

Team	Annual Rent	Stadium Cost/Capacity	Revenues	Concessions from Games	Utilities	Maintenance	Capital Improvements	2010 Attendance Total/Average
Montgomery Biscuits	5% of gross revenues, plus 6% of concessions (estimated at \$350,000)	\$26 million (2004) 7,000	Team gets 100%, but rent is paid from this as a percentage; City gets 100% of parking revenue. Team gets stadium naming rights.	Team gets 100%, but rent is paid from this as a percentage; City gets 100% from City events	Team pays 65%	Team is responsible for field preparation; City responsible for all else	City pays	269,840/4,027
Pensacola Blue Wahoos Proposal	\$175,000 Use Fee + \$125,000 min. from tic. sales = \$300,000 (+ amount above ticket sale minimum)	\$20MM (2012) \$2MM Provided by Team 5,225	100% ticket revenue to team (less amount owed CMPA); 50% parking to CMPA; 100% ticket sales to CMPA for community events. Team gets stadium naming rights.	100% net to team from baseball events; 20% of gross to CMPA for community events	CMPA pays 100%	Team pays field and routine maintenance and provides personnel for managing the facility	CMPA pays; Agreement contains provision for amendment to include rights for suites and/or restaurant	
Mobile Bay Bears	\$100,000 (was approx. \$350,000; now \$100,000 with owner-financed cap. Imp. to stadium)	\$8 million (1997) 6,000	Team gets 100% of ticket sales; City gets 100% of parking revenues	Teams gets 100%	City pays 100%	City is responsible for all maintenance	City pays	186,256/3,053
Tennessee Smokies	\$300,000, subject to certain deductions per unknown formula	\$10 million (2000) 6,412	Team gets 100%	Team gets 100%	City pays 100%	Unknown	Unknown	262,415/3,859
Birmingham Barons	\$200,000/believed to have paid accelerated rent in first years of lease at a rate of \$800,000	\$14 million (1988); new stadium being built for \$39 million 10,800	City gets: (i) 10% of game ticket revenue plus 25%-50% of season ticket revenue; (ii) 50% of parking revenue	Team gets 100%; City approves concession prices	Team pays but deducts 50% of the cost from the rent up to \$50,000 per year	Team pays for ordinary maintenance and scoreboard maintenance	City pays for major structural, electrical, and plumbing	275,887/4180
Jacksonville	\$100,000 thru 2008, then CPI adjustment, plus \$2 per ticket above 187,500 sold tickets	\$34 million (2009) 11,000	Team gets 100% of ticket revenue, but a 50-cent per ticket surcharge goes to City; 100% of parking revenue to City. City gets stadium naming rights.	Team gets 100%; for non-team events, City gets 30% of profits	City pays 100%	Team maintains field, concession and janitorial equipment and supplies, City pays all else	City pays	354,725/5,141
Mississippi Braves	\$50,000 plus \$175,000 in ticket revenue 2010 Total \$225,000	\$28 million (2005) 7,062	City gets \$1.00 per ticket sold	Team gets 100%; City gets concessions for non-game events	City pays 100%	Team responsible for all routine maintenance, including field, HVAC, plumbing, bulbs, painting	City pays	178,138/2,620
West Tennessee Diamond Jaxx	\$30,000	\$19.4 million (2001) 6,000	Team gets 100%; City gets 2.5% surcharge; City gets 50% of net parking revenues; Team gets stadium naming rights	Teams gets 100%; City gets 100% for City events	City pays 100%	Team pays field preparation and maintenance and pre-game stadium preparation; City pays all else	City pays	118,503/1,823

Mudcats Contract

Carolina Mudcats	\$15 million renovation (1999) 6,500	\$40,000 (increase to \$45,000 in 2012)	100% to team, except stadium manager keeps parking revenues; manager is affiliate of team	100% to stadium manager, or to team if no manager	Team pays first \$20,000 per year for electricity	Team pays for ordinary field maintenance and post-game clean-up; manager provides other routine maintenance	City pays for major structural and systems; manager bears small, capped portion
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