2025 ISBE School Nutrition Training

Resource Management

Mike Gogerty



CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS



Resource Management (RM)

The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (HHFKA) amended the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act requiring a unified accountability system designed to ensure that participating school food authorities (SFAs) comply with National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP) requirements.

- Resource Management is the overall look at the financial status of a School Food Authority (SFA)
- Review will be in conjunction with Administrative Review
- > Federal Regulations
- Where can improvements be made?





Resource Management Process

Conjunction with the Administrative Review

- Reviews conducted within same year
- Separate Monitors between reviews
- Shared announcements and report findings



Resource Management Schedule of Review

Announcement - MCAR and RM

Survey Request - Determination of Review

Schedule Review

Review Held

Review Submitted Through WINS



Four Areas of RM

Maintenance of Nonprofit School Foodservice Account

Paid Lunch Equity (PLE)

Revenue from Nonprogram Foods

Indirect Cost



RM - Key Process Issues

Turnover

Food Service Staff ~ Director ~ District Office

Lack of Communication

District office to foods Services Department

Lack of Collaboration

Resource Management and reviews require this

Collaboration Continued

Food Service Directors need to know all expectations/expenses



Nonprofit School Foodservice Account

Nonprofit School Foodservice Account

Overall look of financials; revenues vs. expenses to determine profit or loss

 Annual Financial Reports and General Ledgers

Profit or loss
How much

- Large Deficit
- Over Net Cash Resource

Purchases review through 10% of invoices

 Allowability of purchases





Nonprofit...Account Key Issues

Steep deficits

• No citation here, but obvious concern

Over Net Cash Threshold

- Capital Improvements
 - Do the students benefit from those improvements?
 - New Equipment

Unallowable purchases

• Account must be repaid



Nonprofit...Account Key Issues Steep Deficits



Nonprofit...Account Key Issues Over Net Cash Resources

400



Paid Lunch Equity

Paid Lunch Equity (PLE)



Purpose of PLE is to increase paid lunch prices to align the total compensation of all free, reduced, and paid students.



USDA Target rate for 2025-26 program year: \$4.01



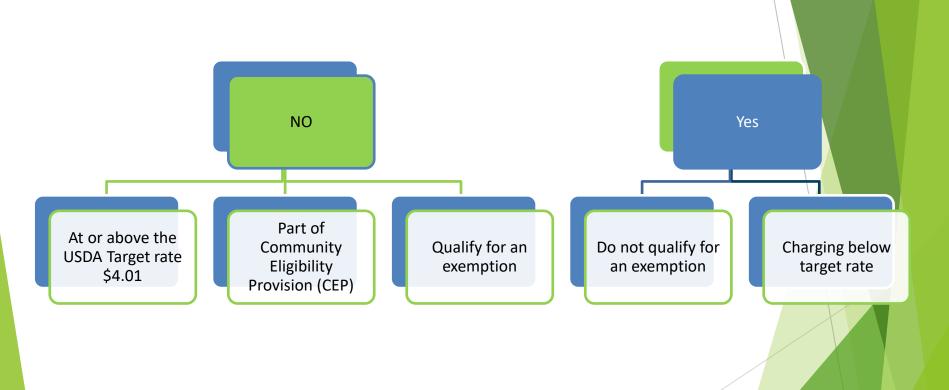
Maximum to charge Reduced students:

• Lunch: \$0.40

• Breakfast: \$0.30



Is PLE Required?



PLE Exemption

School Food Authority (District/School Name):	Agreement/RCDT# (00-000-000-00):
school rood Additiontly (District/school Name).	Agreement Nebin (00 000 000 00).
Contact Person:	Contact Phone:
Contact i ci son.	Contact Hone.
City	Contact Email:
City:	Contact Email.

1. Provide the balance in the nonprofit food service account as of June 30, 2024

Balance as of June 30, 2024

***This Paid Lunch Equity Exemption may NOT be used as a corrective action plan to previous citations under the Paid Lunch Equity requirements. ***



The PLE Tool - Requirement Calculator

Unrounded Price Requirement for SY 2024-25	Weighted Average Price Requirement for SY 2025-26
Found in Section 1, Block A of the PLE Report from SY 2024-25 or in cell B31 of the Annual Unrounded Requirement Finder	Requirement to the nearest cent
\$ 3.85	\$4.01

	A. Requirement to the nearest cent:
\$3.85	This unrounded price will be entered into the SY 2025-26 tool to determine the SY 2025-26 weighted
	average price requirements

Weighted Average Price for SY 2010-11
Enter the weighted average price of all paid lunches
charged in the SFA for SY 2010-11.
\$ 2.25

2021-2022	\$ 3.18
2022-2023	\$ 3.31
2023-2024	\$ 3.56
2024-2025	\$ 3.85



PLE Tool - Price Raise Calculator

SY 2025-26 Weighted Average Price Requirement	
Requirement to the Requirement ROUNDED DOWN	
nearest cent	to the nearest 5 cents
\$4.01	\$ 4.00

Shortfall or Credit
Enter any shortfall or
credit carried forward
from SY 2024-25
\$ -

Number of Paid Lunches	Paid Lunch Prices	Monthly Revenue	Weighted Average Price for SY 2024-25
2,051	\$ 2.80	\$ 5,742.80	
1,772	\$ 2.90	\$ 5,138.80	
2,557	\$ 3.00	\$ 7,671.00	
		\$ -	
6,380		\$ 18,552.60	\$ 2.91



PLE Tool - Price Raise Calculator

Total Price Increase for SY 2025-26	
	n+c\
(Based on the requirement rounded down to the nearest 5 ce	nts)
\$	1.09
Required Weighted Average Price for SY 2025-26	
(Increase with the 10 cents cap)	
\$	3.01
Remaining Shortfall to Meet the Total Price Increase for SY 202	5-26
(Based on establishing the price with the 10 cents cap)	
\$	0.99
Credit From the Total Price Increase for SY 2025-26	
(Based on a greater price in SY 24-25 and/or credit from the previo	us year)
\$	-

Total Price Increase for SY 2025-26	
(Based on the requirement rounded down to the nearest 5 cents)	
\$ (0.25)	
Required Weighted Average Price for SY 2025-26	
(Increase with the 10 cents cap)	
No price increase necessary	



PLE Tool Non-Federal Calculator

SY 2025-26 Weighted Average Price Requirement	
Requirement to the Requirement ROUNDED DOWN to	
nearest cent	the nearest 5 cents
\$4.01	\$ 4.00

Weighted Average	
Price for SY 24-25	
Enter the current	
weighted average paid	
lunch price.	
\$ 2.85	

Non-Federal Source Contribution Calculator for SY 2025-26		
Enter the total paid lunch count (for all prices).		
Annual Number of Paid Lunches for SY 2023-24	Total Price Increase for SY 2025-26 (Based on the requirement rounded down to the nearest 5 cents)	Total Revenue from Non-Federal Sources for SY 2025-26
46,449	\$ 1.15	\$ 53,416.35

Required Amount of Revenue from non-Federal Sources for SY 2025-26	
(with the 10 cents cap)	
\$	4,644.90

Board Approval must be shown in Board MInutes



Paid Lunch Equity Options

1. You qualify for the PLE exemption and can sit with prices for 2025-26 as they are in current school year.

OR

- 1. You do NOT qualify for the PLE Exemption. To sit with prices at the current level for the 2025-26 school year, the district with board approval will have to contribute non-federal funds.
- 2. Raise lunch prices, we only require a \$0.10 increase for compliance.
- 3. Increase lunch prices to the USDA target rate. However, with this option, with the 2024-25 tool, you will likely be expected to increase again.
- 4. Contribute non-federal funds to compensate for the \$0.10 increase.



Paid Lunch Equity - Key Issues

Tool Not Completed

- Reasons stated
 - Did not know we were required
 - Received an exemption. Did not receive, chose not to complete.

A tool, but no increase

• "We did not want to increase the price for our families"

Tool completed incorrectly

• All three issues here lead to a citation and loss for the SFA



Revenue from Nonprogram Foods

Revenue from Nonprogram Foods



Overall look at the revenue NOT tied to the reimbursable meal

- A la carte
- Adult Meals
- Vending/Catering

Tools to determine Compliance

- Revenue from Nonprogram Foods Calculator
- 5 Day Tool
- Locally generated Spreadsheets

Expectations of review and key issues

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Nonprogram Foods Key Issues



Low A La Carte pricing

Requirement – To not run negative on total sales

Recommend - 40% mark up of cost



Adult meal prices still too low

FNS Instruction 782-5 Rev. 1. states adult meals must include Entitlement and Bonus

Lunch AND Breakfast must be marked up \$0.50



Vending machines expensed to food service, but revenue to another account

Food service program purchasing food for other events and not being reimbursed

STAFF MEALS catered by the district, district MUST PAY BACK



Indirect Cost

Indirect Cost

Function to charge the Food Services account for shared expenses

Tools to determine Compliance

 Indirect Cost Rates are published on ISBE website

Expectations of review and key issues





Indirect Cost

Rates Use

- Indirect Cost rates are published on ISBE website
- Nonpublic school may use up to di minimis rate of 15%
- Programs outside of nonpublic and do not have published rate may use state average

Major Functions

- Top uses of indirect cost go to utilities: gas, water, electricity and trash.
- Biggest issue comes to trash removal, this falls under indirect cost.
- If you want food services to pay trash, look to use indirect cost all areas allowed

Required Documentation

- First question will be; What Indirect Cost Rate do you use?
- We will match with general ledger to ensure what functions are billed to 2560 account
- Invoices (if MNSF not done) to verify percentages



Biggest Recommendations

Food Costs

- Self operated programs should consider joining a food cooperative. 9 self operated run food cooperatives in Illinois
- Maintain proper production records with limited over production (6-10 meals overproduced per site)
- Ensure lack of theft within your kitchen
- Labor Costs
 - ▶ Look into Meals per Labor Hour
 - ▶ 8-20 meals per labor hour, dependent on production levels



Mustan Sale

Resource Management



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