

# Dining Facility Inventory Management





#### Inventory Objective Value

■ Last Month's Earnings: \$60,000.00

Divide by Last Month'sNumber of Operational Days: 30

Equals (Average Daily Earnings): \$2,000.00

■ Times Target Days of Inventory X 6

Inventory Objective \$12,000.00





#### Surplus Inventory Value

Last Month's Ending Inventory: \$20,000.00

Minus Inventory Objective Value: \$12,000.00

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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