How to adjust the total prize list

As the league season progresses, the league's expected income and expenditures may change. Leagues are faced with a variety of reasons the can increase or decrease the league prize list. Arrearages, losing bowlers and /or teams are the main reason for a decrease in funds. If raffle monies were included in league income when the prize list was adopted, the additional monies from raffles may have gone up or down. Maybe the league procured a sponsor or the center offered an incentive to grow the league.

The method used to revise a prize list is decided by a majority vote of the league board of directors (officers and team captains) present and voting. When the prize list is revised, it must be modified uniformly. Below are recommended options to revise a team prize list.

Using the same place percentages as the original adopted prize list.
Each place within the adopted prize list is a percentage of the total prize money available. The instructions below will assist in determining the percentage of the prize money for each place.

1. To determine the percentage of each place in the prize list, divide each prize amount by the original total prize fund.
2. Multiply each prize percentage found in step one by new prize total to calculate the new prize amounts for each place.

Example for a decrease in expected prize money:
The total prize fund was $10,000 for a 10-team league. The league estimated $1,000 50/50 raffle money but only earned $500. The league only has $9500 due to the shortfall in the estimate and the prize fund must be adjusted to reflect the change in income.

Original Prize List	Percentage	New Prize List
1st - $3,000	$3,000/ $10,000 = 0.300	0.300 * $9,500 = $2,850.00
2nd - $2,000	$2,000/ $10,000 = 0.200	0.200 * $9,500 = $1,900.00
3rd - $1,250	$1,250/ $10,000 = 0.125	0.125 * $9,500 = $1,187.50
4th - $1,000	$1,000/ $10,000 = 0.100	0.100 * $9,500 = $950.00
5th - $750	$750/ $10,000 = 0.075	0.075 * $9,500 = $712.50
6th - $600	$600/ $10,000 = 0.060	0.060 * $9,500 = $570.00
7th - $500	$500/ $10,000 = 0.050	0.050 * $9,500 = $475.00
8th - $400	$400/ $10,000 = 0.040	0.040 * $9,500 = $380.00
9th - $300	$300/ $10,000 = 0.030	0.030 * $9,500 = $285.00
10th - $200	$200/ $10,000 = 0.020	0.020 * $9,500 = $190.00
Total - **$10,000**	**Total = 1.000**	**Total = $9,500.00**

Example for an increase in prize money:

The total prize fund was $1,000 for a five-team league. The league found a sponsor who donated $100. The league now has $1,100 for the prize fund.

Original Prize List	Percentage	New Prize List
1st - $450	$450/ $1,000 = 0.450	0.450 * $1100 = $495.00
2nd - $200	$200/ $1,000 = 0.200	0.200 * $1100 = $220.00
3rd - $150	$150/ $1,000 = 0.150	0.150 * $1100 = $165.00
4th - $125	$125/ $1,000 = 0.125	0.125 * $1100 = $137.50
5th - $75	$75/ $1,000 = 0.075	0.075 * $1100 = $82.50
Total - $1,000	**Total = 1.000**	**Total =$1,100.00**

Using a flat dollar figure to adjust the original adopted prize list.

1. Find the difference in the total prize list by subtracting the new total from the original prize total.
2. Divide the difference found in step 1 by the total number of places in the prize list.
3. The amount in step 2 is added or subtracted to each prize on the original adopted prize list to determine the new place amounts.

Example for an increase in prize money:

The total prize fund was $1,000 for a five-team league. The league found a sponsor who donated $100.

$100/5 = $20 per prize extra.

Original Prize List	New Prize List
1st - $450	$450 + $20 = $470
2nd - $200	$200 + $20 = $220
3rd - $150	$150 + $20 = $170
4th - $125	$125 + $20 = $145
5th - $75	$75 + $20 = $95
Total - $1,000	**Total = $1,100**

Example for a decrease in expected prize money:

The total prize fund was $10,000 for a 10-team league. The league was short $500 of the expected 50/50 raffle money.

$500/10 = $50 less per prize.

Original Prize List	New Prize List
1st - $3,000	$3,000 - $50 = $2,950
2nd - $2,000	$2,000 - $50 = $1,950
3rd - $1,250	$1,250 - $50 = $1,200
4th - $1,000	$1,000 - $50 = $950
5th - $750	$750 - $50 = $700
6th - $600	$600 - $50 = $550
7th - $500	$500 - $50 = $450
8th - $400	$400 - $50 = $350
9th - $300	$300 - $50 = $250
10th - $200	$200 - $50 = $150
Total - $10,000	**Total = $9,500**