

# Stop the Profit Leaks

A 3-page guide for roofing owners who are busy, booked, and still broke.

No New Tools. No Habits.

## The 'busy but broke' problem in one picture

400 yards of work... but profit disappears in turnovers you can't see.

Silent turnovers:



Result: Busy but broke

## In 5 minutes, you'll understand:

- The 5 'silent turnovers' that steal profit even when revenue looks strong.
- Your break-even floor: the minimum you must collect each month to not bleed cash.
- A simple Profit Floor guardrail you can add to pricing without changing your process.

## Good news if your QuickBooks is a mess

You do not need perfect bookkeeping to find the biggest leaks. Break-even is mostly an overhead + cash math problem. With bank and payroll data, you can get a decision-grade answer fast.

# The 5 silent turnovers

This is why a roofer can be busy and still broke. Fix these and the money shows up.

Turnover	What it looks like	The fix (guardrail)
<b>1) Overhead not recovered</b>	Prices feel marked up, but overhead (office, trucks, insurance) is not being paid by each job.	Add a Profit Floor: overhead recovery line (or quote-floor rule) that updates
<b>2) Costs not tied to jobs</b>	Materials, subs, fuel, dump fees land in QuickBooks but never get tagged to the job - so margins are a guess.	Auto-tag costs with vendor rules + job lists. Show margin by job type without
<b>3) Labor burden creep</b>	Overtime and rework rise quietly, but pricing stays the same. Your labor % climbs and profit disappears.	Monitor labor % weekly and flag spikes by job type or crew. Fix the leak
<b>4) Cash gap / AR lag</b>	You pay weekly/upfront and collect later. Even profitable jobs can create a cash crunch.	Use deposit rules + automated collections + a simple 13-week cash view to prevent
<b>5) Late close = blind</b>	If financials are late or 'close enough', you find problems after the month is over - too late to fix.	Close by the 10th with a checklist and automated reconciliations. Only

## The simplest weekly scoreboard (3 numbers)

Overhead run-rate | Break-even revenue | Overhead recovery per job (or per crew-day)

# 15-minute break-even floor

Use this even if QuickBooks is disorganized. You are estimating a floor, not building perfect job costing.

## Step 1: Know your monthly overhead (round number)

- Add up: office payroll + rent + vehicles + insurance + marketing + software + loan payments.
- If you are unsure, use last 90 days of bank + payroll to estimate a monthly run-rate.

## Step 2: Pick a realistic gross margin range

- If you do not know, use a range (example): 25% / 30% / 35%.
- This keeps you honest and prevents a false sense of precision.

**Break-even revenue = Monthly overhead / Gross margin %**

## Example (easy math)

Monthly overhead: \$19,000

If gross margin is 30%: break-even is about \$63,000/month (\$19,000 / 0.30).

If you have a 25% gross margin, break-even is about \$76,000/month (\$19,000 / 0.25).

## Want this done-for-you from your real data?

### Free: Profit Leak Snapshot

A quick scoreboard that shows your break-even floor and top leaks.

- Break-even floor (range)
- Overhead run-rate
- Top 3 leaks by \$ impact

### Upgrade: Autopilot Install (7 days)

We install Profit Floor + pricing guardrails so you stop underpricing automatically.

- No new tools
- No habits
- Weekly scoreboard + monitoring

Next step: Connect QuickBooks + payroll (read-only is fine) to generate your scoreboard.