



NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

{Appendix 3, to *Sports Facility Reports, Volume 17*}

Research completed as of July 24, 2016

Arizona Cardinals

Principal Owner: William Bidwell

Year Established: 1898

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@AZCardinals](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$.05 (1932)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,540

Percent Change From Last Year: 54%

Stadium: University of Phoenix Stadium

Date Built: 2006

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$455

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 76%

Facility Financing: The Arizona Sports & Tourism Authority contributed \$346 million, most of which came from a 1% hotel/motel tax, a 3.25% car rental tax, and a stadium-related sales tax. The Arizona Cardinals contributed \$109 million. The Cardinals purchased the land for the stadium for \$18.5 million.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@UOPXStadium](#)

UPDATE: Following the previous summer's ruling from the Maricopa County Superior Court that the rental car tax was unconstitutional, the court has ruled the state must refund the rental car tax previously collected. The refunds could cost the State approximately \$160 million. This would likely reduce the funding the Arizona Sports and Tourism Authority receives from the State to use toward debt payments on the University of Phoenix Stadium.

In June 2016, the University of Phoenix Stadium upgraded the sound system throughout the arena. Featuring state-of-the-art technology, the upgrade was funded by the Arizona Cardinals.

On January 11, 2016, the University of Phoenix Stadium hosted the 2016 College Football Playoff National Championship Game. This event provided an estimated total economic impact of \$273.6 million for the State of Arizona.

Glendale, Arizona was chosen as the location to host the NCAA Final Four in 2017. This will be the first time the Final Four will be held in a western city since 1995 when it was held in Seattle, Washington.

NAMING RIGHTS: The University of Phoenix, Inc., a subsidiary of the Apollo Group, Inc., acquired the naming rights to the stadium in 2006. The deal has an average annual value of \$7.72 million and is set to expire in 2025.

Atlanta Falcons

Principal Owner: Arthur Blank

Year Established: 1965

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@AtlantaFalcons](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$545 (2002)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,670

Percent Change From Last Year: 48%

Stadium: Georgia Dome

Date Built: 1992

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$214

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The state legislature authorized a donation of land for the stadium valued at \$14 million. The remaining \$200 million was raised with industrial revenue bonds authorized by the stadium authority. Construction debt is covered by money generated by the stadium and from 39% of a 7% hotel/motel tax imposed in Fulton County.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@GeorgiaDome](#)

[Mercedes-Benz Stadium](#)

Twitter: [@MBStadium](#)

UPDATE: Between May and June 2016, the projected costs of the new Mercedes-Benz Stadium rose from \$1.4 billion to \$1.5 billion after the Falcons ordered approximately \$200 million in various changes. The Falcons are responsible for the cost overruns per an agreement before construction commenced.

Eight founding partners of the Mercedes-Benz Stadium have been named: Coca-Cola Company, Equifax Inc., The Home Depot Inc., NCR Corp., Novelis Inc., SunTrust, IBM, and American Family Insurance.

The opening of the new Mercedes-Benz Stadium has been pushed back from March 2017 to June 1, 2017. The delay is attributed to the above \$200 million in changes.

The Mercedes-Benz Stadium will host the 2018 College Football Playoff National Championship game on January 8, 2018. It will also host the Men's College Basketball Final Four in 2020.

The NFL owners awarded the Atlanta Falcons the rights to host Super Bowl LIII at the new Mercedes-Benz Stadium in 2019.

Plans are in the early stages to convert the Georgia Dome into parking on game days for the Atlanta Falcons and the Atlanta United FC, a luxury hotel, and green space to serve as a community park.

The Atlanta City Council has given a conditional approval to contract out the construction of a \$12.9 million pedestrian bridge. The bridge is designed to connect the Mercedes-Benz Stadium to the Vine City MARTA station. Final approval is conditioned upon finding a source for funding.

On April 16, 2014, Falcons owner Arthur Blank announced the MLS awarded an expansion franchise to his group. Atlanta United FC will begin to play in the Mercedes-Benz Stadium after its completion in 2017.

NAMING RIGHTS: There is no current naming rights deal for the Georgia Dome. The Falcons struck a deal with Mercedes-Benz USA for naming rights to the new Falcon stadium scheduled to open in 2017. The deal is for twenty-seven years; two years of construction and twenty-five years once the stadium opens. Terms of the deal are undisclosed, but it is expected the deal is for at least \$12 million per year. Mercedes-Benz also has a sponsorship agreement with the Superdome, home of the New Orleans Saints.

Baltimore Ravens

Principal Owner: Stephen Bisciotti

Year Established: 1996

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Ravens](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$600 (2000)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,930

Percent Change From Last Year: 29%

Stadium: M&T Bank Stadium

Date Built: 1998

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$229

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 87%

Facility Financing: The State of Maryland paid \$200 million, including \$86 million in tax-exempt revenue bonds. The Ravens contributed \$5 million and will contribute an additional \$24 million over the thirty-year lease.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: In December 2015, the Ravens announced M&T Stadium will go back to a natural grass stadium starting with the 2016 season. The stadium opened with natural grass but switched to artificial turf in 2003. The move to natural grass will increase the operating costs of M&T Stadium.

NAMING RIGHTS: In May 2003, M&T Bank reached an agreement with the Ravens that would pay an average of \$5.27 million per year for the next fifteen years. The deal included two 28×130-foot M&T Bank signs built on the north and south ends of the stadium, and two smaller signs facing east and west. The deal was valued at \$79 million and was set to expire in 2017. A new ten-year extension was agreed upon in May, 2014. The new extension is valued at \$60 million and extends through 2027.

Buffalo Bills

Principal Owner: Terry and Kim Pegula

Year Established: 2014

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@buffalobills](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/mill.): \$1,400 (2014)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,400

Percent Change From Last Year: 50%

Stadium: Ralph Wilson Stadium

Date Built: 1973

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$22

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The stadium added more seats prior to the 1995 season and completed a \$63 million renovation prior to the 1999 season. Renovation financing included \$11 million per year for five years, which comes from additional luxury and club seat fees. The Bills received \$18 million over six years from the State as working capital and a \$2.9 million break in rent payments. During the Summer of 2014, the stadium underwent a \$130 million renovation, which included new score boards; high definition broadcast for TV; improved handicap accessibilities; and renovated concessions, bathrooms, and player locker rooms. Working together to fund the renovations, Erie County contributed \$41 million, New York State contributed \$54 million, and the Buffalo Bills contributed \$35 million.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: Owner Terry Pegula has indicated there are no immediate plans to pursue a new stadium despite previously partnering with AECOM to identify potential locations for a new stadium.

Over Summer 2015, Ralph Wilson Stadium installed Wi-Fi available for guest use. The Bills partnered with Extreme Networks, Carousel Industries, and Frey Electric for the installation.

NAMING RIGHTS: The stadium, originally named Rich Stadium, was renamed in 1998 for former Bills owner Ralph Wilson, Sr. at the request of former New York Governor George Pataki.

Carolina Panthers

Principal Owner: Jerry Richardson

Year Established: 1993

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Panthers](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$206 (1993)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,560

Percent Change From Last Year: 25%

Stadium: Bank of America Stadium

Date Built: 1996

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$247.7

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 0%

Facility Financing: The stadium was financed by private investors and sales of permanent seat licenses that qualified buyers for season tickets. The City of Charlotte donated the land for the stadium, which is valued at close to \$50 million. The City also made more than \$10 million in public infrastructure improvements.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: The City of Charlotte agreed to accelerate its last payment as part of the previously approved \$75 million toward Bank of America Stadium's renovations. In exchange for accelerating its final \$23.5 million payment from December 1, 2017, to December 2016, the Carolina Panthers will provide the City of Charlotte additional rent-free days to use Bank of America Stadium.

In the 2015 off-season, the Panthers renovated the upper-level concourse to include buffet-style drink stations and twice the amount of Wi-Fi access points. One hundred full-body scanners were installed at the main entrances for added security measures.

The University of North Carolina and the University of South Carolina are scheduled to compete against each other at Bank of America Stadium in 2019 and 2023. West Virginia and Tennessee will meet for the first time at the stadium on September 1, 2018.

Bank of American Stadium is also the site of the annual Belk Bowl, which features football teams from the ACC and the SEC. The Dr. Pepper ACC football championship game will be played at the Bank of America Stadium each year through 2019.

NAMING RIGHTS: In 2004, Bank of America purchased the naming rights to the stadium, now known as Bank of America Stadium. The twenty-year agreement is worth \$140 million and runs through the 2024 season.

Chicago Bears

Principal Owner: McCaskey Family (currently Virginia Halas McCaskey)

Year Established: 1920

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@ChicagoBears](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Hund): \$1 (1920)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2,450

Percent Change From Last Year: 44%

Stadium: Soldier Field (Renovated in 2003)

Date Built: 1924

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$13

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 62%

Facility Financing: The stadium opened with 45,000 seats. Five years after opening, the stadium was expanded to 100,000 seats. In 1926, in front of 110,000 fans, Soldier Field was dedicated to the soldiers who fought in WWI. To commemorate Soldier Field's dedication, the Army football team played against the Navy football team; the match ended in a 21-21 tie. The stadium was reconstructed in 1979 by the Chicago Park District to add various amenities and skyboxes. A \$660 million renovation was completed in 2003. The financing for the renovation came mostly from taxpayer dollars, with the Bears and the NFL contributing a combined \$250 million.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@SoldierField](#)

UPDATE: Chicago Bears hired Kansas City-based architect Populous to complete a year-long feasibility study with the idea of adding bunker suites along the field level. Bears President McCaskey stated that added in-stadium advertisement revenue may be used to support the addition of bunker suites.

Soldier Field was host to multiple matches and one of the semifinal matches of the 2016 Copa America Centenario. Amongst the matches, USA defeated Costa Rica by a score of 4-0.

U.S. Women's National Soccer Team played against South Africa on July 9, 2016. This was one of the final two matches before the U.S. Women's National Team departs for the 2016 Olympics.

In February 2016, it was announced Ireland rugby club is scheduled to play the world champion, the New Zealand All Blacks, in November 2016. As part of Rugby Weekend, Ireland will play New Zealand All Blacks twice and the New Zealand Maori will face off against the USA Eagles.

NAMING RIGHTS: Soldier Field is named in memorial to American Soldiers, and in 2001, when the Bears negotiated the stadium deal with the City, the team was given the right to sell the naming

rights. After the events of September 11, 2001, the issue of renaming Soldier Field was put on hold. In April 2015, PNC Bank and the Chicago Bears announced a naming-rights deal involving Soldier Field suites. The financials of the deal were not disclosed, but sources familiar with the deal say it is worth \$25 million to \$35 million for five to ten years.

Cincinnati Bengals

Principal Owner: Michael Brown

Year Established: 1968

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Bengals](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$8 (1967)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,445

Percent Change From Last Year: 46%

Stadium: Paul Brown Stadium

Date Built: 2000

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$453

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 89%

Facility Financing: The stadium was publicly financed through a \$322.2 million bond issue, \$30 million from the State, and investment earnings of \$22.6 million from a construction fund. The team contributed \$50 million, which included revenues from personal seat licenses, a ticket surcharge, and nine years of rent payments.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: In March 2016, the Hamilton County Department of Administrative Services began accepting bids for the replacement of the Paul Brown Stadium roof. The current value of the replacement is set at \$430,000.

Amanda Seitz of WCPO Cincinnati reported that Hamilton County has spent at least \$920 million in taxpayer funds on Paul Brown Stadium since 2000. In addition, starting in 2017, Hamilton County will pay nearly \$2.7 million to cover game-day operating expenses.

NAMING RIGHTS: In April 2008, Hamilton County Commissioner, Todd Portune, suggested selling the naming rights for Paul Brown Stadium as a way to decrease the county's construction debt on the venue. It is one of many suggestions Portune has made in the past few years to increase stadium-related revenue. According to a Cincinnati Enquirer report, the Bengals would get seventy percent of the revenue stream from a corporate sponsor, while the remaining thirty percent would go to Hamilton County. There has been no agreement as of July 2015.

Cleveland Browns

Principal Owner: Jimmy Haslam

Year Established: 1946

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Browns](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$1,050 (2012)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,500

Percent Change From Last Year: 34%

Stadium: FirstEnergy Stadium

Date Built: 1999

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$315

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 76.5%

Facility Financing: The public share was \$241 million. The private share was \$74 million, with the Browns contributing \$25 million from seat licensing. The NFL loaned \$50 million to the Browns from its stadium development fund.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@FEStadium](#)

UPDATE: In August 2015, the renewed cigarette and alcohol “sin tax” went into effect. The first proposed distribution of “sin tax” revenue is expected to raise \$260 million through 2035. The \$260 million will be split between Progressive Field, Quicken Loans Arena, and the FirstEnergy Stadium. However, the Cuyahoga County Council has yet to determine what percentage will be distributed to each stadium.

In preparation of the 2016 Olympics, the U.S. Women’s National Soccer Team faced off against Japan on June 5, 2016. The U.S. Women’s National Team won the friendly matchup by a score of 2-0.

Browns owners Jimmy and Dee Haslam plan to donate more than \$2 million towards the renovations of five Cleveland-area high school football fields. Over 2016 and 2017, all five high school fields will be renovated with high-quality synthetic turf.

NAMING RIGHTS: In January 2013, the Browns and FirstEnergy announced that they entered into a stadium naming rights deal to rename Cleveland Browns Stadium to FirstEnergy Stadium. As part of the naming rights agreement, FirstEnergy became the official energy partner of the Cleveland Browns and receive interior and exterior stadium signage, use of Browns trademarks, and access to sponsorship opportunities at events and through various media platforms. The Akron Beacon Journal reported that FirstEnergy is paying \$102 million over seventeen years for the naming rights.

Dallas Cowboys

Principal Owner: Jerry Jones

Year Established: 1960

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@dallascowboys](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$150 (1989)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$4,000

Percent Change From Last Year: 25%

Stadium: AT&T Stadium

Date Built: 2009

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$1,150

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 30%

Facility Financing: The Cowboys contributed \$800 million. The Cowboys share came from \$113 million in private bonds that will be repaid with a 10% ticket tax and \$3 parking fee, a \$76 million loan from the NFL, \$348 million in a private bond offering from Bank of America Securities, and a \$261-million contribution from owner Jerry Jones. The City of Arlington contributed \$325 million, raised by a voter approved 0.5% increase in the sales tax, 2% increase in the hotel occupancy tax, and a 5% increase in the car rental tax. Finally, Tarrant County contributed \$25 million.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@ATTStadium](#)

UPDATE: The stadium hosts the annual Advocare Classic. Alabama and USC will play in the 2016 Classic, Florida and Michigan will play in the 2017 Classic, LSU and Miami will play in the 2018 Classic, and Auburn and Oregon will play in the 2019 Classic.

The City of Arlington is on track to pay off AT&T Stadium's debt faster than originally expected. The bonds are set to mature in 2035, but are currently on track to be paid off in 2028. Based on revenue trends, the bonds could be paid off as soon as 2021.

Beginning in 2016, all University Interscholastic League championship games will be played at AT&T Stadium. Twelve state football championship games will be played over a four-day span, from December 14-17, 2016.

NAMING RIGHTS:

The Cowboys agreed to rename the stadium AT&T Stadium for \$18 million per year. The length of the contract was not revealed; however, the value of the deal is reportedly somewhere near \$100 million.

Denver Broncos

Principal Owner: Patrick Bowlen

Year Established: 1960

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Broncos](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$78 (1984)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,940

Percent Change From Last Year: 34%

Stadium: Sports Authority Field at Mile High

Date Built: 2001

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$364.2

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 73%

Facility Financing: The team contributed \$90 million, while a 0.1% sales tax on retail sales financed the remainder of the stadium. The new stadium's cost was capped at \$364 million and the taxpayers' share was capped at \$266 million.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@SportsAuthField](#)

NAMING RIGHTS: Sports Authority, Inc. paid \$60 million for a ten-year deal that will expire in 2021. However, following Sports Authority, Inc. filing for bankruptcy, Hilco Streambank was retained to sell Sports Authority, Inc.'s intellectual property assets. This includes the naming rights to Mile High Stadium. Hilco Streambank set a deadline of July 19, 2016, to submit offers to acquire the naming rights. The winning offer will assume the contractual payments for the final five years of the contract.

Detroit Lions

Principal Owner: William Clay Ford, Jr.

Year Established: 1934

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Lions](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$5 (1964)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,440

Percent Change From Last Year: 50%

Stadium: Ford Field

Date Built: 2002

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$430

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 36%

Facility Financing: Ford Field was financed through tourism excise taxes (2% rental car tax and 1% hotel room tax) that were used to pay off Wayne County revenue bonds, providing \$219 million toward construction costs. The team paid for the other 49% of the costs, \$45 million came

from the Downtown Development Authority, \$70 million came from the Lions, and \$50 million came from corporate contributions.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@fordfield](#)

UPDATE: While no details have yet been shared, the Lions have started to evaluate Ford Field with an eye toward considerable renovations by 2017.

In July 2012, The MAC announced a four-year contract extension with Ford Field as host and Marathon as title sponsor for the Marathon MAC Football Championship Game through the 2015 college football season. In 2014, an additional four-year contract extension was agreed upon. Ford Field will continue hosting the Marathon MAC Football Championship Game through 2019.

NAMING RIGHTS: Ford Motor Company paid \$56.6 million for a twenty-five-year naming rights deal that expires in 2026. The average annual value of this deal is approximately \$2.27 million.

Green Bay Packers

Principal Owner: Shareholder-owned since 1919

Year Established: 1919

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@packers](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): N/A

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,950

Percent Change From Last Year: 42%

Stadium: Lambeau Field

Date Built: 1957

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$.960

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100% (57% of renovation)

Facility Financing: Original construction cost shared by the City and the team. The stadium was expanded seven times between 1961 and 2001, all paid for by the team. In 2001, a \$295 million renovation began and was completed in time for the 2003 season, making Lambeau Field one of the premier facilities in the NFL. Public funding for the renovation totaled \$169 million through a 0.5% sales tax. Private funding totaled \$126 million and came from seat licenses (\$92.5 million), public stock offering (\$20.5 million), and a loan from the NFL (\$13 million).

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@LambeauField](#)

UPDATE: During the 2015 off-season, the Packers announced a \$55 million renovation plan for the 168 luxury suites at Lambeau Field, which had not been renovated since the stadium's expansion in 2003. All funds will come from the franchise's reserve fund, so no public funding will be used for the improvements. The project is expected to be complete for the 2017 season.

On August 20, 2015, the Packers announced plans to build Titledown District. Using approximately thirty-four acres of land immediately west of Lambeau Field, the plan includes a ten-acre public plaza, LODGE KOHLER hotel, Bellin Health and Sports Medicine Clinic, and Hinterland Restaurant and Brewery. There are additional plans for added retail and residential elements. Fall 2017 is the target completion date. The Packers will invest approximately \$65 million in Titledown. Cumulative initial investment by all parties is expected to be between \$120-\$130 million.

NAMING RIGHTS: On June 3, 2003, the Green Bay City Council gave its approval for the Green Bay/Brown County Professional Football Stadium District and the Green Bay Packers to assist the City in pursuing a naming rights agreement for the stadium. In 2015, Packers President Mark Murphy stated the naming rights to the stadium will not be sold.

Houston Texans

Principal Owner: Robert McNair

Year Established: 2002

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@HoustonTexans](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$700 (1999)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2,500

Percent Change From Last Year: 35%

Stadium: NRG Stadium

Date Built: 2002

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$352

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 73%

Facility Financing: Bob McNair contributed \$115 million toward the construction of Reliant Stadium. This portion was made up of \$50 million in personal seat licenses, \$10 million from parking and ticket taxes for other events, and \$50 million from team ownership. Public financing amounted to \$237 million through a hotel and rental car tax.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@NRGParkFan](#)

UPDATE: NRG Stadium is set to host Super Bowl LI in 2017. NFL's Senior Vice President of Events Peter O'Reilly commented that the club seats and suites of NRG Stadium would need to be upgraded prior to Super Bowl LI.

In September 2015, the Texans announced NRG Stadium would be installing artificial turf for the remainder of the 2015 season as well as for the 2016 season, but no long-term decision has been made.

The 2016 NCAA Division I Men's Final Four and NCAA Men's Championship were played at the NRG Stadium. The city of Houston expected to generate \$300 million in revenue from the Final Four matches and the NCAA Men's Championship match.

NRG Stadium hosted multiple group play matches and one semifinal match of the Copa America Centenario in 2016.

NRG stadium hosted all ten University Interscholastic League high school football championship games in 2015.

NAMING RIGHTS: In 2002, Reliant Energy bought the naming rights to the stadium for more than \$300 million. The deal is the highest paying naming rights agreement in the NFL. The deal expires in 2032, averages an annual payout of \$10 million, and includes Reliant Arena. This deal was amended and the Stadium was renamed NRG Stadium.

Indianapolis Colts

Principal Owner: James Irsay

Year Established: 1946

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Colts](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$15 (1972)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,875

Percent Change From Last Year: 34%

Stadium: Lucas Oil Stadium

Date Built: 2008

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$750

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 50%

Facility Financing: A 1% tax on prepared food in nine of the ten counties that surround Indianapolis is used. Marion County will add an additional 1% tax to the original 1% it already paid for the RCA Dome.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@LucasOilStadium](#)

UPDATE: In January 2016, the City of Indianapolis agreed to a five-year contract to continue hosting the NFL Scouting Combine. The city has hosted the combine dating back to 1987 and the new deal will keep the Combine in Indianapolis through 2020. The Combine takes place at multiple venues, including Lucas Oil Stadium.

In June 2014, the Big Ten Conference announced that Big Ten Football Championship Games will continue to be played at Lucas Oil Stadium through the 2021 season. The inaugural Big Ten Football Championship Game was held at Lucas Oil Stadium in 2011; the beginning of a five-year deal.

Lucas Oil Stadium will host the NCAA Division I Men's Final Four in 2021.

NAMING RIGHTS: In March 2006, Lucas Oil Products signed a twenty-year, \$121.5 million naming rights deal for the Colts' stadium, which expires in 2027. The average annual value is \$6.07 million.

The Colts have allowed fourteen funding partners for the \$750 million stadium. The five to eight year contracts signed by the funding partners to put their names on gates, corners, suite levels, club lounges, and other real estate are worth a total of \$10-\$12 million annually. The combined value of those agreements exceeds Lucas Oil's \$121.5 million naming rights deal for the building.

Jacksonville Jaguars

Principal Owner: Shahid Khan

Year Established: 1993

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@jaguars](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$760 (2012)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,480

Percent Change From Last Year: 53%

Stadium: EverBank Field

Date Built: 1946 (renovated in 1995)

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$130 (1995 renovation)

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 90%

Facility Financing: Renovation was completed in August 1995 at a cost of \$130 million. The renovation was financed through city bonds, state rebates, lodging taxes, and ticket surcharges. The team contributed \$13 million.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@EverBankField](#)

UPDATE: A \$90 million renovation plan was passed by city officials in early 2016. Included are plans to build an amphitheater, a practice field, and to renovate the Club Levels at EverBank Field. The Jaguars will contribute \$45 million and cover any cost overruns.

The naming rights deal with US Assure for the club area includes the possibility of future renovations to the club areas of the stadium. The renovations are proposed to cost around \$18 million.

The Jaguars requested a \$1 million rebate from sales taxes collected at the stadium each year for the next thirty years. The \$30 million would go toward future upgrades to EverBank Field.

On September 6, 2016, EverBank Field will host the U.S. Men's National Soccer Team in the final semifinal World Cup qualifying match. The U.S. Men's team will play Trinidad and Tobago. The city of Jacksonville guaranteed U.S. Soccer \$125,000 in exchange for hosting the match.

Jacksonville city officials reached a five-year contract extension with the University of Georgia and the University of Florida to continuing hosting their annual game at EverBank Field. The deal will run through 2021.

NAMING RIGHTS: EverBank, a privately owned company, paid \$16.6 million for a five-year naming rights deal in 2010, which ended after the 2014 season. The naming rights were renewed for ten years, ending in 2024, and are worth \$43 million.

In February 2015, US Assure and the Jaguars agreed to make US Assure the official naming partner for the Touchdown Clubs at EverBank Field. The term is set for four years and the financial amount is undisclosed.

Kansas City Chiefs

Principal Owner: Lamar Hunt Family

Year Established: 1960

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@chiefs](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Thous): \$25 (1960)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,530

Percent Change From Last Year: 39%

Stadium: Arrowhead Stadium

Date Built: 1972 (Renovated in 2010)

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$53

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The stadium was financed through a \$43 million county bond issue that also funded the neighboring Kauffman Stadium (MLB). Jackson County paid \$250 million for the renovation of Arrowhead Stadium, and the Chiefs contributed \$125 million for the 2010 renovations.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@ArrowheadEvents](#)

UPDATE: In July 2016, the family of a man fatally beaten outside Arrowhead Stadium in 2013 filed a wrongful death lawsuit against the Kansas City Chiefs.

NAMING RIGHTS: As of March 2016, the Chiefs were still pursuing a naming rights agreement for Arrowhead Stadium. The Chiefs entered preliminary discussions with two companies, but no further update is currently available.

Los Angeles Rams

Principal Owner: Stan Kroenke

Year Established: 1937

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@RamsNFL](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$750 (2010)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,450

Percent Change From Last Year: 56%

Stadium: Current: L.A. Memorial Stadium (temporary) Future: City of Champions Stadium (temporary name, naming rights not yet determined, estimated completion: 2019)

Date Built: 2019 (expected)

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$2,500

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The City of Champions Stadium will be entirely privately funded. It will be financed through the sale of naming rights, personal seat licenses, and at least one \$200 million stadium loan from the NFL. In January, 2016, Rams owner Stan Kroenke planned to borrow approximately \$1 billion from J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. to help fund the stadium.

Facility Website – N/A

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: In January 2016 the NFL approved the Rams' proposal to move to Los Angeles. The Rams were chosen over the Chargers and the Raiders, but each team will have one year to choose to join the Rams in Los Angeles. If either the Chargers or the Raiders join the Rams, that team will rent the City of Champions Stadium for use.

The Rams will play at L.A. Memorial Stadium (home of U.S.C.) for the next three years until City of Champions Stadium is built. All revenues paid to U.S.C. for use of the stadium will go toward the \$270 million renovation of L.A. Memorial Stadium.

The City of Champions Stadium is currently designed to include 275 luxury suites, more than 16,000 premium seats, space for 27,000 standing room patrons, and 70,000 in seating capacity. The stadium will be located in the Hollywood Park entertainment district in Inglewood, CA. Also being built adjacent to the stadium is a 6,000-seat performance venue; up to 890,000-square feet of retail space; up to 300 hotel rooms; 780,000-square-feet of office space; 2,500 residential units; and 25 acres of public parks, playgrounds, and open space.

The NFL selected Los Angeles as the host of Super Bowl LV in 2021.

In March 2016, the Rams finalized a deal to build a temporary training facility at Cal Lutheran in Thousand Oaks. The Rams will train there for at least two years and will pay to build the facilities.

Los Angeles is planning a bid for the 2024 Olympics. City of Champions Stadium will be a key feature in luring the Olympics to Los Angeles.

NAMING RIGHTS: No deal for the stadium naming rights has been made at this time.

Miami Dolphins

Principal Owner: Stephen Ross

Year Established: 1966

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@MiamiDolphins](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$1,100 (2008)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,850

Percent Change From Last Year: 42%

Stadium: New Miami Stadium

Date Built: 1987

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$125

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 10%

Facility Financing: 90% privately funded by leasing luxury boxes and clubhouse seats. The remainder came from the State of Florida.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: The renovations include a new canopy over the seating areas, additional high definition lighting, new scoreboards, upgraded seats, relocation of 3,600 seats closer to the field, and improved amenities. Renovations are expected to be complete before the August 25, 2016, preseason opener. The renovations were expected to cost \$400 million, but are now expected to cost approximately \$450 million. Dolphins owner Stephen Ross is privately funding the renovations.

New Miami Stadium will host Superbowl LIV in 2020.

In 2017, the parking lot will be repaved, and tunnels and bridges will be constructed to help pedestrian traffic.

NAMING RIGHTS: The naming rights contract with Sun Life Financial expired in early 2016. Miami continued using the name until the 2016 offseason when the stadium was renamed New Miami Stadium. In May 2016, it was reported that the Dolphins were in late-stage negotiations with a few different companies to take over the naming rights.

Minnesota Vikings

Principal Owner: Zygmunt "Zygi" Wilf

Year Established: 1961

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Vikings](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$600 (2005)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,590

Percent Change From Last Year: 38%

Stadium: U.S. Bank Stadium

Date Built: Under construction

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$1.076

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 51%

Facility Financing: The total cost of the new Vikings stadium is \$1.08 billion. Initially expected to cost \$975 million, \$498 million will be from public contributions that will be split by the City of Minneapolis (\$150 million) and the State of Minnesota (\$348 million). The Vikings will cover the remaining \$477 million and all overflow in costs through private financing and equity, NFL loans, and possibly Stadium Builder's Licenses. The State's contribution will come from appropriation bonds that will be repaid through the modernization of State-authorized gambling. The City contribution will come from a redirection of the current "Convention Center Taxes." No new taxes or money from the State's general fund will be used.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@usbankstadium](#)

UPDATE: In May 2013, the Minnesota Sports Facility Authority (MSFA), the Minnesota Vikings, and HKS Sports & Entertainment Group unveiled the design of the State's new \$975 million multi-purpose stadium. Groundbreaking for the 65,000-seat stadium (expandable to 73,000 for a Super Bowl) took place in October 2013, and demolition of the Metrodome occurred in early 2014. The new stadium is scheduled to open in time for the 2016 season. Some attributes of the new stadium include: the largest clear ethylene tetrafluoroethylene roof in the world, allowing a connection to the outdoors from a climate-controlled environment, the largest glass pivoting doors in the world opening to the west plaza, the highest quality HD video boards located in the east and west endzones, video ribbon boards throughout the interior of the seating bowl, and over 1,200 HD flat screen televisions through the concourse. The U.S. Bank Stadium will be the first fixed roof stadium built in the NFL since Ford Field.

In June 2016, a U.S District Judge ruled in favor of the Vikings in a dispute over two illuminated signs placed on two adjacent towers to U.S. Bank Stadium. The Vikings won their arguments that the two signs "elbowed" into the image of the stadium that would be broadcast before each game. The judge ordered the signs removed, costing Wells Fargo at least \$490,000, and ordered Wells Fargo to pay the Vikings attorney fees. The Vikings have requested \$672,000 in fees and costs.

The first sporting event to be held at U.S. Bank Stadium will be a European soccer game. The International Champions Cup match between Chelsea F.C. and A.C. Milan will be played on August 3, 2016.

In 2015, the costs of constructing the stadium increased from the original projected \$975 million to about \$1.08 billion. The overrun is covered by the Vikings (\$90 million), and the company that won the contract for the stadium food service (\$10 million).

The Minnesota Vikings were awarded Super Bowl LII for the 2017 season. The game will be played in February 2018 in the new Vikings stadium. The Minnesota Super Bowl Host Committee expects the Superbowl to bring in at least \$400 million in revenue.

U.S. Bank Stadium is set to host the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Final Four in 2019.

NAMING RIGHTS: In June 2015, U.S. Bank and the Minnesota Vikings struck a naming rights deal for the new stadium. U.S. Bank is paying \$220 million over twenty years.

In July 2015, MillerCoors extended its sponsorship of the Minnesota Vikings to become a Founding Partner of the U.S. Bank Stadium and the Official Beer Partner of the team. The ten-year agreement includes prominent signage and other branding within the venue.

3M and the Minnesota Vikings announced a 10-year deal making 3M the Official Science Partner of the Vikings. A permanent sign in the Northeast corner of the stadium will display 3M advertisements amongst the other signage opportunities provided by the deal. 3M will also be the preferred supplier of branded first aid stations.

New England Patriots

Principal Owner: Robert Kraft

Year Established: 1960

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Patriots](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$172 (1994)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$3,200

Percent Change From Last Year: 23%

Stadium: Gillette Stadium

Date Built: 2002

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$325

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 0%

Facility Financing: The team paid for the \$325 million stadium.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@GilletteStadium](#)

UPDATE: Gillette Stadium held the first round and one quarterfinal match of the Copa America Centenario in 2016.

The NCAA awarded Gillette Stadium the right to host the NCAA Men's Division I Lacrosse quarterfinals and championship matches in 2017 and 2018. In addition, Gillette Stadium will host the NCAA Men's Divisions II and III championship matches in 2017 and 2018.

NAMING RIGHTS: Global Gillette receives naming rights for \$240 million until the year 2031. The average annual value is expected to be \$8 million.

In 2015, Cross Insurance acquired the rights for naming the Cross Insurance Pavilion at Gillette Stadium. The Cross Insurance Pavilion and Business Center will feature TVs and space for fans whom can book the space for conferences, receptions, and other events. Cross Insurance replaces Bacardi USA Inc., who backed out of a naming rights deal for the pavilion as a sponsor. The terms of the agreement between Cross Insurance and the Patriots are undisclosed. The pavilion is set to open Summer 2015.

New Orleans Saints

Principal Owner: Thomas Benson, Jr.

Year Established: 1967

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Saints](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$70 (1985)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,515

Percent Change From Last Year: 36%

Stadium: Mercedes-Benz Superdome

Date Built: 1975

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$134

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The stadium was publicly financed through a \$134 million bond issue, backed by a 4% hotel tax imposed in two parishes (counties). The State of Louisiana financed an \$85 million renovation of the Superdome.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@MBSuperdome](#)

UPDATE: In April 2015, officials for the New Orleans Saints and Pelicans announced renovation plans for the Mercedes-Benz Superdome and the Smoothie King Center. The entire project for both venues will cost \$40 million. The Saints and Pelicans owner will contribute \$25 million, venue management group, SMG, will contribute \$5 million, and the Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District will cover the rest. Specifically, the Mercedes-Benz Superdome will receive state-of-the-art LED video boards. Projects are scheduled to be completed before the 2016 season.

In early 2016, the Mercedes-Benz Superdome was named to the National Register of Historic places.

On January 13, 2020, the Mercedes-Benz Superdome will host the 2020 College Football Playoff National Championship.

NAMING RIGHTS: Mercedes-Benz obtained the naming rights to the Superdome in a ten-year contract set to expire in 2020. The deal is estimated to cost between \$10-\$12 million a year. Mercedes-Benz will now be the official and exclusive vehicle of the Saints.

New York Giants

Principal Owner: John Mara and Steve Tisch

Year Established: 1925

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Giants](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$150 (1991)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2,800

Percent Change From Last Year: 33%

Stadium: MetLife Stadium

Date Built: 2010

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$1,600

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: N/A

Facility Financing: Financed jointly by the New York Giants and the New York Jets (NFL).

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@MLStadium](#)

UPDATE: A lawsuit against the NFL regarding the number of tickets sold for the 2014 Superbowl at MetLife Stadium has been refiled. The plaintiff is looking to demonstrate the NFL's policies violate New Jersey consumer protection laws by making only one percent of tickets available and forcing fans to pay inflated prices. The NFL released 900 tickets by lottery, each with a face value of \$800. The plaintiff paid approximately \$2,000 per ticket.

The 2016 Copa America Centenario final match was held at MetLife Stadium on June 26, 2016.

NAMING RIGHTS: MetLife, Inc. was originally a cornerstone partner of the stadium, but purchased naming rights in 2011 for twenty-five years at \$425-\$625 million.

New York Jets

Principal Owner: Robert Wood Johnson IV

Year Established: 1960

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@nyjets](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$635 (2000)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2,600

Percent Change From Last Year: 44%

Stadium: MetLife Stadium

Date Built: 2010

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$1,600

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 0%

Facility Financing: Financed jointly by the New York Jets and the New York Giants (NFL).

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@MLStadium](#)

UPDATE: A lawsuit against the NFL regarding the number of tickets sold for the 2014 Superbowl at MetLife Stadium has been refiled. The plaintiff is looking to demonstrate the NFL's policies violate New Jersey consumer protection laws by making only one percent of tickets available and forcing fans to pay inflated prices. The NFL released 900 tickets by lottery, each with a face value of \$800. The plaintiff paid approximately \$2,000 per ticket.

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NAMING RIGHTS: MetLife, Inc. was originally a cornerstone partner of the stadium, but purchased naming rights in 2011 for twenty-five years at \$425-\$625 million.

Oakland Raiders

Principal Owner: Mark Davis

Year Established: 1960

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@RAIDERS](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Thous): \$180 (1966)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,430

Percent Change From Last Year: 47%

Stadium: Oakland Alameda Coliseum

Date Built: 1966 (Renovated in 1996)

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$25.5

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The City and County issued \$197 million in bonds to cover the cost of relocating the Raiders from Los Angeles to Oakland and the renovation costs for O.co Coliseum.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@OAColiseum](#)

UPDATE: In January 2016, the NFL owners opted to approve the Rams moving to Los Angeles. The Raiders have a one-year option to join the Rams starting in January 2017 with the option expiring in 2018, but only if the Chargers do not accept their one-year offer to join the Rams in L.A. first. The Chargers option expires in January 2017.

The Oakland Athletics, co-tenants of O.co Coliseum with the Raiders have installed a new \$10 million scoreboard system for the 2015 MLB season. The baseball team signed a ten-year renewal for the stadium through 2024. As part of the new lease, the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority agreed to pay \$1 million per year, with 5% annual increases to maintain the stadium.

In February 2016, the Raiders signed a lease renewal for the 2016 season. The new lease provides the Raiders two one-year renewal options, possibly extending the deal through the 2018 season.

In January 2016, Raiders owner Mark Davis met with Las Vegas Sands casino company founder Sheldon Adelson. This meeting began a discussion around a partnership to build a \$1.4 billion stadium that would be shared by the Raiders and UNLV. Mark Davis has pledged \$500 million toward the costs.

NAMING RIGHTS: In April 2011, Overstock.com purchased the naming rights to the Coliseum in a six year, \$1.2 million deal. The Coliseum was renamed O.co Coliseum in June 2011. In April 2016, previous naming rights sponsor, Overstock.com, opted out of its naming rights deal. The stadium will now be named Alameda County Coliseum until a new naming rights sponsor is found.

Philadelphia Eagles

Principal Owner: Jeffrey Lurie

Year Established: 1933

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Eagles](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$185 (1994)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2,400

Percent Change From Last Year: 37%

Stadium: Lincoln Financial Field

Date Built: 2003

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$512

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 39%

Facility Financing: The Phillies (MLB) and the Eagles stadiums were funded with \$304 million from the City, \$482 million from the two teams, and \$170 million from the State. The Eagles contributed \$310 million for Lincoln Financial Field.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@LFFStadium](#)

UPDATE:

Lincoln Financial Field hosted three first round match-ups of the Copa America Centenario in 2016.

Lincoln Financial Field hosts the annual Army-Navy football game.

Temple University pays \$1 per football season to play its home games at Lincoln Financial Field. The current lease runs through 2017, with options in 2018 and 2019.

NAMING RIGHTS: Lincoln National Corporation agreed to pay \$139.6 million over twenty years for the naming rights to the stadium. The agreement expires in 2022 and has an average annual payout of \$6.7 million. The deal also includes signs in the stadium, suites at home and road games, tickets for the Pro Bowl, commercial time on the Eagles' preseason game broadcasts and television shows, and information kiosks in the stadium.

Pittsburgh Steelers

Principal Owner: Daniel Rooney & Art Rooney II

Year Established: 1933

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@steelers](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Hun): \$25 (1933)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,900

Percent Change From Last Year: 41%

Stadium: Heinz Field

Date Built: 2001

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$281

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 69%

Facility Financing: The Steelers contributed \$76.5 million for the stadium, the State provided \$75 million, and the rest came from the Allegheny Regional Asset District, which administered a 1% county sales tax.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@heinzfield](#)

UPDATE: In late 2014, the Steelers brought forward a plan to the Pittsburgh Planning Commission to expand seating at Heinz Field, adding 1,553 general admission seats, 837 premium seats and 5 suites. As part of the project, a new plaza level will be created below the Heinz Field scoreboard, along with additional restrooms and concessions. Construction was complete prior to the 2015 season. Total renovations costs were \$35 million.

The Pittsburgh Stadium Authority approved the construction of a \$22.6 million parking garage near Heinz Field. Work commenced in June 2016 and is expected to be completed in early 2017. The Stadium Authority was required to replace parking spaces lost to the development of Heinz Field.

The U.S. Women's National Soccer team will play a friendly game against Costa Rica on August 16, 2016.

In March 2016, the NHL announced that Heinz Field will host an outdoor hockey game featuring the Pittsburgh Penguins and the Philadelphia Flyers on February 18, 2017.

After the success of Super Bowl XLVII at MetLife Stadium, the first game played outdoors in a Northern climate, Pittsburgh is submitting a bid for Super Bowl LVII in 2023. The NFL will vote on the location at their general meeting in 2019.

NAMING RIGHTS: H.J. Heinz bought the exclusive naming rights for the Steelers Stadium for \$57 million. The deal expires in 2021 and has an average annual payout of \$2.85 million.

San Diego Chargers

Principal Owner: Spanos Family (Currently Alex Spanos)

Year Established: 1960

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Chargers](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$70 (1984)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,525

Percent Change From Last Year: 53%

Stadium: Qualcomm Stadium

Date Built: 1967

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$27

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The City of San Diego issued a \$27 million bond to finance construction.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: In January 2016, the Chargers lost out to the St. Louis Rams for the right to relocate to Los Angeles. NFL owners have given the Chargers a one-year option to relocate to Los Angeles as well. The Chargers would lease the new Rams stadium for their home games. At this time, the Chargers have chosen to stay in San Diego, but if a deal cannot be reached for a new stadium, the Chargers may agree to move to L.A.

The Chargers' plan for a stadium-convention center hybrid in San Diego is proposed to cost around \$1.8 billion. It would raise the city's hotel tax from 12.5% to 16.5% if approved by voters in November 2016. The added toll taxes would fund \$1.15 billion in public bonds. The Chargers and the NFL will pay the remaining \$650 million. As part of the deal, the Chargers would pledge not to relocate for thirty years.

Qualcomm Stadium will host the United States Naval Academy Midshipmen and the Notre Dame Fighting Irish on October 27, 2018. This will be the first meeting between these two teams west of the Mississippi.

The Holiday Bowl has been played at Qualcomm Stadium since 1978. The game features a Pac-12 team versus a Big Ten team.

NAMING RIGHTS: In 1997, Qualcomm Corporation purchased the naming rights to the home field of the Chargers. The deal expires in 2017 and has an average annual payout of \$900,000.

San Francisco 49ers

Principal Owner: Denise DeBartolo York & John York

Year Established: 1946

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@49ers](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$13 (1977)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2,700

Percent Change From Last Year: 69%

Stadium: Levi's Stadium

Date Built: 2014

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$103

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 12%

Facility Financing: The new stadium will be largely financed by the sale of stadium assets, such as naming rights. The remaining costs will come from a capped investment by the City of Santa Clara.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@LevisStadium](#)

UPDATE: In its inaugural season, Levi Stadium set a stadium record for the most traffic on its Wi-Fi network, carrying forty-five terabytes of traffic with 415,000 unique users.

Levi Stadium officially opened on July 17, 2014. The stadium will also host college football's annual Foster Farms Bowl. The site will also host the Pac-12 Football Championship Game from 2014 to 2016.

Starting in July 2014, MLS team San Jose Earthquakes agreed to play one match per year for five years at Levi Stadium.

Levi Stadium hosted three Copa America Centenario matches in June 2016.

NAMING RIGHTS: On May 8, 2013, Levi Strauss & Co. announced a proposal for a twenty-year \$220 million naming rights agreement for Levi's Stadium. Levi's retains the right to extend the deal for an additional five-year term at \$75 million.

Seattle Seahawks

Principal Owner: Paul Allen

Year Established: 1976

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Seahawks](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$194 (1997)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,870

Percent Change From Last Year: 41%

Stadium: CenturyLink Field

Date Built: 2002

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$360 (Field); \$70 (Event Center)

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 83%

Facility Financing: \$130 million from team owner Paul Allen \$127 million from new sports-related lottery games, \$101 million in sales taxes from events held at the stadium, \$56 million in admissions and parking taxes, and \$15 million from existing hotel/motel taxes.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@CenturyLink_Fld](#)

UPDATE: CenturyLink Field will add two small upgrades for the 2016 season. Metal detectors will be added to all stadium entrances and new LED ribbon will display the game score, clock, and statistics.

In 2016, two first round Copa America Centenario matchups were held at CenturyLink Field. One quarterfinal matchup was also played at there.

In March 2015, the MLS team Seattle Sounders announced a ten-year contract extension to their existing agreement to play at CenturyLink Field.

The Seahawks will have an additional 1,000 seats at CenturyLink Field for the 2015 season. The new area, Toyota Fan Deck, includes all padded seats and new concessions. The deck will be partially covered. The expansion is privately funded by the Seahawks.

NAMING RIGHTS: The field became CenturyLink Field in 2011 after CenturyLink acquired Qwest, the company who previously held naming rights for the field. Financial details of the agreement were not disclosed but the cost is rumored to be in the \$60-\$100 million range and is expected to last fifteen to twenty years.

Tampa Bay Buccaneers

Principal Owner: Bryan Glazer

Year Established: 1976

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@TBBuccaneers](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$192 (1995)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,510

Percent Change From Last Year: 23%

Stadium: Raymond James Stadium

Date Built: 1998

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$168.5

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: Publicly financed through a .05% sales tax.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@RJStadium](#)

UPDATE: The Buccaneers, Tampa Bay Sports Authority, and Hillsborough County finalized a deal to majorly renovate Raymond James Stadium starting after the 2015 season. The project is estimated to cost at least \$140 million and will be completed in at least two phases. Phase one will include two new HD video boards in the end zones, four new video boards in each corner of the stadium, new concourse level, new sound system, and new concessions. Phase one is expected to be finished by the 2016 season. Phase two will include renovations of the club lounges, expansion of the general concourses, a team store, and other enhancements. Phase two is expected to be completed by the 2017 season. The Buccaneers have agreed to pay a minimum of \$58 million and another \$29 million will come from taxpayer money out of the County's tourist tax.

Raymond James Stadium was selected to host the 2017 College Football Playoff National Championship on January 9, 2016. Rob Higgins, executive director of the Tampa Bay Sports Commission, expects the championship game to bring in approximately \$250-\$350 million in revenue.

NAMING RIGHTS: Raymond James Financial bought the naming rights to Raymond James Stadium in 1998. The initial deal paid \$32.5 million over a thirteen-year period expiring in 2011. In April 2006, the parties extended the deal through 2016. The deal was extended again in 2016 for another twelve years. The deal is set to expire following the 2027 season.

Tennessee Titans

Principal Owner: Amy Adams Strunk (interim)

Year Established: 1960

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Titans](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Thous): \$25 (1959)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,490

Percent Change From Last Year: 28%

Stadium: Nissan Stadium

Date Built: 1999

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$292

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The City of Nashville financed \$150 million for Nissan Stadium from excess hotel/motel taxes and surplus funds. The State provided \$70 million in bonds that are repaid through sales taxes generated by the facility.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@NissanStadium](#)

UPDATE: Prior to the 2016 season, Nissan Stadium will replace all the seats. The costs will be approximately \$15 million. It will be paid through a \$1 ticket tax paid by patrons for all events held at Nissan Stadium.

NAMING RIGHTS: In June 2015, the Tennessee Titans and Nissan North America reached a naming rights deal. The financial details of the twenty-year deal were not disclosed. New signage reflecting the deal will be installed prior to the 2015 season.

Washington Redskins

Principal Owner: Daniel Snyder

Year Established: 1932

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Redskins](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$750 (1999)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2,850

Percent Change From Last Year: 19%

Stadium: FedEx Field

Date Built: 1997

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$250.5

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 28%

Facility Financing: The team privately financed \$180 million in construction costs, while the State of Maryland contributed \$70.5 million for infrastructure improvements.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@FedExField](#)

UPDATE: On June 18, 2014, the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board (TTAB) issued a decision in *Blackhorse v. Pro Football, Inc.* that canceled federal trademarks that were issued to the Washington Redskins. The term "Redskins" was ruled disparaging to Native Americans and lost the protections formerly afforded to it under trademark law.

In July 2015, a federal judge ordered the cancellation of the Washington Redskins federal trademark registrations. This decision affirmed the ruling from the June 2014 federal Trademark Trial and Appeal Board. The team is expected to appeal the ruling through the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit.

NAMING RIGHTS: Federal Express bought the naming rights to the Redskins' home field in 1999. The deal, which runs through 2025, is worth \$205 million. With an average payout of \$7.6 million, the deal is one of the highest paying in the NFL.