

**Appendix 3.4 to Sports Facility Reports, Volume 2, Number 1**  
 (© Copyright 2001, National Sports Law Institute of Marquette University Law School)

## NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

*Note: Information compiled from Forbes Magazine (franchise values), Sports Business Daily, RSV Fax, RSV, Sports Industry Update, Sports Business Journal, and other sources published on or before May 25, 2001.*

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Atlanta Thrashers	Time Warner, Inc.		\$80 (1997)	\$138
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%'s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Philips Arena	1999	\$213.5	81%	The facility is being financed through \$149.5 M in taxable revenue bonds that will be paid back through stadium revenues; \$62 M for public infrastructure costs, which will be repaid with a new 3% car rental tax; and \$20 M for the remaining infrastructure costs from Time Warner. In addition, Philips Electronics signed a 20-year, \$180 million deal for the naming rights.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Boston Bruins	Jeremy Jacobs			\$217
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%'s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
FleetCenter	1995	\$160	0%	Privately financed. Fleet Bank paid \$30 for 15-year naming rights deal.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>	<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Buffalo Sabres	John Rigas	\$ 95.6 in cash and	\$97

			debt assumption for 50% stake (1998)	
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Marine Midland Arena	1996	\$122.5	44%	The Arena was financed through a state loan (20%), County bonds backed by ticket surcharge (16%), City bonds (8%), and private bank loans (56%). The Marine Midland Bank paid \$15 M for 20-year naming rights in 1996.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>	<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Calgary Flames	Harley Hotchkiss		\$82
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>
Canadian Airlines Saddledome	1983	C\$176	100%
			Paid for by the City and Province of Alberta. Canadian Airlines paid C\$10 M for 20-year naming rights in 1996.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>	<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Carolina Hurricanes	Peter Karmonos Jr.	\$47.5 (1994)	\$79
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>
Entertainment & Sports Arena	1999	\$160	87%
			The Hurricanes will share the arena with North Carolina State University. The arena was financed by a \$22 M contribution from NC State, \$75.2 M from Wake County and the City of Raleigh, and \$18 M plus infrastructure costs from the state.

**UPDATE**

In December 2000, the Hurricanes, NC State, and the city agreed to a plan to split proceeds from a naming rights deal for the Entertainment & Sports Arena. In late January 2001 the city threatened to back out of the deal because it claims the agreement makes it easier for the school to back out of the deal than the Centennial Authority, which built the arena for the city and county. The clause referred to allows the university to back out of the deal if it feels its financial interests will not be protected.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Chicago Blackhawks	William Wirtz			\$197
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
United Center	1994	\$150	7%	Joint Venture between Bulls and NHL Blackhawks. Financed jointly with City and private corporations.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Colorado Avalanche	Stan Kroenke		\$404 (93% along with Nuggets & Pepsi Center)	\$198
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Pepsi Center	1999	\$164.5	3%	Financed mostly through private loans. Also received \$15 M from Liberty Media and \$4.5 M in infrastructure, \$2.25 M for construction sales tax rebates and \$2.1 M annually for property tax exemptions. Pepsi pays \$68 M for naming rights.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Columbus Blue Jackets	Nationwide Insurance		\$80 (1997)	NA
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Nationwide Arena	2000	\$150	0%	Nationwide Insurance is contributing 90% of the costs and Dispatch Printing Co. is paying 10%. Nationwide acquired the naming rights as part of providing financing for the arena.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Dallas Stars	Thomas O. Hicks		\$34 (1994)	\$182

<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
American Airlines Center	2001	\$300	42%	The City is paying \$125 M (capped) and the Mavericks and Stars are paying the remaining amount. The funds to repay the public portion of the financing are coming from a 5% car rental tax, 2% hotel tax, and \$3.4 M per year lease for 30 years. In addition, American Airlines is paying \$195 M for the 30-year naming rights.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>	<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>	
Detroit Red Wings	Michael Illitch		\$218	
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Joe Louis Arena	1979	\$57	100%	Publicly funded.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>	<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>	
Edmonton Oilers	James Hole	\$70 (U.S.: 1998)	\$77	
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Skyreach Center	1974	C\$68	N/A	1994 Renovation cost C\$14 M.

**UPDATE**

The 27-year old Skyreach Centre could get a CAN\$10 million upgrade that includes 11 new luxury suites, a new scoreboard and 7,700 new seats. The Northland governing board and the NHL Oilers are discussing the plans and how it might be funded.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>	<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>	
Florida Panthers	H. Wayne Huizenga	\$50 (1992)	\$147	
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>

National Car Rental Center	1998	\$212	87%	\$185 M publicly funded. The team funded the remainder. National Car Rental paid \$22 million over 10 years for the naming rights.
----------------------------	------	-------	-----	--

**UPDATE**

In April 2001, local reports indicated that a group of investors, including former NFL player Bernie Kosar and AutoNation President Mike Maroone, are in negotiations to buy the NHL Panthers.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)	Current Value (\$/Mil)
Los Angeles Kings	Philip Anschutz, Edward Roski		\$113.25 (1995)	\$160
Arena	ETA	COST (millions)	%’s Publicly Financed	FACILITY FINANCING
Staples Center	1999	\$375	73%	The city provided \$38.5 M in bonds and \$20 M in Los Angeles Convention Center reserves. This money will eventually be repaid through arena revenues. An additional \$12 M in tax incremental financing was also provided by the city’s Community Redevelopment Agency. The Clippers, Kings, and Lakers will share the arena. Staples paid \$100 M for naming rights for 20 years.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)	Current Value (\$/Mil)
Mighty Ducks of Anaheim	Walt Disney Company		\$50 (1992)	\$116
Arena	ETA	COST (millions)	%’s Publicly Financed	FACILITY FINANCING
Arrowhead Pond	1993	\$120	100%	Public.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)	Current Value (\$/Mil)
Minnesota Wild	Robert Naegele Jr.		\$80 (1997)	NA

<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Xcel Arena	2000	\$130	100%	The state will issue a \$65 M interest free loan with the city financing the remaining \$65 M. Team payments and the imposition of a half-cent sales tax in the City of St. Paul will repay the loans. \$17 M of the state loan will be forgiven in exchange for the right of Minnesota high school tournaments to be held at the facility.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>	<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Montreal Canadiens	Molson Companies Ltd.		\$191

  

<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Molson Centre	1996	C\$230	0%	Full cost assumed by the Molson Co. Ltd.

**UPDATE**

In June 2000, Molson announced that the Canadiens and the Molson Centre were up for sale. Sale of the team has been slowed because the Molson Centre is tied into the sale. In December 2000 Molson Brewing said it might sell the team and building separately to help the sales. Together, the team and arena are worth CAN\$225-250M.

In late January 2001, George Gillett, Jr. bought the Molson Centre and the Canadiens from Molson Brewing for a reported CAN\$250M. The NHL must still approve the sale. Molson built the Centre five years ago for CAN\$450M. The sale includes a CAN\$2.2M cut in annual property taxes after a reassessment of the property and its rental value, and a CAN\$16.8M rebate from the city to Molson for excess taxes paid on the Centre since 1996. The sale gives Gillett the right to sell the arena’s name.

In April 2001, it was reported that the sale of the Canadiens and the Molson Centre to George Gillett could be in jeopardy because of a failed merger involving a meatpacking company in which he has a substantial interest. Sources said that it is believed Gillett planned to finance his purchase of the Canadiens with the proceeds from the sale.

In May, Gillett announced an agreement for the financing of the sale for the team and the Molson Centre. The lone remaining hurdle is approval by the NHL Board of Governors.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>	<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Nashville Predators	Craig L. Leipold	\$80 (1997)	\$129

<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Gaylord Entertainment Center	1997	\$144	100%	General obligation bonds issued by the City of Nashville.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>	<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
New Jersey Devils	YankeeNets	\$176 (>50% 2000)	\$163

  

<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Continental Airlines Arena	1981	\$85	100%	Arena part of larger sports complex that houses a football stadium and hours racetrack. Publicly funded by bond issued by the New Jersey sports authority. Debt paid off by revenue generated from racetrack.

**UPDATE**

YankeesNets is proposing a \$325M arena in Newark for the Nets and NHL Devils, but plans took a step backwards after New Jersey Governor Christie Whitman said she would only support \$75 million in infrastructure costs towards a new arena. YankeeNets, owners of the Yankees, the Nets, and the recently acquired Devils, had been seeking up to \$200M from the state. However, Whitman recently hedged on her earlier cap on public funds of \$75 million, but did not discuss how much more the state would be willing to invest in a new stadium.

In late December 2000, YankeesNets suggested that 80% of state and local taxes generated by the new arena could be used to pay off bonds, with the company guaranteeing any shortfall. The taxes would be used instead of the \$100M offered by the state. The plan, which would require legislative approval, would generate an estimated \$4.5M per year toward bond repayment.

The company told Whitman in January that the state could lose both teams if there was not a deal on the arena before she left office for a post in Washington. YankeesNets wants to avoid making the arena an issue during the next gubernatorial election.

After facing the possibility of having final plans for construction on the arena delayed at least a year, Whitman approved a deal that will provide financing for the Newark arena. The issue may still face legislative opposition as the future of the Meadowlands Sports Complex is considered; if approved, scheduled opening for the new arena is 2004. The deal includes \$50M in state money, a \$75M sales tax break, and approval for Essex County and Newark to make up to \$90M in loans. The Nets and Devils must make up the difference if earnings fall short of what is needed to make bond payments. The teams will also be asked to sign a 25-year lease, and the state may also ask them to sign a non-compete clause with Continental Airlines Arena, which will extend the life of that building.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>	<b>Recent Purchase</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
-------------	------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------------

			<b>Price (\$/Mil)</b>	
New York Islanders	Charles Wang & Sanjay Kumar		\$187.5 (2000)	\$139
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Nassau Veterans Coliseum	1972	\$31.3	100%	Funded through tax-exempt bond issue.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
New York Rangers	Cablevision Systems		\$650 (team, NBA's Knicks, Facility, MSG Network: 1997)	\$263
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Madison Square Garden	1968	\$43	100%	\$200 million renovation in 1990.

**UPDATE**

In December 2000, Madison Square Garden officials hired NBBJ Sports to begin planning a new arena. Location and venue have not been determined, but a plan is expected by spring.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Ottawa Senators	Rod Bryden		\$50 (US: 1991)	\$84
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Corel Centre	1996	C\$200	21%	A provincial government loan and Canadian federal government grant cover 21%. The rest is through private bank consortium loans, subordinated loans and suite sales and fees.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
-------------	------------------------	--	------------------------	-------------------------------

			<b>Price (\$/Mil)</b>	
Philadelphia Flyers	Comcast			\$240
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
First Union Corporation Center	1996	\$206	11%	Private loans and contribution from Spectacor. The City and State also made contributions for the infrastructure. CoreStates paid \$40 M for 29 year naming rights. First Union acquired naming rights through a merger with Corestates in 1997.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Phoenix Coyotes	Steve Ellman		\$90 (2000)	\$86
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
America West Arena	1992	\$90	39%	The city of Phoenix contributed \$35 M with \$28 M going to construct the arena and \$7 m for the land. The Phoenix Suns contributed \$55 M. The city has a 30-year commitment from the suns and receives \$500,00 per year (with annual 3% increase) and 40% of revenue from luxury boxes and advertising.

**UPDATE**

The Scottsdale City Council gave Ellman until December 31 to finalize plans for a new arena for the Coyotes as a condition to keeping the stadium district alive. The plans were conditioned on the completion of the sale, which had been approved by the NHL. Ellman missed the December 31 deadline because the NHL requested he secure \$20M of the \$60M he needed to buy the team from a second source.

The council agreed to extend the stadium district until March 5 to give Ellman time to close the purchase. Ellman agreed to a meeting between his bankers and the city. Additionally, he must resume demolition work on a shopping mall that is going to be a part of the new Los Arcos Shopping District, an arena/shopping district project that is expected to cost \$575M, with \$200M in funds approved by voters. In January 2001, a consultant suggested the project be scaled back, from Ellman’s 2.3M square-foot proposal to 1.5M square feet for the mall, and from 10,000 parking spaces to 9,200. Work on the project has stopped until Ellman and the city resolve the differences.

In March 2001, the Coyotes announced that America West Arena would get a \$38M renovation funded by the city and building revenues. Nearly \$10M will come from an existing sales tax and hotel and motel taxes. The arena's management company, a subsidiary of the NBA Suns, will fund the rest.

In April, Ellman said that he would walk away from \$200M in public funds in Scottsdale to build a new arena for the Coyotes in Glendale. Ellman will pay the full cost of the arena including a purchase of 220 acres as a building site and develop more than 3 million square feet of commercial space. The city will purchase the arena for \$180M when it opens in 2003.

--

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Pittsburgh Penguins	Mario Lemieux		@ \$85 (1999)	\$132
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Mellon Arena	1961	\$22	N/A	Paid for by City, County, and Edgar J. Kaufman.

**UPDATE**

A task force led by state representative Don Walko will determine how a new arena could be built for the Penguins using private money. The team would like a new arena or a renovated Mellon Arena, and it has purchased property next to Mellon as a possible site.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
San Jose Sharks	George and Gordon Gund		\$50 (1990)	\$141
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
San Jose Arena	1993	\$170	82%	Financed through City bonds and private equity.

**UPDATE**

In mid-December 2000, city officials approved a naming rights deal with Compaq Computer that will rename the San Jose Arena as the Compaq Center at San Jose. Compaq will pay \$3.13M per year for 15 years for the naming rights; the money will be divided equally between the Sharks and the city.

On March 27, 2001 the San Jose Arena officially became the Compaq Center at San Jose.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
St. Louis Blues	William & Nancy		\$100 (1999)	\$136

	Laurie			
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Kiel Center	1994	\$160	15%	The City contributed \$24.5 M for site preparation and garages; 20 Corporations provided \$37.5 M cash and guaranteed \$98 M in construction loans.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Tampa Bay Lightning	William Davidson		\$117 (includes Ice Palace: 1998)	\$107
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Ice Palace	1996	\$139	62%	New stadium construction and infrastructure costs were paid by a combination of team money (\$53 M) and public money (\$86 M).

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Toronto Maple Leafs	Steve Stavro			\$203
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
Air Canada Centre	1999	C\$250-265	0%	Privately financed.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Vancouver Canucks	John McCaw			\$100
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
General Motors Place	1995	C\$160	0%	Privately financed. General Motors Canada paid \$18.5 M for 20-year naming rights in 1995.

<b>Team</b>	<b>Principal Owner</b>		<b>Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)</b>	<b>Current Value (\$/Mil)</b>
Washington Capitals	Ted Leonsis		\$85 (also minority share of Wizards / 2000)	\$134
<b>Arena</b>	<b>ETA</b>	<b>COST (millions)</b>	<b>%’s Publicly Financed</b>	<b>FACILITY FINANCING</b>
MCI Center	1997	\$260	23%	Private loans financed the building, with the District of Columbia providing \$60 M for the infrastructure. In addition, MCI purchased naming rights to the arena for an undisclosed amount.
<b>UPDATE</b>				
<p>Capitals part owner Jonathan Ledecky is interested in owning his own team and is soliciting offers for his part of the Capitals in order to avoid problems with dual ownership. Ledecky is looking for more than the \$60M he paid for his 24% share of the Capitals.</p>				