

### Resource Management

- Overall financial health of an SFA's nonprofit school food service
- ▶ Compliance with Federal regulations
- ► Effective, efficient and consistent management of program resources
- ▶ Documents all revenues and expenses

### Resource Management Comprehensive Review

- ► Technical Assistance
- ► Corrective Action
- ► Fiscal action: Withholding



Review Period	<1 =
➤ Resource Management refiscal year and current fis ➤ SY 2021-2022 ➤ SY 2022-2023	·
➤ Procurement Review ➤ Same as above	Hawaii Chidi

# Fiscal Reports Annual Financial Report (AFR) - required for all SFAs Nonprogram Revenue Calculator (NPR) - if applicable Paid Lunch Equity Tool (PLE) - if applicable



### Resource Management sections

- 1. Maintenance of the Nonprofit School Food Service Account
- 2. Paid Lunch Equity (PLE)
- 3. Revenue from Nonprogram Foods (NPR)
- 4. Indirect Costs

## Area 1: Maintenance of the Nonprofit School Food Service Account

- ▶ Ensure that revenues and expenditures allowable:
  - ▶ Necessary
  - ► Reasonable
  - ► Allocable
- Used only for the operation and improvement of school food service.
- Ensure that net cash resources do not exceed three months' average operating expenses.

### Hawaii Child Nutrition Programs

### **Required Documents**

- ▶ Detailed General Ledger
- ▶ Balance Sheet
- ▶ Profit & Loss Statement
- ► All Invoices and Receipts charged to the food service account



### **Required Documents**

- ▶ Detailed General Ledger Sorted by date
  - ▶ July 2021 to June 2022
  - July 2022 to Current
- ▶ Detailed General Ledger Sorted by vendor
  - ▶ July 2021 to June 2022
  - ▶ July 2022 to Current
- ▶ Balance Sheet
  - ▶ July 2021 to June 2022
  - ▶ July 2022 to Current

## **Required Documents**

- Profit and Loss Detail
  - ▶ July 2021 to June 2022
  - July 2022 to Current
- ▶ Vendor invoices/receipts charged to nonprofit food service account ▶ July 2021 to June 2022

  - ▶ July 2022 to Current
- ▶ Deposit slips for any nonprofit food service account transactions
- Documentation showing lunch price charged for SY 21-22 (example: menu, flyer, student handbook)



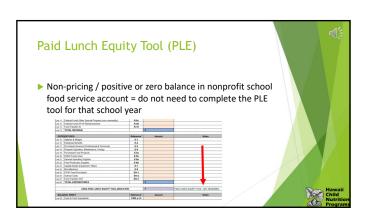
### **Allowable Costs**

- ▶ Largest part of the Resource Management review
- ▶ Review a sample of SFA's expenses
  - ▶ Detailed general ledger report
  - ▶ Receipts



## Area 2: Paid Lunch Equity (PLE) Assess the completion of the PLE tool (if applicable) Ensure that SFAs comply with the PLE requirements for pricing paid student lunches

## Paid Lunch Equity Tool (PLE) Calculate paid lunch price increase requirements and/or non-Federal source contributions Compares the average weighted price for paid lunches to the determined targeted weighted average price. Difference between the per meal Federal reimbursement for free meals and paid lunches.



### Required Documents (if applicable)

- ▶ Copy of completed Paid Lunch Equity (PLE) tool
- ▶ If non-federal funds were transferred to food service account, provide supporting documentation that the funds were transferred (i.e. copy of General Ledger)

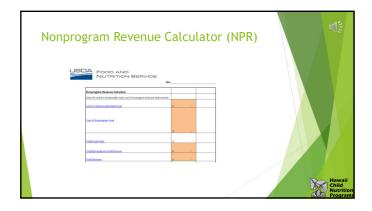
## Area 3: Revenue from Nonprogram Foods (NPR)

- ▶ Assess the completion of the Non-Program Food Revenue (NPR) Tool, which assists SFAs in determining compliance with the non-program foods requirement.
- Review nonprogram food prices to ensure the payments are sufficient to cover the overall cost of nonprogram food.

## Nonprogram Revenue (NPR)

- ► Common examples of nonprogram foods:
  - ► A la carte items
  - ► Adult meals
  - ► Second meals
  - ▶ Fundraisers or vending machines
  - ▶ Catered meals





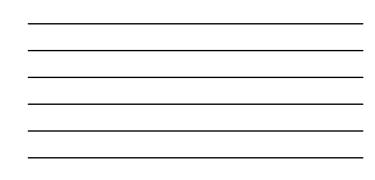
## Required Documents (if applicable)

- ▶ Completed Non-Program Food Revenue Tool (NPR)
- ▶ Documentation demonstrating food costs & revenue of non-program foods
- ▶ Written explanation or example of how the SFA separates its program food revenue & costs from nonprogram food revenue & costs
- Documentation showing prices charged for nonprogram foods (i.e. adult meals)
- The SFA's pricing methodology for nonprogram food items and adult meals

### Hawaii Child Nutrition Programs

### Area 4: Indirect Costs

- ▶ Ensure that SFAs follow fair and consistent methodologies to identify and allocate allowable indirect costs to school food service accounts.
- Almost all of our SFAs do not charge indirect costs. If your SFA does not charge indirect costs to the school food service account this section does not apply.



### Indirect Costs

- ▶ Benefit multiple programs
- Administrative overhead
  - ▶ Fringe benefits
  - Accounting
  - ► Payroll
  - ▶ Purchasing
  - ► Facilities Management
  - Utilities

## Required Documents (if applicable)

- ➤ Support documentation for any indirect cost charged to the nonprofit food service account
- ▶ Indirect Cost Rate Agreement
- ▶ Only applies if your SFA charges indirect costs to the nonprofit school food service account

### Hawaii Child Nutrition Programs

### Off-site Assessment Tool

- ▶ Prior to the AR
- ► Requests information regarding the monitoring areas of
- ▶ Targets areas of non-compliance
- ► Resource Management section of the Off-Site
  Assessment Tool <u>must</u> be completed before the review



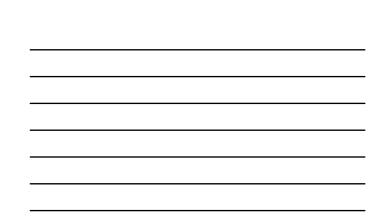
	Module: Maintenance of Nonprofit School Food Serv	ice Account		1
	Indicate the Resource Management review period to be used when		100-705:	
	☐ Previous School Year ☐ Last Audited School Yea	r		
700.	Did the SFA have the ability to accurately track all revenues and expenditures for the nonprofit school food service	YES	NO	
	separately from all other transactions?			
	If yes, describe the method used in the comments box, such as having a separate account only for food service revenues and			
	expenditures, identifying all financial transactions by a separate fund code, using a separate ledger or other system to track revenues and expenditures specific to food service.			
Com	nents:			
		VES	NO	
701.	At the end of the SFA's RM review period, did the food service have net cash resources that exceeded three mouths' average expenditures?			
	If the SFA has a plan approved by the State agency to use the excess funds, note this in the comments section.			
Comr	needs!			

### Review

- ► Off-site Assessment Tool (SFA)
- ▶ Resource Management Risk Indicator Tool (HCNP)
- ▶ Resource Management Comprehensive Review Form (HCNP)

### **Procurement Review**

- ► Procurement Review conducted at the same time as Administrative Review
- ▶ Looks at SFAs procurement activities



### **Procurement - Required Documents**

- ► SFA's Procurement Policies & Procedures
- ▶ SFA's Procurement Code of Conduct
- ▶ All contracts and documentation
- ► Vendor Paid List:
  - ▶ Detailed General Ledger Sorted by vendor
    - ▶ July 2021 to June 2022
    - ▶ July 2022 to Current



### Buy Hawaii Provision (Buy American)



### Buy Hawaii Provision (Buy American)

- Hawaii is exempt from the Buy American provision, but recipient agencies in Hawaii are required to purchase food products grown in Hawaii in sufficient quantities to meet school meal program needs (7 CFR 210.21 (d)(3)).
- ▶ SFAs required to purchase food that is produced or processed domestically, and if domestically processed, done so substantially using domestic agricultural commodities.
- ➤ Substantially means over 51 percent, by weight or volume, of the final processed product consists of domestic agricultural commodities.



### Buy Hawaii

- ➤ SFAs encouraged to include the following certification statement in their solicitations and contracts:
  - "We certify that X product is processed in Hawaii and contains at least X percent of its agricultural food component, by weight or volume, from Hawaii."
- Often labels fail to reflect information to determine compliance

### Hawaii Child Nutrition Programs

### Buy Hawaii - Exceptions

- ▶ Limited exceptions to the Buy Hawaii provision which allow for the purchase of non-domestic products when use of domestic products is truly not practicable.
- Alternative or exception may be utilized as long as documentation justifying an exception is maintained.



### Buy Hawaii - Compliance

- ► HCNP will review a variety of agricultural food components to assess if the foods received by the SFA are over 51% domestic
- Solicitation and contract language should include the requirement for domestic agricultural commodities and products



### Buy Hawaii - Compliance

- ▶ If non-domestic agricultural foods are identified, SFA should have documentation to support exceptions to the Buy Hawaii requirements. Example of supporting documentation:
- ▶ Market studies that compare the prices of most commonly used items for domestic items against non-domestic items. The market study must be completed once per year, before the start of the school year

## Hawaii Child Nutrition Programs

### Buy Hawaii - Required Documents

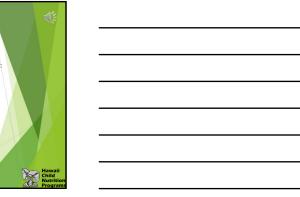
- ► Submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the Buy Hawaii Provision:
- ▶ Procurement plan / procedures
- ► All procurement solicitations, contracts, bid specifications
- ▶ Documentation of any exceptions used



### Buy Hawaii - Required Documents

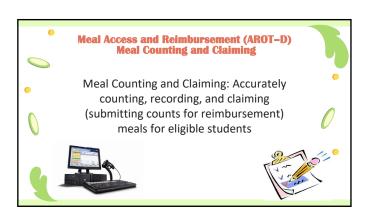
Submit 2-3 item labels or receipts in EACH of the following Food Component Categories:

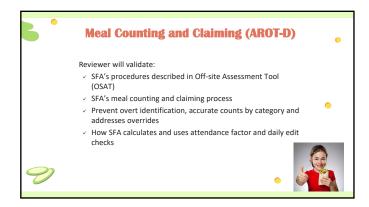
- ▶ Bakery, pasta, and other miscellaneous components
- ▶ Canned fruit and fruit juice
- ▶ Canned vegetables and vegetable juice
- ▶ Frozen fruit and fruit juice
- ▶ Frozen vegetables and vegetable juice
- ► Frozen meat/entrée items
- ► Refrigerated foods

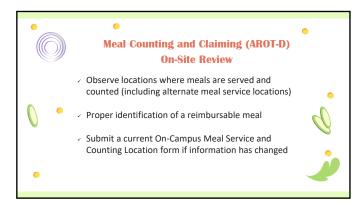


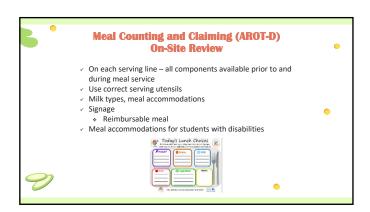


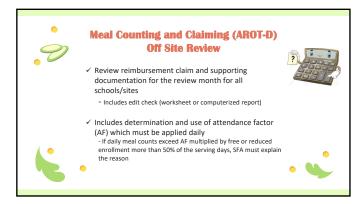


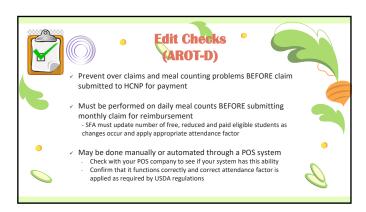


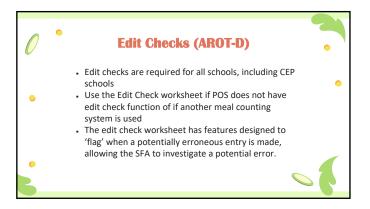


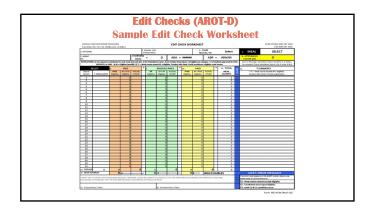




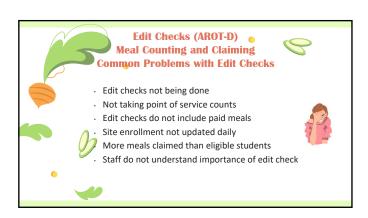




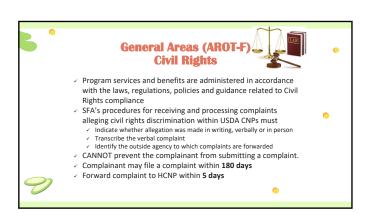


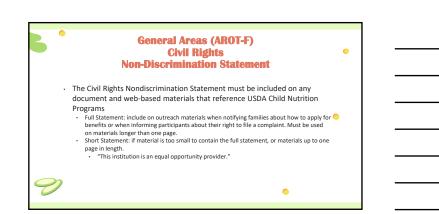






•	• General Areas	7
0 •	<ul> <li>✓ Civil Rights</li> <li>✓ On-site Monitoring</li> <li>✓ School Wellness Policy</li> <li>✓ Smart Snacks</li> <li>✓ Food Safety/Storage/Buy American</li> <li>✓ School Breakfast Program and Summer Food Service Program Outreach</li> <li>✓ Professional Standards</li> <li>✓ Other Federal Programs</li> </ul>	
4	School Nutrifitio	





### **General Areas (AROT-F) Civil Rights Non-Discrimination Statement**

- Refer to HCNP email, IMPORTANT: USDA FNS Policy Update: Program Discrimination Complaint
  - Processing (dated May 26, 2022)
    Nondiscrimination statement has been updated to include the prohibition of discrimination based on sex, including sexual orientation and gender identity
- All SFA documents, pamphlets, websites, etc. <u>MUST</u> be updated with the 2022 nondiscrimination
- All SFA documents, paritymess, westace, see a seed of the seed of

<u>Updated 2022 Civil Rights Nondiscrimination Statement</u> v/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/UPDATED-5.2022-Civil-Rights-Nondiscrimination Statement.docx

Ensure that the nondiscrimination statement is printed exactly as required!





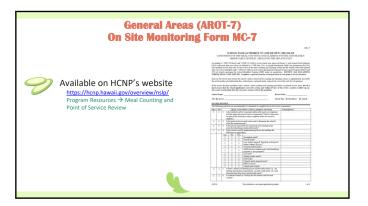


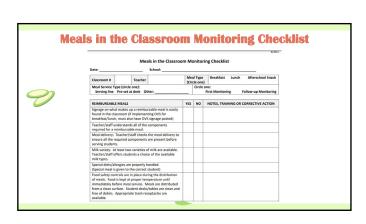
- USDA is in the process of producing new And Justice For All posters to include the updated nondiscrimination statement
- The 2019 And Justice For All posters language should be updated on websites, training presentations, and any pending printing of program materials
- ✓ DO NOT REMOVE old And Justice For All posters until they may be replaced with the
- ✓ HCNP will distribute the new posters once they are available

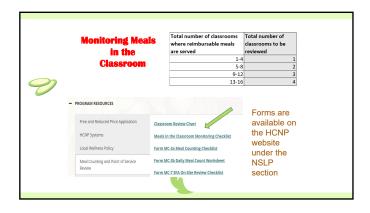


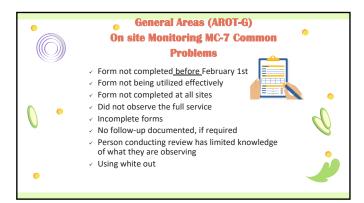
### **General Areas (AROT-F) Civil Rights Common Problems** Not all staff members associated with school meal program received annual training $\,\,\checkmark\,\,$ "And Justice for All" posters not displayed in a prominent location ✓ No complaint log for each school year CNP civil rights complaints that do not fall within the 6 protected classes: race, color, national origin, age, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), disability

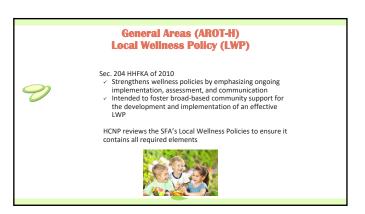
## General Areas (AROT-G) Onsite Monitoring ✓ SFAs with MORE THAN ONE SITE must perform AT LEAST ONE on-site review of the lunch counting and claiming system used by each site under its jurisdiction prior to FEBRUARY 1 of each year ✓ On site monitoring must occur in 50% of all SBP sites ✓ Meals in the classroom: conduct onsite monitoring of at least 25% of the total number of classrooms ✓ Onsite Monitoring Forms: https://hcnp.hawaii.gov/overview/nslp/ Program Resources → Meal Counting and Point of Service Review ✓ MC-7 On-Site Monitoring Review Checklist ✓ Meals in the Classroom Monitoring Checklist







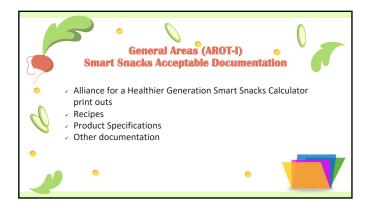




## General Areas (AROT-H) Local Wellness Policy (LWP) Copy of the current LWP Demonstrate LWP made available to the public Documentation of review and update, people involved, methods used for stakeholder participation Triennial assessment 3 required components: Compliance with wellness policy How the LWP compares to model wellness policies Progress made in attaining the goals of LWP Assessment made available to the public If your SFA previously requested the nationwide waiver of the Local Wellness Policy Triennial Assessment, and would like an extension of this waiver for SY 22-23, please email the NSLP Team. Local Wellness Policy Resources https://honp.hawail.gov/overview/nslp/ Program Resources → Local Wellness Policy





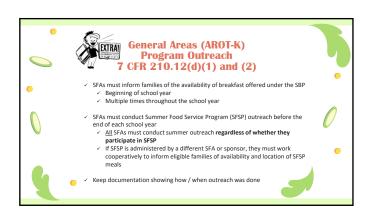






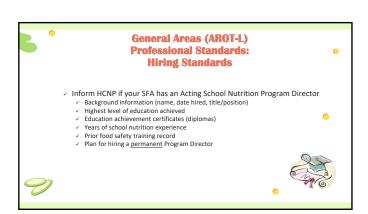






•	General Areas (AROT-L) Professional Standards 7 CFR 210.30	
	Trotessional standards 7 orn 210.50	•
0	<ul> <li>Established HIRING STANDARDS for new school nutrition program directors at the SFA level</li> </ul>	0
•	<ul> <li>Established ANNUAL TRAINING STANDARDS for all school nutrition program directors, managers and food service staff</li> </ul>	•
	USDA Professional Standards for School Nutrition Program Professionals: https://fns-prod.azureedge.us/sites/default/files/resource- files/Professional. Standards - Flyer.pdf	



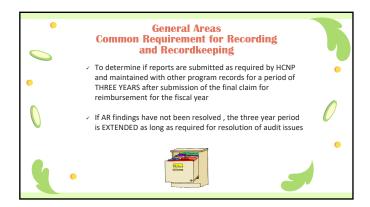


## **General Areas (AROT-L) Professional Standards: Hiring Standards** ✓ For ALL School Nutrition Program Directors: ✓ Name ✓ Date Hired ✓ Title/Position

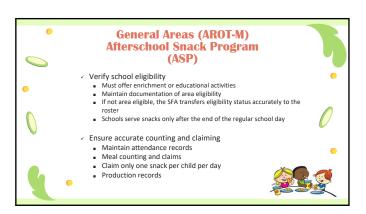
- For School Nutrition Program Directors hired on or after July 1, 2015:
   Highest level of education achieved
   Education achievement certificates (i.e. diplomas)
   Years of achion furtition program experience
   Prior food safety training record
- Review SFA records documenting that applicable hiring actions for new program directors completed on or after July 1, 2015

## **General Areas Water Requirement: Potable Water** Potable water must be made available & accessible at no charge in the place(s) where lunches are served When lunch is served in the classroom, the potable water requirement still applies Potable water must be made available when breakfast is Not required to make water available when breakfast is served outside the cafeteria However, schools are encouraged to make potable water available in all meal service locations

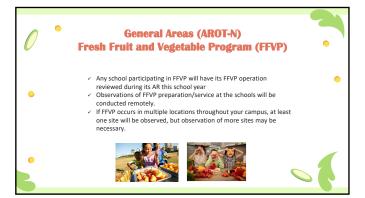
2	General Areas Water Requirement: Potable Water			
	Potable water can be provided in a variety of ways Water fountain or sink in the classroom Water pitchers and cups on a table A faucet that allows students to fill their own bottles or cups  HCNP will assess whether a school makes free water available to students in any location where lunches are served (during meal service) and when breakfast is served in the cafeteria	•		
9				











## General Areas (AROT-N) Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP) Remote Observation Ensure that the FFVP service scheduled for remote observation will: Be Available to all eligible students, free of charge Follow school's HACCP / Food Safety guidelines Be widely Publicized Not serve frozen, canned, dried fruit Not serve juice, nuts/trail mix, fruit/vegetable pizza, smoothies, fruit strips, fruit drops, fruit leather

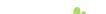
### **General Areas (AROT-N)** Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program **REMINDERS**

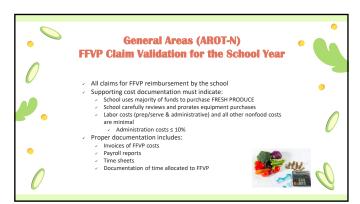


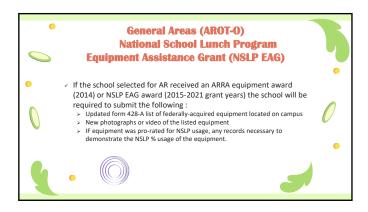


- Served only to eligible students
  (But, can be served to Teachers of these classrooms that participate as role models of healthy-eating)
  Dip may only be used for vegetables
  Serving size to encourage the eating of vegetables but not more than 2 tablespoons
  Must be low-fat or fat free

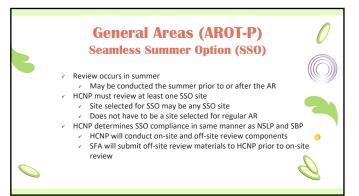
- If a cooked vegetable is served:
   Can be served no more than once in a week
   Must be accompanied by nutrition education lesson
   Follow HACCP / Food Safety Plan guidelines

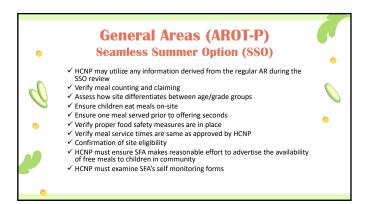










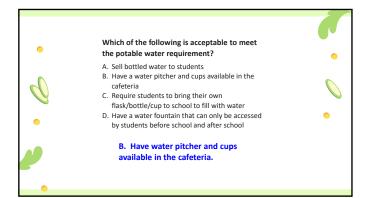


## General Areas (AROT-P) Seamless Summer Option (SSO) To ensure meals are compliant and reimbursable, HCNP will review ONE WEEK of meals using the USDA Certification Worksheets Materials needed to complete the worksheets One week of menus Portion sizes for all reimbursable items Contribution information for each menu item (CN label, USDA food Fact Sheet, Product Formulation Statement) Production Records Standardized Recipes Food labels, ingredient lists, nutrition facts labels



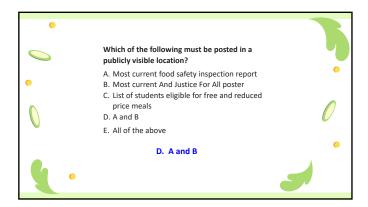


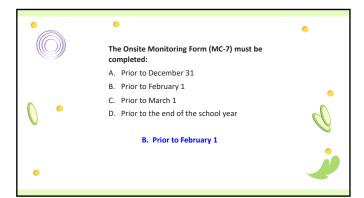






			<b>.</b>
	Which of the following statements is NOT		
	TRUE?	•	
	A. The edit check worksheet should be completed daily.		
1	<ul> <li>B. On the edit check worksheet, error messages must be reviewed. If the meal count is valid, an explanation</li> </ul>		
	must be provided under the Comments section.		
	<ul> <li>Schools that participate in CEP do not need to complete edit check worksheets.</li> </ul>	•	
	D. HCNP will review reimbursement claims and		
	supporting documentation for the review month.		
	C. Schools that participate in CEP do not need to complete edit check worksheets.		
	complete eure check worksheets.		
			·
			_
	Which of the following is TRUE about civil rights?		
	<ul> <li>A. Staff are required to receive civil rights training every other year.</li> </ul>	•	
	B. A complaint log is only required when my SFA		
d	receives a civil rights complaint.		
	<ul> <li>The nondiscrimination statement is only required on the free and reduced price application.</li> </ul>		
	D. All of the above.	•	
	E. None of the above.		
•	E. None of the above		
	21 1010 01 110 0200		
•			
			-
			1
•			
9	True or False:		
	A school ends at 2:00pm and has a	•	
	fundraiser every Friday from 2:15-2:45pm		
	selling smoothies. The smoothies are not required to be in compliance with the Smart		
	Snacks standards because it occurs after the		
	school day ends.		
1 -	FALSE		
		•	
TE	•	•	







Thank you!  Good luck on the AR!	
Non Discrimination Statement  in accordance with federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and golicies, this institution is probabiled from discriminating on the basis of race, civil, ractional civily, see (including genetic interimy) and institution, and constrainting, and or restriction for give civil rights activity.  (e.g., Israelli, Israelli, Constrainting) and institution of the constraint interior civil rights activity.  (a.g., Israelli, Israelli, Constrainting) and institution and constraint for response state or local agreety that deviates are found agreety to the found and a constraint in the complete of the constraint in the complete of the constraint in the complete are found as written of the constraint in the complete are found as written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCI) about the nature and date of an alleged of in rights volution. The completed AD-3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:  mail:  U.S. Department of Agriculture	
1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washingkon, D.C. 2020 9410; or fax: (83) 356-1656 or (202) 980-7442; or many manufacellituda gov This institution is an equal opportunity provider.	