



Know Your Numbers, Grow Your Business

1. COGS vs. Overhead – What's the Difference?

Instructions: Read the list below. Decide whether each item is a **COGS** (Cost of Goods Sold) or an **Overhead Expense** by checking the correct box.

Item	cogs	Overhead
Labor to install or deliver service		
Business insurance		
Subcontracted services		
Office software		
HVAC parts or materials		
Admin assistant salary		

Your gross profit = Revenue – COGS. If gross profit is weak, fix that first.

2. Break It Out - Income Stream Clarity

Jeff's Example:

Jeff sells **products** (HVAC units, parts) and **services** (installations, maintenance).

When he looked at each separately, he realized:

- Services had lower profit margins and revenue
- Products were driving revenue, and carrying all the gross profit

Your Turn:

What do *you* sell? What could you break out to see clearly where your money's really coming from?

Income Stream or Category	Notes or COGS to Track Separately





3. Cash Flow & Working Capital Timing

Profit doesn't mean you have cash in the bank. Why?

Because your money gets stuck in:

- Inventory or work-in-progress
- Unpaid invoices (Accounts Receivable)
- Early bill payments (Accounts Payable)

What does your timeline look like?

Your Cash Flow Timing Reality:

Working Capital Factor	What's happening in your business?
Accounts Receivable (AR)	
Inventory / Work in Process	
Accounts Payable (AP)	

Which of these do you think slows down your cash the most? Put a star by it above.

+ Final Reflection: One Number You'll Track This Month

"What's *one number* you'll commit to watching this month — even if you don't track anything else right now?"

■ Save the Date: August 19, 2025 – Profits & Pints: Next Session!

