Appendix 4 to Sports Facility Reports, Volume 4 Number 2 (© Copyright 2003, National Sports Law Institute of Marquette University Law School)

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

Note: Information compiled from Forbes Magazine (franchise values), LexisNexis.com, Sports Business Journal, Sports Business Daily, RSV Fax and other sources published on or before October 30, 2003.

Team	Princip	al Owner	Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Atlanta Thrashers	AOL/Time Warner		Time Warner paid	\$134 (0%)
			an \$80 million dollar	
			franchise fee for the	
			team in 1997. AOL	
			acquired Time	
			Warner, including	
			the Atlanta Hawks	
			and Atlanta	
			Thrashers, as part of	
			a \$165 billion dollar	
			merger in 2000.	
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Philips Arena	1999	\$213.5	81%	The facility was financed through \$149.5 million in taxable revenue
				bonds that will be paid back through stadium revenues. A new 3%
				car rental tax pays for \$62 million of the public infrastructure costs
				and Time Warner contributed \$20 million for the remaining
				infrastructure costs.

In hopes of salvaging some of its investment, AOL Time Warner put the Atlanta Hawks and the NHL's Atlanta Thrashers up for sale. Texas businessman David McDavid signed a letter of intent in May to purchase both teams, and the Philips Arena, where both teams currently play, for about \$230 million. He would also assume the \$140 million of debt still on the Philips Arena. The deal was set to close by the end of June 2003. However, by September 12th the deal had still not gone through. McDavid's group was busy seeking collateral for the arena portion of the deal. When the arena was built, the Hawks had been put up as collateral to secure financing, but McDavid wanted to remove the team as an asset and replace it with something else.

That something else is exactly what McDavid was looking for when AOL started talks with another group of investors headed by Steve Belkin. Within three weeks, AOL struck a deal with the new investment group for the sale of the Hawks, Thrashers and Phillips Arena, at a reported price of \$350 million, which includes the debt already on the arena.

Sources reported that AOL was disenchanted with the slow pace at which the McDavid deal was moving, as well as McDavid's inability to secure all the finances he needed. AOL felt more comfortable with the deep pockets of the new investment group headed by Steve Belkin. The group also consists of Michael Gearson Sr, M.B. Seretean, who are both members of the Hawks board of directors, Michael Gearson Jr., Rutherford Seydel (Ted Turner's son-in-law), Todd Foreman, Bruce Levenson, and Ed Prekowitz. AOL will keep a 15% stake in the ownership and the deal must still get approval from both the NBA and the NHL.

NAMING RIGHTS

Philips Electronics is paying \$180 million over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2019.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Boston Bruins	Jeremy Jacobs			\$243 (+6%)
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
FleetCenter	1995	\$160	0%	Privately financed.

NAMING RIGHTS

Fleet Bank is paying \$30 million over 15 years for the naming rights that expire in 2010.

Team	Principa	al Owner	Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Buffalo Sabres	Thomas	Golisano	\$ 80 in 2003	\$92 (-21%)
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
HSBC 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%).

HSBC Bank is paying \$15 million over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2016.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Calgary Flames	Harley I	Hotchkiss,		\$94 (+3%)
	Daryl Sea	man, Byron		
	J. Seaman, Ronald V.			
	Joyce, and N. Murray			
	Edwards (Calgary			
	Flames LP)			
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Pengrowth Saddledome	1983	C\$176	100%	Paid for by the City and Province of Alberta.

NAMING RIGHTS

Pengrowth Management is paying \$1 million a year for the naming rights that expire in 2016.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Carolina Hurricanes	Peter Karmonos Jr.		\$47.5 (1994)	\$128 (+23%)
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
RBC Center	1999	\$154	75%	The arena was financed by an \$18 million contribution from NC State, \$44 million from Wake County and the City of Raleigh, \$22 million from the state, \$50 million from the sale of bonds, and \$20 million from the team. Additionally, the state covered the infrastructure costs. The Hurricanes share the arena with North Carolina State University.

RBC Centura Banks is paying \$80 million over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2022.

Team	Princip	al Owner	Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Chicago Blackhawks	William Wirtz			\$218 (+9%)
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
United Center	1994	\$150	7%	Joint Venture between Bulls and NHL Blackhawks. Financed
				jointly with City and private corporations, with the city contributing
				some infrastructure costs.

NAMING RIGHTS

United Airlines is paying \$36 million over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2014.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
	_		Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Colorado Avalanche	Stan I	Kroenke	\$450 in 2000 for the	\$250 (+3%)
			Denver Nuggets, the	
			Pepsi Center, and	
			93% of the	
			Avalanche.	
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Pepsi Center	1999	\$164.5	3%	Financed mostly through private loans. Also received \$15 million
				from Liberty Media and \$4.5 million in infrastructure, \$2.25
				million for construction sales tax rebates and \$2.1 million annually
				for property tax exemptions.

Pepsi is paying \$68 million over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2019.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Columbus Blue Jackets	Wolfe Enterprises,		\$80 (1997)	\$150 (+3%)
	with J	ohn H.	(Expansion fee)	
	McConnell serving as			
	majority owner.			
Arena	ETA COST		%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Nationwide Arena	2000	\$150	0%	Nationwide Insurance contributed 90% of the \$150 million costs
				and Dispatch Printing Co. contributed 10%.

Nationwide acquired the naming rights indefinitely as part of a deal to provide 90% of the financing for the arena.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Dallas Stars	Thomas O. Hicks		\$84 (1995)	\$254 (+23%)
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
American Airlines Center	2001	\$350	42%	The City capped its spending at \$125 million and the Mavericks
				owner, Mark Cuban, and Stars owner, Tom Hicks, covered 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 a
				\$3.4 million per-year lease with the teams for 30 years.

NAMING RIGHTS

American Airlines is paying \$195 million over 30 years for the naming rights that expire in 2031.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)	
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)	
Detroit Red Wings	Michael and Marian		\$8 (1982)	\$266 (+18%)	
_	Illitch				
Arena	ETA COST		%'s	FACILITY FINANCING	
		(millions)	Publicly Financed		
Joe Louis Arena	1979	\$57	100%	Publicly funded.	

Named after the legendary Detroit boxer Joe Louis, the "Joe Louis Warehouse," given its name because of its open and bleak look, was completed in 1979. But when Mike and Marian Illitch bought the team in 1982, they did some redecorating and gave the "Warehouse" a little more style to make it look more like an arena. The Illitch's have no intention of selling the naming rights to the arena.

Team	Princip	al Owner	Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Edmonton Oilers	Edmonto	n Investors	\$70 (1998)	\$86 (+7%)
	Group, headed by Cal		, , ,	
	Nichols			
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Skyreach Centre	1974	C\$68	N/A	1994 Renovation cost C\$14 million.

NAMING RIGHTS

Skyreach Equipment is paying \$3.25 million over 5 years for the naming rights that expire in 2003. (**Update**) As of August 21, the Oilers are working on changing the name of the arena. Skyreach, the firm that currently owns the naming rights, is being sold and will not pick up the option to renew the naming rights when it expires in October.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
	_		Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Florida Panthers	Alan Cohen		\$104.7 (2001)	\$127 (+10%)
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Office Depot Center	1998	\$212	87%	\$185 million publicly funded. The team covered the remainder of
_				the cost.

Office Depot is paying \$22 million over 10 years for the naming rights that expire in 2013.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Los Angeles Kings	Philip Anschutz,		\$113.25 (1995)	\$205 (+8%)
	Edward Roski, Jr.			
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Staples Center	1999	\$375	73%	The city provided \$38.5 million in bonds and \$20 million in Los
				Angeles Convention Center reserves. This money will eventually
				be repaid through arena revenues. An additional \$12 million in tax
				incremental financing was also provided by the city's Community
				Redevelopment Agency. The Clippers, Kings, and Lakers will
				share the arena.

NAMING RIGHTS

Staples is paying \$100 million over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2019.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Mighty Ducks of Anaheim	Walt Disney Company		\$50 (1992)	\$111 (-6%)
			(Expansion fee)	
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Arrowhead Pond of	1993	\$120	100%	Public.
Anaheim				

As of June 11, 2003, the Disney Company is looking to sell the team. Because of the Ducks' run at the 2003 playoffs, sources estimate that the team could sell for as much \$100 million, compared to the \$75 to \$90 previously estimated.

NAMING RIGHTS

Perrier Group of America's Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water is paying \$19.5 million over 13 years for the naming rights that expire in 2006

Team	Principa	al Owner	Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Minnesota Wild	Minneso	ta Hockey	\$80 (1997)	\$139 (+3%)
	Ventures	Group, LP;	(Expansion Fee)	
	Robert N	laegele Jr.		
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Xcel Energy Center	2000	\$170	100%	The construction costs of the arena, \$130 million, was 100% financed with public funds. The state issued a \$65 million interest free loan to the city and the city financed the remaining \$65 million. Team payments from the lease and the imposition of a half-cent sales tax in the city of St. Paul will repay the loans. \$17 million of the state loan will be forgiven in exchange for the right of Minnesota high school tournaments to be held at the facility. Additionally, the team contributed \$40 million for arena enhancements which were not included in the construction costs, bringing the total cost to \$170 million.

Xcel Energy is paying \$75 million over 25 years for the naming rights that expire in 2024.

Team	Princip	al Owner	Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Montreal Canadiens	Georg	e Gillett	\$181.5 for 80.1%	\$187 (+3%)
			(2001)	· · ·
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Bell Centre	1996	C\$230	0%	Full cost assumed by the Molson Co. Ltd.

Bell Canada is paying \$64 over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2023.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Nashville Predators	Craig L. Leipold and		\$80 (1997)	\$132 (0%)
	Gaylord Entertainment		(expansion fee)	
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Gaylord Entertainment	1997	\$144	100%	General obligation bonds issued by the City of Nashville.
Center				

UPDATE

In May 2003, the Predators filed suit against Gaylord Entertainment, claiming they defaulted on a \$1.186 million naming rights payment that was due in January. In late June, Gaylord filed a countersuit claiming that the payment was made as a result of their set off rights, that is, Gaylord deducted the amount of the naming-rights payment from the amount the Predators were to pay to buy back Gaylord's \$16.18 million stake in the team.

NAMING RIGHTS

Gaylord Entertainment is paying \$80 million over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2018.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
New Jersey Devils	Puck Holdings, LLC,		\$175 for 50% (2000)	\$159 (-9%)
	and affiliate of			
	YankeeNets			
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Continental Airlines Arena	1981	\$85	100%	The arena is part of larger sports complex that houses a football
				stadium and horse racetrack. The arena was publicly funded by
				bonds issued by the New Jersey sports authority. The debt is paid
				off by revenue generated from racetrack.

On October 19, 2002, the Newark City Council passed a resolution authorizing a \$355 million partnership with YankeeNets to build a new downtown arena for the Nets and Devils. YankeeNets is expected to contribute 37% of the construction cost, which would amount to approximately \$130 million. The city will contribute \$200 million. A final plan for the arena is still in debate.

With the potential sale of the Nets, a new arena in Newark is unlikely. The three groups that submitted bids for the Nets by the October 8th deadline all have plans that do not put the Nets in new Newark arena. However, a major investor in YankeeNets has revived the idea of a Newark arena only for the Devils and in a different downtown location than the one originally proposed.

NAMING RIGHTS

Continental Airlines is paying \$29 million over 12 years for the naming rights that expire in 2011.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
New York Islanders	Charles Wang &		\$190 (2000)	\$156 (0%)
	Sanjay Kumar			
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Nassau Veterans Memorial	1972	\$31.3	100%	Funded through tax-exempt bond issue.
Coliseum				-

Because of its memorial status and because it is considered by many to be obsolete for "professional sports" use, there are no naming rights being considered.

Team	Princip	al Owner	Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
	_		Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
New York Rangers	Madiso	n Square	\$650 (team, NBA's	\$263 (-5%)
	Garden L	P, which is	Knicks, Facility,	
	owned by	y Rainbow	MSG Network:	
	Media l	Holdings,	1997)	
	which in turn is 40			
	percent owned by Fox			
	Entertainment Group			
	and 60 per	rcent owned		
	by Cal	olevision		
	Systems Corp.			
Arena	ETA COST		%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Madison Square Garden	1968	\$43	100%	\$200 million renovation in 1990.

Madison Square Garden's history is probably the most significant reason the owners have stated that they would never sell the naming rights to the arena. The history spans from 1879 when Madison Square Garden I opened, to the grand opening of Madison Square Garden IV in 1968.

Team	Principa	al Owner	Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Ottawa Senators	Eugene	Melnyk	\$50 (1991)	\$95 (-1%)
		-	(Expansion fee)	
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
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.

The sale of the Senators to Melnyk was approved by the NHL Board of Governors in mid-June contingent upon the completion of a separate deal for the Corel Centre. In late January, Melnyk won Canandian court approval to buy the ice hockey team's Corel Centre and is now set to complete his purchase of the team.

NAMING RIGHTS

Corel is paying \$19.1 million over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2016.

Team	Princip	al Owner	Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)	Current Value (\$/Mil) (Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Philadelphia Flyers	Comcast		Acquired as part of a \$250 million dollar merger in 1996.	\$262 (+5%)
Arena	ETA	COST (millions)	%'s Publicly Financed	FACILITY FINANCING
Wachovia Center	1996	\$206	11%	\$140 million was financed through a private bank. Spectacor contributed \$45 million and \$30 million will come from the naming rights revenue. The state provided \$17 million and the city of Philadelphia is lending \$8.5 million for infrastructure improvements. Additionally, \$10 million came from state capital redevelopment assistance funding for general site improvements.

Comcast-Spectacor, owner of the First Union Center and the First Union Spectrum, has changed the name of the arenas to Wachovia Center to reflect the name change in the company following the merger of the two companies.

NAMING RIGHTS

First Union is paying \$40 million over 30 years for the naming rights that expire in 2023.

Team	Principa	al Owner	Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)	Current Value (\$/Mil) (Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Phoenix Coyotes	Steve El	os Sports; Ilman and Gretzky	\$125 (2000)	\$117 (+48%)
Arena	ETA	COST (millions)	%'s Publicly Financed	FACILITY FINANCING
Los Arcos Arena	2002	\$170	•	Financed through city bonds, city loans, and private debt.
Glendale Arena	2003	\$180	100	The arena will be funded from taxes generated from the site, from General Obligation bonds earmarked for related projects, parking revenues and other dedicated revenue streams

The Coyotes new arena, Glendale Arena, will open in December. The new arena will seat 17,500.

NAMING RIGHTS

Atlantic Richfield is paying \$7 million over 10 years for the naming rights that expire in 2007. America West Airlines has signed a three year deal with the Coyotes for sponsorship inside the Los Arcos Arena.

Team	Principa	al Owner	Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Pittsburgh Penguins	Mario Lemieux		\$70 (1999)	\$137 (-8%)
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Mellon Arena	1961	\$22	N/A	Paid for by City, County, and Edgar J. Kaufman.

In June 2003, Lemieux threatened to relocate the team if the city could not secure government funding for a new \$270 million arena. City and county officials have stated that there is currently no public money available to finance a new arena. The Penguins play in the Mellon Arena, the oldest and second-smallest venue in the NHL. Unless the team buys out the remaining years on the lease, Lemieux would have to keep the team in Pittsburgh until the lease expires in 2007.

The Penguins are selling the land that was expected to be the home of a new arena. However, officials say that there is still plenty of room next to Mellon Arena for a new arena to be built. Building an arena at this new site could save between \$30 million and \$40 million. The overall expected cost of a new arena is \$278 million. No action is expected on the arena until after the upcoming election for county positions.

NAMING RIGHTS

Mellon Financial is paying \$18 million over 10 years for the naming rights that expire in 2009.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
San Jose Sharks	San Jose Sports and		2002 (terms of the	\$158 (+6%)
	Entertainment, LLC		sale were not	
			disclosed)	
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
HP Pavilion at San Jose	1993	\$170	82%	Financed through City bonds and private equity.

Hewlett-Packard is paying \$47 million over 15 years for the naming rights that expire in 2016.

Team	Principa	al Owner	Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
St. Louis Blues	William	& Nancy	\$100 (1999)	\$148 (-3%)
	La	urie		
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Savvis Center	1994	\$160	15%	The city contributed \$34 million for site preparation and garages;
				20 corporations provided \$30 million in cash and guaranteed \$98
				million in construction loans.

NAMING RIGHTS

Savvis Communications is paying \$70 million over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2020.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Tampa Bay Lightning	Palace Sports and		\$117 (1999)	\$124 (+3%)
	Entertainment, headed			
	by William Davidson			
Arena	ETA COST		%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
St. Pete Times Forum	1996	\$139	62%	Construction and infrastructure costs were paid by a combination of
				team money (\$53 million) and public money (\$86 million).

The Lighting had agreed to pay the property taxes on the arena but they have disagreed with Hillsborough County on just how much that taxes are. A county appraiser had appraised the arena at \$110 million, which includes the price of the land at \$17.7 million. However, a circuit court judge ruled in mid-August that the arena was worth about \$25.5 million. This prices the arena at one-twentieth of the cost of building it and saves the Lightning about \$6 million in past property taxes.

NAMING RIGHTS

The St. Petersburg Times is paying \$25.2 million over 12 years for the naming rights that expire in 2014.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase	Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Toronto Maple Leafs	Maple Leafs Sports		C\$25 for 19.9%	\$241 (+12%)
	and Entertainment and		(1994)	
	Steve Stavro			
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s	FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed	
Air Canada Centre	1999	C\$250-	0%	Privately financed.
		265		

Air Canada is paying \$30 million over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2019.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase		Current Value (\$/Mil)
			Price (\$/Mil)	(Percent	Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Vancouver Canucks	John McCaw		\$80.2 for 87%		\$110 (+4%)
			(1996)		
Arena	ETA	COST	%'s		FACILITY FINANCING
		(millions)	Publicly Financed		
General Motors Place	1995	C\$160	0%	Privately financed.	

NAMING RIGHTS

General Motors Canada is paying \$18.5 million over 20 years for the naming rights that expire in 2015.

Team	Principal Owner		Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil)	Current Value (\$/Mil) (Percent Increase/Decrease From Last Year)
Washington Capitals	Lincoln Holdings, LLC; Ted Leonsis		\$85 as part of a \$200 million deal which included 36% of Washington Sports and Entertainment, LP	\$140 (+1%)
Arena	ETA	COST (millions)	%'s Publicly Financed	FACILITY FINANCING
MCI Center	1997	\$260	23%	Private loans financed the building, with the District of Columbia providing \$60 million for the infrastructure.

MCI is paying \$44 million over 15 years for the naming rights that expire in 2017.