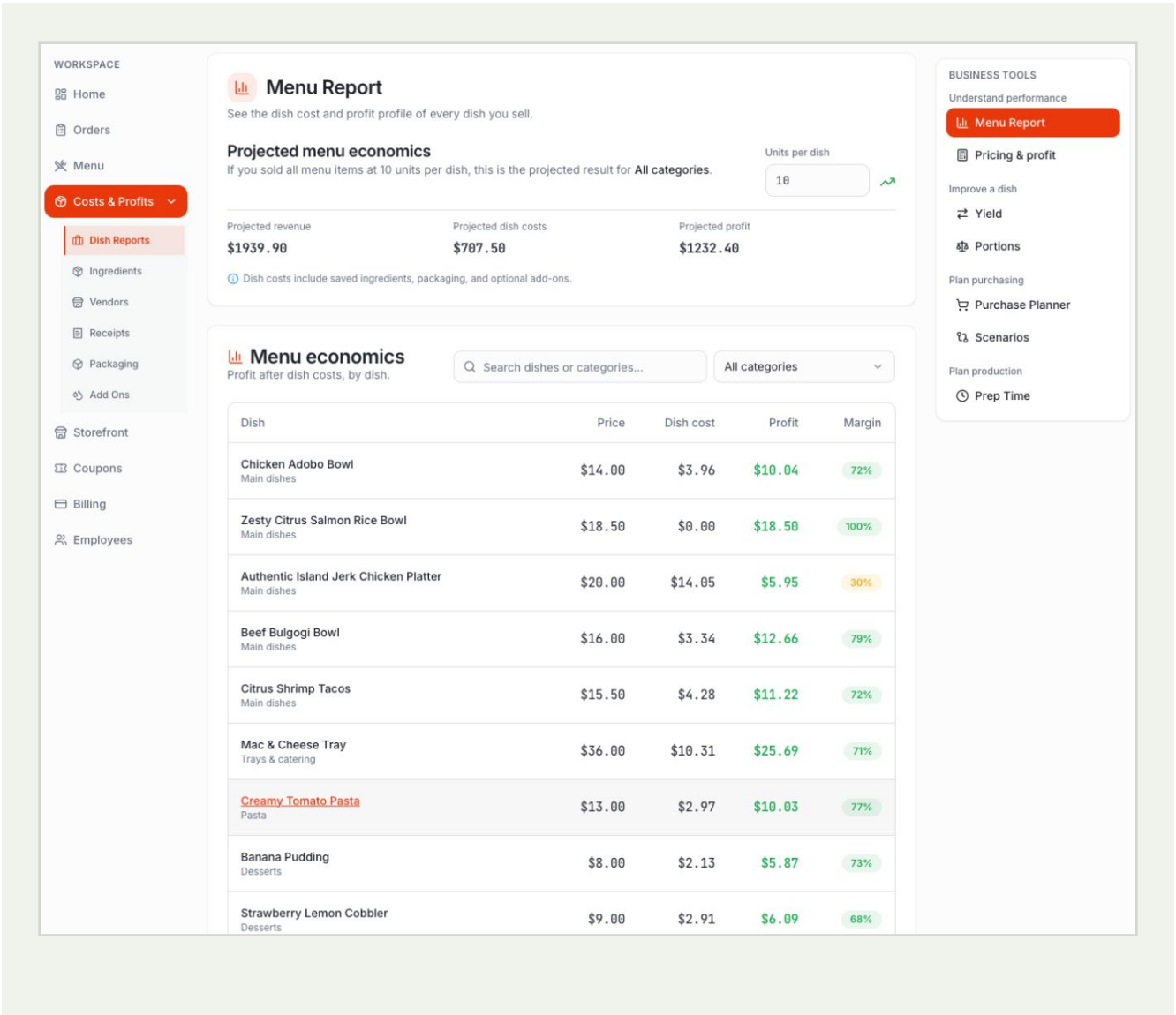


A clearer path from dish cost to price

A focused review of how a home cook checks the cost and projected profit of one dish.

Real product. Seeded demo data. Owner-product self-evaluation prepared by Isle88. This is a sample of the consultancy's evaluation handoff, not a paid-client case study.



THE HANDOFF, MADE CONCRETE

One cook role. One dish-cost workflow. Five inspected interface states. Three prioritized findings and three implementation briefs.

Know what needs attention, see the evidence, and give your builder a clear next action.

DECISION SUMMARY

What needs attention first

Resolve the disagreement between the menu report and the dish detail before using this workflow to support a pricing decision. Then clarify the price simulation and bring cost validation closer to the first decision point.

F01 / P1

Cost and margin disagree

For Zesty Citrus Salmon Rice Bowl, the Menu Report showed \$0.00 dish cost, \$18.50 profit, and 100% margin. Its Pricing & profit view showed \$9.92 cost, \$8.58 profit, and 46.4% margin. The list values remained after returning from the detail view. This is observed disagreement; the correct underlying total and root cause are not established by the review.

F02 / P2

A scenario price is called an adjustment

The field labeled "Price adjustment" contained \$18.50. Entering 19.50 changed the displayed selling price to \$19.50. The control acts as an absolute scenario price. Its label and nearby copy do not clearly explain that meaning or distinguish preview from a saved menu-price change.

F03 / P2

Costs come after projections

The earnings section opened first. Daily-to-yearly projections and a volume table appeared before the collapsed cost section. For the task "check whether this dish's cost is dependable," that order makes the supporting inputs harder to inspect before reading the outcome. The screen order is observed; its effect on cooks is an expert hypothesis.

Priority and effort

P1 means the finding can undermine a core task or decision. P2 means it creates a plausible clarity or efficiency problem. F01 requires engineering investigation before effort can be estimated. F02 is likely a small copy/state change. F03 is a medium interaction change, subject to design and engineering review. No PO finding is claimed.

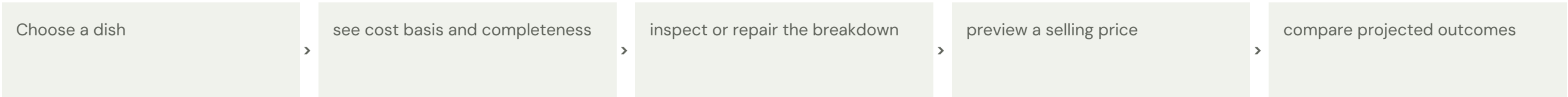
ONE ROLE / ONE TASK

The workflow reviewed

CURRENT PATH



RECOMMENDED PATH



State	What was inspected	Result or limit
Menu Report	Demo dish row, projected totals, row-to-detail navigation	Cost/margin disagreement observed
No matching search	Search for zz-sample-no-match, then clear it	Empty message, 0 of 15 dishes, and recovery observed
Pricing baseline	Salmon bowl at the displayed \$18.50 selling price	\$9.92 cost and 46.4% margin observed
Price simulation	Set the local scenario to \$19.50, then restore \$18.50	Selling price and projected profit changed; original value restored
Expanded cost breakdown	Ingredient, packaging, supplies, and other-cost sections	Visible detail inspected; price sources not independently validated

Keep what works

A report row opens the selected dish directly. Search identifies the no-results state and clearing it restores the dishes. The detail view separates per-dish economics from sales-volume projections. Ingredient and packaging lines show how the visible estimate is composed.

Scope boundary

Desktop screenshots at 2033 x 1199 pixels (empty search: 2048 x 1208). No mobile, keyboard/screen-reader audit, new-user study, backend correctness audit, save/publish workflow, or AI-model evaluation is claimed. AI behavior is not applicable to this selected task.

P1 / OBSERVED DISCREPANCY

F01 / Make the cost basis consistent

Two connected views tell different stories about the same dish. The menu report implies the full \$18.50 price is profit; the detail view shows a \$9.92 cost and \$8.58 profit.

1 / MENU REPORT / \$0.00 COST / 100% MARGIN

Dish	Price	Dish cost	Profit	Margin
Chicken Adobo Bowl Main dishes	\$14.00	\$3.96	\$10.04	72%
Zesty Citrus Salmon Rice Bowl Main dishes	\$18.50	\$0.00	\$18.50	100%
Authentic Island Jerk Chicken Platter	\$20.00	\$11.05	\$8.95	45%

2 / DISH DETAIL / \$9.92 COST / 46.4% MARGIN

How much can I earn from this dish? Unit economics and sales-volume projections		
Dish economics Your estimated variable cost and profit for one plate.		
Total dish cost	Selling price	Profit per unit
\$9.92	\$18.50	\$8.58
		46.4% margin

Why it matters

A cook comparing dishes could treat the salmon bowl as unusually profitable. That consequence is plausible; no pricing mistake, loss, or user failure was measured.

Recommendation

Define one cost basis for both views. If a cost is unavailable, stale, or incomplete, say so and avoid presenting an apparently confirmed margin. Do not assume that every zero cost is missing data; preserve an explicit, valid zero when supported.

Verification

For the same dish, workspace, version, and cost basis, the list and detail must reconcile within their agreed display rounding. Missing data must produce a clear incomplete state. A confirmed zero must remain distinguishable from unknown cost.

Evidence: original demo screenshots, cropped. Numbered markers are annotation overlays.

P2 / OBSERVED BEHAVIOR + COMPREHENSION HYPOTHESIS

F02 / Name the price preview clearly

"Price adjustment" suggests a change amount, but the observed control accepts the total selling price. A user also needs to know whether the change is a preview or an update to the menu.

Select Dish

Price adjustment

Work Days per Week

Zesty Citrus Salmon Rice Bowl -.. ▾

\$ 19.51

5 days6 days7 days

Use the same dish, price, and work schedule across both views so the comparisons stay aligned.

How much can I earn from this dish?

Unit economics and sales-volume projections

Dish economics

Your estimated variable cost and profit for one plate.

Total dish cost

\$9.92

Selling price

\$19.502

Profit per unit

\$9.58 Good

49.1% margin

What was checked

The baseline was \$18.50. Setting the field to 19.50 changed selling price to \$19.50, profit to \$9.58, and margin to 49.1%. Restoring 18.50 restored the displayed baseline. Local source inspection also found scenario state in this view; the deployed revision was not matched to that local checkout.

Verification

Changing the scenario affects projections without changing the saved menu price. Reset restores the current saved price. The interface exposes the baseline and preview state. A participant task should test whether cooks understand this distinction without explanation.

PROPOSED WORDING / NOT IMPLEMENTED

Label: Scenario selling price

Helper: Preview only. Your menu price is still \$18.50.

Action: Reset to menu price

P2 / OBSERVED ORDER + TASK-ORDER HYPOTHESIS

F03 / Check costs before projecting earnings

The default view leads with earnings and projections. The ingredient and packaging breakdown is farther down the page inside a collapsed section.

1 / PROJECTIONS APPEAR FIRST

How much can I earn from this dish?
Unit economics and sales-volume projections

Dish economics
Your estimated variable cost and profit for one plate.

Total dish cost
\$9.92

Selling price
\$18.50

Profit per unit
\$8.58 Good
46.4% margin

Detailed Breakdown (at 40 units/day)
Revenue, costs, and profit across the projection periods.

Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
Revenue \$740.00	Revenue \$3700.00	Revenue \$16021.00	Revenue \$192400.00
Costs -\$396.73	Costs -\$1983.67	Costs -\$8589.29	Costs -\$103150.83
Profit \$343.27	Profit \$1716.33	Profit \$7431.71	Profit \$89249.17

Revenue Projections
Estimated revenue and profit at different daily sales volumes

Units/Day	Daily Revenue	Daily Profit	Weekly Profit	Monthly Profit	Yearly Profit
10	\$185.00	\$85.82	\$429.08	\$1857.93	\$22312.29
20	\$370.00	\$171.63	\$858.17	\$3715.85	\$44624.58
30	\$555.00	\$257.45	\$1287.25	\$5573.78	\$66936.88
40	\$740.00	\$343.27	\$1716.33	\$7431.71	\$89249.17
50	\$925.00	\$429.08	\$2145.41	\$9289.64	\$111561.46

Why it matters

For a cook checking cost accuracy, attractive projections can arrive before enough context to judge them. This is an expert hypothesis about decision order, not observed participant confusion.

Recommendation

Keep cost, price, margin, and cost-completeness status together near the top. Provide a nearby "Review cost breakdown" action. Keep long-range projections available after that summary. Preserve direct access for experienced cooks who already know their inputs.

2 / COST INPUTS ARE FARTHER DOWN

What does this dish cost?
Review ingredients, packaging, supplies, and other costs

Ingredient Costs

Atlantic salmon 0.4 lb × \$11.99 = \$4.80

Jasmine rice 1 cup × \$0.24 = \$0.24

Bell pepper 0.5 each × \$1.17 = \$0.58

Limes 0.5 each × \$0.50 = \$0.25

Extra virgin olive oil 1 tbsp × \$0.27 = \$0.27

Lemons 3 piece × \$0.67 = \$2.00

Green onions 1 bunch × \$1.49 = \$1.49

Food Cost \$9.62

Supplies Costs

House garlic aioli recipe 1 × \$0.00 = \$0.00

Supplies Total \$0.00

Packaging Costs

3-compartment meal prep boxes 1 × \$0.30 = \$0.30

Packaging Total \$0.30

Other Costs

Misc. costs (sauces, extras, etc.) \$ 0

Verification

The cost-review action is visible before the long projection table. It opens or moves focus to the breakdown predictably. A targeted task test checks whether a cook can explain the cost basis before choosing a price; the result remains unverified here.

IMPLEMENTATION HANDOFF / READY FOR REVIEW AND ESTIMATION

Brief 1 / Reconcile the cost basis

The same dish communicates the same cost basis in Menu Report and Pricing & profit, with an explicit state for incomplete data.

Builder task

Trace the cost used in both views. Confirm the intended authority, rounding, included cost components, and freshness rules. Reuse the agreed calculation or contract. Expose complete, incomplete, and explicitly confirmed-zero states in both views and their aggregate summaries.

Constraints

Keep the workspace boundary and existing records intact. Do not copy the displayed \$9.92 into a stored field as a shortcut. Do not infer missing data from zero alone. The underlying calculation requires investigation before a code change is chosen.

Check before release

Owner: product lead confirms the cost contract; engineer implements and verifies it. Effort remains unestimated until the data paths are understood. No implementation or fix verification is included in this sample.

Acceptance checks

- The same complete dish reconciles across list and detail within agreed rounding.
- An incomplete dish does not show a misleading confirmed profit or 100% margin.
- A confirmed zero-cost dish remains a valid, clearly identified case.
- Projected totals disclose or exclude incomplete rows according to the agreed rule.
- Reopening the workflow after a genuine cost update shows a consistent basis.

COPYABLE AI-BUILDER HANDOFF / HUMAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Inspect the menu-report and dish-pricing cost paths. First report the difference in data authority and assumptions. Propose a shared cost contract with explicit completeness state, then implement it only after that contract is confirmed. Cover complete, incomplete, confirmed-zero, and refreshed records. Preserve workspace authorization. Do not hard-code the sample values.

IMPLEMENTATION HANDOFF / READY FOR REVIEW AND ESTIMATION

Brief 2 / Distinguish preview from saved price

A cook knows the current menu price, the scenario price, and whether any change will be saved.

Builder task

Rename the control "Scenario selling price." Show the saved menu price beside it, add preview-only helper copy, and provide a reset action. Keep saving a menu price as a distinct, intentional workflow if the product supports it.

Constraints

Use the current design system and shared price state. Do not create a save action that writes to the menu as part of this copy change. Preserve the selected dish, work schedule, and projection behavior.

Acceptance checks

- Starting the scenario shows the selected dish's current saved price.
- A \$19.50 scenario is displayed as the total selling price, not a \$19.50 increment.
- The saved menu price remains unchanged after editing the scenario.
- Reset restores the current saved price and its associated projections.
- Switching dishes clears or explicitly reassigns the scenario; no stale preview is mistaken for the new dish's saved price.

Check before release

Owner: designer reviews wording and state visibility; engineer verifies persistence boundaries.
Relative effort: low, subject to review. A participant comprehension check remains a separate validation step.

COPYABLE AI-BUILDER HANDOFF / HUMAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Clarify the price simulation using a "Scenario selling price" label, visible saved-price baseline, preview-only helper copy, and a reset control. Keep the change local to the scenario. Verify that editing, resetting, and switching dishes do not mutate saved menu prices or leave an unexplained stale value.

IMPLEMENTATION HANDOFF / READY FOR REVIEW AND ESTIMATION

Brief 3 / Bring cost review to the decision point

A cook checking a dish can inspect the cost basis before relying on longer-term earnings projections.

Builder task

Place the unit-cost summary, completeness status, saved/scenario price, and margin together. Add a clear route to the breakdown near that summary. Move or collapse the longer projection section while preserving its functionality.

Constraints

Keep the current component language and all calculation behavior. Do not remove experienced users' access to projections. Support existing accordion semantics and predictable keyboard focus; do not rely on animation or color alone to communicate the state.

Check before release

Owner: designer confirms the hierarchy, engineer verifies interaction behavior, and a research owner tests the proposed task order with representative cooks. Relative effort: medium, subject to review. The task order is a recommendation awaiting user evidence.

Acceptance checks

- The cost-review action appears before the long projection table at the evaluated desktop size.
- The action reveals the ingredient, packaging, supplies, and other-cost sections.
- Keyboard activation exposes the same content and preserves useful focus.
- Changing the scenario still updates every dependent projection consistently.
- Complete and incomplete costs use clear text labels, not only color.

COPYABLE AI-BUILDER HANDOFF / HUMAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Reorder the dish-pricing experience around cost verification. Keep a compact unit-economics summary first, with a prominent cost-breakdown action and visible completeness state. Make detailed projections secondary. Preserve calculation behavior and accessible disclosure interactions. Add targeted checks for disclosure, focus, scenario updates, and incomplete-cost messaging.

HANDOFF / DECISION / EVIDENCE

What the client receives

Handoff included in this sample

This PDF, its editable Markdown source, the observed and proposed workflow maps, five original screenshots, annotated evidence, three implementation briefs, and a readout outline. The recommendations are ready for review and estimation; they have not been implemented or verified as fixes.

Suggested 45-minute readout

- 0-5 minutes: confirm the workflow, audience, and evidence limits.
- 5-20 minutes: inspect the three findings and the original screens.
- 20-35 minutes: review implementation briefs, dependencies, and acceptance checks.
- 35-45 minutes: agree the first action, owners, and any missing evidence.

Recommended next move

Investigate F01 first. Confirm the intended cost basis before adjusting interface claims. Then make the scenario semantics clearer and test a cost-first entry with representative cooks. No redesign or pilot purchase is required to use this report.

PRIORITY MATRIX / IMPACT AND EFFORT ARE DIFFERENT

Finding	User impact	Relative effort	First action
F01 / P1	Unreliable cost comparison	Unestimated; investigate	Agree the cost authority and completeness rule
F02 / P2	Price-preview misunderstanding	Low; provisional	Clarify label, baseline, and preview state
F03 / P2	Cost-check detour	Medium; provisional	Bring the cost-review action before projections

Evidence and limits

Captured from <https://www.cookearn.com/dashboard?tab=costs> on October 14, 2026 Pacific, in CookEarn Demo Kitchen. The selected dish was Zesty Citrus Salmon Rice Bowl. The live deployed revision was not independently identified. Screenshots reflect the interface at capture time; a later build may differ. PDF figures are cropped views of original screenshots with vector annotation overlays; the original images are preserved.

What this sample does not establish

This is an owner-product self-evaluation, not an independent review, testimonial, paid-client result, formal user study, AI-model assessment, accessibility certification, or financial audit. A proposed 45-minute readout and follow-up have not been conducted. Actual user success and business outcomes remain unmeasured.

Delivery details

Isle88 / Product design & AI workflow consulting

Product & AI UX Evaluation / Sample edition / October 14, 2026