

# Profit & Loss Lemonade Stand Income and Expense Information

#### Income:

•	total cups of lemonade sold	20
•	selling price per cup	\$ .50

### Expenses:

•	Ready made 1/2 gallon cartons of	
	lemonade (10 cups per carton)	\$1.50 each
•	Lemonade Powder (20 cups per can)	\$1.50 each
•	Water (use tap water)	\$ 0
•	Cups (100 in a package)	\$ .99
•	Spoon or spatula (use one from home)	\$ 0
•	Container (use from home)	\$ 0
•	Poster board	\$ .79
•	Marker	\$ .59
•	Tape	\$ .59
•	Table (use from home)	\$ 0





# Profit & Loss Lemonade Stand P&L Statements

Calculate gross income, total expenses, net income (profit), and profit margin %s for each P&L statement below.

P&L #1	P&L #2	P&L #3	P&L #4	P&L #5
20	20	20	20	20
		<u> </u>	+	\$.60
				\$
,		•	<del>-</del>	<u>*</u>
\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50
\$ .99	\$ .99	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ .79	\$ .79	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ .59	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ .59	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<mark>\$</mark>	<mark>\$</mark>	<mark>\$</mark>	<mark>\$</mark>	<mark>\$</mark>
<mark>\$</mark>	<mark>\$</mark>	<u>\$</u>	<mark>\$</mark>	<mark>\$</mark>
<mark>%</mark>	<mark>%</mark>	<mark>%</mark>	<b>%</b>	<u>%</u>
High	Reduce	Reduce	Switch	Increase
expenses	some	more	from	selling
	expenses	expenses	ready-	price by
				\$.10/cup
			•	
2	2	2	0	0
			1	1
				Use from
ļ	1	_	_	
1	1			Use paper
'	'		• •	from
		I TOTTI HOTTIC		home
Purchase	Use from	Use from	Use from	Use from
. 4. 5. 1455				home
Purchase	Use from	Use from	Use from	Use from
1	home	home	home	home
	20 \$ .50 \$ 3.00 \$ .99 \$ .79 \$ .59 \$ .59 \$ .59 \$ .79 \$ .59 \$ .79 \$ .59 \$ .79 \$ .70 \$	20 20 \$ .50 \$ .50 \$ .50 \$ .50 \$ .50 \$ .50 \$ .50 \$ .50 \$ .50 \$ .70 \$ .79 \$ .79 \$ .79 \$ .79 \$ .59 \$ .0 \$ .59 \$ .0 \$ .59 \$ .0 \$ .59 \$ .10 \$ .59 \$ .10 \$ .59 \$ .10 \$ .	20	20



### Profit & Loss Lemonade Stand P&L Statements - Key

	P&L #1	P&L #2	P&L #3	P&L #4	P&L #5
Cups sold	20	20	20	20	20
Selling Price	\$ .50	\$ .50	\$ .50	\$ .50	\$.60
Gross Income	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$12.00
	7 10100	+ 10100	, , , , , ,	¥ 1010	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ready-made lemonade	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 0	\$ 0
Powered lemonade	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50
Cups	\$ .99	\$ .99	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Poster board	\$ .79	\$ .79	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Marker	\$ .59	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Tape	\$ .59	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$ 5.96	\$ 4.78	\$ 3.00	<b>\$</b> 1.50	<b>\$</b> 1.50
-					
<b>Net Income (Profit)</b>	<b>\$</b> 4.04	<b>\$</b> 5.22	\$ 7.00	\$ 8.50	<b>\$ 10.50</b>
Profit Margin %	40.4%	52.2%	<mark>70%</mark>	<mark>85%</mark>	<mark>87.5%</mark>
Assumptions:	High expenses	Reduce some expenses	Reduce more expenses	Switch from ready- made to powder	Increase selling price by \$.10/cup
Cartons of ready-made lemonade	2	2	2	0	0
Cans of powdered lemonade	0	0	0	1	1
Packages of cups	1	1	Use from home	Use from home	Use from home
Poster board	1	1	Use paper from home	Use paper from home	Use paper from home
Marker	Purchase	Use from home	Use from home	Use from home	Use from home
Таре	Purchase	Use from home	Use from home	Use from home	Use from home





# Profit & Loss Lemonade Stand P&L Analysis

Answer the following questions using the <u>Lemonade Stand P&L Statements</u>.

1. Which shows more profit, P&L#1 or P&L#2? 2. What is the difference in profit between P&L#1 and P&L#2? 3. Why is the profit higher in P&L#2 than in P&L#1? 4. Why does P&L#3 show even more profit? 5. Why is P&L#4 more profitable than P&L#3? What changed? 6. How did pricing in P&L#5 affect the profit? 7. Which scenario would you choose to make the most profit if you kept the price per cup of lemonade at \$.50? 8. Which P&L shows the highest profit margin %?



Lemonade Stand P&L Statements – Key.

Answers are based on the

# Profit & Loss Lemonade Stand P&L Analysis - Key

- 1. Which shows more profit, P&L#1 or P&L#2? P&L#2
- 2. What is the difference in profit between P&L#1 and P&L#2?

\$5.22-\$4.04 = \$1.18

3. Why is the profit higher in P&L#2 than in P&L#1?

Expenses are \$1.18 less in P&L#2 than in P&L#1. There are no marker or tape expenses.

4. Why does P&L#3 show even more profit?

P&L#3 shows more profit because expenses are reduced even further. Cup and poster board expenses have been eliminated too. We are going to use cups and poster board that we already have at home.

5. Why is P&L#4 more profitable than P&L#3? What changed?

P&L#4 is more profitable than P&L#3 because we have switched from ready-made lemonade to powdered lemonade. The ready-made lemonade is more expensive. To sell 20 cups of lemonade, we need to purchase two cartons of ready-made lemonade for a total of \$3.00. To sell the same 20 cups of lemonade using powdered lemonade, we need to purchase only one can of powdered lemonade at \$1.50.

6. How did pricing in P&L#5 affect the profit?

In P&L#5, the price per cup increased \$.10 from \$.50 to \$.60. This increased gross income by \$2.00 (20 cups selling for \$.10 more each). Since expenses did not increase from P&L#4, the \$2.00 in additional gross income turned into all profit.

7. Which scenario would you choose to make the most profit if you kept the price per cup of lemonade at \$.50?

P&L#4 shows the most profit with a price of \$.50 per cup. We would have to keep expenses low and use powdered lemonade to have the most profit at this selling price.

8. Which P&L shows the highest profit margin %?

P&L#5 has the highest profit margin at 87.5%





# Profit & Loss School Store P&L Statements

Calculate total merchandise available, cost of good sold, gross profit on sale, and gross profit margin%.

	January	February	March
INCOME FROM SALES	\$500.00	\$450.00	\$650.00

COST OF GOODS SOLD	January	February	March
Opening Merchandise Inventory	\$250.00	\$200.00	\$300.00
Plus Purchases	+\$250.00	+\$350.00	+\$175.00
Total Merchandise Available	<mark>=\$</mark>	<mark>=\$</mark>	=\$
Less Closing Merchandise Inventory	-\$200.00	- \$350.00	- \$100.00
Cost of Goods Sold	<mark>=\$</mark>	=\$	=\$

GROSS PROFIT ON SALES	January	February	March
Income from Sales	\$500.00	\$450.00	\$650.00
Cost of Goods Sold	-\$300.00	-\$200.00	-\$375.00
Gross Profit on Sale	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$

	January	February	March
GROSS PROFIT MARGIN %	%	%	%

Which month had the most income from sales?
 Which month had the highest gross profit on sale?
 Which month had the lowest gross profit on sale?
 Which month had the highest gross profit margin %?
 Which month had the lowest gross margin %?



### Profit & Loss School Store P&L Statements - Key

	January	February	March
INCOME FROM SALES	\$500.00	\$450.00	\$650.00

COST OF GOODS SOLD	January	February	March
Opening Merchandise Inventory	\$250.00	\$200.00	\$300.00
Plus Purchases	+\$250.00	+\$350.00	+\$175.00
Total Merchandise Available	=\$500.00	<del>=\$550.00</del>	<del>=\$475.00</del>
Less Closing Merchandise Inventory	-\$200.00	- \$350.00	- \$100.00
Cost of Goods Sold	=\$300.00	=\$200.00	=\$375.00

GROSS PROFIT ON SALES	January	February	March
Income from Sales	\$500.00	\$450.00	\$650.00
Cost of Goods Sold	-\$300.00	-\$200.00	-\$375.00
Gross Profit on Sale	\$200.00	\$250.00	\$275.00

	January	February	March
GROSS PROFIT MARGIN %	<mark>40%</mark>	<mark>55.6%</mark>	<mark>42.3%</mark>

1.	Which month had the most income from sales?	March
2.	Which month had the highest gross profit on sale?	March
3.	Which month had the lowest gross profit on sale?	January
4.	Which month had the highest gross profit margin %?	February
5.	Which month had the lowest gross margin %?	January



### **Profit & Loss**

## **Assessment of Student Progress**

Use the following summary to assess a student's abilities and performance throughout the lesson. Share this assessment with students at the start of the lesson so that students will understand how they will be assessed prior to beginning the Exploring and Learning section. Use this tool as a basis for providing feedback to the student. Use the scale below to score each of the following items:

Makir	ng Connections:
	Student participates in class discussion to define profit and loss.
	Student participates in discussion by offering reasons why understanding profits
	and losses are important.
	Student works with partner to identify income and expenses for a lemonade
	stand.
Fxplo	ring and Learning
LXPIO	Student works with partner to calculate gross income, total expenses, net income
	(profit), and profit margin percentages for five lemonade stand P&L statements.
	Lemonade Stand P&L Statements contain accurate calculations.
	Student works with partner to analyze lemonade stand P&Ls using questions
	from the <u>Lemonade Stand P&amp;L Analysis</u> .
	The <u>Lemonade Stand P&amp;L Analysis</u> contains accurate responses to the eight
	questions.
	Student works with partner to calculate total merchandise available, cost of
	goods sold, gross profit on sale, and gross profit margin %s for school store
	P&L statements.
	The <u>School Store P&amp;L Statements</u> contain accurate calculations.
	Student works with partner to analyze monthly school store P&L statements
	using questions from School Store P&L Statements.
	The <u>School Store P&amp;L Statements</u> contain accurate responses to the five
	questions.
	44001101101
	SCALE

#### 4 – Excellent

Student completes the activity, task or assignment with no errors and demonstrates mastery of concepts and/or lesson objectives.

#### <u>3 – Good</u>

Student completes the activity, task, or assignment with few major errors and demonstrates an understanding of the concepts and/or lesson objectives.

#### <u> 2 – Fair</u>

Student completes the activity, task, or assignment with some major errors and demonstrates difficulty with the concepts and lesson objectives.

#### <u> 1 – Poor</u>

Student does not complete the activity, task, or assignment and demonstrates no understanding of the concepts and/or lesson objectives.