METROPOLITAN SPORTS FACILITIES COMMISSION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT LETTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1990

**APRIL 1991** 

Financial Audit Division
Office of the Legislative Auditor
State of Minnesota

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#### FINANCIAL AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1990

Public Release Date: April 26, 1991

No. 91-27

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- EXAMINE THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
- EVALUATE INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE: Cash and investments, revenues and receipts, operating disbursements, payroll, and fixed assets.
- TEST COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL PROVISIONS.

#### **CONCLUSIONS:**

We issued an unqualified opinion on the commission's financial statements.

We found two areas where internal control structure needed improvement:

- The commission needs to competitively bid or prepare written contracts for certain services.
- The commission needs to label concession equipment with individual identification numbers, and needs to perform periodic spotchecks of equipment on hand.

We found that the commission had complied with finance-related legal provisions.

Contact the Financial Audit Division for additional information. (612) 296-1730



#### STATE OF MINNESOTA

#### OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

VETERANS SERVICE BUILDING, ST. PAUL, MN 55155 • 612/296-4708 JAMES R. NOBLES, LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Ronald Gornick, Chairman Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission

Members of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission

William Lester, Executive Director Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission as of December 31, 1990 and 1989, and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission as of December 31, 1990 and 1989, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

James R. Nobles
Legislative Auditor

John Asmussen, CPA

Deputy Legislative Auditor

April 19, 1991

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Auditor's Opinion	1
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheets Statements of Income and Retained Earnings Statements of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements	2 4 5 6
MANAGEMENT LETTER SECTION	
Management Letter Current Findings and Recommendations	16 19
AGENCY RESPONSE	23

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# METROPOLITAN SPORTS FACILITIES COMMISSION FINANCIAL SECTION

#### Balance Sheets December 31, 1990 and 1989

Assets	1990	1989
Unrestricted current assets (note 3):		
Revenue Fund:		
Operating Account:		
Cash	\$ 12,007	\$ 279,647
Investments, at cost	1,651,084	1,159,640
Accounts receivable	1,687,707	2,556,422
Accrued interest receivable	327,332	339,673
Prepaid expenses and other assets	83,832	93,161
Repair and Replacement Account:		
Investments, at cost	1,645,297	1,078,757
Prepaid expenses	22,725	22,725
Operating Reserve Account:	,	•
Investments, at cost	3,929,250	3,929,250
Capital Improvement Account:	- <b>, ,</b>	- <b>,</b> · - · <b>,</b> - · ·
Investments, at cost	5,318,763	5,079,237
Accounts receivable	73,959	149,587
Concession Reserve Account:	, , , , , ,	217,507
Investments, at cost	1,273,996	1,079,264
Total unrestricted current assets	16,025,952	15,767,363
Total unicotificted cultime about	10,023,332	
Unrestricted noncurrent assets:		
Property and equipment (note 5):		
Domed Stadium site	8,700,000	8,700,000
Domed Stadium	82,241,724	78,335,401
Sports Center Site	2,357,830	2,204,214
	93,299,554	89,239,615
Less accumulated depreciation	(25, 290, 450)	(22,020,517)
Total property and equipment	68,009,104	67,219,098
Met Center property and equipment subject to	00,000,1201	9,,212,020
long-term use agreement (see offsetting		
reserve account) (note 4)	6,610,251	7,088,935
Total unrestricted noncurrent assets	74,619.355	74,308,033
Total unrestricted assets	90,645,307	90,075,396
iocal unlescricted assets	70,043,307	
Restricted assets (note 3):		
Construction Fund:		
Investments, at cost	271,745	924,010
Accounts receivable and accrued interest	1,678	6,503
	273,423	930,513
Bond Fund:		
Trustee Earnings Account:		
Investments, at cost	873,196	0
Accrued interest receivable	5,078	0
	878,274	0
	2,0,2,1	Ŭ

#### Balance Sheets December 31, 1990 and 1989

	1990	1989
Debt Service Account:		
Investments, at cost	5,203,585	5,297,988
Accounts receivable and accrued interest	<u>27,488</u>	41,994
	5,231,073	5,339,982
Prepayment and Purchase Account:	/ 012 //0	/ 5/7 0/5
Investments, at cost	4,913,460 4,913,460	4,547,865 4,547,865
Debt Service Reserve Account:		
Investments, at cost	7,758,380	8,793,730
Accrued interest receivable	<u>97,982</u>	<u>393,165</u>
	7,856,362	9,186,895
Total restricted assets	19,152,592	20,005,255
Total Assets	\$109,797,899	\$110,080,651
Liabilities, Reserves, Contributions		
and Retained Earnings Current liabilities (payable from		
unrestricted current assets):		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,010,636	\$ 1,503,693
Accrued expenses	109,812	114,720
Current portion of long-term debt (note 5b)	300,000	300,000
darrent portron or rong term debt (note 35)	1,420,448	1,918,413
Current liabilities (payable from		
restricted assets):		
Current portion of long-term debt (note 5a)	1,430,000	1,350,000
Accounts and contracts payable	-0-	709,679
Accrued interest	<u>860,138</u>	885,112
	2,290,138	2,944,791
Long-term debt, less current portion (note 5)	44,670,000	46,377,777
Reserve for Met Center property and equipment		
subject to long-term use agreement (see		
offsetting asset account) (note 4)	6,610,251	7,088,935
Total liabilities	<u>54,990,837</u>	58,329,916
Capital contributions	17,069,238	17,069,238
Retained earnings:		
Restricted for debt service	19,445,370	17,060,464
Unrestricted	<u>18,292,454</u>	<u>17,621,033</u>
	<u>37,737,824</u>	34,681,497
Total capital contributions and	E/ 007 0/0	E1 750 705
retained earnings	54,807,062	<u>51,750,735</u>
Total Liabilities, Reserves, Contributions, and Retained Earnings	\$109,797,899	\$110,080,651
and the same of th	420111111	<del>41,000,001</del>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### Statements of Income and Retained Earnings Years Ended December 31, 1990 and 1989

	1990	1989
Revenue:		
Stadium rents	\$ 2,005,799	\$ 2,376,293
Parking fees	726,533	787,576
Concession revenue (note 4)	12,546,377	14,548,938
Expenses reimbursed by tenants	1,606,358	1,689,289
Admission tax	3,846,764	4,207,000
Unrestricted interest income	1,068,936	1,139,802
Other	739,755	650,085
Total revenue	22,540,522	25,398,983
Expenses:		
Personal services	1,813,095	1,691,443
Concession operating costs	5,701,175	6,848,862
Tenants' share of concession receipts (note 4)	3,614,946	4,314,505
Technical consultants	274,062	306,418
Professional services	1,213,892	847,697
Contractual services	1,631,126	1,730,055
Metropolitan Council services (note 2)	21,650	7,451
Travel and meetings	44,779	32,894
		•
Supplies, repairs, and maintenance	183,886	206,736
Utilities	1,677,115	1,665,707
Insurance	433,871	542,968
Communication	42,110	28,930
Real Estate Taxes	200,000	200,000
Lawsuit settlement (note 5b)	22,223	42,799
Miscellaneous	<u>193,823</u>	783,588
Total expenses before depreciation		
and amortization	\$ 17,067,753	<u>19,250,053</u>
Operating income before depreciation		
and amortization and disposal of		
fixed assets	5,472,771	6,148,930
Less: Depreciation and amortization	3,301,967	3,300,127
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(16,465)	_ (97,919)
Operating income (loss)	2,154,337	2,750,884
Other income, unrestricted:		
Roof Lawsuit settlement (note 9)	2,870,000	-0-
Other income (expense), restricted:	2,070,000	0 -
Interest income	1,547,465	2,095,957
	1,347,403	2,093,937
Interest expense on Domed Stadium revenue	(2 515 /75)	(2 (01 (07)
bonds	(3,515,475)	(3,601,687)
Net other income (loss), restricted	(1,968,000)	(1,505,730)
Net income (loss)	3,056,327	1,245,154
Retained earnings, beginning of year	<u>34,681,497</u>	<u>33,436,343</u>
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 37,737,824	\$ 34,681,497
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The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 1990 and 1989

	1990	<u> </u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,154,337	\$ 2,750,884
Adjustments to reconcile net increase to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		0 000 40-
Depreciation and amortization	3,301,967	3,300,127
Roof Lawsuit Settlement	2,870,000	-0-
Loss on sale of fixed assets	16,465	97,917
Changes in unrestricted assets and liabilities:	(000)	0
Decrease (increase) in change fund	(200)	-0-
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	946,681	(528,924)
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest	10 2/1	(0/ 020)
receivable	12,341	(84,832)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	9,329	17,275
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(493,057)	624,136
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	(4,908)	26,369
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues	-0-	(500,000)
<pre>Increase (decrease) in settlement payable   (note 5)</pre>	(077 777)	(257 201)
(note 3)	(277,777)	(257,201)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,535,178	5,442,751
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net purchase of unrestricted investments	(1,494,580)	375,236
Purchase of fixed assets and building	(1,494,500)	373,230
improvements	(4,105,500)	(2,214,446)
Decrease (increase) in restricted assets	852,664	(723,858)
Increase (decrease) in restricted liabilities	(734,653)	(20,413)
include (declease) in lescifeted Habilitates		(20,713)
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,482,070)	(2,583,481)
O Company of the comp	•	
Cash flows from capital financing activities:		
Payment of outstanding bonds	(1,350,000)	(1,150,000)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(3,540,450)	(3,622,100)
Interest income on restricted revenue	1,569,702	<u>2,116,370</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,320,748)	(2,655,730)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(267,640)	206,540
Cash on January 1	279,647	<u>73,107</u>
Cash on December 31	\$ 12,007	\$ 279,647

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 1990 and 1989

#### (1) ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Authorizing Legislation

The Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission (the Commission) was established under Chapter 89 (the Stadium Act) of Minnesota Laws of 1977 and operates under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 473, as amended. The primary responsibility of the Commission is the operation of the Metropolitan Sports Center (Met Center) and the Hubert H. Humphrey Metrodome sports facility (Domed Stadium).

#### Admission Tax

The Commission is required to impose a 10 percent admission tax on all admissions to events conducted at the Domed Stadium. The admission tax is intended for use by the Commission as a source of revenue to pay current operating expenses and, to the extent available, debt service.

#### Liquor Tax and Hotel-Motel Tax

As provided for in the Stadium Act, the Commission has entered into a Hotel-Motel and Liquor Tax agreement with the City of Minneapolis. On or before October 15 of each year, the Metropolitan Council is required to establish the "City Tax Requirement" for the next succeeding calendar year. The City Tax Requirement is the revenues determined by the Metropolitan Council from year to year to be required, together with revenues available to the Commission, to pay when due all debt service on bonds and all expenses of operation, administration and maintenance of the Domed Stadium, including reserves for debt service and expenses. Once the determination of the dollar amount of the City Tax Requirement is made, the City is required to set the rate or rates of the Liquor Tax or the Hotel-Motel Tax, or both, so that the estimated net tax proceeds from such sales taxes will equal the City Tax Requirement. There has been no City Tax Requirement since December 31, 1984. Revenue from the Liquor Tax/Hotel-Motel Tax is allocated to the Sports Facilities Revenue Bond Fund Debt Service Account.

#### Basis of Accounting

The financial activities of the Commission are accounted for as an enterprise fund, and accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis. Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Commission's accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### Cash

The Commission cash balance includes only deposits in bank. Certain short-term investments are not considered cash equivalents as defined by Statement No. 9 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. These include five repurchase agreements totalling \$4,070,000 which mature within 30 days.

#### Deposits

At December 31, 1990, the Commission's bank balance for cash was \$646,069 and the book balance was \$11,707. The bank balance \$426,236 was secured by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the Commission's name. The remaining \$219,833 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Minn. Stat. Section 118.01 requires that deposits by municipalities, including public commissions, be secured by depository insurance or a combination of depository insurance and collateral security. The statute further requires the total collateral computed at its fair market value shall be at least 10 percent more than the amount on deposit in excess of any insured portion at the close of the business day. During 1990, the combined insured amount and collateral fell short of the legal requirement on 35 days. The average uncollateralized balance on those days was \$748,182. On March 5, 1991 the Commission increased the pledged collateral on its bank accounts from \$350,000 to \$500,000.

#### Investments

Commission investments consist principally of debt securities and are recorded at cost.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, investments are categorized as to risk. Risk category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the Commission or its agent in the Commission's name. Risk category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the Commission's name. Risk category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer or by its trust department or agent but not in the Commission's name.

All Commission investments are included in Risk category 1, except approximately \$743,358 which is invested in a U.S. government securities mutual fund. The risk categories do not apply to mutual funds since they are not evidenced by distinct securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

#### Property and Equipment (Continued)

Depreciation expense, excluding amounts relating to the Met Center, is reflected in the statements of income. Depreciation on the Met Center property and equipment is recorded as a charge against the related balance sheet reserve account (note 4). Domed Stadium construction costs relating to exclusive year-around leased space, primarily private spectator boxes, locker rooms, and team offices, are reimbursed to the Commission by tenants. As of December 31, 1990, reimbursed construction costs for leased space totalled \$7,515,966. This construction cost is not considered an asset of the Commission and is not included in the Commission's financial statements.

#### Interest Costs

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Commission capitalized interest costs incurred during the major construction period.

#### (2) RELATIONSHIP WITH THE METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

The Stadium Act gives the Metropolitan Council ("Council") the following powers and duties relating to the Commission.

#### Debt Issuance

- To provide funds for the acquisition or betterment of sports facilities governed by the Commission.
- To refund bonds authorized or assumed under the Stadium Act.
- To fund judgements entered by any court against the Commission, or against the Council in matters relating to the Commission's functions.

#### Budget Approval

Budgets prepared by the Commission are subject to Council review and approval. Additionally, the Council provides the Commission with other services such as review of the liquor tax/hotel-motel tax and legal council regarding the bond indenture.

(3) SPECIAL FUNDS UNDER THE SPORTS FACILITIES REVENUE BOND TRUST INDENTURE

Special funds, some of which may only be used for certain restricted purposes, are required under the Indenture of Trust between the Metropolitan Council and the Commission covering the issuance of the Sports Facilities Revenue Bonds.

The following special funds and accounts therein are established by the trust indenture:

(a) A Construction Fund, to be held and administered as a trust fund by the Trustee.

- (b) A Tax Receipts Fund, to be held and administered as a trust fund by the Trustee.
- (c) A Sports Facilities Revenue Bond Fund, to be held and administered as a trust fund by the Trustee, with the following accounts therein:
  - (i) a Debt Service Account;
  - (ii) a Series D Bonds Principal Account;
  - (iii) a Prepayment and Purchase Account; and
  - (iv) a Debt Service Reserve Account.
  - (v) a Trustee Earnings Account
- (d) A Revenue Fund, to be held and administered by the Commission, with the following accounts therein:
  - (i) a Revenue Receipts Account;
  - (ii) an Operating Account;
  - (iii) an Operating Reserve Account;
  - (iv) a Repair and Replacement Account; and
  - (v) a Capital Improvement Account.
- (e) A Property Insurance and Award Fund, to be held and administered as a trust fund by the Trustee.

These funds and accounts, where applicable, have been reflected on the Commission's financial statements. Inactive accounts and clearing accounts are not reflected in the financial statements.

The City of Minneapolis has agreed with the Metropolitan Council and the Commission that the City will impose a sales tax supplement on liquor and hotel-motel sales (City Tax Requirement), if necessary. There has been no City Tax Requirement since December 31, 1984. These sales tax supplement receipts are to be deposited in the Tax Receipts Fund and, except for any sums allocated to the Operating Fund, are to be disbursed by the Trustee monthly to fund:

- (a) The Debt Service Account, such amount as is required to meet the Debt Service Account Requirement.
- (b) The Series D Bond Principal Account, such amount as is required to meet the Series D Bond Principal Account Requirement.
- (c) The Debt Service Reserve Account, such amount as is required to restore the Debt Service Reserve Account to its minimum requirement of the average annual debt service payment.

Revenues generated from operations of the Commission are to be deposited in a Revenue Receipts Account which will be used to fund operating expenses through the Operating Account and Operating Reserve Account, and to fund deposits to the Repair and Replacement Account. Any net operating revenues remaining after funding these accounts shall be deposited in the Debt Service Account.

Interest earned on the Sports Facilities Revenue Bond Fund Accounts and the Tax Receipts Fund is included in the Trustee Earnings Account. Interest earned on the Revenue Fund Accounts is to be maintained in the respective accounts from which the investment was made.

#### (4) OPERATION OF THE DOMED STADIUM AND MET CENTER

The Commission has entered into use agreements with the Minnesota Twins, Inc., the Minnesota Vikings Football Club, and the University of Minnesota. These agreements contain provisions for, among other things: rental rates, exclusive use space, payment of event-related costs and expenses, private boxes, and sharing of concession revenue. Special events are also held in the Domed Stadium.

The Commission owns the concessions in the Domed Stadium. It has a ten year agreement with a management company to operate the concessions which is effective until 1996. The management company is responsible for handling receipts and paying operating costs, including the payment of five percent of gross receipts to the Concession Reserve accounts as required by the concession services agreement. The current agreement allows the management company to retain 5 percent of net operating profits whereas the prior agreement had allowed a 10 percent retainage. The remainder is remitted to the Commission which distributes amounts to the major tenants based upon their respective use agreements. (See also note 5b.)

A financial summary of the concession operations for the years ending December 31, 1990 and 1989 follows:

#### SUMMARY OF CONCESSION OPERATIONS Years Ended December 31, 1990 and 1989

		1990	1989
Gross Re	eceipts	\$12,546,377	\$14,548,938
Less:	Cost of goods sold and concessionaire's operating expenses	5,185,964	6,062,208
	Payment to concession reserve accounts	627,319	727,447
Net Oper	cating Profit	\$ 6,733,094	\$ 7,759,283
	ution of Net Operating Profits:		
Minn Minn Minn Timb	nesota Twins - Regular nesota Vikings - Regular nesota Vikings - Post season perwolves - Regular versity of Minnesota ers Tenant's share of concession net	\$ 2,544,594 240,880 -0- 589,905 209,931 29,636	\$ 3,435,847 249,754 -0- 357,002 191,802 80,100
Paymer MSFC s	operating profits  nt to concession management company	3,614,946 337,884 2,780,264	4,314,505 387,962 3,056,816
	Istribution - Net Operating Profit	\$ 6,733,094	\$ 7,759,283

The Commission has an agreement with the City of Minneapolis concerning parking receipts whereby the Commission has been guaranteed certain minimum amounts to be paid by the City to the Commission. Such amounts relate to the increased parking near the Domed Stadium.

The Met Center Facility was built by the North Star Financial Corporation (North Star) with ownership of the facility being transferred at no cost to the Commission. During 1984 and previously, the Commission's participation in the revenues and receipts of the Met Center was limited to the annual sum of \$4,800. While receiving this fixed annual sum, the Commission did not pay the operating and maintenance expenses of the Met Cen-The Amendment to Hockey Playing and Metropolitan Sports Area Use Agreement effective January 16, 1985, provides that beginning August 1, 1985 the North Star will pay the Commission a percentage of receipts each agreement year for consideration, and will also pay all operating, maintenance, managing, and insurance costs each year. Lease payments received from the North Star totalled \$220,217 in 1990. The Agreement further provides that the North Star shall have the option to purchase the Met Center for its fair market value at a specific time during the term of the agreement. Since the Met Center assets are subject to the long-term use agreement, the assets are recorded on the balance sheet in memorandum form with a related reserve established. As explained in Note 1, depreciation of \$478,683 in 1989 and also 1990 on the Met Center property and equipment is not charged to operations.

#### (5) LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at December 31, 1990 and 1989 was as follows:

	1990	1989
7.1% - 7.5% Sports Facilities Revenue Bonds,		
Series 1979	\$46,100,000	\$47,450,000
Less current portion	<u>(1,430,000</u> )	(1,350,000)
·	44,670,000	46,100,000
Due to Minnesota Vikings as a result of		
lawsuit settlement	\$ 300,000	\$ 577,777
Less current portion	(300,000)	(300,000)
•	-0-	277,777
Long-term debt, less current portion	\$44,670,000	<u>\$46,377,777</u>

- (5) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)
- (a) The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding Sports Facilities Revenue Bonds as of December 31, 1990, including interest payments, are as follows:

YEAR ENDING	PRINCIPAL Sports Facilities	INTEREST Sports Facilities	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE
DECEMBER 31	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Bonds	REQUIREMENT
1991	1,430,000	3,440,550	4,870,550
1992	1,525,000	3,334,730	4,859,730
1993	1,650,000	3,221,880	4,871,880
1994	1,760,000	3,099,780	4,859,780
1995	1,875,000	2,969,540	4,844,540
1996	2,000,000	2,830,790	4,830,790
1997	2,130,000	2,682,790	4,812,790
1998	2,230,000	2,525,170	4,755,170
1999	2,350,000	2,360,150	4,710,150
2000	2,430,000	2,186,250	4,616,250
2001	2,485,000	2,004,000	4,489,000
2002	2,590,000	1,817,625	4,407,625
2003	2,750,000	1,623,375	4,373,375
2004	2,945,000	1,417,125	4,362,125
2005	3,190,000	1,196,250	4,386,250
2006	3,190,000	957,000	4,147,000
2007	3,190,000	717,750	3,907,750
2008	3,190,000	478,500	3,668,500
2009	3,190,000	239,250	3,429,250
	\$46,100,000	\$39,102,505	\$ 85,202,505

Under the Indenture of Trust, the Sports Facilities Revenue Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 7.1 percent to 7.5 percent annually with interest payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. In connection with the financing, the Commission has agreed to certain financial and other covenants with the bond holders, including the following:

- The total cost of constructing the Domed Stadium under the construction contracts, not including costs paid from funds provided by others and certain incidental costs to be paid from interest earnings during the construction period, is limited to \$55,000,000.
- All hotel-motel and liquor tax revenues, and the excess of revenues over expenses after funding of certain operating reserve accounts are pledged as collateral for payment of debt service.

(b) In 1984 the Commission and the Minnesota Vikings negotiated a settlement of a Viking lawsuit regarding the right to operate future concessions at the Metrodome. The agreement contained a provision that the Commission pay the Vikings \$1.5 million over five years, if the concession contract was not awarded to them by January 1, 1987. The Commission signed a long-term concession agreement with a vendor other than the Vikings on July 30, 1986. Therefore, the Commission became obligated pursuant to the agreement with the Vikings. In compliance with this provision, the Commission made the first installment payment to the Vikings in 1987.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, in 1990 the Commission expensed \$22,223 for interest on the fourth installment payment of \$300,000.

#### (6) PENSION PLAN

All employees are covered by the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) pension plan except for those employees previously covered by the Public Employees Retirement Association plan who have elected to remain covered under that plan. MSRS requires contributions by employers and employees equal to 4.29 percent and 4.15 percent of gross salary, respectively. Pension expense included in the statement of income was \$53,243 in 1989 and \$59,385 in 1990.

MSRS administers statewide plans covering employees of the State of Minnesota, school districts, counties, cities and other political subdivisions. The unfunded vested benefit liability of the plan is not actuarially segregated by employer unit. As of June 30, 1990, MSFC employees represented less than one percent of active MSRS plan participants. At June 30, 1990, the date of the latest actuarial valuation available, net assets available for benefits was \$2,218,968,000 for the MSRS plan. Historical trend information should be available through MSRS after the fiscal year ended June 30, 1990.

#### (7) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Commission is a defendant in various lawsuits arising out of operations and construction of the sports facilities. The Commission believes that any ultimate liability arising from all such suits will not have a material effect on the Commission's financial condition.

#### (8) LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Commission leases various equipment under a noncancellable operating lease agreement extending through 1992. Future minimum lease commitments as of December 31, 1990 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31

1991 1992

302,428 1,059

Total Minimum
Lease Payments

\$303,487

Rental expense for all operating leases, including the above commitment, was \$365,719 in 1990.

#### (9) ROOF LAWSUIT SETTLEMENT

Other income in 1990 totalling \$2,870,000 resulted from a lawsuit settlement. The Commission recovered damages arising from the defective design and construction of the Metrodome's roof and mechanical systems, and for property damage incurred in 1982 and 1983 deflations of the Metrodome's air-supported roof. Additional legal costs for this lawsuit were estimated at \$365,000.

A counterclaim was filed against the Commission for reimbursement of legal expenses pertaining to this lawsuit. A pending judgement of \$143,000 has been accrued as a liability by the Commission.

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## METROPOLITAN SPORTS FACILITIES COMMISSION MANAGEMENT LETTER SECTION



#### STATE OF MINNESOTA

#### OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

VETERANS SERVICE BUILDING, ST. PAUL, MN 55155 • 612/296-4708

JAMES R. NOBLES, LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

Representative Ann Rest, Chair Legislative Audit Commission

Members of the Legislative Audit Commission

Mr. Ronald Gornick, Chairman Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission

Members of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission

Mr. William Lester, Executive Director Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission

#### Audit Scope

We have audited the financial statements of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 1990, and issued our report thereon dated April 10, 1991. We have also made a study and evaluation of the internal control structure of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission in effect at December 31, 1990.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial activities attributable to the transactions of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission are free of material misstatements.

As part of our examination of the financial statements and our study and evaluation of the internal control structure, we performed tests of Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions.

#### Management Responsibilities

The management of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. This responsibility includes compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that:

assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; Representative Ann Rest, Chair Members of the Legislative Audit Commission Mr. Ronald Gornick, Chairman Members of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission Mr. William Lester, Executive Director Page 2

- transactions are executed in accordance with applicable legal and regulatory provisions, as well as management's authorization; and
- recorded properly on the commission's accounting system in accordance with the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission policies and procedures.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

#### Internal Control Structure

For purposes of this report, we have classified the significant internal control structure policies and procedures in the following categories:

- cash and investments,
- revenue and receipts,
- operating disbursements,
- building improvement disbursements, and
- fixed asset inventory control.

For all of the internal control structure categories listed above, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk.

#### Conclusions

Our study and evaluation disclosed the conditions discussed in findings 1 and 2, involving the internal control structure of Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission. We consider these conditions to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in financial statements.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements

Representative Ann Rest, Chair Members of the Legislative Audit Commission Mr. Ronald Gornick, Chairman Members of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission Mr. William Lester, Executive Director Page 3

being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We believe the reportable conditions described in findings 1 and 2 are material weaknesses.

We also noted other matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we reported to the management of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission in a meeting held on April 10, 1991.

The results of our tests indicate that, with respect to the items tested, the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission complied, in all material respects, with the provisions referred to in the audit scope paragraphs. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions.

This report is intended for the information of the Legislative Audit Commission and management of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which was released as a public document on April 26, 1991.

James R. Nobles Legislative Auditor

John Asmussen, CPA
Deputy Legislative Auditor

END OF FIELDWORK: March 22, 1991

REPORT SIGNED ON: April 19, 1991

#### CURRENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 1. The commission does not competitively bid or prepare written contracts for certain services.

The Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission acquires various individual and ongoing services to operate the Metrodome stadium. Staff have developed ongoing business relationships with vendors providing satisfactory services and do not competitively bid purchased services. Staff also do not prepare written contracts for certain professional/technical services. Because of the diverse nature of each service, the bid and contract process become essential to control reasonableness of costs and clarify responsibilities of each party.

During fiscal year 1990, twelve vendors were paid over \$15,000 without any form of competitive bidding. These vendors provided services which are competitive in nature and for which quality service could be provided by a wide range of vendors. For example, individual vendors were paid as follows:

- \$107,352 for garbage disposal;
- \$55,322 for cleaning services;
- \$53,212 for security services;
- \$51,861 for equipment rental;
- 39,753 for photography;
- \$29,102 for painting; and
- \$20,680 for door maintenance and repair.

Competitive negotiations ensures reasonableness of price and protects commission staff from criticism of vendor selection. Because of the different nature of purchased and professional/technical services, the bidding requirements for each may vary. Purchased services are conducive to competitive bidding to receive the lowest price for the level of quality desired. However, many professional/technical services are not bid due to the unique expertise provided, or because of past successful services. The commission should clarify the types of services and dollar limits requiring bids.

Staff do not prepare written contracts for some contractual services. Current commission policies require a written contract and prior board approval when the cost of professional services is expected to exceed \$15,000. Sixteen professional/technical vendors were paid over \$15,000 without a written contract as required by commission policy. One vendor for temporary labor services was paid \$1,045,258 without board ratification or a written contract. Commission staff indicted that request for proposals were developed several years ago, but services continued without a written agreement or annual board approval. Without a written contract, disputes may develop on the amount of consideration, term of service, duties or other rights between the parties. Also, compliance with specific legal requirements may be difficult to enforce without a written contract.

Effective financial control and prudent business practices would include competitive bidding and written contracts for services. Procurement of services must represent arms-length transactions and withstand public scrutiny. Policies should clarify the basis for vendor selection, when to require written contracts, and when board oversight and approval should be sought.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Commission staff should competitively bid certain purchased services.
- Written contracts should be prepared and board approval obtained for all professional/technical services over \$15,000.
- 2. PRIOR FINDING PARTIALLY RESOLVED: The Minnesota Sports Facilities
  Commission does not sufficiently control its concession equipment.

Internal controls for safeguarding commission equipment remains ineffective. Staff do not label or conduct physical inventory of concession equipment. As a result, it would be difficult to detect possible stolen or missing equipment.

The commission has improved asset recordkeeping and control over office and stadium equipment. Staff developed an asset identification system to label each piece of equipment with an assigned number. However, these labels have not been affixed to assets in the concession areas. Labels are necessary to identify and compare individual items to the master inventory list the commission maintains. This asset identification system provides management with the ability to control its equipment. Without this identification system, the commission can not effectively locate and identify assets during physical inventory. Also disputes concerning equipment ownership could arise.

The cost of concession equipment owned by the commission at December 31, 1990 (excluding the Metrodome building and property) is \$2 million of the \$2.5 million total equipment. Although the value of the equipment is relatively minor in relation to total property, improved control over equipment is essential for several reasons. First, the commission owns several sensitive items in the concession areas, which are more subject to pilferage. Second, the commission cannot limit access to its equipment. Employees, tenants, concessionaire staff, and the public attending events all have access to the commission's equipment. Finally, without adequate control, it is difficult to distinguish commission property from personal or concessionaire property on the premises.

Finally, a periodic verification of the physical existence and location of commission assets is an important step in controlling fixed assets. At the current time, a complete physical inventory or periodic spotchecks of

commission assets has not been completed. According to commission policy, fixed assets are to be physically inventoried and inspected on an annual basis. Delegating the primary responsibility for custody and control of assets and equipment to the various area supervisors, with monitoring by a central inventory coordinator, is an efficient and effective method. This would ensure that all items exist and are properly recorded on the commission's inventory system. The periodic inventory will help detect when property or equipment is stolen or missing.

#### RECOMMENDATION

- The commission should improve fixed asset control by:
  - -- labelling concession equipment with individual identification numbers; and
  - -- performing periodic spotchecks or a complete annual physical inventory by comparison of equipment on hand to fixed asset records.



Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission Hubert H. Humphrey Metrodome 900 South 5th Street • Minneapolis, MN 55415 Phone 612/332-0386

April 16, 1991

James Nobles
Legislative Auditor
Office of the Legislative Auditor
Veterans Service Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Mr. Nobles:

This letter is in response to your financial and compliance audit of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission for the year ending December 31, 1990. The Commission is pleased that you have, again, issued an unqualified opinion on the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission's financial statements for 1990.

With reference to your Current Findings and Recommendations, pages 19, 20 and 21 of your report:

1. "The Commission does not competitively bid or prepare written contracts for certain services."

The Commission maintains the highest standards for all contract work, including services. It is only in this manner that we can be certain of appropriate quality and consistency in all work performed by and for the Commission.

Please be assured that we will clarify our process for contracting for various services at the Metrodome. However, it should be noted that all construction contracts in excess of \$15,000 have been properly advertised and bid out after Commission authorization, and final letting of bids only after formal Commission approval.

2. "Prior Findings Partially Resolved: The MSFC does not sufficiently control its concession equipment."

Please be informed that a fixed asset policy is in place and that all equipment has been properly inventoried and labeled, with the exception of the actual tagging of the concession equipment. The only

reason this labeling was not done was because of misordering the proper numbered labels. These labels have been ordered and will be affixed during 1991.

It was, indeed, pleasing that you note the Commission has improved asset recordkeeping and control over office and stadium equipment.

As part of our response, I would like to call your attention to the unique mission of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission. The Metrodome, which is operated by the Commission, must by statute be self-supporting. Through aggressive marketing and careful management of our resources, we have remained free of any public tax since 1984. The Commission is a public body which must compete in the private marketplace to ensure our continued financial stability. The presence of the Minnesota Twins, Minnesota Vikings and University of Minnesota Gophers football team is crucial to our success.

Further, the Commission must continue to pursue other major athletic and other events for the Metrodome. Such events include the 1992 NCAA Final Four Basketball Tournament, 1992 Super Bowl, consumer shows, as well as other events. The benefits which accrue to the community and the state through such events are substantial. Any review of the legitimacy and reasonableness of Commission activities should reflect this mission.

Finally, I would like to compliment you and your staff for the professional manner and thoroughness with which the financial and compliance audit was conducted. If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

William J. Lester Executive Director

WJL/ts

cc: Margaret Jenniges - Legislative Audit Manager Brad White - Auditor in Charge Roger Simonson - MSFC