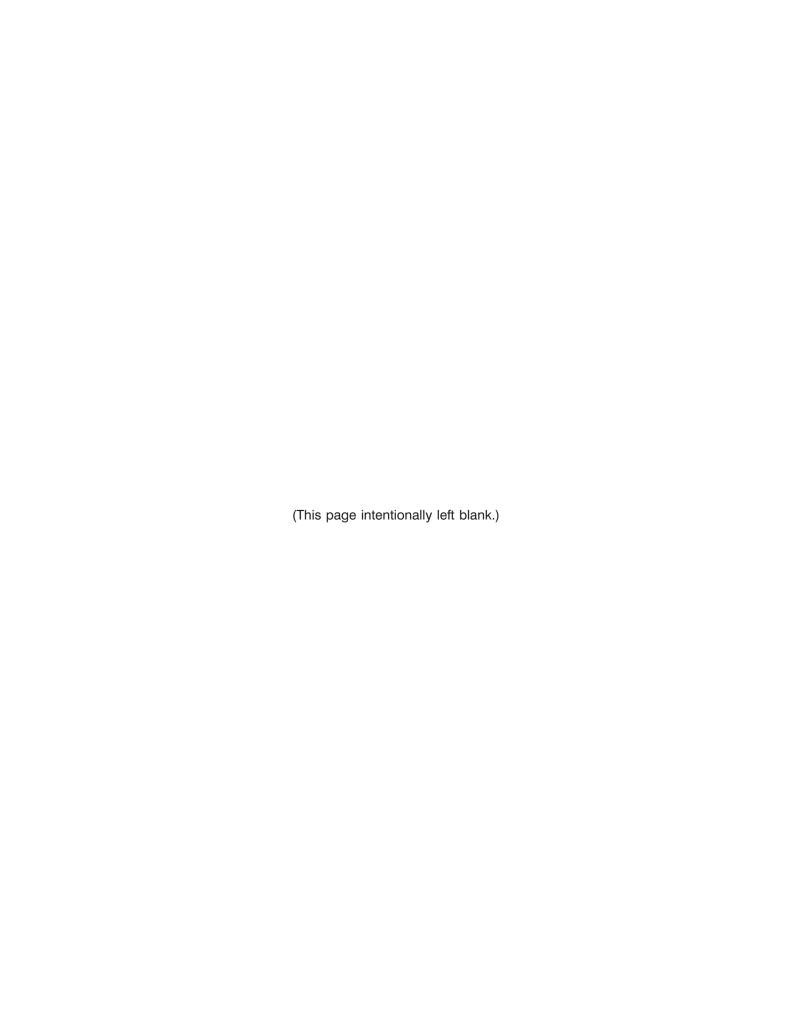
HUGOTON ROYALTY TRUST

TAX INFORMATION 2016

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



Hugoton Royalty Trust

Important Tax Information

Post Office Box 962020 Fort Worth, Texas 76162-2020 Telephone (855) 588-7839

2016

February 3, 2017

TO UNITHOLDERS:

We enclose the following material, which provides unitholders with the information necessary to compute the 2016 federal and state taxable income attributable to their units:

- (a) Grantor Trust Schedule A for 2016.
- (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

If you owned trust units as of the record date for any of the 2016 monthly trust distributions, your tax information includes a Unitholder Worksheet that shows amounts reportable by you on your 2016 federal Form 1040. If you own units through more than one broker, you will receive a separate worksheet for each ownership position and you should add the amounts by line on all worksheets to determine the amounts reportable on your 2016 federal Form 1040. These amounts have been computed based on the number of units you owned at each monthly record date, as shown on the Unitholder Worksheet. If the number of units you owned at each monthly record date does not agree with the number shown, you should disregard the amounts reported on the Unitholder Worksheet and compute your individual amounts for federal tax reporting using the information in this tax booklet.

All unitholders must compute their depletion deduction for federal tax reporting purposes. See Part I, Instruction 2 in the attached instructions. For your convenience, simple income/expense and cost depletion calculators are available on the Hugoton Royalty Trust website at: www.hgt-hugoton.com, under the headings "Tax Calculator" and "Cost Depletion Calculator."

Each unitholder should consult his or her individual tax advisor.

Southwest Bank, Trustee

Vice President

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Hugoton Royalty Trust Form 1041, GRANTOR TRUST — Schedule A

EIN 58-6379215

2016

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)
80% NET PROFITS INTERESTS							
KANSAS 1. Oil 2. Gas 3. Total Oil & Gas		\$0.000000 0.000000 0.000000	\$0.000000 0.000000 0.000000	0.000000	\$0.000000	0.055155	0.000000 Bbls 0.000000 Mcf
OKLAHOMA 1. Oil	0.019267 0.062970	0.001382 0.015414	0.017885 0.047556	0.005700	#0.010007	0.040000	0.000459 Bbls 0.027391 Mcf
3. Total Oil & Gas	0.082237	0.016796	0.065441	0.095798	\$0.012337	0.818202	
WYOMING 1. Oil 2. Gas 3. Total Oil & Gas TOTAL FOR YEAR	0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 \$0.082237	0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 \$0.016796	0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 \$0.065441	0.000000 A	\$0.000000	0.126643 1.000000	0.000000 Bbls 0.000000 Mcf 0.000459 Bbls 0.027391 Mcf

PART II—OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE PER UNIT

	IOIAI
1. Interest Income	

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

	IOIAI
1. Taxable Income per unit, Excluding Depletion (A+B-C)	\$0.046385
2. Reconciling Items	\$0.000000
3. Cash Distribution per unit	\$0.046385

Hugoton Royalty Trust

Post Office Box 962020 Fort Worth, Texas 76162-2020 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 Hugoton Royalty Trust is taxable as a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes. Each unitholder of the trust is taxable on his pro rata share of the income and expenses of the trust as if he 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 controlled by his taxable year and his method of accounting, not by the taxable year and method of accounting of the trust. Therefore, a cash-basis unitholder would report his pro rata share of income or expense of the trust, received or paid by the trust, during his tax year. An accrual-basis unitholder should report his pro rata share of income and expenses of the trust accrued during his tax year.

The trust was created in December 1998, when XTO Energy Inc. conveyed to the trust three defined net profits interests carved out of certain predominantly gas-producing properties. Each of the three conveyances entitles the trust to receive a percentage of the net proceeds of production from such properties.

- (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 his taxable year. For example, a unitholder with a fiscal year ending January 31, 2017, who has owned the same number of units during such year, would combine the results of Schedules B-2 through B-12 for 2016 and Schedule B-1 for 2017. 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. Other than to calculate depletion, Schedules A and B-1 through B-12 are unnecessary for most unitholders because individualized unitholder worksheets are provided to unitholders summarizing federal reportable amounts for the calendar year. Any unitholders requiring Schedules B-1 through B-12 can obtain them from the trust website at www.hgt-hugoton.com or can contact the trustee.
 - (c) Types and Reporting of Trust Income and Expense.
 - (i) The trust holds three 80% defined net profits interests carved out of working interests in predominantly gas-producing properties located in Kansas, Oklahoma and Wyoming, known as the "80% Net Profits 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 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) Interest income received by the trustee during the period covered is 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 so incurred and paid during the period covered is reported as Item 2 of Part II.
- (d) Unit Multiplication. Because each schedule shows results on a per-unit basis, it will be 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 a unitholder on the monthly record date of the applicable period to obtain the amount to be reported on his 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 instruction 2 below.
- (e) Individual Taxpayers. For unitholders who hold the units as an investment and who file Form 1040 for a period beginning in 2016, 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 2016, 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 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 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.

2. Computation of Depletion

Each unitholder should determine his depletion allowance by computing depletion for each royalty. A taxpayer who purchased his units or received units from the dividend distribution by XTO Energy on May 12, 2006, is entitled to claim depletion allowable based on the greater of cost or percentage depletion.

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 2016. Unitholders who use Part B should obtain their cost depletion factors from Tables VI through VIII and percentage depletion factors from Tables IX through XI for their applicable period of ownership in 2016. 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 may continue after basis is reduced to zero.

A unitholder who purchased his units or received units by gift, devise or inheritance from a unitholder who purchased units is entitled to claim a depletion allowance based on the greater of cost or percentage depletion. The trust has provided percentage depletion amounts in Column (e) of Part I so that a unitholder who has held his units for the entire year may determine whether cost or percentage depletion produces the greater deduction in his particular circumstances.

(b) Cost Depletion and Apportionment of Basis. Each unitholder is entitled to compute cost depletion with respect to his share of royalty income received by the trust from each royalty on his basis in such royalty. To compute cost depletion for the period covered, each unitholder should multiply his 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 or from the dividend distribution by XTO Energy on May 12, 2006, a unitholder's basis in each royalty is determined by apportioning his 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 him. 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. A unitholder should allocate his 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 he acquires units and should not thereafter reallocate his basis. The trustee intends to redetermine the relative values of the royalties annually and change 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.

For your convenience, a simple cost depletion calculator is available on the Hugoton Royalty Trust web site at: www.hgt-hugoton.com, under the heading "Cost Depletion Calculator."

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

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SCHEDULE B

(Form 1040A or 1040) (Rev. January 2017) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service (99

Interest and Ordinary Dividends

► Attach to Form 1040A or 1040.
► Information about Schedule B and its instructions is at www.irs.gov/scheduleb.



Part I List name of payer. If any interest is from a seller-financed mortgage and the Amount buyer used the property as a personal residence, see instructions on back and list Interest this interest first. Also, show that buyer's social security number and address 🕨 Interest Income on back and the instructions for Form 1040A, or Form 1040, line 8a.) Note: If you received a Form 1099**-I**NT, Form 1099-OID, or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the Add the amounts on line 1 . . . 2 payer and enter Excludable interest on series EE and I U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989. 3 the total interest 3 shown on that form. Subtract line 3 from line 2. Enter the result here and on Form 1040A, or Form 4 1040. line 8a Note: If line 4 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III. Amount Part II 5 List name of payer ▶ **Ordinary Dividends** (See instructions on back and the instructions for Form 1040A, or Form 1040, line 9a.) Note: If you received a Form 1099-DIV or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter the ordinary dividends shown Add the amounts on line 5. Enter the total here and on Form 1040A, or Form 6 1040, line 9a on that form. Note: If line 6 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III. You must complete this part if you (a) had over \$1,500 of taxable interest or ordinary dividends; (b) had a foreign account; or (c) received a distribution from, or were a grantor of, or a transferor to, a foreign trust. Yes No 7a At any time during 2016, did you have a financial interest in or signature authority over a financial Part III account (such as a bank account, securities account, or brokerage account) located in a foreign Foreign **Accounts** If "Yes," are you required to file FinCEN Form 114, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial and Trusts Accounts (FBAR), to report that financial interest or signature authority? See FinCEN Form 114 (See and its instructions for filing requirements and exceptions to those requirements instructions on If you are required to file FinCEN Form 114, enter the name of the foreign country where the back.) financial account is located ▶___ During 2016, did you receive a distribution from, or were you the grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust? If "Yes," you may have to file Form 3520. See instructions on back

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.

Cat. No. 17146N

Schedule B (Form 1040A or 1040) 2016

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 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 do not constitute taxable income, such as reductions in previously established cash reserves. There were Reconciling Items in 2016. A net decrease of cash reserves for payment of administrative expenses and/or extraordinary items resulted in positive reconciling items in the following months: January, \$0.003189; February, \$0.001072; March, \$0.002744; April, \$0.000948; and June, \$0.000111. A net increase of cash reserves for payment of administrative expenses and/or extraordinary items resulted in negative reconciling items in the following months: May, (\$0.001215); and July, (\$0.006849). 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.hgt-hugoton.com.

4. Adjustments to Basis

Each unitholder should reduce his tax basis (but not below zero) in each royalty by the amount of depletion allowable with respect to such royalty and in his units by the amount of depletion allowable with respect to the royalties.

5. Federal Income Tax Reporting of Units Sold

The sale, exchange, or other disposition of a unit is a taxable transaction for federal income tax purposes. Gain or loss is computed under the usual 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 balance of any 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 loss rules enacted by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Therefore, it appears that unitholders should not consider the taxable income from the trust to be passive income in determining net passive income or loss. Unitholders should consult their tax advisors 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. Southwest Bank, EIN: 75-1105980, Post Office Box 962020, Fort Worth, Texas, 76162-2020, telephone number 1-855-588-7839, email address trustee@hgt-hugoton.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.hgt-hugoton.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 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 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012. 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 (\$12,400 for 2016).

10. Backup Withholding

A payor is required under specified circumstances to withhold tax at the rate of 28 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 Internal Revenue Service 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 2016 pursuant to the federal backup withholding provisions should have received a Form 1099-MISC from the trust. The Form 1099-MISC reflects the total federal income tax withheld from distributions. Unlike other Forms 1099 that you may receive, the amount reported on the 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 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 2016 Form 1040.

II. STATE INCOME TAX RETURNS

All revenues from the trust are from sources within Kansas, Oklahoma or Wyoming, as reflected on Schedules A and B. Kansas and Oklahoma each impose a state income tax, which is potentially applicable to income from the net profits interests located in each of those states. Because it distributes all of its net income to unitholders, the trust is not taxed at the trust level in Kansas or Oklahoma. While the trust does not owe tax, the trustee is required to file a return with Oklahoma reflecting the income and

deductions of the trust attributable to properties located in the state, along with a schedule that includes information regarding distributions to unitholders. Oklahoma taxes the income of nonresidents from real property located within the state, and the trust has been advised by counsel that Oklahoma will tax nonresidents on income from the net profits interest located within the state. Oklahoma also imposes 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).

Kansas also taxes the income of nonresidents from property located within the state. However, the trust will not file a return for the 2016 tax year because the trust had no revenues, income or deductions in 2016 attributable to properties located in Kansas. The trust did not file a return with Kansas for the 2015 tax year for the same reason.

Wyoming does not have a state income tax.

The revenues and expenses attributable to the royalties located in each state are reflected in Part I to assist unitholders in complying with state tax obligations. If units were owned less than a full year, the unitholder must obtain state income tax information from Schedule B for each of the months in which units were owned. Monthly Schedule Bs are provided to unitholders by the trustee upon request and are available on the trust website at www.hgt-hugoton.com.

Each unitholder should contact his or her own tax advisor regarding state income tax requirements, if any, applicable to such person's ownership of trust units.

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 should 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) each unitholder will be entitled to depletion deductions equal to the greater of cost depletion based on his basis in the units or (under certain circumstances) percentage depletion. The Internal Revenue Service ("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 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. A UNITHOLDER SHOULD CONSULT HIS OWN TAX ADVISOR REGARDING ALL TAX COMPLIANCE MATTERS RELATING TO THE TRUST.

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 eleven tables and a Depletion Worksheet.

Use of Supplemental Tax Tables I through V is unnecessary for many unitholders because an individualized unitholder worksheet is provided to unitholders of record summarizing taxable income for the calendar year. 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, 2016, or sold or exchanged units any time during 2016. Unitholders who have a taxable year-end 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.

To assist unitholders in calculating their depletion deduction, Tables VI through XI 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 cost 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. 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 three basis allocation factors because the trust has three 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 units are purchased or otherwise acquired. Once the basis allocation factor is applied to the original basis of the units, it is not changed again. By multiplying the original basis of the units acquired by the basis allocation factors, a unitholder has computed the portion of his original basis applicable to each depletable royalty held by the trust, which will be depleted over the remaining productive life of that property.

		ACC	QUISITION DA	ATES	
ROYALTY	01/07 - 12/07	01/08 - 12/08	01/09 - 12/09	01/10 - 12/10	01/11 - 12/11
Kansas - 80%	0.053949	0.047339	0.056948	0.104226	0.087805
Oklahoma - 80%	0.712475	0.745432	0.733572	0.740217	0.747089
Wyoming - 80%	0.233576	0.207229	0.209480	0.155557	0.165106
ROYALTY	01/12 - 12/12	01/13 - 12/13	01/14 - 12/14	01/15 - 12/15	01/16 - 12/16
Kansas - 80%	0.083625	0.078825	0.079895	0.076699	0.055155
Oklahoma - 80%	0.775417	0.833662	0.813701	0.791035	0.818202
Wyoming - 80%	0.140958	0.087513	0.106404	0.132266	0.126643

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 2016 AND SOLD DURING 2016.

Example: A unitholder acquired units prior to 2016 that he sold in September 2016. To calculate his depletion for each of the three royalties for 2016, the unitholder would use the January through August 2016 cost depletion factors (Tables VI through VIII) and percentage depletion amounts (Tables IX through XI), as follows:

	Cost	Depletion	Percenta	ge Depletion
Royalty	Table	Factor	Table	Per Unit
Kansas - 80%	VI	0.000000	IX	\$0.000000
Oklahoma - 80%	VII	0.043109	Χ	\$0.004926
Wyoming - 80%	VIII	0.000000	XI	\$0.000000

(b) UNITS ACQUIRED AND SOLD DURING 2016.

Example: A unitholder acquired units in July 2016 and sold them in September 2016. To calculate his depletion for each of the three royalties for 2016, the unitholder would use the July through August 2016 cost depletion factors (Tables VI through VIII) and percentage depletion amounts (Tables IX through XI), as follows:

	Cost	Depletion	Percenta	age Depletion
Royalty	Table	Factor	Table	Per Unit
Kansas - 80%	VI	0.000000	IX	\$0.000000
Oklahoma - 80%	VII	0.031554	Χ	\$0.003774
Wyoming - 80%	VIII	0.000000	XI	\$0.000000

(c) UNITS ACQUIRED DURING 2016 AND STILL OWNED AT THE END OF 2016.

Example: A unitholder acquired units in May 2016 and still owned them at the end of the year. To calculate his depletion for each of the three royalties for 2016, the unitholder would use the May through December 2016 cost depletion factors (Tables VI through VIII) and percentage depletion amounts (Tables IX through XI), as follows:

	Cost	Depletion	Percenta	age Depletion
Royalty	Table	Factor	Table	Per Unit
Kansas - 80%	VI	0.000000	IX	\$0.000000
Oklahoma - 80%	VII	0.093301	Χ	\$0.012065
Wyoming - 80%	VIII	0.000000	XI	\$0.000000

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

2016

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) Original Basis (NOTE 1) x	(a) (b) Basis Original Allocation Basis Factors NOTE 1) x (NOTE 2) =	(c) Basis = Allocated -	(d) Depletion Allowed or Allowable In Prior Years - (NOTE 3)	Basis Allocated Less Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Erior Years x	Cost Depletion Factor	(g) Cost Cost	(h) (i) Percentage Depletion Per Unit x Units	(i) (i) (ii) (iii)	(j) Percentage Depletion	(k) Greater of Cost Depeletion (Col. (g)) or Percentage Depletion (Col. (j))
Kansas - 80%	× 		 			× 0.000000 =		\$0.000000 x			
Oklahoma - 80%	× 				II	x 0.095798 =		\$0.012337 x			
Wyoming - 80%						× 0.000000 =		\$0.000000 x			
									Tota	Total Depletion	

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:

	(a)	(q)	(c)	(p)	(e)	(£)	(B)	(H)	((j)	(K)
					Basis						Greater of Cost
					Allocated	Partial					Depeletion
				Depletion	Less	Year					(Col. (g)) or
		Basis		Allowed or	Depletion	Cost		Percentage			Percentage
	Original	Allocation		Allowable In	Allowed or	Depletion		Depletion			Depletion
Royalty	Basis (NOTE 1) x	Basis Factors (NOTE 1) x (NOTE 2)	Basis = Allocated	Prior Years — (NOTE 3)	Allowable In Factor = Prior Years x (NOTE 4)		Cost = Depletion	Per Unit (NOTE 4) x Units	II	Percentage Depletion	(Col.(j)) (NOTE 5)
Kansas - 80%	× 				× 				 ×		
Oklahoma - 80%	×				×		II		 		
Wyoming - 80%	× 			 	× 						
(HF									Total	Total Depletion	
RT											
20											
(Notes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are contain	ed in the (Specific In	structions	for Depletion	Worksheet.)						
: Т/											
AX)											

2016

	Table I	Gross Royalty Income
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For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the la	st cash dist	ribution on	such unit w	as attributa	ble to the n	nonthly reco	ord date for	the month of	of:		
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.000334	0.001814	0.001814	0.001814	0.005731	0.007680	0.019223	0.032834	0.049814	0.061774	0.075091	0.082237
February		0.001480	0.001480	0.001480	0.005397	0.007346	0.018889	0.032500	0.049480	0.061440	0.074757	0.081903
March			0.000000	0.000000	0.003917	0.005866	0.017409	0.031020	0.048000	0.059960	0.073277	0.080423
April	-			0.000000	0.003917	0.005866	0.017409	0.031020	0.048000	0.059960	0.073277	0.080423
May					0.003917	0.005866	0.017409	0.031020	0.048000	0.059960	0.073277	0.080423
June						0.001949	0.013492	0.027103	0.044083	0.056043	0.069360	0.076506
July	-						0.011543	0.025154	0.042134	0.054094	0.067411	0.074557
August								. 0.013611	0.030591	0.042551	0.055868	0.063014
September									_ 0.016980		0.042257	
October										0.011960	0.025277	0.032423
November											0.013317	0.020463
D												0 0074 40

Table II Severance Tax

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the la	st cash dist	ribution on	such unit v	/as attributa	ble to the n	nonthly rece	ord date for	the month of	of:		
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.000040	0.000225	0.000225	0.000225	0.000812	0.001103	0.002663	0.009026	0.011900	0.013811	0.015614	0.016796
February		0.000185	0.000185	0.000185	0.000772	0.001063	0.002623	0.008986	0.011860	0.013771	0.015574	0.016756
March			0.000000	0.000000	0.000587	0.000878	0.002438	0.008801	0.011675	0.013586	0.015389	0.016571
April				0.000000	0.000587	0.000878	0.002438	0.008801	0.011675	0.013586	0.015389	0.016571
May					0.000587	0.000878	0.002438	0.008801	0.011675	0.013586	0.015389	0.016571
June						0.000291	0.001851	0.008214	0.011088	0.012999	0.014802	0.015984
July							0.001560	0.007923	0.010797	0.012708	0.014511	0.015693
August								0.006363	0.009237	0.011148	0.012951	0.014133
September									_0.002874	0.004785	0.006588	0.007770
October										0.001911	0.003714	0.004896
November											0.001803	0.002985
December												0.001100

Table III Interest Income

a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the la	st cash dist	ribution on	such unit w	<i>ı</i> as attributa	ble to the n	nonthly reco	ord date for	the month of	of:		
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Decembe
January	0.000000	0.000001	0.000002	0.000004	0.000005	0.000006	0.000008	0.000010	0.000013	0.000016	0.000019	0.001080
February		0.000001	0.000002	0.000004	0.000005	0.000006	0.000008	0.000010	0.000013	0.000016	0.000019	0.001080
March			0.000001	0.000003	0.000004	0.000005	0.000007	0.000009	0.000012	0.000015	0.000018	0.001079
April				0.000002	0.000003	0.000004	0.000006	0.000008	0.000011	0.000014	0.000017	0.001078
May					0.000001	0.000002	0.000004	0.000006	0.000009	0.000012	0.000015	0.001076
June						0.000001	0.000003	0.000005	0.000008	0.000011	0.000014	0.001075
July							0.000002	0.000004	0.000007	0.000010	0.000013	0.001074
August								0.000002	0.000005	0.000008	0.000011	0.001072
September									_ 0.000003	0.000006	0.000009	0.001070
October										0.000003	0.000006	0.001067
November											0.000003	0.001064
December												0.00106

Table IV

Administration Expense

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the la	st cash dist	tribution on	such unit v	vas attribut	able to the	monthly red	cord date fo	r the month	of:		
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.003483	0.005851	0.008596	0.009546	0.011662	0.013432	0.015626	0.016237	0.018129	0.018987	0.019556	0.020136
February		0.002368	0.005113	0.006063	0.008179	0.009949	0.012143	0.012754	0.014646	0.015504	0.016073	0.016653
March			0.002745	0.003695	0.005811	0.007581	0.009775	0.010386	0.012278	0.013136	0.013705	0.014285
April									0.009533	0.010391	0.010960	0.011540
May					. 0.002116	0.003886	0.006080	0.006691	0.008583	0.009441	0.010010	0.010590
June								0.004575	0.006467		0.007894	
July											0.006124	
								. 0.000611			0.003930	
September									_ 0.001892		0.003319	
October										0.000858	0.001427	
November											_ 0.000569	0.001149
December												_ 0.000580

Table V

Reconciling Items

r a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the la	st cash dis	tribution o	n such unit	was attribut	able to the	monthly rec	ord date for	the month	of:		
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.003189	0.004261	0.007005	0.007953	0.006738	0.006849	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
February		0.001072	0.003816	0.004764	0.003549	0.003660	(0.003189)	(0.003189)	(0.003189)	(0.003189)	(0.003189)	(0.003189)
March			0.002744	0.003692	0.002477	0.002588	(0.004261)	(0.004261)	(0.004261)	(0.004261)	(0.004261)	(0.004261)
April				0.000948	(0.000267)	(0.000156)	(0.007005)	(0.007005)	(0.007005)	(0.007005)	(0.007005)	(0.007005)
May					(0.001215)	(0.001104)	(0.007953)	(0.007953)	(0.007953)	(0.007953)	(0.007953)	(0.007953)
June						0.000111	(0.006738)	(0.006738)	(0.006738)	(0.006738)	(0.006738)	(0.006738)
July							(0.006849)	(0.006849)	(0.006849)	(0.006849)	(0.006849)	(0.006849)
August								0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
September									0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
October										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
November											0.000000	0.000000
December												0.000000

Table VI

Cost Depletion Factor—Kansas 80% Net Profits Interests

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the la	st cash dist	ribution on	such unit v	/as attributa	ble to the n	nonthly rece	ord date for	the month of	of:		
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
February		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
March			0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
April				0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
May					0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
June						0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
July							0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
August								0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
September									-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
October										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
November											0.000000	0.000000
December												0.000000

Table VII Cost Depletion Factor—Oklahoma 80% Net Profits Interests

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 November December March October February April Mav June July August September 0.000443 0.002497 0.002497 0.002497 0.008569 0.011555 0.026400 0.043109 0.074986 0.089060 0.095798 January 0.061805 February 0.002054 0.002054 0.002054 0.008126 0.011112 0.025957 0.042666 0.074543 0.088617 0.095355 0.061362 March 0.000000 0.000000 0.006072 0.009058 0.023903 0.040612 0.059308 0.072489 0.086563 0.093301 0.000000 0.006072 0.009058 0.023903 0.040612 April 0.059308 0.072489 0.086563 0.093301 May 0.006072 0.009058 0.023903 0.040612 0.059308 0.072489 0.086563 0.093301 June 0.002986 0.017831 0.034540 0.053236 0.066417 0.080491 0.087229 July 0.014845 0.031554 0.050250 0.063431 0.077505 0.084243 August 0.016709 0.035405 0.048586 0.062660 0.069398 0.018696 0.031877 0.045951 0.052689 September October 0.013181 0.027255 0.033993 November 0.014074 0.020812 December 0.006738

Table VIII Cost Depletion Factor—Wyoming 80% Net Profits Interests

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 September October November December May June July August January $0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000$ 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 February 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 March 0.000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 April 0.000000 May 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 June 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 July 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 August 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 September October 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 November 0.000000 0.000000 December 0.000000

Table IX Percentage Depletion Factor—Kansas 80% Net Profits Interests

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 April September October November December March May June July August $0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000 \ 0.000000$ 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 January February 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 March $0.000000\ 0.000000\ 0.000000\ 0.000000$ 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 April May 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 June July 0.000000 0.000000 0.0000000.000000 0.000000 0.000000 August 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 September 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 October 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 November December 0.000000

Table X Percentage Depletion Factor—Oklahoma 80% Net Profits Interests

For a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the la	st cash dist	ribution on	such unit w	/as attributa	ble to the n	nonthly reco	ord date for	the month of	of:		
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.000050	0.000272	0.000272	0.000272	0.000860	0.001152	0.002884	0.004926	0.007473	0.009267	0.011265	0.012337
February		0.000222	0.000222	0.000222	0.000810	0.001102	0.002834	0.004876	0.007423	0.009217	0.011215	0.012287
March			0.000000	0.000000	0.000588	0.000880	0.002612	0.004654	0.007201	0.008995	0.010993	0.012065
April				0.000000	0.000588	0.000880	0.002612	0.004654	0.007201	0.008995	0.010993	0.012065
May					0.000588	0.000880	0.002612	0.004654	0.007201	0.008995	0.010993	0.012065
June						0.000292	0.002024	0.004066	0.006613	0.008407	0.010405	0.011477
July							0.001732	0.003774	0.006321	0.008115	0.010113	0.011185
August								0.002042	0.004589	0.006383	0.008381	0.009453
September									_ 0.002547	0.004341	0.006339	0.007411
October										0.001794	0.003792	0.004864
November											0.001998	0.003070
December												0.001072

Table XI Percentage Depletion Factor—Wyoming 80% Net Profits Interests

r a unit acquired of record during the month of:	And the la	st cash dist	ribution on	such unit v	vas attributa	ble to the n	nonthly rece	ord date for	the month of	of:		
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
February		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
March			0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
April				0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
May					0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
June						0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
July							0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
August								0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
September									_ 0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
October	-									0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
November											0.000000	0.000000
December												-0.0000000

HUGOTON ROYALTY TRUST

TAX INFORMATION 2016

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