p>
Financial information related to the project
<p>Total cost of the project:</p> <p>€2 million</p>

Are there any financial sponsorships?

Yes No

If yes, please state:

Sponsors will be attracted for initiatives that will fall under this agreement later.

Are there any eye cares?

Yes No

If yes, please state:

Entity Name: Type :

Please briefly provide details of the budget proposal – further details will be required if the proposal reaches the final stages

Please sign below to confirm the correctness and accuracy of the information contained

Total Cost	Sponsorships (if any)	Contribution of the proponent (if any)	Cost	Activity
	Total			

in this application. Please be aware that giving false information may result in the disqualification of the project.

Signature of the project officer in the entity: Date: / / 14 AH

Approval of the direct supervisor:

Date:// Signature: Name:

Approval of the President/Director of Administration:

Date:// Signature: Name:

		Consent of the Authorized Person:
Date://	Signature:	Name:
Filled by the "Coordinating Committee on Contracts"		
Notes on the project:		

- Please attach a technical and financial proposal for the project with the form

Second: Risk Management

It is a strategy that measures the potential impact of risk and helps you make smart business decisions and avoid future financial problems. A risk management plan should outline your organization's risk management strategies. It's important to allocate time and resources to create a plan to reduce the likelihood of a future accident affecting your business. Here I focus more on risk analysis.

The most common risk categories include a strategic decision related to your business objectives, compliance – the need to comply with laws, regulations, standards and codes of conduct for the company's activities and projects, financial transaction, financial systems and structure of your company, your operational and administrative processes, external environmental events over which the company has little control, reputation – the personality or reputation of the company, and other risks include: health and safety, equipment, security, technology, stakeholder management, and service delivery.

What is the importance of risk management in projects?

Project risk management benefits the team in many aspects, and the benefits of risk management lie in the following:

Reducing the occurrence of surprises that threaten the success of the project.

Providing high-quality data that helps assess the studied risks and make the best decisions.

Accurately determine the budget as a result of identifying potential risks.

The team gains experience in dealing with risk management, which makes it more focused.

Create a risk database that helps to successfully manage upcoming projects.

Increase profits in case of success in risk management and completion of the project on time.

Dealing with sudden responses that negatively affect team performance.)BAKKAH ,
(2023

lighting

Project risk map The risks are usually internal or external. Internal risks arise within project processes, while external risks arise entirely outside your organization.

Internal threats Internal risks are often more specific to the company and easier to control than external risks. Examples of insider risks are: Financial risk. Marketing risks.

Operational hazards. A threat to employees.

Although you can anticipate external risks, you usually have no control over them and may need to take a different approach to managing external risks. These risks include: An economy in transition. Newcomers. Natural disaster. Government decision. -

Development of consumer demand.

Purpose of risk analysis and risk management

Risk assessments are an important part of running your business. Therefore, you can use business risk analysis to make decisions and finance your business. Simple risk analysis also helps you avoid risks that may negatively affect your funds. You'll also learn about steps you can take to protect your business and situations you should manage and avoid.

Level of financial risk analysis There is no single way to assess business risk and it should be noted that the assessment is not 100% accurate when it comes to assessing the

level of risk. But small business risk analysis gives you insight into the potential outcomes that your business decisions can produce.

In order to achieve this item, follow these steps that help to assess the risks:

Step One: Identify Risks This stage identifies situations that pose a risk to your money. Think about the damage a threat can do to your business. Then think about your goals and the benefits that can come from risking. Risks vary by company, location and industry. Review your work to identify potential risks. Here are some useful techniques for detecting threats: Evaluate every job in your organization and identify anything that could negatively impact your business. Review your records such as security incidents or complaints to identify past issues and consider any external threats that may affect your business. Share ideas with your employees.

Step Two: Document Risks Once you have a list of potential business risks, identify and document them. Next, develop a process to assess the impact of each risk. In terms of the level of damage that the danger can cause and the difficulty of repairing and overcoming this risk.

Step Three: Monitoring

Project risk management requires at that stage the cooperation of team members to monitor any potential risk that may threaten the project during its implementation, it is necessary to communicate continuously with the risk supervisor to ensure that things are going well.)BAKKAH(2023 ‘

Risk management is about developing cost-effective options for dealing with it, including:

- Change project processes, equipment or materials to achieve a similar result but with less risk.
- Reduce risk. When the risk cannot be avoided to minimize its effects. Risk mitigation may include training staff, documenting procedures and policies, complying with legal requirements, maintaining equipment, practicing emergency procedures, maintaining secure records, and contingency planning.

- Risk traversal or transfer risk, in whole or in part, to third parties through contracts, insurance, partnerships or joint ventures.
- Accepting risks may be your only option.

The fourth step is to define the controls Once you understand the potential risks, you'll learn about the controls you can use to mitigate them. See patterns over time to predict your revenue cycle. Assess the impact of risk on your business. Consider the importance and likelihood of risk in your organization. There is also a need to regularly monitor and review the risk management plan and ensure that controls and coverage are adequate.

Step Five: Periodic Inspection Business risk assessment is not a one-time effort, but you should review your risk management processes annually to determine how to address them. Also look for new risks that may not be relevant in the previous assessment. You can assess each identified risk by creating: Probability of occurrence (frequency). Result (effect), if any.

Risk Analysis Proposal Creation Form for Aspire Pharmacy Project and Store There are many models and here I will put forward two models:

First model

Measures and precautions	Possibilities	Consequences				Actual danger	Activity
		low	medium	He exaggerates	acute		

The second model

Response Indicator	Administrator	Period of risk existence	Risk Type			Degree of risk	Risk Statement	Risk Number
			Executive	Administrative	Finance			

Third: Commercial Competition

It is competition between companies that sell similar products or serve the same target audience to generate more sales, increase sales, and gain market share more than others. Intense competition can be a sign of a healthy and profitable market, and competition often improves the overall quality of available products and services and encourages companies to improve their business, meet customer needs, and build relationships with customers.

Commercial competition can be considered in direct and indirect scenarios. Here's the meaning and difference between the two:

Direct competition: When competing companies sell the same product/service.

Example: When a customer is thirsty and wants to buy water, they have the option to buy a brand of 3 or 4 different brands of water bottles. The companies producing these water bottles are in direct competition.

Indirect competition: when competing companies sell products and services that meet a specific need in a wider circle specialization.

Example: When a customer is thirsty, they have the option to buy water, juice or soda water. Companies producing these products in indirect competition. (شعبان، 2022)

The importance of commercial competition

Fair competition is essential to the success of any business for the following reasons:

Through competition, companies care about the real needs, desires and demands of customers and are more interested in serving them better than other companies.

Competition educates the company about its real strengths and weaknesses. Competition makes companies focus not only on product prices. This leads them to focus on marketing, branding, customer service, and customer retention. The competition keeps companies under surveillance and accustomed them to constantly innovating and improving their products.

Competition time analysis creation form for Aspire pharmacy project and store:

Achievements	Competitors	Market	company	Project	Item
1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	The week
Final result of the project	Conduct a competitive analysis	External analysis of market trends	Internal analysis of the company's products and services	Project Definition	description
Value bond	Competitor Product Analysis	Market Trends	Contact Analysis	Create a project plan	Verification Index

Competitor analysis creation form for Aspire pharmacy project and store:

Competitor Company3	Competitor Company2	Competitor Company1	Statement description
			Company Name
			Location (electronic and geographic)
			Founder
			Customer
			Strengths
			vulnerabilities
			Earnings
			Branding
			Services
			Product
			Number of Employees
			marketing

Fourth: Quality Control Policy

Here, the company is committed to maintaining quality inspection in all processes and quality assurance in inputs, processes and products. We receive orders from a wide range

of specialties and from local and international clients. It is a daunting task to inspect inputs for minimum quality standards.

The following are quality control measures in inputs, processes and product level

Continue to apply the rules and foundations of the ISO quality and food safety management system and the requirements of the Swedish standard and work to develop these systems continuously and adhere to health rules, laws and requirements that ensure the control of risks affecting food safety.

Continuous search for the best sources of raw materials and work methods, modern production lines, and advanced infrastructure to keep pace with technological development and access to a healthy and sound product with the best nutritional specifications that meet the needs of customers.

Searching for the best competencies and expertise in order to qualify and employ the largest possible number of manpower and seek to develop and train the human cadre in the company, according to their qualifications in order to achieve the company's policy and objectives, and work to spread the culture of the product and raise its value.

Providing high quality products and nutritional and health specifications that meet the needs of the local market and seeking to spread to global markets and work to spread the culture of food safety requirements for consumers.

The company's management undertakes to market its products ethically by delivering the goods to all customers and points of sale in a satisfactory manner to the customer in terms of the quality and type of product. By communicating this policy to all employees of the company at all levels to ensure their commitment and supervise its application and retain, and to publish this policy to contractors and suppliers.

The company takes strict measures related to the protection of the environment and work to provide general cleanliness for all the company's facilities and the surrounding environment.

The company makes a periodic plan for crisis and emergency management and an evacuation plan in the event of fires, God forbid, periodically with careful follow-up, and taking all public safety measures in the company.

The company takes the necessary preventive measures to maintain a healthy and sound atmosphere and does not negatively affect the surrounding environment

Quality Control Officer

The job description of the quality control officer is responsible for product management by studying the manufacturing processes and operational techniques of the manufacturer's incoming and outgoing products, confirming the quality of these products that meet the expectations of the industry, the company and consumers, removing products that do not meet the specified standards to reduce costs, increase efficiency, maintain customer loyalty and company reputation. It can be defined as work.

Tasks of the Quality Officer

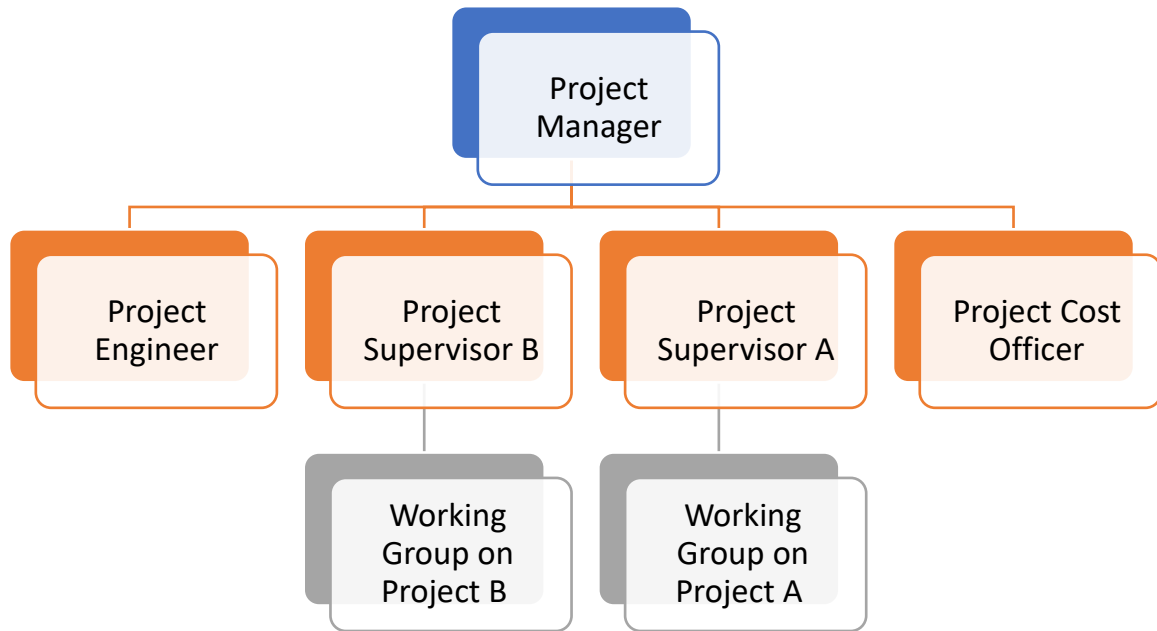
One of the most important tasks of the quality control staff in the company or project is: working on examining the product and ensuring that it meets the required standards, developing plans and methods of testing the product to ensure the quality of the product, and one of the tasks of the quality supervisor is to examine the problem or error in the product, find the cause and try to find a solution, send a report of all problems facing the product to the project manager or department, prepare recommendations for the necessary training programs for workers who cause a decrease in product quality, send suggestions to raise The level of quality of products. (علي، 2023)

The desired goal and the level of its achievement
Not to exceed the total cost specified during the completion process
Commitment to the deadline for the implementation of the project and within the previously agreed schedule
Implementation mechanism according to the technical specifications and standards agreed upon during the contract signing negotiations
The level of meeting the customer's requirements and the conformity of the product and service performed with the specified goal of the project
Determine the number of deficiencies, errors and deficiencies and their causes with the installation of scientific and practical procedures to address them

Fifth: Project Team Members

The goal of forming work teams is to achieve the objectives of the project according to Action Plan decided by the senior management of the company when preparing Project Feasibility Studies. Therefore, I can say that the work team is only a tool used by management to achieve the work plan, and in order to complete the strength and effectiveness of this tool, it is necessary to choose the best elements in it for each of the tasks, that is, put the right person in the right place.. (مستقل، 2016)

The structure of the project shall be as follows:



Section II

Feasibility study for a project to construct a high-speed railway line to connect Bangkok to Chiang Mai in northern Thailand.

You can define the feasibility study in a simple way as a mobilization of a set of information related to a specific project, whether you are targeting projects in villages or large cities in order to reach final expectations for everything related to this project if it is implemented on the ground somewhere and at a time and for a specific audience and the study is divided into several parts, each of which specializes in identifying certain information related to the study and after collecting and analyzing it together, you can get an approximate result depending on For the collected data and its sources.

In order to carry out the feasibility study in a professional and distinctive manner, we must follow several important steps for the study, starting with defining the plan and ending with drawing conclusions and writing the report and recommendations.

Thailand plans to build a high-speed rail line to connect Bangkok with Chiang Mai in northern Thailand. They are negotiating with a Japanese company to build this railway, however, the prime minister, General Prayuth, wants the project to be cost-effective and does not want train tickets to exceed 1200baht. The estimated cost of this project is 100 billion baht.

Feasibility study complete and inclusive of all aspects of the study

General information

Project Name High-speed rail line to connect Bangkok to Chiang Mai in northern Thailand

Name of the entrepreneur Thailand

Project Idea Railway line

The reason for choosing the idea Connecting Bangkok to Chiang Mai

Legal form of the project: Institution/Company Japanese company

Names of partners (if any) of each partner's role and percentage

Its proportions	Session	Partner Name	M.
		There isn't any	1
		There isn't any	2
		There isn't any	3
		There isn't any	4
Additional information: The project is governmental			

2- Executive Summary:

The executive summary provides an overview of the content of the feasibility study. It is preferable to write this section after completing all parts of the feasibility study.

3- Description of products and services:

In this part, you provide an accurate description of the products or services you will offer. The purpose of this section is to provide detailed explanations of what you will offer. It is important that this description lists the important features of the products or services you will provide as well as how customers and the company will benefit from the products and services.

What products will you offer (an accurate explanation of each product)?

As	Product Name	M.
High-speed transport using the Bangkok-Chiang Mai railway includes other services on the go	Railway line	1

What are the unique characteristics of your products or services?

Its unique properties	Product Name	M.
High Speed	Railway line	1
Quality of materials		2
Skilled Japanese Hands		3
Save time and effort between Bangkok and Chiang Mai compared to transportation at the moment		4

What is the added value of your products?

Added Value	Product Name	M.
5 years free maintenance	Railway line	1
Warranty on the railway including maintenance without spare parts		2
Providing electronic sales channels in each cart		3
Provide free training services for employees in employment and work		4

How will the customer benefit from your products or services?

Its benefit to the customer	Product Name	M.
Safe commuting between Bangkok and Chiang Mai	Railway line	1
Enjoy the services inside the carts		2
Take advantage of AI available in carts		3
Save time and effort commuting between Bangkok and Chiang Mai		4

4- The impact of technology

This section explains whether technology has any effects on your business, either positively or negatively. And how you can employ technology for the success of your project.

Does technology have any negative effects on your products or services? No

Does technology have any positive effects on your products or services? Yes

Will your products or services be affected by technology in the near future? Yes, towards development and progress

How will you use technology to your advantage and benefit from it? Reducing manual handling by up to 90% for AI

5- The country's economy

This section explains the general state of the economy in the country.

What is the general state of the economy during the last three years? It is considered one of the modern industrial economies as it depends heavily on exports, which represent 90% of GDP during the three years

The state budget in previous years and the state budget in the current year. (Public expenditure, revenue, surplus or deficit)

Public Finance

USD 202.538 billion [19] Total Reserves

\$266.09 billion (June 2020)[17] Foreign Exchange Reserves

44.01% (May 2020)[3] Public debt

\$163,402.95 trillion (Q1 2019)[10] Gross external debt

THB 2.563 trillion [12] Revenue

THB 2.788 trillion [4] Expenses

Is the economy declining - rising - steady?

altitude

What is the GDP for the last three years?

2021 ▲ 505.9

2022 ▲ 534.8

2023 ▲ 580.7

What about the purchasing power of individuals?

2021 ▲ 19,203.3

2022 ▲ 21,114.2

2023 ▲ 22,644.8

Credit Rating

Moody's	Baa1	stable	Apr 21 2020
S&P	BBB+	stable	Apr 13 2020
Fitch	BBB+	stable	Mar 17 2020

What are the economic expectations about the market?

In growth and this indicates through the growth of the economy at advanced rates during the three years

2021 ▲ 3.4%

2022 ▲ 6.1%

2023 ▲ 7.2%

6- Product/Service Market

This section describes the current market for products or services offered by the company. It describes who is the target group for these products and services, who the competitors are, how the products are distributed, and why customers choose to buy your products or services.

Who is the target group? Community train users

Who are the future competitors? Korean and Chinese companies

How big is the total market? (Local - Imported)

Total market size	Imported market size	Domestic Market Size
\$509.200 trillion	\$508.700 trillion	\$505 billion

How much do domestic products makeup of the market? \$505 billion

How much do imported products make up the market? \$508.700 trillion

How much demand in the past years?

Is demand more than supply or vice versa? Yes

What are the motives for buying for the customer? Quality Reduce the cost

Why will the customer choose you (what sets you apart from your competitors)?

7- Marketing Strategy

In this section you explain how to market the product or service. Your marketing efforts should focus on the right target groups in order to earn the greatest return on investment.

What marketing methods will you use? Billboards ...Print ...Handouts and brochures ...Broadcast...Referral or recommendation ...Direct mail ...Add something new on a regular basis

How do you manage to differentiate yourself from your competitors? Using modern technology and artificial intelligence.

8- Company and crew

The project must include a workforce and in this section you develop the required number of workers and must develop future plans to keep pace with the emergence of many new products or services will increase the need for additional staff or restructuring the organization in order to accommodate and adapt to change.

How many employees will you need in the first three months?

Number	Job Title	M.
1	Project Manager	1
3	Project Outline	2
2	Project Cost Officer	3
2	Project Supervisor A	4
2	Project Supervisor B	5
Total		

What is the organizational structure of the company? Here is added the organizational structure of the Japanese company

What are the tasks of each employee?

Tasks	Job Title	M.
		1

		2
		3
Total		

What kind of competencies will you need for each job?

Required Competencies	Job Title	M.
		1
		2
		3
Total		

9. Timeline

This section aims to provide a time frame for working accurately and perfectly to implement the product or service provided. This section is not intended to include detailed schedules as they will be developed during project planning. This section includes some milestones and target time frames for the purpose of completion and are guidelines only.

Expected Date/Date	Mission	M.
	Completion of the operational action plan	1
	Obtaining financing	2
	Start Recruitment	3
	Trial Opening	4
	Final Opening	5
Total		

10- Technical Department

This section aims to provide an overview of the production process of the product or service.

What is the location of the project? Thailand

Is the project venue suitable? Yes

Is the location of the project commensurate with the target group? Yes

What materials will you need to produce the product or provide the service?

Suppliers	How to get it	Material	M.
			1
			2
			3
			4
			5

What tools and machines will you need to work?.....

The impact of expected government decisions on the project, for example (municipality fees, VAT... etc.)

11- Business Model

This section aims to describe the proposed business model of the company. And how the business will reap profits from the product or service provided.

How will you present your products or services?

How to apply	Product/Service Name	M.
		1
		2
		3
		4
		5

How will you distribute them?

Distribution method	Product/Service Name	M.
		1
		2

		3
		4
		5

How will you price it?

Pricing method	Product/Service Name	M.
		1
		2
		3
		4
		5

How will you get profits?.....

What value will you get? Only profits?.....

12. Important risk factors

An explanation of the significant risks facing the project (now or in the future). Most of these components are the result of scientific and practical analyzes such as SWOT and TOWS , which were explained in a previous post.

What are the internal characteristics of the company?.....

What are the external characteristics of the market?.....

What is the economic outlook?.....

What is the impact of change in regulations and laws?.....

****Note: Be sure to explain how to reduce or minimize each risk.**

13. Ability

This section aims to find out how difficult it is to implement the project and your ability to implement it successfully

Do you have enough skills to implement the project?.....

Can you provide materials and tools to implement the project?.....

Do you have enough experience to complete the project?.....

Can you save enough money to start the project?.....

14. Financial Forecasts

What are the budget expectations (financial position) - three years and funding sources?

Financial Position Forecast:			
	antagonists		Origins
	Current liabilities		Current Assets
	Long-term liabilities		Fixed assets
	Property Rights		
	Total liabilities and equity	Total Assets	

****Note:** Total assets values must be equal to total liabilities and equity values

Budget projections and funding sources for the three years:			
Sources of funding	Budget	Sunnah	M.
		The first	1
		The second	2
		Third	3
		Total	

What are the income expectations - first year: monthly or quarterly; second and third years: yearly?

Income Statement			
Third Year	Second Year	First Year	
			Sales
			(Cost of sales)
			Net Sales
			(Administrative and marketing expenses)
			Operating Profit

			(Zakat)
			Net profit

**Note: Each item in parentheses is considered to be deducted (-) from the above/preceding value

What are the cash flow forecasts - first year: monthly or quarterly; second and third years: yearly?

Statement of cash flows			
Third Year	Second Year	First Year	
			Cash flows from operating activities
			Cash flows from investing activities
			Cash flows from financing activities
			Cash balance for the first term
			Net Cash Flow

When does the project start making profits? -Break-even point analysis – After 6 months of operation

How viable is the project sustainable and stable? Cost/Benefit Analysis Train tickets 1200baht

15. Capital and Strategy Requirements

How much funding will the company need (capital) and when?

Amount	Time	M.
100 billion baht	15/08/2023	1
100 billion baht	Total	

What are the expected revenues or assets of the proposed business in order to secure financing?

What funding sources will you adopt?

Amount	source	M.
20%	Investors	1
20%	Government Institutions	2
40%	Total	

What is the debt-to-equity ratio that will be financed? 40%

When do investors start reaping returns? And what is the expected return on investment?

After 6 I feel of running the project

16. Conclusions and recommendations

This section summarizes the results of the feasibility study and shows whether the project is economically viable. This section includes a description of the pros and cons of the project you will present. This part should explain the likelihood of success of the work you will do.

Conclusion

This section contains a required research study that depends on the management of the project and its entrances with the most prominent of what is going on in it in a way that is characterized by coverage of the requirements of the task and also characterized by simplification, summary and abbreviation without prejudice to the content and substance with the accreditation and reference to Prof. Dr. Khaled Al-Naqib and some of the references and sources interested and specialized in project management

I have linked the issue in practice and theory, and in conclusion I hope that I have succeeded in grasping both the material and the task.

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