Exhibit 1.0 - Financial Ratio Comparison

Purpose - To compare JRP's financial ratios to industry comparisons

| Financial Ratio | Formula | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | Industry | Trend | Comparison |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual revenue growth rate | (CY Rev - PY Rev) / PY Rev | 4.7\% | -2.7\% |  | 2.3\% | Increasing | Higher |
| Marketing - \% of revenue | Marketing exp / Rev | 5.4\% | 6.3\% | 5.2\% | 3.0\% | Decreasing | Higher |
| Wages \& salaries - \% of revenue | Wages / Rev | 18.9\% | 19.0\% | 19.1\% | 14.0\% | Decreasing | Higher |
| Rent \& occupancy costs - \% of revenue | Rent exp / Rev | 10.0\% | 10.1\% | 9.6\% | 11.0\% | Decreasing | Lower |
| Current ratio | CA / CL | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.7 | Decreasing | Lower |
| Days in receivable | AVG (CYAR,PYAR)/Rev*365 | 3 | 3 |  | 32 days | Steady | Lower |
| Days in inventory | AVG (CYInv,PYInv)/COGS*365 | 40 | 40 |  | 58 days | Steady | Lower |
| Days in payable | AVG (CYAP,PYAP)/COGS*365 | 33 | 33 |  | 52 days | Steady | Lower |
| Total debt-to-assets | Total liab / Total assets | 36.8\% | 38.9\% | 43.9\% | 52.0\% | Decreasing | Lower |
| Return on assets | NI / AVG(CYA,PYA) | 4.5\% | 4.1\% |  | 10.5\% | Increasing | Lower |
| Gross profit margin | GP/Rev | 45.4\% | 45.7\% | 47.0\% | 42.0\% | Decreasing | Higher |
| Operating profit margin | Ol / Rev | 2.4\% | 2.3\% | 4.5\% | 5.0\% | Increasing | Lower |
| Net profit margin | NI/ Rev | 1.5\% | 1.4\% | 3.0\% | 4.0\% | Increasing | Lower |
| Revenue per employee | Rev / \#employees | \$206,989 | \$197,742 | \$203,226 | \$194,000 | Increasing | Higher |
| Sales per square foot | Rev / (sqft*\# of stores) | \$500 | \$478 | \$491 | \$496 | Increasing | Higher |
| Debt-to-equity | TL/TSE | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 |  | Decreasing |  |

Exhibit 1.1-Financial Ratio Comparison

Purpose - To compare JRP's financial ratios to BPF's

| Financial Ratio | Formula | JRP 2022 JRP 2021 |  | BPF 2022 BPF 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marketing - \% of revenue | Marketing exp / Rev | 5.4\% | 6.3\% | 5.8\% | 5.7\% |
| Wages \& salaries - \% of revenue | Wages / Rev | 18.9\% | 19.0\% | 3.2\% | 3.2\% |
| Current ratio | CA / CL | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Total debt-to-assets | Total liab / Total assets | 36.8\% | 38.9\% | 64.1\% | 70.0\% |
| Return on assets | NI / AVG(CYA,PYA) | 4.5\% | 4.1\% | 7.8\% |  |
| Gross profit margin | GP/Rev | 45.4\% | 45.7\% | 26.3\% | 26.3\% |
| Operating profit margin | Ol/ Rev | 2.4\% | 2.3\% | 4.6\% | 4.7\% |
| Net profit margin | NI/Rev | 1.5\% | 1.4\% | 3.1\% | 3.1\% |
| Debt-to-equity | TL/TSE | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA | Debt / EBITDA (Operating Income + Amortization) | 0.9 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 3.5 |

Exhibit 1.2
Purpose: To value the equity of BPF using the discounted cash flow method in (000's)
Terminal
Growth

## Conclusion: The value of BPF's shares based on projected discounted cash flows range from

## $\$ 10.4 \mathrm{M}$ to $\$ 11.5 \mathrm{M}$ subject to the following assumptions:

Projections for number of new franchises each year is accurate. The projections were provided by BPF based on current potential franchise applications however these may not all pass BPF's rigorous review system so the numbers may be overstated.
Average system sales for stores remains consistent with historical averages
WACC and Industry long-term growth rate is accurate
The franchisee minimum $55 \%$ product purchase from BPF is used. Product sales revenue could be higher if more purchased than the minimum requirement.

Notes
The last franshise was opened in 2019 so all opening franchises in 2023 have been in operation at 1 least 3 years

| Projected franchise numbers: | 2023 |  | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening number | 30 | 38 | 45 | 50 |  |
| New franchises | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Total franchises | 38 | 45 | 50 | 55 |  |

Calculated as \$50K x \# new stores + 8.5\% (6.0\% ongoing franchise fee $+2.5 \%$ advertising fee) $x$ total
2 franchise system revenues
Calculated based on system sales x 70\% (there is a 30\% gross margin for franchisee) $x$ the $55 \%$
3 minimum the Franchisee must purchase from BPF.
4 90\% of product sales (BPF has 10\% gross margin)
5 includes $\$ 25 \mathrm{~K}$ of marketing and $\$ 30 \mathrm{~K}$ of other set-up costs
6 4\% of gross system sales
7 increase of $1.5 \%$ inflation per year
$83 \%$ of gross sytem sales

9

| Annual capital investment (C) | CCA rate <br> (d) | Tax rate <br> (T) | Discount rate <br> (WACC) <br> (k) | Tax shield | Capital investment net of tax shield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500 | 20\% | 27\% | 15\% | 82 | 418 |
| 650 | 55\% | 27\% | 15\% | 147 | 503 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 921 |

Present value of tax shield calculation $=((\mathrm{CdT} /(\mathrm{d}+\mathrm{k}))((1+1.5 \mathrm{k}) /(1+\mathrm{k}))$

10 Capitalization rate:

| Discount rate (WACC) | $15 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Less: Long-term rowth rate | $-2 \%$ |
|  | $13 \%$ |

11 Total interest bearing debt as of the end of 2022 per Financial Statements

## Exhibit 1.3

Purpose: To determine the impact on the debt covenant if JRP acquires BPF

|  | JRP |  | BPF |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Combined |  |  |  |  |
| Total interest bearing debt: | 6,800 | 6,140 | 12,940 |  |
| EBITDA | 2,570 | 1,963 | 4,533 |  |
| Debt to EBITDA | 2.65 | 3.13 | 2.85 |  |

Debt covenant: Total interest bearing debt/ EBITDA no greater than 2.5

Conclusion: JRP will be offside of their debt covenant in 2023 if they use the loan to fund the acquisition of BPF

Assumptions used in the calculation:
BPF shares are purchased in 2023 and no payments have been made towards the new debt before year-end.
2023 EBITDA for JRP is based on 2022 EBITDA x $2.3 \%$ average annual industry revenue growth rate

Exhibit 1.4 - Key Financial Objectives
Purpose: To determine if key financial objectives are met under BPF proposal by 2026

| Key Financial Objectives | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#1 - Decrease revenues from pet supplies to less than 15\% | $15.4 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ Met |
| \#2 - Increase operating profit to 7\% | $4.3 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ Not met |
| \#3 - Increase loyalty reward customers by 15\% | $5.0 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ Met |
| \#4 - Offer at least two additional pet-related services | No impact | No impact | No impact |

## Objective \#1

JRP Pet supplies rev \% stays constant at $33.4 \%$

|  | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| JRP Rev - Rev growth at 2.3\% (industry avg) | 40,291 | 41,218 | 42,166 |
| BPF Rev (per Exhibit 1.2) | 47,256 | 55,804 | 63,465 |
| Consolidated Rev | 87,547 | 97,022 | 105,631 |
| JRP Pet supply \% of rev sales at 33.4\% |  |  |  |
|  | 13,457 | 13,767 | 14,083 |
| \% of pet supply rev of total revenue | $15.4 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ |

Objective \#2

| JRP Rev - Rev growth at 2.3\% (industry avg) | 40,291 | 41,218 | 42,166 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BPF Rev (per Exhibit 1.2) | 47,256 | 55,804 | 63,465 |
| Consolidated Rev | 87,547 | 97,022 | 105,631 |
|  |  |  |  |
| JRP OPM at 5\% (industry avg) | 1,007 | 1,057 | 1,110 |
| BPF OPM (per Exhibit 1.2) | 2,787 | 3,744 | 4,577 |
| Consolidated OPM | 3,794 | 4,801 | 5,687 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Operating profit margin \% | $4.3 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |

## Objective \#3

BPF has a successful loyalty program, with many more members than JRP. Also, BPF has demonstrated the ability to attract and keep members of their loyalty program. Given that, JRP can learn from BPF and incorporate the practices used by BPF and adopt enough members into their own program to hit their objective. As such, we have assumed that they can adopt their practices and icnrease their loyalty program by $5 \%$ a year.

Exhibit 2.1
Purpose: To calculate the net present value of investment in Bonheur des Animaux au Lac Agathe


| tax shield on: | Building | Equipment | Fencing | Computer | Application Software |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| investment | 2,200,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 150,000 | 90,000 |  |  |  |  |
| tax rate | 27\% | 27\% | 27\% | 27\% | 27\% |  |  |  |  |
| CCA rate | 6\% | 20\% | 10\% | 55\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |
| discount rate | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% |  |  |  |  |
| benefits | 150,828 | 139,655 | 48,342 | 29,210 | 20,948 |  |  |  |  |
| CCA(-) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | maining in A |
| Building | 6\% |  | $(198,000)$ | $(120,120)$ | $(112,913)$ | $(106,138)$ | $(99,770)$ | $(93,784)$ | 1,469,276 |
| Fences | 10\% |  | $(75,000)$ | $(42,500)$ | $(38,250)$ | $(34,425)$ | $(30,983)$ | $(27,884)$ | 250,958 |
| Equipment | 20\% |  | $(300,000)$ | $(140,000)$ | $(112,000)$ | $(89,600)$ | $(71,680)$ | $(57,344)$ | 229,376 |
| Computer Equipment | 55\% |  | $(123,750)$ | $(14,438)$ | $(6,497)$ | $(2,924)$ | $(1,316)$ | (592) | 484 |
| Applications Software | 100\% |  | $(90,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Assumptions:

1. The capacity to board and the number of parent room will remain constant throughout the 6 years
2. The occupancy rate, revenues and costs will incur as forecasted

Note:

1. Direct operating costs will be $15 \%$ of annual revenues
2. General and Administarive cots would be handled by JRP's existing head office, therefore is not included in the calculation.
3. The travel cost incurred is considered as sink cost and is not included in the analysis.

Exhibit 2.2 - Key Financial Objectives
Purpose: To determine if key financial objective are met under the BALA proposal by 2026

| Key Financial Objectives | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#1 - Decrease revenue from pet supplies to less than 15\% (Note 1) | $\mathbf{3 1 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 \%}$ Not Met |
| \#2 - Increase operating profit margin to 7\% | $4.4 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ Not Met |
| \#3 - Offer at least two additional types of pet related services (Note 3) |  |  | Met |
| \#4 - Increase the number of loyal reward customers by 15\% (Note 4) |  | Met |  |

Assumption: JRP's revenue will increase at $2.3 \%$ (industry benchmark) per year (industry benchmark) during 2024 to 2026
Note 1 Pet Supply (33.4\% of JRP revenue) / Total revenue (JRP \& BALA)

Assumption: JRP's operation profit margin will be 3.1\% (average rate between 2020 to 2022) from 2024 to 2026
Note 2 Total operating profit (JRP + BALA) / Total revenue (JRP \& BALA)

Note 3 BALA will help JRP to enter the luxury dog camp market which will add boarding and training services
Note 4 It is expected that the number of loyal reward customers will increase by $15 \%$ by 2026
sinceJRP will enter the market which consist about $70 \%$ of the pet service revenue.

## Exhibit 3.1

Purpose: To determine the cash flows from Osler over the term of the loan and to calculate the projected return for JRP.

## Forecasts

| Sales in Stores | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Online Sales | $30 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Subscription Sales | $35 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costs of Goods Sold | $54 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $51 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Shipping | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Reserach | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| General | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Additions to PPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase Working Cap | 6,000 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 2,500 | 3,000 |
|  | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 20 |


| Year | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales in Stores | 3,260 | 3,912 | 4,694 | 5,399 | 5,938 | 6,235 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Online Sales | 3,570 | 4,641 | 6,033 | 7,240 | 8,326 | 8,742 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subscription Sales | 1,960 | 2,646 | 3,572 | 4,644 | 5,340 | 5,607 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Revenue | 8,790 | 11,199 | 14,300 | 17,282 | 19,605 | 20,585 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costs of Goods Sold | $(4,480)$ | $(6,047)$ | $(7,436)$ | $(8,814)$ | $(9,998)$ | $(10,498)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on Long Term Debt |  | (922) | (883) | (845) | (806) | (768) | (730) | (691) | (653) | (614) | (576) |
| Advertising | (820) | $(1,120)$ | $(1,430)$ | $(1,555)$ | $(1,568)$ | $(1,647)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping | (230) | (336) | (429) | (518) | (588) | (618) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization | (983) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,616)$ | $(1,695)$ | $(1,735)$ | $(1,799)$ | $(1,859)$ | $(1,916)$ | $(1,970)$ | $(2,021)$ | $(2,070)$ |
| Reserach | (450) | (486) | (515) | (531) | (547) | (563) |  |  |  |  |  |
| General | (620) | (657) | (690) | (711) | (725) | (739) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Profit |  | 98 | 1,301 | 2,613 | 3,637 | 3,953 | 4,032 | 4,113 | 4,195 | 4,279 | 4,365 |
| Income Tax |  | (27) | (351) | (706) | (982) | $(1,067)$ | $(1,089)$ | $(1,111)$ | $(1,133)$ | $(1,155)$ | $(1,178)$ |
| Principal Loan Repayment |  | (640) | (640) | (640) | (640) | (640) | (640) | (640) | (640) | (640) | (640) |
| PP\&E |  | $(6,000)$ | $(3,200)$ | $(3,200)$ | $(2,500)$ | $(3,000)$ | $(3,000)$ | $(3,000)$ | $(3,000)$ | $(3,000)$ | $(3,000)$ |
| Working Capital |  | (50) | (50) | (50) | (50) | (20) | (20) | (20) | (20) | (20) | (20) |
| Addback Amortization |  | 1,533 | 1,616 | 1,695 | 1,735 | 1,799 | 1,859 | 1,916 | 1,970 | 2,021 | 2,070 |
| Loan from JRP |  | 6,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(6,000)$ |
| 20\% operating profit or min 3\% |  | (180) | (260) | (523) | (727) | (791) | (806) | (823) | (839) | (856) | (873) |
| Net Cash Flow |  | 734 | $(1,585)$ | (810) | 473 | 234 | 336 | 436 | 533 | 629 | $(5,276)$ |
| ROI |  | 3\% | 4\% | 9\% | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 14\% | 14\% | 14\% | 15\% |
| Total ROI |  | 111\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sum of Net Cash flows |  | $(4,296)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Assumptions

Tax rate remain constant with prior year (Calculated at 27\%)
Interest on long term loan has been calculated for each year assuming no amendments to debt.
Forecasts made by Lena and Julia are accurate.
Amortization is consistent at 5\% each year.
Osler will not need to draw from its line of credit

Conclusion: JRP's projected return is $111 \%$ and using this model Osler will not have sufficient cash flow to pay the full principal back by 2032

## Exhibit 3.2

Purpose: To determine if key financial objectives are/will be met under the Osler Farms Pet Kitchen Proposal

| Key Financial Objectives | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ | Result |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decrease revenues from pet supplies to less than $15.0 \%$ | No impact | No impact | No impact | Not Met |  |
| Increase operating profit to $7.0 \%$ |  | $4.5 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | Increased but not met |
| Offer at least two additional pet-related services | No impact | No impact | No impact | Not Met |  |
| Increase loyalty reward customers by $15.0 \%$ | No impact | No impact | No impact | Not Met |  |

## Increase Operating Profit to 7.0\%

Lena mentioned to Julia that if they were to invest in the builing of the facility and purchase $\$ 500,000$ of product a year that JRP would obtain a discount. This would help to increase the operating profits as the gross margin will increase. We have performed an anlysis below

JRP Revenue for Pet Food
Costs of Goods sold
Gross Profit

| Total | Osler Brand With Discount |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 19,725 |  | 931 | 2,177 |
| 8,475 | $43 \%$ | 400 | 500 |
| 11,250 | $57 \%$ | 531 | 1,677 |

Assuming JRP could purchase at 20\% discount

Conclusion: JRP does not meet any of their key financial objectives but operating profit would slightly increase

Exhibit 4.1

Purpose: To determine the contribution margin per additonal service and the payback period if JRP chooses to renovate the stores.

| Contribution Margin per Service | Chiro |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Massage |  | Nutrition |
| Price per service | 115 | 65 | 80 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |
| Contractor | 50 | 30 | 40 |
| Supplies | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.75 |
| Cleaning Supplies | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Total costs | 50.90 | 32.00 | 41.25 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Contribution Margin | 64.10 | 33.00 | 38.75 |
| Contribution Margin as a \% | $55.70 \%$ | $50.80 \%$ | $48.40 \%$ |

Note: It is believed that fixed costs will not be affected by the renovations. (A1)

Conclusion: The contribution margin per chriopractic service is $\$ 64.10$, per massage treatment is $\$ 33.00$ and per nutirtional consult is $\$ 38.75$

## Paypack Period

Purpose: To calculate the payback period

$$
\text { Payback Period }=A+B / C
$$

A the last period with a negative cumulative cash flow
$B$ the absolute value of cumulative CF at the end of period $A$
$C$ the total cash flow during the period right after period $A$

|  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CM per service per above | 64.1 | 33 | 38.75 |  |
| \# of treatment rooms per store | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| \# bookings per room | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| CM per service per day per store | 384.6 | 198.0 | 232.5 | 815.1 |
| Max days available | 280 | 280 | 280 A2 |  |
| Annual CM per service per store | 107,688 | 55,440 | 65,100 | 228,228 |
| Annual cash flows | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 \& 2026 |  |
| Avg days available | 80 | 210 | 280 |  |
| \# of stores | 10 | 20 | 20 |  |
| CM per store | 815 | 815 | 815 |  |
| Increase in CM from services | 652,080 | 3,423,420 | 4,564,560 |  |
| Loss of supplies CM | -1,280,000 | -2,560,000 | -2,560,000 |  |
| Change in CM | -627,920 | 863,420 | 2,004,560 |  |
| Investment required | -1,500,000 | -1,500,000 |  |  |
| Change in cash flows | -2,127,920 | -636,580 | 2,004,560 |  |
| Tax Rate |  |  | 0.27 |  |
| After Tax Change in Cash Flows |  |  | 1,463,328.80 |  |


| Cash Flows |  | Cumulative CF's |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $-2,127,920.00$ | $-2,127,920.00$ |  |
| 2 | $-636,580.00$ | $-2,764,500.00$ |  |
| 3 | $1,463,328.80$ | $-1,301,171.20$ |  |
| 4 | $1,463,328.80$ | $162,157.60$ |  |
|  | 5 | $1,463,328.80$ | $1,625,486.40$ |
| 6 | $1,463,328.80$ | $3,088,815.20$ |  |
|  | payback= | $\mathbf{2 . 1 1 0 8 1 4 1 9 3}$ |  |

Conclusion: The payback period for this option is 2.11 years, which is below the required 3 years

Operating Income
Purpose: To calculate if this option will increase the operating profit margin to $7 \%$ to align with key financial objectives by 2026

> 2025\&2026

| Pet Food | $8,785,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Pet Groom | $2,560,000.00$ |
| Pet Services | $4,564,560.00$ |
| Total Revenue | $15,909,560.00$ |
| Add CM increase from above | $2,004,560.00$ |
|  | $13,905,000.00$ |
| Deduct Fixed Costs | $12,482,000.00$ |
|  | $1,423,000.00$ |

\% Operating Profit Margin 8.94\%

Conclusion: The operating profit margin will meet thier object of an increase of $7 \%$ by 2026

## Debt Covenant

Purpose: To determine the impact of the debt conventant under this strategic option

|  | 2025\&2026 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Interest-bearing Debt | $6,800,000$ |
|  |  |
| Net Income | 775,658 |
| Interest Expense | $266,333 \mathrm{A3}$ |
| Income Taxes | $286,887.00$ |
| Amortization | $2,120,000$ |
| EBITDA | $3,448,878$ |
|  |  |
| Debt to EBIDTA | 2.0 |
| Less than 2.5 | Yes |

Note: Refer to Exhibit 5.1 for calculations
Conclusion: JRP will not breach their covenants with this strategic option

## Notes \& Assumptions

Note:
To provide a full quantitative assessment of this option we must identify the assumptions and missing costs that would need to be considered:

Assumptions:

JRP's current fixed costs will not be affected by the decision

To calculate payback period we assumed that all treatment rooms would be operating at maximum capacity for all days applicable, this is unlikely and would therefore increase the payback period if lower capacity were to happen

For this strategic option we have calculated the total interest bearing debt of only this option and not with the existing debt.

## Missing Costs:

Amortisation costs have not been considered in the contribution margin analysis, if it had the contribution margin per unit would decrease and therefore increase the payback period

We also did not include any marketing and advertising costs that would be incurred to promote the new treatment rooms

There might be an increase to the general and administrative fees as it is unclear if the therapists or JRP would facilitate the booking process

Exhibit 5.1

Purpose: To update the financial statements (Income statement and Balance sheet) to reflect strategic option 2

## J.R Pet Inc.

Pro-Forma profit or loss and comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 20XX

Revenues (Note 1)
Costs of Goods Sold (Note 2)
Gross Profit

Expenses
Amortization (Note 3)
Direct store costs (Note 4)
Marketing and advertising (Note 5)
Wages and salaries (Note 6)
Rent and occupancy costs (Note 7)
Security Costs (See Implementation)
Bonus (See Implementation)
Website (See Implementation)
General and administrative (Note 6)
Total Expenses
Operating Income
Interest Expense (Note 8)
Income before taxes
Income taxes
Net income for the year
Opening retained earnings
Dividends
Closing retained earnings

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Audited } 2022 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2027 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38,500,000 | 36,930,000 | 32,998,890 | 35,593,328 | 36,011,974 | 36,438,994 |
| 21,020,000 | 19,518,000 | 15,396,390 | 16,580,738 | 16,760,613 | 16,944,085 |
| 17,480,000 | 17,412,000 | 17,602,500 | 19,012,590 | 19,251,362 | 19,494,909 |
| 1,599,000 | 1,881,400 | 2,008,980 | 1,970,658 | 1,933,653 | 1,898,336 |
| 590,000 | 559,920 | 644,580 | 679,440 | 679,440 | 679,440 |
| 2,090,000 | 1,873,701 | 2,016,932 | 2,075,909 | 2,075,909 | 2,075,909 |
| 7,258,000 | 6,258,000 | 6,445,740 | 6,639,112 | 6,639,112 | 6,639,112 |
| 3,840,000 | 3,683,408 | 3,291,318 | 3,550,088 | 3,591,844 | 3,634,435 |
| - | 100,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
|  | 87,924 | 84,056 | 122,815 | 134,516 | 146,330 |
| - | 100,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 1,190,000 | 1,297,100 | 1,413,839 | 1,541,085 | 1,541,085 | 1,541,085 |
| 16,567,000 | 15,841,453 | 15,920,444 | 16,594,106 | 16,610,558 | 16,629,646 |
| 913,000 | 1,570,547 | 1,682,056 | 2,418,484 | 2,640,804 | 2,865,263 |
| 116,000 | 266,333 | 491,866 | 437,446 | 328,665 | 274,265 |
| 797,000 | 1,304,214 | 1,190,190 | 1,981,038 | 2,312,139 | 2,590,998 |
| 215,000 | 352,138 | 321,351 | 534,880 | 624,277 | 699,569 |
| 582,000 | 952,076 | 868,838 | 1,446,158 | 1,687,861 | 1,891,428 |
| 6,753,000 | 7,335,000 | 8,287,076 | 9,155,915 | 10,602,072 | 12,289,933 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7,335,000 | 8,287,076 | 9,155,915 | 10,602,072 | 12,289,933 | 14,181,362 |

78,527 84,103 120,924 132,040 143,263

## J.R Pet Inc.

## Pro-Forma Balance Sheet ended December 31, 20XX

## Assets

Current Assets
Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable (Note 9)
Inventories (Note 10)
Prepaid supplies and expenses (Note 9)
Total Current Assets

Property, plant, and equipment - net (Note 3)

## Total Assets

## Liabilities

Current Liabilities
Trade payables and accrued liabilites (Note 10)
Income taxes payable (Note 11)
Interest Expense Payable (Note 8)
Current portion - term loan (Note 8)
Total current liabilities

Future income taxes (Note 9)
Long-tem debt - term loan

## Total Liabilites

## Shareholders' Equity

Share capital
Retained earnings
Total shareholders' equity
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity

| Audited 2022 \$ | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2025 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2027 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,091,000 | 6,131,997 | 5,363,864 | 6,102,630 | 8,286,252 | 10,636,178 |
| 285,000 | 273,378 | 244,277 | 263,483 | 266,582 | 269,743 |
| 2,360,000 | 2,191,364 | 1,728,615 | 1,861,586 | 1,881,781 | 1,902,381 |
| 347,000 | 332,850 | 297,419 | 320,802 | 324,575 | 328,424 |
| 4,083,000 | 8,929,589 | 7,634,175 | 8,548,502 | 10,759,191 | 13,136,726 |
| 9,100,000 | 10,218,600 | 11,209,620 | 10,738,962 | 10,305,309 | 9,906,973 |
| 13,183,000 | 19,148,189 | 18,843,795 | 19,287,464 | 21,064,500 | 23,043,699 |
| - | $(268,037)$ | $(302,398)$ | $(410,791)$ | $(522,289)$ | $(642,433)$ |
| 2,088,000 | 1,938,800 | 1,529,385 | 1,647,030 | 1,664,898 | 1,683,123 |
| 160,000 | 262,056 | 239,145 | 398,050 | 464,579 | 520,610 |
| - | 491,866 | 437,446 | 383,066 | 328,665 | 274,265 |
| 400,000 | 680,004 | 680,004 | 680,004 | 680,004 | 680,004 |
| 2,648,000 | 3,372,727 | 2,885,980 | 3,108,151 | 3,138,146 | 3,158,002 |
| 400,000 | 383,688 | 342,846 | 369,801 | 374,150 | 378,587 |
| 1,800,000 | 5,836,661 | 5,156,657 | 3,796,649 | 3,739,982 | 3,683,315 |
| 4,848,000 | 9,593,076 | 8,385,482 | 7,274,601 | 7,252,278 | 7,219,904 |
| 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| 7,335,000 | 8,287,076 | 9,155,915 | 10,602,072 | 12,289,933 | 14,181,362 |
| 8,335,000 | 9,287,076 | 10,155,915 | 11,602,072 | 13,289,933 | 15,181,362 |
| 13,183,000 | 18,880,152 | 18,541,397 | 18,876,673 | 20,542,211 | 22,401,266 |

Note 1 - Revenue

Pet Food
Pet Supplies (Note 2.1)
Pet Grooming/Training
Pet Chiro
Pet Massage
Pet Nutrition

## Note 2 - Costs of Goods Sold

Pet Food
Pet Supplies (Note 2.1)
Pet Grooming/Training
Pet Chiro
Pet Massage
Pet Nutrition

## Note 2.1

Pet Supplies Revenue 2022
Revenue per store
Weighted average stores selling supplies during 2023

| Audited 2022 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 7}$ |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $19,725,000$ | $20,119,500$ | $20,521,890$ | $20,932,328$ | $21,350,974$ | $21,777,994$ |
| $12,850,000$ | $9,637,500$ | - | - | - | - |
| $5,925,000$ | $5,925,000$ | $5,925,000$ | $5,925,000$ | $5,925,000$ | $5,925,000$ |
| - | 552,000 | $2,898,000$ | $3,864,000$ | $3,864,000$ | $3,864,000$ |
| - | 312,000 | $1,638,000$ | $2,184,000$ | $2,184,000$ | $2,184,000$ |
| - | 384,000 | $2,016,000$ | $2,688,000$ | $2,688,000$ | $2,688,000$ |
| $38,500,000$ | $36,930,000$ | $32,998,890$ | $35,593,328$ | $36,011,974$ | $36,438,994$ |


| Audited 2022 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 7}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $8,475,000$ | $8,644,500$ | $8,817,390$ | $8,993,738$ | $9,173,613$ | $9,357,085$ |
| $8,990,000$ | $6,742,500$ | - | - | - | - |
| $3,555,000$ | $3,555,000$ | $3,555,000$ | $3,555,000$ | $3,555,000$ | $3,555,000$ |
| - | 240,000 | $1,260,000$ | $1,680,000$ | $1,680,000$ | $1,680,000$ |
| - | 144,000 | 756,000 | $1,008,000$ | $1,008,000$ | $1,008,000$ |
| - | 192,000 | $1,008,000$ | $1,344,000$ | $1,344,000$ | $1,344,000$ |
| $21,020,000$ | $19,518,000$ | $15,396,390$ | $16,580,738$ | $16,760,613$ | $16,944,085$ |

## 12,850,000

642,500

15
Expected revenue for 2023
9,637,500
Expected COGS for 2023
6,742,500

Note 3 - Property Plant and Equipment

| Equipment | Year | Opening NBV | Additions | Amortization | Closing NBV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 5,214,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,342,800 | 5,371,200 |
|  | 2024 | 5,371,200 | 1,500,000 | 1,374,240 | 5,496,960 |
|  | 2025 | 5,496,960 | 1,500,000 | 1,399,392 | 5,597,568 |
|  | 2026 | 5,597,568 | 1,500,000 | 1,419,514 | 5,678,054 |
|  | 2027 | 5,678,054 | 1,500,000 | 1,435,611 | 5,742,444 |
| Leasehold improvements | 2023 | 3,886,000 | 1,500,000 | 538,600 | 4,847,400 |
| Assumed weighted average of 10 years remaining | 2024 | 4,847,400 | 1,500,000 | 634,740 | 5,712,660 |
| on lease term | 2025 | 5,712,660 | 0 | 571,266 | 5,141,394 |
|  | 2026 | 5,141,394 | 0 | 514,139 | 4,627,255 |
|  | 2027 | 4,627,255 | 0 | 462,725 | 4,164,529 |
| Summary | 2023 | 9,100,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,881,400 | 10,218,600 |
|  | 2024 | 10,218,600 | 3,000,000 | 2,008,980 | 11,209,620 |
|  | 2025 | 11,209,620 | 1,500,000 | 1,970,658 | 10,738,962 |
|  | 2026 | 10,738,962 | 1,500,000 | 1,933,653 | 10,305,309 |
|  | 2027 | 10,305,309 | 1,500,000 | 1,898,336 | 9,906,973 |
| 4 - Direct Costs |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
| Appointments per year | 4,800 | 25,200 | 33,600 | 33,600 | 33,600 |
| Chiro | 4,320 | 22,680 | 30,240 | 30,240 | 30,240 |
| Massage | 9,600 | 50,400 | 67,200 | 67,200 | 67,200 |
| Nutrition | 6,000 | 31,500 | 42,000 | 42,000 | 42,000 |
| Total Additional Direct Costs | 19,920 | 104,580 | 139,440 | 139,440 | 139,440 |
| Food | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Grooming | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Fixed | 420,000 | 420,000 | 420,000 | 420,000 | 420,000 |
|  | 559,920 | 644,580 | 679,440 | 679,440 | 679,440 |

## Note 5 - Marketing

Pet Food
Pet Supplies
Pet Grooming/Training
Pet Chiro
Pet Massage
Pet Nutrition
Fixed

| Audited 2022 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 7}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 385,000 | 385,000 | 385,000 | 385,000 | 385,000 | 385,000 |
| 250,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 |
| - | 14,906 | 78,258 | 104,344 | 104,344 | 104,344 |
| - | 8,425 | 44,233 | 58,977 | 58,977 | 58,977 |
| - | 10,370 | 54,441 | 72,587 | 72,587 | 72,587 |
| $1,295,000$ | $1,295,000$ | $1,295,000$ | $1,295,000$ | $1,295,000$ | $1,295,000$ |
| $2,090,000$ | $1,873,701$ | $2,016,932$ | $2,075,909$ | $2,075,909$ | $2,075,909$ |

Note 6 - Assumed to continue based from changes from 2021 to 2022, after removing variable costs from pet supplies up to 2025 then remain constant

## Note 7 - Rent and Occupancy Costs

Revenue by Year
\% increase

Rent and Occupancy Cost

Note 8 - Long Term Debt

| Audited 2022 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 7}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $38,500,000$ | $36,930,000$ | $32,998,890$ | $35,593,328$ | $36,011,974$ | $36,438,994$ |
|  | $-4.08 \%$ | $-10.64 \%$ | $7.86 \%$ | $1.18 \%$ | $1.19 \%$ |
| $3,840,000$ | $3,683,408$ | $3,291,318$ | $3,550,088$ | $3,591,844$ | $3,634,435$ |


| Year | Loan at Dec 31 | Principal | Interest |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2023 | $6,516,665$ | 340,002 | 266,333 |
| 2024 | $5,836,661$ | 680,004 | 491,866 |
| 2025 | $4,476,653$ | 680,004 | 437,446 |
| 2026 | $4,419,986$ | 680,004 | 383,066 |
| 2027 | $4,363,319$ | 680,004 | 328,665 |
| 2028 | $4,306,652$ | 680,004 | 274,265 |

Note 9 - Assumes growth with Revenue
Note 10 - Assumes growth with Costs of Goods Sold
Note 11 - Assumes growth with Income taxes
Conclusion - Pro Forma Income statement and balance sheet are favourable

## Exhibit 5.2

Purpose - To calculate the loan covenant using the pro forma statements

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Interest-bearing Debt | $6,516,665$ | $5,836,661$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 7 6 , 6 5 3}$ | $4,419,986$ | $4,363,319$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income | 952,076 | 868,838 | $1,446,158$ | $1,687,861$ | $1,891,428$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Expense | 266,333 | 491,866 | 437,446 | 328,665 | 274,265 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income Taxes | 352,138 | 321,351 | 534,880 | 624,277 | 699,569 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization | $1,881,400$ | $2,008,980$ | $1,970,658$ | $1,933,653$ | $1,898,336$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $3,451,947$ | $3,691,036$ | $4,389,142$ | $4,574,457$ | $4,763,599$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBITDA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.89 | 1.58 | 1.02 | 0.97 | 0.92 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt to EBIDTA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Conclusion - The loan covenant has not been breached any year of the proposal

## Exhibit 5.3

Purpose - To evaluate JRP's key objectives under the strategic option 2.

| Key Objectives |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | Result |
| Decrease revenues from pet supplies <br> to less than $15 \%$ of total revenue by $2026$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase operating profit margin to at least 7\% by 2026 | 4.3\% | 5.1\% | 6.8\% | 7.3\% | Met |
| Offer at least two additional petrelated services by 2026 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Met |
| Increase the number of loyalty reward customers by $15 \%$ by 2026 | Expected to increase | Expected to increase | Expected to increase | Expected to increase | Met |

Conclusion - JRP meets 4 of the 4 objectives

