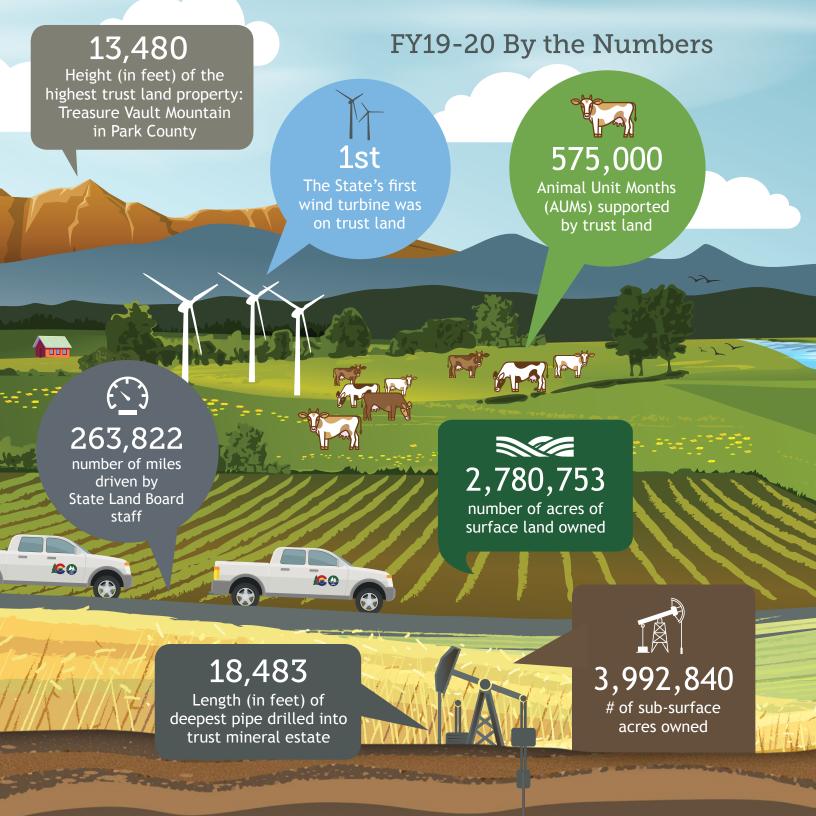
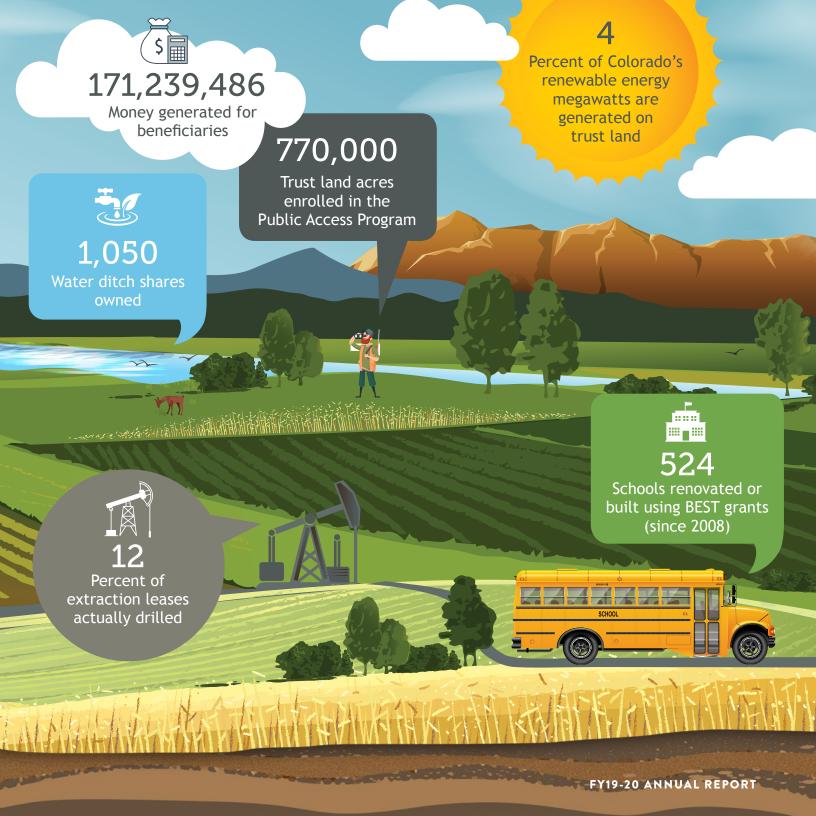
Annual Report

COLORADO State Land Board An innovative land trust funding Colorado schools since 1876.

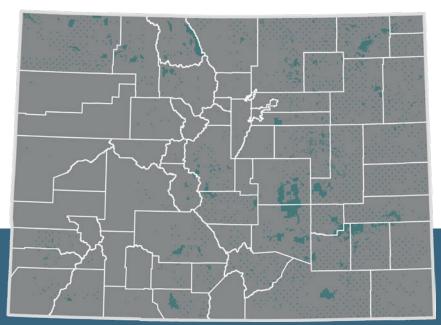
FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020





The state of Colorado spans 66.5 million acres.

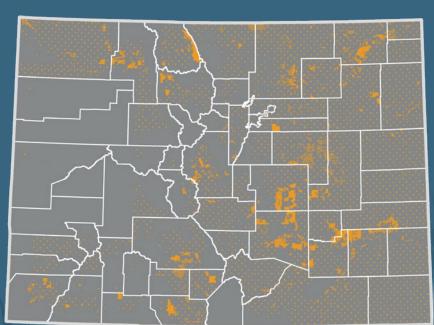
The State Land Board owns **2.8 million surface acres** (pictured below in blue) and **4 million sub-surface acres** (pictured below in orange), making us the second-largest landowner in our state.



2.8M
surface
acres

4M sub-surface acres

Front cover photo: Jimmy Creek property in Larimer County.



Greetings,

2019-2020 was certainly an unprecedented year. Our state, our country, and our world experienced a global pandemic that has had far-reaching impacts.

I am thankful that the Land Board was able to continue our work to steward trust lands for the benefit of Colorado schoolchildren. In fact, we had a record-setting year — we generated \$171.3 million on behalf of trust beneficiaries. This marks the sixth highest revenue year in our agency's 144-year-old history and a record-setting high of \$31 million in Permanent Fund earnings. We're incredibly proud of the important role our intergenerational trust has in supporting Colorado schools.

Our staff exhibited extraordinary ingenuity in order to keep themselves and our customers safe while also continuing their work on behalf of our trust beneficiaries. Likewise, I am grateful to our 7,700 leasing customers who faced challenging business scenarios: you are our partners in stewardship trust assets, and we appreciated your collaboration and flexibility this spring. I would also like to extend my gratitude to our five volunteer Commissioners whose dedication to the Land Board remained steady despite unusual, virtual-only meetings for half of the fiscal year.

In the past 15 years, we've earned \$2 billion for Colorado schools and doubled the Permanent Fund to \$1.26 billion. Together we will continue to support state trust beneficiaries for generations to come.

Thank you.

Bill Ryan

Director, State Land Board

The 2026 Strategic Plan

The Commissioners at the State Land Board are guided by the agency's bold strategic plan that they adopted in 2019. It serves as our compass as we look ahead to our agency's 150th anniversary in 2026.

► READ THE PLAN @ slb.colorado.gov/about

WHAT YOU WILL FIND IN THIS REPORT

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► CONTACT US!



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We generated \$171.3 million in FY19-20



Mission and History

MISSION

The State Land Board manages an endowment of assets held in perpetual, intergenerational public trusts for the financial support of Colorado's public schools and other public institutions.

Generate reasonable and consistent income over time.

Protect and enhance the long-term productivity and sound stewardship of working trust lands.



VISION

Make possible capital funding for the modernization of all Colorado public schools.

Rooted in Our Country's Founding



Our agency was created at statehood (1876) when President Ulysses S. Grant signed Proclamation 230 to make Colorado the 38th state to join the Union. Through the Colorado Enabling Act, Congress gave federal land grants to Colorado to support public beneficiaries—primarily public schools.

The Colorado State Land Board has been funding Colorado's public schools since statehood. This schoolhouse was operational in Gilpin, CO, circa 1900. Courtesy of the Gilpin History Museum.

Our Impact on Colorado's Schoolchildren

The State Land Board is the primary funding source for the Department of Education's Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) program. BEST offers competitive grants to school districts for the construction of new schools or the renovation of existing facilities.

We've contributed \$795.5 million to BEST since the program began in 2008.



BEST construction projects have created 37,000 jobs.

(Source: DOLA, 2018)



BEST GOALS

- ✓ Build safe, secure, and healthy 21st-century, high-performing schools.
- ✓ Give students superior learning opportunities.
- ✓ Equip teachers with the best modern teaching tools.



\$28 million gran The Land Board contributed \$78.5

to BEST in FY19-20.

million

225,000 Colorado school kids have attended BEST schools.



The majority of **BEST** grant recipients are located in

rural areas of the state.

Leadership

Our agency is led by a Board of Commissioners. The Board is made up of five citizen volunteers, chosen by the Governor, and confirmed by the Colorado State Legislature. Commissioners are appointed to four-year terms and are limited to two consecutive terms. As fiduciaries, our Commissioners are responsible for prudently taking care of trust assets on behalf of beneficiaries, who are primarily Colorado schoolchildren.

Our agency was founded at statehood (1876). The Colorado Constitution requires that four of the five Commissioners have substantial experience in four separate areas: public K-12 education, production agriculture, local government, and natural resources. The fifth Commissioner serves as a citizen-at-large. The Commissioners do not represent the interest of a particular sector. Instead, they apply their industry experience when they make decisions on behalf of beneficiaries.

Commissioners are supported by 45 agency employees who are located in seven offices throughout the state.

► Learn more about our leadership @ slb.colorado.gov/leadership







Our Board of Commissioners



Gary Butterworth
Natural Resources
Colorado Springs
Board President



Josie Heath Local Government Boulder



Tyler Karney Agriculture Ordway



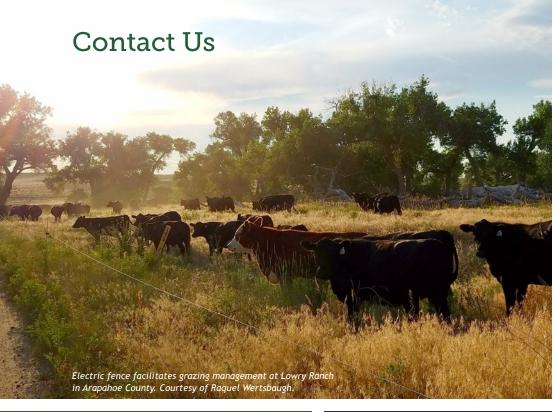
Christine Scanlan Education Keystone



John M. Shaw Citizen-at-large







RECEIVE OUR E-NEWSLETTER

Stay in touch! Please contact us to sign up to receive our quarterly e-newsletter, Field Notes. View our past issues @ slb.colorado.gov/newsletter







LINES OF BUSINESS

Agriculture 303.866.3454 x3325

Commercial Leasing 303.866.3454 x3327

Ecosystem Services 303.866.3454 x3318

Mining

303.866.3454 x3313

Oil and Gas 303.866.3454 x3326

Recreation

303.866.3454 x3342

Renewable Energy 303.866.3454 x3327

Rights-of-way 303.866.3454 x3328

Tower Sites 303.866.3454 x3328



LOCATIONS

We have seven offices throughout the state.

Alamosa | Southwest 719.589.2360

Denver | Main Office 303.866.3454

Eaton | North Central 970.454.5279

Lamar | Southeast 719.336.3031

Pueblo | South Central 719.543.7403

Steamboat Springs | Northwest 970.879,9992

Sterling | Northeast 970.522.0975

FY19-20 ANNUAL REPORT

Working With Us

What We Do

The State Land Board generates revenue for schoolchildren and other beneficiaries by leasing state-owned trust lands and minerals. Approximately 95% of the income we earn supports beneficiaries. Less than 5% funds our internal operations. We receive zero tax dollars. In FY19-20 we had 7,700 active leases, and we earned \$140.3 million from operations.

We are entrepreneurial in our pursuit of income. While our recent success remains largely due to extractive leases, such as oil and gas development, we are pushing ourselves to be innovative by increasing recurring revenues. The growth of recurring long-term revenue streams is critical to helping our agency fulfill our forward looking, intergenerational mission. That's why we have expanded renewable energy, recreation, ecosystem services, commercial real estate, and agriculture leasing. This year, construction began for affordable housing as part of the Land Board's commercial real estate leasing activities.

We also layer leases as a strategy to maximize revenue. For instance, one parcel of land might have a cattle grazing lease as well as a right-of-way lease for a power line. We ensure that layered leases have limited impact on one another.

Lines of Business

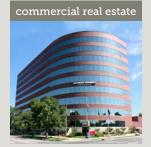
- Agriculture (grazing, dry land crop production, and irrigated farming)
- Commercial real estate
- Ecosystem services (environmental mitigation of impacts on water, biodiversity, and carbon)
- Mining (limestone, gypsum, coal, precious metals, and more)
- Oil and gas
- Recreation (hunting, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, and more)
- Renewable energy (solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal, and biomass/bioenergy)
- Rights-of-way
- Tower sites
- Water resources

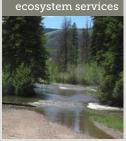


Visit us @ slb.colorado.gov

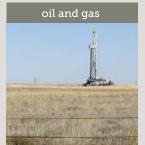












"Grazing leases are a huge part of land stewardship for us. Grazing improves the land over time if you do it right. We expect lessees to maintain the long-term quality of trust lands because our agency needs to earn money not only for today's students, but also for future generations of children."

- William Woolston, Field Operations Supervisor

We're proud that...

 \sim 95% of our income supports beneficiaries; we use only

 \sim 5% to fund our operations.





Your lease payment supports Colorado schools!



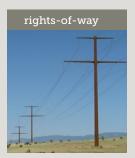
State Land Board leases trust lands and/or minerals annual lease payments.

Revenue from lease payments directly supports Colorado K-12 schoolchildren.

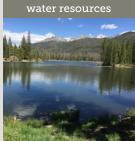
Your rent helped fund 524 schools in Colorado! Read more on page 3.











Stewarding Trust Lands For Generations to Come

The State Land Board uses a variety stewardship tools for the responsible management of trust land.

We use these tools individually or in tandem to identify and protect the land's important natural values and resources. Trust land is working land. The stewardship tools enable us to protect resources for the long-term benefit of beneficiaries while continuing to generate revenue in the short-term. Our Commissioners strive to find a balance between stewarding the land and earning income from it.

Multiple Tools to Enhance Stewardship

STEWARDSHIP TRUST

A special management designation placed on 10 percent of state trust lands with the highest natural values to preserve the long-term benefits of, and returns from, those assets to the trusts. The Stewardship Trust was created by Amendment 16 to the State Constitution.

COLORADO DESIGNATED NATURAL AREAS

A Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) program that recognizes and monitors the state's finest examples of biodiversity, rarest plants, and geological or paleontological features.

ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS

A plan prepared by our agency for a specific state trust property (generally a large property asset of 25,000 acres or more).

STEWARDSHIP ACTION PLANS (SAPs)

A management plan prepared by our agency for a specific species or resource of concern on a landscape scale (i.e. greater than 20,000 acres).

■ LEASE STIPULATIONS

Timing and surface use restrictions applied to leases to protect wildlife and/or rare plants. If the stipulations aren't followed, the lease is in violation of the lease terms and the lease is subject to termination.

■ GRAZING STRATEGIES

Grazing leases designed to reward lessees for utilizing certain stewardship practices, such as holistic grazing or flexible AUMs (animal unit months).

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

On-the-ground practices or procedures that lead to enhanced stewardship outcomes on state trust lands.



109 number of properties in Stewardship Trust **10**percent of trust lands in the Stewardship Trust



Stewardship:

an ethic that embodies the responsible planning and management of resources.

296,425

number of acres in the Stewardship Trust



Amendment 16, Section 10

In 1996, the passage of Amendment 16 to the state Constitution by Colorado voters established a new emphasis in how our agency carries out our mission, particularly with regard to long-term productivity and sound stewardship of state trust lands. Amendment 16 specifically directed the Board to develop new tools that would promote sound stewardship and land management practices; long-term agricultural productivity; community stability; natural resource management practice; and conservation easements.

"As trustees of a perpetual trust, we should recognize and seek balance between the needs of today's schoolchildren and the needs of the generations of children to come. Responsible stewardship of the land assets protects those assets and their value for both current and future generations of beneficiaries."

Mike Bloom, Former Commissioner (2007-2015),
 State Land Board

Protected Natural Values Include:

- ► Rare plants
- ► Important wildlife habitat
- Geologic formations
- ► Important cultural sites
- ► Important archaeological sites
- ▶ Beauty

2,780,753
number of trust acres
in Colorado



The School Trust

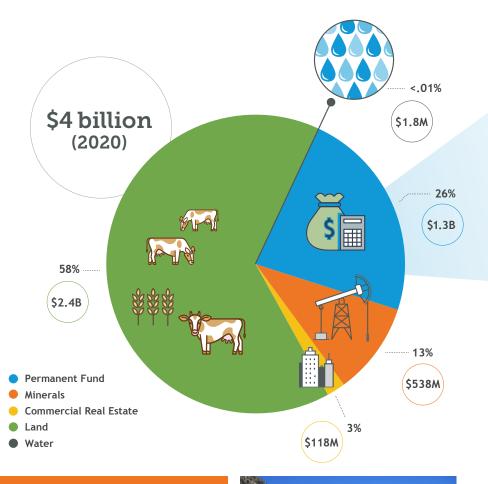
The Colorado State Land Board manages trust assets that are valued at \$4 billion. We earn income annually for beneficiaries by managing the assets that comprise the trust: land, water, minerals, commercial real estate, and the Permanent Fund.



MESSAGE FROM OUR CFO

"The data presented in this annual report have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards by the hardworking staff of the Colorado State Land Board and the Office of the Treasurer. This report accurately represents the activity of the trust assets during fiscal year 2020."

Nick Massie, CFO-COO,
 Colorado State Land Board



The Trust is valued at \$4 billion



TRUST:

a legal agreement in which one entity (trustor/federal government) agrees to transfer assets (land and mineral estate) to another entity (trustee/Colorado State Board of Land Commissioners) who manages the assets for the benefit of a third party (beneficiary/Colorado schools).

The Public School Permanent Fund

The Public School Permanent Fund comprises the financial assets of the State Land Board's trust.



As of June 30, 2020, the endowment totaled \$1.26 billion. These funds are managed by the State Treasurer's Office and the Permanent Fund Investment Board (PFIB).

The corpus of the Permanent Fund is inviolate. The interest and earnings generated

from the endowment are used to support beneficiaries (K-12 public schools) annually. Every year, the balance of the State Land Board's annual revenue after BEST contributions and agency operations flows into the Permanent Fund*.

The PFIB was created in 2016 to ensure reasonable growth of the endowment. The board directs the State Treasurer on how to securely invest the money for the intergenerational benefit of Colorado's public schools.

The board members have a fiduciary duty to preserve, protect, and grow the principal of the endowment with a prudent level of risk over a long-term horizon.

The PFIB works collaboratively with the Commissioners of the State Land Board. Per Statute, the chair of the PFIB is the State Treasurer, and one member is a Commissioner from the State Land Board. The remaining three positions are filled by financial industry experts and are selected by the State Treasurer.

* DISTRIBUTION CHANGES IN FY21

In June 2020, the legislature passed HB20-1418 that changes distribution policies for FY21. In FY21, 100% of the balance of revenue after BEST contributions and agency operations will be allocated to the School Finance Act. 100% of our investment earnings will also flow to the School Finance Act or to BEST. The result is that \$0 will flow to the Permanent Fund in FY21.







FY19-20 PERMANENT FUND INVESTMENT BOARD MEMBERS:

- Dave Young
 Colorado State Treasurer
 (Board Chair)
- Peter Calamari Platte River Equity
- Jackie M. Hawkey Black Creek Group
- **John Hereford**Oakleaf Energy Partners
- John Shaw
 Representative from the
 State Land Board

FY19-20 Financial Overview

Colorado state trust lands generated \$140.3 million in gross revenue for distribution to the beneficiaries in FY19-20 via 7,700 active leases. The net revenue flows to eight trust beneficiaries, primarily public schools. Of the eight beneficiaries (listed on page 16), Colorado public schools received 98.5% of all revenue. In total, we generated \$171.3 million, which reflects gross leasing revenue and Permanent Fund interest. View the annual income statement of page 14.

The oil and gas markets continue to be unpredictable. The markets declined significantly in the 4th quarter of our fiscal year, yet the true impact on the Land Board's earnings may lag due to royalty payments in arrears. The Land Board experienced a 10% decline in mineral extraction revenues this year, and we anticipate a more significant decline in 20-21. The volatility of those markets underscores our agency's strategic efforts to diversify our revenue streams. Read more on page 6.

- Mineral extraction revenues decreased by 9.6% to \$113 million compared to FY18-19.
- Recreation revenues increased by 14.8% to \$2.3 million compared to FY18-19, and by 38% compared to FY15-16.
- Renewable energy revenues increased by 14.3% to \$1.9 million compared to last year, and by 136% compared to FY15-16.
- The \$1.26 billion Permanent Fund generated \$31 million in interest, reflecting a 4.7% annual increase in earnings.

NON-RECURRING REVENUE

= income earned from extractive resources, such as leases for solid minerals, oil, and gas.

RECURRING REVENUE

= income earned from renewable resources, such as leases for wind turbines, solar gardens, commercial real estate, and agriculture.



VIEW OUR COMPLETE INCOME AND INVESTMENT REPORT @ slb.colorado.gov/reports



The State Land
Board generated
\$171.3M
in FY19-20

FY19-20 Trust Revenue Allocations



AGENCY OPERATIONS

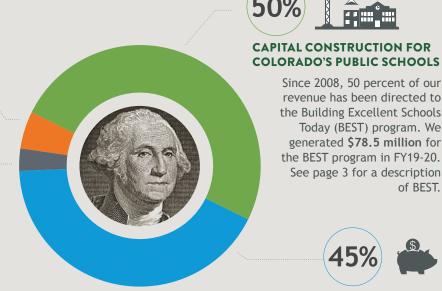
The State Land Board is a self-funded state agency. We receive no taxpayer dollars. Rather, money for our operations comes entirely from trust gross revenues.

The State Land Board employed 45 people and had \$7.6 million in operating expenses in FY19-20.



INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

Per statute, the I&D Fund allows the agency to invest up to \$5 million per year of School Trust revenue back into School Trust assets in order to increase or maintain the value and/or income of these assets for the trust. In FY19-20 we spent \$849,803 on trust asset improvements.



PUBLIC SCHOOL PERMANENT FUND

Every year, the balance of revenue after BEST contributions and agency operations flows to the Public School Permanent Fund (Permanent Fund). We deposited \$61.5 million into the fund in FY19-20, which brought the year-end balance to \$1.26 billion. This endowment fund is managed by the State Treasurer's Office. The body of the Permanent Fund is inviolate; the interest it generates is used to support K-12 education annually. In FY19-20 the Permanent Fund generated \$31 million in interest. Read more on page 15.



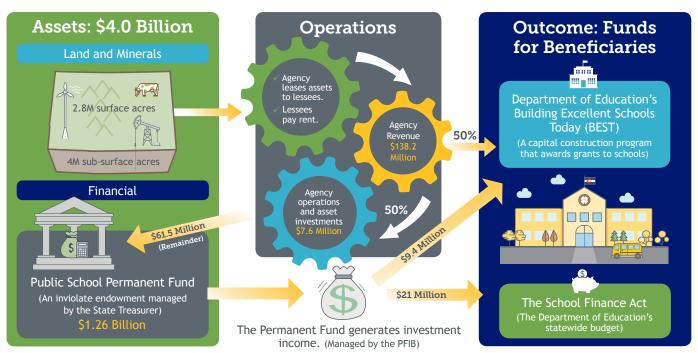


Distribution Changes in FY21

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Gross Revenue for Trust Beneficiaries (FY19-20)									
TRUST	BENEFICIARY	FY19-20 REVENUES	% OF TOTAL						
School Trust	Common Schools	\$138,186,983	98.51%						
Internal Improvements Trust	State Parks	\$962,858	0.69%						
CSU Trust Common Schools	Colorado State University	\$917,945	0.65%						
Public Buildings Trust	Public Buildings	\$63,481	0.05%						
CU Trust	University of Colorado	\$58,830	0.04%						
Forest	Multiple	\$37,178	0.03%						
Saline Trust	State Parks	\$33,389	0.02%						
Penitentiary Trust	Colorado Department of Corrections	\$18,002	0.01%						
Hesperus Trust	Fort Lewis College	\$5,122	0.00%						
Total Trust Revenues	\$140,283,789	100.00%							

State Land Board Revenue Flow to Schoolchildren (FY 19-20)



Annual Income Statement for All Trusts (Cash Basis)								
REVENUE	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18	FY18-19	FY19-20			
Minerals								
Oil Royalties	\$42,071,794	\$44,023,788	\$56,046,618	\$86,794,449	\$86,333,908			
Gas Royalties	\$17,481,817	\$20,714,628	\$25,154,539	\$26,288,944	\$21,330,091			
Oil and Gas Rentals	\$1,616,604	\$1,185,520	\$1,296,410	\$1,246,924	\$1,231,458			
Solids Royalties and Rentals (coal, limestone, sand, gravel, water)	\$4,536,874	\$8,942,276	\$5,689,805	\$7,589,570	\$2,717,077			
Bonus	\$42,675,252	\$20,292,014	\$15,343,624	\$3,246,400	\$1,526,110			
Total Mineral Revenue	\$108,382,341	\$95,158,225	\$103,530,996	\$125,166,287	\$113,138,645			
Surface								
Agricultural Rental	\$3,876,351	\$3,908,112	\$3,866,369	\$3,370,571	\$3,394,324			
Grazing Rental	\$7,850,888	\$8,348,545	\$8,826,661	\$8,885,800	\$9,482,946			
Recreation	\$1,649,409	\$1,717,003	\$1,951,707	\$1,973,781	\$2,265,773			
Rights-of-Way	\$2,348,797	\$1,301,113	\$2,833,525	\$1,535,169	\$2,464,619			
Other#	\$8,706,926	\$3,665,988	\$3,634,759	\$5,558,956	\$2,543,331			
Total Surface Revenue	\$24,432,371	\$18,940,761	\$21,113,021	\$21,324,277	\$20,150,993			
Commercial								
Buildings (Net)	\$2,372,291	\$2,962,950	\$3,930,976	\$2,243,223	\$3,085,000			
Ground Lease	\$897,290	\$1,022,149	\$1,095,940	\$1,140,622	\$1,571,344			
		¥:,0==,::/	\$1,075,710					
Tower Sites (cell, etc.)	\$390,892	\$361,809	\$359,828	\$414,722	\$443,826			
Renewable Energy	\$390,892 \$801,217	\$361,809 \$956,440	\$359,828 \$1,791,986	\$1,657,523	\$1,893,981			
	\$390,892	\$361,809	\$359,828					
Renewable Energy	\$390,892 \$801,217	\$361,809 \$956,440	\$359,828 \$1,791,986	\$1,657,523	\$1,893,981			
Renewable Energy Total Commercial Revenue	\$390,892 \$801,217 \$4,461,690	\$361,809 \$956,440 \$5,303,349	\$359,828 \$1,791,986 \$7,178,730	\$1,657,523 \$5,456,091	\$1,893,981 \$6,994,151			
Renewable Energy Total Commercial Revenue Total Trust Gross Revenue	\$390,892 \$801,217 \$4,461,690 \$137,276,402	\$361,809 \$956,440 \$5,303,349 \$119,402,334	\$359,828 \$1,791,986 \$7,178,730 \$131,822,748	\$1,657,523 \$5,456,091 \$151,946,655 \$130,759	\$1,893,981 \$6,994,151 \$140,283,789			
Renewable Energy Total Commercial Revenue Total Trust Gross Revenue Non-Trust Fee Revenue	\$390,892 \$801,217 \$4,461,690 \$137,276,402 \$117,811	\$361,809 \$956,440 \$5,303,349 \$119,402,334 \$102,324	\$359,828 \$1,791,986 \$7,178,730 \$131,822,748 \$140,435	\$1,657,523 \$5,456,091 \$151,946,655 \$130,759 \$152,077,414	\$1,893,981 \$6,994,151 \$140,283,789 \$104,429			
Renewable Energy Total Commercial Revenue Total Trust Gross Revenue Non-Trust Fee Revenue Total Agency Revenue	\$390,892 \$801,217 \$4,461,690 \$137,276,402 \$117,811 \$137,394,213	\$361,809 \$956,440 \$5,303,349 \$119,402,334 \$102,324 \$119,504,658	\$359,828 \$1,791,986 \$7,178,730 \$131,822,748 \$140,435 \$131,963,183	\$1,657,523 \$5,456,091 \$151,946,655 \$130,759 \$152,077,414	\$1,893,981 \$6,994,151 \$140,283,789 \$104,429 \$140,388,218			
Renewable Energy Total Commercial Revenue Total Trust Gross Revenue Non-Trust Fee Revenue Total Agency Revenue Operating Expenses	\$390,892 \$801,217 \$4,461,690 \$137,276,402 \$117,811 \$137,394,213 \$6,654,083	\$361,809 \$956,440 \$5,303,349 \$119,402,334 \$102,324 \$119,504,658 \$6,394,613	\$359,828 \$1,791,986 \$7,178,730 \$131,822,748 \$140,435 \$131,963,183 \$6,971,524	\$1,657,523 \$5,456,091 \$151,946,655 \$130,759 \$152,077,414 \$7,589,975 \$144,487,439	\$1,893,981 \$6,994,151 \$140,283,789 \$104,429 \$140,388,218 \$7,167,520 \$133,220,698			
Renewable Energy Total Commercial Revenue Total Trust Gross Revenue Non-Trust Fee Revenue Total Agency Revenue Operating Expenses Net Operating Income	\$390,892 \$801,217 \$4,461,690 \$137,276,402 \$117,811 \$137,394,213 \$6,654,083 \$130,740,130	\$361,809 \$956,440 \$5,303,349 \$119,402,334 \$102,324 \$119,504,658 \$6,394,613 \$113,110,046	\$359,828 \$1,791,986 \$7,178,730 \$131,822,748 \$140,435 \$131,963,183 \$6,971,524 \$124,991,659	\$1,657,523 \$5,456,091 \$151,946,655 \$130,759 \$152,077,414 \$7,589,975 \$144,487,439	\$1,893,981 \$6,994,151 \$140,283,789 \$104,429 \$140,388,218 \$7,167,520 \$133,220,698			

[#] Other = fees and penalties; interest from account funds; expired land disposal income; and income from CRP, ecosystem services, homesites, subleasing, surface asssignments, surface use agreements, and temporary access permits.

^{*} This trust asset is managed by the State Treasurer.

[^] Reflects prior period income adjustments. Total revenue = net operating income + Permanent Fund interest.



Stay in touch! 303.866.3454 | slb.colorado.gov | 1127 Sherman Street, Suite 300, Denver, CO 80203











The Colorado State Land Board staff and Commissioners appreciate your partnership and welcome your continued feedback. Visit us at one of our seven offices throughout the state. Or join us in person or virtually at one of our monthly board meetings. Our meetings are live-streamed, and we hold our meetings in alternating locations throughout the state to make it easier for citizens from all areas of Colorado to attend. Learn more @ slb.colorado.gov/public-meetings

