Last Name: Fei First Name: Xiaotong

Analyzing a Budget Worksheet – 20 points
Davis Joint Unified School District Student Nutrition Services

Complete the worksheet below as a pdf. Must be **type-written** and submitted in this exact format. Attach your calculations on a separate sheet (may be type-written).

1. The overall budget for 2023/2024 was $2.4 million. Did SNS stay within budget for the year? (3 pt)
a. List total expenditures:
$ 2,610,880.29
b. List total revenues:
$ 2,468,317.45
c. Was DJUSD SNS within budget? (yes/no)
no
d. Was DJUSD SNS over or under budget?
over

2. Union contracts require a base rate salary increase of 2% for all employees. Benefits will also increase 2%. What will your budget for salaries, benefits, and total labor costs be in the 2024/2025 academic year? (6 pt)
a. Salaries budget:
$ 713,304.87
b. Benefits budget:
$ 303,478.56
c. Total Labor budget:
$ 1016,783.43

3. Your food cost goal for the year was 40%. What was the food cost percentage? Remember: cost of goods (food)/sales (revenue) = FC% Include "commodity values" in the calculations and total revenues. (2 pt)
Food cost %: 42.54%

4. Which expenditures are higher? (5 pt)
a. Direct & Indirect Labor costs (calculate):
$ 996,846.5
b. Direct & Indirect Material costs (calculate):
$ 1413,886.17
c. Which is higher, labor or material costs?
Labor: $ 996,846.5 Material: $1,413,886.17 Material costs are higher

5. Total enrollment is 7,710 students. What percent of students participate in school breakfast and school lunch? (ADP=Average Daily Participation) (2 pts)
a. Breakfast:
1754/7710 x 100% = 22.75%
b. Lunch:
4959/7710 x 100% = 60.43%

6. Which "meal category" could possibly be increased in the 2024/2025 academic year and why? Look at participation rates (ADP=Average Daily Participation) for students and number of adults (employees/teachers), and think about which two have the most potential for improvement? (2 pt)
Student lunch could possibly be increased in the 2024/2025 since the ADP is almost 3 times higher than the student breakfast and the # of employees/teachers is only 75. Thus, increasing student lunch will be the most potential choice left and could bring more revenues next year.

Calculation sheet: Xiaotong Fei

1. No need of calculation
2. a. $ 699,318.50 x 2% + $ 699,318.50 = $ 713,304.87

   b. $ 297,528.00 x 2% + $ 297,528.00 = $ 303,478.56

   c. $ 713,304.87 + $ 303,478.56 = $ 1016,783.43

3. Food cost %: (Food purchased + Commodity Value)/Total revenue.

   = (909,400.00+140,580.72)/2,468,317.45

   = 0.42538 x 100%

   = 42.54%

4. a. Direct: salaries: $ 699,318.50

   Indirect: benefits: $ 297,528.00

   $ 699,318.50 + $ 297,528.00 = $ 996,846.5

   b. Direct: (Food purchased + commodity value) = (909,400.00+140,580.72) = $ 1,049,980.72

   Indirect: supplies: $ 363,905.45

   $ 1,049,980.72 + $ 363,905.45 = $ 1413,886.17

5. breakfast: 1754/7710 x 100% = 22.75%

   lunch: 4959/7710 x 100% = 60.43%