Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Basic Financial Statements,
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Required
Supplementary Information and Schedules of Expenditures of
Federal and State of New Jersey Awards

June 30, 2022 and 2021
(With Independent Auditors' Reports Thereon)

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 and 2021

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PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES
ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees of
Ramapo College of New Jersey
Mahwah, New Jersey

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Ramapo College of New Jersey (the College), a component unit of the State of New Jersey, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 20, and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions and Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability on pages 56 through 59 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 regarding 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State of New Jersey Awards on pages 58 through 59 as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2023 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Ramapo College of New Jersey's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey
March 3, 2023

Introduction Overview of Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

This section of the annual financial statements for Ramapo College of New Jersey (Ramapo or the College) presents management's discussion and analysis of the College's financial performance for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 and comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020. Since the management's discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the College's basic financial statements and related footnote disclosures, which follow this section.

College Overview

As the State's premier public liberal arts college, Ramapo College of New Jersey is dedicated to providing students a strong foundation for a lifetime of achievement. The College is committed to academic excellence through interdisciplinary and experiential learning, and international and intercultural understanding. Ramapo College emphasizes teaching and individual attention to all students. The College promotes diversity, inclusiveness, sustainability, student engagement and community involvement.

Established in 1969, Ramapo offers bachelor's degrees in the arts, business, humanities, social sciences and the sciences, as well as in professional studies, which include business, elementary education, nursing and social work. The College also offers eight graduate programs as well as articulated programs with Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New York Chiropractic College, New York University College of Dentistry, SUNY State College of Optometry and New York College of Podiatric Medicine.

Ramapo offers a Dual Enrollment Program with Seton Hall University's School of Law for prospective freshmen students wishing to pursue their Juris Doctorate (J.D.) and practice law after finishing their undergraduate coursework.

The College is sometimes viewed as a private college, in part, due to its interdisciplinary academic structure, its size of approximately 6,000 students and its pastoral setting in the foothills of the Ramapo Mountains on the New Jersey/New York border.

Undergraduate students may choose to concentrate their studies in one of five schools with more than 509 course offerings and 43 academic programs. Ramapo also offers 10 joint Bachelor of Science programs in the medical profession. Ramapo boasts an average student/faculty ratio of 16:1 and average class size of 21, affording students the opportunity to develop close ties to the College's exceptional faculty.

The College's curriculum is built on the four "pillars" of a Ramapo education: international, intercultural, interdisciplinary and experiential (hands on), all of which are incorporated throughout the curricula and extracurricular programs and help students push intellectual, personal and professional boundaries. The international mission is further accomplished through a wide range of study abroad and student exchange links with institutions all over the world. Additional experiential programs include internships, co-op and service learning.

Ramapo joins an elite group of institutions with less than five percent of business schools worldwide earning the accreditation distinction of its business degree program by the Board of Directors of the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB International). Additional accreditations include: the Social Work Program (Council on Social Work Education), the Chemistry Program (American Chemical Society), the Nursing Program (Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing), the Teacher Education Program (Teacher Education Accreditation Council), and the Teacher Certification Program, approved by the State of New Jersey.

The quality and value of a Ramapo College education is consistently acknowledged through numerous rankings, awards and accolades. College Choice ranked Ramapo as the "#1 Public College in the State of New Jersey" and is ranked #3 overall, with Princeton University and Stevens Institute of Technology, in the top two spots.

Money Magazine honored Ramapo on its "2022 Best College for Your Money" ranking.

The College also is ranked among the Top 10 by U.S. News & World Report as one of the Best Regional Public Universities North category.

Ramapo College residence halls are again ranked #1 among all higher education institutions in the state of New Jersey in the 2022 Niche Rankings for Best Dorms in New Jersey. Ramapo was also ranked #10 in the "Best Colleges for Veterans Students."

Ramapo is also recognized as a Gold "Military Friendly School" and "Spouse Friendly School" by Victory Media, in the 2022-2023 Guide to Military Friendly Schools.

Kiplinger's Personal Finance Magazine continues to rank Ramapo among the 100 Best Value Colleges.

The National Historic Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), a department of the National Archives, has awarded two additional grants in 2022 for the Jane Addams Papers Project to support the project's work at the College. The Jane Addams Papers started work at Ramapo in September 2016, with a grant from the NHPRC, with the goal of creating a digital edition of the correspondence and writings of the founding mother of American social work.

Ramapo College of New Jersey is one of twelve senior public institutions in the New Jersey system of public higher education. The New Jersey Legislature appropriates funds annually to support the College; however, Ramapo operates autonomously from the State's activity. The Board of Trustees extended the College's Strategic Plan 2018-2021 through 2022. This plan provides the College with a blueprint for the immediate future and reflects a refresh of the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan, as the tenents outlined in the prior plan are still relevant and were reevaluated based on recent experience and the current landscape of higher education. The Board of Trustees also endorsed a Campus Facilities Master Plan in 2013 that has guided the College's renewal and replacement of facilities. The College began its new strategic planning process, which consists of *The Future Series*, a Needs Statement Process and a new Campus Master Plan. These three elements will serve to shape the development of the College's next Strategic Plan by exploring its context, igniting passion, envisioning the College's environment and ultimately, making a bold impact.

Dr. Cindy R. Jebb became the College's fifth president in July of 2021. The College is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor of the State, and the Chairman of the Board is Susan A. Vallario.

Financial Highlights

Using the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements focus on the financial condition of the College, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of the College as a whole, and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These statements present the College's operations on a consolidated basis and focus on assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenses and cash flows and should be read with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information on the College as a whole and on its activities. When revenues and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position; and when the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net position. The relationship between revenues and expenses may be thought of as Ramapo's operating results.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector institutions. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

In fiscal year 2018, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. GASB 75 requires state and local government employers to recognize a liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). During the implementation of this guidance, it was noted that the State Health Benefit State Retired Employees Plan meets the definition of a special funding situation as defined in GASB 75. As a result, the OPEB liability is not allocated to the College, but OPEB expense is, and is offset by the revenue related to the support allocated by the State of New Jersey.

In fiscal year 2015, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 71 (GASB 71), *Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date–an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. GASB 68 and 71 require state and local government employers to recognize a net pension liability for defined benefit plans where the entity is a participant. The College's pension plans impacted by GASB 68 and 71 are New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS).

In order to highlight the impact of GASB 68 on the College's net position as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, a reconciliation is shown below (dollars in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	$ 122,881	$ 120,084	$ 118,066
Expendable restricted	1,720	1,301	1,110
Unrestricted capital projects	37,725	42,199	45,808
Unrestricted operating current	32,780	25,168	15,866
Total net position prior to GASB 68	195,106	188,752	180,850
Unrestricted GASB 68 impact	(88,440)	(93,954)	(94,656)
Total net position	$ 106,666	$ 94,798	$ 86,194

The implementation of GASB 75 had no impact on the College's net position. The annual expense allocated to the College from the State is presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, along with the offsetting revenue.

Recent Developments Regarding the Impact of COVID-19

In late 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged globally. The outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. Events resulting from and relating to COVID-19 have altered the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that has resulted in significant negative effects on global, federal, state and local economies, the duration of which is not currently known. Ramapo was impacted by COVID-19 in many ways, and continues to evaluate the situation and its impacts.

The College experienced reduced revenues and increased costs as a result of the pandemic. However, the financial impact has been mitigated by expense reductions as well as by federal and state aid. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the College received federal and state emergency relief grants of approximately $6.2 million and $13.7 million, respectively. Despite the effects of COVID-19 on Ramapo's operations and finances, its net position grew by $11.9 million in fiscal year 2022.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is a point of time statement that presents the financial position of the College at the end of the fiscal year. Assets, excluding capital assets, are generally carried at estimated fair market value. Capital assets are carried at cost and are depreciated over their respective useful lives. Assets are classified as current and noncurrent and are shown in order of their relative liquidity. Current assets are those considered to be convertible to cash within one year, and consist primarily of cash, short- term investments, deposits with bond trustees plus student and other receivables.

Liabilities are categorized based on maturity or when cash is expected to be used to liquidate them. Current liabilities are amounts becoming due and payable within the next year. Current liabilities consist primarily of accounts payable, accrued benefits and the current portion of long-term debt.

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. Changes in net pension liability not included in pension expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The gains and losses resulting from the refinancing of debt are also reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

Net position is the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted (the difference between total assets plus deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources). Net position is one indicator of the financial condition of the College, while the change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the year. In addition, there are other nonfinancial factors that are relevant to the College's goals and missions, such as the trend and quality of applicants, first year class size, student retention rates, graduation rates, and other statistical data.

Net position is classified into three categories: Net investment in capital assets, Restricted and Unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets represents the gross expenditure for capital assets less accumulated depreciation, and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This provides the College's equity in property, buildings and equipment.

Restricted net position consists of both nonexpendable and expendable categories. Nonexpendable net positions are subject to externally imposed stipulations that may be maintained permanently by the College; whereas expendable net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the College pursuant to the stipulations or that expire by the passage of time. The whole of the College's restricted net position is expendable as the Ramapo College Foundation maintains any nonexpendable balances.

Unrestricted net positions are not subject to externally imposed stipulations and may be designated by specific purposes by action of management to the board of trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties. Substantially all of the College's unrestricted net position is designated for academic programs and initiatives, debt service and capital.

The condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020
Assets			
Current assets	$ 110,809	$ 103,307	$ 119,747
Capital assets, net	326,900	331,538	327,255
Other assets	312	132	149
Total assets	438,021	434,977	447,151
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,825	14,198	13,167
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	22,948	33,117	43,369
Noncurrent net pension liability	84,908	87,622	88,197
Other noncurrent liabilities	215,319	213,108	222,933
Total liabilities	323,175	333,847	354,499
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,005	20,530	19,625
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	122,881	120,084	118,066
Expendable restricted	1,720	1,301	1,110
Unrestricted capital projects	37,725	42,199	45,808
Unrestricted operating current	32,780	25,168	15,866
Unrestricted GASB 68 impact	(88,440)	(93,954)	(94,656)
Total unrestricted	(17,935)	(26,587)	(32,982)
Total net position	$ 106,666	$ 94,798	$ 86,194

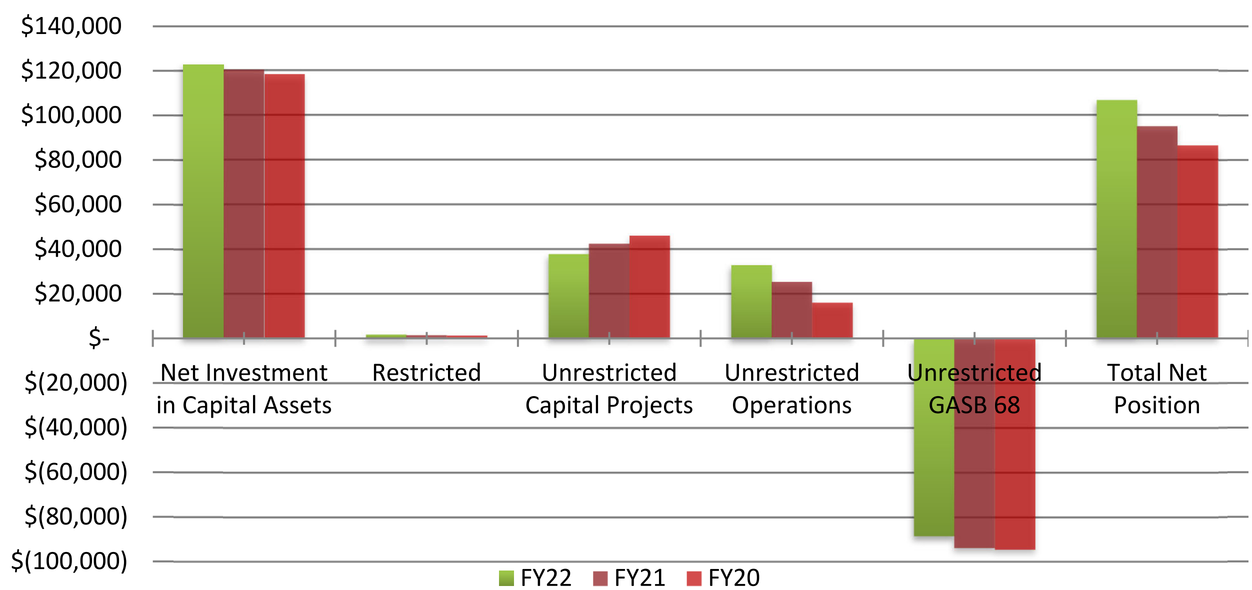
During fiscal year 2022, Ramapo's total assets increased by $3.0 million. Current assets increased by $7.5 million primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents and gifts and grants receivable and deposits held with trustees. Noncurrent assets were impacted by a decrease in deposits held with trustees due to utilization of funds from prior years' debt placements as well as the impacts of a debt refinancing. Capital assets decreased by $4.6 million primarily as a result of ongoing depreciation offsetting the slowed activity on the Learning Commons project and other smaller capital projects.

Total liabilities decreased by $10.7 million. Noncurrent net pension liability decreased $2.7 million to $84.9 million during the year ending June 30, 2022, long-term debt decreased by $5.1 million as a result of scheduled debt service payments and a debt refinancing completed during 2022.

There was also a decrease of $10.2 million in current liabilities. This decrease was driven primarily by an $8.0 million decrease in the current portion of long-term debt as a result of the debt refinancing completed in 2022. Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased by just over $2 million while deposits were up slightly due to timing.

During fiscal year 2022, total net position increased by $11.9 million, which included a GASB 68 pension decrease to expenses of $5.5 million. GASB 75 expense of $1.7 million was offset by allocated State appropriations and therefore had no effect on net position. Excluding GASB 68, the College had a $6.3 million increase in its net position during fiscal 2022.

Graphically displayed is the comparative net position change by category for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 as shown below (dollars in thousands):



Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022 and 2021

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 during the fiscal year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid. This statement is categorized into four sections: operating revenues, operating expenses, non-operating revenues (expenses) and capital gifts and grants. The net difference among these sections results in an increase or decrease in the College's net position.

Revenues

Operating revenues are earned from providing goods and services to students and various other constituencies of the College. Non-operating revenues are revenues for which goods or services are not directly provided in exchange for the revenue.

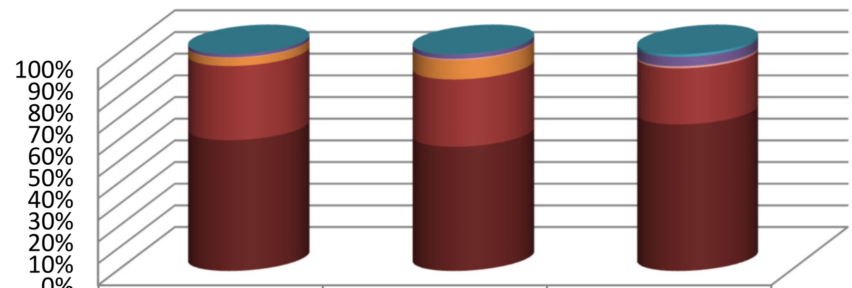
Ramapo derives its revenues from a variety of sources, the largest being net student revenues which include tuition, fees and residence life charges, net of scholarship allowances. The College will continue to aggressively seek funding from all possible sources and manage those resources to fund its operating activities.

A condensed statement of revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 follows (dollars in thousands).

	2022	2021	2020
Operating revenues			
Student revenues, net	$ 76,022	$ 65,513	$ 94,281
Grants and contracts	23,907	22,951	17,032
Other	1,401	83	917
Total operating revenues	101,330	88,547	112,230
Non-operating revenue			
State appropriation	57,413	47,943	43,008
Emergency relief grants	6,240	13,739	-
Transactions with affiliates	2,349	3,066	7,125
Investment and other	556	970	1,609
Total non-operating revenue	66,558	65,718	51,742
Capital grants and gifts	-	159	2,049
Total revenues	$ 167,888	$ 154,424	$ 166,021

A graphical breakdown of each category's percentage of total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Composition of Revenue



	FY22	FY21	FY20
Gifts and Grants	$-	$159	$2,049
Transactions with Affiliates	$2,349	$3,066	$7,125
Other Nonoperating	$556	$970	$1,609
Emergency Relief Grants	$6,240	$13,739	$0
State Appropriation	$57,413	$47,943	$43,008
Operating Revenues	$101,330	$88,547	$112,230

Operating Revenues

Student Revenues

Student revenues are comprised of three main sources: tuition, fees and auxiliary enterprises. Auxiliary enterprises are self-funding activities mostly consisting of Residence Life (room and board) and the Student Center (including Student Center and Bookstore operations). Student revenues are reflected net of scholarship and auxiliary allowances. These allowances represent scholarships and financial aid applied to student accounts for tuition, fees, and room and board. These scholarships are funded through federal and state grant programs, gifts raised by the Ramapo College Foundation and general College revenues.

Student revenues increased by $10.5 million from fiscal year 2021 to 2022, as a result of lower enrollment, coupled with a tuition increase that was offset by increases in housing and meal revenue as more students returned to campus after the initial impact of COVID-19 pandemic. Ramapo applied $32.7 million, $29.2 million and $24.5 million in scholarship allowances for tuition and fees and auxiliary charges directly to student accounts in fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The main source of these allowances comes from the College, but also includes federal and state grants. The fiscal year 2022 allowances include $8.8 million from the College, $15.6 million federal, and $8.3 million from the State and others.

Grants and Contracts

Grants and Contracts consists of federal, state and local grant and contract revenue, which also includes student financial aid. For fiscal year 2022 grant revenue from all sources was $24 million, $1.0 million more than fiscal year 2021. Included in this change were federal grants, which were up $1.5 million and state grants which were lower by $0.5 million. Federal grants in fiscal year 2022 included $6.3 million related to the student aid portion for Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) III grant. This grant was awarded to the College as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). These funds were provided directly to the students by the College for support.

Non-operating Revenues

New Jersey State Appropriation

Total State appropriation, which includes fringe benefits and OPEB benefits, increased $9.4 million in fiscal year 2022, as compared to 2021. During 2020, there was a reduction in state support as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021 support was provided at anticipated levels. In addition, OPEB revenue of $1.7 million and $2.9 million were included in the revenue balances in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The composite fringe benefit rate is based on gross salary and the composite fringe benefit rate increased to 61.1% in 2022 from 53.3% in 2021. In 2022, direct State operational appropriations to the College increased to $2.9 million. These appropriations are set annually by the State of New Jersey.

Emergency Relief Grants

In fiscal year 2022, the College received federal emergency relief grants of approximately $12.5 million from the HEERF III grant providing $6.3 million for student aid and $6.2 million for institutional aid. These monies were provided in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In fiscal year 2021, the College was awarded a total of $11.7 million from the HEERF I and HEERF II grants. HEERF I, the total award of which was $4.6 million, was split equally for the benefit of student aid and institutional aid. HEERF II provided $2.3 million to student aid and $4.8 million in institutional aid. The student aid funding provided to institutions allowed for emergency financial assistance to students whose lives had been impacted financially by COVID-19. The institutional aid portion provided funding to institutions to cover costs associated with the impacts of COVID-19, including lost revenue.

Transactions with Affiliates

This category represents funds received from the Ramapo College Foundation to provide support for scholarships, programs and capital expansion. Often, payments from the Ramapo College Foundation are based upon the timing of payments from donors and can fluctuate year to year. During 2017-2022, the Foundation held a capital campaign and raised over $13 million to support the building of the new Learning Commons. In fiscal year 2022, this campaign concluded and as such there was a decrease of $7.0 million in support payments as compared to the prior year.

Investment and Other

In 2022, there were earnings of $0.6 million, which decreased from the $1.0 million earned in 2021.

Expenses

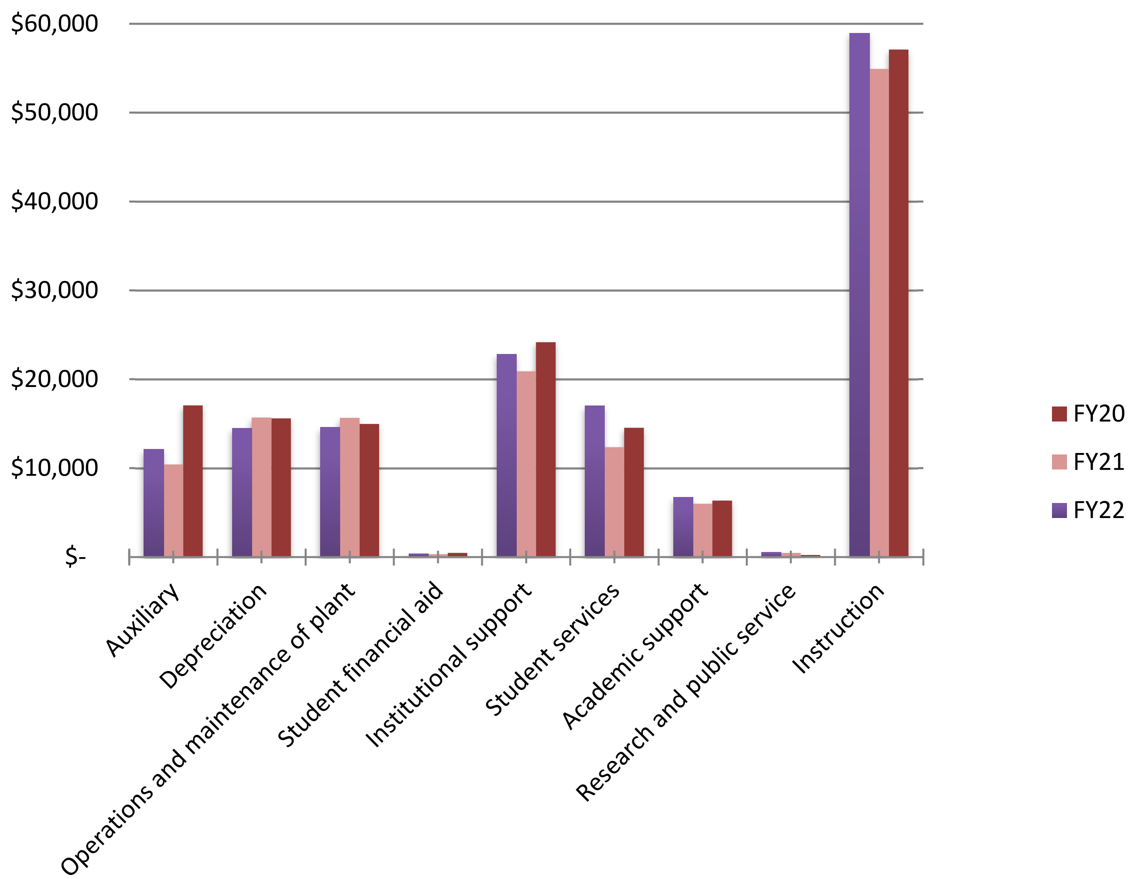
A condensed statement of expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020
Operating expenses			
Instruction	$ 58,952	$ 54,915	$ 57,103
Research and Public Service	550	462	227
Academic support	6,729	5,988	6,338
Student services	17,018	12,363	14,527
Institutional support	22,818	20,881	24,168
Student financial aid	395	304	453
Operations and maintenance of plant	14,573	15,648	14,975
Depreciation	14,505	15,688	15,592
Auxiliary	12,114	10,420	17,060
Total operating expenses	147,654	136,669	150,443
Non-operating expenses	8,366	9,151	9,469
Total expenses	$ 156,020	$ 145,820	$ 159,912

Salaries and benefits comprised approximately 72% and 73% of the College's total operating expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Total operating expenses increased in fiscal year 2022 by $11 million from fiscal year 2021, mainly as a result of the return of students and employees to campus, along with related activities. The net change in pension and OPEB expense also impacted overall expenses and are both allocated to the functional categories.

During 2022, interest on debt service, included in non-operating expenses, decreased $0.8 million to $8.4 million. In June 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 89 *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The primary objectives of this statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. The College adopted GASB 89 for its fiscal year 2020 financial statements and therefore, there is no impact of capitalized interest reflected in either year ended June 30, 2022 or 2021.

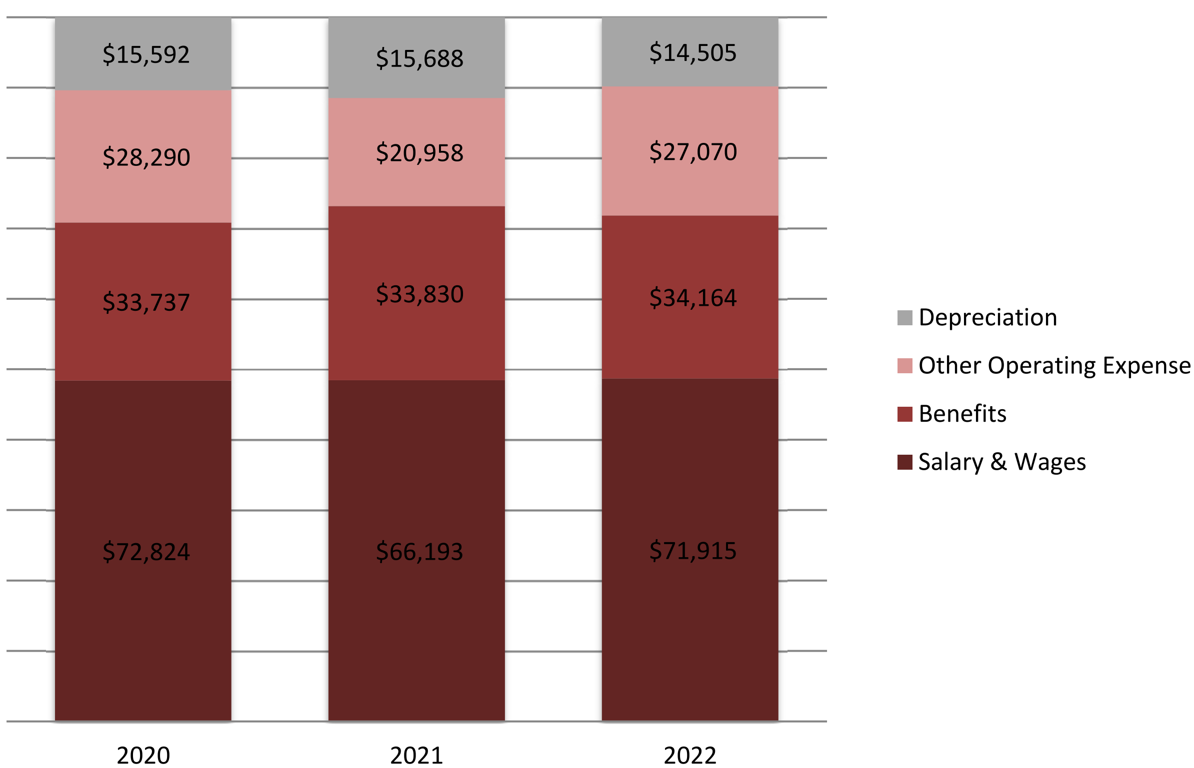
A comparative graph of functional operating expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 is as follows (dollars in thousands):



Natural Classification of Expenses:

The natural classification of expenses is a way to review expense by their nature, as compared to their function, for example educational program code. Reviewing expenses in their natural classification shows trends in spending, when several years are shown. As the following graph illustrates, natural expenses from fiscal 2022 as compared to fiscal 2021 shows salaries and wages increasing from $66.2 million to $71.9 million. Benefits increased from $33.8 million in fiscal 2021 to $34.2 million in fiscal 2022, depreciation decreased from $15.7 million in fiscal 2021 to $14.5 million in fiscal 2022, and other operating expenses increased from $21.0 million in fiscal 2021 to $27.1 million in fiscal 2022. Salary and benefits are mostly negotiated by the State; therefore, the College only controls the number of employees related to the expense. During fiscal 2021, in an effort to contain costs and offset the impact of COVID-19, employees of the College were required to furlough which reduced salaries and wages. This reduction in salaries and wages has a direct relationship to a decrease in benefits. In fiscal 2022, operations began to return to pre-covid levels resulting in an increase in operating expenses overall. In addition, benefits in fiscal 2022 increased slightly from 2021 due to the normal operations offset by a negative GASB 68 expense of $5.5 million. In fiscal 2022, OPEB expense decreased by $1.3 million. This expense is offset by additional State funding in the same amount. Benefit rates are also set by the State, so the increased costs for benefits are somewhat uncontrollable to the College.

Operating expenses by natural classification for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are illustrated in the following graph (dollars in thousands):



Statement of Cash Flows

This statement assists in evaluating the College's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet its obligations as they come due, and its need for external financing. Cash flows from operating activities may be negative since GASB Statement No. 35 requires state appropriations to be reported as cash flows from noncapital financing activities, which also include gifts and grants. Cash flows from capital financing include all capital related activities and related debt activities, while those from investing activities show the interest on investments.

A condensed statement of cash flows for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020
Net cash (used in) from:			
Operating activities	$ (2,383)	$ (8,498)	$ 17,297
Noncapital financing activities	28,133	33,443	20,218
Capital financing activities	(17,754)	(26,826)	(31,679)
Investing activities	556	970	1,609
Net increase (decrease) in cash	8,552	(911)	7,445
Cash – beginning of year	84,229	85,140	77,695
Cash – end of year	$ 92,781	$ 84,229	$ 85,140

Cash used in operating activities was $(2.4) million in fiscal 2022 versus $(8.5) million used in fiscal 2021, a change of $6.1 million. Operations were significantly impacted by COVID-19 in fiscal 2021, and as such operating activities were not able to generate positive cash flows for that year, while fiscal 2022 still reflects a use of cash to fund operating activities, some modest improvement is reflected but is primarily a result of timing. The College has experienced only modest increases in its net position over the last few years, which is the result of flat or decreasing state aid, pressure to keep tuition increases to a minimum and modest expense increases in salary and wages as well as non-salary. In addition, the College continues to invest in infrastructure to adequately maintain existing facilities as well as expand and renovate in accordance with our Campus Facilities Master Plan, discussed below. These economic factors will continue to impact the College and its sustained growth in the future.

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets

In order to meet the needs of the College's academic and community activities, the College must continually reinvest resources into its capital assets to maintain adequate facilities for these programs. The College is working on updating its Campus Facilities Master Plan to further identify and prioritize capital needs for the future. At June 30, 2022, the College had $326.9 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of $236.5 million. Depreciation expense was $14.5 million in fiscal year 2022 and $15.7 million in fiscal year 2021.

A condensed statement of net capital assets as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020
Land	$ 3,231	$ 3,231	$ 3,231
Land improvements, net	2,279	2,624	2,950
Infrastructure, net	10,966	10,462	9,978
Buildings and improvements, net	262,431	273,527	286,884
Equipment, net	4,371	3,306	4,114
Library collection, net	506	654	712
Construction in progress	43,116	37,734	19,386
Total	$ 326,900	$ 331,538	$ 327,255

Primarily as a result of the Learning Commons project in 2022, construction in progress increased by $5.4 million from $37.7 million as of June 30, 2021 to $43.1 million as of June 30, 2022. The Peter P. Mercer Learning Commons showcases the College's commitment to innovation and was funded utilizing a $15 million Capital Improvement Fund Program grant, fundraising dollars (over $13 million raised), $10 million debt offering and College reserves. This renovation and expansion has transformed the campus, and gone beyond necessary building upgrades and created a center for interdisciplinary study, collaboration, and creativity. New features combined with various offices working together, have illuminated the building as a gathering place for students, faculty, and staff.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the College had $215.2 million in debt outstanding as compared to $220.3 million at June 30, 2021. During fiscal 2022, the College undertook a debt refinancing and restructuring to take advantage of historically low interest rates and issued two bond series, 2022A and 2022B, with the Educational Facilities Authority ("EFA"). As part of its mission, the College is committed to the expansion and renewal of its capital assets through its Campus Facilities Master Plan, in order to continue to enhance the quality of its academic and student development programming.

In February 2022, S&P affirmed the stand-alone credit profile as 'A' long-term rating on the other outstanding debt issued for the College. This rating reflects S&P's view that the College has maintained fiscally prudent financial operations, and has stable enrollment, impressive retention and consistent student quality.

Economic Factors that Could Affect the Future

The major components of Ramapo's revenue have changed over time due to declining State support. In addition, the College faces limited expense flexibility as salaries and benefits are the largest portion of the College's expenses and the State controls salary and benefit negotiations for a majority of College employees. New Jersey continues to face challenging economic times. During 2022, COVID-19 continued to impact all aspects of the College. The College modified its operations in fiscal 2021 and 2022 to address many of the implications. Enrollment was slightly lower, and revenue while higher than 2021, is still significantly lower than pre-pandemic levels. These economic factors may affect future appropriations to the College as well as increased operational costs. The College received an increase to its State support in fiscal 2022, and is expecting to maintain that appropriation level, however, State resources could be strained, and increasing costs could all place an increased burden on tuition and fees to fund operating costs in the future.

Despite these challenges, the College has been able to consistently increase its net position with solid financial operations and fiscally conservative budgeting and financial planning practices.

The College is expecting total enrollment to continue to hold steady over the next few years. Masters' programs such as a Masters in Social Work, Masters in Business Administration, Master of Science in Educational Technology and Masters in Educational Leadership are continuing to enroll significant numbers of students.

In Fall 2018, the College successfully offered additional enrollment opportunities with its Family Nurse Practitioner and the Nursing Administrator tracks in the Master of Science in Nursing program. Fall 2019 brought the College's new Master of Science in Accounting, and in Fall 2020, the College welcomed students to it first doctoral program, the Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) and launched both a Bachelor of Science and a Master of Science in Data Science. Ramapo is among only two higher education institutions in New Jersey to offer an undergraduate program in Data Science and is also only one of two institutions in the State to offer both an undergraduate and graduate program. In September 2020, Ramapo announced its newest graduate program, a Master of Fine Arts degree in Creative Music Technology for Fall 2021.The College looks towards the needs of its students and community, it will continue to expand its graduate programs to meet those needs and build on its undergraduate strengths.

It is important for Ramapo to continue to sustain strong operating cash flows in order to meet its financial obligations with the uncertainty of future State support. However, the College will continue to focus on enhancing financial strength and sustainability, as it continues to seek new and enhanced revenue streams and operating efficiencies to maintain its ability to increase total net assets to meet the needs of its students. In addition, the College will review its outstanding debt obligations to determine if future savings or increased cash flows can be achieved through a debt refinance to increase its financial strength, as interest rates remain low. Ramapo remains committed to its mission of serving the educational needs of New Jersey.

Requests for Information

Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to Controller's Office, Ramapo College of New Jersey, 505 Ramapo Valley Road, Mahwah, New Jersey 07430.

Complete financial statement for the Ramapo College Foundation, the College's component unit, can also be obtained from the Controller's Office.

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(dollars in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Ramapo College	Component Unit Ramapo College Foundation	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 92,781	$ 372	$ 93,153
Short term investments	-	1,861	1,861
Receivables			
Students, less allowance of $1,076	1,309	-	1,309
Loans, less allowance of $564	-	-	-
Gifts and grants	956	322	1,278
Contributions, net	-	521	521
Other	1,501	54	1,555
Total Receivables	3,766	897	4,663
Prepaid expenses	353	14	367
Restricted deposits held by Trustees	13,909	-	13,909
Total Current Assets	110,809	3,144	113,953
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments, at fair value	-	21,517	21,517
Prepaid expenses	312	-	312
Contributions receivable, net	-	813	813
Capital assets, net	326,900	-	326,900
Total Noncurrent Assets	327,212	22,330	349,542
Total Assets	438,021	25,474	463,495
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow of pension resources	11,825	-	11,825
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,068	4	12,072
Long-term debt - current portion	1,492	-	1,492
Unearned revenue-current portion	5,543	22	5,565
Compensated absences - current portion	2,527	-	2,527
Due to Ramapo College Foundation	54	(54)	-
Deposits	1,264	47	1,311
Total Current Liabilities	22,948	19	22,967
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term debt - noncurrent portion	213,694	-	213,694
Other liabilities	100	174	274
Compensated absences - noncurrent portion	1,477	-	1,477
Assets held on behalf of Federal government loan programs	48	-	48
Net pension liability	84,908	-	84,908
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	300,227	174	300,401
Total Liabilities	323,175	193	323,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow of pension resources	15,357	-	15,357
Deferred gain on bond refunding	4,648	-	4,648
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,005	-	20,005
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	122,881	-	122,881
Restricted			
Nonexpendable	-	14,721	14,721
Expendable			
Grants	-	8,977	8,977
Renewal and replacement	1,720	-	1,720
Unrestricted			
Capital projects	37,725	-	37,725
Current	(55,660)	1,583	(54,077)
Total Net Position	$ 106,666	$ 25,281	$ 131,947

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Ramapo College of New Jersey

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

(dollars in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Ramapo College	Component Unit Ramapo College Foundation	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 84,229	$ 911	$ 85,140
Short term investments	-	1,723	1,723
Receivables			
Students, less allowance of $1,320	1,592	-	1,592
Loans, less allowance of $754	157	-	157
Gifts and grants	618	325	943
Contributions, net	-	476	476
Due from Ramapo College Foundation (Due to College)	184	(184)	-
Other	1,112	42	1,154
Total Receivables	3,663	659	4,322
Prepaid expenses	270	10	280
Restricted deposits held by Trustees	15,145	-	15,145
Total Current Assets	103,307	3,303	106,610
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments, at fair value	-	25,786	25,786
Prepaid expenses	132	-	132
Contributions receivable, net	-	1,178	1,178
Capital assets, net	331,538	-	331,538
Total Noncurrent Assets	331,670	26,964	358,634
Total Assets	434,977	30,267	465,244
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow of pension resources	14,198	-	14,198
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,326	129	14,455
Long-term debt - current portion	9,510	3	9,513
Unearned revenue-current portion	5,561	-	5,561
Compensated absences - current portion	2,889	47	2,936
Deposits	831	-	831
Total Current Liabilities	33,117	179	33,296
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term debt - noncurrent portion	210,802	-	210,802
Other liabilities	100	178	278
Unearned revenue-noncurrent portion	280	-	280
Compensated absences - noncurrent portion	1,689	-	1,689
Assets held on behalf of Federal government loan programs	237	-	237
Net pension liability	87,622	-	87,622
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	300,730	178	300,908
Total Liabilities	333,847	357	334,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow of pension resources	20,530	-	20,530
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	120,084	-	120,084
Restricted			
Nonexpendable	-	14,477	14,477
Expendable		-	
Grants	-	13,648	13,648
Renewal and replacement	1,301	-	1,301
Unrestricted			
Capital projects	42,199	-	42,199
Current	(68,786)	1,785	(67,001)
Total Net Position	$ 94,798	$ 29,910	$ 124,708

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2022
(dollars in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Ramapo College	Component Unit Ramapo College Foundation	Total
REVENUE			
Operating Revenues			
Student tuition and fees	$ 83,967	$ -	$ 83,967
Less: tuition scholarship allowances	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
Net Student Tuition and Fees	53,967	-	53,967
Auxiliary enterprises	24,753	-	24,753
Less: auxiliary allowances	(2,698)	-	(2,698)
Net Auxiliary Enterprises	22,055	-	22,055
Federal grants and contracts	15,522	-	15,522
State and local grants and contracts	8,385	1,485	9,870
Contributions	-	1,125	1,125
Other operating revenues	1,401	381	1,782
Total Operating Revenues	101,330	2,991	104,321
EXPENSES			
Operating Expenses			
Instruction	58,952	-	58,952
Research & Public Service	550	-	550
Academic support	6,729	-	6,729
Student services	17,018	-	17,018
Institutional support	22,818	1,695	24,513
Student financial aid and scholarships	395	-	395
Operations and maintenance of plant	14,573	-	14,573
Depreciation	14,505	-	14,505
Auxiliary	12,114	-	12,114
Total Operating Expenses	147,654	1,695	149,349
Operating (Loss) Income	(46,324)	1,296	(45,028)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
State of New Jersey appropriations	19,544	-	19,544
State of New Jersey paid fringe benefits	36,213	-	36,213
Emergency relief grants	6,240	-	6,240
State of New Jersey paid other post employment benefits	1,656	-	1,656
Investment income, net	556	(3,576)	(3,020)
Interest expense	(8,366)	-	(8,366)
Transactions with affiliates	2,349	(2,349)	-
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	58,192	(5,925)	52,267
Increase in Net Position	11,868	(4,629)	7,239
NET POSITION			
Beginning of year	94,798	29,910	124,708
End of year	$ 106,666	$ 25,281	$ 131,947

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Ramapo College	Component Unit Ramapo College Foundation	Total
REVENUE			
Operating Revenues			
Student tuition and fees	$ 84,787	$ -	$ 84,787
Less: tuition scholarship allowances	(27,614)	-	(27,614)
Net Student Tuition and Fees	57,173	-	57,173
Auxiliary enterprises	9,937	-	9,937
Less: auxiliary allowances	(1,597)	-	(1,597)
Net Auxiliary Enterprises	8,340	-	8,340
Federal grants and contracts	13,997	-	13,997
State and local grants and contracts	8,954	1,447	10,401
Contributions	-	1,576	1,576
Other operating revenues	83	441	524
Total Operating Revenues	88,547	3,464	92,011
EXPENSES			
Operating Expenses			
Instruction	54,915	-	54,915
Research & Public Service	462	-	462
Academic support	5,988	-	5,988
Student services	12,363	-	12,363
Institutional support	20,881	1,488	22,369
Student financial aid and scholarships	304	-	304
Operations and maintenance of plant	15,648	-	15,648
Depreciation	15,688	-	15,688
Auxiliary	10,420	-	10,420
Total Operating Expenses	136,669	1,488	138,157
Operating (Loss) Income	(48,122)	1,976	(46,146)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
State of New Jersey appropriations	16,638	-	16,638
State of New Jersey paid fringe benefits	28,387	-	28,387
Emergency relief grants	13,739	-	13,739
State of New Jersey paid other post employment benefits	2,918	-	2,918
Investment income, net	970	6,259	7,229
Interest expense	(9,151)	-	(9,151)
Transactions with affiliates	3,066	(3,066)	-
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	56,567	3,193	59,760
Capital gifts and grants	159	-	159
Increase in Net Position	8,604	5,169	13,773
NET POSITION			
Beginning of year	86,194	24,741	110,935
End of year	$ 94,798	$ 29,910	$ 124,708

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Statements of Cash Flows
(Business-Type Activities - Ramapo College Only)
Years Ended June 30,
(dollars in thousands)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Tuition and fees	$ 54,665	$ 50,765
Grants and contracts	23,569	25,972
Payments to suppliers	(23,677)	(24,366)
Payments to employees	(72,490)	(65,710)
Payments for employee benefits	(7,323)	(3,226)
Auxiliary enterprise charges	22,055	8,340
Other	818	(273)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(2,383)	(8,498)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations	19,544	16,638
Emergency relief grants	6,240	13,739
Gifts and grants	2,349	3,066
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	28,133	33,443
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from capital debt	94,438	-
Capital grants and gifts received	(279)	(120)
Purchases of capital assets	(9,867)	(19,971)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(94,916)	(9,171)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(8,366)	(9,151)
Decrease in deposits held by trustees	1,236	11,587
Net Cash from Capital Financing Activities	(17,754)	(26,826)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income and other, net	556	970
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,552	(911)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year	84,229	85,140
End of year	$ 92,781	$ 84,229
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	$ (46,324)	$ (48,122)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation expense	14,505	15,688
State of New Jersey fringe benefits	36,213	28,387
State of New Jersey other post employment benefits	1,656	2,918
Deferred gain on bond refunding	(4,648)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Receivables, net	(103)	3,725
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(209)	234
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources	1,848	(126)
Net pension liability	(2,714)	(575)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,259)	(4,477)
Unearned tuition, fees, and deposits	(18)	(5,723)
Unearned revenue from grantors	433	-
Deposits	(574)	(701)
Compensated absences	(189)	484
Government grants refundable	-	(210)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	$ (2,383)	$ (8,498)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

1. Organization

Established in 1969, Ramapo College of New Jersey (the College) offers bachelor's degrees in the arts, business, humanities, social sciences and the sciences, as well as in professional studies, which include nursing and social work. In addition, the College offers courses leading to teacher certification at the elementary and secondary levels. The College also offers ten graduate programs, which includes one doctoral program in nursing practice, as well as articulated programs with the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey and New York Chiropractic College.

The College's mission is focused on the four "pillars" of a Ramapo education: international, intercultural, interdisciplinary and experiential, all of which are incorporated throughout the curriculum and extracurricular programs. The international mission is further accomplished through a wide range of study abroad and student exchange links with institutions all over the world through the New Jersey State Consortium for International Studies (NJSCIS). Additional experiential programs include internships, co-op, and service learning.

The College is recognized as a public institution of higher education by the State of New Jersey. This recognition is supported by an annual appropriation between the College and the State whereby the College agrees to render services of public higher education for the State. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, the College is considered a component unit of the State for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the financial statements of the College are included in the State of New Jersey’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accounting policies of the College conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to colleges and universities. The College’s reports are based on all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretations, Accounting Principles, Board Opinion, and Accounting Review Boards of the Committee on Accounting Procedures.

GASB Statement No. 35 establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following net position categories.

- *Net investment in capital assets*: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Basis of Presentation (continued)

- *Restricted*:

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

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

- *Unrestricted*:

  Net position not subject to externally imposed stipulations that may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Trustees, or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties. Substantially all unrestricted net position is designated for academic programs, initiatives, and capital programs.

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

Reclassification of Prior Year Presentation

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported Statements of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position or Statements of Cash Flows.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. The College reports as a business type activity, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35. Business type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain 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 reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. The College maintains cash balances at several financial institutions.

Restricted deposits Held by Trustees

Restricted deposits held by trustees are recorded in the financial statements at fair value, which is based on quoted market price and consist of cash and cash equivalents and U.S. Treasury securities. Investment income is recorded on an accrual basis. Changes in fair value (including realized and unrealized gains and losses) are reported in investment income.

Fair Value Measurements

The College categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Expenditures for normal maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. Capitalized assets have a purchase price or estimated/appraised value of $5,000 or more and a useful life five years or more. These assets are recorded in the College’s financial statements. Assets with a purchase price or estimated/appraised value of less than $5,000 are considered expendable assets are not recorded as a fixed asset.

Capital assets of the College are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

	Useful Lives
Land improvements	20 Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50 Years
Equipment	5-10 Years
Library collection	10 Years
Infrastructure	7-50 Years

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Changes in net pension liability not included in pension expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. The changes in assumptions, net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportionate share may be either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. See Note 10 for the College's breakdown of these items. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources also includes gains and losses resulting from the refinancing of debt, which represents the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt and is amortized over the life of the related debt.

Revenue Recognition

Student tuition and fees are presented net of scholarships applied to student accounts, while other payments made directly to students are presented as student aid and are recognized in the period earned. Student tuition and fees collected in advance of the academic year are recorded as unearned revenue in the accompanying statement of net position.

Federal, State and local grants and contracts revenue are comprised mainly of grant revenues received from the Federal government and State of New Jersey, and are recognized when all eligibility requirements for revenue recognition are met which is generally the period in which related expenses are incurred. Amounts received from grants for which eligibility requirements have not yet been met under the terms of the agreement are recorded as unearned revenue in the accompanying statement of net position.

Revenue from State of New Jersey appropriations is recognized in the fiscal year during which the State of New Jersey appropriates the funds to the College.

Classification of Revenue

The College's policy for defining operating activities in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are those that serve the College's principal purpose and generally result from exchange transactions, such as payments received for services and payments made for the purchase of goods and services. Examples include: student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances; sales and services of auxiliary enterprises; and most Federal, State and local grants and contracts. Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as operating and capital appropriations from the State and investment income.

Financial Dependency

The College is recognized as a public institution of higher education by the State of New Jersey (the State). This recognition is supported by an annual appropriation between the College and the State whereby the College agrees to render services of public higher education for the State. The College is economically dependent on these appropriations to carry on its operations.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Tax Status

The College is exempt from Federal income taxes on related income under Section 115 of Internal Revenue Service code. The Foundation is exempt from Federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and, therefore, has made no provision for Federal income taxes. The Foundation is subject to the accounting standard for uncertain tax positions and has determined that no liabilities are required to be recorded for uncertain tax positions. The Foundation is no longer subject to Federal tax examinations for its Federal Form 990 and for the State of New Jersey Form CRI-300R for years prior to June 30, 2019.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the College's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. This statement establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Limited exceptions to the single-approach guidance are provided for short-term leases, defined as lasting a maximum of twelve months at inception, including any options to extend, financed purchases, leases of assets that are investments and certain regulated leases. The College adopted GASB Statement No. 87 effective July 1, 2021, however, management has determined that there were no material leases that require the College to record a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

New Accounting Standards

GASB has issued several accounting standards that are required to be adopted by the College in future years. The College is evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards on its financial statements as discussed below.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of Statement No. 94 is to address issues related to situations in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset. In addition, it addresses an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining or operating a nonfinancial asset. The College is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions in Statement No. 94 are effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)*. The objective of Statement No 96 is to provide the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments including implementation costs of a SBITA and the required note disclosures. The College is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions in Statement No. 96 are effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the financial statements at fair value and consist of the following (dollars in thousands) as of:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Cash and money market accounts	$ 91,583	$ 83,033
State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund	1,198	1,196
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 92,781	$ 84,229

In accordance with GASB 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, the College has assessed the certain risks related to its cash and cash equivalents and restricted deposits held by trustees.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. The College entered into an irrevocable standby letter of Credit agreement in the amount of $90.0 million with TD Bank N.A. with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh acting as the custodian. This agreement secures payment of uninsured deposits to the College.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, cash and money market accounts held by depositories amounted to $92.8 million and $84.2 million, of which $0.8 million were FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) insured in both years. Bank balances in excess of insured amounts of $93.1 million and $83.1 million as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were collateralized according to the irrevocable standby letter of credit agreement.

The College participates in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund wherein amounts contributed by the College are combined with funds from other state institutions into a large-scale investment program. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was $1.2 million in both years. These amounts are collateralized in accordance with Chapter 64 of Title 18A of New Jersey Statutes. The Cash Management Fund is unrated.

Statutes of the State of New Jersey and Regulations of the State Investment Council authorize the College to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, foreign governments, agencies and municipal or political subdivisions of the State, commercial paper, bankers acceptances, revenue obligations of public authorities, debt instruments of banks, collateralized notes and mortgages, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, equity and convertible equity securities, and other common types of investment securities. Investee institutions and organizations are prescribed by the statutes and regulations based on such criteria as minimum capital, dividend paying history, credit history and other evaluation factors.

4. Restricted Deposits Held by Trustees

Restricted deposits held by trustees represent restricted funds held by financial institutions, under the terms of various obligations. Restricted deposits held by trustees under bond indenture agreements are carried in the financial statements at fair value and have been valued using Level 1 inputs as follows (dollars in thousands) as of:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Construction fund	$ 10,003	$ 954
Debt service fund for principal and interest	2,406	12,609
Rental pledge fund	-	2
Cost of debt issuance	26	-
Renewal and replacement fund	1,474	1,580
Restricted deposits held by Trustees, current	$ 13,909	$ 15,145

The College's restricted deposits held by trustees are subject to various risks. Among these risks are interest risk and credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The following table summarizes restricted deposits held by trustees' maturities (dollars in thousands) as of:

		2022 Investment maturities (in years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 2	More than 2
Money market funds	$ 13,909	$ 13,909	$ -	$ -

		2021 Investment maturities (in years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 2	More than 2
Money market funds	$ 15,145	$ 15,145	$ -	$ -

Assets held under bond indenture agreements are not governed by the College's investment policies, but rather by the investment policies of the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, restricted deposits held by trustees were invested in money market funds.

4. Restricted Deposits Held by Trustees *(continued)*

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The College's investment policy requires that the overall average quality rating of the portfolio's domestic fixed income holdings will be at least "AA", as rated by the Standard and Poor's or Moody's rating agency.

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

- 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 College 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. treasuries and agencies are valued at quoted price reported on the active market
- Fixed income are valued using prices based on bid evaluations or quoted prices in an inactive market
- Money market funds are recorded at the quoted price which approximates fair value

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Non Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	$ 3,231	$ -	$ -	$ 3,231
Construction in progress	37,734	6,340	(958)	43,116
	40,965	6,340	(958)	46,347
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land improvements	8,246	-	-	8,246
Buildings and improvements	460,836	2,224	-	463,060
Equipment	17,806	2,097	-	19,903
Library collection	6,250	-	(957)	5,293
Infrastructure	19,400	1,121	-	20,521
	512,538	5,442	(957)	517,023
Total Capital Assets	553,503	11,782	(1,915)	563,370
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	5,622	345	-	5,967
Buildings and improvements	187,309	13,320	-	200,629
Equipment	14,500	1,032	-	15,532
Library collection	5,596	52	(861)	4,787
Infrastructure	8,938	617	-	9,555
Total Accumulated Depreciation	221,965	15,366	(861)	236,470
Capital Assets, Net	$ 331,538	$ (3,584)	$ (1,054)	$ 326,900

5. Capital Assets *(continued)*

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is comprised of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Non Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	$ 3,231	$ -	$ -	$ 3,231
Construction in progress	19,386	18,348		37,734
	22,617	18,348	-	40,965
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land improvements	8,228	18	-	8,246
Buildings and improvements	460,588	248	-	460,836
Equipment	17,597	209	-	17,806
Library collection	6,151	99	-	6,250
Infrastructure	18,351	1,049	-	19,400
	510,915	1,623	-	512,538
Total Capital Assets	533,532	19,971	-	553,503
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	5,278	344	-	5,622
Buildings and improvements	173,704	13,605	-	187,309
Equipment	13,483	1,017	-	14,500
Library collection	5,439	157	-	5,596
Infrastructure	8,373	565	-	8,938
Total Accumulated Depreciation	206,277	15,688	-	221,965
Capital Assets, Net	$ 327,255	$ 4,283	$ -	$ 331,538

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, estimated costs to complete the projects classified as construction in progress are approximately $2.5 million and $3.9 million, respectively, and are expected to be funded primarily from New Jersey Educational Facility Authority Revenue Bonds and unrestricted revenues.

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following (dollars in thousands) as of:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Vendors	$ 6,770	$ 4,112
Capital projects	1,567	3,153
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,892	2,519
Interest payable	1,839	4,542
	$ 12,068	$ 14,326

7. Noncurrent Liabilities

Activity in noncurrent liabilities for the year ending June 30, 2022 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Other liabilities	$ 100	$ -	$ -	$ 100	$ -
Compensated absences	4,578	13	(587)	4,004	2,527
U.S. Government grants refundable (Perkins)	237	58	(247)	48	-
Long-term debt - net	220,312	94,438	(99,564)	215,186	1,492
	$ 225,227	$ 94,509	$ (100,398)	$ 219,338	$ 4,019

Activity in noncurrent liabilities for the year ending June 30, 2021 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021	Current Portion
Other liabilities	$ 100	$ -	$ -	$ 100	$ -
Compensated absences	4,094	889	(405)	4,578	2,889
U.S. Government grants refundable (Perkins)	447	13	(223)	237	-
Long-term debt - net	229,483	-	(9,171)	220,312	9,510
	$ 234,124	$ 902	$ (9,799)	$ 225,227	$ 12,399

8. Long-Term Debt and Credit Line

The Board of Trustees of the College, the New Jersey Board of Higher Education and the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority (the Authority) have entered into various agreements whereby the College is given use of buildings, improvements and equipment and the College agrees to make lease payments equal to the related debt and interest payments of the underlying revenue bonds issued by the Authority. The College has pledged all net revenues generated from the operation of the residential facilities, the campus life building and from other legally available funds of the College.

In April 2022, the Authority issued two bond series, 2022A and 2022B.

The Series 2022A Revenue and Refunding Bonds are a tax-exempt issuance which refunded Series 2012B and provided $10 million to be used for capital projects. The 2022A bonds have a total par amount of $67.9 million, which consists of $58.8 million of serial bonds maturing July 1, 2025 through July 1, 2042 with coupon rates ranging from 4% to 5%, a $4.1 million term bond maturing July 1, 2047 with a coupon rate of 4% and a $5.0 million term bond maturing July 1, 2052 with a coupon rate of 4%. The bonds were issued with a premium of $13.1 million and the College incurred $0.7 million in bond issuance costs which were expensed during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Series 2022B Refunding Bonds are a taxable issuance which partially refunded the Series 2015B and Series 2017A bonds. The 2022B bonds have a par amount of $13.5 million which consists of a term bond maturing July 1, 2042 with a coupon rate of 4.3%. The College incurred $0.1 million in bond issuance costs which were expensed during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The refunding resulted in a difference between reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $4,707 (gain). The refunding will reduce the College’s debt service payments by $9.8 million through maturity on a present value basis with $22.4 million in cashflow debt service savings achieved from fiscal year 2022 through fiscal year 2025.

The refunded bonds that remained outstanding at June 30, 2022 was $85.7 million.

The following represents the components and changes in outstanding debt for the years ended June 30 2022 and 2021:

	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Long-term debt - gross	$ 205,951	$ 81,346	$ (94,462)	$ 192,835	$ 580
Unamortized premium	14,361	13,092	(5,102)	22,351	912
Total long-term debt - net	$ 220,312	$ 94,438	$ (99,564)	$ 215,186	$ 1,492

8. Long-Term Debt and Credit Line *(continued)*

	June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021	Current Portion
Long-term debt - gross	$214,347	$ -	$ (8,396)	$205,951	$ 8,735
Unamortized premium	15,136	-	(775)	14,361	775
Total long-term debt - net	$229,483	$ -	$ (9,171)	$220,312	$ 9,510

The following principal payments due the Authority were outstanding (dollars in thousands) as of:

			June 30,	
		Interest Rate	2022	2021
NJ Educational Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2011A	due serially to 2021	3.00% to 5.00%	$ -	$ 1,130
Series 2012B	due serially to 2042	2.00% to 5.00%	-	71,440
Series 2015B	due serially to 2040	3.00% to 5.00%	29,940	38,810
Series 2017A	due serially to 2042	3.00% to 5.00%	76,865	89,310
Series 2022A	due serially to 2053	4.00% to 5.00%	67,880	-
Series 2022B	due serially to 2043	4.29%	13,465	-
Total NJEFA Revenue Bonds			188,150	200,690
Public College's Share of Other NJEFA-Financed Programs:				
Capital Improvement Fund				
Series 2002A	due serially to 2023	3.00% to 5.25%	15	15
Series 2014A	due serially to 2034	3.00% to 4.00%	203	216
Series 2016A	due serially to 2023	2.05% to 3.00%	338	679
Series 2016B	due serially to 2037	3.00% to 5.50%	4,107	4,289
Equipment Leasing Fund				
Series 2014A 042-01	due serially to 2023	1.75% to 3.50%	22	43
Series 2014A 042-05	due serially to 2022	3.00% to 3.50%	-	19
Total NJEFA-Financed Programs			4,685	5,261
Total bond principal			192,835	205,951
Plus: bond premiums			22,351	14,361
			215,186	220,312
Less: current portion			1,492	9,510
Total long-term debt, long-term portion			$ 213,694	$ 210,802

8. Long-Term Debt and Credit Line *(continued)*

Payments due on long-term debt, including mandatory sinking fund payments on the revenue bonds, for the duration of the debt are as follows as of June 30, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Premium	Total	Interest
2023	$ 580	$ 912	$ 1,492	$ 9,710
2024	215	912	1,127	8,790
2025	2,990	912	3,902	8,642
2026	7,814	912	8,726	8,254
2027	10,549	912	11,461	7,729
2028-2032	60,442	4,560	65,002	30,861
2033-2037	65,610	4,560	70,170	15,213
2038-2042	29,010	4,311	33,321	5,726
2043-2047	9,770	2,180	11,950	1,498
2048-2052	4,780	2,180	6,960	612
2053	1,075	-	1,075	-
	$ 192,835	$ 22,351	$ 215,186	$ 97,035

The College has a $4 million revolving line of credit with TD Bank which expires on August 31, 2023. Borrowings under the line of credit bear interest at 7.75% and 3.25% for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no borrowings under this line of credit.

9. Fringe Benefit Appropriation

The State of New Jersey, through separate appropriations, pays certain fringe benefits (principally health insurance, retirement and FICA taxes) on behalf of College employees. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, such benefits amounted to approximately $36.2 million and $28.4 million, respectively, and are included as part of non-operating revenue under State of New Jersey paid fringe benefits and as operating expense in various functional expense categories in the accompanying financial statements.

10. Retirement Plans

The College participates in three retirement plans for its employees - Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the Alternate Benefit Program (ABP), and the Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP). Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in one of these plans.

The PERS pension plan is a defined benefit program administered by the State of New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits. PERS was established under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide coverage, including post-retirement health care, to substantially all full time employees of the State or public agency provided the employee is not a member of another State administered retirement system.

The ABP pension plan is a defined contribution program. Under the provisions of N.J.S.A 18A-96, the ABP allows enrollees to make contributions to the following carriers: Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA/CREF), ING, Valic, Equitable Life Insurance Company, Hartford, and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Each ABP alternative is administered by a separate Board of Directors.

The DCRP pension plan is a defined contribution program. Established under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007 and expanded under the provisions of Chapter 89, P.L. 2008 and Chapter 1, P.L. 2010, the DCRP allows enrollees to make contributions to Prudential Retirement Services who administers the plan with a separate Board of Directors.

Public Employees' Retirement System

Plan Descriptions

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about PERS, please refer to Division's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrprts.shtml.

10. Retirement Plans *(continued)*

Benefits

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS. The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier	Definition
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62 and tier 5 with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

Contributions

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For fiscal year 2021, the State’s pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount.

PERS members were required to contribute 7.50% of their annual covered salary for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The State of New Jersey, in accordance with state statutes, makes employer contributions on behalf of the College. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the College are established and may be amended by the State of New Jersey.

10. Retirement Plans *(continued)*

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College reported a liability in the amount of $84.9 million and $87.6 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the employer contributions made related to the College's employees to the total contributions made by all participating State-group employers. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was 0.392% and 0.394% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2021 and 2020 measurement date:

	2022	2021
Inflation Rate:		
Price	2.75%	2.75%
Wage	3.25%	3.25%
Salary increases:		
Through 2026	2.00 - 6.00% based on years of service	2.00 - 6.00% based on years of service
Therafter	3.00 - 7.00% based on years of service	3.00 - 7.00% based on years of service
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

10. Retirement Plans *(continued)*

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2021 and 2020 measurement date) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 measurement date are summarized in the following table:

As of June 30, 2021

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	3.35%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	0.95%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.68%
High Yield	2.00%	3.75%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.60%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.40%
Real Estate	8.00%	9.15%
U.S. Equity	27.00%	8.09%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.71%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.96%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.30%

10. Retirement Plans *(continued)*

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

As of June 30, 2020

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	3.40%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	1.94%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	2.67%
High Yield	2.00%	5.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.59%
Real Assets	3.00%	9.73%
Real Estate	8.00%	9.56%
U.S. Equity	27.00%	7.71%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.57%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.23%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.42%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from the employers and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term rate on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

10. Retirement Plans *(continued)*

Sensitivity of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

	As of June 30, 2021		
	At 1% Decrease (6.00%)	At Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	At 1% Increase (8.00%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 97,451	$ 84,909	$ 74,296

	As of June 30, 2020		
	At 1% Decrease (6.00%)	At Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	At 1% Increase (8.00%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 99,962	$ 87,622	$ 77,183

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College recognized pension expense in the amount of $(5.5 million) and ($0.7 million), respectively. Pension expense is recognized within the functional classifications in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

10. Retirement Plans *(continued)*

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

The College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources as of (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2022	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	$ 173	$ 12,034
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,064	293
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,670
Changes in proportion and differences between College contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,233	360
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,355	-
	$ 11,825	$ 15,357

	June 30, 2021	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	$ 1,462	$ 19,728
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,304	472
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	994	-
Changes in proportion and differences between College contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,906	330
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,532	-
	$ 14,198	$ 20,530

10. Retirement Plans *(continued)*

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

College contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PERS resulting from accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year Ended June 30,		Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
2023	$	(2,269)
2024		(2,269)
2025		(2,269)
2026		(2,269)
2027		(811)
Total deferrals recognized as pension expense	$	(9,887)
Deferred outflows recognized as a reduction to net pension liability		6,355
Net deferred outflows	$	(3,532)

Alternate Benefit Program Information

ABP provides the choice of seven investment carriers all of which are privately operated defined contribution retirement plans. The College assumes no liability for ABP members other than payment of contributions. ABP provides retirement and death benefits for or on behalf of these full-time professional employees and faculty members electing to participate in this optional retirement program. Participation eligibility, as well as contributory and noncontributory requirements is established by the State of New Jersey Retirement and Social Security Law. Benefits are determined by the amount of individual accumulations and the retirement income option selected. All benefits vest after the completion of one year of service. All benefits vest after the completion of one year of service. Individually owned annuity contracts that provide for full ownership of retirement and survivor benefits are purchased at the time of vesting.

10. Retirement Plans *(continued)*

Alternate Benefit Program Information (continued)

Participating College employees are required to contribute 5% of their base annual salary and may contribute, on a pretax basis, an additional voluntary contribution of salary up to the maximum Federal statutory limit on a pretax basis. Employer contributions are 8% of base salary. ABP received employer and employee contributions that approximated the following from the College (dollars in thousands) during the years ended June 30:

	2022	2021
Employer contribution	$ 2,198	$ 3,563
Employee contribution	$ 2,765	$ 4,389
Basis for contributions		
Participating employee salaries	$ 27,478	$ 44,536

Employer contributions to ABP are paid by the State of New Jersey and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as nonoperating revenue under New Jersey State appropriations and as operating expenses in various functional expense categories. The maximum compensation to be considered for employer retirement contributions is $141,000 per New Jersey state law Chapter 31, P.L. 2010. This law was effective as of July 1, 2010. The College created a separate 403(B) plan to fund the 8% employer match above the $141,000 compensation limit. These contributions are funded by the College.

Defined Contribution Retirement Program

The DCRP provides eligible members with a tax-sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit along with life insurance and disability coverage.

DCRP enrollment eligibility criteria includes employees who: (1) earn below a minimum base salary, or (2) do not work a minimum number of hours per week, or (3) are enrolled in PERS and make in excess of established “maximum compensation” limits. Participating eligibility, as well as contributory and noncontributory requirements is established by the State of New Jersey Retirement and Social Security Law.

DCRP has one investment carrier, Prudential, which jointly administers the DCRP investments with the Division of Pensions and Benefits. The College assumes no liability for DCRP members other than payment of contributions. Benefits are determined by the amount of individual accumulations and the retirement option selected. All benefits vest immediately for employees who are enrolled in PERS or after one year for employees not in PERS. Individually owned annuity contracts that provide for full ownership of retirement and survivor benefits are purchased at the time of vesting.

10. Retirement Plans *(continued)*

Defined Contribution Retirement Program (continued)

Participating College employees contribute 5.5% of their eligible wages. Employer contributions are 3% of each member's eligible wages. Prudential received employee contribution that approximated the following from College during the years ended June 30 (dollars in thousands):

	2022	2021
Employer contribution	$ 6	$ 8
Employee contribution	$ 11	$ 14
Basis for contributions		
Participating employee salaries	$ 204	$ 262

Employer contributions to DCRP are paid by the College and are reflected in the financial statements as expenses.

11. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The College's retirees participate in the State Health Benefit State Retired Employees Plan (the "Plan").

Plan description, including benefits provided

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") plan, which provides medical, prescription drug, and Medicare Part B reimbursements to retirees and their covered dependents. Although the Plan is a single-employer plan, it is treated as a cost-sharing multiple employer plan for standalone reporting purposes. In accordance N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32, the State of New Jersey is required to pay the premiums and periodic charges for OPEB of State employees who retire with 25 years or more of credited service, or on a disability pension, from one or more of the following pension plans: PERS, ABP or the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS). In addition, Chapter 302, P.L. 1996 provides that for purposes of this Plan, the College's employees retain any and all rights to the health benefits in the Plan, even though the College is considered autonomous from the State, therefore, its employees are classified as State employees. As such, the State is legally obligated for the benefit payments on behalf of the retirees of the College; therefore, the Plan meets the definition of a special funding situation as defined in GASB 75.

11. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions *(continued)*

Retirees who are not eligible for employer-paid health coverage at retirement can continue in the program by paying the cost of the insurance for themselves and their covered dependents. Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L, 2011, future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage, who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011, will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their healthcare coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 years or more of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible for will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

The Plan is administered on a pay-as-you-go-basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

Total OPEB Liability and OPEB expense

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the State recorded a liability of $144.3 million and $166.5 million, respectively which represents the portion of the State's total proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability that is associated with the College (the College's share). The College's share was based on the ratio of its members to the total members of the Plan. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the College's share was 2.0% of the special funding situation and 0.60% of the Plan, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College recognized OPEB expense of $1.7 million and $2.9 million. As the State is legally obligated for benefit payments on behalf of the College, the College recognized revenue related to the support allocated by the State of $1.7 million and $2.9 million, respectively.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The State's liability associated with the College at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, which was rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2019, which was rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, respectively.

	2022	2021
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
Discount rate	2.16%	2.21%
Salary increases		
Through 2026	2.00 - 6.00%	2.00 - 6.00%
Thereafter	3.00 - 7.00%	3.00 - 7.00%

11. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions *(continued)*

The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Salary increases depend on the pension plan a member is enrolled in. In addition, they are based on age or years of service.

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Healthy “Teachers” (TPAF/ABP), “General” (PERS), and “Safety” (PFRS) classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 “General” classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021. Future disability mortality was based on the Pub-2010 “Safety” (PFRS), “Teachers” (TPAF/ABP), and “General” (PERS) classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021. Current disabled retirees mortality was based on the Pub-2010 “General” classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

Certain actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies of the State of New Jersey’s defined benefit plans, including PERS (July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2018), ABP (using the experience of the Teacher’s Pension and Annuity Fund – July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018), and PFRS (July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018).

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits in the June 30, 2020 valuation, the trend rate is initially 5.65% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2022 through 2023 are reflected. For PPO, the trend is initially 5.79%in fiscal year 2024, increasing to 13.79% in fiscal year 2025 and decreases to 4.5% after 11 years. For HMO, the trend is initially 5.98% in fiscal year 2024, increasing to 15.49% in fiscal year 2025 and decreases to 4.5% after 11 years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 6.75% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years.

For pre-Medicare medical benefits in the June 30, 2019 valuation, the trend rate is initially 5.6% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2021 through 2022 are reflected. The rates used for 2023 and 2024 are 21.83% and 18.53%, respectively, trending to a 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.0% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years.

12. Reconciliation of Net Position

The changes in net position with the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 broken out separately are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Net position at June 30, 2020	Changes in net position in 2021	Net position at June 30, 2021	Changes in net position in 2022	Net position at June 30, 2022
Net investment in capital assets	$ 118,066	$ 2,018	$ 120,084	$ 2,797	$ 122,881
Restricted	1,110	191	1,301	419	1,720
Unrestricted					
Capital projects	45,808	(3,609)	42,199	(4,474)	37,725
Current					
Operating	15,866	9,302	25,168	7,612	32,780
GASB 68 impact	(94,656)	702	(93,954)	5,514	(88,440)
Total Current	(78,790)	10,004	(68,786)	13,126	(55,660)
Total Net Position	$ 86,194	$ 8,604	$ 94,798	$ 11,868	$ 106,666

The implementation of GASB 75 had no impact on the College's net position. The annual expense allocated to the College from the State is presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, along with the allocated revenue.

13. Compensated Absences

Vacation, Compensatory and Paid Leave Bank Time

The College's general policy states that employees are entitled, upon termination, to the current year's unused earned vacation, compensatory and paid leave bank time in addition to any unused vacation, compensatory and paid leave bank time carried over from the immediate prior year. The liability for unused vacation, compensatory and paid leave bank time at June 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to approximately $2.8 million and $3.3 million, respectively.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

Cash payments for unused accumulated sick leave are made to eligible employees upon regular retirement. The payment is based on 50% of the employee's sick leave accumulation, at the adjusted hourly pay rate in effect at the time of retirement, up to a maximum of $15,000. Employees separating from the College prior to retirement are not eligible for payment. Included in the financial statements is the estimated liability for unused sick time at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was $1.2 million and $1.3 million, respectively. The College has made payments of approximately $54,000 and $191,000 for unused sick time in fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively.

14. Commitments

Encumbrances representing outstanding purchase orders and other commitments for materials or services not received as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are not included in the financial statements. The College has approved contracts in fiscal 2022 and 2021 of approximately $2.5 million and $6.3 million, respectively, the majority of which are for construction and renovation projects and will be funded by plant fund assets on deposit with the trustee.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Public/Private Partnership

Pursuant to the New Jersey Economic Stimulus Act of 2009, the College entered into a Public/Private Partnership (P3) with National Energy Partners (NEP) of Mt. Laurel, NJ. The agreement calls for the private parties to construct and operate a photovoltaic system (the "System") on campus that includes solar carport canopies in the main parking fields; ground-mounted solar panels on the berm near the south entrance/exit of the campus; and solar panels on the roofs of the Phase I Academic Building, Mackin Hall, Bischoff Hall, and the Bill Bradley Sports & Recreation Center.

The terms of the agreement call for the private partner to construct and operate at its expense the photovoltaic system, and sell back to the College electricity generated at the initial rate of $0.105/kWh, with cost increases over a twenty-year term not to exceed 2% per year.

In addition, at the end of the initial term or the renewal term, which are August 2034 or 2039, respectively, the College has the right to purchase the System at fair market value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the P3 agreement, NEP transferred to the College $2.2 million, which covered the cost of roof replacements. The firm will also provide the College with a credit towards the first $75,000 of electricity billings once the photovoltaic system is operational.

The College has completed the installation of solar carports and rooftop and ground-mounted panels and began utilizing the solar panels in August of 2019.

Contingencies

The College is involved in various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Management believes that any financial responsibility that may be incurred in settlement of such claims and lawsuits would not be material to the College's financial position.

15. Commitments and Contingencies *(continued)*

The College receives support from Federal and State of New Jersey grant programs, primarily student financial assistance. Entitlement to the resources requires compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits. The College estimates that adjustments, if any, as a result of such audits would not have a material adverse effect on the College's financial statements for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The College is exposed to various risks of loss. The College participates in a consortium with nine other New Jersey colleges and universities to purchase property insurance. Buildings and equipment are fully insured on an all risk replacement basis to the extent that losses exceed $100,000 per occurrence, with a per occurrence limit of $1.5 billion. Coverage for theft of money and securities provides for the actual loss in excess of $25,000 with a per loss limit of $5 million.

16. Government Relations and Legal Fees

The New Jersey Higher Education Restructuring Act of 1994 requires the College to disclose the costs incurred associated with government and public relations and legal costs. The College expended $0.3 million and $0.2 million for government and public relations during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and $0.5 million and $0.2 million in legal fees during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

17. Component Unit

Ramapo College Foundation (the Foundation) is a legally separate component unit of Ramapo College of New Jersey, exempt from tax under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (3). The Foundation acts to stimulate, solicit, secure and promote the receipt of resources from grants, bequests and gifts offered by individuals, corporations and foundations and use such resources to enhance, support and compliment the activities of Ramapo College of New Jersey. Because the resources of the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements.

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Foundation distributed $2.7 million and $3.1 million, respectively, to the College for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Ramapo College Foundation can be obtained from Office of Institutional Advancement at 505 Ramapo Valley Road, Mahwah, NJ 07430.

Ramapo College Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Board Standards, including ASU 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. These standards provide for certain revenue recognition and presentation features which may be different from GASB criteria. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information as discretely presented in these statements.

18. CARES Act Financial Assistance

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the United States Congress and signed by the President of the United States on March 27, 2020. Part of the funding package, known as the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF), was designated for direct aid to colleges and universities to provide direct financial assistance to students who were impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic and the disruption of campus operations, as well as to support additional costs incurred by the institution resulting from COVID-19.

In 2021, the College was awarded a total of $11.7 million from the HEERF I and HEERF II grants. The total award for HEERF I of $4.6 million was split equally for the benefit of student aid and institutional aid. HEERF II provided $2.3 million to student aid and $4.8 million in institutional aid. The student aid funding provided to institutions allowed for emergency financial assistance to students whose lives had been impacted financially by COVID-19. The institutional aid portion provided funding to institutions to cover costs associated with the impacts of COVID-19, including lost revenue.

As of June 30, 2021, the College had drawn down and distributed all of the HEERF I and HEERF II funding allocated to the College. This included the student aid portion of $4.6 million and the institutional aid portion of $7.1 million. As all of the student aid was disbursed as of June 30, 2021, the College recognized both the student and institutional aid in its statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2021.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, additional monies under the CARES Act were awarded to states, which were made available to higher educational institutions subject to state program requirements. For the College, these have included the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEERF) in the amount of $1.6 million dollars and two awards under the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) totaling $5.1 million.

In fiscal year 2022, the College received federal and state emergency relief grants of approximately $12.5 million from the HEERF III grant which included a student aid portion of $6.3 million and an institutional aid portion of $6.2 million. The College had drawn down and distributed all of the HEERF III funding as of June 30, 2022.

* * * * *

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Public Employees' Retirement System
Last 10 Years *
(dollars in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.39%	0.39%	0.38%	0.38%	0.37%	0.36%	0.37%	0.39%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 84,909	$ 87,622	$ 88,197	$ 89,083	$ 94,937	$ 105,486	$ 88,667	$ 78,354
College's covered-employee payroll (as of the measurement date)	$ 17,541	$ 17,430	$ 17,442	$ 17,142	$ 16,543	$ 16,015	$ 15,439	$ 15,439
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	484.06%	502.71%	505.66%	519.68%	573.88%	658.67%	574.31%	507.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	51.52%	42.90%	42.04%	40.45%	36.78%	38.21%	42.74%	30.06%

*Information provided for Required Supplementary Information will be provided for ten (10) years as the information becomes available in subsequent years.

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement System
Last 10 Years *
(dollars in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 6,355	$ 4,532	$ 3,494	$ 2,976	$ 2,341	$ 1,681	$ 1,136	$ 668
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,355	4,532	3,494	2,976	2,341	1,681	1,136	668
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
College's covered-employee payroll (As of fiscal year end)	$ 17,425	$ 17,541	$ 17,430	$ 17,442	$ 17,142	$ 16,543	$ 16,015	$ 15,439
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	36.47%	25.84%	20.05%	17.06%	13.66%	10.16%	7.09%	4.33%

*Information provided for Required Supplementary Information will be provided for ten (10) years as the information becomes available in subsequent years.

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability
Last 10 Years *
(dollars in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
College's proportion of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
College's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State of New Jersey's proportionate share, relating to Ramapo College of New Jersey, of the total OPEB liability	144,282	166,452	110,077	145,811	163,520
Total OPEB Liability	$ 144,282	$ 166,452	$ 110,077	$ 145,811	$ 163,520
College's covered employee payroll	$ 53,283	$ 55,486	$ 58,010	$ 55,848	$ 46,521
College's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

*Information provided for Required Supplementary Information will be provided for ten (10) years as the information becomes available in subsequent years.

See accompanying notes to financial statements

1. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Benefit Changes

There were none.

Changes of Assumptions

The mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2020 as of June 30, 2020 to MP-2021 as of June 30, 2021 based on guidance from the Division of Pensions and Benefits.

Chapter 140, P.L. 2021 reopened the Worker's Compensation Judges (WCJ) Part of PERS and transferred WCJs from the Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) and the regular part of PERS into the WCJ Part of PERS. The corresponding increase in the unfunded actuarial liability is amortized over a closed 20-year period. The additional unfunded actuarial liability contribution and the increased normal cost will be paid by transfers from the Second Injury Fund (SIF).

2. NONEMPLOYER OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE STATE HEALTH BENEFIT STATE RETIRED EMPLOYEES PLAN

Benefit Changes

Effective April 16, 2019, the State Health Benefits Program Plan Design Committee approved and adopted a new PPO plan design (referred to as the "NJDIRECT Plan" but also includes the "CWA Unity Plan" for retirees affiliated with the CWA) which replaces all current PPO plan offerings for State pre-Medicare future retirees. Any State pre-Medicare retiree who enrolls in the NJDIRECT Plan will be required to contribute a percentage of their retirement allowance instead of a percentage of the cost of health coverage as required under Chapter 78.

Changes of Assumptions

Mortality rate improvement assumptions, trend rate assumptions, repealment of the excise tax and discount rate assumptions have been updated from the June 30, 2020 valuation to be consistent with industry standards. The discount rate changed from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Additional Award Identification	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through To Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:					
U.S. Department of Education					
Direct Programs:					
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program		84.007		$ -	$ 250,044
Federal Direct Student Loans (Note 2)		84.268		-	21,405,898
Federal Work-Study Program		84.033		-	173,714
Federal Perkins Loan Program (beginning loan balance) (Note 2)		84.038		-	552,365
Federal Pell Grant Program		84.063		-	7,080,183
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster				-	29,462,204
Research and Development Cluster:					
National Science Foundation					
Direct Program:					
STEM Education (formerly Education and Human Resources)		47.076		-	327,089
Total Research and Development Cluster				-	327,089
Trio Cluster:					
U.S. Department of Education					
Direct Programs:					
TRIO_Student Support Services		84.042A		-	315,995
TRIO_Upward Bound		84.047M		-	309,425
Total Trio Cluster				-	625,420
Other Federal Programs:					
Direct Programs:					
U.S. Department of Education					
Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language Programs		84.016		-	86,726
Education Stabilization Fund Under The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act					
COVID-19 - Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Student Aid Portion	COVID-19, 84.425E	84.425E		-	6,270,959
COVID-19 - Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Institutional Portion	COVID-19, 84.425F	84.425F		-	6,240,160
COVID-19 - Governor's Education Emergency Relief Fund (GEERF) Institutional Portion	COVID-19, 84.425C	84.425C		-	52,016
Total Education Stabilization Fund Under The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act				-	12,563,135
Total U.S. Department of Education				-	12,649,861
National Archives and Records Administration					
National Historical Publications and Records Grants		89.003		-	269,495
Indirect Programs:					
U.S. Small Business Administration					
Passed Through Rutgers The State University					
Small Business Development Centers		59.037	Various	-	453,227
Total Other Federal Programs				-	13,372,583
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ -	$ 43,787,296

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to schedules of expenditures of Federal and State of New Jersey Awards

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Schedule of Expenditures of State of New Jersey Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

State of New Jersey Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Grant/Account or Other I.D. Number	Grant Period	Current Year Grant Expenditures	Total Grant Expenditures To Date
Direct Programs:				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
New Jersey Department of Treasury – Office of Student Assistance				
Tuition Aid Grant	100-074-2405-007	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	$ 7,008,306	$ 7,008,306
New Jersey Department of State				
Educational Opportunity Fund - Article III - Financial Aid FY 2022	100-084-2601-001	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	472,225	472,225
Educational Opportunity Fund - Article III - Summer Program 2022	100-074-2601-001	June 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021	392,820	392,820
Educational Opportunity Fund - Article III - Winter Program 2022	100-074-2601-001	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	23,125	23,125
Total New Jersey Department of State			888,170	888,170
New Jersey Higher Education Student Assistance Authority				
Urban Scholarships	100-074-2405-278	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	2,500	2,500
New Jersey STARS	100-074-2405-313	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	43,750	43,750
Garden State Guarantee	*unavailable*	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	1,266,000	1,266,000
Total New Jersey Higher Education Student Assistance Authority			1,312,250	1,312,250
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			9,208,726	9,208,726
New Jersey Department of Treasury				
State of New Jersey Fringe Benefits on State Positions	100-094-9410-003	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	30,691,511	30,691,511
FICA-State Colleges and Universities Reimbursement Program	100-094-9410-137	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	4,842,517	4,842,517
State of New Jersey Appropriations	100-074-2475	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	18,278,000	18,278,000
Total New Jersey Department of Treasury			53,812,028	53,812,028
State of New Jersey				
New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority				
Higher Education Capital Improvement Fund - Copy Center	142-01	December 1, 2016 to June 30, 2022	285,513	11,721,378
New Jersey Commission on Higher Education				
Educational Opportunity Fund - Article IV - Academic Year 2022	100-074-2601-003	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	284,858	284,858
Department of Health				
Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services				
Supporting Students in Recovery: Recovery Housing and Supports to Prevent and Reduce Substance Abuse on College Campuses in New Jersey	20-386-ADA-0	October 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021	56,843	868,275
Total Direct Programs			63,647,968	75,895,265
Total Expenditures of State of New Jersey Awards			$ 63,647,968	$ 75,895,265

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to schedules of expenditures of Federal and State of New Jersey Awards

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State of New Jersey Awards
June 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State of New Jersey Awards (the "Schedules") have been prepared in the format required under Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid*. The purpose of these Schedules is to present a summary of those activities of the College for the year ended June 30, 2022 which have been financed by the Federal government and State of New Jersey. For purposes of these Schedules, Federal and State of New Jersey Awards include any assistance provided by a Federal and State agency directly or indirectly in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance, direct appropriations, and other non-cash assistance. Because these Schedules present only a selected portion of the activities of the College, they are not intended to, and do not, present the financial position, changes in net position or the current funds revenues, expenditures, and other changes of the College in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accounting practice followed by the College in preparing the accompanying Schedules is as follows:

Expenditures for direct costs are recognized as incurred using the accrual method of accounting contained in the Uniform Guidance. Under those cost principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

2. The College Administers the Following Federal Loan Programs

	Assistance Listing Number	Loans extended for the year ended June 30, 2022	Outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2022
Perkins Loan Program	84.038	$ -	$ 350,084

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the College processed the following amount of new loans under the Federal Direct Student Loans program (which includes Stafford Loans and Parents' Loans for Undergraduate Students):

	Assistance Listing Number	Value of Loans
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	
Subsidized		$ 6,051,093
Unsubsidized		10,221,207
		$ 16,272,300
Parents' Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS)		$ 5,133,598

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The College has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees of
Ramapo College of New Jersey
Mahwah, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Ramapo College of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Ramapo College of New Jersey's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2023 The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Ramapo College of New Jersey's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Ramapo College of New Jersey's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Ramapo College of New Jersey's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP
300 Tice Boulevard, Suite 315, Woodcliff Lake, NJ 07677 I Tel: 201.712.9800 I Fax: 201.712.0988 I www.pkfod.com

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ramapo College of New Jersey's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Ramapo College of New Jersey's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey
March 3, 2023

PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES
ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal and State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance for Federal Awards and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees of
Ramapo College of New Jersey
Mahwah, New Jersey

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Ramapo College of New Jersey's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and *New Jersey State Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Ramapo College of New Jersey's major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Ramapo College of New Jersey's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Ramapo College of New Jersey complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); the standards applicable to financial audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08 are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the College's federal and state programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the College's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08 will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the College's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards,* the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the College's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey
March 3, 2023

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section 1 - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	____ Yes __✓__ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	____ Yes __✓__ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ Yes __✓__ No

Federal and State of New Jersey Awards

Internal control over major federal and state programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	____ Yes __✓__ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	____ Yes __✓__ None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal and state programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) or New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08?	____ Yes __✓__ No ____ Yes __✓__ No

Identification of major federal and state programs:

Assistance Listing Number/ State Grant Number	Name of Federal and State Program or Cluster
Federal:	
	Student Financial Assistance Cluster:
84.007	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program
84.268	Federal Direct Student Loans
84.033	Federal Work-Study Program
84.038	Federal Perkins Loan Program
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program
	COVID-19 - Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF)
84.425E	Student Aid Portion
	COVID-19 - Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF)
84.425F	Institutional Portion
84.425C	COVID-19 – Governor's Education Emergency Relief Fund (GEERF) Institutional Portion

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section 1 - Summary of Auditors' Results (*continued)*

Assistance Listing Number/ State Grant Number	Name of Federal and State Program or Cluster
State:	
100-074-2475	State of New Jersey Appropriations

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $1,313,619 (Federal Awards)
$1,909,439 (State of New Jersey Awards)

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? __✓__ Yes _____ No

Section 2 - Financial Statement Findings

During our audit, we noted no findings for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Section 3 - Federal and State of New Jersey Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

During our audit, we noted no instances of non-compliance for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Ramapo College of New Jersey
(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no findings in the prior year.