

Dining Facility Inventory Management





Inventory Objective Value

Last Month's Earnings:	\$60,000.00
Divide by Last Month's Number of Operational Days:	30
Equals (Average Daily Earnings):	\$ 2,000.00
Times Target Days of Inventory	<u>X 6</u>
Inventory Objective	\$12,000.00





Surplus Inventory Value

- Last Month's Ending Inventory: \$20,000.00
- Minus Inventory Objective Value: <u>\$12,000.00</u>
- Equals Surplus Inventory Value \$ 8,000.00

DSS Notes:

- If the dining facility was not open the previous month, the inventory value (EOM inventory) will show as a surplus.
- If the dining facility had less than 100 average lunch headcount for the previous month, the inventory objective is increased by 25%.





Reducing Surplus Inventory

Do it over a period of months time.

- Don't start running out of food.
- Must first establish good menu planning, ordering and inventory control procedures.

Key First Step: Establish a Cycle Menu

- The Menu is the central management document around which the whole food service operation revolves.
- A Cycle Menu is a menu for a certain number of days or weeks that is repeated after a set amount of time.
- Accounting Period 1 Month.





Inventory Control

- Date all food items with date received.
- Check dates in ration storage areas on a routine basis to determine if they are being used within a 6-day period.
 - Food may no longer be on the Cycle Menu.
 - Food may have limited use on the Cycle Menu.
 - SPV ordering sizes too big. Be careful about reducing Prime Vendor Package sizes (\$\$\$=Distribution Fees).
 - > DFAC orders rations without checking:
 - * BOH
 - Due-ins
 - Due-outs





Inventory Control

- Use automated (EXCEL) Disposition of Subsistence to track food items over a menu cycle or month's time.
 - Start tracking next month.
 - > Look at a previous accounting period. Use:
 - Monthly Inventories
 - SPV Receipts
 - * Kitchen Requisitions
 - AFMIS Disposition of Subsistence (coded A,B,C)
- Determine if your running balance is set at the right level.
 - Too high = surplus inventory
 - Too low = run outs





Par Level Management

- Targeted Stockage Objectives
- Work well with routine/daily use items (predictable movers)
- Can use to establish standing orders
- Set Par Levels based on:
 - > Cycle Menu
 - Expected Headcount
 - > Usage History
- Everybody must be comfortable with Par Levels.
- Reduced Inventory = Less Inventory work.





Ordering & Inventory Control

- Ordering Rations:
 - > BOH
 - Due-ins
 - > Due-outs
 - Par Levels
- Increased Headcount = increased stockage levels.
- Conduct and track weekly inventories.
 - Field residuals
 - Large quantities
 - Slow or non moving items





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