

PERMIAN BASIN ROYALTY TRUST
Form 10-Q
November 09, 2016

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Quarterly Period ended September 30, 2016

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-8033

PERMIAN BASIN ROYALTY TRUST

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in the Permian Basin Royalty Trust Indenture)

Texas
(State or Other Jurisdiction of

75-6280532
(I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization)

Identification No.)

Royalty Trust Management

Southwest Bank

2911 Turtle Creek Boulevard

Suite 850

Dallas, Texas 75219

(Address of Principal Executive Offices; Zip Code)

(855) 588-7839

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Number of Units of beneficial interest of the Trust outstanding at November 1, 2016: 46,608,796.

PERMIAN BASIN ROYALTY TRUST

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The condensed financial statements included herein have been prepared by Southwest Bank as Trustee for the Permian Basin Royalty Trust (the Trust), without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Effective August 29, 2014, Southwest Bank (the Trustee) became the new trustee for the Trust. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Trustee believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. It is suggested that these condensed interim financial statements and notes thereto be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Trust 's latest annual report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of the Trustee, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the assets, liabilities and trust corpus of the Permian Basin Royalty Trust at September 30, 2016, the distributable income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 and the changes in trust corpus for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, have been included. The distributable income for such interim periods is not necessarily indicative of the distributable income for the full year.

The condensed interim financial statements as of September 30, 2016 and for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016, included herein, have been reviewed by Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P., an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report appearing herein.

The condensed interim financial statements for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015, included herein, were previously reviewed by an independent registered public accounting firm.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Unit Holders of Permian Basin Royalty Trust and

Southwest Bank, Trustee

Dallas, Texas

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed statement of assets, liabilities and trust corpus of Permian Basin Royalty Trust (the Trust) as of September 30, 2016 and the related condensed statements of distributable income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016 and changes in trust corpus for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2016. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Trustee.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

As described in Note 2 to the condensed interim financial statements, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such condensed interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

/s/ WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, TX

November 9, 2016

PERMIAN BASIN ROYALTY TRUST

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND TRUST CORPUS

	September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 2,139,686	\$ 1,464,757
Net overriding royalty interests in producing oil and gas properties (net of accumulated amortization of \$10,331,518 and \$10,294,530 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively)	643,698	680,686
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,783,384	\$ 2,145,443
<u>LIABILITIES AND TRUST CORPUS</u>		
Distribution payable to Unit holders	\$ 1,189,686	\$ 964,757
Reserve for Expenses	950,000	500,000
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)		
Trust corpus 46,608,796 Units of beneficial interest authorized and outstanding	643,698	680,686
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND TRUST CORPUS	\$ 2,783,384	\$ 2,145,443

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

PERMIAN BASIN ROYALTY TRUST**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME (UNAUDITED)**

	THREE MONTHS ENDED September 30, 2016	THREE MONTHS ENDED September 30, 2015
Royalty income	\$ 6,554,901	\$ 5,882,301
Interest income	796	26
	6,555,697	5,882,327
Reserve for Expenses	(150,000)	(150,000)
General and administrative expenditures	(161,802)	(238,407)
Distributable income	\$ 6,243,895	\$ 5,493,920
Distributable income per Unit (46,608,796 Units)	\$.13	\$.12

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

PERMIAN BASIN ROYALTY TRUST**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME (UNAUDITED)**

	NINE MONTHS ENDED September 30, 2016	NINE MONTHS ENDED September 30, 2015
Royalty income	\$ 13,704,703	\$ 14,634,316
Interest income	1,112	75
	13,705,815	14,634,391
Reserve for Expenses	(450,000)	(500,000)
General and administrative expenditures	(1,041,649)	(935,459)
Distributable income	\$ 12,214,166	\$ 13,198,932
Distributable income per Unit (46,608,796 Units)	\$.26	\$.28

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

PERMIAN BASIN ROYALTY TRUST**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN TRUST CORPUS (UNAUDITED)**

	NINE MONTHS ENDED September 30, 2016	NINE MONTHS ENDED September 30, 2015
Trust corpus, beginning of period	\$ 680,686	\$ 722,947
Amortization of net overriding royalty interests	(36,988)	(33,056)
Distributable income	12,214,166	13,198,932
Distributions declared	(12,214,166)	(13,198,932)
Total Trust Corpus, end of period	\$ 643,698	\$ 689,891
Distributions per Unit	\$.26	\$.28

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

PERMIAN BASIN ROYALTY TRUST

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. TRUST ORGANIZATION AND PROVISIONS

The Permian Basin Royalty Trust (Trust) was established as of November 1, 1980. Southwest Bank (Trustee) is Trustee for the Trust. The net overriding royalties conveyed to the Trust include (1) a 75% net overriding royalty in Southland Royalty Company 's fee mineral interest in the Waddell Ranch in Crane County, Texas (the Waddell Ranch properties) and (2) a 95% net overriding royalty carved out of Southland Royalty Company 's major producing royalty properties in Texas (the Texas Royalty properties). The net overriding royalty for the Texas Royalty properties is subject to the provisions of the lease agreements under which such royalties were created. The net overriding royalties above are collectively referred to as the Royalties.

On November 3, 1980, Units of Beneficial Interest (Units) in the Trust were distributed to the Trustee for the benefit of Southland Royalty Company 's shareholders of record as of November 3, 1980, who received one Unit in the Trust for each share of Southland Royalty Company common stock held. The Units are traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

Burlington Resources Oil & Gas Company LP (BROG), a subsidiary of ConocoPhillips, is the interest owner for the Waddell Ranch properties and Riverhill Energy Corporation (Riverhill Energy), formerly a wholly owned subsidiary of Riverhill Capital Corporation (Riverhill Capital) and formerly an affiliate of Coastal Management Corporation (CMC), is the interest owner for the Texas Royalty properties. BROG currently conducts all field, technical and accounting operations with regard to the Waddell Ranch properties. Riverhill Energy currently conducts the accounting operations for the Texas Royalty properties.

In February 1997, BROG sold its interest in the Texas Royalty properties to Riverhill Energy.

The Trustee was advised that in the first quarter of 1998, Schlumberger Technology Corporation (STC) acquired all of the shares of stock of Riverhill Capital. Prior to such acquisition by STC, CMC and Riverhill Energy were wholly owned subsidiaries of Riverhill Capital. The Trustee was further advised that in connection with STC 's acquisition of Riverhill Capital, the shareholders of Riverhill Capital acquired ownership of all of the shares of stock of Riverhill Energy. Thus, the ownership in the Texas Royalty properties referenced above remained in Riverhill Energy, the stock ownership of which was acquired by the former shareholders of Riverhill Capital.

On January 9, 2014, Bank of America, N.A. (as successor to the First National Bank of Fort Worth) gave notice to Unit holders that it would be resigning as Trustee subject to certain conditions that included the appointment of Southwest Bank, an independent state bank chartered under the laws of the State of Texas and headquartered in Fort Worth, Texas (Southwest Bank), as successor trustee. At a Special Meeting of Trust Unit holders, the Unit holders approved the appointment of Southwest Bank as successor trustee of the Trust once the resignation of U.S. Trust, Bank of America Private Wealth Management took effect and also approved certain amendments to the Trust Indenture. The effective date of Bank of America N.A.'s resignation and the effective date of Southwest Bank's appointment as successor trustee was August 29, 2014.

The terms of the Trust Indenture provide, among other things, that:

the Trust shall not engage in any business or commercial activity of any kind or acquire any assets other than those initially conveyed to the Trust;

the Trustee may not sell all or any part of the Royalties unless approved by holders of 75% of all Units outstanding in which case the sale must be for cash and the proceeds promptly distributed;

the Trustee may establish a cash reserve for the payment of any liability which is contingent or uncertain in amount;

the Trustee is authorized to borrow funds to pay liabilities of the Trust; and

the Trustee will make monthly cash distributions to Unit holders (see Note 3).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Trust are prepared on the following basis:

Royalty income recorded for a month is the amount computed and paid to the Trustee on behalf of the Trust by the interest owners. Royalty income consists of the amounts received by the owners of the interest burdened by the Royalties from the sale of production less accrued production costs, development and drilling costs, applicable taxes, operating charges and other costs and deductions multiplied by 75% in the case of the Waddell Ranch properties and 95% in the case of the Texas Royalty properties.

Trust expenses, consisting principally of routine general and administrative costs, recorded are based on liabilities paid and cash reserves established out of cash received or borrowed funds for liabilities and contingencies.

Distributions to Unit holders are recorded when declared by the Trustee.

Royalty income is computed separately for each of the conveyances under which the Royalties were conveyed to the Trust. If monthly costs exceed revenues for any conveyance (excess costs), such excess costs cannot reduce royalty income from other conveyances, but is carried forward with accrued interest to be recovered from future net proceeds of that conveyance.

The financial statements of the Trust differ from financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) because revenues are not accrued in the month of production and certain reserves may be established for contingencies which would not be accrued in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP and expenses are recorded when liabilities are paid. Amortization of the Royalties calculated on a unit-of-production basis is charged directly to trust corpus. This comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP corresponds to the accounting permitted for royalty trusts by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as specified by Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 12:E, *Financial Statements of Royalty Trusts*.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described above requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as of and for the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Impairment

The Trustee routinely reviews its royalty interests in oil and gas properties for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If an impairment event occurs and it is determined that the carrying value of the Trust's royalty interests may not be recoverable, an impairment will be recognized as measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the royalty interests exceeds the fair value of these assets, which would likely be measured by discounting projected cash flows. There was no impairment of the assets as of September 30, 2016.

Contingencies

Contingencies related to the underlying properties that are unfavorably resolved would generally be reflected by the Trust as reductions to future royalty income payments to the Trust with corresponding reductions to cash distributions to Unit holders.

Distributable Income Per Unit

Basic distributable income per Unit is computed by dividing distributable income by the weighted average of Units outstanding. Distributable income per Unit assuming dilution is computed by dividing distributable income by the weighted average number of Units and equivalent Units outstanding. The Trust had no equivalent Units outstanding for any period presented. Therefore, basic distributable income per Unit and distributable income per Unit assuming dilution are the same.

New Accounting Pronouncements

There are no new accounting pronouncements that are expected to have a significant impact on the Trust's financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2015 Condensed Statements of Distributable Income to conform to the 2016 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on distributable income for the prior periods reported.

3. NET OVERRIDING ROYALTY INTERESTS AND DISTRIBUTION TO UNIT HOLDERS

The amounts to be distributed to Unit holders (Monthly Distribution Amounts) are determined on a monthly basis. The Monthly Distribution Amount is an amount equal to the sum of cash received by the Trustee during a calendar month attributable to the Royalties, any reduction in cash reserves and any other cash receipts of the Trust, including interest, reduced by the sum of liabilities paid and any increase in cash reserves. If the Monthly Distribution Amount for any monthly period is a negative number, then the distribution will be zero for such month. To the extent the distribution amount is a negative number, that amount will be carried forward and deducted from future monthly distributions until the cumulative distribution calculation becomes a positive number, at which time a distribution will be made. Unit holders of record will be entitled to receive the calculated Monthly Distribution Amount for each month on or before 10 business days after the monthly record date, which is generally the last business day of each calendar month.

The cash received by the Trustee consists of the amounts received by owners of the interest burdened by the Royalties from the sale of production less the sum of applicable taxes, accrued production costs, development and drilling costs, operating charges and other costs and deductions, multiplied by 75% in the case of the Waddell Ranch properties and 95% in the case of the Texas Royalty properties.

4. FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

For federal income tax purposes, the Trust constitutes a fixed investment trust that is taxed as a grantor trust. A grantor trust is not subject to federal income tax at the trust level. The Unit holders are considered for federal tax purposes to own the Trust's income and principal as though no trust were in existence. The income of the Trust is deemed to have been received or accrued by each Unit holder at the time such income is received or accrued by the Trust and not when distributed by the Trust.

5. STATE TAX CONSIDERATIONS

All revenues from the Trust are from sources within Texas, which has no individual income tax. Texas imposes a franchise tax at a rate of .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 Unit holder that is considered a taxable entity under the Texas franchise tax will generally be required to include its 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.

Unit holders should consult their tax advisors regarding state tax requirements, if any, applicable to such Unit holder's ownership of Trust units.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies related to the Underlying Properties that are unfavorably resolved would generally be reflected by the Trust as reductions to future royalty income payments to the Trust with corresponding reductions to cash distributions to Unit holders.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to September 30, 2016, the Trust declared a distribution on October 21, 2016 of \$.047121 per Unit payable on November 15, 2016 to Unit holders of record on October 31, 2016.

* * * * *

Item 2. Trustee's Discussion and Analysis
Forward Looking Information

Certain information included in this report contains, and other materials filed or to be filed by the Trust with the Securities and Exchange Commission (as well as information included in oral statements or other written statements made or to be made by the Trust) may contain or include, forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Such forward looking statements may be or may concern, among other things, capital expenditures, drilling activity, development activities, production efforts and volumes, hydrocarbon prices and the results thereof, and regulatory matters. Although the Trustee believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, such expectations are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties and the Trustee can give no assurance that they will prove correct. There are many factors, none of which are within the Trustee's control, that may cause such expectations not to be realized, including, among other things, factors such as actual oil and gas prices and the recoverability of reserves, capital expenditures, general economic conditions, actions and policies of petroleum-producing nations and other changes in the domestic and international energy markets. Such forward looking statements generally are accompanied by words such as estimate, expect, predict, anticipate, goal, show, assume, believe, or other words that convey the uncertainty of future events or outcomes.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2015

For the quarter ended September 30, 2016, royalty income received by the Trust amounted to \$6,554,901 compared to royalty income of \$5,882,301 during the third quarter of 2015. The increase in royalty income is primarily attributable to a reduction of capital expenditures and an increase in oil and gas production, offset by a decrease in oil and gas prices for the quarter ending September 30, 2016, as compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2015. Average oil and gas prices were \$42.94 and \$2.01 for the quarter ending September 30, 2016 compared to \$54.26 and \$2.90 for the quarter ended September 30, 2015.

Interest income for the quarter ended September 30, 2016, was \$796 compared to \$26 during the third quarter of 2015. The increase in interest income is primarily attributable to substantially increased amounts of funds available for investment, primarily the reserve of \$950,000 in the Trust account. Total expenses during the third quarter of 2016 amounted to \$311,802 compared to \$388,407 during the third quarter of 2015. The decrease in total expenses can be primarily attributed to decreased expense for professional services.

These transactions resulted in distributable income for the quarter ended September 30, 2016, of \$6,243,895 or \$.13 per Unit of beneficial interest. Distributions of \$0.040122, \$0.047933 and \$0.045907 per Unit were made to Unit holders of record as of July 29, 2016, August 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016, respectively. For the third quarter of 2015, distributable income was \$5,493,920 or \$.12 per Unit of beneficial interest.

Royalty income for the Trust for the third quarter of the calendar year is associated with actual oil and gas production for the period of May, June and July 2016 from the properties from which the Trust's net overriding royalty interests (Royalties) were carved. Oil and gas sales attributable to the Royalties and the properties from which the Royalties were carved are as follows:

	Third Quarter	
	2016	2015
Royalties:		
Oil sales (Bbls)	142,066	103,225
Gas sales (Mcf)	564,577	273,275
Properties From Which The Royalties Were Carved:		
Oil:		
Total oil sales (Bbls)	282,433	300,210
Average per day (Bbls)	3,070	3,263
Average price per Bbl	\$ 42.94	\$ 54.26
Gas:		
Total gas sales (Mcf)	1,477,878	1,516,657
Average per day (Mcf)	16,064	16,485
Average price per Mcf	\$ 2.01	\$ 2.90

The average received price of oil decreased to an average price per barrel of \$42.94 per Bbl in the third quarter of 2016, compared to \$54.26 per Bbl in the third quarter of 2015 due to decline in market prices for oil. The Trustee has been advised by ConocoPhillips that for the period of August 1, 1993, through September 30, 2016, the oil from the Waddell Ranch properties was being sold under a competitive bid to a third party. The average price of gas (including natural gas liquids) decreased from \$2.90 per Mcf in the third quarter of 2015 to \$2.01 per Mcf in the third quarter of 2016 due to the decrease in spot prices of natural gas.

Since the oil and gas sales attributable to the Royalties are based on an allocation formula that is dependent on such factors as price and cost (including capital expenditures), the production amounts in the Royalties section of the above table do not provide a meaningful comparison. Oil sales volumes decreased and gas sales volumes decreased from the Underlying Properties (as defined in the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015) for the applicable period in 2016 compared to 2015.

Capital expenditures for drilling, remedial and maintenance activities on the Waddell Ranch properties during the third quarter of 2016 totaled \$851,000 as compared to \$6.5 million for the third quarter of 2015. ConocoPhillips has informed the Trustee that the 2016 capital expenditures budget has been approved at \$2.45 million (gross) for the Waddell Ranch properties. The total amount of capital expenditures for 2015 with regard to the Waddell Ranch properties totaled \$27 million (gross).

The Trustee has been advised that there were no workover wells completed, no new wells completed, no new wells in progress and no workover wells in progress during the three months ended September 30, 2016, as compared to 2 workover wells completed, 7 new wells completed, 4 new wells in progress and 0 workover wells in progress for the three months ended September 30, 2015, on the Waddell Ranch properties. There were various facility projects in progress for the third quarter of 2016.

Lease operating expenses and property taxes totaled \$5.1 million (gross) for the third quarter of 2016, compared to \$6.2 million (gross) for the same period in 2015 on the Waddell Ranch properties due to decreased activities on the Waddell Ranch.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, royalty income received by the Trust amounted to \$13,704,703 compared to royalty income of \$14,634,316 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease in royalty income is primarily attributable to a substantial decrease in oil and gas prices for the nine months ending September 30, 2016, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Average oil and gas prices were \$36.57 and \$1.97 for the nine months ending September 30, 2016 compared to \$52.82 and \$3.04 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, was \$1,112 compared to \$75 during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase in interest income is primarily attributable to substantially increased amounts of funds available for investment, including the reserve for expense. Total expenses during the nine months ending September 30, 2016, amounted to \$1,491,649 compared to \$1,435,459 during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase in total expenses can be primarily attributed to increased professional expenses.

The Trust has reserved \$950,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 for possible administrative expenditures which could be needed in the future.

These transactions resulted in distributable income for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 of \$12,214,166, or \$.26 per Unit. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, distributable income was \$13,198,932, or \$.28 per Unit.

Royalty income for the Trust for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, is associated with actual oil and gas production for the period November 2015 through July 2016 from the properties from which the Royalties were carved. Oil and gas production attributable to the Royalties and the properties from which the Royalties were carved are as follows:

	Nine Months Ended	
	2016	2015
Royalties:		
Oil sales (Bbls)	409,349	270,087
Gas sales (Mcf)	1,122,229	553,376
Properties From Which The Royalties Were Carved:		
Oil:		
Total oil sales (Bbls)	889,288	921,041
Average per day (Bbls)	3,246	3,374
Average price per Bbl	\$ 36.57	\$ 52.82
Gas:		
Total gas sales (Mcf)	4,218,954	4,230,257
Average per day (Mcf)	22,930	15,495
Average price per Mcf	\$ 1.97	\$ 3.04

The average received price of oil decreased during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 to \$36.57 per barrel compared to \$52.82 per barrel for the same period in 2015. The decrease in the average price of oil is primarily due to decline in market prices for oil. The decrease in the average price of gas (including natural gas liquids) from \$3.04 per Mcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, to \$1.97 per Mcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, is primarily the result of a decrease in the spot prices of natural gas.

Since the oil and gas sales volumes attributable to the Royalties are based on an allocation formula that is dependent on such factors as price and cost (including capital expenditures), the production amounts in the Royalties section of the above table do not provide a meaningful comparison. Both oil and gas sales volumes from the properties from which the Royalties are carved have increased for the applicable period of 2016 compared to 2015.

Capital expenditures for the Waddell Ranch properties for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, totaled \$4.0 million (gross) compared to \$20.1 million (gross) to the Trust for the same period in 2015. ConocoPhillips has previously advised the Trust that the 2016 capital expenditures budget for the Waddell Ranch properties is \$2.45 million (gross).

The Trustee has been advised that no workover wells were completed and no new wells were completed (no vertical, no horizontal) on the Waddell Ranch properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2016, as compared to 12 workover wells completed and 10 new wells (9 vertical, 1 horizontal) completed on the Waddell Ranch properties during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Lease operating expenses and property taxes totaled \$17.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$20.0 million for the same period in 2015. The decrease in lease operating expense is primarily attributable to decreased spending on facilities and maintenance.

Calculation of Royalty Income

The Trust's royalty income is computed as a percentage of the net profit from the operation of the properties in which the Trust owns net overriding royalty interests. These percentages of net profits are 75% and 95% in the case of the Waddell Ranch properties and the Texas Royalty properties, respectively. Royalty income received by the Trust for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, were computed as shown in the table below:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30			
	2016		2015	
	WADDELL RANCH PROPERTIES	TEXAS ROYALTY PROPERTIES	WADDELL RANCH PROPERTIES	TEXAS ROYALTY PROPERTIES
Gross proceeds of sales from the Underlying Properties				
Oil proceeds	\$ 9,039,115	\$ 3,088,046	\$ 11,775,024	\$ 4,513,177
Gas proceeds	2,642,591	321,731	3,932,444	462,823
Other (adjustment)		*		
Total	11,681,706	3,409,777	15,707,468	4,976,000
Less:				
Severance tax:				
Oil	399,953	94,991	516,382	171,562
Gas	130,895	13,987	122,688	25,166
Other			(56,194)	
Lease operating expense and property tax:				
Oil and gas	4,773,880	465,000	6,219,768	465,000
Capital expenditures	1,229,122		6,526,502	
Total	6,533,850	573,978	13,329,146	661,728
Net profits	5,147,856	2,835,799	2,378,323	4,314,272
Net overriding royalty interests	75%	95%	75%	95%
Royalty income	\$ 3,860,892	2,694,009	\$ 1,783,743	4,098,558

* As of September 30, 2016, the cumulative NPI deficit is zero.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

A disclosure of critical accounting policies and the more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of the Trust's financial statements is included in Item 7 of the Trust's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015. There have been no significant changes to the critical accounting policies during the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

Distributable Income Per Unit

Basic distributable income per Unit is computed by dividing distributable income by the weighted average of Units outstanding. Distributable income per Unit assuming dilution is computed by dividing distributable income by the weighted average number of Units and equivalent Units outstanding. The Trust had no equivalent Units outstanding for any period presented. Th