

THE COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY FOUNDATION, INC.

(A Component Unit of The College of New Jersey)

Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2018

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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KPMG LLP New Jersey Headquarters 51 John F. Kennedy Parkway Short Hills, NJ 07078-2702

Independent Huditors' Report

The Board of Directors
The College of New Jersey Foundation, Inc.:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The College of New Jersey Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), a component unit of The College of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Foundation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



Independent Huditors' Report

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 2(j) to the financial statements, in fiscal 2018, the Foundation adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Short Hills, New Jersey November 1, 2018

June 30, 2018

Overview of Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The following management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of The College of New Jersey Foundation, Inc.'s (the Foundation) financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, based on currently known facts and conditions; and is designed to assist readers in understanding the accompanying financial statements. The MD&A, financial statements and notes are the responsibility of the Foundation's management. Since the MD&A is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes in financial position, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Foundation's financial statements and the related footnote disclosures.

Using the Financial Statements

The Foundation's financial report includes three financial statements: the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and the statement of cash flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements presented focus on the financial position of the Foundation, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of the Foundation as a whole.

In fiscal year 2018, the Foundation adopted GASB Statement No. 81 (GASB 81), *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. GASB 81 requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities and deferred inflows at the inception of the agreement. GASB 81 also requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The Foundation's charitable gift annuity agreements collectively meet the definition of an irrevocable split-interest agreement under GASB 81. The Foundation's statement of net position reflects the cash and investment assets, annuities payable, and deferred inflows of resources from charitable gift annuities as required by GASB 81. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reflects the revenue from charitable gift annuities that were applicable to fiscal year 2018 upon termination of the charitable gift annuity agreement. To adopt GASB 81, the Foundation also restated its July 1, 2017 beginning net position for the cumulative effect of \$1.5 million. Refer to note 2(j) for additional information regarding the implementation of GASB 81.

Fiscal Year 2018 Investments Highlights

The Foundation's investment committee provides governance oversight to both the endowment and non-endowment pools. The non-endowment pool includes assets given by donors in the form of trusts and gift annuities. These assets are invested and managed separately from the endowment pool in accordance with the donors' instructions.

The Foundation's investment portfolios produced positive results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The endowment pool rate of return was 7.09% net of investment manager fees compared to the previous year's positive performance of 9.55%. The gift annuity pool also generated a positive rate of return of 7.54% versus the previous year return of 10.28%. The fiscal year 2018 endowment pool return was slightly below the advisor-defined style index of 7.27% and the gift annuity pool return was slightly above its advisor-defined style benchmark of 7.21%.

As of June 30, 2018, total investments held by the Foundation were over \$39.6 million, up from \$37.4 million at the previous year end. This increase is attributable to cash from gifts received being transferred to the investment portfolio coupled with the positive investment performance. In addition, funds held in trust by others that the Foundation was the named beneficiary but were not included in the investments, had a fair market value of approximately \$6.7 million as of June 30, 2018 and \$6.3 million as of June 30, 2017 (see note 6).

JUNE 30, 2018

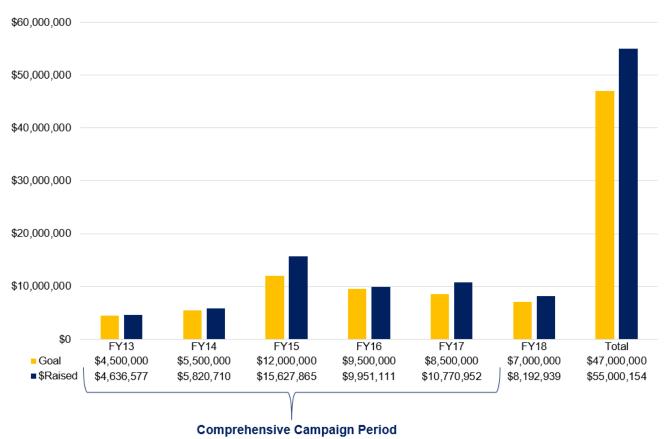
Fundraising Highlights for Fiscal Year 2018

Fundraising during fiscal year 2018 built on the success experienced during the Foundation's recently completed first-ever comprehensive campaign, The Campaign for The College of New Jersey: Innovate * Inspire * Engage. The five-year campaign was extended through fiscal year 2018 to pay tribute to The College of New Jersey's (TCNJ or the College) President Dr. R. Barbara Gitenstein who announced she would retire at the end of the year.

The capstone campaign was dubbed 18.19.20 as a nod to its academic year '18 timeframe, the 19-plus years of Dr. Gitenstein's tenure, and the desire to further strengthen the College for 2020 and beyond. The goal was to raise \$7 million. More than 4,000 donors contributed a grand total of nearly \$8.2 million in gifts, pledges and bequests; eclipsing the goal by 17 percent.

The graph below illustrates the actual fundraising dollars, including gifts, private grants, pledges and bequests, compared to goal for the past five years. Pledges and bequests have not met the eligibility requirements for recognition criteria of GASB Statement No. 33 (GASB 33) and have not been recorded in the Foundation's financial statements.

TCNJ FOUNDATION FUNDRAISING



June 30, 2018

Fundraising efforts resulted in the creation of seven new endowed funds totaling \$343 thousand in gifts received in fiscal year 2018.

Total gifts received by the Foundation and recognized as revenue in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in fiscal year 2018 was \$6.2 million compared to fiscal year 2017 gifts received of \$6.4 million. Of the total raised in fiscal year 2018, more than \$1.9 million was added to permanent endowments.

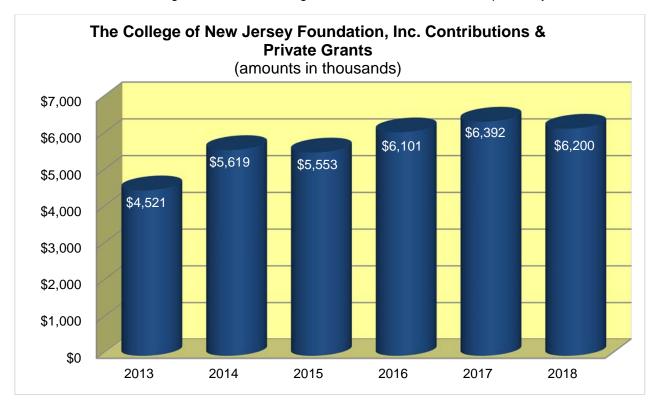
A few highlights from the contributions received this past year include:

- \$1.0 million dollar grant to support diversity and inclusion within the School of Science
- \$855 thousand to support sustainability initiatives across the state
- \$507 thousand planned gift received to endow a scholarship fund
- The Day of Giving campaign revenue increased from \$136 thousand in fiscal year 2017 to \$289 thousand in fiscal year 2018
- \$265 thousand donation from a TCNJ faculty member to support the annual business plan competition hosted by the School of Business

In addition, the fundraising results for fiscal year 2018 include commitments to create six new endowed funds totaling \$3.6 million. Revenue will be recognized for these pledge and bequest commitments in future years when the assets are received.

June 30, 2018

Alumni and friends continue to show their support for TCNJ through generous gifts and advocacy. Their financial contribution provides student scholarships, learning opportunities, program enhancements, and more. The graph below illustrates fundraising results that are recognized under GASB 33 over the past six years:



Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Foundation as of the end of the fiscal year. The purpose of the statement of net position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the Foundation. Assets that the Foundation owns are primarily measured at fair value. Assets are categorized as either current or noncurrent. Liabilities are what the Foundation owes to others and are also categorized as either current or noncurrent. Deferred inflow of resources are due to timing differences associated with the recognition of revenue for irrevocable split-interest agreements in which the Foundation has a remainder interest.

The Foundation's net position is divided into three major categories: restricted nonexpendable, restricted expendable and unrestricted. Restricted nonexpendable net position represents the endowed gifts which donors required to be invested in perpetuity. Restricted expendable are available to the Foundation but must be used for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities. Finally, unrestricted net position includes amounts without external constraint as to use that are internally designated or committed to support specific academic and research programs and unrestricted funds functioning as endowments.

JUNE 30, 2018

The following table shows a condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, with 2017 restated for the adoption of GASB 81:

Condensed Statements of Net Position					
		2018		2017	
Assets:					
Current assets	\$	3,656,307		3,959,593	
Noncurrent assets		37,826,201		35,466,452	
Total assets		41,482,508		39,426,045	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities		1,031,848		1,956,115	
Noncurrent liabilities		2,539,820		2,681,336	
Total liabilities		3,571,668		4,637,451	
Deferred inflows of resources		1,607,913		1,527,354	
Net position:					
Restricted – nonexpendable		15,602,766		13,627,858	
Restricted – expendable		17,711,104		16,207,301	
Unrestricted		2,989,057		3,426,081	
Total net position	\$	36,302,927		33,261,240	

Cash and Investment Pools

The Foundation utilizes a pooled investment concept whereby contributions are included in various investment pools, except for investments of certain gifts that are otherwise restricted by donors. As of June 30, 2018, cash and investments held by the Foundation was \$41.3 million, up from \$38.9 million at the previous year end.

JUNE 30, 2018

These assets are allocated among various investment pools as shown below:

Cash and Investment Pools						
Pool	Pool Type of Funds					
Cash and cash equivalents	Working capital to support operating activities	\$	1,712,361	1,413,474		
Endowment pool	Contributions to establish endowment funds		33,270,183	31,140,393		
Gift annuities and trusts	Gifts managed independently o endowment pool	f	6,336,104	6,296,998		
	Total	\$	41,318,648	38,850,865		

The Foundation's working capital is primarily held in the operating bank account with excess funds invested with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund to support operating activities. The balance fluctuates during the course of the year based on the Foundation's cash flow cycle of receipts and disbursements.

The endowment pool invests endowed gifts from donors and is managed with a philosophy of diversifying the investments across asset classes and investment managers to maximize long-term performance, reduce volatility, and control risks. The endowment assets are invested with the confidence that economic cycles will rise and fall but that a diversified portfolio will provide the long-term growth necessary to preserve the value of the endowments over the long term.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

During fiscal year 2018, the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents increased by \$299 thousand due to net cash receipts from investment activity. During fiscal year 2018, \$1.8 million of cash gifts for endowments were transferred to the endowment investment pool and \$2.1 million was withdrawn from the endowment pool to fund scholarship and other expenses from the endowment funds. Cash receipts from fundraising and private grants totaling \$5.9 million were offset by funding for donor-directed scholarships, fundraising and program services expenses of \$1.9 million, net transfers of restricted funds and scholarship support to the College of \$4.0 million, and \$399 thousand in payments to annuitants.

During fiscal year 2017, the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents increased by \$141 thousand primarily due to \$124 thousand in net cash receipts from investment activity. Cash receipts from fundraising and private grants totaling \$5.3 million were offset by funding for donor-directed scholarships, fundraising and program services expenses of \$1.6 million, transfers of restricted funds and scholarship support to the College of \$3.3 million, and \$401 thousand in payments to annuitants.

June 30, 2018

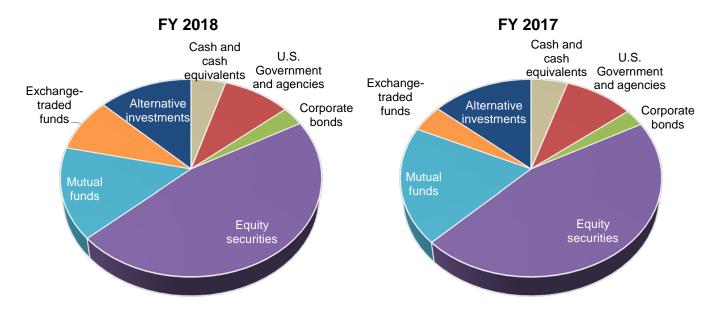
Investment Portfolio

In managing the endowment portfolio, one of the most important strategies is to determine the appropriate allocation of investments among the various asset classes. The investment committee has taken numerous actions in the portfolio over the years in an attempt to diversify the investments across asset classes, to temper market volatility, and to control risks. The Foundation retained an independent investment advisor to assist the investment committee in developing its asset allocation strategy.

In fiscal year 2018, investments increased by approximately \$2.2 million. This increase was primarily due to net transfers of \$2.0 million from cash and stock gifts to the investment portfolio plus \$2.9 million in dividend income and investment gains which was offset by \$2.1 million in liquidations, \$399 thousand in disbursements of contractual payments to gift annuitants and \$247 thousand in investment manager fees. For fiscal year 2018, the endowment pool had a positive rate of return of 7.09% while the gift annuity pool earned 7.54% compared to the investment advisor defined benchmark style index returns of 7.27% and 7.21%, respectively.

In fiscal year 2017, investments increased by approximately \$4.0 million. The increase was attributed to net transfers of \$1.2 million from cash and stock gifts to the investment portfolio plus \$3.4 million in dividend income and investment gains which was offset by \$215 thousand in investment manager fees. In addition, there was \$401 thousand in disbursements of contractual payments to gift annuitants. For fiscal year 2017, the endowment pool had a positive rate of return of 9.55% while the gift annuity pool earned 10.28% compared to the investment advisor defined benchmark style index returns of 11.22% and 10.29%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2018, investments held by the Foundation exceeded \$39.6 million, up from \$37.4 million from the previous fiscal year. The portfolio was allocated among various asset classes as shown below:

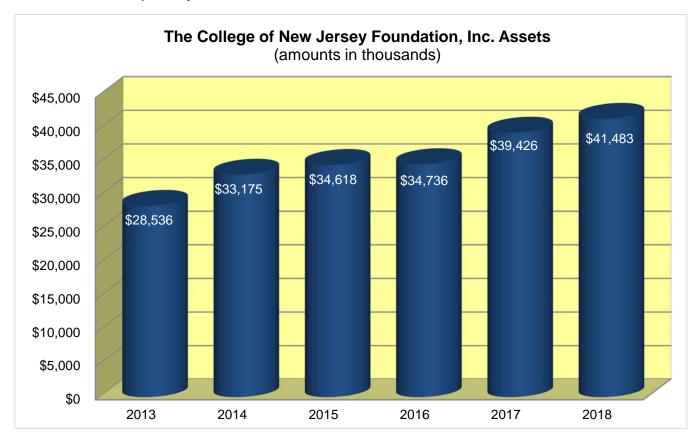


JUNE 30, 2018

Asset Allocation	2018	Percentage	2017	Percentage
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,852,213	4.7% \$	1,851,264	4.9%
U.S. Treasury bills and notes				
and Government agencies	3,639,186	9.2%	3,521,570	9.4%
Corporate bonds	1,218,106	3.1%	1,041,963	2.8%
Equity securities	18,419,671	46.5%	17,042,700	45.5%
Mutual funds	5,970,897	15.1%	7,206,911	19.3%
Exchange-traded funds	3,471,178	8.7%	1,639,145	4.4%
Alternative investments	 5,035,036	12.7%	5,133,838	13.7%
Total Investments	\$ 39,606,287	100.0% \$	37,437,391	100.0%

Growth of the Foundation's Assets

The chart below illustrates the growth of the Foundation's assets over the past six years, which resulted from annual fundraising campaigns coupled with investment appreciation. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation's assets, which consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and investments, totaled \$41.5 million and \$39.4 million, respectively.



JUNE 30, 2018

Liabilities

In fiscal year 2018, total liabilities decreased by \$1.1 million primarily due to the decrease in scholarship support due to The College of New Jersey. In fiscal year 2017, total liabilities increased by \$745 thousand primarily due to the increase in scholarship support due to The College of New Jersey offset by a decrease in expense accruals and annuities payable at year end.

Working Capital

Working capital is a key metric used to measure the Foundation's liquidity for operation. The excess of current assets over current liabilities reflects the continuing ability of the Foundation to satisfy its short-term obligations as they come due. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the current liabilities were \$1.0 million and \$2.0 million respectively. The Foundation's current assets of \$3.7 million and \$4.0 million as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, were indicators that the Foundation had adequate liquidity to satisfy its current obligations.

Net Position

The change in net position is one indicator of whether the overall financial condition of the Foundation has improved or worsened during the fiscal year. During fiscal years 2018 and 2017, net position increased by \$3.0 million or 9.1% and \$3.9 million or 12.8%, respectively. In both fiscal years 2018 and 2017, the change was directly related successful fundraising campaigns and positive investment returns.

Nonexpendable Net Position

During fiscal years 2018 and 2017, nonexpendable net position increased by \$2.0 million or 14.5% and \$1.6 million or 13.3%, respectively. These increases were due to endowed gifts received during those years that were designated by donors to be invested in perpetuity.

Expendable Net Position

During fiscal year 2018, expendable net position had an increase of \$1.5 million or 9.3% due to gift receipts that were designated as expendable offset by expenses and transfers to the College. During fiscal year 2017, expendable net position had an increase of \$2.0 million or 12.8% due to gift receipts that were designated as expendable and investment earnings which were partially offset by transfers to the College.

Unrestricted Net Position

In fiscal year 2018, unrestricted net position had a decrease of \$437 thousand or 12.8% primarily due to investment income and unrestricted gifts, offset by expenses for fundraising events and program services as well as transfers to the College. In fiscal year 2017, unrestricted net position had an increase of \$327 thousand or 10.8% primarily due to investment income and unrestricted gifts, offset by expenses for scholarships, fundraising events, program services as well as transfers to the College.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred by the Foundation during the fiscal year. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. Generally speaking, operating revenues are received from expendable contributions and operating expenses are incurred in the normal operations of the Foundation.

JUNE 30, 2018

The following table shows a condensed statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, with 2017 restated for GASB 81:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position				
	2018	2017		
Operating revenues \$	4,224,734	4,619,161		
Operating expenses	5,542,665	5,729,384		
Operating loss	(1,317,931)	(1,110,223)		
Nonoperating revenues	2,384,710	3,166,106		
Additions to permanent endowments	1,974,908	1,761,207		
Increase in net position	3,041,687	3,817,090		
Net position, beginning of year	33,261,240	29,444,150		
Net position, end of year \$	36,302,927	33,261,240		

Operating Revenues

The Foundation's main sources of revenue are contributions and private grants. Unrestricted and expendable contributions and private grants are reported as operating revenues. In fiscal year 2018, \$2.8 million in gifts were designated by donors as expendable and \$1.4 million in private grants were received, totaling \$4.2 million. In fiscal year 2017, \$3.2 million in gifts were designated by donors as expendable and \$1.4 million in private grants were received, totaling \$4.6 million. Net position as of July 1, 2017 was restated by \$1.5 million due to the adoption of GASB 81.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses include donor-directed scholarships and awards, fundraising events, program services expenses, and restricted funds contributed to the College. In fiscal year 2018, operating expenses decreased \$187 thousand or 3.3% primarily due to a decrease of \$640 thousand in restricted funds transferred to the College offset by an increase in program services and scholarships and awards expenses. In fiscal year 2017, operating expenses increased \$762 thousand or 15.4% primarily due to an increase of \$738 thousand in restricted funds transferred to the College coupled with an increase in program services expenses.

Nonoperating and Other Revenues, Net

In fiscal year 2018, nonoperating revenues, net totaled \$2.4 million. This amount was primarily comprised of investment return, net of investment manager fees, totaling \$2.3 million. Additionally, the College contributed \$40 thousand to the Foundation for restricted funds. Other revenues included additions to permanent endowments of \$2.0 million that represent gifts to be held in perpetuity.

June 30, 2018

In fiscal year 2017, nonoperating revenues, net totaled \$3.3 million. This amount was comprised of net realized and unrealized investment gains, net of investment manager fees, totaling \$3.1 million which was offset by the actuarial adjustment to the annuities payable liability of \$323 thousand. Additionally, the College contributed \$500 thousand in unrestricted support to the Foundation. Other revenues included additions to permanent endowments of \$1.8 million that represent gifts to be held in perpetuity.

Economic Factors that Will Affect the Future

The mission of the Foundation is to receive philanthropic support to expand access to and enhance the outstanding educational and community service opportunities provided to students at The College of New Jersey. The Foundation carries out its mission by establishing funds for student support, learning experiences, academic enrichment and capital improvement. By promoting a culture of philanthropy, and through prudent investment, stewardship and accountability to donors and the community, the Foundation advances the College's mission and reputation as a nationally recognized public institution. State appropriated funds to the College have remained flat and the College continues to face pressure on tuition and fee rates. Funds raised by the Foundation that are used for student scholarships, departmental support, and academic programs help to offset the College's revenue pressures. As these trends continue, the need for Foundation support to the College will grow.

The Foundation's successful fundraising campaigns in recent years will continue to generate contribution revenue in future years to support the College's needs. The future receipt of gifts from pledges and bequests is not guaranteed and general economic factors may affect donor giving. Prudent management of the Foundation's investments and the long-term strategy of the portfolio will help the Foundation weather potential volatility in financial markets so it can advance its mission.

Contacting the Foundation's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the customers, clients, and creditors with a general overview of the Foundation's finances and to demonstrate the Foundation's accountability for the resources at its disposal. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Foundation at 2000 Pennington Road, Green Hall Room 211, Ewing, NJ 08628.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

Assets

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3) \$	1,712,361
Investments (note 4)	1,781,484
Due from The College of New Jersey (note 5)	5,516
Contribution receivables	156,639
Miscellaneous receivables	307
Total current assets	3,656,307
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted investments (note 4)	37,824,803
Other assets	1,398
Total noncurrent assets	37,826,201
Total assets	41,482,508
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	140,216
Due to The College of New Jersey (note 5)	493,308
Annuities payable (note 7)	398,324
Total current liabilities	1,031,848
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Annuities payable (note 7)	2,539,820
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,539,820
Total liabilities	3,571,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amounts from charitable gift annuities	1,607,913
Net Position	
Restricted:	
Nonexpendable:	
Scholarships	11,261,297
Other programs	4,341,469
Expendable:	
Scholarships	13,443,374
Research	259,791
Other	4,007,939
Unrestricted	2,989,057
Total net position \$	36,302,927

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year ended June 30, 2018

Operating revenues:		
Contributions	\$	2,838,279
Private grants & other		1,386,455
Total operating revenues		4,224,734
Operating expenses:		
Scholarships and awards		876,286
Fundraising events		363,408
Program services		715,875
Restricted funds contributed to:		
The College of New Jersey (note 5)		3,587,096
Total operating expenses	_	5,542,665
Operating loss		(1,317,931)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Investment return, net		2,340,201
Contribution from The College of New Jersey (note 5)		40,000
Gain on charitable gift annuities		4,509
Nonoperating revenues		2,384,710
Income before additions to endowment		1,066,779
Additions to permanent endowments		1,974,908
Increase in net position		3,041,687
Net position, beginning of year, as restated (note 2(j))	_	33,261,240
Net position, end of year	\$	36,302,927

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended June 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Contributions and private grants	4,039,901
Scholarships and awards	(914,101)
Fundraising events	(314,344)
Program services Restricted funds contributed to:	(679,473)
The College of New Jersey	(4,514,312)
Net cash used by operating activities	(2,382,329)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	(=,==,===)
Additions to permanent endowments	1,841,638
Transfers from The College of New Jersey	540,000
Payments to annuitants	(398,549)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,983,089
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	9,105
Investment manager fees	(248,628)
Purchases of investments	(1,774,015)
Withdrawals from investment accounts	2,064,488
Proceeds from sales of securities	647,177
Net cash provided by investing activities	698,127
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	298,887
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,413,474
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	1,712,361
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	
Operating loss \$	
Stock gift contributions Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	(53,909)
used by operating activities:	
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	
Due from The College of New Jersey	4,484
Contribution and miscellaneous receivables	(113,935)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	21,042
Accounts payable	81,648
Due to The College of New Jersey	(1,005,184)
Deferred inflows of resources	1,456
Net cash used by operating activities \$	(2,382,329)
Noncash transactions:	
Change in fair value of investments	2,035,524
Change in fair value of investments \$ Stock gift contributions	2,035,524 53,909

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(1) Organization

The College of New Jersey Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is a not-for-profit organization exempt from income tax under Internal Revenue Service Code 501(c)(3). The Foundation's objective is to obtain private funding to enhance the educational goals of The College of New Jersey (the College). The Foundation's assets are used exclusively for the benefit, support and promotion of the College and its educational activities. The Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The accounting policies of the Foundation conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Net position is classified into the following categories:

• Restricted:

Nonexpendable: Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that must be maintained permanently by the Foundation.

Expendable: Net position whose use is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the Foundation pursuant to the stipulations or that expire by the passage of time.

• Unrestricted:

Net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations and may be designated for specific purposes by action of the board of directors.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the Foundation's policy is to first apply the expense towards restricted resources and then towards unrestricted resources.

(b) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, except for those managed as a component of the Foundation's investment portfolio. The balance includes deposits with Wells Fargo Bank and the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. The State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund is a large-scale investment program with amounts contributed by other state entities. These investments consist primarily of U.S. Treasury issues, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, obligations of government agencies and corporate bonds. The State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund is classified as a cash equivalent as it is a highly liquid investment purchased with an original maturity of three months or less and it is used to support the operations of the Foundation if needed.

(d) Investments

Cash and cash equivalents within the investment portfolio are measured at amortized cost. Investments other than alternative investments are reflected at fair value which is based on either quoted market prices or other pricing models. Alternative investments are valued using current estimates of fair value obtained from the investment manager in the absence of readily determinable public market values. The estimated fair value of these investments is based on the most recent valuations provided by external investment managers. Because alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and therefore may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed. Such difference could be material. Purchases and sales of investments are accounted for on the trade-date basis. Investment income is recorded on an accrual basis.

(e) Contributions

Contributions, including pledges other than endowments, are recognized when all eligibility requirements for recognition are met, which generally is the period the amount is donated to the Foundation. Pledges related to permanent endowments and term endowments do not meet the eligibility requirements for recognition criteria of GASB Statement No. 33 until cash is received. Pledges related to permanent endowments and term endowments for which cash has not been received were \$11,714,339 as of June 30, 2018 and have not been included in the accompanying statement of net position. Contribution receivables included in the accompanying statements of net position represent contributions from donors where all eligibility requirements have been met.

(f) Classification of Operations

The Foundation's policy for defining operating activities as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position are those that serve the Foundation's principal purpose. Operating activities generally result from contributions received, payments made for scholarships and awards, expenses associated with fundraising events, and distributions to the College. Investment income is classified as nonoperating revenue since it is passive income. Contributions from The College of New Jersey are classified as nonoperating revenue since they are non-recurring in nature and are non-exchange transactions.

(g) Donor Restricted Endowments

The Foundation manages, invests and administers the donor restricted endowment funds in accordance with the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act. Endowment investments are subject to the restriction of gift instruments requiring that the principal be invested in perpetuity and the income be utilized in accordance with the terms of each specific gift. It is the Foundation's policy to account for endowment appreciation in accordance with donor specification. Appreciation on donor restricted endowments is included in restricted expendable net position in the accompanying financial statements. The Board of Directors of the Foundation authorizes an amount of appropriation and expenditure of the funds each fiscal year in accordance with donor specifications and the Act.

(h) Annuities Payable

Annuities payable are created when assets are contributed to the Foundation on condition that the Foundation obligate itself to pay stipulated amounts periodically to designated annuitants. Annuities payable are recorded at the present value of the expected future cash payments to the annuitants (settlement amount). Changes in the life expectancy of the donor or annuitant, amortization of the discount and other changes in the estimates of future payments are reported as an adjustment to the annuities payable liability. The difference between the fair value of the assets for charitable gift annuities and the annuities payable liability is reported as deferred inflows of resources from charitable gift annuities in the statement of net position.

(i) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(j) Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2018, the Foundation adopted GASB Statement No. 81 (GASB 81), *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. GASB 81 requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. GASB 81 also requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The Foundation's charitable gift annuity agreements meet the definition of an irrevocable split-interest agreement under GASB 81.

The provisions of GASB 81 have been applied to the beginning net position of fiscal year 2018. The following is a reconciliation of the total net position as previously reported at July 1, 2017 to the total net position, as restated:

Total net position as previously reported as of July 1, 2017	\$ 34,788,594
Restatement to beginning of year net position	(1,527,354)
Total net position as of July 1, 2017, as restated	 33,261,240

(k) Accounting Pronouncements Applicable to the Foundation, Issued but Not Yet Effective

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (fiscal year 2020). The Foundation is evaluating the impact of this new standard.

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of cash as of June 30, 2018 was \$1,332,240 while the amount on deposit with the bank was \$1,354,395.

Custodial credit risk associated with the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents includes uncollateralized deposits, including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Foundation's name. The Foundation's bank deposits as of June 30, 2018 were insured by Federal Depository Insurance up to \$250,000. Bank balances as of June 30, 2018 of \$1,104,395 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Foundation participates in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund wherein amounts also contributed by other state entities are combined into a large scale investment program. The carrying amount and fair value as of June 30, 2018 was \$380,121.

The operations of the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund are governed by statutes of the State of New Jersey and the provisions of the State Investment Council Regulations for the purpose of determining authorized investments. The fair value of the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund is based on the number of shares held by the Foundation and the market price of those shares as of June 30, 2018. The State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund is unrated with an average portfolio maturity of less than one year.

(4) Investments

The Foundation has an investment policy which establishes guidelines for permissible investments. The primary investment objective is to preserve and increase the value of endowment funds and maximize the long-term total rate of return on all invested assets while assuming a level of risk consistent with prudent investment practices for such funds. The Foundation may invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposit, money market funds, equities and stock funds, bonds and bond funds, and alternative investments. Investments consist of the following as of June 30, 2018:

Investments				
Cash and cash equivalents \$	1,852,213			
U.S. Treasury bills and notes	2,094,743			
U.S. Government agencies	1,544,443			
Corporate bonds	1,218,106			
Equity securities	18,419,671			
Mutual funds	5,970,897			
Exchange-traded funds	3,471,178			
Alternative investments:				
Private equity	599,916			
Hedge funds	3,089,653			
Managed futures	717,564			
Common trust funds	627,903			
\$	39,606,287			

The Foundation's investments are subject to various risks. Among these risks are credit risk and interest rate risk. Each one of these risks is discussed in more detail below.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit risk of a debt instrument is measured by nationally recognized statistical rating agencies such as Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's).

Within the Foundation's investment policy guidelines, the policy gives investment money managers and investment funds full responsibility for security selection, diversification, turnover and allocation of holdings among selected securities and industry groups.

The following are guidelines to be followed by the investment advisors in the selection of investment money managers:

- Domestic equities may be selected from the New York, American and Regional Stock Exchanges, or the NASDAQ markets. The cost of an individual security in the portfolio at purchase may not exceed 5% of the total market value of that portfolio. Individual securities held in a portfolio must not exceed 5% of the portfolio on a cost basis. Mutual funds and investment money managers are not to be included in this limitation.
- Only international managers experienced in trade on foreign exchanges shall handle investments in international equities.
- Managers may use a mutual fund as a means of participating in international equities, with prior approval of the Investment Committee.
- Managers may invest in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of deposit, and money market funds to provide income, liquidity for expense payments, and preservation of the portfolio's principal value. All such assets must represent maturities of one year or less at the time of purchase.
- Commercial paper must be rated A-1 or P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively.
- Bankers' acceptances and certificates of deposit should only be purchased from larger, well-capitalized domestic and foreign banks with a minimum of an A rating from one of the major rating agencies. Uninvested cash reserves should be kept to minimum levels. In any instance where the total funds on deposit with a financial institution exceeds the insurance coverage provided by the FDIC or FSLIC, collateral security or its equivalent shall be required.
- Fixed income investments will include U.S. Treasury and Federal agency debt obligations, corporate bonds, mortgages, asset backed securities and preferred stocks. By design, the managers should focus on fixed income securities of the highest quality, thereby reducing investment risk. With the exception of Federal Government issues, no single issue should exceed 4% and no industry group should exceed 10% of the aggregate fixed income portfolio without the Investment Committee's prior approval. The average credit quality of the fixed income or convertible portfolio should be rated investment grade or better. The average maturity of the fixed income portfolio may not exceed 12 years and the average duration of the fixed income portfolio should not exceed 10 years.

As of June 30, 2018, the Foundation's fixed income investments, which consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes, U.S. Government agencies, and corporate bonds, were rated as follows:

Fixed Income Investments Ratings				
Rating	Total	U.S. Treasury bills and notes	U.S. Government agencies	Corporate bonds
Aaa \$		2,094,743	1,476,486	219,522
Aa1	94,758	_	67,957	26,801
Aa2	107,849	_	_	107,849
A1	71,112	_	_	71,112
A2	157,789	_	_	157,789
A3	226,465	_	_	226,465
Baa1	253,782	_	_	253,782
Baa2	104,269	_		104,269
Baa3	50,517	_	_	50,517
Total \$	4,857,292	2,094,743	1,544,443	1,218,106

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of a debt investment. The Foundation's investment policy provides limitations in the maturities of various types of investments. As of June 30, 2018, the Foundation's fixed income investments, which consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes, U.S. Government agencies, and corporate bonds, had maturity dates as follows:

Fixed Income Investments Maturity					
		U.S. Treasury bills and	U.S. Government	Corporate	
Maturing in years	Total	notes	agencies	bonds	
Less than 1 \$	209,246	61,027	67,957	80,262	
1 – 5	1,943,132	1,429,107		514,025	
6 – 10	910,393	335,896	106,029	468,468	
Greater than 10	1,794,521	268,713	1,370,457	155,351	
Total \$	4,857,292	2,094,743	1,544,443	1,218,106	

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the financial statement measurement date. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1 unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 quoted prices other than those included within Level 1 and other inputs that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3. When the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level that is significant to the entire measurement.

While the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value:

- U.S. Treasury bills and notes The fair value of U.S. Treasury bills and notes are based on prices
 quoted in active markets for those securities.
- U.S. Government agencies The fair value of government agencies are based on a multi-dimensional relational model. Standard inputs to the pricing model for the Level 2 debt securities include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data.
- Corporate bonds The fair value of corporate bonds are based on a multi-dimensional relational model. Standard inputs to the pricing methods for the Level 2 debt securities include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data.
- Equity securities The fair value of equity securities is the market value based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker-dealers. These investments are classified as Level 1. Equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued at quoted market prices in the over-the-counter (inactive) market. The price used as the fair value may be from a market transaction or a bid or ask price in the market that did not result in a transaction.
- Mutual funds The fair value of mutual funds is the market value based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker-dealers.
- Exchange-traded funds The fair value of exchange-traded funds are based on the quoted market price on an active market as of the measurement date.

- Alternative investments Alternative investments are valued using current estimates of fair value obtained from the investment manager in the absence of readily determinable public market values. The estimated fair value of these investments is based on the most recent valuations provided by external investment managers. Because alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and therefore may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed.
- Cash and cash equivalents These investments are measured at amortized cost and have been excluded from fair value leveling.

The Foundation's investments at June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table by their fair value hierarchy:

Investments Measured at Fair Value						
		Fair val	Fair value measurements using			
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs		
Investment	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Investments by fair value level U.S. Treasury bills and notes Su.S. Government agencies Corporate bonds Equity securities Mutual funds Exchange-traded funds	2,094,743 1,544,443 1,218,106 18,419,671 5,970,897 3,471,178	2,094,743 — — 18,419,671 5,970,897 3,471,178	1,544,443 1,218,106 — — —			
Total investments by fair value level Investments measured at net asset value (NAV) Private equity Hedge funds Managed futures Common trust funds Total investments measured at NAV Total investments measured at fair value \$	599,916 3,089,653 717,564 627,903 5,035,036 37,754,074	29,956,489	2,762,549	_		

The fair value as of June 30, 2018 and redemption terms for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the following table:

Investments Measured at NAV							
Investment	Fair value	Redemption frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption notice period				
Private equity \$	599,916	Quarterly	65 days				
Hedge funds	3,089,653	Monthly / Quarterly	45 - 67 days				
Managed futures	717,564	Semi-monthly	8 days				
Common trust funds	627,903	N/A	N/A				
Total investments measured at NAV \$	5,035,036						

As of June 30, 2018, the Foundation had no unfunded commitments for investments measured at NAV.

The investment strategy, valuation method and redemption terms for the investments measured as NAV are discussed below.

Private equity: This type is an investment in one multi-strategy private equity fund that invests in direct, secondary and primary private equity investments across a range of geographic markets, investment types and vintage years. The objective of the fund is to generate returns by systematically overweighting the vehicles, segments and opportunities it believes offer the best relative value at a point in time. Redemptions may be requested quarterly by tender offer with 65 days' notice. The fund's board of managers has the sole discretion to repurchase units from a tender offer due to the illiquid nature of the fund. The fund limits the redemptions each quarter to no more than 5% of the fund's net asset value. The fair value of the investment in this type has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investment.

Hedge funds: This type consists of investments in seven funds that employ a variety of alternative investment strategies including global macro, multi-strategy equity, event driven, relative value, and multi-strategy funds of funds. Redemption terms vary by fund. Redemption from one fund may be requested monthly by tender offer with 60 calendar days' notice while redemptions from the other six funds may be requested quarterly with 45 – 67 calendar days' notice depending on the fund. Two of the funds have one year lockup periods after initial subscription during which the investment cannot be redeemed, which for the Foundation expired in September and October 2017, respectively. One fund's board of directors has the sole discretion to repurchase units with a tender offer. This fund limits the redemptions each quarter to 5-25% of the fund's net asset value. The fair value of the investments in this type has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investment.

Managed futures: This type is an investment in one fund that engages in systematic speculative trading of futures and forward contracts on a wide range of commodities including agriculture, currencies, energy, interest rates, metals and stock indices. The fund employs both short-term trading and long-term trend-following strategies using multiple time frames. Redemptions may be requested semi-monthly with eight business days' notice. There are no restrictions or limits on redemptions. The fair value of the investment in this type has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investment.

Common trust funds: This type consists of investments in twelve common trust funds that invest in a variety of debt and equity strategies including small- and mid-cap growth and value, small-, mid-, and large-cap core, emerging markets, international equities, dividend income, and aggregate bonds. These funds are held within an irrevocable trust of which the Foundation is a beneficiary. The investments in these common trust funds cannot be redeemed. The Foundation is currently receiving income earned on the investments. Distributions from the liquidation of the underlying assets are unknown at this time. The fair value of the investment in this type has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investment.

(5) Transactions with Affiliates

The Foundation approved disbursements to the College for support of restricted private grants, departmental support, and donated and purchased capital assets of \$3,587,096 during fiscal year 2018. The following table shows the contributions to the College for fiscal year 2018:

Transactions with Affiliates	S
	2018
Restricted funds – Private grants \$	1,820,355
Institutional scholarship support	767,290
Restricted funds – Departmental transfers	720,643
Purchased capital assets	246,195
Gifts in kind	32,613
Total \$	3,587,096
	·

The College provides certain administrative functions on behalf of the Foundation. The costs were not charged to the Foundation in fiscal year 2018. Due to The College of New Jersey included in the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018 was \$493,308.

(6) Funds Held in Trust

Funds held in trust by others and not in the possession of, nor under the control of, the Foundation are not included in the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents and investments. In fiscal year 2015, the Foundation was named the beneficiary of a trust whose investments fair value approximated \$6,677,690 as of June 30, 2018.

(7) Noncurrent Liabilities

For the year ended June 30, 2018, noncurrent liabilities activity was as follows:

Noncurrent Liabilities Activity								
2018	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Current portion			
Noncurrent liabilities:	2 000 204	256 202	200 540	2 020 444	200 224			
Annuities payable	3,080,391	256,302	398,549	2,938,144	398,324			
Total noncurrent liabilities \$	3,080,391	256,302	398,549	2,938,144	398,324			

(8) Risk Management

The Foundation is exposed to various risks of loss. The Foundation maintains a policy with Directors and Officers Liability and Entity Liability Coverage and an Employment Practices Liability Coverage. The combined maximum aggregate limit of liability for all claims under this policy is \$3,000,000.

The insurance policy is renewed on an annual basis. There has been no decrease in insurance coverage during the current year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the past three years.