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# SANTA CLARA STADIUM AUTHORITY

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

Financial Statements

March 31, 2019 and 2018

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

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#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Santa Clara Stadium Authority:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Santa Clara Stadium Authority, a component unit of the City of Santa Clara, California (the Stadium Authority), as of and for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stadium Authority's basic financial statements for the years then ended as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Stadium Authority as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in note 2 to the financial statements, the financial statements present only the Santa Clara Stadium Authority and do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the City of Santa Clara, California as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this manner.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, on our consideration of the Stadium Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stadium Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Stadium Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(signed) KPMG LLP

San Francisco, California Date

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

March 31, 2019 and 2018

The management's discussion and analysis of the Santa Clara Stadium Authority (Stadium Authority) provides an overall review of the Stadium Authority's financial activities for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Stadium Authority's financial performance as a whole. Readers should review the discussion and analysis in conjunction with the basic financial statements, including the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Stadium Authority's financial performance.

The Stadium Authority has elected to provide comparative financial statements to better assist the reader. The Stadium Authority's fiscal year runs from April 1 through March 31 to conform to the fiscal year of the Stadium Funding Trust (FinanceCo). The Stadium Authority is a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California (City) whose fiscal year is July 1 through June 30.

The Stadium Authority exists as a public body, separate and distinct from the City. It was established to provide for development and operation of Levi's Stadium.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 are as follows:

- The carrying value of Levi's Stadium at March 31, 2019, net of depreciation, is \$749,213,592.
- During the fiscal year, there were 10 National Football League (NFL) games, 12 ticketed non-NFL events, and 100 smaller special events held at Levi's Stadium. The Stadium Authority recognized \$106,489,643 in operating revenue and \$85,090,624 in operating expenses.
- Revenue from the non-NFL events totaled \$50,856,562 and the related expenses were \$50,837,971 resulting in net non-NFL event revenue of \$18,591.
- Debt service payments during the fiscal year totaled \$61,565,674. Overall remaining outstanding debt was reduced by \$42,444,397.
- The assets of the Stadium Authority exceeded its liabilities by \$60,142,288 due to income from the operation of Levi's Stadium.
- The City received \$320,000 for stadium ground rent, \$227,933 for senior and youth fees, and \$23,645 for parking fees at the Tasman lots, most of which came from the Stadium Authority. Additionally, the City is fully reimbursed for all of its administration and public safety costs by either the Stadium Authority for non-NFL events or Forty Niners SC Stadium Company LLC (StadCo) for NFL events.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and the notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Stadium Authority as a financial whole. The basic financial statements provide both a short-term and long-term view of the Stadium Authority's financial activities and financial position.

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

March 31, 2019 and 2018

The basic financial statements are comprised of the Statements of Net Position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, the Statements of Cash Flows, and the notes to the financial statements. The Statements of Net Position provide information about the financial position of the Stadium Authority as a whole, including all of its long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provide information about all revenue and expenses. The Statements of Cash Flows provides information about cash activities for the period.

# Financial Analysis of the Stadium Authority as a Whole

The Stadium Authority's net position at March 31, 2019, March 31, 2018, and March 31, 2017 is as follows:

	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2019 increase (decrease)	FY 2018 increase (decrease)
Assets: Capital assets Other assets	\$ 750,710,634 77,378,199	766,171,940 80,793,577	781,935,288 87,718,800	(15,461,306) (3,415,378)	(15,763,348) (6,925,223)
Total assets	\$ 828,088,833	846,965,517	869,654,088	(18,876,684)	(22,688,571)
Liabilities: Current unearned revenue Other current liabilities Long-term unearned revenue Other long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 13,583,615 25,222,836 400,819,874 328,320,220 767,946,545	12,757,656 26,689,430 393,727,571 370,966,621 804,141,278	12,056,112 15,033,436 380,886,790 429,735,955 837,712,293	825,959 (1,466,594) 7,092,303 (42,646,401) (36,194,733)	701,544 11,655,994 12,840,781 (58,769,334) (33,571,015)
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects and other agreements Unrestricted deficit	\$ 415,272,986 19,884,752 32,525,642 (407,541,092)	387,976,702 24,565,822 29,167,798 (398,886,083)	356,628,352 34,761,050 27,217,329 (386,664,936)	27,296,284 (4,681,070) 3,357,844 (8,655,009)	31,348,350 (10,195,228) 1,950,469 (12,221,147)
Total net position	\$ 60,142,288	42,824,239	31,941,795	17,318,049	10,882,444

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

March 31, 2019 and 2018

#### Fiscal Year 2018-19 Analysis

Capital assets decreased when compared to the prior year by \$15,461,306 due to annual depreciation, offset by a small amount of current period construction activity. Other assets also decreased when compared to the prior year by \$3,415,378. This was due mainly to the net effect of decreases in cash that was used for debt service and decrease in Non-NFL event net receivable, offset by an increase in accounts receivable associated with naming rights payments. Liabilities decreased by \$36,194,733 mainly due to principal prepayment of long-term debt, partly offset by an increase in unearned Stadium Builder License (SBL) revenue due to collection of SBL principal that is amortized over the life of the SBL. Other current liabilities decreased by \$1,466,594 primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Total net position for the Stadium Authority, as a whole, increased between March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019 to \$60,142,288. This increase of \$17,318,049 is primarily due to a decrease in total liabilities.

#### Fiscal Year 2017-18 Analysis

Capital assets decreased when compared to the prior year by \$15,763,348 due to annual depreciation, offset by a small amount of current period construction activity. Other assets also decreased when compared to the prior year by \$6,925,223. This was due mainly to the net effect of a decrease in cash that was used for debt service and an increase in accounts receivable associated with naming rights payments. Liabilities decreased by \$33,571,015 mainly due to principal prepayment of long-term debt, partly offset by an increase in unearned Stadium Builder License (SBL) revenue due to collection of SBL principal that is amortized over the life of the SBL. Other current liabilities increased by \$11,655,994 primarily due to the transfer long-term debt from noncurrent to current liabilities to reflect the principal amounts due within one year. Total net position for the Stadium Authority, as a whole, increased between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018 to \$42,824,239. This increase of \$10,882,444 is primarily due to a decrease in total liabilities.

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

March 31, 2019 and 2018

The Stadium Authority's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019, March 31, 2018, and March 31, 2017 are as follows:

		FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2019 increase (decrease)	FY 2018 increase (decrease)
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	106,489,643 (85,090,624)	108,494,543 (90,111,222)	106,586,018 (83,217,271)	(2,004,900) 5,020,598	1,908,525 (6,893,951)
Operating income		21,399,019	18,383,321	23,368,747	3,015,698	(4,985,426)
Nonoperating revenues Nonoperating expenses	_	10,947,234 (18,808,084)	10,053,014 (21,098,455)	8,870,702 (22,375,436)	894,220 2,290,371	1,182,312 1,276,981
Income before contributions and other revenues		13,538,169	7,337,880	9,864,013	6,200,289	(2,526,133)
Contributions and other revenues		3,779,880	3,544,564	3,473,113	235,316	71,451
Increase in net position		17,318,049	10,882,444	13,337,126	6,435,605	(2,454,682)
Total net position – beginning of fiscal period		42,824,239	31,941,795	18,604,669	10,882,444	13,337,126
Total net position – end of fiscal period	\$	60,142,288	42,824,239	31,941,795	17,318,049	10,882,444

#### Fiscal Year 2018-19 Analysis

Stadium Authority operating revenues decreased when compared with the prior year by \$2,004,900. This was mainly due to a decrease in Non-NFL events revenue, offset by an increase in stadium lease revenue. Operating expenses decreased by \$5,020,598 primarily due to a decrease in performance based rent expense and a decrease in credit card fees on Stadium Builders License collections due to a \$1.8 million true-up adjustment in fiscal year 2017-18. These decreases in operating expenses were offset by increases in Non-NFL event expenses.

Nonoperating revenues increased by \$894,220 due to an overall rise in interest rates over the past year resulting in an increase in bank interest revenue offset by lower SBL interest revenue associated with new SBL holders paying additional principal on their SBL financing agreements. Nonoperating expenses decreased by \$2,290,371. Significant prepayments were made on the Community Facilities District (CFD) Advance Loan and the StadCo Subordinated Loan in the current year resulting in lower interest expense.

Contributions and other revenues were \$3,779,880, an increase of \$235,316 over the prior fiscal year. These represent special hotel tax revenues collected to pay the CFD Advance Loan.

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

March 31, 2019 and 2018

## Fiscal Year 2017-18 Analysis

Stadium Authority operating revenues increased when compared with the prior year by \$1,908,525. This was mainly due to an increase in non-NFL events revenue, offset by a decrease in NFL and non-NFL event ticket surcharge. Operating expenses increased by \$6,893,951 primarily due to increases in non-NFL event expenses, SBL sales and service expenses, Stadium Authority general and administrative expenses, and other services and supplies. These increases to operating expenses were offset by decreases in discretionary expenses and utilities.

Nonoperating revenues increased by \$1,182,312 resulting from higher SBL interest revenue associated with new SBL holders financing their SBLs. Additionally, the overall rise in interest rates over the past year resulted in an increase in bank interest revenue. Significant prepayments were made on the Community Facilities District (CFD) Advance Loan and the StadCo Subordinated Loan in both the current and the prior years resulting in lower interest expense. This is the reason that nonoperating expenses decreased by \$1,276,981.

Contributions and other revenues were \$3,544,564, an increase of \$71,451 over the prior fiscal year. These represent special hotel tax revenues collected to pay the CFD Advance Loan.

#### **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the Stadium Authority are those which are used in the performance of the Stadium Authority's functions, including but not limited to infrastructure-related assets. These assets do not include StadCo's tenant improvements. At March 31, 2019, capital assets totaled \$750,710,634.

Further detail may be found in note 4 to the financial statements.

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

March 31, 2019 and 2018

#### **Debt Administration**

At March 31, 2019, the Stadium Authority had total debt outstanding of \$340,217,223, as shown in detail in note 5 to the financial statements. Stadium Authority's debt was comprised of Stadium Funding Trust Term A loan of \$270,266,412, the CFD Advance Loan of \$30,925,978, and the StadCo Subordinated Loan of \$39,024,833.

# **Economic and Financial Overview**

Over the last few years, Silicon Valley has seen job growth that has outpaced the rest of the state. This growth has led to rising home prices and a significant increase in commercial and residential development, including several projects in the vicinity of Levi's Stadium. Major financial factors impacting the Stadium Authority are:

- In May 2013, a Naming Rights Agreement with Levi Strauss & Co. (Levi's) was approved. The name of the Stadium is "Levi's Stadium". The naming rights agreement calls for Levi's to pay a total of \$154.2 million to the Stadium Authority over a 20-year period. As of March 31, 2019, the Stadium Authority has received \$33.8 million in naming rights revenue.
- Stadium Builders Licenses (SBLs) entitle the license holder to priority rights to buy tickets for events at Levi's Stadium. The total value of the currently active SBL holders' licenses is \$532.4 million. Through March 31, 2019, \$455 million in SBL principal payments have been collected. This is due in part to a number of SBL holders paying off or prepaying a large portion of their SBL, and defaulted SBLs being resold at full price. In addition to SBL collections, the Stadium Authority has collected over \$52 million in interest from license holders who financed their SBLs.
- The Stadium Authority generated \$25.8 million in lease revenue during the NFL season and \$18 thousand net revenue associated with hosting non-NFL events for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.
- The Stadium Authority collected a 10% surcharge on the price of admission to all NFL games during the year ending March 31, 2019, which totaled \$8.1 million. Also recognized during the fiscal year was \$1.6 million in non-NFL event ticket surcharge, which is calculated based on a \$4 per ticket surcharge for all ticketed non-NFL events.

# Contacting the Stadium Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Stadium Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Stadium Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Santa Clara Finance Department at 1500 Warburton Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95050-3796.

SANTA CLARA STADIUM AUTHORITY (a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

# Statements of Net Position - DRAFT

March 31, 2019 and 2018

Assets		2019	2018	
	<del></del>			
Current assets:	ф	4 600 627	4,371,116	
Cash  Partition of cools	\$	4,608,637 25,796,929	23,872,996	
Restricted cash Restricted cash with fiscal agent		26,613,465	29,891,710	
Accounts receivable		8,822,933	11,121,520	
Total current assets		65,841,964	69,257,342	
Capital assets:				
Buildings, net		749,213,592	764,834,447	
Machinery and Equipment, net		1,095,312	1,085,694	
Construction in progress	<del></del>	401,730	251,799	
Total capital assets		750,710,634	766,171,940	
Long-term restricted cash with fiscal agent		11,536,235	11,536,235	
Total noncurrent assets		762,246,869	777,708,175	
Total assets	\$_	828,088,833	846,965,517	
* 1.39W				
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:	\$	1,135,136	3,172,740	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Interest payable	Ψ	6,756,660	7,069,853	
Due to other City of Santa Clara funds		75,490	52,335	
Deferred rent, current portion		355,000	320,000	
Term A loan payable, current portion		12,718,000	12,110,000	
Subordinated loan payable, current portion		4,182,550	3,964,502	
Unearned revenue, current portion		13,583,615	12,757,656	
Total current liabilities		38,806,451	39,447,086	
Deferred rent		5,003,547	4,379,503	
Term A loan payable		257,548,412	270,684,108	
CFD advance loan payable		30,925,978	32,834,885	
Subordinated loan payable		34,842,283	63,068,125	
Unearned revenue		400,819,874	393,727,571	
Total noncurrent liabilities	and the same of th	729,140,094	764,694,192	
Total liabilities	\$ _	767,946,545	804,141,278	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	415,272,986	387,976,702	
Debt service		19,884,752	24,565,822	
Capital projects and other agreements		32,525,642	29,167,798	
Unrestricted deficit	_	(407,541,092)	(398,886,083)	
Total net position	\$ _	60,142,288	42,824,239	

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - DRAFT

Years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018
Operating revenues: Charges for services Rents and licensing	\$	61,227,249 45,262,394 106,489,643	65,283,221 43,211,322 108,494,543
Operating expenses: Leases Materials, services and supplies Selling, general, and administrative expenses Depreciation		1,206,977 66,512,210 667,903 16,703,534	3,643,324 69,288,741 541,575 16,637,582
Operating income		85,090,624 21,399,019	90,111,222
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue Other revenue Interest expense Income before contributions and other revenues		8,667,016 2,280,218 (18,808,084) 13,538,169	10,053,014 ————————————————————————————————————
Contributions and other revenues:  Contribution from Community Facilities District	_	3,779,880	3,544,564
Increase in net position  Net position – beginning of period  Net position – end of period	- \$ <sub>=</sub>	17,318,049 42,824,239 60,142,288	10,882,444 31,941,795 42,824,239

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SANTA CLARA STADIUM AUTHORITY (a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

# Statements of Cash Flows - DRAFT

Years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Rents and licensing received	\$	72,635,581 (69,586,355) 44,175,336	79,523,439 (73,696,129) 41,682,606
Net cash provided by operating activities		47,224,562	47,509,916
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Increase in due to other City of Santa Clara funds	_	2,303,373	24,907
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,303,373	24,907
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Contribution from Community Facilities District Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal payments on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	-	3,731,546 (1,421,523) (42,444,397) (19,121,277)	3,497,288 (678,294) (47,111,698) (21,098,455)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(59,255,651)	(65,391,159)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends	_	8,610,925	9,992,972
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	8,610,925	9,992,972
Net (decrease) in cash and restricted cash		(1,116,791)	(7,863,364)
Cash and restricted cash, beginning of period	-	69,672,057	77,535,421
Cash and restricted cash, end of period	\$	68,555,266	69,672,057
Reconciliation of operating income to cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income Depreciation Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deferred rent	\$	21,399,019 16,703,534 2,403,012 (1,858,309) 7,918,262 659,044	18,383,321 16,637,582 (830,823) (916,533) 13,542,325 694,044
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ :	47,224,562	47,509,916

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019 and 2018

## (1) Organization and Reporting Entity

## (a) Organization

On June 8, 2010, residents of Santa Clara voted to adopt Measure J, the Santa Clara Stadium Taxpayer Protection and Economic Progress Act, resulting in the approval to construct a new 68,500-seat football stadium (the Stadium) to be leased to the San Francisco 49ers (49ers). In addition, Measure J called for the creation of the Santa Clara Stadium Authority to own, develop, construct, operate, and maintain the Stadium project. The City of Santa Clara, California (City) and the City of Santa Clara Redevelopment Agency (Agency) entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (JPA Agreement) establishing the Santa Clara Stadium Authority (Stadium Authority). The JPA Agreement was later amended to add the Bayshore North Project Enhancement Authority as a member of the Stadium Authority. On June 28, 2011, the Governor signed into law Assembly Bill No. X1 26 (ABX1 26), which called for the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies throughout the State. The California State Supreme Court upheld ABX1 26, and as a result, on February 1, 2012, all California Redevelopment Agencies were dissolved. The Successor Agency of the City of Santa Clara (Successor Agency) then assumed the obligations of the Agency under the JPA Agreement.

#### (b) Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

- 1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- 2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Stadium Authority has no component units. However, the Stadium Authority is a component unit of the City because the Mayor and City Council serve as the Board of the Stadium Authority. The City Manager serves as the Executive Director. The debt which was incurred for the construction of the Stadium is the responsibility of the Stadium Authority. The City is not a party to the debt nor has the City guaranteed such debt.

# (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## (a) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Stadium Authority have been prepared in conformity with GAAP, as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The Stadium Authority is included as an enterprise fund in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, and therefore, these financial statements do not purport to represent the financial position and changes in financial position of the City.

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019 and 2018

# (b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Stadium Authority reports its activities as a business-type activity. The financial statements include statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and statements of cash flows, and are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statements of net position. Reported net position is segregated into three categories – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which a liability is incurred.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the Stadium Authority. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

#### (c) Year-End

An amendment was made to the JPA Agreement on November 13, 2012 in part to change the fiscal year of the Stadium Authority from a July 1 through June 30 fiscal year to an April 1 through March 31 fiscal year to conform with the fiscal year of Stadium Funding Trust.

# (d) Cash, Restricted Cash, and Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent

The Stadium Authority's cash is not pooled with the City, but is held in separate bank and trust accounts.

(i) Composition of Cash, Restricted Cash, and Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent Cash, restricted cash, and restricted cash with fiscal agent at March 31, 2019 and 2018 consist of cash deposits in banks.

Restricted cash includes revenue that has not yet been transferred to Stadium Funding Trust accounts. On the 15th of the following month all revenue is swept into the Stadium Funding Trust accounts as required by the Deposit and Disbursement Agreement and becomes restricted cash with fiscal agent. It also includes cash dedicated to construction and the capital expenditure and operating reserve accounts.

Restricted cash with fiscal agent consists of stadium deposits pledged to a syndicate of lenders and deposits for stadium construction. The application of these deposits is restricted to fund stadium construction and Stadium Authority operations and debt service.

(a Component Unit of the City of Santa Clara, California)

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019 and 2018

# (ii) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Under California Government Code Section 53651, depending on specific types of eligible securities, a bank must deposit eligible securities posted as collateral with its agent having a fair value of 105% to 150% of the Stadium Authority's cash on deposit. All of the deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with pledged securities held in the trust department of the financial institutions.

# (e) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded in the Stadium Authority's accounts at the amounts that are contractually due. Accounts receivable include payments due from the Forty Niners Stadium Management Company, LLC (ManagementCo) as a result of the operations of non-National Football League (NFL) events held at the Stadium and the overpayment of stadium manager expenses. Naming Rights revenue due from Levi's Strauss & Co., special tax proceeds collected by the Community Facilities District (CFD) and not yet paid to Stadium Authority pursuant to the CFD Reimbursement Agreement, and other miscellaneous receivables are also included as accounts receivable in the statements of net position.

# (f) Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date contributed. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets and is charged as an expense against operations.

	Useful lives (years)
Buildings	20–50
Machinery and equipment	3–25

The cost of maintenance, repairs, minor replacements, and renewals are charged to operations as incurred. Major replacements, renewals, and betterments are capitalized. Sales and retirements of depreciable property are recorded by removing the related cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts. Gains or losses on sales and retirements of property are reflected in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Interest is capitalized on construction in progress in accordance with applicable guidance.

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# (g) Unearned Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Stadium Builder License (SBL) proceeds and payments received for other license agreements are initially recorded as unearned revenue and are recognized as revenue over the term of the contracts. Rental income is recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the Stadium Lease (note 6(b)).

Non-NFL event revenue, NFL ticket surcharge, non-NFL ticket surcharge, and other operating revenues are recognized as they are earned.

# (h) Risk Management

Per the terms of the Stadium Lease, during operations, the Forty Niners SC Stadium Company LLC (StadCo) procures insurance and the Stadium Authority pays a proportionate share to StadCo. The Fairly Group is the insurance broker for Stadium operations.

## (i) Income Taxes

The Stadium Authority falls under the purview of Internal Revenue Code, Section 115 and corresponding California Revenue and Taxation Code provisions. As such, it is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

# (j) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# (3) Stadium Development

# (a) Transaction Overview

During fiscal year 2011-12, the Stadium Authority and StadCo entered into a series of agreements in connection with the construction of the Stadium. The Stadium was constructed and is owned by the Stadium Authority; certain tenant improvement components are owned by StadCo. Construction on the Stadium began in April 2012 and it was substantially completed in July 2014, in time for the 2014 NFL season.

The City owns the land on which the Stadium was constructed. The City has leased the land to the Stadium Authority under a ground lease, and the Stadium Authority has leased the Stadium to StadCo for the six-month period from August through January (the NFL season) of each year, for an initial lease term of 40 years. The stadium lease commenced in August 2014 upon substantial completion of construction.

The Stadium Authority retained a design-build firm to complete the design and construction of the Stadium pursuant to a guaranteed maximum price contract. The Stadium Authority was generally responsible for amounts due to the design-builder, except that StadCo was responsible for payment of

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costs of tenant improvements. StadCo acted as construction agent for the Stadium Authority, with primary responsibility for administering the design-build contract.

The Stadium Authority and StadCo have engaged ManagementCo, an affiliate of StadCo, to manage the Stadium on a year-round basis. The Stadium Management Agreement has an initial term of 25 years, plus a 15-year renewal option. The Stadium Authority pays ManagementCo for services related to its operations on behalf of the Stadium Authority. For the year ending March 31, 2019 and 2018, the cost of these services amounted to \$7.06 million and \$7.47 million, respectively.

# (b) Construction Funding

Funding for construction of the Stadium, excluding tenant improvements funded by StadCo, falls into three major categories: an initial construction loan from a bank syndicate, which was refinanced during 2013 as described below; funding from the StadCo Subordinated Loan; and construction period and other revenues.

# (i) Stadium Construction Loan Facility

The initial financing included a delayed draw term loan facility (the Construction Facility) provided by a syndicate of banks (the Lenders) to Stadium Funding Trust (FinanceCo). FinanceCo, a Delaware statutory trust, entered into the Construction Facility with the Lenders and then issued a loan facility to the Stadium Authority in the amount of \$450 million (the Authority Loan). The Construction Facility had a maturity date of September 1, 2015. In June 2013, FinanceCo and the Stadium Authority refinanced the Construction Facility, resulting in FinanceCo paying off the Construction Facility and entering into a new debt structure that includes 26-year fixed rate notes and a delayed draw 5-year loan facility. FinanceCo then issued a new loan facility to the Stadium Authority in the amount of \$450 million. The Stadium Authority's loan facilities are discussed in note 5.

# (ii) StadCo Subordinated Loan

In March 2012, StadCo agreed to loan the Stadium Authority up to \$500 million (the Subloan) to be used for the construction of Levi's Stadium. During the refinance process in June 2013, the interest rate on the Subloan was fixed and part of the then outstanding Subloan was paid down. The Subloan is discussed in note 5.

# (iii) Construction Period and Other Revenues

Certain revenues were collected by the Stadium Authority while the Stadium was under construction. These construction period and other revenues primarily consist of SBL and Naming Rights revenues collected by the Stadium Authority.

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# (4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2019 was as follows:

	_	Balance March 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance March 31, 2019
Nondepreciable assets: Construction in progress	\$ _	251,799	401,730	(251,799)	401,730
Total nondepreciable assets	,	251,799	401,730	(251,799)	401,730
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment		825,341,531 1,609,757	886,357 205,940	_ _	826,227,888 1,815,697
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and equipment		(60,507,084) (524,063)	(16,507,212) (196,322)		(77,014,296) (720,385)
Net depreciable assets		765,920,141	(15,611,237)		750,308,904
Net capital assets	\$	766,171,940	(15,209,507)	(251,799)	750,710,634

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Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2018 was as follows:

		Balance March 31, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance March 31, 2018
Nondepreciable assets:  Construction in progress	\$_	79,849	251,799	(79,849)	251,799
Total nondepreciable assets	-	79,849	251,799	(79,849)	251,799
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment		825,096,651 1,152,353	244,880 457,404		825,341,531 1,609,757
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and equipment		(44,005,152) (388,413)	(16,501,932) (135,650)		(60,507,084)
Net depreciable assets		781,855,439	(15,935,298)		765,920,141
Net capital assets	\$	781,935,288	(15,683,499)	(79,849)	766,171,940

Interest cost incurred during the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$18,808,084 and \$21,098,455, respectively. No interest was capitalized.

# (5) Long-Term Debt

# (a) Long-Term Debt Summary

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

Type of indebtedness	Issue date	Due date	Interest rates	Outstanding as of March 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding as of March 31, 2019	Amounts due within one year
Business type activity debt: Stadium Funding Trust Loan: Term A Loan StadCo CFD Advance StadCo Subordinated Loan Total	6/19/2013 4/1/2013 3/28/2012	4/1/2039 12/31/2054 3/31/2043	5.00 % 5.73 5.50	\$ 282,794,108 32,834,885 67,032,627 \$ 382,661,620		(12,527,696) (1,908,907) (28,007,794) (42,444,397)	270,266,412 30,925,978 39,024,833 340,217,223	12,718,000 

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Changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

Type of indebtedness	Issue date	Due date	Interest rates	Outstanding as of March 31, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding as of March 31, 2018	Amounts due within one year
Business type activity debt: Stadium Funding Trust Loan: Term A Loan StadCo CFD Advance StadCo Subordinated Loan	6/19/2013 4/1/2013 3/28/2012	4/1/2039 12/31/2054 3/31/2043	5.00 % 5.73 5.50	\$ 282,794,108 34,414,900 112,564,310	 225,247 <sup>(</sup> 	(1,805,262) (45,531,683)	282,794,108 32,834,885 67,032,627	12,110,000 — 3,964,502
Total				\$ 429,773,318	225,247	(47,336,945)	382,661,620	16,074,502

<sup>(1)</sup> The addition to the StadCo CFD Advance is interest being added to principal due to the timing of the quarterly payments (see note 5(c)).

# (b) Stadium Funding Trust Loan-

The Restated Credit Agreement by and among FinanceCo, the Stadium Authority and Goldman Sachs Bank was entered into on June 19, 2013. FinanceCo agreed to loan the Stadium Authority up to \$450 million. Under the Restated Credit Agreement, the loan from FinanceCo consists of the Term A Loan and the Term B Loan. On March 31, 2016, the Stadium Authority paid the remaining amount due on the Term B Loan.

#### (i) Term A Loan

The Term A Loan was made in the amount of \$282.79 million. This loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 5%, payable semi-annually, with annual principal payments due beginning in April 2018. It has a maturity date in 2039 and is subject to certain prepayment premiums. The loan was fully drawn at closing.

As of March 31, 2019, \$270.27 million was outstanding.

# (c) StadCo CFD Advance

In May of 2010, the City completed the proceedings to establish CFD for the purpose of financing certain publicly owned facilities and public services associated with the Stadium.

On June 11, 2013, the CFD, the Stadium Authority, and StadCo entered into a Reimbursement Agreement under which the CFD would agree to reimburse the Stadium Authority for costs of the publicly owned facilities and public services constructed for the Stadium. The reimbursement can only be made from the special tax generated by the CFD, as and when received by the CFD.

StadCo has agreed to advance to the Stadium Authority funds to pay for the CFD Infrastructure (StadCo CFD Advance). To evidence the Stadium Authority's obligation to repay the StadCo CFD Advance, the Stadium Authority and StadCo also executed a note on June 11, 2013. The StadCo CFD Advance has a maximum principal of \$38 million and an interest rate of 5.73%.

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During the year ended March 31, 2019, as the special CFD tax was submitted to the Stadium Authority, a number of payments were made on the StadCo CFD Advance. StadCo CFD Advance payments were made mid-way through each quarter. The interest that accrued between the last StadCo CFD Advance payment and the end of the year is added to principal. These payments totaled \$3.7 million, which included \$1.82 million in interest and \$1.91 million in principal. As of March 31, 2019 and 2018, \$30.93 million and \$32.83 million was outstanding respectively, which includes \$0.23 million of interest added to principal as of March 31, 2018.

# (d) StadCo Subordinated Loan

The Restated StadCo Obligations Agreement dated as of June 19, 2013 was entered into by and between StadCo and the Stadium Authority as part of the take-out financing process. Under the Restated StadCo Obligations Agreement, StadCo will loan the Stadium Authority an amount not to exceed \$500 million with a fixed 5.50% interest rate. Required principal repayments started in March 2016 and the Stadium Authority may prepay the loan at any time.

Payments totaling \$31.48 million were made on the loan. This included the required principal payment of \$3.97 million, a \$24.04 million principal prepayment, and \$3.47 million in interest. As of March 31, 2019 and 2018, \$39.02 million and \$67.03 million, respectively, was outstanding.

# (e) Management Company Revolving Loan

The Management Company Revolving Loan dated as of March 28, 2012 was entered into by and between the Stadium Authority and ManagementCo. The Management Company Revolving Loan provides borrowing to the Stadium Authority in an amount not to exceed \$25 million through the earlier of the end of the term of the Stadium Lease or the expiration of the Stadium Management Agreement, with interest at the prime rate payable quarterly. The Management Company Revolving Loan may be used solely for the purpose of enabling the Stadium Authority to pay Covered Stadium Authority Operating Expenses (as defined in the agreement) to the extent, and only to the extent, that funds are not otherwise available.

As of March 31, 2019, there was no balance outstanding.

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#### (f) Long-Term Debt Maturities

Future principal and interest amounts due on long-term debt are as follows as of March 31, 2019:

	_	Principal	Interest
Year ending March 31:			45.000.707
2020	\$	16,900,550	15,023,787
2021		17,766,590	14,126,047
2022		18,677,282	13,182,254
2022		19,634,322	12,190,064
2024		20,640,446	11,146,991
Thereafter	_	246,598,033	153,632,735
Total	\$	340,217,223	219,301,878

#### (6) Leases

#### (a) Ground Lease

On February 28, 2012, the Stadium Authority entered into a lease (the Ground Lease) with the City whereby the City leases the Stadium site to the Stadium Authority. The Ground Lease was amended on June 19, 2013.

The Ground Lease has an initial term of 40 years. The first lease year commenced on the first day following the substantial completion of construction (August 1, 2014) and ended on the next following March 31. The subsequent lease years will start on April 1 and end on the following March 31. The Stadium Authority will have five successive extension options, each four years in duration, which would commence following the initial term expiration date.

The Ground Lease provides that the City will receive a fixed ground rent (Fixed Ground Rent) of \$180 thousand for the first year of Stadium operations payable by the Stadium Authority. Beginning in the second year of Stadium operations and annually thereafter through the tenth year of Stadium operations, the Fixed Ground Rent will increase annually by \$35 thousand. Beginning in the 11th year of Stadium operations, Fixed Ground Rent will be increased to equal \$1 million, and thereafter will be increased by \$100 thousand every five years through the end of the initial term of the Ground Lease. If the term of the Ground Lease is extended, then, during the first extension term, the Fixed Ground Rent will equal \$1.58 million; and if and to the extent the Ground Lease is further extended, the Fixed Ground Rent will be increased by \$80 thousand every four years thereafter through the expiration of the term of the Ground Lease. While the Fixed Ground Rent payments vary over the course of the Ground Lease, Ground Lease expense is recorded on a straight-line basis. Therefore \$979 thousand of ground lease expense was reported in each of the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

The Ground Lease also provides that the City will receive a performance-based rent equal to 50% of the net income from non-NFL events, less certain credits including 50% of the Fixed Ground Rent,

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payable by the Stadium Authority. If certain of the credits are not used within the year incurred or the next five succeeding years, the credits will expire.

Future minimum payments due under the lease are as follows:

Year ending March 31:	
2020	\$ 355,000
2021	390,000
2022	425,000
2023	460,000
2024	495,000
Thereafter	37,500,000
	\$ 39,625,000

#### (b) Stadium Lease

On March 28, 2012, the Stadium Authority entered into a lease with StadCo whereby the Stadium Authority leases the Stadium to StadCo. On June 19, 2013, the same parties entered into an Amended and Restated Stadium Lease Agreement (the Stadium Lease).

The Stadium Lease has an initial term of 40 years commencing on the first day following the substantial completion of construction (August 1, 2014) and includes five successive options to extend the term by four years each. The Stadium Lease is divided into two seasons:

- The Tenant Season, which includes the NFL season (including preseason, regular season, and postseason NFL games) and runs from August 1 through January 31; and
- The Stadium Authority Season, which runs from February 1 through July 31.

Pursuant to the Stadium Lease, the Stadium Authority and StadCo will be entitled to receive and collect separate revenues. Initially, rent payable by StadCo to the Stadium Authority was \$24.5 million per year. This amount was established pursuant to the Stadium Lease in connection with the take-out financing, which occurred on June 19, 2013. The Stadium Lease allowed for one opportunity to adjust the rent if operating or debt service expenses are either more or less than projected in determining the initial rent. Based on the changes to the projected operating and debt service expenses, the provisions for a one-time rent adjustment were triggered. At the Stadium Authority Board (Board) meeting held on March 22, 2016, the Board decided not to adjust the rent, and instead passed a motion to pursue the informal dispute resolution procedures and to proceed to the arbitration process if necessary. Thereafter, on May 3, 2016, StadCo filed for arbitration with the Stadium Authority.

On June 18, 2018, the arbitrator entered an Arbitration Award in favor of the Stadium Authority and against StadCo. This award adjusted the facility rent from \$24.5 million to \$24.76 million, an increase of \$262,000. This increase is retroactive to the first lease year resulting in a total amount owed to the Stadium Authority of \$1.31 million for the first five lease years, through March 31, 2019. In addition to the adjustment to the

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facility rent, the Stadium Authority was entitled to reimbursement of its legal fees, determined by the arbitrator to be \$2.28 million. The lease also provides for a fair market rent adjustment in year 33.

The Stadium Authority received \$25.8 million and \$24.5 million in stadium rent from StadCo in each of the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Stadium Authority may elect to expand the Tenant Season to consist of the entire lease year, from April 1 through the next succeeding March 31 (Stadium Authority Put Right), by delivering written notice to StadCo. The Stadium Authority Put Right may be exercised at any time during lease year 13, or at any time that the Management Company Revolving Loan balance exceeds \$20 million. The expansion of the Tenant Season will be effective as of the applicable Tenant Season Expansion Date as set forth in the Stadium Lease. Effective from and after the Tenant Season Expansion Date, and continuing through the remainder of the Stadium Lease term, the Tenant Season will consist of the entire lease year.

#### (7) Contingencies

#### (a) Asset Retirement Obligation

Pursuant to the Ground Lease, the Stadium Authority may be required to demolish the Stadium and other improvements at the end of the lease term, upon written notice from the City. Pursuant to the Stadium Lease, the Stadium Authority will establish reserves to fund the cost of demolishing the stadium at the end of the lease term. While such reserves are projected to cover the entire demolition cost, StadCo will be responsible for funding any shortfall.

#### (8) Subsequent Events

On July 3, 2019, ManagementCo issued a certificate of loan to the Stadium Authority under the Revolving Credit Agreement in accordance with Sections 5.2 and 5.3 of the Stadium Management Agreement (see footnote 5e). The Management Agreement engages ManagementCo for services rendered related to its operations on behalf of the Stadium Authority. The Management Company Revolving Loan may be used solely for the purpose of enabling the Stadium Authority to pay covered Stadium Authority operating expenses, as defined in the agreement, to the extent, and only to the extent, that funds are not otherwise available. During fiscal year 2019-20, certain operating expenses have come into question by the Stadium Authority and as such, were withheld from payment to ManagementCo. Per the Revolving Credit Agreement, ManagementCo triggered the loan provision in order to provide financing for the payment of operating expenses not paid to date by the Stadium Authority. As of the date of this report, the total amount loaned to the Stadium Authority is \$3,246,800.