TO UNITHOLDERS

For the quarter ended March 31, 2013, net profits income was $2,792,598 compared to $4,376,980 for first quarter 2012. This 36% decrease in net profits income is primarily the result of lower oil and gas prices ($1.2 million) and increased development costs ($0.4 million). See "Net Profits Income" on following page.

After considering interest income of $61 and administration expense of $133,183, distributable income for the quarter ended March 31, 2013 was $2,659,476, or $0.443246 per unit of beneficial interest. Administrative expense for the quarter increased $5,341 from the prior year quarter. For first quarter 2012, distributable income was $4,249,224, or $0.708204 per unit. Distributions to unitholders for the quarter ended March 31, 2013 were:

RECORD DATE	PAYMENT DATE	PER UNIT
January 31, 2013	February 14, 2013	$ 0.157839
February 28, 2013	March 14, 2013	0.154675
March 28, 2013	April 12, 2013	0.130732
		$ 0.443246

Individualized tax information is provided annually to unitholders of record. Unitholders owning units in nominee name may obtain monthly tax information from the trustee upon request or from the trust's website at www.crosstimberstrust.com.

This letter, and all communications to unitholders, includes information provided to the trustee by XTO Energy Inc.

Cross Timbers Royalty Trust
By: U.S. Trust, Bank of America
Private Wealth Management, Trustee

By: Nancy G. Willis
Vice President

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME (Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 2013	2012
Net Profits Income	**$ 2,792,598**	$ 4,376,980
Interest Income	**61**	86
Total Income	**2,792,659**	4,377,066
Administration Expense	**133,183**	127,842
Distributable Income	**$ 2,659,476**	$ 4,249,224
Distributable Income Per Unit (6,000,000 units)	**$ 0.443246**	$ 0.708204

These condensed statements of distributable income should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the trust's 2012 Annual Report. For further information, see the trust's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013.

Statements in this report to unitholders relating to future plans, predictions, events or conditions are forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this report to unitholders including, without limitation, statements regarding the net profits interests, underlying properties, development activities, development, production and other costs and expenses, oil and gas prices and differentials to NYMEX prices, distributions to unitholders and industry and market conditions, are forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties which are detailed in Part I, Item 1A of the trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, which is incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein. XTO Energy and the trustee assume no duty to update these statements as of any future date.

Net Profits Income

Net profits income is recorded when received by the trust, which is the month following receipt by XTO Energy, and generally two months after oil production and three months after gas production. Net profits income is generally affected by three major factors:

- oil and gas sales volumes,
- oil and gas sales prices, and
- costs deducted in the calculation of net profits income.

Because properties underlying the 90% net profits interests are royalty and overriding royalty interests, the calculation of net profits income from these interests only includes deductions for production and property taxes, legal costs, and marketing and transportation charges. In addition to these costs, the calculation of net profits income from the 75% net profits interests includes deductions for production expense and development costs since the related underlying properties are working interests.

The following are explanations of significant variances on the underlying properties from first quarter 2012 to first quarter 2013:

Sales Volumes

Oil. Oil sales volumes decreased 7% from first quarter 2012 to first quarter 2013 primarily because of natural production decline and the timing of cash receipts.

Gas. Gas sales volumes remained relatively flat from first quarter 2012 to first quarter 2013 primarily because natural production decline and the timing of cash receipts were offset by increased production from new wells and workovers.

The estimated rate of natural production decline on the underlying oil and gas properties is approximately 6% to 8% a year.

Sales Prices

Oil. The first quarter 2013 average oil price was $78.89 per Bbl, a 16% decrease from the first quarter 2012 average price of $93.41 per Bbl. Oil prices are expected to remain volatile. The first quarter 2013 oil price is primarily related to production from November 2012 through January 2013, when the average NYMEX price was $89.87 per Bbl. The average NYMEX price for February and March 2013 was $94.33 per Bbl. At April 18, 2013, the average NYMEX futures price for the following twelve months was $87.36 per Bbl.

Gas. The first quarter 2013 average gas price was $5.77 per Mcf, a 22% decrease from the first quarter 2012 average price of $7.41 per Mcf. Natural gas prices are affected by the level of North American production, weather, crude oil and natural gas liquids prices, the U.S. economy, storage levels and import levels of liquefied natural gas. Natural gas prices are expected to remain volatile. The first quarter 2013 gas price is primarily related to production from October through December 2012, when the average NYMEX price was $3.40 per MMBtu. The average NYMEX price for January through March 2013 was $3.34 per MMBtu. At April 18, 2013, the average NYMEX futures price for the following twelve months was $4.52 per MMBtu.

Costs

Taxes, Transportation and Other. Taxes, transportation and other decreased 28% for the first quarter primarily because of decreased oil and gas production taxes and other deductions related to lower oil and gas revenues.

Production Expense. Production expense increased 7% for the first quarter primarily because of the timing of cash expenditures and increased non-operated overhead, power and fuel, and outside operated costs, partially offset by decreased repairs and maintenance costs.

Development Costs. Development costs increased 520% for the first quarter primarily because of the timing of cash expenditures and increased activity and costs related to non-operated Texas and Oklahoma oil properties underlying the 75% net profits interests.

Excess Costs

Lower oil prices and increased costs related to the timing of cash expenditures caused costs to exceed revenues by a total of $58,865 ($44,149 net to the trust) on properties underlying the Texas working interest in January 2013. Decreased costs led to the partial recovery of excess costs, plus accrued interest, on properties underlying the Texas working interest in February 2013. XTO advised the trustee that increased costs related to the timing of cash expenditures once again caused costs to exceed revenues by a total of $89,435 ($67,076 net to the trust) in March 2013. However, these excess costs did not reduce net proceeds from the remaining conveyances. Remaining excess costs totaled $93,451 ($70,088 net to the trust) for the quarter ended March 31, 2013.

Contingencies

Several states have enacted legislation requiring state income tax withholding from nonresident recipients of oil and gas proceeds. After consultation with its tax counsel, the trustee believes that it is not required to withhold on payments made to the unitholders. However, regulations are subject to change by the various states, which could change this conclusion. Should amounts be withheld on payments made to the trust or the unitholders, distributions to the unitholders would be reduced by the required amount, subject to the filing of a claim for refund by the trust or unitholders for such amount.

GLOSSARY

Bbl Barrel (of oil)

Mcf Thousand cubic feet (of natural gas)

MMBtu One million British Thermal Units, a common energy measurement

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CALCULATIONS OF NET PROFITS INCOME

The following is a summary of the calculation of the net profits income received by the trust:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 [A] 2013	2012	INCREASE (DECREASE)
Sales Volumes			
Oil (Bbl) [B]			
Underlying Properties	**46,173**	49,385	(7%)
Average Per Day	**502**	537	(7%)
Net Profits Interests	**16,108**	25,715	(37%)
Gas (Mcf) [B]			
Underlying Properties	**404,339**	404,748	—
Average Per Day	**4,395**	4,399	—
Net Profits Interests	**350,029**	360,252	(3%)
Average Sales Prices			
Oil (per Bbl)	**$ 78.79**	$ 93.41	(16%)
Gas (per Mcf)	**$ 5.77**	$ 7.41	(22%)
Revenues			
Oil sales	**$ 3,642,827**	$ 4,613,136	(21%)
Gas sales	**2,334,875**	2,998,232	(22%)
Total Revenues	**5,977,702**	7,611,368	(21%)
Costs			
Taxes, transportation and other	**693,194**	969,202	(28%)
Production expense [C]	**1,552,098**	1,446,137	7%
Development costs	**655,636**	105,829	520%
Excess Costs	**(93,451)**	—	—
Total Costs	**2,807,477**	2,521,168	11%
Net Proceeds	**$ 3,170,225**	$ 5,090,200	(38%)
Net Profits Income	**$ 2,792,598**	$ 4,376,980	(36%)

[A] Because of the interval between time of production and receipt of royalty income by the trust, oil and gas sales for the quarter ended March 31 generally represent oil production for the period November through January and gas production for the period October through December.

[B] Oil and gas sales volumes are allocated to the net profits interests based upon a formula that considers oil and gas prices and the total amount of production expense and development costs. As product prices change, the trust's share of the production volumes is impacted as the quantity of production to cover expenses in reaching the net profits break-even level changes inversely with price. As such, the underlying property production volume changes may not correlate with the trust's net profit share of those volumes in any given period. Therefore, comparative discussion of oil and gas sales volumes is based on the underlying properties.

[C] Production expense is primarily from seven working interest properties in the 75% net profits interest. Six of these properties are not operated by XTO Energy or ExxonMobil. Production expense includes an overhead charge which is deducted and retained by the operator. As of March 31, 2013, this charge was $33,470 per month (including monthly overhead charges of $4,781 which ExxonMobil deducts as operator of the Hewitt Unit) and is subject to adjustment each May based on an oil and gas industry index.

TAX INFORMATION PER UNIT

	MONTHLY DISTRIBUTIONS PAID ON: ($/UNIT EXCEPT COST DEPLETION FACTORS)			
	February 14, 2013	March 14, 2013	April 12, 2013	Total
Gross Income	$ 0.193681	$ 0.194799	$ 0.162658	$ 0.551138
Less Severance Taxes	(0.024635)	(0.031015)	(0.030055)	(0.085705)
Interest Income	0.000004	0.000003	0.000003	0.000010
Less Administration Expenses	(0.011211)	(0.009112)	(0.001874)	(0.022197)
Net Cash Distribution	$ 0.157839	$ 0.154675	$ 0.130732	$ 0.443246
Cost Depletion Factors:				
Texas - 90%	0.010399	0.008151	0.007154	0.025704
Oklahoma - 90%	0.013587	0.018669	0.007071	0.039327
New Mexico - 90%	0.005391	0.004771	0.003785	0.013947
Texas - 75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Oklahoma - 75%	0.004320	0.002815	0.004292	0.011427

CROSS TIMBERS ROYALTY TRUST 901 Main Street, 17th Floor, P.O. Box 830650, Dallas, Texas 75283-0650 • (877) 228-5084

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