

San Juan Basin Royalty Trust

2525 Ridgmar Boulevard, Suite 100
Fort Worth, Texas 76116
Telephone 866/809-4553
Website: www.sjbtr.com

January 31, 2007

IMPORTANT TAX INFORMATION

TO UNIT HOLDERS:

We enclose the following material, which provides Unit holders with information necessary to compute the 2006 Federal income tax consequences of owning Units:

- (a) Grantor Trust Schedule A for 2006.
- (b) Information and Instructions.
- (c) Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet.

Compass Bank, Trustee

By: 

Vice President and Senior Trust Officer

San Juan Basin Royalty Trust
 EIN: 75-6279898
 SCHEDULE A TO FORM 1041, GRANTOR TRUST
 FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Federal and State Income Tax Information
 See Instructions Before Filing

**PART I
 ROYALTY INFORMATION PER UNIT**

Source	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	Gross Income	Severance Tax	Net Royalty Payment	Cost Depletion Factor*	Production
San Juan Basin Properties					
New Mexico					
1. Oil	\$.053527	\$.005407	\$.048120	-	.000873 BBLs
2. Gas	3.185493	.309019	2.876474	-	.482214 MCF
3. Total Oil and Gas for Year	\$3.239020	\$.314426	\$2.924594	A .086180	

* Percentage Depletion Per Unit of \$0.485854 may be claimed for Units purchased after October 11, 1990, if greater than Cost Depletion.

**PART II
 OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE PER UNIT**

Item	Total
1. Interest Income	.025907 B
2. Administrative Expense	.035441 C

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

Item	Total
1. Taxable Income Per Unit, Excluding Depletion (A+B-C)	\$2.915060
2. Reconciling Items	-.000005
3. Cash Distribution Per Unit	\$2.915055

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I.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION

1. Reporting of Income and Deductions.

- (a) *Direct Ownership Reporting.* The San Juan Basin Royalty Trust (the “Trust”) is a Grantor Trust for Federal income tax purposes. Each Unit holder 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 Unit holder’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 Unit holder should 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 Unit holder should report his pro rata share of income or expense of the Trust accrued during his tax year. **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 on each monthly Record Date (the last business day of each month) rather than when such income is distributed by the Trust (10 business days following each monthly Record Date). In either case, the income to be reported for 2006 is associated with amounts distributed in February 2006 through January 2007, which in the aggregate correspond to the amount reported as “Cash Distribution Per Unit” in Part III on Schedule A (page 2).**
- (b) *Taxable Year. Units held through a broker or nominee:* Unit holders owning Units through a broker or nominee who report on a calendar year basis and who have owned the same number of Units throughout such calendar year should refer to Schedule A on page 2. Unit holders who purchased or sold Units in the calendar year should refer to the information on pages 8 through 10. Unit holders who report on the basis of a fiscal year other than the calendar year may contact the Trustee for further information. **Units held in certificate form:** An individualized letter summarizing taxable income for the calendar year is enclosed.
- (c) *Types and Reporting of Trust Income and Deductions.*
- (i) The Trust holds a net overriding royalty in oil and gas properties known as the San Juan Basin Properties-New Mexico (hereinafter referred to as the Royalty). In general, the net overriding royalty income is computed monthly based on proceeds realized in the preceding month by the owner of the interests from which the Royalty was created from oil and gas produced in an earlier month less the applicable costs and expenses, and is received by the Trustee on the last day of the monthly period. The gross amount of net overriding royalty income received by the Trust from the Royalty during the period covered is reported in Column (a) of Part I (page 2).
 - (ii) Severance tax paid by the Trust during the period covered is reported in Column (b) of Part I (page 2).
 - (iii) Interest income received by the Trustee during the period covered is reported as Item 1 of Part II (page 2).
 - (iv) Administration expenses are paid on the last day of the month in which they accrue. The amount so accrued and paid during the period covered is reported as Item 2 of Part II (page 2).
- (d) *Unit Multiplication.* Because each schedule reflects only results on a per-Unit basis, it will be necessary to multiply the gross royalty income, severance tax, and percentage depletion shown in Part I and the interest income and administration expense shown in Part II by the number of Units owned by a Unit holder during the applicable period to obtain the amount to be reported on his tax return. Income and expenses (other than

depletion) may be computed directly from the appropriate schedules. Cost depletion per Unit must be computed as provided in the Computation of Depletion instructions below.

- (e) *Individual Taxpayers.* For Unit holders who hold the Units as an investment and who file Form 1040 for a period beginning in 2006, it is suggested that the items of income and deduction computed from the appropriate schedules be reported in the following manner:

Item	Form 1040
Gross Royalty Income	Line 4, Part I, Schedule E
Depletion	Line 20, Part I, Schedule E
Severance Tax	Line 16, Part I, Schedule E
Interest Income	Line 1, Part I, Schedule B
Administration Expenses	Line 18, Part I, Schedule E

On the following pages, we have reproduced page 1 of Schedule E to Form 1040, and page 2 of Schedule B to Form 1040. The specific location of each item of income and expense above are identified on each form. These pages are entitled "Individual Unit Holder's Specific Location of Items of Income and Expense on Schedules E and B."

For the convenience of Unit holders who acquired or sold Units during 2006, Tables 1 through 6 are included on pages 9, 10 and 11 to assist in the computation of gross royalty income, severance tax, interest income, administration expenses, and depletion. These tables are only for those Unit holders who have a calendar year as their taxable year.

- (f) *Nominee Reporting.* Nominees and brokers 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, the net taxable income excluding depletion, see instruction 2, will equal the cash distributions from the Trust.

2. **Computation of Depletion.** Each Unit holder's allowable depletion on Units acquired before October 12, 1990 is his cost depletion with respect to the Royalty. For Units acquired after October 11, 1990 each Unit holder's allowable depletion is the greater of cost depletion or percentage depletion with respect to the Royalty.

- (a) *Percentage Depletion.* The tax law allows percentage depletion on proven properties acquired after October 11, 1990. For Units acquired after such date, the Unit holder should compute both percentage depletion and cost depletion from each property, and claim the larger amount as a deduction on his or her income tax return. The percentage depletion factors are provided in Table 3.

For Unit holders who acquired their Units before October 12, 1990, no percentage depletion is allowable under the exemption for independent producers and royalty owners provided by IRC Section 613A(c), because the Royalties were proven properties at the time of their transfer. No percentage depletion is allowable 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 "fixed contract gas" under that section.

- (b) *Cost Depletion.* To compute cost depletion, each Unit holder who owned the same number of Units throughout all 12 months of the calendar year should multiply his basis in the Royalty (reduced by prior years' depletion, if any) by the factor indicated on Column (d) of Part I of Schedule A on page 2, which factor was obtained by dividing the estimated quantity of reserves at the beginning of the year into the quantity produced and sold during the period.

A Cost Depletion Worksheet is included on page 12 to assist Unit holders in computing their cost depletion deduction. The Worksheet is divided into two parts. Part A pertains to Units that have been held the entire calendar year and Part B pertains to Units that were acquired or sold during the year. Unit holders who use Part B should obtain their cost depletion factors for their applicable period of ownership in 2006 from Table 6. Notes are contained in the Specific Instructions for Cost Depletion Worksheet on page 11 to explain certain aspects of the depletion calculation.

**Individual Unit Holder's
Specific Location of Items of Income and Expense
On Schedule E**

**SCHEDULE E
(Form 1040)**

Supplemental Income and Loss
(From rental real estate, royalties, partnerships,
S corporations, estates, trusts, REMICs, etc.)

OMB No. 1545-0074

2006

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service (99)

▶ Attach to Form 1040, 1040NR, or Form 1041. ▶ See Instructions for Schedule E (Form 1040).

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 or C-EZ** (see page E-3). Report farm rental income or loss from **Form 4835** on page 2, line 40.

1 List the type and location of each rental real estate property :	2 For each rental real estate property listed on line 1, did you or your family use it during the tax year for personal purposes for more than the greater of: • 14 days or • 10% of the total days rented at fair rental value? (See page E-3.)	Yes	No
A		A	
B		B	
C		C	

Gross Royalty Income _____

Severance Tax _____
Administration Expenses _____

Depletion _____

	Properties			Totals
	A	B	C	(Add columns A, B, and C.)
3 Rents received	3			3
4 Royalties received	4			4
Expenses:				
5 Advertising	5			
6 Auto and travel (see page E-4).	6			
7 Cleaning and maintenance	7			
8 Commissions	8			
9 Insurance	9			
10 Legal and other professional fees	10			
11 Management fees	11			
12 Mortgage interest paid to banks, etc. (see page E-4)	12			12
13 Other interest	13			
14 Repairs	14			
15 Supplies	15			
16 Taxes	16			
17 Utilities	17			
18 Other (list) ▶	18			
.....				
.....				
19 Add lines 5 through 18	19			19
20 Depreciation expense or depletion (see page E-4)	20			20
21 Total expenses. Add lines 19 and 20	21			
22 Income or (loss) from rental real estate or royalty properties. Subtract line 21 from line 3 (rents) or line 4 (royalties). If the result is a (loss), see page E-5 to find out if you must file Form 6198	22			
23 Deductible rental real estate loss. Caution. Your rental real estate loss on line 22 may be limited. See page E-5 to find out if you must file Form 8582 . Real estate professionals must complete line 43 on page 2	23			
24 Income. Add positive amounts shown on line 22. Do not include any losses	24			
25 Losses. Add royalty losses from line 22 and rental real estate losses from line 23. Enter total losses here	25			
26 Total rental real estate and royalty income or (loss). Combine lines 24 and 25. Enter the result here. If Parts II, III, IV, and line 40 on page 2 do not apply to you, also enter this amount on Form 1040, line 17, or Form 1040NR, line 18. Otherwise, include this amount in the total on line 41 on page 2	26			

Individual Unit Holder's Specific Location of Items of Income and Expense On Schedule B

Schedule B—Interest and Ordinary Dividends

Interest Income

		Amount	
Part I Interest (See page B-1 and the Instructions for Form 1040, line 8a.) Note. If you received a Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-OID, or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter the total interest shown on that form.	1 List name of payer. If any interest is from a seller-financed mortgage and the buyer used the property as a personal residence, see page B-1 and list this interest first. Also, show that buyer's social security number and address ►	1	
	2 Add the amounts on line 1	2	
	3 Excludable interest on series EE and I U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989. Attach Form 8815	3	
	4 Subtract line 3 from line 2. Enter the result here and Form 1040, line 8a ►	4	
	Note. If line 4 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III.		
	Part II Ordinary Dividends (See page B-1 and the Instructions for 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 on that form.	5 List name of payer ►	5
		6 Add the amounts on line 5. Enter the total here and on Form 1040, line 9a ►	6
		Note. If line 6 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III.	
		Part III Foreign Accounts and Trusts You must complete this part if you (a) had over \$1,500 of taxable interest or ordinary dividends; or (b) had a foreign account; or (c) received a distribution from, or were a grantor of, of a transferor to, a foreign trust.	
		7a At any time during 2006, did you have an interest in or a signature or other authority over a financial account in a foreign country, such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account? See page B-2 for exceptions and filing requirements for form TD F 90-22.1.	Yes
7b If "yes," enter the name of the foreign country ►			
8 During 2006, 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 page B-2		Yes	No

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 of Schedule A on page 2, labeled Reconciling Items. The Reconciling Items consist of items which are not currently deductible, such as increases in the cash reserves established by the Trustee for the payment of future expenditures, capital items and items which do not constitute taxable income such as reductions in previously established cash reserves. It is expected that normally the Reconciling Items will be negligible.
4. **Adjustments to Basis.** Each Unit holder should reduce his tax basis in the Royalty and in his Units by the amount of depletion allowable with respect to such Royalty.
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 a Unit. The adjusted basis in a Unit is the original cost or other basis of the Unit reduced (but not below zero) by any depletion which reduced the adjusted basis of the interest in the Royalty represented by such Unit. For Unit holders who acquired their Units after 1986, upon subsequent disposition of such Unit, a portion of the gain (if any) will be recaptured as ordinary income to the extent of the depletion which reduced the adjusted basis of such Unit. Unit holders should consult their tax advisers for further information.
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 Unit holders should not consider the taxable income from the Trust to be passive income in determining net passive income or loss. Unit holders should consult their tax advisers for further information.
7. **Tax Shelter Registration.** A tax shelter registration number is not a requirement for the San Juan Basin Royalty Trust. The rules for tax shelter registration apply only to those entities whose public offering occurred after August 31, 1984. Since the San Juan Basin Royalty Trust was established in 1980, the Trust is not subject to the 1984 rule.
8. **Unrelated Business Taxable Income.** The royalty income from the San Juan Basin Royalty Trust is not considered unrelated business taxable income.
9. **Units held in an IRA.** In most cases, payments from Units held in an IRA are tax-deferred, and no tax reporting is required. However, Unit holders should consult their tax advisers regarding their particular circumstances.

II.

STATE INCOME TAX RETURNS

All revenues from the Trust are from sources within New Mexico, which has an income tax calculated similarly to the Federal income tax. Royalty income of the Trust will be subject to New Mexico income tax. Unit holders should consult their tax advisers regarding state income tax filing requirements. The website for the New Mexico Taxation & Revenue Department is www.state.nm.us/tax. Forms and instructions can be printed from the website. For information and general assistance with filing a New Mexico return, call (505) 827-0827.

The Trustee has been informed that the New Mexico Oil and Gas Proceeds Withholding Tax Act requires remitters who pay certain oil and gas proceeds from production on New Mexico properties on or after October 1, 2003, to withhold income taxes from such proceeds in the case of certain nonresident recipients. The Trustee, on advice of New Mexico counsel, has observed that "net profits interests," such as the Royalty, and other types of interest, the extent of which cannot be determined with respect to a specific share of the oil and gas production, are excluded from the withholding requirements of the Withholding Tax Act.

III.

TAX ISSUES

To our knowledge, all other major Federal income tax issues relating to the Trust have been resolved by the Internal Revenue Service in a manner consistent with the tax consequences described in these instructions.

SUPPLEMENTAL TAX TABLES AND WORKSHEET

In addition to Schedule A and Instructions, the Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet are provided for certain Unit holders. For purposes of computing income and expenses (excluding cost depletion), Tables 1-6 should only be used by calendar-year Unit holders who acquired, sold or exchanged Units during 2006. Unit holders who have a taxable year other than December 31 should continue to use monthly tax Schedules B-1 through B-12 which are available on the Trust's website. Unit holders who have held the same number of Units the entire year should use Schedule A on page 2. The Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet are comprised of six tables and a Cost Depletion Worksheet.

To assist all Unit holders in calculating their cost depletion deduction, Table 6 and the Cost Depletion Worksheet are provided on pages 11 and 12. Notes are contained in the Specific Instructions for the Cost Depletion Worksheet to explain and assist in preparing a Unit holder's cost depletion deduction.

EXAMPLE:

A brief example illustrating the computation of the income, expenses, and depletion deduction should be helpful. Assume a Unit holder purchased 1,000 Units for \$38,700 (the holder's Basis) on May 10, 2006 and sold these Units on November 8, 2006. For these Units the Unit holder received cash distributions for May through October; therefore, the income, expenses, and depletion deduction attributable to these Units will be for this same period.

To use each table (1-6) a Unit holder should go down the left-hand column to the specific month when the Units were purchased and then across the page to the column which corresponds to the month for which the last cash distribution was received. In the above example, the Unit holder should go down the left-hand column to the fifth line (May) and across the page to the column titled October. This procedure would be repeated on each of the six tables. The income and expense in the above example are summarized below.

The income, expense and depletion deduction calculations for the above example are summarized below:

<u>DESCRIPTION</u> <u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>TABLE</u>	<u>PER UNIT</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>UNITS OR BASIS</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Gross Royalty Income	1	1.492864	X	1,000 UNITS	=	\$1,492.86
Severance Tax	2	0.146859	X	1,000 UNITS	=	146.86
Interest Income	4	0.014277	X	1,000 UNITS	=	14.28
Administration Expense	5	0.018095	X	1,000 UNITS	=	18.10
Percentage Depletion*	3	0.223930	X	1,000 UNITS	=	223.93
Cost Depletion**	6	0.043216	X	\$38,700 BASIS	=	\$1,672.46

* Percentage Depletion may be claimed for Units purchased after October 11, 1990, if greater than Cost Depletion. For units acquired after such date, the Unit holder should compute both percentage depletion and cost depletion and claim the larger amount. Taxpayers should consult their tax advisors regarding deductibility of percentage depletion.

** See Specific Instructions for Cost Depletion Worksheet on page 11 and the Cost Depletion Worksheet on page 12.

San Juan Basin Royalty Trust

Table 1
2006 Gross Royalty Income
(Cumulative \$ per Unit)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of:	2006											
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	0.460285	0.827372	1.198144	1.402721	1.668145	1.875872	2.111612	2.355064	2.607407	2.895585	3.129438	3.239020
February		0.367087	0.737859	0.942436	1.207860	1.415587	1.651327	1.894779	2.147122	2.435300	2.669153	2.778735
March			0.370772	0.575349	0.840773	1.048500	1.284240	1.527692	1.780035	2.068213	2.302066	2.411648
April				0.204577	0.470001	0.677728	0.913468	1.156920	1.409263	1.697441	1.931294	2.040876
May					0.265424	0.473151	0.708891	0.952343	1.204686	1.492864	1.726717	1.836299
June						0.207727	0.443467	0.686919	0.939262	1.227440	1.461293	1.570875
July							0.235740	0.479192	0.731535	1.019713	1.253566	1.363148
August								0.243452	0.495795	0.783973	1.017826	1.127408
September									0.252343	0.540521	0.774374	0.883956
October										0.288178	0.522031	0.631613
November											0.233853	0.343435
December												0.109582

Table 2
2006 Severance Tax
(Cumulative \$ per Unit)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of:	2006											
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	0.043923	0.079051	0.115063	0.134586	0.160502	0.180627	0.203634	0.227270	0.251783	0.281445	0.303725	0.314426
February		0.035128	0.071140	0.090663	0.116579	0.136704	0.159711	0.183347	0.207860	0.237522	0.259802	0.270503
March			0.036012	0.055535	0.081451	0.101576	0.124583	0.148219	0.172732	0.202394	0.224674	0.235375
April				0.019523	0.045439	0.065564	0.088571	0.112207	0.136720	0.166382	0.188662	0.199363
May					0.025916	0.046041	0.069048	0.092684	0.117197	0.146859	0.169139	0.179840
June						0.020125	0.043132	0.066768	0.091281	0.120943	0.143223	0.153924
July							0.023007	0.046643	0.071156	0.100818	0.123098	0.133799
August								0.023636	0.048149	0.077811	0.100091	0.110792
September									0.024513	0.054175	0.076455	0.087156
October										0.029662	0.051942	0.062643
November											0.022280	0.032981
December												0.010701

Table 3
2006 Percentage Depletion Factors
(Cumulative)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of:	2006											
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	0.069043	0.124106	0.179722	0.210409	0.250223	0.281382	0.316743	0.353261	0.391112	0.434339	0.469417	0.485854
February		0.055063	0.110679	0.141366	0.181180	0.212339	0.247700	0.284218	0.322069	0.365296	0.400374	0.416811
March			0.055616	0.086303	0.126117	0.157276	0.192637	0.229155	0.267006	0.310233	0.345311	0.361748
April				0.030687	0.070501	0.101660	0.137021	0.173539	0.211390	0.254617	0.289695	0.306132
May					0.039814	0.070973	0.106334	0.142852	0.180703	0.223930	0.259008	0.275445
June						0.031159	0.066520	0.103038	0.140889	0.184116	0.219194	0.235631
July							0.035361	0.071879	0.109730	0.152957	0.188035	0.204472
August								0.036518	0.074369	0.117596	0.152674	0.169111
September									0.037851	0.081078	0.116156	0.132593
October										0.043227	0.078305	0.094742
November											0.035078	0.051515
December												0.016437

Table 4
2006 Interest Income
(Cumulative \$ per Unit)

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:

		2006											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	_____	0.000838	0.009968	0.010549	0.010598	0.011179	0.011473	0.023487	0.023932	0.024376	0.024875	0.025397	0.025907
February	_____		0.009130	0.009711	0.009760	0.010341	0.010635	0.022649	0.023094	0.023538	0.024037	0.024559	0.025069
March	_____			0.000581	0.000630	0.001211	0.001505	0.013519	0.013964	0.014408	0.014907	0.015429	0.015939
April	_____				0.000049	0.000630	0.000924	0.012938	0.013383	0.013827	0.014326	0.014848	0.015358
May	_____					0.000581	0.000875	0.012889	0.013334	0.013778	0.014277	0.014799	0.015309
June	_____						0.000294	0.012308	0.012753	0.013197	0.013696	0.014218	0.014728
July	_____							0.012014	0.012459	0.012903	0.013402	0.013924	0.014434
August	_____								0.000445	0.000889	0.001388	0.001910	0.002420
September	_____									0.000444	0.000943	0.001465	0.001975
October	_____										0.000499	0.001021	0.001531
November	_____											0.000522	0.001032
December	_____												0.000510

Table 5
2006 Trust Administration Expense
(Cumulative \$ per Unit)

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:

		2006											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
January	_____	0.002745	0.006198	0.010353	0.014152	0.021220	0.024139	0.026864	0.028327	0.030432	0.032247	0.033521	0.035441
February	_____		0.003453	0.007608	0.011407	0.018475	0.021394	0.024119	0.025582	0.027687	0.029502	0.030776	0.032696
March	_____			0.004155	0.007954	0.015022	0.017941	0.020666	0.022129	0.024234	0.026049	0.027323	0.029243
April	_____				0.003799	0.010867	0.013786	0.016511	0.017974	0.020079	0.021894	0.023168	0.025088
May	_____					0.007068	0.009987	0.012712	0.014175	0.016280	0.018095	0.019369	0.021289
June	_____						0.002919	0.005644	0.007107	0.009212	0.011027	0.012301	0.014221
July	_____							0.002725	0.004188	0.006293	0.008108	0.009382	0.011302
August	_____								0.001463	0.003568	0.005383	0.006657	0.008577
September	_____									0.002105	0.003920	0.005194	0.007114
October	_____										0.001815	0.003089	0.005009
November	_____											0.001274	0.003194
December	_____												0.001920

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR COST 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 or the fair market value of such Units on the date they were distributed (November 3, 1980). However, there could be other taxable events which cause the original basis to be revised. For example, the original basis of Units passing through an estate will be changed to reflect the fair market value of the Units on date of death. Please consult your tax adviser concerning your original basis.

Note 2: When Units are acquired, sold or exchanged during the year, the cost depletion factor is calculated using one of the following procedures:

(a) *UNITS ACQUIRED PRIOR TO 2006 AND SOLD DURING 2006.*

Example: A Unit holder acquired Units prior to 2006 that he sold in June 2006. To calculate his cost depletion for the year, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for January through May obtained from Table 6. In this example, the cost depletion factor would be .038717.

(b) *UNITS ACQUIRED AND SOLD DURING 2006.*

Example: A Unit holder acquired Units in February 2006 and sold them in November 2006. To calculate her cost depletion for the year, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for February through October obtained from Table 6. In this example, the cost depletion factor would be .065023.

(c) *UNITS ACQUIRED DURING 2006 AND STILL OWNED AT THE END OF 2006.*

Example: A Unit holder acquired Units in March 2006 and still owned them at the end of 2006. To calculate his cost depletion for the year, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for March 2006 through December 2006 obtained from Table 6. In this example, the cost depletion factor would be .068982.

Table 6
2006 Cost Depletion Factors
(Cumulative)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of:	2006											
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 _____	0.009149	0.017198	0.025273	0.030956	0.038717	0.045140	0.051561	0.059445	0.066480	0.074172	0.081067	0.086180
February _____		0.008049	0.016124	0.021807	0.029568	0.035991	0.042412	0.050296	0.057331	0.065023	0.071918	0.077031
March _____			0.008075	0.013758	0.021519	0.027942	0.034363	0.042247	0.049282	0.056974	0.063869	0.068982
April _____				0.005683	0.013444	0.019867	0.026288	0.034172	0.041207	0.048899	0.055794	0.060907
May _____					0.007761	0.014184	0.020605	0.028489	0.035524	0.043216	0.050111	0.055224
June _____						0.006423	0.012844	0.020728	0.027763	0.035455	0.042350	0.047463
July _____							0.006421	0.014305	0.021340	0.029032	0.035927	0.041040
August _____								0.007884	0.014919	0.022611	0.029506	0.034619
September _____									0.007035	0.014727	0.021622	0.026735
October _____										0.007692	0.014587	0.019700
November _____											0.006895	0.012008
December _____												0.005113

San Juan Basin Royalty Trust

2006 Cost Depletion Worksheet

The following may help you calculate your cost depletion to be reported on your Federal Income Tax Return.

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

Original Basis (NOTE 1)	Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years	=	X	Original Basis Less Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years	=	Cost Depletion Factor	=	Cost Depletion
San Juan Basin	-	=	X		=	.086180	=	

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

Original Basis (NOTE 1)	Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years	=	X	Original Basis Less Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years	=	Partial Year Cost Depletion Factor (NOTE 2)	=	Cost Depletion
San Juan Basin	-	=	X		=		=	

(Notes 1 and 2 are contained in the Specific Instructions for the Cost Depletion Worksheet on page 11.)