Business Plan Glossary of Key Terms

AT Legacy™ Toolkit – Appendix: Financial Definitions Simplified

1. Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)

Direct costs to produce your product or deliver your service—like supplies, inventory, or tools. This does *not* include rent, marketing, or administrative costs.

2. Operating Expenses

Ongoing monthly costs to run your business—such as rent, advertising, insurance, software, and administrative salaries. These are *not* tied to a specific product.

3. Breakeven Point

The point where your income covers your total expenses—after this, your business begins to make a profit. It can be a specific month or revenue goal.

4. Gross Profit

Revenue minus COGS. This shows how much money is left after covering just the cost of delivering your service or product.

5. Net Profit

Your *actual* profit after subtracting all expenses (COGS + operating costs) from your revenue. Also called "the bottom line."

6. Profit Margin (%)

A percentage that shows how much profit you make on each dollar of sales.

Formula: (Net Profit ÷ Revenue) × 100

7. Revenue

All the money your business brings in before any expenses are taken out.

8. EBITDA

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization. This shows how profitable your business is from operations alone—before things like loans or tax write-offs.

Formula:

EBITDA = Net Profit + Interest + Taxes + Depreciation + Amortization

Example:

If your net profit is \$50,000

• Interest: \$5,000

Taxes: \$7,000

Depreciation: \$3,000

• Amortization: \$2,000

EBITDA = \$50,000 + \$5,000 + \$7,000 + \$3,000 + \$2,000 = \$67,000

9. Cash Flow

The movement of money in and out of your business. Positive cash flow means more is coming in than going out—critical for survival.

10. Use of Funds

A breakdown of how you will spend investor or grant money. Example: 40% marketing, 30% equipment, 20% staff, 10% technology.