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                         Well, welcome, everyone to our
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    post-opening business session press conference. At this
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    time, I'll turn it over to Dr. Brand.
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                   The way we'll work it is you'll have one
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    question and a follow up.
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                   And with that, Dr. Brand.
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                   DR. MYLES BRAND: Thanks, Bob. And thank
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    you all for coming. I appreciate it.
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                   That was very moving, I thought, with Birch
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    Bayh and Coach Wooden. And you know, I was sitting next
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    to Coach Wooden and he had a tear in his eyes. He was
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    literally affected by that recognition by his colleagues,
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    really. And I was affected by it as well.
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                   Questions?
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                   MALE SPEAKER: Well, what did he say to you
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    out there? (Indiscernible) at some point (indiscernible)
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    and so on (indiscernible)?
                   DR. MYLES BRAND: He said, I was moved by
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    it. Then he asked for a copy of my speech. Yeah.
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                   MALE SPEAKER: Can you sum up the message
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    you gave up there about kind of the commercials?
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    people who have the negative attitude towards the
    commercials, they shouldn't be the collegiate athletics
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    and your attitude on that, especially when
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1 (indiscernible).

DR. MYLES BRAND: Yeah. Well, what I've discovered over the last couple years is that there's massive misunderstanding and misinterpretation of how an athletic department financially operates. And I think that's a piece of a massive misunderstanding of how universities operate financially.

I mean, on the front end, on the revenue generation, you have to generate as much revenue as you can; and, therefore, you have to follow the best business practices. It's not just a university president, but it's the board and everyone else trying to generate the tools for which you can execute your academic mission. So on the front end, on the input side, you operate in a businesslike fashion, always constrained by the values of higher education.

So it's not merely the marketplace that determines how you generate revenue -- either a university or an athletics department -- but it's also the values of higher education. So there's certain things you won't do; and things you do do, have to be in a respectful way.

On the output side, you are not for profit.

And in the case of the university, you operate by pursuing the educational mission of the institution; or in athletics, you operate in trying to maximize the number of

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1 participation opportunities for women and men.

If you were a business on the output side, a for-profit business, you'd only have one or two sports. But universities -- I think Ohio State has 36 sports and only two, maybe three -- but at least two, make some revenue. Why are they doing all the rest of the stuff? If they were a business, they wouldn't.

The reason they're doing it is because they're trying to provide opportunities for young men and women to participate. Well, why is that important? The reason it's important is because it's part of the educational experience of those who participate.

operate on the revenue side, according to the best business practice, people accuse you of being a business. Well, that's very shortsighted and a deep misunderstanding of what's going on. Because you look at not-for-profits, whether you're a hospital, whether you're a university or a church, you look at not-for-profits on how they expend their resources, what's their mission, and do they provide all the revenues going into their mission, or do they provide profits for someone else? Well, they don't. They sustain their mission.

And so I think that lack of understanding has led some people, unfortunately, and mistakenly so, to

1	criticize athletics, and even sometimes to criticize
2	universities for not understanding what the business model
3	is.
4	MALE SPEAKER: You said that because
5	athletes are students, they shouldn't be paying. But
6	isn't it a fact that graduate students are paying and that
7	students in co-op programs in a school like Northeastern
8	are paying?
9	DR. MYLES BRAND: Right.
10	MALE SPEAKER: How is it inconsistent with
11	(indiscernible)?
12	DR. MYLES BRAND: Yeah. A graduate
13	student, a teaching assistant is an employee of the
14	university. And as such, some of them are unionized.
15	Some they have various laws that they follow.
16	But as a student, with respect to
17	athletics, they're not to be paid. So with respect to the
18	participation in intercollegiate athletics so we might
19	have a student who is an employee of the university in
20	some other regard, maybe a work study program, and that's
21	an employee. But as an athlete, they are not an employee.
22	MALE SPEAKER: And why should they not be
23	employed as an athlete when they can be as a work study
24	group?
25	DR. MYLES BRAND: Because we treat them as

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- experience. They're not employees when they take an

 English class. They're not an employee when they work -
 when they're involved in the student symphony. They're

 not an employee when they run for student government.

 They're not employees in that regard. It's part of their educational experience.
 - And that's what athletics is like. It's not like being a teaching assistant. It's like taking a course in English. It's like extracurricular activity. That's what being a student is. So it's part of the student experience. And that's why we don't pay them, because athletics is part of the student experience.

MALE SPEAKER: What different types of commercialism do you see (indiscernible) but there's nothing wrong, nothing to be ashamed of, as long as it's (indiscernible) the right way? Do you anticipate more and different kinds of commercialism?

DR. MYLES BRAND: You know, we live in a time in which the new media is expanding in ways that we're just getting a taste of. We don't really have the full picture -- certainly through the Internet, cell phone type devices, PDAs, and so on. And I don't know what the new media is going to look like in three or four years from now.

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1 And I think as there's an opportunity to 2. see games live, get information about games, archival instances, delivery of these games as the audience 3 4 prefers, more of an on-demand delivery, rather than it's 5 on TV, and if you don't get it at that time, you can't watch it. They're going to create some new opportunities. 7 I don't know what they will be. But those kinds of 8 opportunities, in terms of media rights and things, we'll have to look at. 9 10 Now, CBS owns, as ESPN does, much of our 11 media activity. And we will need to work with our 12 partners on that as a result.

MALE SPEAKER: I think you made a reference to a staff function reacting to that kind of commercialism. What is it about the current setup that maybe isn't adequate to what you might face in the future?

DR. MYLES BRAND: Well, for example, in dealing with the NIT -- as a business operation to make sure that we turn it into a profit center over a reasonable amount of time, we've got to be able to be quick afoot in the way we negotiate contracts and in the way we establish certain venues. And I think it's going to behoove us to be able to do that on a staff functional basis through an LLC, rather than run it through a normal

1 committee structure. 2. It just takes too much time. We don't meet that often. And even if we do it by telephonic reasons, 3 4 it's very hard. It's just too slow for today's business 5 world. 6 MALE SPEAKER: I'm sorry, Myles. But were 7 you alluding to the possibility of splitting the NCAA tournament and also (indiscernible)? 8 9 DR. MYLES BRAND: No, not at this point. 10 MALE SPEAKER: Would that be something that 11 you would look at? Or can the NIT serve as a test for how 12 that works? 13 DR. MYLES BRAND: You know, Steve, I think 14 the NIT serves as a test case for us. It is the first one 15 like this we've done. And we want to see what else is 16 possible. I mean, the thing with the NCAA tournament is 17 that it's not broken. And I'm really hesitant to try and 18 fix something that's not broken. 19 And we have a great relationship with CBS, 20 and we do do things in a timely case, in a situation in 21 that case. 22 I think that's very unusual. It's because 23 of a longstanding working relationship -- and atypical. So I don't see any reason to even be heading in or 24 25 thinking about that direction right now, because it's not

broken and it's working so well. But I think the NIT may
open up new ideas for us. And it's -- I don't have those
ideas. But we are experimenting with it so we can learn
more and see what works best.

And if some new opportunities come around, we'll be better positioned because we've had some experience with it. But there is no thought right now to do anything with the NCAA tournament, just because it's doing so well. Yes.

MALE SPEAKER: Do you envision more close tie-ins between companies and colleges and athletic departments or any other, you know, levels of (indiscernible)?

DR. MYLES BRAND: You know, that's a good question, Brad. I think what we're doing with our corporate sponsors is quite unusual in the business world, in that we're saying if you want to work with us, you have to accept our values of higher education. And every time I meet with those folks, like the Hartford, for example, is one clear case when they designed a program in which they would help students in general, student athletes, specifically, with financial matters. And we work very closely with them in the way that would be presented to our students, and they were more than willing partners.

I think that's the kind of model we're

- looking for where if people -- if corporate sponsors want
 to work with us, they have to know our values and they've
 got to accept them. And that does put some limitations on
 what they can do. And if they're uncomfortable with that,
 then it's not a good partnership.

 And not surprisingly, many of America's
 best companies like the values we have in higher
 - best companies like the values we have in higher education. I mean, it works for them and it works for us. And we do have a meeting of the minds. And so it's been successful, but we're very clear about what we expect from our corporate partners. It isn't just the marketplace. It's the values and the normative aspects of what we do that control our commercial activity. But in all fairness, we will be aggressive about our commercial activity within that context.

MALE SPEAKER: Any other questions?

MALE SPEAKER: More aggressive?

DR. MYLES BRAND: We'll be looking for opportunities, but more aggressive in terms of looking for opportunities, yes. Also more aggressive in terms of eliciting from our corporate sponsors a willingness to work within our value structure, both at once. They're not incompatible.

It takes extra work on our part, and we may have to say no sometimes as a result, but I think we want

to be more aggressive in terms of value-oriented 1 2. approaches and more aggressive in revenue generation. MALE SPEAKER: Do you know what potential 3 4 additional revenue generation there is? 5 DR. MYLES BRAND: No, not really. I mean, we have some very early ideas. We are exploring them. 6 7 You know, I think in the next several years we may have a better sense of it. I think new media provides one 8 opportunity that we have to look at. There may be others 10 that we'll need to look at as well. 11 We're not going to act like a professional 12 league in the way we operate, but there will be some 13 opportunities. I think our games are more popular. 14 You know, Steve, I think our games are more 15 popular over and above men's basketball and football, and 16 as new cable stations come on, they're going to want 17 additional content. And we are the content providers. 18 There's frankly very little exciting on television related 19 media than sports. I don't have to convince you of that. 20 But the fact is that sports is reality TV. And to the extent that we can provide some visibility, and 21 22 over time -- not immediately, over time, some revenue 23 generation, we'll pursue that. 24 And for example, Division II has 25 dramatically increased the platforms by which its

championships are being shown -- College World Series, 1 2. women's softball, volleyball, women's basketball. All those sports, and many more, I think are the wave of the 3 4 future, and we will pursue those aggressively. 5 Yeah, Robin. Recognizing that CBS has the rights 6 ROBIN: 7 to a tournament, why would there be a decision to go ahead 8 and jointly and have that content on the Internet free 9 this year when it would create a -- I mean, it would seem 10 to be a digital (indiscernible) stream and create the 11 expectation (indiscernible)? What are the issues there? 12 DR. MYLES BRAND: There are no issues for 13 They have the rights and they decided to do that as a 14 way to bring more attention to the tournament -- lost 15 leader, if you like. And I think over time, that may well 16 change, but at least at this point, they say it's a good 17 way to increase the popularity of the tournament. 18 And you know, that's a business decision on 19 They decided rather than sell it now, they'll their part. 20 make it available. And that's fine. And they have the ability to do that. We have the ability for archival --21 22 they have live -- we have archival, and so we may be able 23 to exercise those rights at some point. Good. 24 MALE SPEAKER: Okay. 25 DR. MYLES BRAND: Thank you.