# OSPI CNS Summer Food Service Program Reference Sheet

## **Budget**

The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) requires institutions to demonstrate Financial Viability, Capability, and Accountability (VCA) assessment prior to program approval. Part of the assessment will include submitting a budget in WINS. The budget includes projected revenue, reimbursement, and food service expenses. For requirements and additional information, please review the <u>VCA Reference Sheet</u>.

## Requirements

- ✓ Use the SFSP Calculation Budget Worksheet to project reimbursement earnings.
  - The reimbursement is based on estimated average daily participation (ADP) multiplied by both the number of operating days and the sum of administrative and operating rates.
  - Administrative rates are dependent on whether meals are vended or self-prepared or and whether sites are in an urban or rural area. Current rates are located on the <u>CNS</u> <u>Claims, Fiscal Information and Resources webpage</u>.
- ✓ All projected revenue should be accounted for in the budget.
  - If all revenue cannot be accounted for, the sponsor must be able to demonstrate how the remaining revenue will be used to support the SFSP.
  - If a significant deficit is reflected in the budget, the sponsor must be able to attest to how the remaining costs will be covered.
- ✓ The budget should demonstrate how the projected revenue will be spent on allowable expenses. **Projected expenses** include both operating costs and administrative costs.
  - Operating Costs

Costs incurred by the sponsor for preparing and serving meals to eligible children. Examples of operating costs include:

- Food (purchasing/storing)
- Non-food items (items used in food preparation, service and clean up)
- Labor (to prepare, deliver, and serve meals/clean up)
- Facilities (rental of food service facilities and equipment, utilities, and repairs involved in food preparation, service, and clean-up)
- Mileage for transporting meals (delivery/mobile meals

#### Administrative Costs

Costs incurred by the sponsor for activities related to planning, organizing, and administering the program. Examples of administrative costs include:

Labor (administrative, monitoring, clerical, bookkeeping)



- Each sponsor should have at least one Program Administrator and one Monitor reported in the budget, regardless of whether they are paid staff or not.
- Facilities (rental of office space, equipment, and vehicles)
- Travel to and from sites
- Communications (telephone, postage, advertising)
- Office supplies
- Utilities
- Insurance and indemnification
- ✓ The net budget is calculated by deducting projected expenses from the projected revenue.
  - All projected revenue should be accounted for in the budget.
  - If all revenue cannot be accounted for, the sponsor must be able to demonstrate how the remaining revenue will be used to support the SFSP.
  - If a significant deficit is reflected in the budget, the sponsor must be able to attest to how the remaining costs will be covered.

#### **Best Practices**

- ✓ Analyze former costs and use realistic projections for costs.
- ✓ Create policies and procedures for maintaining records and financial management.
- ✓ Maintain accurate records which justify all costs and meals claimed.

#### References

- 7 CFR 225.14
- FNS Allowable Cost Handout

#### Resources

- SFSP Calculating Budget Worksheet
- SFSP Administrative Guidance for Sponsors
- SFSP VCA Reference Sheet

### **Acronym Reference**

- ADP- Average Daily Participation
- CFR- Code of Federal Regulations
- CNS- Child Nutrition Services
- FNS- Food and Nutrition Services
- OSPI- Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
- SFSP- Summer Food Service Program
- USDA- United States Department of Agriculture
- VCA- Financial Viability, Capability, and Accountability
- WINS- Washington Integrated Nutrition System