

CROSS TIMBERS ROYALTY TRUST

TAX INFORMATION 2025

Individual Unitholder Tax Worksheets

2024 was the last year that the trust provided individual unitholder tax information worksheets (“worksheets”). This decision was made after carefully considering the cost-benefit of providing the worksheets: taking into account the monthly cost of the third-party data gathering service, the cost to print the tax booklets and letters, as well as the cost to mail the tax booklets and letters, including the man hours needed for the drafting, proofreading, and validating the factors used to create the letters. The same information can be derived using both the tax calculator and the cost depletion calculator on the trust’s website, along with the tax booklet that is also posted on the trust’s website. If a unitholder needs a printed copy of the tax booklet, the trust will mail a printed copy of the tax booklet to them free of charge.

*This booklet contains tax information relevant to ownership of
Units of Cross Timbers Royalty Trust and should be retained.*

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3838 Oak Lawn Ave, Ste 1720
Dallas, Texas 75219-4518
Telephone (855) 588-7839

2025

January 30, 2026

TO UNITHOLDERS:

We enclose the following material, which provides unitholders with the information necessary to compute the 2025 federal and state taxable income attributable to their units:

- (a) Grantor Trust Schedule A for 2025.
- (b) Instructions for Schedules A and B-1 through B-12.
- (c) Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet.

As explained in the attached instructions, distributions from the trust are taxable as royalties and not as dividends.

Unitholder Worksheet

Unitholders are encouraged to read all of the enclosed material very carefully and to retain it as part of their tax records. The information and instructions contained herein are designed to assist unitholders who are U.S. citizens in complying with their federal and state income tax reporting requirements and should not be construed as advice to any unitholder.

2024 was the last year that the trust provided individual unitholder tax information worksheets (“worksheets”). This decision was made after carefully considering the cost-benefit of providing the worksheets: taking into account the monthly cost of the third-party data gathering service, the cost to print the tax booklets and letters, as well as the cost to mail the tax booklets and letters, including the man hours needed for the drafting, proofreading, and validating the factors used to create the letters. The same information can be derived using both the tax calculator and the cost depletion calculator on the trust’s website, along with the tax booklet that is also posted on the trust’s website. If a unitholder needs a printed copy of the tax booklet, the trust will mail a printed copy of the tax booklet to them free of charge.

All unitholders must compute their depletion deduction for federal tax reporting purposes. See Part I, Instruction 2 in the attached instructions. **For your convenience, income/expense and cost depletion calculators are available on the Cross Timbers Royalty Trust website at: www.crt-crosstimbers.com, by clicking on the buttons labeled, “Tax Calculator” and “Cost Depletion Calculator.” These buttons are located both on the “About Us” and “Tax Information” pages.**

Each unitholder should consult their individual tax advisor.

Argent Trust Company, Trustee

By: 

Director of Royalty Trust Services

PER UNIT

Cross Timbers Royalty Trust

Form 1041, GRANTOR TRUST

Schedule A

EIN 75-6415930

2025**PART I - ROYALTY INFORMATION PER UNIT**

	Gross Income (a)	Severance Tax (b)	Net Royalty Payment (c)	Cost Depletion Factor (d)	Percentage Depletion (e)	Basis Allocation Factor (f)	Production (g)
ROYALTY PROPERTIES - 90% INTERESTS							
TEXAS							
1. Oil	\$0.283514	\$0.012481	\$0.271033				0.004020 Bbls
2. Gas	0.076995	0.007944	0.069051				0.015747 Mcf
3. Total Oil & Gas	<u>0.360509</u>	<u>0.020425</u>	<u>0.340084</u>	0.154128	\$0.054076	0.218868	
OKLAHOMA							
1. Oil	0.086752	0.005537	0.081215				0.001284 Bbls
2. Gas	0.088927	0.019575	0.069352				0.018992 Mcf
3. Total Oil & Gas	<u>0.175679</u>	<u>0.025112</u>	<u>0.150567</u>	0.148613	\$0.026352	0.103272	
NEW MEXICO							
1. Oil	0.018417	0.001212	0.017205				0.000216 Bbls
2. Gas	0.419390	0.098829	0.320561				0.096128 Mcf
3. Total Oil & Gas	<u>0.437807</u>	<u>0.100041</u>	<u>0.337766</u>	0.100712	\$0.065672	0.343629	
ROYALTY PROPERTIES - 75% INTERESTS							
TEXAS							
1. Oil	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000				0.000000 Bbls
2. Gas	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000				0.000000 Mcf
3. Total Oil & Gas	<u>0.000000</u>	<u>0.000000</u>	<u>0.000000</u>	0.000000	\$0.000000	0.000000	
OKLAHOMA							
1. Oil	0.108108	0.007747	0.100361				0.001724 Bbls
2. Gas	0.029733	0.002138	0.027595				0.008616 Mcf
3. Total Oil & Gas	<u>0.137841</u>	<u>0.009885</u>	<u>0.127956</u>	0.042553	\$0.020675	0.334231	
TOTAL FOR YEAR							
	<u>\$1.111836</u>	<u>\$0.155463</u>	<u>\$0.956373 A</u>				1.000000 0.139483 Mcf

PART II - OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE PER UNIT

		Total
1. Interest Income		\$0.008277 B
2. Administration Expense		\$0.141179 C

PART III - RECONCILIATION OF TAXABLE INCOME AND CASH DISTRIBUTION PER UNIT

		Total
1. Taxable Income per Unit, Excluding Depletion	(A+B-C)	\$0.823471
2. Reconciling Items		(\$0.074997)
3. Cash Distribution per Unit		<u>\$0.748474</u>

(CTRT 2025 Tax)

Cross Timbers Royalty Trust

3838 Oak Lawn Ave, Ste 1720
Dallas, Texas 75219-4518
Telephone (855) 588-7839

Instructions for Schedules A and B-1 through B-12

I. FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION

1. Reporting of Income and Expense

(a) *Direct Ownership Reporting.* The Cross Timbers Royalty Trust is taxable as a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes. Unitholders are taxable on their pro rata share of the income and expenses of the trust as if they were the direct owner of a pro rata share of the trust income and assets. Thus, the taxable year for reporting a unitholder's share of the trust's income and expense is determined by the taxable year and method of accounting of the unitholder, not by the taxable year and method of accounting of the trust. Therefore, cash method unitholders should report their pro rata share of income or expense received or paid by the trust during their tax year. Accrual method unitholders should report their pro rata share of income and expenses accrued by the trust during their tax year.

The trust was created on February 12, 1991, when predecessors of XTO Energy Inc. conveyed five defined net profits interests carved out of certain mineral properties then owned by the predecessors. Each of the five conveyances entitles the trust to receive a percentage of the net proceeds of production from such properties. Limited partners in the predecessors of XTO Energy received trust units in two separate royalty distributions during 1991 and 1992 ("the 1991 and 1992 royalty distributions").

(b) *Taxable Year.* Because the trust distributes its income monthly to unitholders of record at the end of each month, Schedules B-1 through B-12 are prepared for each month during the year to permit unitholders using a fiscal year to develop their own tax data by computing the relevant information for each month the unitholder owned units during their taxable year. For example, a unitholder with a fiscal year ending January 31, 2026, who has owned the same number of units during such year would combine the results of Schedules B-2 through B-12 for 2025 and Schedule B-1 for 2026. For the convenience of unitholders who report on the calendar year and who have owned the same number of units during such calendar year, Schedule A, which combines the results of Schedules B-1 through B-12, is attached. Calendar year unitholders who purchased or sold units during the year should consult the Supplemental Tax Tables and Depletion Worksheet. Unitholders who must use the separate income, expense and depletion tables, numbered I – XV on pages 14-17, should read the tables in the following manner: the months on the left-hand side of each table denote the month in which a unitholder first became a unitholder of record in 2025. Reading across from that month, choose the last month in 2025 in which the unitholder was a holder of record with respect to those units. Multiply that factor by the number of units held for that specific period of time. For example, if units were purchased on May 2, 2025, and held until December 31, 2025, a unitholder would choose "May" from the left-hand side of the table and then choose the factor located under "December" from that row.

(c) *Types and Reporting of Trust Income and Expense.*

(i) The trust holds five net overriding royalties, three of which are 90% defined net profits interests carved out of royalty interests in oil and gas properties located in Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico and are known as the "Royalty Properties-90% Interests" and two of which are 75% defined net profits interests carved out of working interests in other oil and gas properties located in Texas and Oklahoma and are known as the "Royalty Properties-75% Interests" (herein referred to collectively as the "royalties" and individually as a "royalty"). In general, the income attributable to

each royalty is computed for each monthly period based on proceeds collected in the preceding month by the owner of the interests burdened by such royalty from oil and gas produced from such interests and sold in an earlier month, less certain designated costs and expenses paid (or in some cases accrued). Such royalty income generally is received by the trustee on the last business day of such monthly period. The gross amount of net overriding royalty income received by the trust from each royalty during the period is reported in Column (a) of Part I.

- (ii) Severance tax allocated to the trust during the period is reported in Column (b) of Part I.
- (iii) Production quantities provided in Column (g) of Part I are for information only.
- (iv) Estimated interest income to be earned on the monthly distribution amounts (from the last day of the month to the distribution date) for the period covered is reported in Item 1 of Part II. Other interest income received by the trustee during the period covered is also reported in Item 1 of Part II.
- (v) Administration expenses generally are paid on the last day of the month in which they were incurred. The amount incurred and paid during such period is reported as Item 2 of Part II.

(d) *Unit Multiplication.* Because each schedule shows results on a per-unit basis, it is necessary to multiply the gross royalty income and severance tax shown in Part I and the interest income and administration expense shown in Part II by the number of units owned by the unitholder on the monthly record date of the applicable period to obtain the amount to be reported on the unitholder's tax return for that period. Income and expenses (other than depletion) may be computed directly from the appropriate schedules. Depletion per unit must be computed as provided in Part I, Instruction 2 below.

(e) *Individual Taxpayers.* For unitholders who hold the units as an investment and who are required to file Form 1040 for a period beginning in 2025, it is suggested that the items of income and expense computed from the appropriate schedules be reported in the following manner:

Item	Form 1040
Name of Royalty	Line 1a, Part I, Schedule E
Gross Royalty Income	Line 4, Part I, Schedule E
Depletion	Line 18, Part I, Schedule E
Severance Tax	Line 16, Part I, Schedule E
Interest Income	Line 1, Part I, Schedule B
Administration Expense	Line 19, Part I, Schedule E

On the following pages, we have reproduced Form 1040 Schedules E and B and identified the specific location of each item of income and expense listed above. These pages are entitled "Individual Unitholder's Specific Location of Items of Income and Expense on Form 1040 Schedules E and B."

For the convenience of unitholders who acquired or sold units during 2025, Tables I through V are enclosed to assist in the computation of Gross Royalty Income, Severance Tax, Interest Income, Administration Expense, and Reconciling Items. These tables are only for those unitholders who have a calendar year as their taxable year.

(f) *Nominee Reporting.* Nominees should report the distributions from the trust as royalty income on Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") Form 1099-MISC. The taxable amount before depletion should be reported per the attached schedules. In years where there are no reconciling items (as explained below), the net taxable income excluding depletion (see Part I, Instruction 2) will equal the cash distributions from the trust. Also, see "WHFIT Classification" on pages 8 and 9 regarding tax information reporting by middlemen.

**Individual Unitholder's
Specific Location of Items of Income and Expense
on IRS Form 1040 Schedules E and B**

SCHEDULE E (Form 1040)		Supplemental Income and Loss (From rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, REMICs, etc.)			OMB No. 1545-0074																																				
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR, or 1041. Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleE for instructions and the latest information.			2025 Attachment Sequence No. 13																																				
Name(s) shown on return					Your social security number																																				
Part I Income or Loss From Rental Real Estate and Royalties																																									
Note: If you are in the business of renting personal property, use Schedule C . See instructions. If you are an individual, report farm rental income or loss from Form 4835 on page 2, line 40.																																									
A Did you make any payments in 2025 that would require you to file Form(s) 1099? See instructions <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No B If "Yes," did you or will you file required Form(s) 1099? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																																									
1a Physical address of each property (street, city, state, ZIP code) A _____ B _____ C _____																																									
1b Type of Property (from list below) 2 For each rental real estate property listed above, report the number of fair rental and personal use days. Check the QJV box only if you meet the requirements to file as a qualified joint venture. See instructions.																																									
A _____ B _____ C _____		Fair Rental Days A _____ B _____ C _____	Personal Use Days A _____ B _____ C _____	QJV <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																																					
Type of Property: 1 Single Family Residence 3 Vacation/Short-Term Rental 5 Land 7 Self-Rental 2 Multi-Family Residence 4 Commercial 6 Royalties 8 Other (describe) _____																																									
Properties: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33.33%; text-align: center; padding: 2px;">A</th> <th style="width: 33.33%; text-align: center; padding: 2px;">B</th> <th style="width: 33.33%; text-align: center; padding: 2px;">C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">11</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">17</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">18</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">19</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">21</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">22</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">23a</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">23b</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">23c</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">23d</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">23e</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">24</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						A	B	C	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23a	23b	23c	23d	23e		24			25			26
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23e		24																																							
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		26																																							
Income: 3 Rents received 4 Royalties received																																									
Expenses: 5 Advertising 6 Auto and travel (see instructions) 7 Cleaning and maintenance 8 Commissions 9 Insurance 10 Legal and other professional fees 11 Management fees 12 Mortgage interest paid to banks, etc. (see instructions) 13 Other interest 14 Repairs 15 Supplies 16 Taxes																																									
Gross Royalty Income _____																																									
Severance Tax _____																																									
Depletion _____																																									
Administration Expense _____																																									
17 Utilities 18 Depreciation expense or depletion 19 Other (list) _____																																									
20 Total expenses. Add lines 5 through 19 21 Subtract line 20 from line 3 (rents) and/or 4 (royalties). If result is a (loss), see instructions to find out if you must file Form 6198 . _____																																									
22 Deductible rental real estate loss after limitation, if any, on Form 8582 (see instructions)																																									
23a Total of all amounts reported on line 3 for all rental properties b Total of all amounts reported on line 4 for all royalty properties c Total of all amounts reported on line 12 for all properties d Total of all amounts reported on line 18 for all properties e Total of all amounts reported on line 20 for all properties																																									
24 Income. Add positive amounts shown on line 21. Do not include any losses 25 Losses. Add royalty losses from line 21 and rental real estate losses from line 22. Enter total losses here _____																																									
26 Total rental real estate and royalty income or (loss). Combine lines 24 and 25. Enter the result here. If Parts II, III, and IV, and line 40 on page 2 do not apply to you, also enter this amount on Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 5. Otherwise, include this amount in the total on line 41 on page 2 _____																																									
For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the separate instructions. Cat. No. 11344L Schedule E (Form 1040) 2025 Created 5/6/25																																									

(CTRT 2025 Tax)

2. Computation of Depletion

Unitholders should determine their depletion allowance by computing depletion for each royalty. Taxpayers who purchased their units are entitled to claim depletion allowable based on the greater of cost or percentage depletion. As further explained below, percentage depletion may not be available to a unitholder who received units in the 1991 and 1992 royalty distributions.

A Depletion Worksheet is enclosed to assist unitholders in computing their cost or percentage depletion deduction. The Worksheet is divided into two parts. Part A pertains to units that were held the entire calendar year, and Part B pertains to units that were acquired or sold in 2025. Unitholders who use Part B should obtain the cost depletion factors from Tables VI through X and percentage depletion factors from Tables XI through XV for their applicable period of ownership in 2025. Notes are contained in the Specific Instructions for Depletion Worksheet to explain certain aspects of the depletion calculation.

(a) *Percentage Depletion.* If available, percentage depletion is equal to 15% of the gross income attributable to a royalty, limited to 100% of the net income from such royalty, and continues to be deductible after a unitholder's tax basis is reduced to zero.

Unitholders who purchased their units or received units by gift, devise or inheritance from a unitholder who purchased units are entitled to claim a depletion allowance based on the greater of cost or percentage depletion. As further explained below, percentage depletion may not be available to a unitholder who received units in the 1991 and 1992 royalty distributions. The trust has provided percentage depletion amounts in Column (e) of Part I so that unitholders who have held their units for the entire year may determine whether cost or percentage depletion produces the greater deduction in their particular circumstances.

Prior to the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990 ("1990 Act"), the benefit of percentage depletion generally did not extend to "independent producers" who were transferees of a "proven" oil or gas property with respect to production from that property. As a result of the 1990 Act, the proven property transfer rule is not applicable to transferees of "proven" properties after October 11, 1990. There were a number of statutory and regulatory provisions in addition to the proven property transfer rule, however, which continue to apply after that date, including an exception for certain transfers between partnerships and their partners. The trustee has been informed that virtually all properties included in the royalties were proven properties in the hands of XTO Energy predecessors immediately prior to their transfer to the trust. Hence, even though the 1991 and 1992 royalty distributions occurred after October 11, 1990, it appears that unitholders who received their units in the 1991 and 1992 royalty distributions may only be entitled to claim percentage depletion on their share of the portion of the royalties which was derived from XTO Energy predecessors in which they had no interest. No percentage depletion is allowable to such unitholders under the exemption for certain gas wells provided by IRC Section 613A(b), because none of the gross income from the royalties constitutes income from "natural gas sold under a fixed contract" under that section.

(b) *Cost Depletion and Apportionment of Basis.* Unitholders are entitled to compute cost depletion with respect to their share of royalty income received by the trust from each royalty based on their tax basis in such royalty. To compute cost depletion for the applicable period, unitholders should multiply their tax basis in each royalty (reduced by prior years' depletion, if any) by the factor indicated in Column (d) of Part I, which factor was calculated by dividing the quantity produced and sold during the period by the estimated quantity of reserves at the beginning of the year.

With respect to units acquired by purchase, unitholders' basis in each royalty is determined by apportioning their basis in such units among each royalty in proportion to the relative fair market values of each royalty on the date the units were acquired by them. Note 2 of the Specific Instructions for Depletion Worksheet and Column (f) of Part I set forth a factor for apportioning basis based on the trustee's determination of the relative fair market value of the royalties. Unitholders (other than those who acquired units in the 1991 and 1992 royalty distributions) should allocate their basis in accordance with the basis allocation factor in Note 2 of the Specific Instructions for Depletion Worksheet or in Column (f) of Part I for the year in which they acquire units and should not thereafter reallocate their basis. The trustee

intends to redetermine the relative values of the royalties annually and make appropriate adjustment to the basis allocation factor in Note 2 of the Specific Instructions for Depletion Worksheet and in Column (f) of Part I based on such redetermination.

Unitholders who acquired their units in the 1991 and 1992 royalty distributions and continue to hold such units have previously received schedules from XTO Energy reflecting the allocation of the basis in the units received to each royalty.

For your convenience, a cost depletion calculator is available on the Cross Timbers Royalty Trust website at: www.crt-crosstimbers.com, by clicking on the button labeled, “Cost Depletion Calculator.” This button is located on both the “About Us” and “Tax Information” pages.

3. Reconciliation of Net Income and Cash Distributions

The difference between the per-unit taxable income for a period and the per-unit cash distributions, if any, reported for such period (even though distributed in a later period) is attributable to adjustments in Part III, Line 2, labeled Reconciling Items. The Reconciling Items consist of items that reduce cash distributions but are not currently deductible, such as increases in cash reserves established by the trustee for the payment of future expenditures, capital items and items that increase cash distributions but do not constitute taxable income, such as reductions in previously established cash reserves. There were reconciling items in 2025. A net increase of cash reserves for payment of administrative expenses and/or extraordinary items resulted in negative reconciling items in the amount of (\$0.008333) per unit each month in the months of April through December 2025. The reconciling items are presented in aggregate on Schedule A, individually on the appropriate month’s Schedule B in Part III of those schedules as well as in Table V on page 15 of this booklet. The Schedule Bs are located on the “Tax Information” page of the trust’s website, www.crt-crosstimbers.com.

4. Adjustments to Basis

Unitholders should reduce their tax basis (but not below zero) (i) in each royalty by the amount of depletion allowable with respect to such royalty and (ii) in their units by the aggregate amount of depletion allowable with respect to all of the royalties.

5. Federal Income Tax Reporting of Units Sold

The sale, exchange, or other disposition of a unit generally is a taxable transaction for federal income tax purposes. Gain or loss is computed under general tax principles as the difference between the selling price and the adjusted basis of the unit. The adjusted basis of a unit is the original cost or other basis of the unit reduced by any depletion allowed or allowable. The amount of gain, if any, realized upon the disposition of an oil and gas property is treated as ordinary income to the extent of the depletion previously claimed with respect to such property that reduced the taxpayer’s basis in the property. The remaining gain or any loss from the disposition of oil and gas properties will be a capital gain or loss if such unit was held by the unitholder as a capital asset. The capital gain or loss will be long-term, if the unit was held more than 12 months, or short-term if held for 12 months or less.

6. Portfolio Income

Royalty income is generally considered portfolio income under the passive activity loss rules enacted by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Therefore, unitholders should not consider the taxable income from the trust to be passive activity income in determining net passive activity income or loss. Unitholders should consult their tax advisor for further information.

7. WHFIT Classification

Some trust units are held by middlemen, as such term is broadly defined in U.S. Treasury Regulations (and includes custodians, nominees, certain joint owners, and brokers holding an interest for a customer in street name, collectively referred to herein as “middlemen”). Therefore, the trustee considers the trust to be a non-mortgage widely held fixed investment trust (“WHFIT”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Argent Trust Company, EIN: 62-1437218, 3838 Oak Lawn Ave, Ste 1720, Dallas, Texas, 75219-4518, telephone number 1-855-588-7839, email address trustee@crt-crosstimbers.com, is the representative of the trust that will provide tax information in accordance with applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations governing the information reporting requirements of the trust as a WHFIT. Tax information is also posted by the trustee at www.crt-crosstimbers.com. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the middlemen holding trust units on behalf of unitholders, and not the trustee of the trust, are solely responsible for complying with the information reporting requirements under the U.S. Treasury Regulations with respect to such trust units, including the issuance of IRS Forms 1099 and certain written tax statements. Unitholders whose trust units are held by middlemen should consult with such middlemen regarding the information that will be reported to them by the middlemen with respect to the trust units.

8. Unrelated Business Taxable Income

Certain organizations that are generally exempt from federal income tax under IRC Section 501 are subject to tax on certain types of business income defined in IRC Section 512 as unrelated business taxable income. The income of the trust will not be unrelated business taxable income to such organizations, so long as the trust units are not “debt-financed property” within the meaning of IRC Section 514(b). In general, a trust unit would be debt-financed if the trust unitholder incurs debt to acquire a trust unit or otherwise incurs or maintains a debt that would not have been incurred or maintained if the trust unit had not been acquired.

9. Net Investment Income Tax

IRC Section 1411 imposes a 3.8% Medicare tax on certain investment income earned by individuals, estates, and trusts. For these purposes, investment income generally will include a unitholder’s allocable share of the trust’s interest and royalty income plus the gain recognized from a sale of trust units. In the case of an individual, the tax is imposed on the lesser of (i) the individual’s net investment income from all investments, or (ii) the amount by which the individual’s modified adjusted gross income exceeds specified threshold levels depending on such individual’s federal income tax filing status (\$250,000 for married persons filing a joint return and \$200,000 in most other cases). In the case of an estate or trust, the tax is imposed on the lesser of (i) undistributed net investment income, or (ii) the excess adjusted gross income over the dollar amount at which the highest income tax bracket applicable to an estate or trust begins (\$15,650 for 2025).

10. Backup Withholding

A payor is required under specified circumstances to withhold tax at the rate of 24 percent on “reportable interest or dividend payments” and “other reportable payments” (including certain oil and gas royalty payments). Generally, this “backup withholding” is required on payments if the payee has failed to furnish the payor a taxpayer identification number or if the payor is notified by the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold taxes on such payments with respect to the payee. Amounts withheld by payors pursuant to the backup withholding provisions are remitted to the IRS and are considered a credit against the payee’s federal income tax liability. If the payee does not incur a federal income tax liability for the year in which the taxes are withheld, the payee will be required to file the appropriate income tax return to claim a refund of the taxes withheld.

Unitholders, other than foreign taxpayers, who have had amounts withheld in 2025 pursuant to the federal backup withholding provisions should have received an IRS Form 1099-MISC from the trust. The IRS Form 1099-MISC reflects the total federal income tax withheld from distributions. Unlike other IRS Forms 1099 that you may receive, the amount reported on the IRS Form 1099-MISC received from the trust should not be included as additional income in computing taxable income, as such amount is already included in the per-unit income items on the income and expense schedules included herein. The federal income tax withheld, as reported on the IRS Form 1099-MISC, should be considered as a credit by the unitholder in computing any federal income tax liability. Individual unitholders should include the amount of backup withholding in the "Payments" section of the unitholder's 2025 Form 1040.

II. STATE TAX RETURNS

All revenues from the trust are from sources within Texas, Oklahoma or New Mexico, as reflected on Schedules A and B. Because it distributes all of its net income to unitholders, the trust has not been taxed at the trust level in New Mexico or Oklahoma. While the trust is not expected to owe tax, the trustee is required to file an Oklahoma income tax return reflecting the income and deductions of the trust attributable to properties located in that state, along with a schedule that includes information regarding distributions to unitholders. Oklahoma and New Mexico tax the income of nonresidents from real property located within those states, and the trust has been advised by counsel that those states each tax nonresidents on income from the royalties located in those states. Oklahoma and New Mexico also impose a corporate income tax that may apply to unitholders organized as corporations (subject to certain exceptions for S corporations and limited liability companies, depending on their treatment for federal tax purposes).

Texas imposes a franchise tax at a rate of 0.75% on gross revenues less certain deductions, as specifically set forth in the Texas franchise tax statutes. Entities subject to tax generally include trusts and most other types of entities that provide limited liability protection, unless otherwise exempt. Trusts that receive at least 90% of their federal gross income from designated passive sources, including royalties from mineral properties and other non-operated mineral interest income, and do not receive more than 10% of their income from operating an active trade or business generally are exempt from the Texas franchise tax as "passive entities." The trust has been and expects to continue to be exempt from Texas franchise tax as a passive entity. Because the trust should be exempt from Texas franchise tax at the trust level as a passive entity, each unitholder that is a taxable entity under the Texas franchise tax generally will be required to include its Texas portion of trust revenues in its own Texas franchise tax computation. This revenue is sourced to Texas under provisions of the Texas Administrative Code providing that such income is sourced according to the principal place of business of the trust, which is Texas.

III. CERTAIN TAX MATTERS

Under current law (i) the trust should be treated as a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes and the income of the trust will be taxable to the unitholders as if amounts owed or paid to the trust were owed or paid directly to the unitholders pro rata and (ii) unitholders should be entitled to depletion deductions equal to the greater of cost depletion based on their basis in the units or (under certain circumstances) percentage depletion. The IRS has issued private letter rulings and technical advice memoranda indicating that royalty trusts similar to the trust are taxable as grantor trusts. However, no rulings have been issued to the trust and private letter rulings issued to other taxpayers do not bind the IRS in connection with the trust. Hence, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not challenge this treatment.

THE INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS BOOKLET ARE DESIGNED TO ASSIST UNITHOLDERS WHO ARE U.S. CITIZENS IN COMPLYING WITH THEIR FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAX REPORTING REQUIREMENTS BASED ON THE TREATMENT OF THE TRUST AS A GRANTOR TRUST AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS TAX ADVICE TO ANY SPECIFIC UNITHOLDER. UNITHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISOR REGARDING ALL TAX COMPLIANCE MATTERS RELATING TO THE TRUST.

(CTR 2025 Tax)

Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet

In addition to Schedule A and the Instructions for Schedules A and B-1 through B-12, the Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet are provided for certain unitholders. The Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet comprise 15 tables and a Depletion Worksheet.

For purposes of computing income and expenses (excluding depletion), Tables I through V should only be used by calendar-year unitholders who acquired units after January 31, 2025, or sold or exchanged units any time during 2025. Unitholders with a taxable year ending on a date other than December 31, as well as unitholders subject to state income tax who did not own units for the full calendar year, should continue to use Schedules B-1 through B-12. Unitholders who have held units the entire year should use Schedule A. **Individualized unitholder worksheets are no longer provided.**

To assist unitholders in calculating their depletion deduction, Tables VI through XV and the Depletion Worksheet are provided. Notes are contained in the Specific Instructions for Depletion Worksheet to explain and assist in preparing a unitholder's depletion deduction.

Specific Instructions for Depletion Worksheet

Note 1: The original basis of your units must be determined from your records and generally will be the amount paid for the units, including broker's commissions, if any. However, there could be other taxable events that cause the original basis to be revised. For example, the original basis of units passing through an estate generally will be changed to reflect the fair market value of the units on the date of death of the decedent. Basis amounts have been supplied to you by XTO Energy for units received in the 1991 and 1992 royalty distributions. Please consult your tax advisor concerning your original basis. The original basis should be entered in each blank of the first column of the Depletion Worksheet.

Note 2: There are five basis allocation factors for the Cross Timbers Royalty Trust because the trust has five separate properties for depletion purposes. Each conveyance agreement created separate and distinct properties for tax purposes, and each property is depleting at a different rate.

The following basis allocation factors are to be used only in the year in which units are purchased or otherwise acquired. Once the basis allocation factor is applied to the original basis of the units, the basis allocation is generally not changed again. By multiplying the original basis of the units by the basis allocation factors, a unitholder has computed the portion of their original basis applicable to each depletable royalty held by the trust, which will be depleted over the remaining productive life of that property.

ROYALTY	ACQUISITION DATES 2008-2016								
	01/08 - 12/08	01/09 - 12/09	01/10 - 12/10	01/11 - 12/11	01/12 - 12/12	01/13 - 12/13	01/14 - 12/14	01/15 - 12/15	01/16 - 12/16
Texas - 90%	0.178961	0.239499	0.231012	0.225653	0.224251	0.266089	0.284393	0.253419	0.347000
Oklahoma - 90%	0.048966	0.064204	0.051536	0.049241	0.048273	0.046621	0.046372	0.059494	0.072633
New Mexico - 90%	0.436435	0.589858	0.561407	0.511333	0.486140	0.411029	0.400315	0.409074	0.522334
Texas - 75%	0.153051	0.051271	0.081035	0.105726	0.105867	0.104696	0.084065	0.089644	0.023872
Oklahoma - 75%	0.182587	0.055168	0.075010	0.108047	0.135469	0.171565	0.184855	0.188369	0.034161

ROYALTY	ACQUISITION DATES 2017-2025								
	01/17 - 12/17	01/18 - 12/18	01/19 - 12/19	01/20 - 12/20	01/21 - 12/21	01/22 - 12/22	01/23 - 12/23	01/24 - 12/24	01/25 - 12/25
Texas - 90%	0.322098	0.409097	0.370093	0.408986	0.425017	0.435577	0.178693	0.191707	0.218868
Oklahoma - 90%	0.080800	0.059631	0.064741	0.094327	0.110419	0.071093	0.086106	0.077754	0.103272
New Mexico - 90%	0.498798	0.393424	0.365767	0.367621	0.457526	0.369164	0.526305	0.470670	0.343629
Texas - 75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.020226	0.000000	0.000000
Oklahoma - 75%	0.098304	0.137848	0.199399	0.129066	0.007038	0.124166	0.188670	0.259869	0.334231

Note 3: Depletion allowed or allowable in prior years is the cumulative depletion amount, whether cost depletion or percentage depletion.

Note 4: When units are acquired, sold or exchanged during the year, the cost depletion factor and percentage depletion amount for each royalty are determined using one of the following procedures:

(a) **UNITS ACQUIRED PRIOR TO 2025 AND SOLD DURING 2025.**

Example: A unitholder acquired units prior to 2025 and sold them in September 2025. To calculate the unitholder's depletion for each of the five royalties for 2025, the unitholder would use the January through August 2025 cost depletion factors (Tables VI through X) and percentage depletion amounts (Tables XI through XV), as follows:

Royalty	Cost Depletion		Percentage Depletion	
	Table	Factor	Table	Factor
Texas - 90%	VI	0.115392	XI	0.042198
Oklahoma - 90%	VII	0.080529	XII	0.016769
New Mexico - 90%	VIII	0.058915	XIII	0.040202
Texas - 75%	IX	0.000000	XIV	0.000000
Oklahoma - 75%	X	0.017726	XV	0.007337

(b) **UNITS ACQUIRED AND SOLD DURING 2025.**

Example: A unitholder acquired units in July 2025 and sold them in September 2025. To calculate the unitholder's depletion for each of the five royalties for 2025, the unitholder would use the July through August 2025 cost depletion factors (Tables VI through X) and percentage depletion amounts (Tables XI through XV), as follows:

Royalty	Cost Depletion		Percentage Depletion	
	Table	Factor	Table	Factor
Texas - 90%	VI	0.013582	XI	0.003208
Oklahoma - 90%	VII	0.015775	XII	0.002643
New Mexico - 90%	VIII	0.010155	XIII	0.006646
Texas - 75%	IX	0.000000	XIV	0.000000
Oklahoma - 75%	X	0.000000	XV	0.000000

(c) **UNITS ACQUIRED DURING 2025 AND STILL OWNED AT THE END OF 2025.**

Example: A unitholder acquired units in August 2025 and still owned them at the end of the year. To calculate the unitholder's depletion for each of the five royalties for 2025, the unitholder would use the August through December 2025 cost depletion factors (Tables VI through X) and percentage depletion amounts (Tables XI through XV), as follows:

Royalty	Cost Depletion		Percentage Depletion	
	Table	Factor	Table	Factor
Texas - 90%	VI	0.043370	XI	0.012898
Oklahoma - 90%	VII	0.075237	XII	0.010723
New Mexico - 90%	VIII	0.046851	XIII	0.028190
Texas - 75%	IX	0.000000	XIV	0.000000
Oklahoma - 75%	X	0.024827	XV	0.013338

Note 5: After cost depletion and percentage depletion are calculated, the unitholder is entitled to deduct the greater of the two for each royalty.

Cross Timbers Royalty Trust

Depletion Worksheet

The following may help you calculate your depletion to be reported on your federal income tax return.

A. If you owned the units for the entire year, your depletion would be calculated as follows:

Royalty	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
	Original Basis (NOTE 1) x (NOTE 2)	Basis Allocation Factors	Basis Allocated	Depletion Allowed or Allowable In Prior Years (NOTE 3)	Basis Allocated Less Depletion Allowed or Allowable In Prior Years	Cost Depletion Factor	Cost Depletion	Percentage Depletion Per Unit	Units	Percentage Depletion	Greater of Cost Depletion (Col. (g)) or Percentage Depletion (Col. (j)) (NOTE 5)
Texas - 90%	x	=	=	=	=	x 0.154128 =	\$0.054076 x		=		
Oklahoma - 90%	x	=	=	=	=	x 0.148613 =	\$0.026352 x		=		
New Mexico - 90%	x	=	=	=	=	x 0.100712 =	\$0.065672 x		=		
Texas - 75%	x	=	=	=	=	x 0.000000 =	\$0.000000 x		=		
Oklahoma - 75%	x	=	=	=	=	x 0.042553 =	\$0.020675 x		=		

B. If you sold or acquired the units during the year, your depletion for the portion of the year that you held the units would be calculated as follows:

Royalty	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
	Original Basis (NOTE 1) x (NOTE 2)	Basis Allocation Factors	Basis Allocated	Depletion Allowed or Allowable In Prior Years (NOTE 3)	Basis Allocated Less Depletion Allowed or Allowable In Prior Years	Partial Year Cost Depletion Factor	Cost Depletion (NOTE 4) = (NOTE 4) x	Percentage Depletion Per Unit (NOTE 4) x	Units	Percentage Depletion	Greater of Cost Depletion (Col. (g)) or Percentage Depletion (Col. (j)) (NOTE 5)
Texas - 90%	x	=	=	=	=	x =	x =		x =		
Oklahoma - 90%	x	=	=	=	=	x =	x =		x =		
New Mexico - 90%	x	=	=	=	=	x =	x =		x =		
Texas - 75%	x	=	=	=	=	x =	x =		x =		
Oklahoma - 75%	x	=	=	=	=	x =	x =		x =		

(Notes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are contained in the Specific Instructions for Depletion Worksheet.)

(CTRT 2025 Tax)

Table I **Gross Royalty Income**

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:

And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
0.114229	0.191224	0.379635	0.458999	0.565387	0.626722	0.677496	0.710033	0.780710	0.881295	0.949850	1.111836
February		0.265406	0.344770	0.451158	0.512493	0.563267	0.595804	0.666481	0.767066	0.835621	0.997607
March		0.076995		0.188411	0.267775	0.374163	0.435498	0.486272	0.518809	0.589486	0.690071
April				0.079364	0.185752	0.247087	0.297861	0.330398	0.401075	0.501660	0.570215
May					0.106388	0.167723	0.218497	0.251034	0.321711	0.422296	0.490851
June						0.061335	0.112109	0.144646	0.215323	0.315908	0.384463
July							0.050774	0.083311	0.153988	0.254573	0.323128
August								0.032537	0.103214	0.203799	0.272354
September									0.070677	0.171262	0.239817
October										0.100585	0.169140
November											0.068555
December											0.161986

Table II **Severance Tax**

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:

And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
0.015944	0.027310	0.037403	0.052702	0.060118	0.068862	0.075850	0.081358	0.095924	0.110017	0.118850	0.155463
February		0.021459	0.036758	0.044174	0.052918	0.059906	0.065414	0.079980	0.094073	0.102906	0.139519
March		0.011366		0.025392	0.032808	0.041552	0.048540	0.054048	0.068614	0.082707	0.091540
April				0.015299	0.022715	0.031459	0.038447	0.043955	0.058521	0.072614	0.081447
May					0.007416	0.016160	0.023148	0.028656	0.043222	0.057315	0.066148
June						0.008744	0.015732	0.021240	0.035806	0.049899	0.058732
July							0.006988	0.012496	0.027062	0.041155	0.049988
August								0.005508	0.020074	0.034167	0.043000
September									0.014566	0.028659	0.037492
October										0.014093	0.022926
November											0.008833
December											0.045446

Table III **Interest Income**

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:

And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
0.000710	0.001379	0.002001	0.002622	0.003354	0.003997	0.004690	0.005388	0.006117	0.006807	0.007518	0.008277
February		0.000669	0.001291	0.001912	0.002644	0.003287	0.003980	0.004678	0.005407	0.006097	0.006808
March			0.000622	0.001243	0.001975	0.002618	0.003311	0.004009	0.004738	0.005428	0.006139
April				0.000621	0.001353	0.001996	0.002689	0.003387	0.004116	0.004806	0.005517
May					0.000732	0.001375	0.002068	0.002766	0.003495	0.004185	0.004896
June						0.000643	0.001336	0.002034	0.002763	0.003453	0.004164
July							0.000693	0.001391	0.002120	0.002810	0.003521
August								0.000698	0.001427	0.002117	0.002828
September									0.000729	0.001419	0.002130
October										0.000690	0.001401
November											0.000711
December											0.000759

Table IV **Administration Expense**

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:

And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
0.003950	0.024695	0.046910	0.071153	0.081725	0.090777	0.096547	0.102517	0.119271	0.122915	0.138085	0.141179
February		0.020745	0.042960	0.067203	0.077775	0.086827	0.092597	0.098567	0.115321	0.118965	0.134135
March			0.022215	0.046458	0.057030	0.066082	0.071852	0.077822	0.094576	0.098220	0.113390
April				0.024243	0.034815	0.043867	0.049637	0.055607	0.072361	0.076005	0.091175
May					0.010572	0.019624	0.025394	0.031364	0.048118	0.051762	0.066932
June						0.009052	0.014822	0.020792	0.037546	0.041190	0.056360
July							0.005770	0.011740	0.028494	0.032138	0.047308
August								0.005970	0.022724	0.026368	0.041538
September									0.016754	0.020398	0.035568
October										0.003644	0.018814
November											0.015170
December											0.003094

Table V**Reconciling Items**

For a unit acquired
of record during
the month of:

And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)
February	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)
March	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)	
April	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)	
May	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)	
June	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)	
July	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)	
August	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)	
September	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)	
October	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)	
November	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)	
December	0.000000	0.000000	(0.008333)	(0.016666)	(0.024999)	(0.033332)	(0.041665)	(0.049998)	(0.058331)	(0.066664)	(0.074997)	

Table VI**Cost Depletion Factor - Texas Royalty - 90%**

For a unit acquired
of record during
the month of:

And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.011389	0.018553	0.068097	0.078010	0.095464	0.101810	0.110758	0.115392	0.121879	0.141474	0.148747	0.154128
February	0.007164	0.056708	0.066621	0.084075	0.090421	0.099369	0.104003	0.110490	0.130085	0.137358	0.142739	
March	0.049544	0.059457	0.076911	0.083257	0.092205	0.096839	0.103326	0.122921	0.130194	0.135575		
April	0.009913	0.027367	0.033713	0.042661	0.047295	0.053782	0.073377	0.080650	0.086031			
May	0.017454	0.023800	0.032748	0.037382	0.043869	0.063464	0.070737	0.076118				
June	0.006346	0.015294	0.019928	0.026415	0.046010	0.053283	0.058664					
July	0.008948	0.013582	0.020069	0.039664	0.046937	0.052318						
August	0.004634	0.011121	0.030716	0.037989	0.043370	0.05273						
September	0.006487	0.026082	0.033355	0.038736	0.046959	0.052868						
October	0.019595	0.026868	0.032249	0.038736	0.046860	0.052827						
November	0.007273	0.026868	0.032249	0.038736	0.046860	0.052827						
December	0.005381											

Table VII**Cost Depletion Factor - Oklahoma Royalty - 90%**

For a unit acquired
of record during
the month of:

And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.010866	0.023874	0.037007	0.047185	0.054432	0.064754	0.073376	0.080529	0.099652	0.130998	0.133356	0.148613
February	0.013008	0.026141	0.036319	0.043566	0.053888	0.062510	0.069663	0.088786	0.120132	0.122490	0.137747	
March	0.013133	0.023311	0.030558	0.040880	0.049502	0.056655	0.075778	0.107124	0.109482	0.124739		
April	0.010178	0.017425	0.027747	0.036369	0.043522	0.062645	0.093991	0.096349	0.111606			
May	0.007247	0.017569	0.026191	0.033344	0.052467	0.083813	0.086171	0.101428				
June	0.010322	0.018944	0.026097	0.045220	0.076566	0.078924	0.094181					
July	0.008622	0.015775	0.034898	0.066244	0.086802	0.088359						
August	0.007153	0.026276	0.057622	0.059980	0.075237	0.086804						
September	0.019123	0.050469	0.052827	0.058044	0.062346	0.063358						
October	0.031346	0.033704	0.048961	0.052358	0.057237	0.061765						
November	0.002358	0.023358	0.022915	0.027366	0.031715	0.046851						
December	0.015257											

Table VIII**Cost Depletion Factor - New Mexico Royalty - 90%**

For a unit acquired
of record during
the month of:

And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.012507	0.020733	0.031098	0.037370	0.042254	0.048760	0.053861	0.058915	0.072147	0.077797	0.083597	0.100712
February	0.008226	0.018591	0.024863	0.029747	0.036253	0.041354	0.046408	0.059640	0.065290	0.071090	0.088205	
March	0.010365	0.016637	0.021521	0.028027	0.033128	0.038182	0.051414	0.057064	0.062864	0.079979		
April	0.006272	0.011156	0.017662	0.022763	0.027817	0.041049	0.046699	0.052499	0.069614			
May	0.004884	0.011390	0.016491	0.021545	0.034777	0.040427	0.046227	0.056342				
June	0.006506	0.011607	0.016661	0.029893	0.035543	0.041343	0.058458					
July	0.005101	0.010155	0.023387	0.029037	0.034837	0.046851						
August	0.005054	0.018286	0.023936	0.029736	0.034837	0.046851						
September	0.013232	0.018882	0.024682	0.030704	0.035543	0.041343						
October	0.005650	0.011450	0.022915	0.028565	0.035543	0.041343						
November	0.005800	0.011450	0.022915	0.028565	0.035543	0.041343						
December	0.017115											

Table IX Cost Depletion Factor - Texas Royalty - 75%

For a unit acquired
of record during
the month of:

Table X Cost Depletion Factor - Oklahoma Royalty - 75%

For a unit acquired
of record during
the month of:

For a unit acquired
of record during
the month of:

For a unit acquired
of record during
the month of:

Table XIII**Percentage Depletion - New Mexico Royalty - 90%**

For a unit acquired
of record during
the month of:

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
0.006911	0.011749	0.019169	0.024889	0.028802	0.033556	0.037482	0.040202	0.045863	0.049507	0.053139	0.065672
	0.004838	0.012258	0.017978	0.021891	0.026645	0.030571	0.033291	0.038952	0.042596	0.046228	0.058761
January											
February											
March											
April											
May											
June											
July											
August											
September											
October											
November											
December											

Table XIV**Percentage Depletion - Texas Royalty - 75%**

For a unit acquired
of record during
the month of:

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
January											
February											
March											
April											
May											
June											
July											
August											
September											
October											
November											
December											

Table XV**Percentage Depletion - Oklahoma Royalty - 75%**

For a unit acquired
of record during
the month of:

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
0.003064	0.004396	0.005499	0.005760	0.007337	0.007337	0.007337	0.007337	0.008271	0.008271	0.012173	0.020675
	0.001332	0.002435	0.002696	0.004273	0.004273	0.004273	0.004273	0.005207	0.005207	0.009109	0.017611
January											
February											
March											
April											
May											
June											
July											
August											
September											
October											
November											
December											

CROSS TIMBERS ROYALTY TRUST

TAX INFORMATION 2025

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