

Gulf Coast Ultra Deep Royalty Trust

2016

Federal Income Tax Information

GULF COAST ULTRA DEEP ROYALTY TRUST

FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION

This booklet provides 2016 tax information which will allow Trust Unit Holders to determine their pro rata share of deductions attributable to their investment in the Gulf Coast Ultra Deep Royalty Trust (the "Trust"). Each Trust Unit Holder is encouraged to read the entire booklet very carefully. The material herein is not intended and should not be construed as professional tax or legal advice. Each Trust Unit Holder should consult the Trust Unit Holder's own tax advisor regarding all tax compliance matters relating to the Units.

Instructions for Schedules A, B, C, and D of this Booklet

Schedule A

For Trust Unit Holders who file income tax returns on the basis of the calendar year and the cash method during 2016, the Trustee has prepared Schedule A as an **EXAMPLE** which summarizes the distributable items required to prepare 2016 tax returns as if the Trust Unit Holder had held 100 Units during all of 2016.

Schedule B

Schedule B summarizes the distributable items on a one Unit basis. In accordance with the Trust Agreement, deductions for each quarter are deemed to be realized on the Quarterly Record Date for that quarter and are allocated to the Trust Unit Holders of record on that date. Therefore, Schedule B is prepared on a quarterly basis. Each Trust Unit Holder using Schedule B should compute his tax information by using the relevant information for each quarter for which he was a Trust Unit Holder of record. Then the results of all appropriate quarters should be combined.

Schedule C

Schedule C should be used by all Unit Holders to compute depletion. Calendar year Unit Holders who acquired their Units as part of the Agreement and Plan of Merger between Freeport-McMoRan Inc. ("FCX") and McMoRan Exploration Co. ("MMR") and continue to own those Units should use Schedule C, Part I. Schedule C Part I should also be used for the same Unit Holders noted above to calculate deductions attributable to abandonment/worthlessness losses. Other Unit Holders who acquired their Units subsequent to the Agreement and Plan of Merger should use Schedule C, Part II to compute depletion.

Schedule D

Unit Holders who acquired their units subsequent to the Agreement and Plan of Merger should use Schedule D on page 9 of this booklet to compute their abandonment/worthlessness loss. Schedule D summarizes deductions attributable to each Unit Holder loss associated with the abandonment or worthlessness of the royalty interest in properties that, based on facts and circumstances, have been abandoned or became worthless for tax purposes. Each Unit Holder using Schedule D should compute the deduction based on when their Units were acquired.

I. FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION

1. Reporting of Income and Deductions.

(a) *Direct Ownership Reporting.* Tax counsel to the special committee of the board of directors of McMoran Exploration Co. advised the Trust at the time of formation that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, in its opinion, the Trust will be treated as a grantor trust and not as an unincorporated business entity. No ruling has been or will be requested from the IRS or another taxing authority. The remainder of the discussion below is based on tax counsel's opinion. As a grantor trust, the Trust will not be subject to tax at the Trust level. Rather, the Trust Unit Holders will be considered to own and receive the Trust's assets and income and will be directly taxable thereon as though no trust were in existence. Under Treasury Regulations, the Trust is classified as a widely-held fixed investment trust. Those Treasury Regulations require the sharing of tax information among trustees and intermediaries that hold a trust interest on behalf of or for the account of a beneficial owner or any representative or agent of a trust interest holder of fixed investment trusts that are classified as widely-held fixed investment trusts. These reporting requirements provide for the dissemination of trust tax information by the trustee

to intermediaries who are ultimately responsible for reporting the investor-specific information through Form 1099 to the investors and the IRS. Every trustee or intermediary that is required to file a Form 1099 for a Trust Unit Holder must furnish a written tax information statement that is in support of the amounts as reported on the applicable Form 1099 to the Trust Unit Holder. Any generic tax information provided by the Trustee of the Trust is intended to be used only to assist Trust Unit Holders in the preparation of their U.S. federal and state income tax returns.

(b) *Taxable Year.* Schedules B, C, and D are prepared by calendar quarter on a per Unit basis to permit Trust Unit Holders with taxable years other than a calendar year to obtain their tax information by computing the relevant information for each quarter during their taxable year and then combining the results of each quarter. In accordance with the Trust Agreement, deductions for each quarter are allocated to the Trust Unit Holders of record on the Quarterly Record Date. The taxable year of the Trust is irrelevant.

(c) *Unit Multiplication.* Because Schedules B, C, and D show only results per Unit, it will be necessary to multiply the results shown by the number of Units owned by the Trust Unit Holder during the applicable period to obtain the amount to be reported on his tax return. Deductions per Unit may be taken directly from the appropriate schedules.

(d) *Individual Taxpayer.* For Trust Unit Holders who held Units as an investment during 2016 and who file Form 1040, it is suggested that the items of income and deduction for 2016 be reported in the following manner:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Form 1040</u>
Royalties Received	Line 4, Part I, Schedule E
Interest Expense	Line 13, Part I, Schedule E
Depletion	Line 18, Part I, Schedule E
Administration Expense	Line 19, Part I, Schedule E
Abandonment or Worthlessness Loss	Line 19, Part I, Schedule E
<u>Form 1040</u>	<u>Form 8960</u>
Schedule E Items (Royalties less deductions)	Line 4a, Part I
Schedule D Items (Capital Gain/Loss)	Line 5a, Part I

Royalty income is considered portfolio income. Since all income from the Trust is royalty income, this amount, net of depletion, is portfolio income and, subject to certain exceptions and transitional rules, this royalty income cannot be offset by losses from passive businesses.

An individual having adjusted gross income in excess of \$200,000 (or \$250,000 for married taxpayers filing joint returns) is subject to the Net Investment Income Tax of 3.8% on the lesser of such excess or the individual's net investment income. Net investment income generally includes royalty income derived from the Units less deductions allocable to the royalty income (including depletion, interest expense, administration expense and abandonment/worthlessness deductions). Also, any net gain from the disposition of Units is included in Net Investment Income for this purpose. The Net Investment Income Tax should be computed on Form 8960 for an individual.

See Exhibits I through II for examples of how to report the items listed above.

(e) *Widely Held Fixed Investment Trust Information.* The Trustee assumes that some Units are held by a middleman; 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 custodian in street name). Therefore, the Trustee considers the Trust to be a non-mortgage widely held fixed investment trust (“WHFIT”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (“Trustee”), 919 Congress Avenue, Suite 500, Austin, TX 78701, telephone number 1-512-236-6545, 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the middlemen holding Units on behalf of Trust Unit Holders, 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 Units, including the issuance of IRS Forms 1099 and certain written tax statements. Trust Unit Holders whose 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 Units.

2. Computation of Depletion. The Unit holder should ordinarily compute both percentage depletion and cost depletion from each property and claim the larger amount as a deduction on his income tax return. The Trustee and its independent accountants have estimated that percentage depletion for January through December 2016, will not exceed cost depletion. As a result, unit holders will not need to compute percentage depletion for 2016.

- (a) *Cost Depletion.* Each Unit Holder is entitled to compute cost depletion with respect to his share of royalty income received through the Trust based on his basis in the overriding royalty interest in certain productive oil and gas properties. Unit Holders who acquired their Units as part of the Agreement and Plan of Merger between FCX and MMR and continued to hold those Units through the 4th Quarter 2016 Record Date should compute cost depletion using the amount shown on Schedule C, Part I (on a per Unit basis).

All other Unit Holders must compute cost depletion by multiplying their Royalty basis by the depletion percentages listed on Schedule C, Part II, for each quarter for which they were a Unit Holder of record, and then combining the results for each quarter of 2016 that they held the units. Unit Holders who acquired Units after the Agreement and Plan of Merger, will have a Royalty basis equal to the purchase price of those Units. Unit Holders using Schedule C, Part II should compute depletion based on when the units were acquired.

3. Sale of Units. The sale, exchange or other disposition of a Unit is treated for federal income tax purposes as the sale of an interest in the underlying property of the Trust. Gain or loss is computed under the usual tax principles as the difference between selling price and adjusted tax basis of a Unit. The adjusted tax basis of a Unit is the original cost or other basis of the Unit reduced by any depletion allowed or allowable and the abandonment/worthlessness deductions allowed. The amount of gain, if any, realized upon the disposition of oil and gas property is treated as ordinary income to the extent of depletion claimed with respect to that property to the extent it reduced the Unit Holder's basis in the Units. The balance of any gain or any loss may be capital gain or loss depending on whether that Unit was held by the Trust Unit Holder as a capital asset, and either long-term or short-term depending on the holding period of the Unit. Capital gain or loss will be long-term if a Unit Holder's holding period for those Units exceeded one year as of the date of sale or exchange. A preferential rate of tax applies to long-term capital gains recognized by individuals, estates and trusts. Capital gain or loss would be reported on Form 1040, Schedule D. Individuals, estates and trusts may also be subject to an additional 3.8% tax on any gain recognized as a result of selling, exchanging or otherwise disposing of a Unit.

4. Abandonment or Worthlessness Loss Deduction. Each Unit Holder is entitled to compute abandonment or worthlessness loss with respect to his share of the Trust based on his basis in the overriding royalty interest in certain oil and gas properties (the "Royalty"). Unit Holders who acquired their Units as part of the Agreement and Plan of Merger between FCX and MMR and continued to hold those Units through the 4th Quarter 2016 Record Date should compute the abandonment loss deduction by using the amount shown on Schedule C, Part I (on a per Unit basis).

All other Unit Holders must compute the abandonment loss deduction by multiplying their Royalty basis by the abandonment percentages listed on Schedule D, Part I, for each quarter for which they were a Unit Holder of record, and then combining the results for each quarter of 2016 that they held the units. Unit Holders who acquired Units after the Agreement and Plan of Merger, will have a Royalty basis equal to the purchase price of those Units.

5. Foreign Persons. The federal income taxation of non-resident aliens and foreign corporations is highly complex, and it is recommended that these persons consult their own tax advisors.

II. STATE INCOME TAX INFORMATION

Trust Unit Holders may have state filing requirements as a result of their ownership of Units. The Trust owns overriding royalty prospects in Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico. If needed, the apportionment data required to comply with state tax filings is below. Trust Unit Holders should consult their tax advisors concerning state tax compliance matters relating to their ownership of Units.

Royalty Income & Cost Depletion Sourced by State:

Louisiana - 100.00%
Other - 0.00%

Administrative expense and interest expense Sourced by State:

Louisiana - 100.00%
Other - 0.00%

Abandonment/Worthlessness Loss Deductions Sourced by State:

For Units acquired between	Louisiana	Other
June 3, 2013 to March 31, 2014	72.1088%	27.8912%
April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	72.1088%	27.8912%
January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015	72.1088%	27.8912%
July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015	100.0000%	0.0000%
October 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	100.0000%	0.0000%
January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016	0.0000%	0.0000%

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.
Trustee
919 Congress Avenue, Suite 500
Austin, Texas 78701
(512)-236-6545

GULF COAST ULTRA DEEP ROYALTY TRUST

EIN 46-6448579

TAX INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR 2016

230,172,696 Units Outstanding

Schedule A: 100 Unit Holder Calculations

For Trust Unit Holders Who File Returns On The Calendar Year Basis And The Cash Method

EXAMPLE

The calculations below are based on 100 Units held each record date.
(See Schedule B for factors used in the calculations).

<u>Date</u>	<u>Units Held</u>	<u>Trust Royalty Income</u>	<u>Trust Interest Income</u>	<u>Trust Interest Expense</u>	<u>Trust Administration Expense</u>
March 31, 2016	100	\$0.084388	\$0.000016	\$0.002334	\$0.069632
June 30, 2016	100	\$0.066318	\$0.000325	\$0.002334	\$0.116656
September 30, 2016	100	\$0.122208	\$0.000015	\$0.001859	\$0.059331
December 31, 2016	100	\$0.136477	\$0.000047	\$0.001859	\$0.127045
Totals		<u>\$0.409391</u>	<u>\$0.000403</u>	<u>\$0.008387</u>	<u>\$0.372664</u>
		Line 4, Part I, Schedule E	Line 1, Part I, Schedule B	Line 13, Part I, Schedule E	Line 19, Part I, Schedule E

Reconciliation Of Income And Cash Distribution

INCOME:	
Partnership Income (Royalties)	\$0.41
Trust Interest Income	0.00
Less: Trust Interest Expense	(0.01)
Less: Trust Administration Expense	(0.37)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN RESERVE*	(0.03)
TOTAL (Equals Cash Distribution)**	<u>\$0.00</u>

* Increase or decrease in the reserve account is shown for information purposes only.

GULF COAST ULTRA DEEP ROYALTY TRUST

EIN 46-6448579

TAX INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR 2016

230,172,696 Units Outstanding

Schedule B: One Unit Factors

For Trust Unit Holders Who File Returns On The Calendar Year Basis And The Cash Method

EXAMPLE
 Multiply amounts per Unit shown below by the number of Units owned on each record date. Combine the results and report where indicated on Form 1040.
 (See examples on page 10 through 11.)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Partnership Income (Royalties)</u>	<u>Trust Interest Income</u>	<u>Trust Interest Expense</u>	<u>Trust Administration Expense</u>
March 31, 2016	\$0.000844	\$0.000000	\$0.000023	\$0.000696
June 30, 2016	\$0.000663	\$0.000003	\$0.000023	\$0.001167
September 30, 2016	\$0.001222	\$0.000000	\$0.000019	\$0.000593
December 31, 2016	\$0.001365	\$0.000000	\$0.000019	\$0.001270
Totals if held the entire year	<u><u>\$0.004094</u></u>	<u><u>\$0.000004</u></u>	<u><u>\$0.000084</u></u>	<u><u>\$0.003727</u></u>
	Line 4, Part I, Schedule E	Line 1, Part I, Schedule B	Line 13, Part I, Schedule E	Line 19, Part I, Schedule E

Reconciliation Of Income And Cash Distribution

INCOME:	
Trust Royalty Income	\$0.004094
Trust Interest Income	0.000004
Less: Trust Interest Expense	(0.000084)
Less: Trust Administration Expense	(0.003727)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN RESERVE*	<u>(0.000287)</u>
TOTAL (Equals Cash Distribution)**	<u><u>\$0.000000</u></u>

* Increase or decrease in the reserve account is shown for information purposes only.

GULF COAST ULTRA DEEP ROYALTY TRUST

EIN 46-6448579

TAX INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR 2016

230,172,696 Units Outstanding

Schedule C: Depletion and Abandonment/Worthlessness Loss Deduction Per Unit

See page 3 for instructions on the computation of depletion.

PART I

Depletion: \$ 0.016765 per Unit Line 18, Part I, Schedule E
Abandonment Loss: \$ 0.390997 per Unit Line 19, Part I, Schedule E

TAX BASIS PER UNIT

Gulf Coast Ultra Deep Royalty Trust unit 6-3-13	\$2.047700
Depletion Year 2013	0.000000
Royalty Basis 1-1-14	<u>\$ 2.047700</u>
Depletion Year 2014	0.000000
Royalty Basis 1-1-15	<u>\$ 2.047700</u>
Depletion Year 2015	(0.005668)
Abandonment or Worthlessness Loss Year 2015	<u>(1.430761)</u>
Royalty Basis 1-1-16	<u>\$ 0.611271</u>
Depletion Year 2016	(0.016765)
Abandonment or Worthlessness Loss Year 2016	<u>(0.390997)</u>
Royalty Basis 1-1-17	<u><u>\$ 0.203510</u></u>

GULF COAST ULTRA DEEP ROYALTY TRUST

EIN 46-6448579

TAX INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR 2016

230,172,696 Units Outstanding

Schedule C: Depletion

See page 3 for instructions on the computation of depletion.

PART II

Cost Depletion for Calendar Year individuals who acquired their Units subsequent to the initial conversion of MMR common stock for \$14.75 and 1.15 royalty units of the Trust per MMR share on June 3, 2013.

For Units acquired between	Mar. 31, 2016	Jun. 30, 2016	Sept. 30, 2016	Dec. 31, 2016	Total Depletion As A Percent of Royalty Basis if you held the units the entire year
June 3, 2013 to March 31, 2014	0.6510%	0.5836%	0.7798%	0.7282%	2.7426%
April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	0.7471%	0.6698%	0.8949%	0.8357%	3.1476%
January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015	0.8642%	0.7748%	1.0352%	0.9667%	3.6410%
July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015	1.2075%	1.0826%	1.4465%	1.3508%	5.0874%
October 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	1.2480%	1.1189%	1.4949%	1.3960%	5.2577%
January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016	6.9681%	6.2474%	8.3469%	7.7946%	29.3570%

GULF COAST ULTRA DEEP ROYALTY TRUST

EIN 46-6448579

TAX INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR 2016

230,172,696 Units Outstanding

Schedule D: Abandonment or Worthlessness Loss Deduction

See page 3 for instructions on the computation of the abandonment or worthlessness loss deduction

PART I

The abandonment or worthlessness loss deduction for Calendar Year individuals who acquired their Units subsequent to the initial conversion of MMR common stock for \$14.75 and 1.15 royalty units of the Trust per MMR share on June 3, 2013.

For Units acquired between	Mar. 31, 2016	Jun. 30, 2016	Sept. 30, 2016	Dec. 31, 2016	Total Abandonment/ Worthlessness Loss as % of Royalty Basis if you held units the entire year
June 3, 2013 to March 31, 2014	9.8670%	33.2488%	8.2074%	12.6413%	63.9646%
April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	11.3241%	38.1586%	9.4194%	14.5081%	73.4101%
January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015	13.0993%	44.1404%	10.8960%	16.7823%	84.9180%
July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015	15.7176%	27.5278%	14.6630%	22.5844%	80.4929%
October 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	15.6072%	27.3346%	14.5601%	22.4259%	79.9280%
January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%

GULF COAST ULTRA DEEP ROYALTY TRUST
EIN 46-6448579

Exhibit I

Individual Trust Unit Holder's Specific Location of Allowable Deductions 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	
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service (99)		<p align="center">2016</p> Attach to Form 1040, 1040NR, or Form 1041. Information about Schedule E and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/schedulee .				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 instructions). If you are an individual, report farm rental income or loss from Form 4835 on page 2, line 40.							
A Did you make any payments in 2016 that would require you to file Form(s) 1099? (see instructions)					<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
B If "Yes," did you or will you file required Forms 1099?					<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
1a Physical address of each property (street, city, state, ZIP code)							
A							
B							
C							
1b	Type of Property (from list below)	2 For each rental real estate property listed above, report the number of fair rental and personal use days. Check the QJV box only if you meet the requirements to file as a qualified joint venture. See instructions.	Fair Rental Days	Personal Use Days	QJV		
A		A			<input type="checkbox"/>		
B		B			<input type="checkbox"/>		
C		C			<input type="checkbox"/>		
Type of Property:							
1 Single Family Residence		3 Vacation/Short-Term Rental		5 Land		7 Self-Rental	
2 Multi-Family Residence		4 Commercial		6 Royalties		8 Other (describe)	
Income:			Properties:				
			A				
			B				
			C				
3	Rents received	3					
4	Royalties received	4					
Expenses:							
5	Advertising	5					
6	Auto and travel (see instructions)	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 instructions)	12					
13	Other interest	13					
14	Repairs	14					
15	Supplies	15					
16	Taxes	16					
17	Utilities	17					
18	Depreciation expense or depletion	18					
19	Other (list) ▶	19					
20	Total expenses. Add lines 5 through 19	20					
21	Subtract line 20 from line 3 (rents) and/or 4 (royalties). If result is a (loss), see instructions to find out if you must file Form 6198	21					
22	Deductible rental real estate loss after limitation, if any, on Form 8582 (see instructions)	22	()	()	()	()	()
23a	Total of all amounts reported on line 3 for all rental properties	23a					
b	Total of all amounts reported on line 4 for all royalty properties	23b					
c	Total of all amounts reported on line 12 for all properties	23c					
d	Total of all amounts reported on line 18 for all properties	23d					
e	Total of all amounts reported on line 20 for all properties	23e					
24	Income. Add positive amounts shown on line 21. Do not include any losses	24					
25	Losses. Add royalty losses from line 21 and rental real estate losses from line 22. 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					

Royalty
Income →

Interest
Expense →

Depletion →

Administration
Expense &
Abandonment
Loss →

GULF COAST ULTRA DEEP ROYALTY TRUST
EIN 46-6448579

Exhibit II

Individual Trust Unit Holder's Specific Location of Investment Income Items on Form 8960

Form 8960		Net Investment Income Tax— Individuals, Estates, and Trusts		OMB No. 1545-2227
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service (99)		▶ Attach to your tax return.		2016
▶ Information about Form 8960 and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/form8960 .				Attachment Sequence No. 72
Name(s) shown on your tax return			Your social security number or EIN	
Part I Investment Income				
<input type="checkbox"/> Section 6013(g) election (see instructions) <input type="checkbox"/> Section 6013(h) election (see instructions) <input type="checkbox"/> Regulations section 1.1411-10(q) election (see instructions)				
1	Taxable interest (see instructions)			1
2	Ordinary dividends (see instructions)			2
3	Annuities (see instructions)			3
4a	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. (see instructions)	4a		4c
b	Adjustment for net income or loss derived in the ordinary course of a non-section 1411 trade or business (see instructions)	4b		
c	Combine lines 4a and 4b			
5a	Net gain or loss from disposition of property (see instructions)	5a		5d
b	Net gain or loss from disposition of property that is not subject to net investment income tax (see instructions)	5b		
c	Adjustment from disposition of partnership interest or S corporation stock (see instructions)	5c		
d	Combine lines 5a through 5c			
6	Adjustments to investment income for certain CFCs and PFICs (see instructions)			6
7	Other modifications to investment income (see instructions)			7
8	Total investment income. Combine lines 1, 2, 3, 4c, 5d, 6, and 7			8
Part II Investment Expenses Allocable to Investment Income and Modifications				
9a	Investment interest expenses (see instructions)	9a		9d
b	State, local, and foreign income tax (see instructions)	9b		
c	Miscellaneous investment expenses (see instructions)	9c		
d	Add lines 9a, 9b, and 9c			
10	Additional modifications (see instructions)			10
11	Total deductions and modifications. Add lines 9d and 10			11
Part III Tax Computation				
12	Net investment income. Subtract Part II, line 11 from Part I, line 8. Individuals complete lines 13-17. Estates and trusts complete lines 18a-21. If zero or less, enter -0-			12
Individuals:				
13	Modified adjusted gross income (see instructions)	13		16
14	Threshold based on filing status (see instructions)	14		
15	Subtract line 14 from line 13. If zero or less, enter -0-	15		
16	Enter the smaller of line 12 or line 15			
17	Net investment income tax for individuals. Multiply line 16 by 3.8% (.038). Enter here and include on your tax return (see instructions)			17
Estates and Trusts:				
18a	Net investment income (line 12 above)	18a		20
b	Deductions for distributions of net investment income and deductions under section 642(c) (see instructions)	18b		
c	Undistributed net investment income. Subtract line 18b from 18a (see instructions). If zero or less, enter -0-	18c		
19a	Adjusted gross income (see instructions)	19a		
b	Highest tax bracket for estates and trusts for the year (see instructions)	19b		19c
c	Subtract line 19b from line 19a. If zero or less, enter -0-	19c		
20	Enter the smaller of line 18c or line 19c			
21	Net investment income tax for estates and trusts. Multiply line 20 by 3.8% (.038). Enter here and include on your tax return (see instructions)			21

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

Cat. No. 09474M

Form **8960** (2016)