ACTION ITEM

➢ Approval of December 1, 2021 minutes
DISCUSSION ITEMS

➢ Athletics Budget
➢ NCAA Convention Updates
➢ Academic Progress Rate (APR)/ Graduation Success Rate (GSR)
➢ Capital Project Update
# FY22 Budget Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description (Revenue)</th>
<th>Actuals</th>
<th>Projected Total at 06/30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>3,580,854</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Waivers</td>
<td>(150,600)</td>
<td>(200,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket Sales Non-Athletic</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Football Gate Receipts</td>
<td>824,928</td>
<td>824,928</td>
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<tr>
<td>Football/Basketball Season Tickets</td>
<td>47,309</td>
<td>400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Game Guarantees</td>
<td>331,500</td>
<td>1,150,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Athletic Concession Sales</td>
<td>57,340</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Athletic Program Sales</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Athletic Advertising Sales</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>250,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Royalty</td>
<td>71,550</td>
<td>300,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>NCAA Revenues</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>350,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ticket Sales - Away Games</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>M/V Basketball Receipts</td>
<td>8,530</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investing in Champions</td>
<td>796,927</td>
<td>796,927</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Auxiliary Revenue/Vending</td>
<td>64,042</td>
<td>64,042</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida Classic Consortium</td>
<td>158,557</td>
<td>800,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWAC Revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>300,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orange Blossom Classic</td>
<td>9,265</td>
<td>9,265</td>
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<tr>
<td>Athletic Parking</td>
<td>7,465</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<td>Scholarship Transfer (Aux Int)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSOs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>662,808</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loss Revenue ****</td>
<td>3,293,058</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $2,233,058 - Bragg Stadium build out
➢ Adoption of the new constitution
ACADEMIC PROGRESS RATE (APR)

Team based metric that holds institutions accountable for the academic progress of their student-athletes by accounting for their eligibility and retention for each academic team.

➢ Applicable only to student-athletes who received athletically related financial aid (athletic scholarship).
➢ Non-athletic scholarship (walk-on) student-athletes are not included.
➢ Data are collected annually, and results are announced in the spring.

Rationale
➢ Aimed at improving academic success
➢ Intended as an incentive-based approach
➢ Provides a progression of penalties for teams that under-perform academically overtime
➢ Increased standards for student-athletes
➢ Better measurement for the academic success and consequence for poor academic performance

930 Multi-Year Score
➢ Teams must earn a four-year average APR of 930 to compete in championships.
➢ Represents a 50 percent graduation rate.
➢ Minimum standard that a team must achieve in order to have access to postseason competition and not be subject to penalties.

Calculation
➢ Each student-athlete receiving athletically related financial aid earns one point for staying in school and one point for being academically eligible.
➢ A team’s total points are divided by points possible and then multiplied by 1,000 to equal the team’s Academic Progress Rate.
➢ In addition to a team’s current-year APR, its rolling four-year APR is also used to determine accountability.

Rewards
➢ Post-season access (i.e., NCAA Championships).
➢ Public recognition for the top-performing teams in each sport based on their most recent multiyear APR.

Penalties
➢ Level I Penalty: Limits teams to 16 hours of athletics activities per week over five days (as opposed to 20 over six days), with the lost four hours to be replaced with academic activities.
➢ Level II Penalty: Adds additional athletics activities and competition reductions, either in the traditional or non-championships season, to the first level penalties.

NCAA Division I Committee on Academics (CoA)
➢ Oversees the APR as part of its responsibilities with the Academic Performance Program.
➢ Sets policies and recommends legislative changes to the Division I Board of Directors which has the final say on changes in Division I.
➢ Suspended penalties and loss of postseason access associated with APR until Spring 2023.
➢ Expected to finalize re-start at its next meeting – February 2022 (May 2022, July 2022, October 2022).
➢ Looking into potential changes to the APR program.
GRADUATION SUCCESS RATE (GSR)

The NCAA created the GSR for Division I.
➢ Differs from the federal calculation in two important ways.
➢ Holds colleges accountable for those student-athletes who transfer to their school.
➢ Does not penalize colleges whose student-athletes leave the institution in good academic standing

FEDERAL GRADUATION RATE (FGR)

➢ Report of student graduation rates
➢ Required by federal law (Student Right-to-Know Act – 1990)
➢ Schools offering athletics aid are required to report on their student-athletes.
➢ Calculated directly based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Graduation Rates Survey, which is the methodology the U.S. Department of Education requires.
➢ Accounts for the proportion of first-year, full-time student-athletes who entered a school on athletics aid and graduated from that institution within six years.
➢ Does not account for students who transfer from their original college or university and graduate elsewhere (they are considered nongraduates at both the college they left and the one from which they eventually graduate).
➢ NCAA legislation requires member schools to report enrollment (of both student body and student-athletes receiving athletics aid) and student body and student-athlete graduation rates to the NCAA each year.
HOW APR IS CALCULATED

How APR is Calculated
Hypothetical Division I football team (65 members)

**Fall Semester Outcomes**

- 75 players finish the term academically eligible and are retained for the spring semester.
- 3 players are retained for the spring semester but are academically ineligible.
- 5 players leave the institution while academically eligible.
- 2 players leave the institution while academically ineligible.

**APR Points Earned**

- $75 \times (2 \text{ of } 2) = 150 \text{ of } 150$
- $3 \times (1 \text{ of } 2) = 3 \text{ of } 6$
- $5 \times (1 \text{ of } 2) = 5 \text{ of } 10$
- $2 \times (0 \text{ of } 2) = 0 \text{ of } 4$

**Semester Total**
150 of 170

**APR Calculation**

\[
\frac{150}{170} \times 0.929 = 0.929 \times 1,000 \times 200 \text{ APR}
\]
Bragg Stadium Updates:

- Demolition of the Press Box has begun; completed
- Crane onsite to remove all steel pans
UPCOMING CAPITAL PROJECTS

➢ Renovated Olympic Sports Weight Room – Completed December 1

➢ New Floor Gaither Gym – In progress

➢ Video Board Gaither Gym – TBD

➢ Sound System Gaither Gym – TBD

➢ Al Lawson New Center Hung and LED Ribbons – TBD

➢ Baseball Field Artificial Turf – Spring 22

➢ Video Board/ Sound System at Bragg – TBD

➢ Stadium lighting system – TBD
FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

Founded in 1887 as the State Normal College for Colored Students, Florida A&M University (FAMU) is the only historically state supported educational facility for African Americans in Florida. It has always been co-educational. In 1890, the second Morrill Act was passed, which became the Black Land Grant College for the State of Florida. In 1921, the college was moved from its original location which was once the site of the highwood, Territorial Governor W.P. Duval’s slave plantation. The site is one of the highest hills in Tallahassee.

On May 6, 1996, the historic Florida A&M University campus was listed in the National Register of Historic Places.