



BUSINESS PLAN · INDIA

Juice Bar and Health-Food QSR

Printing the sugar next to the price

FOOD SERVICE

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This document is confidential and prepared for planning purposes. All financial figures are illustrative model assumptions for an Indian MSME context and must be validated against live quotes, local rates and professional advice before any investment or borrowing decision.

1. Executive Summary

This plan sets out a **Juice Bar & Health-Food QSR** in India — twelve outlets by Year 3 serving cold-pressed and fresh juices, smoothies and bowls, a salad, wrap and grain-bowl menu, coffee and tea, plus a bottled retail range and a corporate subscription and event-supply line, at roughly 1,420 orders a day.

The vertical's anchor established that **food safety is a probability whose leading-indicator rate must be published, that a zero reading is a measurement failure, and that a handler who cannot afford to report sick is an outbreak already costed. The packaged-food plan added that where a label is both disclosure and advertisement, it must be written for the reader. This format takes that further, because here the health framing is not on the pack — it IS the product.**

☐ **A COLD-PRESSED JUICE OR A SMOOTHIE BOWL IS FREQUENTLY SUGAR-EQUIVALENT TO A SOFT DRINK, AND THE CUSTOMER IS PAYING A PREMIUM PRECISELY BECAUSE HE BELIEVES THE OPPOSITE. Four hundred millilitres of pressed apple and mango carries the sugar of four whole fruits with the fibre removed, arrives faster in the bloodstream than the fruit would have, and costs three times a cola — and the entire price premium rests on a health belief the product does not always earn. Nothing about this is fraudulent: the juice is genuinely fresh, genuinely unadulterated, genuinely made from fruit, and the operator is not concealing anything he was asked about. He simply is not asked, because NO MENU BOARD IN THIS CATEGORY ANYWHERE IN INDIA CARRIES A SUGAR FIGURE, and a customer standing at a counter has no way to know that his "green detox" has 34 grams of sugar in it. So this business PUTS GRAMS OF SUGAR AND CALORIES ON THE MENU BOARD BESIDE THE PRICE for every item, DISTINGUISHES INTRINSIC FROM ADDED SUGAR, and REFUSES THE WORDS "DETOX", "CLEANSE", "IMMUNITY" AND "FAT-BURNING" ENTIRELY — 47 claims declined in Year 3. 186,000 customers switched to a lower-sugar option after seeing the board, which cost ₹86 lakh and is the point. WHERE THE HEALTH FRAMING IS THE PRODUCT, PUT THE NUMBER ON THE MENU BOARD.**

☐ **AND RAW UNPASTEURISED JUICE IS A GENUINE MICROBIOLOGICAL RISK THAT THE CATEGORY MARKETS AS A VIRTUE. "Cold-pressed, never heated" means the one step that would have killed pathogens has been deliberately removed, which is fine for most people and materially dangerous for pregnant women, the immunocompromised, young children and the elderly. So raw juice is either HIGH-PRESSURE PROCESSED or sold with an AT-RISK WARNING DISPLAYED AT THE POINT OF ORDER rather than in small print, the PRESSING TIME IS PRINTED ON EVERY BOTTLE, and raw shelf life is stated in HOURS rather than days.**

☐ **AND REMOVING THE COOK STEP RAISES THE STAKES ON THE PRODUCE. A raw juice concentrates whatever was on the skin of eight fruits into one glass with no heat step in between, so PESTICIDE RESIDUE IS TESTED PER SUPPLIER LOT and eleven suppliers were de-listed on failure in Year 3.**

This plan models an operator requiring **₹4.20 crore** (₹1.60 crore investor + ₹1.40 crore term loan + ₹80 lakh promoter + ₹40 lakh working capital), moving from **₹4.60 crore revenue and a ₹48 lakh loss** to **₹19.60 crore revenue and ₹1.76 crore profit** by Year 3 — a 9.0% net margin and 32.4% return on capital. (Health-food QSR — figures illustrative.)

2. Business Description, Vision & Legal Structure

Concept: A juice bar that prints the sugar next to the price.

Vision: To be the health-food counter where the health claim is a number rather than an adjective.

Mission: Put grams of sugar and calories on the board; separate intrinsic from added; refuse detox, cleanse and immunity entirely; warn the at-risk customer at the counter rather than in small print; print the pressing time; test the produce; and pay for sick leave so nobody works ill.

Legal structure

- **Private Limited** — recommended. Multi-outlet FSSAI licensing, mall and high-street leases, corporate contracts, bottled retail and outside capital all assume it.
- **Proprietorship** — common for a single counter, and unsuited to a bottled retail range with labelling obligations.
- **Menu nutrition and claims approval held outside marketing**, per the packaged-food rule — **because a claim approved by the team whose sales it lifts has not been reviewed.**

Regulatory anchor: a food-service business with a packaged product attached, where the interesting obligations sit on either side of a line most operators do not notice. **FSSAI licensing applies per outlet with Schedule 4 hygiene, food-safety supervisor training, medical fitness certification, water potability and record-keeping per the vertical anchor — and where juice is BOTTLED for retail rather than served, the full labelling regime engages: ingredients, allergens, nutritional information, date marking and net quantity, plus the claims conditions the packaged-food plan describes. Menu labelling for food-service establishments has been progressively extended in India, with calorie declaration required of larger chains, and the direction of travel is clear — so a small chain declaring sugar as well as calories on every board is ahead of an obligation rather than outside one. The claims position matters most: "detox", "cleanse", "immunity-boosting" and "fat-burning" are health claims requiring substantiation that does not exist for a fruit juice, and using them is not a grey area but an unsubstantiated health claim — which is why this plan refuses them outright rather than qualifying them. Raw unpasteurised juice sits under product standards for fruit beverages, and where sold with an extended shelf life the processing step and storage conditions become material representations.** Then: Legal Metrology on bottled net quantity; shops and establishments and fire per outlet; GST; and EPF/ESI and POSH.

3. Promoter & Ownership

Led by a promoter with QSR, beverage or health-food retail background. Three competences decide outcomes. *Fresh-produce management*, because wastage is this category's defining cost — fruit bought on Monday for a Tuesday that turns out wet is money in a bin, and the difference between 14% and 7% wastage is the entire net margin. *Daypart and location judgement*, since a juice bar earns in narrow windows and a site with the wrong footfall curve cannot be fixed by product. And *the discipline to price on the board*, which means accepting that the honest number will move customers toward cheaper items. Ownership, equity & investor terms are editable inputs; **menu nutrition figures and the claims register sit with a function reporting to the promoter, and no marketing or outlet role may alter a declared figure or add a health word.**

4. Market Analysis — India

Health-positioned food and beverage is growing quickly in urban India and is almost entirely unquantified at the point of sale.

Demand drivers

- **Urban health awareness** and rising incidence of diabetes and metabolic disease.
- **Office and gym adjacency**, generating repeat weekday demand.
- **Quick commerce and delivery** extending reach beyond the counter.

- **Corporate wellness programmes** buying subscriptions and event supply.
- **Younger consumers** substituting away from carbonated soft drinks.
- **Bottled cold-pressed retail** in premium grocery and quick commerce.

Market sizing (illustrative framing)

Layer	Definition	Indicative scale
TAM	Urban health-positioned food and beverage spend	Growing quickly; premium priced
SAM	Sites with the right daypart curve and delivery radius	Bounded by FOOTFALL TIMING, not by city size
SOM (Yr 1-3)	Outlets, orders and bottled retail	₹4.6cr → ₹19.6cr; 4 → 12 outlets; 1,420 orders a day

Revenue mix and share (Year 3)

Stream	Share of revenue	Why it is there
Cold-pressed & fresh juices	30.0%	The category's signature and its sugar problem
Smoothies, bowls & blended drinks	25.0%	Fibre retained; better nutritionally, better margin
Health-food menu — salads, wraps, grain bowls	20.0%	Higher ticket; steadies the daypart
Coffee, tea & non-juice beverages	12.0%	Best margin; fills the non-juice hours
Bottled retail range	8.0%	Full labelling regime applies
Corporate subscriptions, catering & events	5.0%	Contracted; buyers who ask for the numbers

The mix has been deliberately shifted away from juice, and the reason is nutritional rather than commercial. A smoothie or a bowl retains the fibre that pressing discards, delivers the same fruit with a materially lower glycaemic impact, and happens to carry better margin — so the menu, the board pricing and the staff recommendations all favour it. Juice fell from 41% of revenue in Year 1 to 30% in Year 3, partly because 186,000 customers moved after reading the sugar figure and partly because the business stopped promoting the item it could not defend. The food menu at 20% is what makes the whole format viable: a pure juice bar earns in two narrow windows and pays rent for twelve hours.

Constraints

- **Produce wastage**, which is the defining cost and moves with weather and footfall error.
- **Daypart concentration**, with most revenue in four hours of a twelve-hour day.
- **Rent**, since health-food formats need visible high-footfall locations.
- **Raw shelf life**, measured in hours without HPP.

5. Competition & Position

Competitor type	Strength	Weakness this plan exploits
National juice and smoothie chains	Brand, sites, supply chain, delivery presence	No sugar figure on the board; detox and immunity language standard
Local juice counters and thela vendors	Very low price, freshness, everywhere	No hygiene record; no residue testing; raw with no warning

Cafés and bakery chains	Daypart coverage, seating, coffee margin	Health positioning is decorative; sugar-heavy menus
Bottled beverage brands in retail	Distribution, shelf life, price per litre	Reconstituted or concentrate-based; long-life juice is a different product
This plan	Sugar and calories on the board, no detox language, at-risk warning at order, residue-tested produce	Loses margin when customers trade down on information

The positioning accepts a cost that no competitor accepts: a customer who reads the sugar figure often buys something cheaper. That is not a side-effect to be minimised — it is the entire mechanism working, and 186,000 such switches in Year 3 cost ₹86 lakh. The return is a customer base that trusts the counter, which shows up as 47% repeat visit against a category norm nearer 22%, and in a corporate and institutional book that buys specifically because the numbers are stated. Diabetic, pre-diabetic and clinically advised customers are a growing and entirely underserved segment in Indian health-food retail, and they are the only customers in the category who genuinely need the figure and currently cannot get it anywhere.

The cost of the honest position is stated in rupees rather than implied. Customers trading down to lower-sugar options after reading the board cost ₹86 lakh of Year-3 revenue. Refusing "detox", "cleanse", "immunity" and "fat-burning" language — 47 claims declined — cost an estimated ₹64 lakh, since those words carry real pricing power in this category. High-pressure processing capital and operating cost, plus the at-risk warning displayed at the counter, cost ₹52 lakh. Pesticide residue testing per supplier lot and de-listing eleven suppliers cost ₹38 lakh. Against that: repeat visit at 47%, produce wastage down to 6.8% from 14.2%, and a corporate and clinical customer base that exists because the numbers are on the board.

6. When the Health Claim Is the Product

This is the finding, and it turns on what the customer is actually paying for.

Item	Typical sugar	What the customer believes
400ml cola	~42g	It is a treat with sugar in it
400ml pressed apple & mango juice	~38g	It is a health purchase
400ml "green detox" with apple base	~34g	It is cleansing him
Smoothie bowl with banana, dates and honey	~46g	It is breakfast, and virtuous
Whole apple and whole mango	~28g <i>with fibre</i>	Correct — and not what he bought
Where any of this is written down	Nowhere in the category	

Nothing in that table involves adulteration, dishonesty or a false statement. The juice is fresh, the fruit is real, the operator has concealed nothing he was asked about — and the customer pays three times the price of a cola for something with comparable sugar, because the FRAMING is the product and the framing is doing the work. The pressing step matters more than anybody says: removing fibre raises the glycaemic impact of the same fruit, and a "cold-pressed" claim that sounds like minimal processing describes a process that has removed the one component slowing sugar absorption. And nobody along the chain decided to mislead: the operator believes juice is healthy, the staff believe it, the customer believes it, and the belief is roughly true of fruit and much less true of what is in the cup.

So the number goes on the board where the decision is made. EVERY MENU ITEM CARRIES GRAMS OF SUGAR AND CALORIES BESIDE ITS PRICE, in the same type size, with INTRINSIC SUGAR DISTINGUISHED FROM ADDED so a customer can see that a banana smoothie and a sweetened one are different products. THE WORDS "DETOX", "CLEANSE", "IMMUNITY" AND "FAT-BURNING" ARE NOT USED AT ALL — not qualified, not asterisked, not used — because they are unsubstantiated health claims rather than a grey area, and 47 proposed claims were declined in Year 3. The effect is measurable and expensive: 186,000 customers switched to a lower-sugar option after reading the board, costing ₹86 lakh, and the juice share of revenue fell from 41% to 30% partly because the business stopped promoting what it could not defend. WHERE THE HEALTH FRAMING IS THE PRODUCT, PUT THE NUMBER ON THE MENU BOARD — because a health claim that cannot survive its own sugar figure was never a health claim.

It is worth marking what this plan does not claim, because the opposite overstatement is equally available and equally wrong. Fruit juice is not poison, a smoothie is not a confection, and a customer who enjoys a mango juice twice a week is doing nothing that needs correcting — the objection is not to the drink but to selling it at a health premium while withholding the one number that would let somebody judge whether the premium is earned. Put the figure on the board and a great many customers will read it, shrug, and buy the mango juice anyway, which is an entirely good outcome: they will have chosen it rather than been sold a belief about it. The 186,000 who switched are the point only because they had been buying something they would not have chosen if they had known.

7. Raw Juice, the At-Risk Customer and the Skin of the Fruit

Three further commitments, each about a risk the category markets as a feature.

☐ "COLD-PRESSED, NEVER HEATED" MEANS THE STEP THAT WOULD HAVE KILLED PATHOGENS HAS BEEN DELIBERATELY REMOVED. Raw unpasteurised juice is safe enough for most healthy adults and materially dangerous for pregnant women, the immunocompromised, young children and the elderly — and the category markets the absence of the kill step as a quality signal, which it is nutritionally and is not microbiologically. So raw juice is either HIGH-PRESSURE PROCESSED, which achieves pathogen reduction without heat, or sold with an AT-RISK WARNING DISPLAYED AT THE POINT OF ORDER — on the board and stated by staff, not in small print on a bottle a customer reads afterwards. THE PRESSING TIME IS PRINTED ON EVERY BOTTLE and raw shelf life is stated in HOURS rather than days, because "fresh" in this category is a claim about a specific morning.

☐ AND REMOVING THE COOK STEP RAISES THE STAKES ON WHAT WAS ON THE FRUIT. A 400ml raw juice concentrates the surface of six to eight pieces of fruit into one glass with no heat stage in between, which makes pesticide residue and surface contamination a materially larger question here than in a kitchen that cooks. So PESTICIDE RESIDUE IS TESTED PER SUPPLIER LOT rather than per supplier, produce is washed to a documented protocol rather than rinsed, and SUPPLIERS ARE DE-LISTED ON FAILURE — eleven in Year 3, at a cost of ₹38 lakh in higher-priced replacement supply. A residue programme that never de-lists anybody is not a programme, per the library's rule.

☐ AND WASTAGE IS MEASURED RATHER THAN ABSORBED. Fresh produce wastage is this category's defining cost and its most common hidden response is to use fruit a day past its best, which is invisible in a blended drink and is exactly where microbiological risk enters. So wastage is weighed and published at 6.8% of produce value, down from 14.2%, achieved through daily forecasting, prep-to-order and a stated NO-USE-PAST-STANDARD rule — and the improvement was reinvested in produce quality rather than banked, per the

canteen plan's rule.

□ **AND THE ANCHOR'S LEADING INDICATORS ARE PUBLISHED.** Cold-chain excursions per 1,000 batches fell from 16.4 to 5.1, hold-time breaches and temperature-log completion are reported monthly, and a zero-excursion month is investigated as a logger failure rather than celebrated. Raw juice held at ambient for two hours is a different product from raw juice held at 4°C, and the customer cannot tell them apart.

8. Operations Plan (source, prep, press, serve, measure)

Sourcing

- **Approved suppliers audited rather than assumed**, with residue tested per lot.
- **Suppliers de-listed on residue failure** and the de-listing recorded.
- **Produce graded on inward** with rejection counted, per the vertical anchor.
- **Daily forecasting from actual sales** rather than standing orders, which is the largest wastage lever.

Preparation and pressing

- **Documented wash protocol** rather than a rinse, given the absent cook step.
- **Prep-to-order where practicable**, with batch pressing timed and logged.
- **HPP for bottled and extended-life juice**; raw served juice sold within stated hours.
- **No-use-past-standard rule enforced**, with wastage weighed rather than estimated.

Menu and disclosure

- **Grams of sugar and calories on the board beside every price**, in the same type size.
- **Intrinsic and added sugar distinguished** on the board and in the app.
- **At-risk warning for raw juice displayed at the point of order** and stated by staff.
- **No detox, cleanse, immunity or fat-burning language anywhere**, with refusals recorded.

Outlet operations

- **Cold chain logged with excursions counted per 1,000 batches** and published.
- **Paid sick leave from day one with relief within two hours**, per the vertical anchor.
- **Pressing time printed on every bottle**; raw shelf life stated in hours.
- **Wastage weighed daily and the saving reinvested in produce quality.**

The operational hinge is a menu-board redesign meeting where somebody proposes moving the sugar figure to a smaller type size, or to the app, or to a QR code — none of which is dishonest and all of which would improve the mix. The argument is always the same and always reasonable: the board is crowded, customers find numbers confusing, and the information is still available. So type size and placement are fixed by a standard held OUTSIDE marketing and outlet operations, the figure sits beside the price rather than beneath the description, and the claims register records every proposal declined. The system refuses rather than warns, because a disclosure standard defended in a design meeting will lose to a layout argument every time.

9. Food Safety, Claims & Operating Compliance (India)

- **Company & tax** — Private Limited, PAN/TAN, GST, shops and establishments per outlet.

- **FSSAI** — licence per outlet, Schedule 4 hygiene, food-safety supervisor training, medical fitness for handlers, water potability and record-keeping per the vertical anchor.
- **Bottled range** — where juice is **BOTTLED** rather than served, the full labelling regime engages: ingredients, allergens, nutritional information, date marking and net quantity, plus claims conditions.
- **Menu labelling** — calorie declaration has been progressively extended to food-service establishments, with the direction of travel clear; a chain declaring **SUGAR** as well as calories is ahead of an obligation rather than outside one.
- **Health claims** — "detox", "cleanse", "immunity-boosting" and "fat-burning" are health claims requiring substantiation that does not exist for a fruit juice; using them is **NOT A GREY AREA** but an unsubstantiated health claim, which is why this plan refuses them outright rather than qualifying them.
- **Raw juice** — product standards for fruit beverages; where sold with an extended shelf life the processing step and storage conditions become **MATERIAL REPRESENTATIONS**.
- **Other** — Legal Metrology on bottled net quantity; fire and premises per outlet; EPF/ESI and POSH.

What a customer can establish before ordering

- **How much sugar is in the drink**, in grams, in the same type size as the price.
- **Whether that sugar is intrinsic or added**, which is the difference between a fruit and a dessert.
- **Whether the juice was heat-treated, pressure-treated or raw**, and what that means for him specifically.
- **When it was pressed**, printed rather than implied by the word "fresh".

All four are cheap to provide and none is provided anywhere in this category, which is the observation this plan rests on. Their absence is not a cost problem — a menu board is reprinted every quarter and a nutrition computation costs a few thousand rupees per recipe — it is that each one closes off a premium the vagueness currently supports. A sugar figure limits what "healthy" can be charged for; a processing disclosure limits what "cold-pressed" can imply; a pressing time limits what "fresh" can cover. Which is why a competitor can copy any one of them in an afternoon and will not copy all four.

10. Organisation & Manpower Plan

Function	Yr 1	Yr 3	Notes
Promoter / managing director	1	1	Owens the board standard and claims register
Outlet staff — counter, prep & press	34	108	State the at-risk warning at order
Outlet managers & area supervision	4	13	Cannot alter a declared figure
Central prep, HPP & bottling	6	18	Pressing time printed per bottle
Nutrition, menu & claims governance	1	4	Outside marketing; fixes board type size
Food safety, produce testing & supplier audit	2	6	Reports to promoter; de-lists suppliers
Relief pool — sick and absence cover	3	9	Within two hours, so nobody works ill
Supply chain, marketing, finance & admin	5	15	Wastage weighed and published
Total	56	174	Across 12 outlets and a central prep unit

The nutrition and claims function is four people and its position outside marketing is what makes the board standard survive. Every proposal to shrink the sugar figure, move it to an app or replace a number with an adjective will be made by somebody reasonable, in a meeting about layout, with a launch date attached — and a standard defended by argument loses those meetings. A function that owns type size, placement and the claims register, and reports to the promoter, converts a preference into a rule. Food safety at six people holds the authority to de-list a supplier, which is the only enforcement a residue programme has.

11. Implementation Timeline & Milestones

Phase	Window	Milestones
Formation & first outlets	Month 0–6	Incorporation, FSSAI per outlet, 4 sites, central prep
Board & claims framework	Month 2–7	Sugar and calorie declaration, type-size standard, claims register
Produce & safety programme	Month 3–12	Residue testing per lot, wash protocol, cold-chain logging
HPP & bottled range	Month 10–20	High-pressure processing; bottled labelling; pressing time printed
Outlet expansion	Month 12–28	8 then 12 outlets; food menu extended to steady the daypart
Scale & corporate	Month 26–36	1,420 orders a day; wastage to 6.8%; corporate subscriptions

Training and competence

- **Stating the at-risk warning** at the counter without alarming an ordinary customer.
- **Wash protocol and prep discipline**, given that no cook step follows.
- **Explaining a sugar figure** to a customer who asks why it is on the board.
- **Forecasting and wastage control**, which is the largest single cost lever.

12. Financial Plan (Illustrative)

All figures are illustrative model assumptions, not forecasts or guarantees. They exist to show the drivers of a health-food QSR P&L and how the disclosure, safety and produce disciplines move them. Every input is editable. **The defining economics are produce wastage and daypart concentration: most revenue arrives in four hours of a twelve-hour day against rent that runs for all twelve, and every percentage point of wastage is roughly ₹7 lakh a year at this scale.**

12.1 Project cost & funding

Item	₹ lakh	Notes
Outlet fit-out — twelve sites	148	Visible high-footfall locations
Cold-press, blending & kitchen equipment	86	Per outlet plus central prep
High-pressure processing & bottling line	64	Pathogen reduction without heat
Cold chain — chillers, logged transport & storage	42	Raw juice is hours, not days

Menu-board system, nutrition analysis & claims governance	18	Type size and placement fixed centrally
Produce testing, wash systems & supplier audit	24	No cook step follows
Deposits, licences, insurance & pre-operative	26	Per outlet and per state
Working capital & contingency	12	Produce cycle is very short
Total project cost	420	₹160L investor + ₹140L term loan + ₹80L promoter + ₹40L WC

12.2 Operating metrics

Metric	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3
GRAMS OF SUGAR AND CALORIES ON THE MENU BOARD beside the price, same type size / intrinsic and added sugar distinguished / items sold without a published sugar figure	100% / 100% / NIL	100% / 100% / NIL	100% / 100% / NIL
Customers who switched to a LOWER-SUGAR option after reading the board / claims REFUSED ("detox", "cleanse", "immunity", "fat-burning") and published / health claims made without substantiation	24,000 / 18 / NIL	78,000 / 31 / NIL	186,000 / 47 / NIL
Raw juice HPP-treated or sold with an AT-RISK WARNING DISPLAYED AT THE POINT OF ORDER / warning stated by staff at order / pressing time printed on every bottle / raw shelf life stated in hours	100% / 100% / 100% / 100%	100% / 100% / 100% / 100%	100% / 100% / 100% / 100%
Leading indicators (anchor) — cold-chain excursions per 1,000 batches / hold-time breaches per 1,000 service hours / temperature-log completion / a zero reading investigated as a logger failure	16.4 / 21 / 89% / 100%	9.2 / 12 / 96% / 100%	5.1 / 7 / 99.2% / 100%
Pesticide residue tested PER SUPPLIER LOT / suppliers DE-LISTED on residue failure / documented wash protocol / paid sick leave day one, sick days per handler	100% / 4 / 100% / 1.7	100% / 7 / 100% / 3.3	100% / 11 / 100% / 4.5
Outlets / orders per day / revenue per order / contribution per order / produce wastage (% of produce value) / repeat visit	4 / 470 / ₹233 / ₹142 / 14.2% / 28%	8 / 920 / ₹270 / ₹170 / 9.6% / 39%	12 / 1,420 / ₹329 / ₹214 / 6.8% / 47%

Row two's first figure is the metric this plan exists to produce and it must RISE: 186,000 customers switched to a lower-sugar option after reading the board, which cost ₹86 lakh of revenue and is the disclosure doing exactly what it was installed to do. An operator whose switching number was zero would have a board nobody reads — wrong type size, wrong placement, or numbers so uniformly high that they carry no information. Row five's second figure must also stay non-zero: eleven suppliers de-listed on residue failure, because a residue programme that never de-lists anybody is not a programme. Row six's revenue per order of ₹329 and contribution of ₹214 are blended and stated with their underlying per the library's rule — food-and-beverage combination ₹412 and ₹268, smoothie or bowl ₹268 and ₹174, juice only ₹196 and ₹127, coffee only ₹128 and ₹83.

12.3 Revenue build

Stream	Yr 1 (₹L)	Yr 2 (₹L)	Yr 3 (₹L)	Driver
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Cold-pressed & fresh juices	138	312	588	Share fell 41% → 30% by design
Smoothies, bowls & blended drinks	115	260	490	Fibre retained; better nutritionally and commercially
Health-food menu — salads, wraps, grain bowls	92	208	392	₹412 combination ticket; steadies the daypart
Coffee, tea & non-juice beverages	55	125	235	Best margin; fills the non-juice hours
Bottled retail range	37	83	157	HPP; full labelling regime applies
Corporate subscriptions, catering & events	23	52	98	Buyers who ask for the numbers
Total revenue	460	1,040	1,960	Illustrative

12.4 P&L summary

Line	Yr 1 (₹L)	Yr 2 (₹L)	Yr 3 (₹L)
Revenue	460	1,040	1,960
Cost of sales including produce wastage	(179)	(385)	(686)
Gross profit	281	655	1,274
Outlet staff	(112)	(222)	(392)
Paid sick leave & relief cover	(12)	(22)	(38)
Rent & common-area charges	(86)	(168)	(274)
Cold chain, HPP & temperature monitoring	(24)	(42)	(68)
Nutrition analysis & menu-board publication	(16)	(24)	(32)
Produce sourcing, residue testing & supplier audit	(18)	(30)	(44)
Marketing	(28)	(42)	(62)
Admin, licences, insurance & other	(52)	(78)	(118)
EBITDA	(67)	27	246
Depreciation & amortisation	(30)	(48)	(68)
Finance cost	(16)	(26)	(36)
Other income — corporate onboarding, equipment vendor support (<i>disclosed</i>) & interest	49	103	93
PBT	(64)	56	235
Tax	16	(14)	(59)
PAT	(48)	42	176
Net margin	(10.4%)	4.0%	9.0%
ROCE	(23.1%)	(5.0%)	32.4%

Produce wastage falling from 14.2% to 6.8% of produce value is worth roughly ₹52 lakh a year at this scale and is the single largest operating improvement available in this format — which is why the category's most common hidden response, using fruit a day past its best, is so tempting and so dangerous: it is invisible in a blended drink and is precisely where microbiological risk enters. The four commitments total ₹2.40 crore against ₹1.76 crore of PAT — board switching ₹86 lakh, refused claims ₹64 lakh, HPP and warning ₹52 lakh, residue testing and de-listing ₹38 lakh. An operator without them would report roughly two and a third times the profit selling similar drinks with better-sounding names. Equipment vendor support is disclosed per the library's commission rule and does not determine what is installed.

12.5 Break-even & sensitivity

Scenario	Yr 3 revenue	Yr 3 PAT	Comment
Base	₹19.60cr	₹1.76cr	As modelled
No sugar figures, detox language restored	₹21.10cr	₹4.06cr	Similar drinks, better-sounding names
Produce wastage 6.8% → 12%	₹19.60cr	₹86L	The defining cost of the format
Rent +20% on renewal	₹19.60cr	₹1.35cr	Health formats need visible sites
Food menu removed	₹15.68cr	₹18L	A pure juice bar pays rent for twelve hours
A raw-juice illness incident	₹14.70cr	(₹64L)	Why HPP and the warning exist

13. Funding Requirement & Bankability

Source	₹ lakh	Terms (indicative)
Investor equity	160	Growth capital; board-standard and claims covenants
Term loan	140	Fit-out, HPP and cold chain; 5 years
Promoter contribution	80	Cash and equipment
Working capital facility	40	Produce cycle is short but daily
Total	420	Illustrative structure

A lender should read produce wastage and repeat visit, and should treat the food menu as structural rather than optional. Wastage at 12% instead of 6.8% takes Year-3 profit from ₹1.76 crore to ₹86 lakh, which is a larger swing than rent; and removing the food menu takes it to ₹18 lakh, because a pure juice bar earns in four hours and pays rent for twelve. Repeat visit at 47% against a category norm nearer 22% is what makes site-level economics work at premium rents, and it is bought by the disclosure rather than by discounting. The tail risk is a raw-juice illness incident, which is why HPP and the at-risk warning are treated as capital and policy rather than as marketing positions.

- **Use of funds** — 35% outlet fit-out, 20% pressing and kitchen equipment, 15% HPP and bottling, 10% cold chain, 6% produce testing and wash systems, 6% deposits and licences, 4% board and nutrition systems, balance working capital.
- **Repayment** — term loan from Year 2–3 cash flow; working capital revolving against a short daily produce cycle.
- **Investor exit** — strategic sale to a QSR or beverage group, a health-food platform, or a bottled-beverage brand seeking retail presence; or promoter buyback.

14. Risk Analysis & Mitigation

Risk	Impact	Mitigation
The health framing is the product	400ml of pressed apple and mango carries roughly 38g of sugar against a cola's 42g, arrives faster in the bloodstream because pressing removes the fibre, and costs three times as much — and the entire premium rests on a health belief the drink does not always earn. NOTHING ABOUT THIS IS FRAUDULENT: the juice is fresh, the fruit is real, and the operator conceals nothing he was asked about. HE SIMPLY IS NOT ASKED, BECAUSE NO MENU BOARD IN THIS CATEGORY ANYWHERE IN INDIA CARRIES A SUGAR FIGURE, and a customer at a counter cannot know his "green detox" has 34g in it. Nobody along the chain decided to mislead — the operator believes juice is healthy, the staff believe it, the customer believes it, AND THE BELIEF IS ROUGHLY TRUE OF FRUIT AND MUCH LESS TRUE OF WHAT IS IN THE CUP	PUT GRAMS OF SUGAR AND CALORIES ON THE MENU BOARD BESIDE THE PRICE in the SAME TYPE SIZE, with INTRINSIC SUGAR DISTINGUISHED FROM ADDED; and REFUSE "DETOX", "CLEANSE", "IMMUNITY" AND "FAT-BURNING" ENTIRELY — not qualified, not asterisked, NOT USED — since they are unsubstantiated health claims rather than a grey area (47 refused in Year 3, ₹64 lakh). 186,000 CUSTOMERS SWITCHED TO A LOWER-SUGAR OPTION after reading the board, costing ₹86 lakh, AND THAT IS THE DISCLOSURE WORKING. WHERE THE HEALTH FRAMING IS THE PRODUCT, PUT THE NUMBER ON THE MENU BOARD — a health claim that cannot survive its own sugar figure was never a health claim
The menu-board redesign meeting	Somebody proposes a smaller type size, or moving the figure to the app, or a QR code — NONE OF IT DISHONEST AND ALL OF IT WOULD IMPROVE THE MIX. The argument is always reasonable: the board is crowded, customers find numbers confusing, the information is still available	TYPE SIZE AND PLACEMENT FIXED BY A STANDARD HELD OUTSIDE MARKETING AND OUTLET OPERATIONS, with the figure BESIDE THE PRICE rather than beneath the description; the claims register records every proposal declined; and the nutrition function reports to the promoter. The system refuses rather than warns, because A DISCLOSURE STANDARD DEFENDED IN A DESIGN MEETING WILL LOSE TO A LAYOUT ARGUMENT EVERY TIME
"Never heated" means the kill step was removed	Raw unpasteurised juice is safe enough for most healthy adults and MATERIALLY DANGEROUS for pregnant women, the immunocompromised, young children and the elderly — and the category MARKETS THE ABSENCE OF THE KILL STEP AS A QUALITY SIGNAL, which it is nutritionally and is not microbiologically	Raw juice either HIGH-PRESSURE PROCESSED, achieving pathogen reduction without heat, or sold with an AT-RISK WARNING DISPLAYED AT THE POINT OF ORDER — on the board and STATED BY STAFF, not in small print on a bottle read afterwards; PRESSING TIME PRINTED ON EVERY BOTTLE; and raw shelf life stated IN HOURS rather than days, because "fresh" here is a claim about a specific morning. Costs ₹52 lakh in HPP capital and operating plus the warning's effect on sales

No cook step raises the stakes on the produce	A 400ml raw juice concentrates the surface of six to eight pieces of fruit into one glass with NO HEAT STAGE IN BETWEEN, making pesticide residue and surface contamination a materially larger question than in a kitchen that cooks	PESTICIDE RESIDUE TESTED PER SUPPLIER LOT rather than per supplier; produce WASHED TO A DOCUMENTED PROTOCOL rather than rinsed; SUPPLIERS DE-LISTED ON FAILURE — 11 in Year 3 at ₹38 lakh in higher-priced replacement supply; and produce graded on inward with rejections counted. A RESIDUE PROGRAMME THAT NEVER DE-LISTS ANYBODY IS NOT A PROGRAMME
Wastage and the fruit a day past its best	Produce wastage is the format's defining cost, and its most common hidden response is to use fruit a day past standard — WHICH IS INVISIBLE IN A BLENDED DRINK AND IS EXACTLY WHERE MICROBIOLOGICAL RISK ENTERS. Wastage at 12% instead of 6.8% takes Year-3 profit to ₹86 lakh, a larger swing than rent	Wastage WEIGHED AND PUBLISHED at 6.8% of produce value (from 14.2%) through daily forecasting from actual sales rather than standing orders, prep-to-order, and a stated NO-USE-PAST-STANDARD rule; and the improvement REINVESTED IN PRODUCE QUALITY rather than banked, per the canteen plan's rule; with cold-chain excursions per 1,000 batches published (16.4 → 5.1) and a zero reading investigated as a logger failure
Daypart concentration and rent	Most revenue arrives in four hours of a twelve-hour day against rent that runs for all twelve; removing the food menu takes Year-3 profit to ₹18 lakh, and a 20% rent rise takes it to ₹1.35cr	Food menu at 20% of revenue and coffee at 12% filling the non-juice hours, with a ₹412 combination ticket against ₹196 for a juice alone; corporate subscriptions and event supply at 5% earning outside outlet hours; bottled retail at 8% earning without footfall at all; and site selection judged on the daypart CURVE rather than on aggregate footfall
Trading down and margin mix	The board deliberately moves customers to cheaper, lower-sugar options — 186,000 switches in Year 3 — which is the mechanism working and is nonetheless a revenue cost	Menu and pricing designed so the lower-sugar option is also a good business — smoothies and bowls retain fibre, carry better contribution than juice and are actively recommended; juice share allowed to fall 41% → 30% rather than defended; and the mix shift treated as a product decision rather than a marketing failure, with the switching count reported as a metric that should RISE
A raw-juice illness incident	Takes Year-3 revenue to ₹14.70cr and into loss; and in a health-positioned brand the reputational damage is disproportionate because the promise was health	The vertical anchor's full discipline — Schedule 4 hygiene, supervisor per shift, medical fitness, PAID SICK LEAVE FROM DAY ONE with sick days per handler rising 1.7 → 4.5 and relief within two hours; HPP for bottled and extended-life product; at-risk warning at order; retained samples; batch traceability with pressing time recorded; and product liability insurance with the raw-juice profile accurately disclosed rather than described as a standard beverage risk

15. SWOT Analysis

Strengths • Sugar and calories on the board beside the price • Detox, cleanse and immunity language refused entirely • HPP or an at-risk warning stated at the point of order • Residue tested per lot; 11 suppliers de-listed • Wastage down to 6.8% and reinvested in quality	Weaknesses • ₹2.40cr forgone against ₹1.76cr of profit • Customers trade down on information by design • Premium rents against a four-hour daypart • Raw shelf life measured in hours
Opportunities • Diabetic and clinically advised customers, entirely underserved • Corporate wellness buyers who ask for numbers • Menu-labelling regulation moving in this direction • Bottled HPP retail through quick commerce • Smoothies and bowls as the better product and the better margin	Threats • A raw-juice illness incident anywhere in the category • Produce price and quality volatility • Rent on renewal at visible sites • Competitors' better-sounding claims on similar drinks

16. Recommended AiSevak Tools for This Business

- **Menu-board nutrition engine** — sugar and calories per item, intrinsic and added split, type size locked.
- **Claims register** — every health word proposed and refused, with the reason, published.
- **Switching tracker** — customers moving to lower-sugar options after board exposure.
- **Residue & supplier register** — per-lot results, de-listings and replacement cost.
- **Cold-chain logger** — excursions per 1,000 batches with zero readings flagged as faults.
- **Wastage weighing & forecast tool** — daily produce wastage against forecast error.
- **Contribution per order dashboard** — by category and daypart, never blended alone.

17. Key Assumptions & Notes

- **All financials are illustrative model assumptions, not forecasts, projections or guarantees.** Revenue, outlets, orders, per-order economics, wastage and indicator rates are editable inputs; actual outcomes depend on site quality, produce prices and daypart demand. Figures are in Indian rupees.
- **The central integrity finding is that a cold-pressed juice or smoothie bowl is frequently sugar-equivalent to a soft drink, and the customer is paying a premium precisely because he believes the opposite.** Four hundred millilitres of pressed apple and mango carries roughly 38g of sugar against a cola's 42g, arrives faster in the bloodstream because pressing removes the fibre that would have slowed it, and costs three times as much. **Nothing about this is fraudulent: the juice is fresh, the fruit is real, the operator conceals nothing he was asked about — he simply is not asked, because no menu board in this category anywhere in India carries a sugar figure, and a customer standing at a counter has no way to know his "green detox" contains 34 grams. And nobody along the chain decided to mislead: the operator believes juice is healthy, the staff believe it, the customer believes it, and the belief is roughly true of fruit and much less true of what is in the cup. The "cold-pressed" claim compounds it — it sounds like minimal processing and describes a process that has removed the one component slowing sugar absorption.**

- **So the number goes on the board where the decision is made.** Every menu item carries grams of sugar and calories beside its price in the same type size, with intrinsic sugar distinguished from added so a banana smoothie and a sweetened one are visibly different products. The words "detox", "cleanse", "immunity" and "fat-burning" are not used at all — not qualified, not asterisked, not used — because they are unsubstantiated health claims rather than a grey area, and 47 proposed claims were declined in Year 3 at an estimated ₹64 lakh. **The effect is measurable and expensive: 186,000 customers switched to a lower-sugar option after reading the board, costing ₹86 lakh, and juice fell from 41% of revenue to 30% partly because the business stopped promoting what it could not defend. WHERE THE HEALTH FRAMING IS THE PRODUCT, PUT THE NUMBER ON THE MENU BOARD — a health claim that cannot survive its own sugar figure was never a health claim. And the type size is fixed centrally, because a disclosure standard defended in a design meeting will lose to a layout argument every time.**
- **"Cold-pressed, never heated" means the step that would have killed pathogens has been deliberately removed.** Raw unpasteurised juice is safe enough for most healthy adults and materially dangerous for pregnant women, the immunocompromised, young children and the elderly — and the category markets the absence of the kill step as a quality signal, which it is nutritionally and is not microbiologically. **So raw juice is either high-pressure processed, achieving pathogen reduction without heat, or sold with an at-risk warning displayed at the point of order and stated by staff rather than printed on a bottle the customer reads afterwards; the pressing time is printed on every bottle; and raw shelf life is stated in hours rather than days, because "fresh" in this category is a claim about a specific morning.** And because no cook step follows, a 400ml raw juice concentrates the surface of six to eight pieces of fruit into one glass — so residue is tested per supplier lot, produce is washed to a documented protocol, and eleven suppliers were de-listed on failure, since a residue programme that never de-lists anybody is not a programme.
- **Wastage is the format's defining cost and its most dangerous hidden response.** Fresh produce bought for a day that turns out wet is money in a bin, and the common response is to use fruit a day past its best — invisible in a blended drink and precisely where microbiological risk enters. **So wastage is weighed and published at 6.8% of produce value against 14.2% in Year 1, achieved through daily forecasting from actual sales rather than standing orders, prep-to-order and a stated no-use-past-standard rule, with the improvement reinvested in produce quality rather than banked. At this scale that improvement is worth roughly ₹52 lakh a year and is the largest single operating lever in the business — larger than rent.** The anchor's leading indicators are published alongside: cold-chain excursions per 1,000 batches from 16.4 to 5.1, with a zero-excursion month investigated as a logger failure.
- **The mix has been shifted away from juice on nutritional grounds and it happens to pay.** A smoothie or a bowl retains the fibre that pressing discards, delivers the same fruit with materially lower glycaemic impact, and carries better contribution — so the menu, the pricing and the staff recommendations all favour it, and juice was allowed to fall from 41% of revenue to 30% rather than defended. **The food menu at 20% is what makes the format viable at all: a pure juice bar earns in four hours and pays rent for twelve, and removing it takes Year-3 profit from ₹1.76 crore to ₹18 lakh.** The four commitments total ₹2.40 crore against ₹1.76 crore of PAT, so an operator without them would report roughly two and a third times the profit selling similar drinks with better-sounding names. Equipment vendor support is disclosed per the library's commission rule and does not determine what is installed.
- **The disclosure is also where the regulation is heading.** Calorie declaration has been progressively extended to food-service establishments in India, so a chain declaring sugar as well as calories is ahead of an obligation rather than outside one — and the claims position is not marginal: "detox", "cleanse", "immunity-boosting" and "fat-burning" require substantiation that does not exist for a fruit juice, which is why they are refused outright here rather than qualified. **Where juice is bottled rather than served the full packaged-food labelling regime engages, and where an extended shelf life is claimed the processing step and storage conditions become material representations rather than descriptions.**

- **Compliance and professional advice.** FSSAI licence per outlet with Schedule 4 hygiene, food-safety supervisor training, medical fitness certification, water potability and record-keeping; the full labelling regime on the bottled range including ingredients, allergens, nutritional information, date marking and net quantity; menu-labelling obligations for food-service establishments and their progressive extension; the health-claims regime, under which detox, cleanse, immunity and fat-burning claims require substantiation that does not exist for fruit juice; product standards for fruit beverages and the material-representation status of processing and storage claims on raw juice; Legal Metrology on bottled net quantity; shops and establishments, fire and premises approvals per outlet; product liability insurance with the raw-juice profile accurately disclosed; GST; and EPF/ESI and POSH. Professional advice should be taken on menu and bottled-label claims, raw-juice representations, insurance scope and multi-state outlet licensing.

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