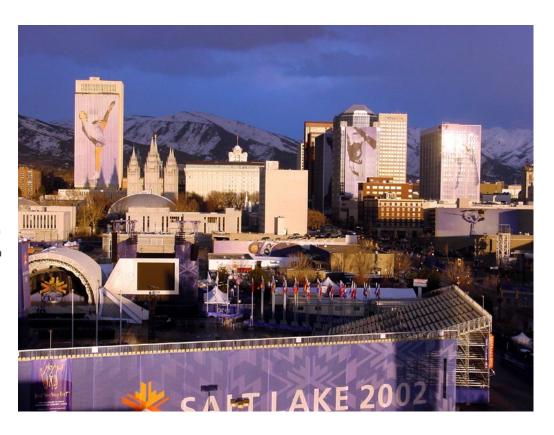
Salt Lake Winter Olympics-2002 Financing and Financial Success



SALT LAKE 2002





Financial Highlights of Olympics 1/2

I. State Govt./Local Govt./Olympic Committees (Bid &

Organ.)

---Decades of Effort with IOC to Bid on Games

---New Strategy---Fund, Plan, and Build Facilities

II. 1989-Utah Citizens Approve Olympic

Earmarking Sales Tax

---\$ **60 Million** over 10 years-years 1990 to 1999

--- To be **Repaid** from SLOC Olympic Revenues

III. 1990-Utah Sports Authority Created by Law

---Olympic Sites Identified with Local Govt's

--- Local Partnership Contracts and Construction Begins

--- Ut. Sports Auth.- Commissions Utah Financial Model





Financial Highlights of Olympics 2/2

- IV. 1995 SLC Chosen to host 2002 Olympic Games
 - ---Salt Lake Organizing Committee (SLOC) Formed
 - ---Line of Credit of \$25 M by 5 local banks
- V. 1997-Utah Leg. Restructures Security Interest
 - ---Repayment of \$ 60 Million to post games
- VI. 1997-Nations Bank Sponsorship +300 M. LOC
- VII. 2000-Final Olympic Ops Cash Budget \$ I Billion...
- VIII. Olympic Games-----Feb 8-24
 - IX. Post Games---Major Venue Contracted Use Payments
- X. May 2002---\$ 76 Million Endowment to Utah Athletic Foundation



SLOC Operating Lines of Credit 1996 to 2002

- I. 1996--5 Local Bank Consortium---Line of Credit \$ 25 M
 - Provided Working Capital from 1996 to 1998
 - Secured by Initial Broadcast and SLOC revenues
 - Maximum used \$ 12.3 Million
 - Paid off and Canceled by June of 1998



- Negotiated \$ 50 Million SPONSORSHIP from NationsBank
 - Included option for up to \$170 M Line of Credit
 - Required State of Utah to assume 2nd Position
 - Required amount of Cancelation Insurance \$150 M to \$300 M.
- III. SLOC proactively managed all Contracts & Cash Flows
 - NONE of the Line of Credit was ever used.



How to Create an Olympic Budget?? Compare Other Winter Games??

100 Million

818 Million

849 Million

\$ 1.2 Billion

\$ 2.7 Billion

\$ 1.0 Billion

NO---True Comparable Cash OPERATING **BUDGETS** of prior Games:

- 1980 Lake Placid USA
- 1988 Calgary Canada
 - ➤ Includes \$ 369 Million Govt. Support
- 1992 Albertville France
 - Includes \$ 288 Million Govt. Support
- 1994 Lillihammer Norway
 - ➤ Includes \$822 Million Govt. Support
- 1998 Nagano Japan
 - Includes over \$ 1.0 Billion Govt. Support
- 2002 Salt Lake City

 - Federal, State, Local Govt Support not Budgeted in Ops Bud

Outlier---

- 2014 Sochi Russia—Reported Operations \$ 6.0 Billion
 - Reported Govt. Support beyond Operations exceeded \$ 45 Billion





Overview: SLOC Olympic Financial Model

UNIQUE SLOC OLYMPIC MODEL:

- I. A 7 year--One EVENT---Not a BUSINESS or "Going Concern"
- I. No Annual Cycle to Manage Operations
- II. Narrow 17 day EVENT PERIOD---Risks High
 - i. Weather; World Events; Security etc.
- III. Shared Operating Rev.---IOC; USOC: NGB's; etc
- IV. TIMING: Op. Revenues 50% by Dec 31./Op. Expenses 70% before Games
- V. Need Major LINE OF CREDIT--\$170 Million to 3/6/2002
- VI. Event Cancellation Insurance required by the bank
- VII. Endowment \$76 million & Repay State Sales Tax \$60M
- VIII. Venues and Infrastructure---Need Community Partners





2002 SLOC Olympic Budgets

Operating <u>Cash</u> Revenues:

Operating <u>Cash</u> Expenses:

* <u>LINE OF CREDIT</u> FINANCING REQUIRED----ESTIMATED \$170 MILLION

* Revenues 50% Before Games

- BROADCAST/TV \$ 443 M
- US/Local MKT.\$ 240 M
- TICKETING \$ 183 M
- INTERNATIONAL MKT \$45 M
- OTHER <u>\$ 119 M</u>

TOTAL REVENUES \$1,030 M

* Expenses 70% Before Games

- OPERATIONS \$ 557 M
- VENUE DEVELOPMENT \$ 337 M
- REPAY SALESTAX \$ 60 M
- ENDOWMENT/Legacy \$ 76 M

TOTAL EXPENSES <u>\$1,030 M</u>

Value in Kind

• Goods and Services Mkt \$ 248 M

Value in Kind

Goods and Services Mkt \$ 248 M

Fed./State/Local Govt. est.

Security; Transportation; Infrastructure
Projects; Public Health; etc. \$ 637 M

Olympic Capital/Infrastructure Challenge

•	MA	JOR INFRASTRUCTURE & VENUES
	I.	Ski Jumps: Bobsled/Skeleton Track\$ 74 Million

II. Super Downhill\$ 106 Million

III.	Other Ski Events	Park City/	DeerValley	\$	18 Million
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- Speed Skating Oval_____\$ 34 Million IV.
- Soldier Hollow Cross Country_____\$ 28 Million V.
- E Center --- Hockey Rink-----\$ 59 Million VI.
- International Broadcast Center-----\$ 47 Million VII.
- Olympic Village-----\$ 134 Million VIII.
- Opening and Closing Ceremonies Venue---\$ 52 Million IX.
- Curling; Steiner; Peaks Ice Rinks----- \$ 34 Million X.
- Medals Community Plaza-----\$ 5 Million XI.
- Highways and Security----- \$ 328 Million XII.

\$ 906 Million

Partner Share

State Road	\$ 4 M
Fed Rd./Donor	\$ 91 M

None	\$	C
I JOHC	Ψ	•

Local Sport Debt \$ 52 M

Univ Rev Bond \$102 M

Local Sport Rec \$ 18 M

\$ 642 M



NET \$ 264 SL

Olympic Capital/Venue Cost Challenge

• Venues with underlying non-SLOC FINANCING:

Total Financed Venue Costs \$ 279 Million



Non SLOC Financing Amount <u>\$ 215 M</u>

Net SLOC Obligation \$64 M

I---E-Center –Hockey Venue





Men and Women: Gold Canada; Silver USA; Bronze(Men) Russia; (Women) Sweden

E-Center — (210,000 sq. ft.)

- O Utah Grizzlies(ECHL) Hockey Venue
- o Community Partnership w/SLOC
- Project Cost \$ 49 million (with Bond Costs \$ 59 million)

(SLOC Use Payment---\$ 7.5 M

Use Period 2/01/02 to 3/14/02)

- ☐ Financing the Project
 - Municipal Lease Rev Bonds\$34 million
 - Tax exempt Bond \$7.5 M
 - Security SLOC Payment
 - Other Bonds \$ 7.3 million
 - Govt. Support Remainder

II---Olympic Athlete Village





UofU new Student Housing

- o 912,000 sq. ft.
- Accommodate 3,500 students post
 Games
- Project Cost \$ 120 million plus
 Fort Douglas Land etc. of \$14 M
 (SLOC Use Payment---\$ 23 M
 Use Period 2/01/02 to 3/14/02)
- ☐ UofU Financing the Project
 - July 1998 Utah Building
 Ownership Authority Capital
 Appreciation Lease Revenue
 Bonds \$23 Million—Due May
 1, 2005
 - Balance Rev Bond \$101 Million
 plus \$ 10 Million other funds₁₁

III---Opening/Closing Ceremonies





UofU Football Stadium

- O Renovation and Expansion 1998
- o Project Cost \$ 52 Million
- Seating Capacity to 50,000 seats
 (SLOC Use Payment---\$ 8 M
 Use Period 11/2001 to 3/2002.
- ☐ Financing the Project
 - UofU Revenue Bonds \$52 M
 - SLOC Ceremonies Agreement
 - **\$** 8 Million 1/2/2003
 - Net \$ 44 Million paid from Donors, Football Games, Concerts, etc.

Overview: 2002 Olympic Main Statistics

- Salt Lake City Selected by IOC in June 1995-
 - GAMES February 2002
 - I. 212,000 tickets (138,000 school children attended)
 - II. 2,399 athletes; 77 Teams; 78 Events
 - III. Employ,ees <u>13</u>--1995; <u>7,600</u>---Feb 2002
 - IV. Volunteers: 24,000; (less than I% attrition)
 - V. CASH + VIK Budget
 Expense Operating \$1.2 Billion; Op. Revenues \$1.3B
 - I. 43 U.S. Medals (previous high 34)
 - II. 11,520 Torchbearers; 46 States; 13,500 miles.
 - III. \$ 2 million to 9/11 Fund

SALT LAKE 2002

IV. 42 Separate SLOC Operating Departments orUnits----Flat Org. Chart---





Final Thoughts...



Financially

- Successful Olympics!
- Legacy of Sports, Venues, and Endowment
- o Positive Utah Economic Impact
- o Overwhelming positive outcome

but, a High Risk Event...

- Operating Revenues are Shared with IOC and USOC
- High Infrastructure/Capital Costs
- Some Services controlled by IOC
- o IOC and USOC---no liability
- Weather Events uncertain
- o Government partner critical
- o Long prep period---7 years too long
- o Etc. etc. etc.

Final Final...

"Far and away, the most successful Olympics, summer or winter, in history."



NBC Sports Dick Ebersol

Why seek the Olympic Games Again?

"It's about sharing our very best with the world, passing along the Olympic spirit, and inspiring the best in mankind. That's the biggest reason we should pursue another Olympics in Utah."

Natalie Gochnour is an associate dean and director of the Kem C.

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