## Sport Event Management and Promotion

## Budgeting

## Budgeting Process

## 5 steps:

1. Collecting data relative to the needs, strengths, and resources of the organization.
2. Analyze the data collected and compare to past and present needs.
3. Identify other factors that may impact operations.
4. Prepare the document
5. Implement the approved budget
6. Review the budget frequently

# Income - Expenses = profit (loss) 

"The more money you have, the faster you go."

- AJ Watson, car designer, on the importance of money in auto racing


## Income: pre-event generated categories

- Sponsorships
- Donations
- Grants
- Entry Fees


## Income: pre-event generated categories

- Advance ticket sales
- Signage
- Souvenir program advertising
- Public address announcements
- Vendor fees
- Parking passes
- VIP packages



## Income: event generated categories

- Gate ticket sales
- Concessions
- Souvenir merchandise sales
- Parking fees



## Ticket Sales

- The lifeblood of most top sports events
- Ticket sales affect the potential of many other revenue streams (e.g., concessions and sponsorship)
- Calculating gross potential provides a reasonable estimate of ticketing revenue
- Effective ticket pricing will maximize potential revenue and is determined by a number of factors


## Calculating Gross Potential

| Seating Area | Inventory | Ticket Price | Potential |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Front Row | 150 | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Lower Seating, Mid Arena | 750 | $\$ 35$ | $\$ 26,250$ |
| Lower Seating, End Zone | 500 | $\$ 25$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| Upper Level, Mid Arena | 500 | $\$ 25$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| Upper Level, End Zone | 350 | $\$ 17.50$ | $\$ 6,125$ |
| Standing Room | 100 | $\$ 10$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| GROSS POTENTIAL | 2,350 |  | $\$ 65,875$ |

Unless the event has a proven track record of selling out, a good rule of thumb is to budget for $80 \%$ of gross potential. In the above example, this would mean selling a minimum of 1,880 tickets $(2,350 \times 0.80)$ for a projected $\$ 52,700(\$ 65,875 \times 0.80)$.

## Merchandise

- Profit margins on merchandisththusisi take into account the event organizer's design and purchasing costs
- Some amount of spoilage, or unsold goods, should be anticipated
- Larger events may license merchandise to shift costs associated with production
- Per capita estimates (per cap) help to accurately predict budgeting figures


## Merchandise Revenue Calculation

| A. "Per Cap" Estimation | $\$ 0.75$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| B. Number of Spectators Expected | 2,500 |
| C. Projected Gross Revenue (A x B) | $\$ 1,875$ |
| D. Cost of Merchandise Sold | $\$ 950$ |
| E. Budgeted Net Merchandise Revenue (C - D) | $\$ \mathbf{\$}$ |

## Concessions

- Concession revenues consists of the net income from food and beverage sales
- Some event venues will limit an event organizer's ability to derive revenue from concessions
- Attempt to negotiate a 40-60\% share of concession revenues, after expenses
- It is important to take into account concession pricing and event audience to maximize sales


## Broadcasting

- Only larger, established events can rely on broadcasting as a substantial source of revenue
- Selling broadcasting rights to networks can be highly profitable
- A time-buy allows an event organizer to purchase broadcasting time for an event, usually at high expense and high risk
- Web broadcasts provide a cheaper alternative to purchasing airtime on television


## Sponsorships

## Delta

T-Mobile
Fox Sports
Wyndham Resorts
Majestic Tours
Golina Financial Group
Sunkist
Paradise Island Charters
merchandiser
Kalik
Swatch
printer
t-shirt provider
in Kind amount 35000 30000 60000 40000 40000 40000 5000 15000 15000 5000 8000 8000 8000

Total

## Guests

Corporate
200
400
800
4000

Parents
Tota
1480
Team Revenue
8 teams of 22
Total

## Game Revenues

Walk up Admissions
Single Session Full Day
Round robin package
championship

## Concessions

Merchandise
Program sales
Media Revenues Total
Radio
Championship TV delay

## Banquet Revenues

Individual admissions
Silent auction
4800
1800
1400
800
19500 6500 6000

850<br>Total

## Side event revenues

Golf outing
180
Scuba package
Touring package
300
Total

| cash |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| amonnt | cash total |
| 25000 | 25000 |
| 30000 | 30000 |
|  | 0 |
|  | 0 |
|  | 0 |
| 10000 | 10000 |
|  | 0 |
| 3000 | 000 |
| 2000 | 2000 |
|  | 0 |
|  | 0 |

80008000 $3000 \quad 1200000$ 2000 18001440000

20000 160000

| 20 | 96000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 35 | 63000 |
| 90 | 126000 |
| 20 | 16000 |
| 75 | 146250 |
| 12 | 78000 |
| 8 | 48000 |

## 50000

 35000$$
100
$$ 8000

250
120
700000

O
70000

3500000

160000

525250

O
85000 8000

45000
36000
16000

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 200000 \\
& 160000
\end{aligned}
$$

## Expenses

- Fixed
- Costs that do not change in relation to the quantity of product or service consumes
- Variable
- Increase or decrease based on the amount of product or service provided
- Total
- Fixed cost + variable cost


# 3 most common budgeting problems 

- Unseen expenses
- "clumping"
- "miscellaneous" category


## Facility Costs

- Rent
- Ticket sales deductions (commissions and taxes)
- Facility labor
- Stewards
- Security
- Luxury box personnel
- Equipment rentals
- Maintenance and cleaning


## Player and Game Related

- Accommodations
- Appearance fees
- Performance and field equipment
- Officiating
- Event prizes
- Scoreboards
- Temporary constructions


## Event Operations

- Accounting
- Communications equipment
- Accreditation
- Insurance
- Office space and supplies
- Legal fees
- Computers and software
- Staff expenses
- Vehicles


## Marketing and Promotion

- Advertising agency fees
- Media accreditation
- Media center/workroom expenses
- Outdoor advertising
- Print advertising creative and space
- Press conference area
- Public relations agency expenses
- Radio advertising production and time
- Social media content production and management
- Television advertising production and time
- Website development and management


## Sponsor Fulfillment

- Activation (e.g., fan activities, banners and signage)
- Advertising
- Complimentary tickets (each 1 you give is 1 you cannot sell)
- Hospitality (e.g., receptions)
- Hotel room amenities and gifts
- Post-event market research (e.g., sponsorship valuation, ROI analysis)
- Press conferences
- Sales materials (e.g., website design, printed proposals, research)
- Sales presentation expenses (e.g., travel, accommodations)


## Guest Management and Hospitality

- Custom ticket printing
- Guest transportation
- Hospitality suites
- Hotel accommodations and fees
- Information kiosks and printed information guides
- Information guide "apps"
- Invitation design, printing, postage, and RSVP software tracking
- Parties and receptions
- Pre-event communication
- Welcome gifts and room amenity drops


## Event Presentation

- Electricians and technical staff
- Lighting
- Pre-game and intermission performer(s)
- Production staff
- Public address announcer
- Set design and construction
- Sound (e.g., equipment and production)
- Special effects (e.g., pyrotechnics, fog, lasers, confetti cannons)
- Stagehands and technical staff
- Staging and risers
- Video/visual elements production
- Use of jumbotron


## Summary of expense categories

Accommodations
Administrative
Ceremonies
Exhibitions/Trade Shows
Food Service
Hospitality
Insurance
Marketing
Media \& Public Relations
Medical
Merchandise

Officials
Participant Services
Printing
Rights Fee
Salaries
Site Visits
Transportation
Venue
Volunteers
Contingency

## Expense category tips

- Insurance - get an insurance sponsor
- Printing - print sponsor and/or cheaper printing through sponsors who have negotiated contracts based on quantity
- Salaries - don't hire people until you need them; limit full-time employees
- Venue Costs - find open dates; work with the city if they own the facility


## Sponsors

## Event Package

Level 1 - 4
400

50
10

| 1400 | 8400 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 29 | 690 |
| 100 | 600 |
| 25 | 150 |
|  | 0 |
| 1400 | 8400 |
| 29 | 690 |
| 60 | 360 |
| 25 | 150 |
|  | 0 |
| 1400 | 4200 |
| 24 | 288 |
| 40 | 120 |
| 20 | 60 |
|  | 0 |
| 1400 | 00 |
| 24 | 180 |
| 30 | 120 |
| 20 | 0 |
|  | 0 |
| 1400 | 1600 |
| 20 | 160 |
| 200 | 0 |
| 20 |  |

3400 696
600 150 0

| 400 | 1400 | 8400 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 29 | 696 |
| 50 | 60 | 360 |
| 10 | 25 | 150 |
|  |  | 0 |


| 400 | 1400 | 4200 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 24 | 288 |
| 30 | 40 | 120 |
| 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 400 | 1400 | 0 |
|  | 24 | 576 |
| 30 | 30 | 180 |
| 10 | 20 | 120 |
| 40 |  | 0 |
|  | 1400 | 0 |
|  | 20 | 0 |
| 30 | 200 | 1600 |
| 10 | 20 | 160 |
|  |  | 0 |

26756

380000 23200

560000 38400 112000 640000

| 1900 | 380000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 29 | 23200 |
|  | 0 |
| 1400 | 560000 |
| 24 | 38400 |
| 1400 | 112000 |
| 800 | 640000 |

600

10
400

400
100

Flights and Housing

Guests

Corporate
Flights and Housing 200
Food
Transportation
Boosters
Flights and Housing Food
Parents
Flights and Housing 80
Students
Flights and Housing
Total Guests
800 200

400
1600

800

6
24
6
Entertainment
Gifts
Transportation
Level 2-6
Flights and Housing Food

=ntertainment
Gifts
Transportation
Flights and Housing
Food
Entertainment
Gifts
Transportation
3
Flights and Housing
Food
Entertainment
Gifts
Transportation
Level 5-15
Flights and Housing
Food
Entertainment
Gifts
Transportation
Total Sponsors

## Teams

Flights and Housing
Boston College

| 22 | 300 | 1200 | 26400 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22 | 300 | 1200 | 26400 |
| 22 | 450 | 1300 | 28600 |
| 22 | 550 | 1500 | 33000 |
| 22 | 450 | 1300 | 28600 |
| 22 | 450 | 1300 | 28600 |
| 22 | 450 | 1300 | 28600 |
| 22 | 450 | 1300 | 28600 |
| 176 |  | 68 | 11968 |
| 176 | 80 | 100 | 17600 |
| 24 |  | 200 | 4800 |

Gifts
176
285
4000
20000
Total Teams

| Game expenses |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gym rental | 5 |  | 3000 | 15000 |
| Insurance | 1 | 55000 |  | 0 |
| Custodial | 5 |  | 400 | 2000 |
| Security | 1 |  | 3800 | 3800 |
| Concessions |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ workers | 25 |  | 25 | 625 |
| $\quad$ food | 1 |  | 4000 | 4000 |
| Entertainment | 1 |  | 8000 | 8000 |
| Announcers | 2 |  | 3000 | 6000 |
| Programs | 1 | 5000 |  | 0 |
| Program sellers | 4 |  | 240 | 960 |
| Merchandise |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ workers | 12 |  | 150 | 1800 |
| $\quad$ actual merchandise | 1 | 30000 | 20000 | 20000 |
| Advertising | 1 | 5000 |  | 0 |


| Banquet expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and service | 850 |  | 22 | 18700 |  |
| Props | 1 |  | 800 | 800 |  |
| Facility rental | 1 |  | 1200 | 1200 |  |
| Silent auction | 1 |  | 2000 | 2000 |  |
| Total Banquet Side Event expenses |  |  |  |  | 22700 |
| Golf |  |  |  |  |  |
| green fees | 180 |  | 45 | 8100 |  |
| golf shirt | 180 |  | 7 | 1260 |  |
| lunch | 180 |  | 8 | 1440 |  |
| transportation | 180 | 15 |  | 0 |  |
| Scuba |  |  |  |  |  |
| package | 300 | 20 | 45 | 13500 |  |
| transportation | 300 |  | 2.5 | 750 |  |
| Tour |  |  |  |  |  |
| package | 400 | 20 | 20 | 8000 |  |
| lunch | 400 |  | 3.5 | 1400 |  |
| Total side |  |  |  |  | 34450 |
| Celebrity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honorarium | 1 |  | 30000 | 30000 |  |
| Flight and housing | 2 | 200 | 1600 | 3200 |  |
| Food | 8 |  | 29 | 232 |  |
| Gifts | 2 | 100 | 100 | 200 |  |
| Transportation | 2 | 40 |  | 0 |  |
| Entertainment | 2 |  | 100 | 200 |  |
| Golf | 2 |  | 45 | 90 |  |
| Total Celebrity |  |  |  |  | 33922 |


| NET staff |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flight | 4 | 200 | 1600 | 6400 |  |
| Lodging | 28 | 120 |  | 0 |  |
| Food | 28 |  | 24 | 672 |  |
| Transportation | 4 | 250 |  | 0 |  |
| Total staff |  |  |  |  | 7072 |
| Set up |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copying/printing | 1 | 20000 |  | 0 |  |
| Telephone | 1 | 25000 |  | 0 |  |
| Team recruiting | 8 |  | 2500 | 20000 |  |
| Sponsor recruitment | 24 |  | 1000 | 24000 |  |
| Marketing | 1 |  | 8000 | 8000 |  |
| Travel | 1 | 2000 | 8000 | 8000 |  |
| Total set up |  |  |  |  | 60000 |
| Community Service |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation | 200 | 18 |  | 0 |  |
| Gift in kind | 1 |  | 30000 | 30000 |  |
| Total community |  |  |  |  | 30000 |

## Break-Even Analysis

The point where revenues and expenses are exactly equal (How many people do you need to break even?)

Break-even point = fixed costs/ (unit price variable cost per unit)

Unit contribution margin = price - variable cost

## Tutorial videos for calculating break even point

- https://youtu.be/94IrvPIG9P4
- https://youtu.be/S96rFsCbMG4

He is calculating for an airline, so substitute flights with participants to calculate for a sport event.

## Next week

- Turn in a budget for your event. Include income, expenses and profit (loss).
- For income make sure that you include expected attendance at each price point.
- For expenses, do your research and find out what things really cost
- Make sure that your budget includes a Break-even analysis. Please show how you arrived at this number.
- Classes on April 29 and May 6 are switched.
- April 29h - Class cancelled
- May $6^{\text {th }}$ - Contingency planning (Individual SWOT analysis of live sport events due)

