# Pre-feasibility Study <br> <br> PET STORE 

 <br> <br> PET STORE}

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#### Abstract

Te The figures and financial projections are approximate due to fluctuations in exchange rates, energy costs, and fuel prices etc. Users are advised to focus on understanding essential elements such as production processes and capacities, space, machinery, human resources, and raw material etc. requirements. Project investment, operating costs, andrevenues can change daily. For accurate financial calculations, utilize financial calculators on SMEDA's website and consult financial experts to stay current with market conditions. ${ }^{2}$


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## 1. DISCLAIMER

This information memorandum is to introduce the subject matter and provide a general idea and information on the said matter. Although, the material included in this document is based on data / information gathered from various reliable sources; however, it is based upon certain assumptions, which may differ from case to case. The information has been provided on, as is where is basis without any warranties or assertions as to the correctness or soundness thereof. Although, due care and diligence has been taken to compile this document, the contained information may vary due to any change in any of the concerned factors, and the actual results may differ substantially from the presented information. SMEDA, its employees or agents do not assume any liability for any financial or other loss resulting from this memorandum in consequence of undertaking this activity. The contained information does not preclude any further professional advice to be obtained by the users. The prospective user of this memorandum is encouraged to carry out additional diligence and gather any information which is necessary for making an informed decision, including taking professional advice from a qualified consultant / technical expert before taking any decision to act upon the information.

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## 2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

With the passing times, in Pakistan, people are getting more and more interested in keeping pets in their houses. It is rather different than the older traditions, where keeping animals for one's company was not much liked. The society is going through a cultural change where acceptability of pets in the local households is increasing with time. Nowadays, it has become easy for the pet-owners to properly manage and take care of their pets with the availability of ready supply of specialized pet foods and highquality veterinary services. Furthermore, there are specialized pet accessory stores in all the large cities, from where all the essentials, required for pet-keeping, can be easily procured.

Pets increase the overall liveliness of homes; they act as interesting and friendly creatures for the kids, and provide a sense of companionship to human beings. People keep a large variety of pets including land animals, birds, and aquatic animals. However, cats, dogs, rabbits, parakeet parrots and other birds remain as the most common pets in the Pakistani households. Pet-keeping requires different sections for birds, and animals. Since cats and dogs are carnivores, they may hurt and kill birds. This necessitates keeping secure and separate cages for birds. Major requirements for keeping pets include ensuring provision of their specialized foods and providing them proper space according to their specific needs. Both these factors are very important to keep the pets healthy and happy.

This "Pre-feasibility Document" provides details for setting up a "Pet Retail Store" which sells animals and pet care resources to the general public. The demand of household pets is constantly increasing in Pakistan, which makes it a good investment opportunity. Such retail pet stores are helpful in providing pets according to the preferences of the people.

The unit is proposed to be ideally located in metropolitan cities like Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad, and other cities with sizeable shares of affluent population, such as Faisalabad, Rawalpindi, Peshawar, Quetta, Hyderabad, Multan, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Mardan, Sukkur, etc.

The proposed retail store will operate for 12 hours a day for 300 days in a year. As per the primary market research, for a store of the assumed size, the pet store has an average annual sale of 1,800 birds, 1,200 animals and 4,500 items of foods and accessories. The bird's sales include 540 parrots, 630 pigeons, 360 pheasants, 270 chickens. The animal's sales include 300 dogs, 360 puppies, 180 cats, 240 kittens, and 120 rabbits. Foods and accessories sales include 225 perches, 900 cages and cage accessories, 225 incubators and brooders, 225 breeding boxes, 900 accessories and other items and 2,025 food items.

The proposed pet store will operate at $50 \%$ capacity during the first year of operations, the proposed project is expected to achieve sales of 900 birds, 600 pets, and 2,250 foods and accessories items. The bird sales include 270 parrots, 315 pigeons, 180 pheasants and 135 chickens. Animals' sales include 150 dogs, 180 puppies, 90 cats,

120 kittens, 60 rabbits. Food and accessories sales include 113 perches, 450 cages and cage accessories, 113 incubators and brooders, 113 breeding boxes, 450 accessories and 1,013 food items.

The "Pet Store" will be set up in a rented area of 1,960 square feet. The project requires a total investment of PKR 35.90 million. This includes capital investment of PKR 5.07 million and working capital of PKR 30.83 million. This project is financed through 100\% equity. The Net Present Value (NPV) of project is PKR 16.02 million with an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of $40 \%$ and a Payback period of 2.32 years. Further, this project is expected to generate Gross Annual Revenues of PKR 51.97 million during $1^{\text {st }}$ year, with Gross Profit (GP) ratio ranging from $22 \%$ to $23 \%$ and Net Profit (NP) ratio ranging from $8 \%$ to $12 \%$ during the projection period of ten years. The proposed project will achieve its estimated breakeven point at capacity of $20 \%$ ( 1,494 units) with breakeven revenue of PKR 27.23 million.

The proposed project may also be established using leveraged financing. With 50\% debt financing, at a cost of KIBOR+3\%, the proposed pet store provides Net Present Value (NPV) of PKR 21.17 million, Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of $40 \%$ and Payback period of 2.36 years. Further, this project is expected to generate Net Profit (NP) ratio ranging from $3 \%$ to $12 \%$ during the projection period of ten years. The proposed project will achieve its estimated breakeven point at capacity of $30 \%$ (2,279 units) with breakeven revenue of PKR 39. million.

The proposed project will provide employment opportunities to 12 people. High return on investment and steady growth of business is expected with the entrepreneur having some prior experience similar businesses. The legal business status of this project is proposed as "Sole Proprietorship". Further, the proposed project may also be established as a "Partnership Concern".

## 3. INTRODUCTION TO SMEDA

The Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority (SMEDA) was established in October 1998 with an objective to provide fresh impetus to the economy through development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

With a mission "to assist in employment generation and value addition to the national income, through development of the SME sector, by helping increase the number, scale and competitiveness of SMEs", SMEDA has carried out 'sectoral research' to identify policy, access to finance, business development services, strategic initiatives and institutional collaboration and networking initiatives. Preparation and dissemination of prefeasibility studies in key areas of investment has been a successful hallmark of SME facilitation by SMEDA.

Concurrent to the prefeasibility studies, a broad spectrum of business development services is also offered to the SMEs by SMEDA. These services include identification of experts and consultants and delivery of need-based capacity building programs of different types in addition to business guidance through help desk services.

National Business Development Program for SMEs (NBDP) is a project of SMEDA, funded through Public Sector Development Program of Government of Pakistan.

The NBDP envisages provision of handholding support / business development services to SMEs to promote business startup, improvement of efficiencies in existing SME value chains to make them globally competitive and provide conducive business environment through evidence-based policy-assistance to the Government of Pakistan. The Project is objectively designed to support SMEDA's capacity of providing an effective handholding to SMEs. The proposed program is aimed at facilitating around 314,000 SME beneficiaries over a period of five years.

## 4. PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

The objective of the pre-feasibility study is primarily to facilitate potential entrepreneurs in project identification for investment. The project pre-feasibility may form the basis of an important investment decision and in order to serve this objective, the document/study covers various aspects of project concept development, start-up, and production, marketing, finance and business management.

The purpose of this document is to provide information to the potential investors about "Pet Store". The document provides a general understanding of the business to facilitate potential investors in crucial and effective investment decisions.

The need to come up with pre-feasibility reports for undocumented or minimally documented sectors attains greater imminence as the research that precedes such reports reveal certain thumb rules; best practices developed by existing enterprises by trial and error, and certain industrial norms that become a guiding source regarding various aspects of business setup and its successful management.

Apart from carefully studying the whole document one must consider critical aspects provided later on, which form the basis of any investment decision.

## 5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT \& SERVICES

Over the years, pet animals have become a status symbol and a willingness to spend more money for pure-bred animals and their upkeep is increasing. Widespread pet keeping is a relatively recent phenomenon. Until the $19^{\text {th }}$ century, most animals owned by households were working animals that lived alongside humans and were treated unsentimentally. As the time progressed, human behavior towards animals and birds changed positively, becoming more affectionate and emotional.

According to various studies, keeping pets may also lead to several health benefits. Keeping pets leads to increased opportunities for exercise and outdoor activities. Regular walking or playing with pets can be helpful in decreasing blood pressure and cholesterol levels. Moreover, pets can also help manage loneliness and depression by providing companionship. Furthermore, most children love animals and birds, hence the families often look for pets for their kids, as pets are interesting and friendly creatures for the kids. Having pets teaches assuming responsibility at a relatively young age and develops a child's social skills and feelings of empathy. There are several small pets that are easy to take care such as dogs, cats, rabbits, birds, fishes, turtles, ducks, etc. However, cats, dogs, rabbits and different types of birds remain as the most common pets in the Pakistani households.

The proposed retail pet store will be selling dogs, cats, rabbits, parrots, pigeons, pheasants and chickens, along with pet supplies and accessories. These sales will be done in compliance with the applicable regulations, upholding certain standards and providing the animals and birds with adequate arrangements and balanced pet feed according to their species and types. This proposed project will not sell birds chicks due to their high mortality ratio.

Different types of pets included in this study are explained in the following paragraphs:

## Dogs

Dog represent one of the most popular pets in the world. Dog is a subspecies of gray wolf and has been referred to as "man's best friend". In the proposed project, different breeds of adult dogs and puppies will be available for sale. Different types of dogs, kept as pet animals are listed below:

## Terrier Poodle Dog

Terrier poodle is a dog of mix breed that comes from breeding poodle and a breed from terrier group. These dogs can be around 15 inches tall and can weigh around 10 to 14 pounds. These dogs are popular due to their cute coats and faces. They are also intelligent, loving and easy to train. Figure 1 shows a Terrier Poodle dog.

Figure 1: Terrier Poodle Dog


## German Shepherd Dog

German Shepherds are large dogs known for their noble, diligent, loyal, and highly intelligent characters. They are characterized by a brown and black coat and a streamlined, athletic build that makes them both strong and agile. Though they are excellent herding dogs, German Shepherds are also very well suited to work as service animals, such as guide dogs for the blind. They also perform well as working dogs, especially in police and military operations and make highly effective guard dogs. The height of German shepherd dog is approximately 20 to 22 inches. Average life span of German shepherd is about 7-10 years. Figure 2 shows a German Shepherd dog.

Figure 2: German Shepherd Dog


## Labrador

Labradors are medium- to large-breed sporting dogs which weigh 55-80 pounds on average. Typically, their height is between 21-25 inches. They have a wide skull and nose, deep chest, strong tail, and a very muscular build. Labrador dogs love water and are great companions for families who like to spend a lot of time outdoors. Figure 3 shows a Labrador dog.

Figure 3: Labrador Dog


## Saint Bernard

Saint Bernard's are large, with wide skulls that gives their heads a blocky shape. The skin on their forehead is fairly wrinkled. Their nose appears wide and open. Saint Bernard's need to be brushed frequently and bathed regularly to keep them neat and clean. The height of this breed is approximately 28 to 30 inches and weighs 60 to 80 kg . The average life span of saint Bernard dog is 8 to 10 years. Figure 4 shows a Saint Bernard dog.

Figure 4: Saint Bernard Dog


## Rottweiler

Rottweiler is a robust breed of working dogs with great strength, with their height ranging from 22 to 27 inches and weight falling between 41 to 50 kg . The Rottweiler's historical role as a guardian and herder has developed the breed's instinct for wariness and protectiveness when encountering strangers. Rottweilers are known for their confidence and intelligence, but they require a steady training regimen to learn social skills. Figure 5 shows a Rottweiler dog.

Figure 5: Rottweiler Dog


## Siberian Husky

The Siberian husky is a medium-sized dog. Height ranges from 20 to 23.5 inches and weight from 15 to 25 pounds. Siberian huskies have a very dense, plush coat with plenty of undercoat. A small ruff is found around the neck but no long fringes on the legs or tail. Color ranges from black to white and everything in-between. Most dogs do have white markings, particularly on the chest and legs. The average life span of this breed is 12-15 years. Figure 6 shows a Siberian husky dog.

Figure 6: Siberian Husky Dog


## Pitbull

Pit Bulls are rectangular, medium-sized dogs, and they have impressive heads, strong necks, broad chests and well-muscled hind quarters. Most Pits are very strong and hardy, and they are quite agile even though they are so muscular. The average adult pit bull weighs 15 to 28 kg . The average life span of this breed is about 12 years. Figure 7 shows a Pit Bull dog.

Figure 7: Pit Bull Dog


## Cats

Cat is a domestic species of small carnivorous mammal. It is the only domesticated species in the family Felidae and is commonly referred to as the domestic cat or house cat to distinguish it from the wild members of the family. The proposed project will sell both adult cats and kitten Different types of cats and kittens, commonly used as pets, are discussed below:

## Persian White Punch Face

The Persian White Punch Face cat, also known as the Persian flat faced, is a longhaired breed of cat characterized by a round face, short muzzle and flat face. These cats were bred to have specific traits such as round head, short face, snub nose, chubby cheeks and a shorter body. Figure 8 shows Persian white punch face cat.

Figure 8: Punch Face Cat


## Doll Face Persian Cat

Doll Face Persian cats are also known as Traditional or Old-Fashioned Persians. This variant is believed to be the original Persian cat. Today, these cats still look virtually the same as the oldest available images of Persian cats. Doll Face Persians have long flowing coats and come in a variety of colors. Figure 9 shows Doll Face Persian cat.

Figure 9: Doll Face Persian Cat


## Calico Persian Cat

The Calico Persian cat is a type of Persian breed. In the early days, only pure white, brown and black-furred cats were accepted into the breed. However, there was a need for more spotted and colored cats to create beautiful works of art when painting the face and dyeing the hair on show cats. Calico Persian cats are very loving, gentle creatures that enjoy being with their owners and love to be petted. Although they are pretty laid-back creatures, they get very excited when it is playtime. Figure 10 shows Calico Persian cat.

Figure 10:Calico Persian Cat


## Grey and White Persian Cat

The Grey Persian cat is one of the all-time favorite varieties within the family of Persians. Persian cats are known for their fluffy appearance, which is its most appealing characteristic. A coat of grey and white hair adds even more volume to the fluffiness making it all the cuter and cuddlier. Figure 11 shows Grey and White Persian cat.

Figure 11: Grey and White Persian Cat


## Siamese Cat

The Siamese cat is one of the first distinctly recognized breed of Asian cats. It became one of the most popular one of the most popular breeds in Europe and North America in the $19^{\text {th }}$ century. Siamese cats are social, affectionate, clever animals who make loving and loyal pets, Because of their genetics, this breed always have piercing blue eyes (which can sometimes be a little cross-eyed) that adds to their striking, elegant appearance. Figure 12 shows Siamese cat.

Figure 12: Siamese Cat


## White Short Hair Cat

American White Short Hair cat is a medium sized cat. These cats have heavy muscles and heavy boning. American White Short Hair cats are very pleasant companions and attach themselves to all members of the family. Figure 13 shows White Short Hair cat.

Figure 13: White Short Hair Cat


## Diamond Eye Cat

Khao Manee, also known as Diamond Eye Cat, is a breed of cat that originates from Thailand. It is known for its white color and luxurious jewel shaped eyes. This cat breed may be born with black spots, but those spots will disappear, and a fully grown Khao Manee ends up being white as snow. These beautiful cats are muscular and agile and make great mouse hunters. Their playfulness is typically enjoyed by everyone in the household, and their independence makes it easy to leave them for the day without having to worry about misbehavior. Figure 14 shows diamond eye cat.

Figure 14: Diamond Eye Cat


## Rabbits

Rabbits are small, furry mammals with long ears, short fluffy tails, and strong, large hind legs. They have two pairs of sharp front teeth, one pair on top and one pair on the bottom. They also have two peg teeth behind the top front teeth. Rabbits are herbivores. Their diet primarily consists of grasses, weeds, leaves, flowering plants and vegetables. Rabbits must have access to plenty of fresh water. Average Life span of rabbit is $8-10$ years. A female rabbit is called a doe while a male rabbit is called a buck.

The common breeds of rabbits available in Pakistan are Angora Rabbit, Lop-eared Rabbit, German Rabbit, Giant Rabbit, Lionhead Rabbit, Miniature Lop Rabbit, Holland Lop Rabbit, and New Zealand Rabbit.

## Angora Rabbit

Angora rabbits are native to Angora province of Turkey. They are quite small in size and round in shape. This breed has an average weight of $2-5.5 \mathrm{~kg}$ and is mainly used for wool purpose. They produce high quality wool and they are best known for that. Average life span of angora rabbit is $8-10$ years. Figure 15 shows an Angora rabbit.

Figure 15: Angora Rabbit


## Lop Eared Rabbit

Lop-eared rabbits are easily recognizable due to their large, floppy ears that droop down instead of standing up straight. This breed has an average weight of $1.5-4 \mathrm{~kg}$. Average life span of lop-eared rabbit is 6-8 years. Figure 16 shows lop-eared rabbit.

Figure 16: Lop-Eared Rabbit


## German Lop Rabbit

The German Lop is a hearty rabbit, ideally weighing between 3-4 kilograms, once it is fully grown. It is muscular all around, especially in the rump area. It has thick large ears hanging straight down just behind its eyes. Figure 17 shows German Lop rabbit.

Figure 17: German Lop Rabbit


## Lionhead Rabbit

The lionhead rabbit is a breed with a distinctive fluffy wool mane, ${ }^{1}$ similar to that of a male lion. Its body is compact and have erect ears, which are around 2 to 3 inches long. These rabbits are generally friendly, playful, and social, though some can be timid. Figure 18 shows Lionhead rabbit.

Figure 18: Lionhead Rabbit


## Mini Lop Rabbit

Mini Lop rabbit is a small breed. It is quite stocky and robust and have lop ears that hang over its face. Mini Lops comes in a wide range of colors. Figure 19 shows Mini Lop rabbit.

[^0]Figure 19: Mini Lop Rabbit


## Holland Lop Rabbit

Holland Lop is a very popular breed of rabbit. They are loved both for their iconic looks as well as their relatively small size. These rabbits only grow to about 2 kilograms in weight. Their ears are floppy and prominent, without being too long to manage. Figure 20 shows Holland Lop rabbit.

Figure 20: Holland Lop Rabbit


## New Zealand Rabbit

New Zealand rabbit is a very popular breed raised for both meat and fur production. The New Zealand rabbit, despite the name, is American in origin and originated in California from rabbits imported from New Zealand. The breed was very popular for meat production. Figure 21 shows New Zealand rabbit.

Figure 21: New Zealand Rabbit


## Parrots

Parrots represent a large group of birds with curved beaks and oftentimes colorful plumage. Parrots have been kept as cage birds since ancient times, and they have always been popular because they are colorful, amusing, intelligent, and often affectionate. Parrots are omnivores, which means that they can eat both meat and vegetation. Most parrots eat a diet that contains nuts, flowers, fruit, buds, seeds and insects. Seeds are their favorite food. They have strong jaws that allow them to snap open nutshells to get to the seed that's inside.

## Budgie Bird

Budgie bird is one of the most popular pets in the world ranking just behind dogs and cats. This bird is small, inexpensive and a charming companion for most pet owners. Figure 22 shows budgie birds.

Figure 22: Budgie Bird


## Love Bird

A Love Bird is one of the smaller parrot species, available as a companion pet, but this bird is curious and very active. As their name suggests, Lovebirds are known for the loving, attentive bond they tend to form with their mates. Love birds are shown in Figure 23.

Figure 23: Love Birds


## Indian Ring Neck Parakeet

The Indian Ring Neck Parakeet is a very beautiful as well as a popular pet. It is a very social bird. The typical coloring of this species is bright lime green with blue tail feathers and yellow under the wings. These birds love to talk. Parakeets are very active birds. Indian Ring neck Parakeet Parrot is shown in Figure 24.

Figure 24: Indian Ring neck Parakeet


## Alexandrine Parakeet

The Alexandrine parakeet, also called the Alexandrine parrot, is a bright, gentle, independent, medium-sized bird known to be hardy and relatively quiet compared to Indian ring neck. This bird is favorite among fanciers and is becoming more popular in the pet trade than in past years due to its growing popularity with bird breeders. These

Parakeets love to eat fruits, vegetables, and seeds. Life span of Alexandrine Parakeet is about to 25-30 years. Alexandrine Parakeet Parrot is shown in Figure 25.

Figure 25: Alexandrine Parakeet


## Congo African Grey Parrot

The African Grey parrot is one of the most talented talking/ mimicking birds on the planet, giving it quite a reputation among bird enthusiasts. This parrot is one of the oldest Psittacine ${ }^{2}$ species, kept by humans. The African grey is a medium-sized, dusty-looking gray bird, almost like a pigeon but further investigation reveals a bright red tail, orange eyes, and a stunning scalloped pattern to its plumage. ${ }^{3}$ The larger type of the African grey subspecies is referred to as the Congo African grey. This bird actually has a much wider natural range in Africa, including the southeastern Ivory Coast, Kenya, and Tanzania. Congo African Grey Parrot is shown in Figure 26.

Figure 26: Congo African Grey Parrot


## Sun Conure

The Sun Conure is one of the more popular conures of its size due to its stunning plumage, its extraordinary disposition, and its exceptional quality as a companion bird. Sun Conures are lively, vocal, and expressive. This bird is best known for its beauty

[^1]and its big mouth. The Sun Conure is approximately 12 inches long and is most recognizable by its bright orange and yellow color with splotches of green color at the tip of feathers. The Sun Conure is native to South America, specifically Venezuela, Northern Brazil and Guyana. Sun Conure can live up to 30 years. Figure 27 shows a Sun Conure Parrot.

Figure 27: Sun Conure Parrot


## Pineapple Conure

Pineapple Conure has a colorful appearance, making it an attractive bird in the market. There is no difference between male and female birds. They can mimic different sounds. Generally, they are not loud or irritating. Pineapple Conure are intelligent, playful and loving birds. They have smaller stature and strong immune system. The life span of Pineapple conure is 10-12 years. This bird is native to the South American wilderness, in the forests in Mato Grosso, Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia. Figure 28 shows a Pineapple Conure.

Figure 28: Pineapple Conure


## Cockatiel Birds

Cockatiel is one of the most popular companion birds because they can be cuddly and bold. Cockatiels are also talented whistlers, and male Cockatiels in particular are known for their whistle serenades, which can be directed at their favored person. Cockatiels are native to the semi-arid regions of Australia. The life span of cockatiel is up to 20 years. Figure 29 shows Cockatiel birds.

Figure 29: Cockatiel Birds


## Cockatoo

A Cockatoo is a loving but demanding bird. Cockatoos stand out from other parrot species with their dramatic crest feathers and varying shades of white, pink, gray and black. Pet cockatoos are often referred to as "Velcro" birds because of their highly sociable nature and borderline obsessive need to be around the people in their lives. Cockatoos are often described as intelligent and emotional birds. Cockatoos can be extremely loud. The Cockatoo species have native ranges in Australia, Australasia, Indonesia, the Solomon Islands and New Guinea. Cockatoos have a life span of around 30 years. Figure 30 shows a Cockatoo.

Figure 30: Cockatoo


## Macaw

Macaws are known as the giants of the parrot world. The Macaw is the longest parrot, with a head to tail length of nearly 40 inches. Macaws have long tail feathers as well as big beaks. Macaws' big size and vibrant colors make them hard to ignore. Macaws are native to the southern portion of North America (Mexico) plus Central America and

South America. Macaws are intelligent birds that also thrive on activities designed to challenge them, such as foraging activities which involves searching for food or time spent enjoying food. The life span of macaw is more than 30 years. Macaw parrots are shown in Figure 31.

Figure 31: Macaw Parrots


## Pigeons

Pigeons are the descendants of wild rock doves. Pigeons were domesticated centuries ago, for food and their supreme navigation skills. Not so long ago, people were fascinated with these creatures. In the mid-1800s, people started to appreciate pigeons for their good looks. During this period, many new breeds emerged. Homing pigeons can find their way using smell, landmarks, Earth's magnetic field and infrasound (sound waves with a frequency too low for humans to hear). They can also follow each other and are able to learn routes from one another.

These birds naturally live in Southern Europe, Western Asia, and Northern Africa. In Europe, they are found in both the western and southern areas, and in Asia they are found in western and southern areas.

## Tippler Pigeon

Tippler pigeon is very intelligent bird. It is very strong and active breed. These birds have excellent flying abilities. They can fly for long times and tolerate all climates. They can also be used for exhibition purpose. Origin place of Tippler is United Kingdom. Figure 32 shows a Tippler Pigeon.

Figure 32: Tippler Pigeon


## Jacobin Pigeon

The Jacobin pigeon is an Asiatic breed of domestic fancy pigeon. It is a small to medium sized bird with beautiful appearance. It has fluffy feathers. These birds are tall, slim with bare legs and long wings. Figure 33 shows a Jacobin Pigeon.

Figure 33: Jacobin Pigeon


## Roller Pigeon

Roller pigeon is a breed of domestic fancy pigeon from United Kingdom. These birds are long-winged, with 13-20 feathers in their tail. The breed is also pretty good for raising as pets. Flying is the primary purpose of raising of Roller pigeon. Figure 34 shows a Roller pigeon.

Figure 34: Roller Pigeon


## Fantail Pigeon

Fantail pigeon is very beautiful and popular breed which originates from India. It has a fan-shaped tail, composed of 30 to 40 feathers. The breed is raised for exhibition or ornamental purposes. There are many color varieties of Fantail pigeon, such as black, blue, dun, red, white, silver, yellow and various splashes. Figure 35 shows a Fantail Pigeon.

Figure 35: Fantail Pigeon


## Pouter Pigeon

Pouter Pigeon is a dignified and tall bird with long legs. It has an inflated globe lent. This breed is known as fancy breed mainly raised for exhibition purpose. These birds are friendly and very calm in nature. Figure 36 shows a Pouter Pigeon.

Figure 36: Pouter Pigeon


## English Carrier Pigeon

The English Carrier breed is known as domestic fancy pigeon which originated from United Kingdom. These birds have typically deep red eyes and a distinctive wattle. ${ }^{4}$ Their beak is long and thick, and it is of the type known as a box beak. The breed was developed in England from a combination of non-European breeds (including the Persian, Pouter and Baghdad carriers. The English Carrier pigeon is the largest of the flying pigeon breeds, and it was used for sending messages. Figure 37 shows english carrier pigeon.

Figure 37: English Carrier Pigeon


## Old German Owl Pigeon

Old German Owl Pigeon is fancy pigeon breed which originated from Germany. These birds have little however full shell peak over their head, shutting their head with rosettes. They have solid wings, lying near the back, covering the back, and extending up to the tail. Their legs are short. This breed has various colors of the body such as red, blue, brown, checks. Figure 38 shows an Old German Owl Pigeon.

[^2]Figure 38: Old German Owl Pigeon


## Racing Pigeon

Racing pigeon is one of the newest and active breeds which originated from Belgium. It has a strong wing muscle with a slim and slender body. It has an average speed of 60 mile per hour and can fly for hours. Figure 39 shows a Racing pigeon.

Figure 39: Racing Pigeon


## Frill Back Pigeon

Frill Back pigeon is an exhibition and show breed which originates from Asia. It is a popular breed because of its unique appearance and is used for ornamental purpose. These birds can be raised as pets because of its calm temperament. Frill Back pigeon can be either plain headed or shell-crested. They have a thin wattle and a curl that covers the entire wing shield. The last row of curl spans the entire length of the wing. Figure 40 shows a frill back pigeon.

Figure 40: Frill Back Pigeon


## Lahore Pigeon

Lahore pigeon is a breed of domestic fancy. It is popular because of its impressive size and gentle nature and is one of the most colorful pigeon breeds. It is usually smaller than a king pigeon and has a free stance almost with a horizontal body posture. The base color of these birds' body is white. A Lahore Pigeon is shown in Figure 41.

Figure 41: Lahore Pigeon


## Pheasants

Pheasants are long-tailed birds of open woodlands and fields, where they feed in small flocks. Pheasants are the birds belonging to the family of Phasianidae. ${ }^{5}$ Pheasants are characterized by strong sexual dimorphism, ${ }^{6}$ males being highly decorated with bright colors and adornments such as wattles. ${ }^{7}$ Males are usually larger than females and have longer tails.

[^3]Pheasants are omnivores and eat mostly seeds, grains, roots, and berries, while in the summer they take advantage of insects, fresh green shoots, spiders, earthworms, and snails.

Although pheasants can be found all over the world, the native range for pheasant is restricted to Asia and Europe. Different types of pheasants, commonly used as pets, are discussed below:

## Common (Ring-Necked) Pheasant

The most common bird in the pheasant family is Ring Necked Pheasant. There are many color forms of the male pheasant, ranging from nearly white to almost black. These are due to captive breeding and hybridization between subspecies. Body weight of common pheasant can range from 0.5 to 3 kg , with males averaging 1.2 kg and females averaging 0.9 kg . Adult male pheasant is $60-90 \mathrm{~cm}$ in length with a long brown-streaked black tail, it has bright golden or copper red feathers. The head is bottle green with a small crest and distinctive red wattle. Females are much less showy with a duller molted brown plumage. ${ }^{8}$ Figure 42 shows common (ring-necked) pheasant.

Figure 42: Common (Ring-Necked) Pheasant


## Golden Pheasant

Golden pheasant is also known as Chinese pheasant or rainbow pheasant. The adult male is $90-105 \mathrm{~cm}(35-41 \mathrm{in})$ in length, its tail accounting for two-thirds of the total length. Male golden pheasants have a golden-yellow crest with a light tinge of red at the tip. The face, throat, chin, and the sides of neck are rusty tan. The wattles and orbital skin are yellow; the ruff or cape is light orange; the upper back is green and the rest of the back and rump is golden-yellow. The deep orange "cape" can be spread in display, appearing as an alternating black and orange fan that covers all of the face except its bright yellow eye with a pinpoint black pupil. Figure 43 shows a Golden Pheasant.

[^4]Figure 43: Golden Pheasant


## Silver Pheasant

The Silver pheasant is a species of pheasant found in forests, mainly in mountains of Southeast Asia. The male is black and white in color, while the female is mainly brown. Both sexes have a bare red face and red legs. The Silver pheasant is common in aviculture, and overall, also remains common in the wild, however, some of its subspecies are rare and threatened. Silver pheasants are active during the day and prefer to forage in the morning and in the evening. Silver pheasants weigh from 1-2 kg and is $55-125 \mathrm{~cm}$ in length. Figure 44 shows a Silver Pheasant.

Figure 44: Silver Pheasant


## Lady Amherst's Pheasant

The Lady Amherst's Pheasant is found in SW China and Myanmar. The adult male has dark bluish-green mantle, back, scapulars and breast with black scales. The upper tail-coverts are black-and-white, mixed with orange and red. The longer feathers show long, pointed orange tips. The female has rich rufous-brown plumage, heavily barred black overall. The underparts are usually paler than upperparts. Male Lady Amherst's pheasants are significantly longer than the females, largely due to their impressive tails. They measure 51-68 inches (130-173cm) long from bill to tail tip, of which 33-45 inches $(83-115 \mathrm{~cm})$ are the tail. Females measure $26-27$ inches $(66-68 \mathrm{~cm})$ in length, of which about half is included in the tail. Figure 45 shows a Lady Amherst's pheasant.

Figure 45: Lady Amherst's Pheasant


## Chickens

Chickens are the world's most common domestic animals. Chicken is a bird that has a comb and two wattles. ${ }^{9}$ The comb is the red appendage on the top of the head, and the wattles are the two appendages under the chin. These are sexual characteristics and are more prominent in the male. Domestic chickens have essentially lost the ability to fly. Heavy breeds used for meat production cannot do more than flap their wings and jump to a little higher level or move more rapidly along the ground. The lighterbodied birds can fly short distances, and some can fly over relatively high fences.

## White Silkie Chicken

Silkie chicken is also known as silky chicken. Silky chicken is one of the most popular ornamental chickens. Silky chicken has typically fluffy plumage which feels like a silk. They are a lightweight chicken breed with broad, stout looking body which is covered in fine fluffy feathers. Silkie chicken is very calm and friendly. Silkie hens are not good layers. Figure 46: shows a White Silkie Chicken.

Figure 46: White Silkie Chicken


## Golden Buff Chicken

[^5]Golden buff" is really a misnomer, ${ }^{10}$ as the hens are more reddish-brown rather than gold. Golden buff chicken is a good choice for people just starting out with poultry because they are friendly and calm in nature. Golden buff chicken usually lays approximately 5 or more eggs a week. The color of these large eggs is brown. Hens are famous for egg production, while roosters are good source of meat. Figure 47 shows a Golden Buff Chicken.

Figure 47: Golden Buff Chicken


## Bantam Chicken

Bantam chickens are small version of full-size chicken breed. Their exact size varies depending on the breed. They tend to make good pets, as they require less feed and space as compared to other regular chickens. Bantams are very calm, friendly, and placid in nature. Figure 48 shows a Bantam Chicken.

Figure 48: Bantam Chicken


[^6]
## Sebright Chicken

Sebright is one of the most popular chicken breeds. Because of their size and relatively large wings, they have good flying ability. Sebright chicken is a friendly, social and an active bird but somewhat it is a skittish bird like most other small chicken breeds. Because of their beautiful plumage and sweet nature, they are very popular among poultry enthusiasts and are used for exhibition and ornamental purposes. It has a unique feature of being the hen-feathered. Sebright Chicken is shown in Figure 49.

Figure 49: Sebright Chicken


### 5.1. Installed and Operational Capacities

The proposed retail store will operate for 12 hours a day for 300 days in a year. As per the primary market research, for a store of the assumed size, the pet store has an average sale of 1,800 birds, 1,200 animals and 4,500 foods and accessories items per year. The proposed pet store will operate at $50 \%$ capacity during the first year of operations, the proposed project is expected to achieve sales of 900 birds, 600 animals, and 2,250 foods and accessories items. Sales is expected to increase at $5 \%$ per year to reach $95 \%$ in year 10. Table 1 shows sales assumptions for the proposed project.

The assumptions regarding the sales proportion of the pets and food and accessories in the proposed model is based on the results of primary market research.
As per the response received from the market research, the pet store with a size and structure of the proposed pet store, can achieve daily sales volumes as mentioned in Table 1 shows sales assumptions, Table 2 shows sales proportion of birds, Table 3 and Table 4 shows sales proportion of food and accessories items.

Table 1: Sale Assumptions

| Items | Birds | Animals | Food and Accessories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expected Sales per day | 6 | 4 | 15 |
| Annual Sales in year 1 (Unit) | 1,800 | 1,200 | 4,500 |

Table 2: Sales Proportion of Birds

| Particulars | Sales Proportion (\%) | Sales @ 100\% Capacity | Sales @ 60\% Capacity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parrots | $30 \%$ | 540 | 270 |
| Pigeons | $35 \%$ | 630 | 315 |
| Pheasants | $20 \%$ | 360 | 180 |
| Chickens | $15 \%$ | 270 | 135 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ |

Table 3: Sales Proportion of Animals

| Particulars | Sales Proportion (\%) | Sales @ 100\% Capacity | Sales @ 50\% Capacity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dogs | $25 \%$ | 300 | 150 |
| Puppies | $30 \%$ | 360 | 180 |
| Cats | $15 \%$ | 180 | 90 |
| Kittens | $20 \%$ | 240 | 120 |
| Rabbits | $10 \%$ | 120 | 60 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ |

Table 4: Sales Proportion of Food and Accessories

| Particulars | Sales Proportion (\%) | Sales @ 100\% Capacity | Sales @ 50\% Capacity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perches | $5 \%$ | 225 | 113 |
| Cages and cage accesories | $20 \%$ | 900 | 450 |
| Incubators \& Brooders | $5 \%$ | 225 | 113 |
| Breeding Boxes | $5 \%$ | 225 | 113 |
| Accessories and Other Items | $20 \%$ | 900 | 450 |
| Feed | $45 \%$ | 2,025 | 1,013 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 5 0}$ |

## 6. CRITICAL FACTORS

The following factors should be considered while making investment decision:

- Knowledge of the industry
- Precautions to control and eliminate the risk of pet diseases
- Keeping organized history of pets
- Maintaining healthy and suitable environment for all pets
- Sound technical knowhow of the diet and care of pets
- Customer-driven approach to ensure high quality of services
- Reputable and trusted suppliers for supply of feed of pets
- Behavior of staff with clients


## 7. GEOGRAPHICAL POTENTIAL FOR INVESTMENT

A Pet Retail Store can be set up in any major city with sizeable population such as Karachi, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Islamabad, Peshawar, Quetta, Multan, Faisalabad, Hyderabad, Gujranwala, Hyderabad, Muzaffarabad, Gilgit, Sialkot, Mardan, Sukkur, etc. Furthermore, sub-urban areas of all major cities of Pakistan also have potential for this investment. There is an increasing trend to keep household pets in different classes of society as people love to keep pets for companionship and pleasure.

## 8. POTENTIAL TARGET CUSTOMERS

Over the years, pet animals have become a status symbol and the willingness to spend more money on household pets and their upkeep is increasing. Potential target market for the proposed business is the upper and upper-middle income classes of the society. Keeping pets like dogs, rabbits, cats, birds, etc. is an expensive activity, which makes it unaffordable for lower-middle income classes of the society. Moreover, petkeeping requires proper spaces which are more easily available in larger houses of the upper and upper-middle income classes.

In Pakistan imports of pet foods (HS 2309.10) increased from $\$ 3.9$ million in 2019 to $\$ 5.2$ million in 2021. This increase in imports indicates increase in demand of household pets in Pakistan. ${ }^{11}$

In Pakistan, the exports of birds live Psittaciformes (including parrots, parakeets, macaws, and cockatoos) increased from 157,596 birds in 2020 to 386,871 in 2021. This increase in export indicates increase in breeding of birds and Psittaciformes in Pakistan (HS 0106.32). ${ }^{11}$

[^7]Globally, the pet care market has grown to $\$ 261$ billion in 2022; up from $\$ 245$ billion in 2021. An estimated compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of $6.1 \%$ is expected to bring this figure to $\$ 350$ billion by 2027. ${ }^{12}$ Trend of global market size of pet industry is shown in Figure 50.

Figure 50: Worldwide Sales for Pet Market


Pet industry growth is recorded in Asia Pacific region as shown in Figure 51.
Figure 51: Pet Industry Growth by Region


Majority of the local pet market in Pakistan only caters to one niche, namely, birds or animals. Food or other pet accessories are usually sold on separate stores. The proposed business will be unique since it will provide pet food accessories in addition to selling both animal and birds pets.

## 9. PROJECT COST SUMMARY

A detailed financial model has been developed to analyze the commercial viability of a Pet Store. Various costs and revenue related assumptions along with results of the analysis are outlined in this section.

[^8]The projected Income Statement, Cost of Goods Sold, Cash Flow Statement and Balance Sheet are attached as Annexure.

### 9.1. Project Economics

All the figures in this financial model have been calculated after carefully taking into account the relevant assumptions and target market.

### 9.2. Project Cost

Total cost of the project has been calculated to be PKR 35.829 million. The project will be financed through $100 \%$ Equity. Table 5 provides the details of the costs calculated for the proposed production unit.

Table 5: Project Cost

| Description | Amount (PKR) | Reference |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Land | - |  |
| Building / Infrastructure | 611,735 | 9.2 .2 |
| Furniture \& fixtures | 475,000 | 9.2 .4 |
| Office vehicles | $1,540,000$ | 9.2 .5 |
| Office equipment | $1,661,000$ | 9.2 .3 |
| Pre-operating costs | 335,235 | 9.2 .6 |
| Advance against Building | 450,000 | 9.2 .7 |
| Rent | $\mathbf{5 , 0 7 2 , 9 7 0}$ |  |
| Total Capital Cost |  |  |
| Working capital | $1,075,654$ |  |
| Stock in trade Food | $28,600,217$ |  |
| Stock in trade Pets | 150,000 |  |
| Upfront building rent | $1,000,000$ |  |
| Cash | $\mathbf{3 0 , 8 2 5 , 8 7 1}$ |  |
| Total Working capital | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 9 8 , 8 4 0}$ |  |
| Total Project Cost (PKR) |  |  |

### 9.2.1 Land

The proposed Pet Store will be established on a rented land to avoid the high cost. Suitable locations for setting up a facility like this can be easily found on rent. Therefore, no land cost has been added to the project cost. Total space requirement for the proposed unit has been estimated as $1,960 \mathrm{sq}$. ft . The breakup of the space requirement is provided in Table 6.

Table 6: Breakup of Space Requirement

| Break-up of Land Area | Number | \% Break-up | Area <br> (Sq. Ft.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Owner's Office | 1 | $8 \%$ | 150 |
| Birds Area | 1 | $26 \%$ | 500 |
| Cats and Rabbits Area | 1 | $11 \%$ | 225 |
| Dogs Area | 1 | $26 \%$ | 500 |
| Food and Accesories Area | 1 | $15 \%$ | 300 |
| Store Room | 1 | $4 \%$ | 80 |
| Cash and customer counter | 1 | $4 \%$ | 85 |
| Washrooms | 2 | $6 \%$ | 120 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 6 0}$ |

### 9.2.2 Renovation Cost

There will be construction cost of building since the unit will be started in a rented building. There will, however be a renovation cost, required to make the building usable for the business. The proposed project requires electricity load of around 12 KW for which an electricity connection under the General Supply Tariff-Commercial will be required. Building rent of PKR 150,000 per month has been included in the operating cost. Building renovation cost is shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Renovation Cost

| Unit of <br> Cost Item <br> Measurement | Total Liter / <br> Area / <br> Number | Cost/Unit/ <br> Sq.feet | Total <br> Cost <br> (PKR) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paint Cost | Liter | 61 | 800 | 49,160 |
| Labour Cost | Feet | 6,145 | 15 | 92,175 |
| Tiles-Floor | Sq.ft | 1,960 | 180 | 352,800 |
| Labour Cost-Tile <br> fixation | Sq.ft | 1,960 |  | 60 |
| Total (PKR) |  |  |  | 117,600 |

### 9.2.3 Equipment

Table 8 provides details of equipment required for the project.

Table 8: Tools and Equipment Cost

| Cost Item | No. | Unit Cost (PKR) | Total Cost (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Air Conditioners | 5 | 105,000 | 525,000 |
| Air Cooler | 6 | 15,000 | 90,000 |
| Cash Register | 1 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| UPS-Inverter (3KW) | 1 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| UPS Battery | 2 | 45,000 | 90,000 |
| Laptop / Computer | 1 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Desktop | 1 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Inventory and Sale Mangement software | 1 | 350,000 | 350,000 |
| Printer | 2 | 40,000 | 80,000 |
| LED / LCD 32" | 1 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Water Dispenser | 1 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Ceiling Fan | 12 | 8,000 | 96,000 |
| Wi-Fi Router and Connection | 1 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| CCTV System | 1 | 58,000 | 58,000 |
| Water Pump ${ }^{13}$ | 1 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Pressure Spray Pump for Birds Shower | 2 | 2,000 | 4,000 |
| Folding Cages | 50 | 14,000 | 700,000 |
| Large Cages | 40 | 22,000 | 880,000 |
| Total (PKR) |  |  | 1,661,000 |

### 9.2.4 Furniture \& Fixtures

Table 9 provides details of the furniture and fixture requirement of the project.

[^9]Table 9: Furniture \& Fixtures

| Cost Item | No. | Unit Cost <br> (PKR) | Total Cost <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Executive Tables | 1 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Executive Chairs | 1 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Office Tables | 3 | 20,000 | 60,000 |
| Office Chairs | 8 | 15,000 | 120,000 |
| Wall Racks (20 Feet Length * 1.5 Feet <br> Width) | 4 | 20,000 | 80,000 |
| Cash counter (6 Feet Length x 3 Feet <br> Width x feet Height) | 1 | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Outer Sign Board | 1 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Total (PKR) |  |  | $\mathbf{4 7 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

### 9.2.5 Office Vehicles

Details of office vehicles required for the project are provided in Table 10. There will be one motorcycle for each technician.

Table 10: Office Vehicles

| Cost Item | Units | Unit Cost <br> (PKR) | Total <br> Cost <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Carry Van | 1 | $1,400,000$ | $1,400,000$ |
| Motorcycle |  | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| Registration Fee-Motorcycle |  | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Registration Fee-Carry Van |  | 14000 | 14,000 |
| Total (PKR) |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

### 9.2.6 Pre-Operating Cost

Details of pre-operating cost for the project are provided in Table 11.
Table 11: Pre-Operating Cost

| Cost Item | Number of Months | Total Cost (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Administration exp. | 1 | 235,000 |
| Utilities exp. | 1 | 40,235 |
| License Cost |  | 60,000 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{3 3 5 , 2 3 5}$ |

### 9.2.7 Security against Building

Details of security against building for the project are provided in Table 12.
Table 12: Security against Building

| Cost Item | Months | Unit Cost / <br> Month (PKR) | Total Cost <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Security against Building | 3 | 150,000 | 450,000 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{4 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

### 9.3. Financial Feasibility Analysis

The financial feasibility analysis given in Table 13 provides the information regarding projected IRR, NPV and payback period of the study based on $100 \%$ equity.

Table 13: Financial Feasibility Analysis

|  | Description |
| :--- | :---: |
| IRR | Project |
| NPV (PKR) | $40 \%$ |
| Payback Period (years) | $16,021,303$ |
| Projection Years | 2.32 |
| Discount Rate used for NPV | 10 |

### 9.4. Financial Feasibility Debt Financing

Table 14 provides the information regarding projected IRR, NPV and payback period of the study based on combination of equity (50\%) and debt (50\%) financing for the proposed project.

Table 14: Financial Feasibility Debt Financing

|  | Description |
| :--- | :---: |
| IRR | Project |
| NPV (PKR) | $40 \%$ |
| Payback Period (years) | $21,171,197$ |
| Projection Years | 2.36 |
| Discount Rate used for NPV | 10 |

### 9.5. Breakeven Analysis

Breakeven analysis is provided in Table 15.
Table 15: Breakeven Analysis

| Particulars | Amount First Year (PKR) | Ratio |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales (PKR) - A | $51,973,943$ | $100 \%$ |
| Variable Cost (PKR) - B | $41,336,139$ | $80 \%$ |
| Contribution (PKR) (A-B) = C | $10,637,804$ | $20 \%$ |
| Fixed Cost (PKR) - D | $5,573,268$ | $11 \%$ |
| Break Even Revenue (PKR) (D/CM) =E |  | $27,229,749$ |
| Breakeven No. of Units Sold |  | 1,494 |
| Breakeven Capacity |  | $20 \%$ |

### 9.6. Revenue Generation

Based on the $50 \%$ capacity utilization of the unit, sales revenues during the first year of operations is estimated in Table 16.

## Revenue Details-Pets

Table 16: Revenue Generation - Parrots

| Sales @ <br> 100\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sales @ <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sale <br> Price/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount <br> (PKR) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A$ | $B$ | $C=B @ 50 \%$ | $D$ | $E=D^{*} C$ |
| Budgies | 65 | 32 | 1,000 | 32,000 |
| Love Birds | 65 | 32 | 1,500 | 48,000 |
| Cocktail Birds | 43 | 22 | 2,500 | 55,000 |
| Pineapple conure | 22 | 11 | 15,000 | 165,000 |
| SunConure | 54 | 27 | 30,000 | 810,000 |
| Indian Ringneck | 70 | 35 | 6,000 | 210,000 |
| Parakeet | 86 | 43 | 20,000 | 860,000 |
| Alexandrine Parakeet | 86 | 27 | 120,000 | $3,240,000$ |
| Congo African Grey | 54 | 27 | 200,000 | $5,400,000$ |
| Cockatoo | 54 | 14 | 300,000 | $4,200,000$ |
| Macaw | 27 |  |  |  |


| Total | 540 | 270 |  | 15,020,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table 17: Revenue Generation -Pigeons |  |  |  |  |
| Cost Item | Sales @ 100\% Capacity (Unit) | Sales @ 50\% Capacity (Unit) | Sale Price/Unit (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| Trippler Pigeon | 126 | 63 | 1,200 | 75,600 |
| Jacobin Pigeon | 63 | 31 | 25,000 | 775,000 |
| Roller Pigeon | 63 | 31 | 2,800 | 86,800 |
| Fantail Pigeon | 31 | 15 | 15,000 | 225,000 |
| Pouter Pigeon | 31 | 15 | 9,000 | 135,000 |
| Old German Owl Pigeon | 63 | 32 | 5,000 | 160,000 |
| Racing Pigeon | 95 | 48 | 10,000 | 480,000 |
| Frill Back Pigeon | 63 | 32 | 16,000 | 512,000 |
| Lahore Pigeon | 95 | 48 | 1,600 | 76,800 |
| Total | 630 | 315 |  | 2,526,200 |

Table 18: Revenue Generation- Pheasants

| Cost Item | Sales @ <br> 100\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sales @ <br> 50\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sale <br> Price/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common (Ring-Necked) <br> Pheasant | 144 | 72 | 7,000 | 504,000 |
| Golden Pheasant | 72 | 36 | 15,000 | 540,000 |
| Silver Pheasant | 72 | 36 | 9,500 | 342,000 |
| Lady Amherst's Pheasant | 72 | 36 | 25,000 | 900,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 , 2 8 6 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 19: Revenue Generation - Chickens

| Sales @ <br> Cost Item <br> 100\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sales @ <br> 50\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) $\mathbf{1}$ | Sale <br> Price/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Golden Buff | 81 | 41 | 7,000 | 287,000 |
| White Silky | 94 | 47 | 8,000 | 376,000 |
| Silver Sebright | 41 | 20 | 6,000 | 120,000 |
| Bentum | 54 | 27 | 2,500 | 67,500 |
| Total | 270 | 135 |  | $\mathbf{8 5 0 , 5 0 0}$ |

Table 20: Revenue Generation- Dogs

| Cost Item | Sales @ <br> 100\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sales @ <br> 50\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) $\mathbf{1}$ | Sale <br> Price/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Terrier Poodle | 30 | 15 | 30,000 | 450,000 |
| German Shepherd | 90 | 45 | 80,000 | $3,600,000$ |
| Labrador | 60 | 30 | 35,000 | $1,050,000$ |
| Saint Bernard | 30 | 15 | 125,000 | $1,875,000$ |
| Rottweiler | 30 | 15 | 50,000 | 750,000 |
| Siberian Husky | 30 | 15 | 120,000 | $1,800,000$ |
| Pitbull | 30 | 15 | 70,000 | $1,050,000$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 7 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 21: Revenue Generation- Puppies

| Sales @ <br> 100\% | Sales @ <br> 50\% | Sale <br> Price/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unit) | Capacity <br> (Unit) | (Pacity |  |  |
| Terrier Poodle | 36 | 18 | 20,000 | 360,000 |
| German Shepherd | 36 | 18 | 50,000 | 900,000 |
| Labrador | 36 | 18 | 20,000 | 360,000 |
| Saint Bernard | 36 | 18 | 70,000 | $1,260,000$ |
| Rottweiler | 36 | 18 | 30,000 | 540,000 |
| Siberian Husky | 72 | 36 | 75,000 | $2,700,000$ |
| October 2022 |  | 48 |  |  |


| Pitbull | 108 | 54 | 35,000 | $1,890,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{8 , 0 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 22: Revenue Generation-Cats

| Sales @ <br> Cost Item <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sales @ <br> 50\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sale <br> Price/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persian White <br> Punch Face | 18 | 9 | 10,000 | 90,000 |
| Doll Face Persian | 18 | 9 | 8,000 | 72,000 |
| Calico Persian | 18 | 9 | 8,000 | 72,000 |
| Gray and white <br> Persian | 18 | 9 | 12,000 | 108,000 |
| Siamese Cat | 36 | 18 | 5,000 | 90,000 |
| White Short Hair | 54 | 27 | 7,000 | 189,000 |
| Diamond Eye Cat | 18 | 9 | 35,000 | 315,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ | 90 |  | 936,000 |

Table 23: Revenue Generation- Kittens

| Cost Item | Sales @ <br> 100\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sales @ <br> 50\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sale <br> Price/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persian White <br> Punch Face | 48 | 24 | 8,000 | 192,000 |
| Doll Face Persian | 48 | 24 | 5,000 | 120,000 |
| Calico Persian | 24 | 12 | 5,000 | 60,000 |
| Gray and white <br> Persian | 24 | 12 | 10,000 | 120,000 |
| Siamese Cat | 24 | 12 | 3,000 | 36,000 |
| White Short Hair | 48 | 24 | 5,000 | 120,000 |
| Diamond Eye Cat | 24 | 12 | 28,000 | 336,000 |
| Total | 240 | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |  | 984,000 |

Table 24: Revenue Generation - Rabbits

| Sales @ <br> Cost Item <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sales @ <br> 50\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sale <br> Price/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Angora Rabbit | 24 | 12 | 10,500 | 126,000 |
| Lop Eared | 18 | 9 | 11,500 | 103,500 |
| German Lop | 16 | 8 | 12,000 | 96,000 |
| Lionhead Rabbit | 14 | 7 | 12,000 | 84,000 |
| English Lop | 6 | 3 | 18,000 | 54,000 |
| Mini Lop | 18 | 9 | 15,500 | 139,500 |
| Holand Lop | 14 | 7 | 15,000 | 105,000 |
| New Zealand Lop | 10 | 5 | 10,000 | 50,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{7 5 8 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Revenue Details-Food and Accessories

Table 25: Revenue Generation - Perches

| Cost Item | Sales @ 100\% Capacit y (Unit) | Sales @ 50\% Capacit y (Unit) | Sale <br> Price/Uni <br> t (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Birds Plastic Perch (Pack of 3) | 23 | 11 | 90 | 990 |
| Wing Nut Perches | 45 | 23 | 140 | 3,220 |
| Rotating Wing Nut Perches | 45 | 23 | 350 | 8,050 |
| Natural Wood Bird Perch | 45 | 23 | 100 | 2,300 |
| Wooden Huts | 68 | 33 | 450 | 14,850 |
| Total |  |  |  | 29,410 |

Table 26: Revenue Generation - Cages and Cage Accessories

| Sales @ <br> Cost Item | Sales @ <br> 100\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sale <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Price/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Show Cage | 81 | 40 | 7,000 | 280,000 |


|  <br> Softfood | 45 | 23 | 100 | 2,537 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ceramic Soft Food Pot | 45 | 23 | 200 | 4,600 |
| Parma Feeding Pot | 45 | 23 | 200 | 5,074 |
| Seed Pot With Grid | 45 | 23 | 100 | 2,300 |
| Parrot Dummy Eggs | 45 | 23 | 200 | 5,046 |
| Feed Dispenser | 45 | 22 | 2,000 | 44,000 |
| Bird Feeder And Drinker | 45 | 22 | 1,800 | 43,560 |
| Water Drinker | 72 | 36 | 60 | 2,160 |
| Feed Trough 8 Holes | 9 | 4 | 500 | 2,192 |
| Folding Cage 8 Portion <br> 18X18X18 | 108 | 54 | 13,500 | 798,984 |
| Stand For Pet Birds | 108 | 54 | 6,000 | 355,104 |
| Cage with Stair (L 56" * W30" <br> * H 25.5") | 72 | 36 | 24,000 | 946,944 |
| Cage with Stair (L 63" * W36" <br> * H 30") | 45 | 22 | 30,000 | 732,600 |
| Cats and Dogs Stainless <br> Steel bowls | 18 | 9 | 600 | 5,994 |
| Cats and Dogs Ceramic Bowl | 18 | 9 | 850 | 8,384 |
| Pet Carrier Small | 18 | 9 | 4,000 | 39,456 |
| Pet Carrier Medium | 18 | 9 | 6,100 | 60,555 |
| Pet Carrier Large | 18 | 9 | 9,000 | 89,343 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

Table 27: Revenue Generation - Incubators \& Brooders

| sCost Item | Sales @ <br> 100\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sales @ <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sale <br> Price/Unit | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Mini Incubator | 135 | 68 | 19,000 | $1,292,000$ |
| Egg Incubator 20 eggs | 90 | 45 | 45,000 | $2,025,000$ |
| Total | 225 | $\mathbf{1 1 3}$ |  | $3,317,000$ |

Table 28: Revenue Generation - Breeding Boxes

| Sales @ <br> Cost Item <br> 100\% <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sales @ <br> Capacity <br> (Unit) | Sale <br> Price/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Small Breeding Box | 113 | 57 | 700 | 39,900 |
| Medium Breeding Box | 67 | 34 | 1,800 | 61,200 |
| Large Breeding Box | 45 | 22 | 2,300 | 50,600 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 5 1 , 7 0 0}$ |

Table 29: Revenue Generation - Accessories and Other Items

| Cost Item | Sales @ <br> 100\% <br> Capacit <br> (Unit) | Sales @ <br> (apacit <br> y (Unit) | Sale <br> Price/U <br> nit <br> (PKR) | Amount <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crop Needles For Birds Feeding | 90 | 45 | 450 | 20,250 |
| Feeding Syringe | 90 | 45 | 650 | 29,250 |
| Stainless Steel Feeding Spoon | 90 | 45 | 1,350 | 60,750 |
| Litter Pack 5 L | 90 | 45 | 650 | 29,250 |
| Litter Pack 10 L | 90 | 45 | 1,330 | 59,850 |
| Cat and Dog Leash | 90 | 45 | 300 | 13,500 |
| Dog Harness Leash and Collar | 90 | 45 | 600 | 27,000 |
| Bed for Cats and Dogs Small | 90 | 45 | 1,500 | 67,500 |
| Bed for Cats and Dogs Medium | 90 | 45 | 2,500 | 112,500 |
| Bed for Cats and Dogs Large | 63 | 31 | 4,000 | 124,000 |
| Chew Toys | 9 | 5 | 350 | 1,750 |
| Litter Box | 18 | 9 | 2,000 | 18,000 |
| Total |  |  |  | 563,600 |

Table 30: Revenue Generation - Feed

| Cost Item | Sales @ <br> 100\% <br> Capacit <br> y (Unit) | Sales @ <br> Capacit <br> y (Unit) | Sale <br> Price/U <br> nit <br> (PKR) | Amount <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Egg and Biscuit Mix 1Kg | 303 | 152 | 1,300 | 197,600 |
| Herb Slaw | 162 | 81 | 1,400 | 113,400 |


| Pigeon Grit Extra 5 Kg | 405 | 203 | 2,300 | 466,900 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Moringa Leaf Powder | 162 | 81 | 1,000 | 81,000 |
| Life Line Grit | 81 | 41 | 450 | 18,450 |
| Hand Rearing Food | 20 | 10 | 2,400 | 24,000 |
| Lifetime Sticks For Parrots 3.63Kg | 101 | 50 | 4,500 | 225,000 |
| Niger Seed | 81 | 41 | 800 | 32,800 |
| Handfeeding Formula Type 1 | 303 | 151 | 3,500 | 528,500 |
| Handfeeding Formula Type 2 | 162 | 81 | 7,000 | 567,000 |
| Cat Dry Food 1 Kg | 20 | 10 | 900 | 9,000 |
| Cat Dry Food 5 Kg | 41 | 20 | 3,800 | 76,000 |
| Dog Dry Food 1 Kg | 41 | 20 | 1,300 | 26,000 |
| Dog Dry Food 10 Kg | 61 | 30 | 5,000 | 150,000 |
| Cat Wet Food | 41 | 21 | 450 | 9,450 |
| Dog Wet Food | 41 | 21 | 600 | 12,600 |
| Total |  |  |  | $2,537,700$ |

### 9.7. Variable Cost Estimate

Variable costs of the project have been provided in detail in Table 31.
Table 31: Variable Cost Estimate

|  | Variable Cost |
| :--- | ---: |
| Birds | Cost (PKR) |
| Animals | $12,918,100$ |
| Food and Accesories | $16,584,100$ |
| Direct Electricity | $6,453,925$ |
| Direct Labor | 448,776 |
| Pets Feed Cost | $2,760,000$ |
| Vaccination Cost | 838,914 |
| Mortality Cost | 129,181 |
| Vehicle Fuel Expense | 387,543 |
| License Cost | 160,600 |


| Consumeables | 85,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Communications expense (phone, fax, mail, internet, <br> etc.) | 306,000 |
| Office expenses (stationery, entertainment etc.) | $\mathbf{2 0 4 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total Variable Cost (PKR) | $\mathbf{4 1 , 3 3 6 , 1 3 9}$ |

## Cost of Pets

Table 32: Cost of Parrots

| Cost Item | Unit Sold in Year <br> $\mathbf{1}$ | Cost/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Budgies | 32 | 600 | 19,200 |
| Love Birds | 32 | 900 | 28,800 |
| Cocktail Birds | 22 | 1,500 | 33,000 |
| Pineapple conure | 11 | 10,000 | 110,000 |
| SunConure | 27 | 20,000 | 540,000 |
| Indian Ringneck | 35 | 3,000 | 105,000 |
| Parakeet |  |  |  |
| Alexandrine Parakeet | 43 | 12,000 | 516,000 |
| Congo African Grey | 27 | 70,000 | $1,890,000$ |
| Cockatoo | 27 | 120,000 | $3,240,000$ |
| Macaw | 14 | 150,000 | $2,100,000$ |
| Total |  |  | $8,582,000$ |

Table 33: Cost of Pigeons

| Unit Sold in <br> Year $\mathbf{1}$ | Cost/Unit (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Trippler Pigeon | 63 | 700 | 44,100 |
| Jacobin Pigeon | 31 | 20,000 | 620,000 |
| Roller Pigeon | 31 | 2,000 | 62,000 |
| Fantail Pigeon | 15 | 11,000 | 165,000 |
| Pouter Pigeon | 15 | 7,000 | 105,000 |
| Old German Owl Pigeon | 32 | 3,500 | 112,000 |
| Racing Pigeon | 48 | 8,000 | 384,000 |


| Frill Back Pigeon | 32 | 12,000 | 384,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Lahore Pigeon | 48 | 1,000 | 48,000 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 4 , 1 0 0}$ |

Table 34: Cost of Pheasants

| Cost Item | Unit Sold in <br> Year $\mathbf{1}$ | Cost/Unit (PKR) | Amount <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common (Ring-Necked) <br> Pheasant | 72 | 5,500 | 396,000 |
| Golden Pheasant | 36 | 13,000 | 468,000 |
| Silver Pheasant | 36 | 7,500 | 270,000 |
| Lady Amherst's Pheasant | 36 | 22,000 | 792,000 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 6 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 35: Cost of Chickens

| Unit Sold in <br> Year 1 | Cost/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Golden Buff | 41 | 4,000 | 164,000 |
| White Silky | 47 | 5,000 | 235,000 |
| Silver Sebright | 20 | 3,000 | 60,000 |
| Bentum | 27 | 1,000 | 27,000 |
| Total |  |  | 486,000 |

Table 36: Cost of Dogs

| Unit Sold in <br> Year $\mathbf{1}$ | Cost/Unit (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Terrier Poodle | 15 | 20,000 | 300,000 |
| German Shepherd | 45 | 68,000 | $3,060,000$ |
| Labrador | 30 | 30,000 | 900,000 |
| Saint Bernard | 15 | 100,000 | $1,500,000$ |
| Rottweiler | 15 | 30,000 | 450,000 |
| Siberian Husky | 15 | 100,000 | $1,500,000$ |


| Pitbull | 15 | 60,000 | 900,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{8 , 6 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 37: Cost of Puppies

| Cost Item | Unit Sold in <br> year $\mathbf{1}$ | Cost/Unit (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Terrier Poodle | 18 | 15,000 | 270,000 |
| German Shepherd | 18 | 40,000 | 720,000 |
| Labrador | 18 | 15,000 | 270,000 |
| Saint Bernard | 18 | 55,000 | 990,000 |
| Rottweiler | 18 | 20,000 | 360,000 |
| Siberian Husky | 36 | 60,000 | $2,160,000$ |
| Pitbull | 54 | 25,000 | $1,350,000$ |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{6 , 1 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 38: Cost of Cats

| Cost Item | Unit Sold in <br> Year 1 | Cost/Unit (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persian White Punch <br> Face | 9 | 6,000 | 54,000 |
| Doll Face Persian | 9 | 5,500 | 49,500 |
| Calico Persian | 9 | 5,500 | 49,500 |
| Gray and white Persian | 9 | 9,000 | 81,000 |
| Siamese Cat | 18 | 3,500 | 63,000 |
| White Short Hair | 27 | 5,000 | 135,000 |
| Diamond Eye Cat | 9 | 28,000 | 252,000 |
| Total |  |  | 684,000 |

Table 39: Cost of Kittens

| Cost Item | Unit Sold in <br> Year 1 | Cost/Unit (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Persian White Punch <br> Face | 24 | 4,500 | 108,000 |
| Doll Face Persian | 24 | 3,000 | 72,000 |


| Calico Persian | 12 | 3,000 | 36,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gray and white Persian | 12 | 6,500 | 78,000 |
| Siamese Cat | 12 | 1,800 | 21,600 |
| White Short Hair | 24 | 2,500 | 60,000 |
| Diamond Eye Cat | 12 | 24,000 | 288,000 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{6 6 3 , 6 0 0}$ |

Table 40: Cost of Rabbits

| Unit Sold in <br> Year $\mathbf{1}$ | Cost/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Angora Rabbit | 12 | 6,500 | 78,000 |
| Lop Eared | 9 | 7,000 | 63,000 |
| German Lop | 8 | 8,000 | 64,000 |
| Lionhead Rabbit | 7 | 9,000 | 63,000 |
| English Lop | 3 | 13,000 | 39,000 |
| Mini Lop | 9 | 10,000 | 90,000 |
| Holand Lop | 7 | 11,000 | 77,000 |
| New Zealand Lop | 5 | 6,500 | 32,500 |
| Total |  |  | 506,500 |

## Cost of Food and Accessories

## Table 41: Cost of Perches

| Cost Item | Unit Sold in <br> Year 1 | Cost/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Birds Plastic Perch (Pack of 3) | 11 | 40 | 440 |
| Wing Nut Perches | 23 | 70 | 1,610 |
| Rotating Wing Nut Perches | 23 | 200 | 4,600 |
| Natural Wood Bird Perch | 23 | 50 | 1,150 |
| Wooden Huts | 33 | 250 | 8,250 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 5 0}$ |

Table 42: Cost of Cages and Cage Accessories

| Cost Item | Unit Sold in Year 1 | Cost/Unit (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Show Cage | 40 | 4,000 | 160,000 |
| Round Pot For Water \& Softfood | 23 | 50 | 1,150 |
| Ceramic Soft Food Pot | 23 | 100 | 2,300 |
| Parma Feeding Pot | 23 | 100 | 2,300 |
| Seed Pot With Grid | 23 | 60 | 1,380 |
| Parrot Dummy Eggs | 23 | 100 | 2,300 |
| Feed Dispenser | 22 | 1,200 | 26,400 |
| Bird Feeder And Drinker | 22 | 1,000 | 22,000 |
| Water Drinker | 36 | 30 | 1,080 |
| Feed Trough 8 Holes | 4 | 250 | 1,000 |
| Folding Cage 8 Portion 18X18X18 | 54 | 8,500 | 459,000 |
| Stand For Pet Birds | 54 | 4,000 | 216,000 |
| Cage with Stair (L 56" * W30" * H 25.5") | 36 | 16,000 | 576,000 |
| Cage with Stair (L 63" * W36" * H 30") | 22 | 20,000 | 440,000 |
| Cats and Dogs Stainless Steel bowls | 9 | 400 | 3,600 |
| Cats and Dogs Ceramic Bowl | 9 | 600 | 5,400 |
| Pet Carrier Small | 9 | 3,000 | 27,000 |
| Pet Carrier Medium | 9 | 4,300 | 38,700 |
| Pet Carrier Large | 9 | 7,000 | 63,000 |
| Total |  |  | 2,048,610 |

Table 43: Cost of Incubators \& Brooders

| Cost Item | Unit Sold <br> in Year $\mathbf{1}$ | Cost/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Mini Incubator | 68 | 11,000 | 748,000 |
| Egg Incubator 20 eggs | 45 | 30,000 | $1,350,000$ |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 8 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 44: Cost of Breeding Boxes

| Cost Item | Unit <br> Sold in <br> Year 1 | Cost/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small Breeding Box | 57 | 400 | 22,800 |
| Medium Breeding Box | 34 | 900 | 30,600 |
| Large Breeding Box | 22 | 1,200 | 26,400 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{7 9 , 8 0 0}$ |

Table 45: Cost of Accessories and Other Items

| Cost Item | Unit Sold <br> in Year 1 | Cost/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Crop Needles For Birds Feeding | 45 | 300 | 13,500 |
| Feeding Syringe | 45 | 400 | 18,000 |
| Stainless Steel Feeding Spoon | 45 | 750 | 33,750 |
| Litter Pack 5 L | 45 | 450 | 20,250 |
| Litter Pack 10 L | 45 | 930 | 41,850 |
| Cat and Dog Leash | 45 | 150 | 6,750 |
| Dog Harness Leash and Collar | 45 | 480 | 21,600 |
| Bed for Cats and Dogs Small | 45 | 1,050 | 47,250 |
| Bed for Cats and Dogs Medium | 45 | 1,625 | 73,125 |
| Bed for Cats and Dogs Large | 51 | 2,600 | 80,600 |
| Chew Toys | 5 | 260 | 1,300 |
| Litter Box | 9 | 1,400 | 12,600 |
| Total |  |  | 370,575 |

Table 46: Cost of Feed

| Cost Item | Unit <br> Sold <br> in <br> Year 1 | Cost/Unit <br> (PKR) | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Egg and Biscuit Mix 1Kg | 152 | 900 | 136,800 |
| Herb Slaw | 81 | 1,000 | 81,000 |
| Pigeon Grit Extra 5 Kg | 203 | 1,500 | 304,500 |


| Moringa Leaf Powder | 81 | 800 | 64,800 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Life Line Grit | 10 | 1,600 | 8,200 |
| Hand Rearing Food | 50 | 2,800 | 16,000 |
| Lifetime Sticks For Parrots 3.63Kg | 41 | 500 | 140,000 |
| Niger Seed | 151 | 2,800 | 20,500 |
| Handfeeding Formula Type 1 | 81 | 5,500 | 422,800 |
| Handfeeding Formula Type 2 | 10 | 675 | 445,500 |
| Cat Dry Food 1 Kg | 20 | 2,660 | 6,750 |
| Cat Dry Food 5 Kg | 20 | 910 | 53,200 |
| Dog Dry Food 1 Kg | 30 | 3,500 | 18,200 |
| Dog Dry Food 10 Kg | 21 | 360 | 105,000 |
| Cat Wet Food | 21 | 480 | 7,560 |
| Dog Wet Food |  |  | 10,080 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 8 4 0 , 8 9 0}$ |

Table 47: Pet Feed Cost

| Cost Item | Rate |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |

Table 48: Vaccination Cost

| Cost Item | Unit Sold in Year 1 | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Vaccination Cost | 1\% of Total Pet Cost | 129,181 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{1 2 9 , 1 8 1}$ |

Table 49: Mortality Cost

| Cost Item | Unit Sold in Year 1 | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Mortality Cost | 3\% of Total Pet Cost | 387,543 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{3 8 7 , 5 4 3}$ |

Table 50: Direct Labor

| Personnel | Number <br> of | Salary Per <br> Month Per- <br> Person (PKR) | Annual <br> Salaries <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Person(s)-Pets | 2 | 40,000 | 960,000 |
| Sales Person(s)-Food | 1 | 40,000 | 480,000 |
| and Accessories | 1 | 40,000 | 600,000 |
| Procurement Officer | 2 | 30,000 | 720,000 |
| Care taker Staff |  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 7 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |

Table 51: Consumables

| Cost Item | No. | Unit Cost (PKR) | Total Cost <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Pipe $(100 \mathrm{ft})$ | 1 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Gloves pack 20 1,500 30,000 <br> Water and Feed <br> bowls 100 500 50,000 <br> Total   $\mathbf{8 5 , 0 0 0}$ $\mathbf{l}$ |  |  |  |

### 9.8. Fixed Cost Estimate

Table 52 provides details of fixed cost for the project.
Table 52: Fixed Cost Estimate

| Fixed Cost | Cost (PKR) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Management Staff | $2,040,000$ |
| Administration benefits expense | 240,000 |
| Building rental expense | $1,800,000$ |
| Indirect Electricity | 34,039 |
| Promotional expense | 779,609 |
| Depreciation expense | 612,574 |
| Amortization of pre-operating costs | $\mathbf{6 7 , 0 4 7}$ |
| Total Cost (PKR) | $\mathbf{5 , 5 7 3 , 2 6 8}$ |

Table 53: Management Staff

| Personnel | Number of <br> Personnel | Salary Per Month <br> Per-Person (PKR) | Annual <br> Salaries <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cashier | 1 | 40,000 | 480,000 |
| Office Boy | 1 | 25,000 | 300,000 |
| Security |  |  |  |
| Guard | 2 | 25,000 | 600,000 |
| Sweeper | 1 | 25,000 | 300,000 |
| Driver | 1 | 30,000 | 360,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 , 0 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

### 9.9. Human Resource Requirement

The proposed project shall require the workforce as provided in Table 54.
Table 54: Human Resource Requirement

| Designation | No of <br> Persons | Average Monthly <br> Salary (PKR) | Total Salary <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Person(s)-Pets | 2 | 40,000 | 960,000 |
| Sales Person(s)-Food and <br> Accessories | 1 | 40,000 | 480,000 |
| Cashier | 1 | 40,000 | 480,000 |
| Procurement Officer | 1 | 50,000 | 600,000 |
| Office Boy | 1 | 25,000 | 300,000 |
| Care taker Staff | 2 | 30,000 | 720,000 |
| Security Guard | 2 | 25,000 | 600,000 |
| Sweeper | 1 | 25,000 | 300,000 |
| Driver | 1 |  | 30,000 |
| Total |  |  | 360,000 |

## 10. CONTACT DETAILS

Details of some Pet Stores are provided in Table 55.
Table 55: Contact Details

| Supplier <br> Name | Item | Contact / <br> Email | Address |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 11. USEFUL LINKS

Table 56: Useful Links

| Name of the Organization | Email/Website |
| :--- | :--- |
| Small and Medium Enterprises Development <br> Authority (SMEDA) | $\underline{\text { www.smeda.org.pk }}$ |
| National Business Development Program | $\underline{\text { www.nbdp.org.pk }}$ |
| Government of Pakistan | $\underline{\text { www.pakistan.gov.pk }}$ |
| Federal Ministry of Industries \& Production | $\underline{\text { www.moip.gov.pk/ }}$ |
| State Bank of Pakistan | $\underline{\text { www.sbp.org.pk }}$ |
| Trade Development Authority of Pakistan | $\underline{\text { www.tdap.gov.pk }}$ |
| Punjab Small Industries Corporation (PSIC) | $\underline{\text { www.psic.org.pk }}$ |
| Sindh Small Industries Corporation (SSIC) | $\underline{\text { www.ssic.gos.pk }}$ |
| Small Industries Development Board KPK | $\underline{\text { www.small industries de.kp.gov.p }}$ |
| Federal Board of Revenue | $\underline{\text { www.fbr.gov.pk }}$ |
| Government of Punjab | $\underline{\text { www.punjab.gov.pk }}$ |
| Government of Sindh | $\underline{\text { www.sindh.gov.pk }}$ |
| Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa | $\underline{\text { www.kp.gov.pk }}$ |
| Government of Balochistan | $\underline{\text { www.balochistan.gov.pk }}$ |
| Government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir | $\underline{\text { www.ajk.gov.pk }}$ |
| Government of Gilgit Baltistan | $\underline{\text { www.gilgitbaltistan.gov.pk }}$ |
| Punjab Board of Investment and Trade | $\underline{\text { www.pbit.gop.pk/ }}$ |
| Pets and Animal Care Organization | $\underline{\text { https://veterinaryhub.//pawspakistan.org/ }}$ |
| Pakistan Animal welfare Society |  |

## 12. ANNEXURES

### 12.1. Income Statement



### 12.2. Balance Sheet

| Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SMEDA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year 0 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Bank | 1,000,000 | 27,204,351 | 28,568,294 | 29,395,763 | 30,304,912 | 30,914,127 | 31,611,012 | 39,374,958 | 56,847,609 | 75,137,127 | 82,232,440 |
| Inventory Foods | 1,075,654 | 1,306,754.19 | 1,559,135.54 | 1,857,883.84 | 2,197,845.75 | 2,590,176.78 | 3,025,769.36 | 3,540,198.08 | 4,124,923.40 | 4,789,685.43 | - |
| Inventory Birds and Animals | 28,600,217 | 6,004,493.02 | 7,129,612.62 | 8,581,509.56 | 10,139,360.97 | 12,054,485.09 | 14,091,877.86 | 16,585,613.19 | 19,280,999.39 | 22,489,348.90 | - |
| Pre-paid building rent | 150,000 | 165,000 | 181,500 | 199,650 | 219,615 | 241,577 | 265,734 | 292,308 | 321,538 | 353,692 | - |
| Total Current Assets | 30,825,871 | 34,680,598 | 37,438,542 | 40,034,806 | 42,861,734 | 45,800,365 | 48,994,394 | 59,793,077 | 80,575,070 | 102,769,854 | 82,232,440 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Building/Infrastructure | 611,735 | 550,562 | 489,388 | 428,215 | 367,041 | 305,868 | 244,694 | 183,521 | 122,347 | 61,174 | - |
| Furniture \& fixtures | 475,000 | 403,750 | 332,500 | 261,250 | 190,000 | 118,750 | 47,500 | 902,334 | 766,984 | 631,634 | 496,284 |
| Office vehicles | 1,540,000 | 1,309,000 | 1,078,000 | 847,000 | 616,000 | 385,000 | 154,000 | 3,197,287 | 2,717,694 | 2,238,101 | 1,758,508 |
| Office equipment | 1,661,000 | 1,411,850 | 1,162,700 | 913,550 | 664,400 | 415,250 | 166,100 | 3,155,321 | 2,682,023 | 2,208,725 | 1,735,426 |
| Advance Against Building Rent | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 4,737,735 | 4,125,162 | 3,512,588 | 2,900,015 | 2,287,441 | 1,674,868 | 1,062,294 | 7,888,462 | 6,739,047 | 5,589,633 | 4,440,218 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pre-operation costs | 335,235 | 268,188 | 201,141 | 134,094 | 67,047 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legal, licensing, \& training costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Intangible Assets | 335,235 | 268,188 | 201,141 | 134,094 | 67,047 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 35,898,840 | 39,073,947 | 41,152,271 | 43,068,914 | 45,216,222 | 47,475,233 | 50,056,688 | 67,681,539 | 87,314,117 | 108,359,487 | 86,672,658 |
| Liabilities \& Shareholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | - | 985,099 | 1,201,849 | 1,428,287 | 1,716,065 | 2,028,034 | 2,407,342 | 2,813,860 | 3,308,353 | 3,847,549 | 4,484,225 |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid-up capital | 35,898,840 | 35,898,840 | 35,898,840 | 35,898,840 | 35,898,840 | 35,898,840 | 35,898,840 | 35,898,840 | 35,898,840 | 35,898,840 | 35,898,840 |
| Retained earnings |  | 2,190,008 | 4,051,581 | 5,741,787 | 7,601,317 | 9,548,359 | 11,750,506 | 28,968,839 | 48,106,924 | 68,613,097 | 46,289,593 |
| Total Equity | 35,898,840 | 38,088,848 | 39,950,422 | 41,640,627 | 43,500,157 | 45,447,199 | 47,649,346 | 64,867,679 | 84,005,765 | 104,511,938 | 82,188,433 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILTIES | 35,898,840 | 39,073,947 | 41,152,271 | 43,068,914 | 45,216,222 | 47,475,233 | 50,056,688 | 67,681,539 | 87,314,117 | 108,359,487 | 86,672,658 |

### 12.3. Cash Flow Statement

| Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SMEDA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flow Statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year 0 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profit |  | 4,380,015 | 5,913,155 | 7,431,992 | 9,460,847 | 11,495,400 | 13,952,653 | 17,218,333 | 19,138,086 | 20,506,173 | 23,966,088 |
| Add: depreciation expense |  | 612,574 | 612,574 | 612,574 | 612,574 | 612,574 | 612,574 | 428,774 | 1,149,415 | 1,149,415 | 1,149,415 |
| amortization of pre-operating costs |  | 67,047 | 67,047 | 67,047 | 67,047 | 67,047 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inventory Birds and Animals | (28,600,217) | 22,595,724 | $(1,125,120)$ | $(1,451,897)$ | (1,557,851) | $(1,915,124)$ | $(2,037,393)$ | $(2,493,735)$ | $(2,695,386)$ | $(3,208,350)$ | 22,489,349 |
| Inventory Food and Accessories | $(1,075,654)$ | $(231,100)$ | $(252,381)$ | (298,748) | (339,962) | $(392,331)$ | $(435,593)$ | $(514,429)$ | $(584,725)$ | $(664,762)$ | 4,789,685 |
| Pre-paid building rent | $(150,000)$ | $(15,000)$ | $(16,500)$ | $(18,150)$ | (19,965) | (21,962) | $(24,158)$ | $(26,573)$ | $(29,231)$ | $(32,154)$ | 353,692 |
| Accounts payable |  | 985,099 | 216,750 | 226,439 | 287,777 | 311,969 | 379,308 | 406,518 | 494,493 | 539,196 | 636,676 |
| Other liabilities |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash provided by operations | (29,825,871) | 28,394,358 | 5,415,524 | 6,569,255 | 8,510,466 | 10,157,573 | 12,447,391 | 15,018,887 | 17,472,651 | 18,289,519 | 53,384,906 |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of shares | 35,898,840 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purchase of (treasury) shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash provided by / (used for) financing activities | 35,898,840 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditure | $(5,072,970)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | (7,254,942) | - | - | - |
| Cash (used for)/ provided by investing activities | $(5,072,970)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | (7,254,942) | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET CASH | 1,000,000 | 28,394,358 | 5,415,524 | 6,569,255 | 8,510,466 | 10,157,573 | 12,447,391 | 7,763,946 | 17,472,651 | 18,289,519 | 53,384,906 |

## 13. KEY ASSUMPTIONS

### 13.1. Operating Cost Assumptions

Table 57: Operating Cost Assumptions

|  | Description |
| :--- | :---: |
| Building rent growth rate | Details |
| Furniture and fixture depreciation | $10 \%$ |
| Vehicle depreciation | $15 \%$ |
| Office equipment depreciation | $15 \%$ |
| Inflation rate | $15 \%$ |
| Wage growth rate | $10.3 \%$ |
| Electricity price growth rate | $9.7 \%$ |
| Office equipment price growth rate | $7.9 \%$ |
| Office vehicle price growth rate | $9.6 \%$ |

### 13.2. Revenue Assumptions

Table 58: Revenue Assumptions

|  | Description |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sale price growth rate | Details |
| Initial capacity utilization | $10.3 \%$ |
| Capacity growth rate | $50 \%$ |
| Maximum capacity utilization | $5 \%$ |

### 13.3. Financial Assumptions

Table 59: Financial Assumptions

|  | Description |
| :--- | :---: |
| Project life (Years) | Details |
| Debt: Equity | 0:10 |
| Discount Rate used for NPV | $25 \%$ |

### 13.4. Debt related Assumptions

Table 60: Debt Related Assumptions

|  | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Project life (Years) |  |


| Debt: Equity | $50: 50$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Discount Rate used for NPV | $22 \%$ |
| Debt Tenure | 5 years |
| Grace Period | 1 Year |
| Interest Rate (KIBOR+3\%) | $19 \%$ |

### 13.5. Cash Flow Assumptions

## Table 61: Cash Flow Assumptions

| Accounts Receivable Cycle | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |

Accounts Payable Cycle 10

# Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority HEAD OFFICE 

4th Floor, Building No. 3, Aiwan-e-Iqbal Complex, Egerton Road, Lahore Tel: $(9242) 111111$ 456, Fax: $(9242)$ 36304926-7

www.smeda.org.pk, helpdesk@smeda.org.pk

| REGIONAL OFFICE | REGIONAL OFFICE | REGIONAL OFFICE | REGIONAL OFFICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PUNJAB | SINDH | KPK | BALOCHISTAN |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ Floor, Building No. 3, | $5^{\text {TH }}$ Floor, Bahria |  |  |
| Aiwan-e-Iqbal Complex, | Complex II, M.T. Khan Road, | State Life Building | Bungalow No. 15-A |
| Egerton Road Lahore, | Karachi. | The Mall, Peshawar. | Chaman Housing Scheme |
| Tel: (042) 111-111-456 | Tel: $(021) 111-111-456$ | Tel: $(091) 9213046-47$ | Tel: $(081) 831623,831702$ |
| Fax: (042) $36304926-7$ | Fax: $(021) 5610572$ | Fax: $(091) 286908$ | Fax: $(081) 831922$ |
| helpdesk.punjab@smeda.org.pk | helpdesk-khi@smeda.org.pk | helpdesk-pew@smeda.org.pk | helpdesk-qta@ smeda.org.pk |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A growth of long hair on the neck of a horse, lion, or other mammal

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ The order Psittaciformes contains parrots, macaws, cockatoos and lories
    ${ }^{3}$ A bird's feathers collectively.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ A wattle is a fleshy caruncle hanging from various parts of the head or neck in several groups of birds and mammals

[^3]:    ${ }^{5}$ The Phasianidae are a family of heavy, ground-living birds, which includes pheasants, partridges, junglefowl, chickens, turkeys, quail, and peacocks.
    ${ }^{6}$ Sexual dimorphism is the condition where the sexes of the same species exhibit different characteristics.
    ${ }^{7}$ A wattle is a fleshy part hanging from various parts of the head or neck.

[^4]:    ${ }^{8}$ Plumage is a layer of feathers that cover a bird.

[^5]:    ${ }^{9}$ A wattle is a fleshy part hanging from various parts of the head or neck

[^6]:    ${ }^{10}$ wrong or inaccurate name or designation

[^7]:    ${ }^{11}$ HS Code: 230910 https://comtrade.un.org/data

[^8]:    ${ }^{12}$ https://commonthreadco.com/blogs/coachs-corner/pet-industry-trends-growth-ecommerce-marketing

[^9]:    ${ }^{13}$ water pump is used to provide fresh water for pets, showering birds and cleaning proposes i.e cleaning of the litter tray.

