

# GREAT NORTHERN IRON ORE PROPERTIES

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## 2015 TAX RETURN GUIDE

### TRUSTEES:

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Dear Unit Holder (also referred to as Shareholder, Certificate Holder or Investor):

As previously reported, the termination date of the Trust of Great Northern Iron Ore Properties ("Trust") was April 6, 2015, pursuant to the terms of its original 1906 Trust Agreement, and the Trust continues to proceed with its wind-down process (as further described below). Once the Trust's wind-down process is completed, the Trust is obligated to distribute ratably to the certificate holders of record as of April 6, 2015, the net monies remaining in the hands of the Trustees (*i.e.*, all remaining cash on hand after paying or providing for all expenses and obligations allocable to the certificate holders incurred through the Trust's termination and wind-down process), plus the balance in the Principal Charges account (this account is explained in the Trust's Annual Report sent to all certificate holders every year). This final distribution amount must be approved by the Ramsey County District Court in St. Paul, Minnesota ("Court") and is subject to the Trust's filing of its final accounting with the Court and the Court's approval of the Trust's final accounting. Under the terms of the 1906 Trust Agreement, all other Trust property (most notably the Trust's mineral properties and active leases) must be conveyed and transferred to the reversioner (which, effective January 1, 2015, is Glacier Park Iron Ore Properties LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Glacier Park Company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of ConocoPhillips Company), without further payment or remuneration to the certificate holders.

The wind-down process of the Trust is anticipated to extend into calendar year 2016 in order to complete the various year-end audits, court and regulatory filings, tax returns, conveyances of non-cash properties to the reversioner, etc., relative to winding down the Trust. Subject to the guidance and approval of the Court and assuming the wind-down process with the reversioner proceeds efficiently and that no other complications arise during this time period, it is anticipated that the wind-down process, final distribution and dissolution of the Trust will be completed by the end of 2016. More information on the termination of the Trust is available on the Trust's Web site at [www.gniop.com](http://www.gniop.com) or within the Trust's Annual Report, which is also available on the Trust's Web site or may be requested by calling the Trust office at the telephone number listed above.

This Tax Return Guide ("Guide") has been prepared to assist the unit holder in reporting the taxable income from the Trust, which for registered unit holders of record is also reported on a Substitute Form 1099-MISC (or a Form 1042-S for foreign investors) and a Trust Supplemental Statement (showing unit or share holdings). This information is being mailed to all registered unit holders, as maintained by and registered with our stock transfer agent, Wells Fargo Shareowner Services, who had a Trust investment or holding as of the Trust's March 31, 2015 record date, which was the last full quarter of taxable income prior to the termination date of the Trust. If you use a professional tax advisor, it is essential that they have this Guide to prepare your income tax return. This Guide is merely intended to assist the investor in addressing issues that may arise while reporting the Trust operations for federal and state income tax purposes. It is not intended to be all-inclusive or to render specific professional tax advice. If you are a foreign investor, we recommend you consult your tax advisor for proper income tax reporting due to the complexity of taxation of foreign investors. Should you have any questions about the information in this Guide or need further assistance in income tax return preparation, please consult your tax advisor.

"Street name" holders (those typically holding their investment in a brokerage account) may also use this Guide to calculate their allocable share of Trust taxable income and deductions if they know the number of units (shares) held as of the Trust's March 31, 2015 record date. Nominees and brokers should refer to the section in this Guide entitled "Nominee Reporting Requirements" that provides guidance as to the preparation of Trust income tax information for their clients. Bulk supplies of these Guides have been provided to nominees and brokers that have requested them pursuant to our broker search process. In addition, Tax Return Guides for the last five years are also available to download from the Trust's Web site at [www.gniop.com](http://www.gniop.com).

Finally, please note that this Guide provides information for both domestic and foreign investors, and for individual and corporate taxpayers. Certain sections in this Guide pertain only to a specific class of investors and are labeled as such. Please read this Guide thoroughly and complete the worksheets carefully.

Sincerely yours and for the Trustees,

/s/ Joseph S. Micallef  
President of the Trustees and Chief Executive Officer

January 2016

## TAX RETURN GUIDE

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## TAX MATTERS RELATING TO GREAT NORTHERN IRON ORE PROPERTIES

General Information

Pursuant to an election filed under Section 646 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, as amended, the Trust is taxable as a grantor trust for years after 1988. As an investor in a grantor trust, you are required to report your proportionate share of the Trust's taxable income on your federal and state (if applicable) income tax returns.

If you utilize professional assistance in preparing your income tax return, it is essential that you provide your preparer with this Tax Return Guide, your Substitute Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S (if applicable) and your Trust Supplemental Statement (if applicable).

This Tax Return Guide is used to calculate the various components of Trust taxable income and deductions allocable to you. For the benefit of "street name" holders, this Guide is universal in that if you know the number of units (shares) held as of the Trust's March 31, 2015 record date, you can calculate the proper amount of Trust taxable income and deductions allocable to you, regardless of whether or not you received a Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S from your broker.

This Guide is generally designed to instruct unit holders who file Form 1040 - U.S. Individual Income Tax Return or Form 1120 - U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return, which represents a vast majority of our investors. Foreign investors generally would file Form 1040NR - U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return (Individuals) or Form 1120-F - U.S. Income Tax Return of a Foreign Corporation (Corporations). Please note that the tax return line instructions within this Guide do not apply to foreign investors. Because the reporting of taxable income or deductions for foreign investors is dependent upon whether or not they are effectively connected with a United States trade or business, *we strongly recommend foreign investors consult with their tax advisors for proper income tax return preparation.*

The Substitute Form 1099-MISC has been prepared only for registered domestic unit holders of record during the year (not "street name" holders). It is used to report the taxable income allocable to the domestic investor in Box 2 (as reported to the Internal Revenue Service and the Minnesota Department of Revenue), distributions declared in Box 1 (not necessarily received within the year) and federal income taxes withheld, if any, in Box 4. It should be emphasized that Box 1 on Substitute Form 1099-MISC only contains the distribution declared for the first quarter of 2015, not necessarily those actually received during the year. The following table is provided to help clarify the timing differences:

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Distributions

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<u>Declared:</u>	<u>Paid:</u>	<u>Included (if applicable) in Box 1 of:</u>
December 2014	January 2015	2014 Form 1099-MISC
March 2015	April 2015	2015 Form 1099-MISC

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The distributions reported on Substitute Form 1099-MISC do not constitute "qualified dividend income" as defined by the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003.

(General Information -- continued)

*Regardless of when distributions were declared or paid, your taxable income is determined based upon your allocable share of the taxable income of the Trust, not the distributions. Distributions need not normally be reported anywhere on your income tax return if you are a registered unit holder of record.*

If you are an Individual "street name" holder and received a Form 1099-DIV from your broker reporting the monies (distributions) posted to your account, you should have this "cash based" Form 1099-DIV voided and replaced with an "accrual based" Form 1099-MISC as prepared by your broker in accordance with the "Nominee Reporting Requirements" section of this Guide. Should your broker not void this "cash based" Form 1099-DIV, it is suggested that you list the distributions reported by your broker on Schedule B (Form 1040A or 1040), Part II, Line 5, and again on the next line as a negative amount describing it as a "GNI nontaxable distribution;" then report your proportionate share of the Trust's taxable income on your income tax return as computed by Worksheet A of this Guide.

If you are an Individual "street name" holder and received a Form 1099-MISC from your broker reporting the monies (distributions) posted to your account (usually listed as "Royalties" in Box 2 of Form 1099-MISC), you should have this "cash based" Form 1099-MISC voided and replaced with an "accrual based" Form 1099-MISC as prepared by your broker in accordance with the "Nominee Reporting Requirements" section of this Guide. Should your broker not void this "cash based" Form 1099-MISC, it is suggested that you list the distributions reported by your broker on Schedule E (Form 1040), Part I, Line 4 "Royalties received," and again list this same amount on Line 19 "Other (list)" describing it as a "GNI nontaxable distribution;" then report your proportionate share of the Trust's taxable income on your income tax return as computed by Worksheet A of this Guide.

The Form 1042-S has been prepared only for registered foreign unit holders of record during the year (not "street name" holders). It is used to report the taxable income allocable to the foreign investor (as reported to the Internal Revenue Service and the Minnesota Department of Revenue) and any taxes withheld. *Regardless of when distributions were declared or paid, your taxable income is determined based upon your allocable share of the taxable income of the Trust, not the distributions. Distributions need not normally be reported anywhere on your income tax return if you are a registered unit holder of record.*

The Trust Supplemental Statement shows only the units (shares) held as of the Trust's March 31, 2015 record date. It has been prepared only for registered unit holders of record, accompanying the Substitute Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S, and may be helpful as a reference in completing this Guide.

#### Information for Foreign Investors

Nonresident alien individuals or foreign corporations are generally subject to federal income tax at the rate of 30% (or lower treaty rate) on certain items of gross taxable income, including royalties, from sources within the United States. All of the taxable income of the Trust for this year was from sources within the United States. The taxable income reported on Form 1042-S includes interest income, rental income and gain from the sale of domestic iron ore. The enclosed worksheet will assist you in the proper breakdown and reporting of the taxable income. The income tax withheld from your distribution is also shown on Form 1042-S. You must file a United States federal income tax return if the tax was under-withheld or to claim a refund for any over-withheld tax.

(Information for Foreign Investors -- continued)

In general, if a nonresident alien individual or foreign corporation is engaged in a trade or business in the United States and/or the nonresident alien individual or foreign corporation determines that the Trust's taxable income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States, then the Trust's taxable income is taxable at the graduated tax rates applicable to individuals or corporations. Furthermore, a unit holder may elect to treat the taxable income (which constitutes income from real property) as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States under Sections 871(d) or 882(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or pursuant to any similar provisions of applicable treaties. A unit holder whose Trust's taxable income is effectively connected with a United States trade or business or who elects to treat it as such is entitled to claim a depletion deduction, to the extent allowed by law. A United States federal income tax return must be filed to claim this deduction.

A unit holder whose Trust's taxable income is effectively connected with a United States trade or business, or who elects to treat it as such, is entitled to claim exemption from the 30% (or lower treaty rate) withholding tax. Such exemption is claimed for a calendar year by filing, in duplicate, with the Trust, Form W-8ECI, "Certificate of Foreign Person's Claim That Income Is Effectively Connected With the Conduct of a Trade or Business in the United States" (or a substitute statement containing the information under Internal Revenue Code Regulation Section 1.1441-4). The Form W-8ECI should be received by the Trust sufficiently in advance of the distribution to which it is intended to apply. It is recommended that a separate Form W-8ECI (or substitute statement) be filed with the Trust for each calendar year in order to claim an exemption from withholding for that year's taxable income.

Under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act (FIRPTA), the units (shares) are treated as United States real property interests. Thus, gain or loss from the sale or exchange of the units (shares) will be regarded as arising from the sale or exchange of property effectively connected with the conduct of a United States trade or business. Therefore, any sale of units (shares) during the year must be reported in the United States and the appropriate taxes paid, if any. The gain or loss on the sale of a unit (share) is calculated by deducting the adjusted basis of the unit (share) from the unit (share) selling price. The format of Worksheet B may be used to calculate your adjusted basis. If applicable, include only the record date before the sale date.

*Because the taxation of foreign investors is a complex area, we recommend you consult your tax advisor.*

Trust Taxable Income and Allocation

The Trust determines and reports its taxable income utilizing the accrual method of accounting. Unit holders of record as of the Trust's March 31, 2015 record date are allocated a proportionate share of the Trust's taxable income. Given the termination date of the Trust on April 6, 2015, there was only one quarterly distribution declared in 2015 and, accordingly, there was only one taxable income allocation during the year to unit holders of record as of the last business day for the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

### Presentation of Tax Data

Worksheet A is provided to assist the unit holder in calculating their allocable share of the Trust's taxable income and deductions. If you own units (shares) in several blocks or the number of units (shares) that you own changed during the quarter, you need to reproduce the necessary copies of this worksheet and complete a separate worksheet for each block of units (shares) acquired on a different date, at a different price or held for a different time period in order to properly calculate your allocated taxable income.

### Classification of Trust Taxable Income

By a provision of the Internal Revenue Code, *the iron ore royalty income earned by the Trust is treated as gain from the sale or exchange of assets used in a trade or business under Code Section 1231, thereby qualifying for capital gain treatment.* With respect to the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the Trustees believe that the Trust did not engage in an activity which would be considered a trade or business under the passive activity rules of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, such taxable income may not be used to offset a unit holder's losses from passive activities.

### Depletion

There was no taxable income derived from ore properties having a cost basis during the year. Consequently, a cost depletion deduction is not allowable.

A percentage depletion deduction is only allowable under Section 631 to individuals for any tax year in which the capital gain tax rate equals or exceeds the maximum ordinary income tax rate. *Accordingly, the percentage depletion deduction is not available to individuals since the maximum ordinary income tax rate exceeds the capital gain tax rate.* The percentage depletion deduction continues to remain available to domestic corporate taxpayers. It also remains available to foreign corporate taxpayers if the taxable income from the Trust is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States or if you elect to treat the taxable income as effectively connected. The corporate tax worksheets provide the factor to calculate the percentage depletion deduction that is already reduced 20% as provided by Section 291.

### Basis

Basis is increased by your allocable share of the Trust's taxable income and is reduced by distributions received. Investors should use the format of Worksheet B to compute and maintain their basis. A separate Worksheet B must be maintained for each block of units (shares) purchased on each separate date in order to accurately compute the basis in such units (shares). Basis should never be less than zero. To the extent that distributions exceed your basis, the excess distribution should be treated as capital gain. Worksheet B is also included to assist the investor in computing gain or loss upon the sale of any portion of the investor's interest. If you sold some or all of your units (shares) prior to the termination date of the Trust, you should use the format of Worksheet B to calculate your adjusted basis through the date of certificate disposition.

### Alternative Minimum Tax

For purposes of the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT), the tax preference item for percentage depletion is only applicable to corporate investors since no percentage depletion deduction is available to individuals. The entire corporate percentage depletion deduction is considered a tax preference item and should be included on Form 4626 - Alternative Minimum Tax-Corporations. Please follow the form's instructions to determine if an additional tax liability is generated.

### State Taxation and Adjustments

All unit holders who meet Minnesota's minimum filing requirements will have to report their proportionate share of the Trust's taxable income to the State of Minnesota. A Minnesota resident's federal taxable income will include their proportionate share of the Trust's taxable income. Nonresident unit holders will have to file a Minnesota income tax return to report Minnesota source taxable income if their total Minnesota source taxable income, including their proportionate share of the Trust's taxable income, was at least \$10,300 (minimum threshold for a single taxpayer under age 65).

The Trustees have consistently taken the position that Minnesota will tax income allocated to you provided you meet the minimum filing requirement. The state in which you are located, if other than Minnesota, may also attempt to tax this income. Generally, if your state of residency taxes this income based on your residency, that state may provide a credit for Minnesota taxes paid. *Given the broad range of state tax implications, we strongly recommend that you consult your tax advisor in order to determine the state tax implications of an allocation of taxable income.*

Individual taxpayers are allowed a subtraction for their proportionate share of the Trust's U.S. interest income on their Minnesota income tax return. Use the worksheets to calculate this amount and include with any other subtractions on the Minnesota Individual Income Tax Return.

Corporate taxpayers are not allowed a percentage depletion deduction for Minnesota. Therefore, the calculated percentage depletion deduction (if claimed on the federal return) must be shown as an addition to Minnesota taxable income.

If you are not required to file a Minnesota income tax return, you may ignore the "State of Minnesota Tax Return" line reference numbers in the worksheets. However, to the extent that other states have similar adjustments as explained above, the worksheets may be helpful in calculating these amounts. Many other states do allow for the subtraction of U.S. interest income and, as stated above, also allow their residents a credit for taxes paid to another state.

### Backup Withholding

Federal income tax must be withheld at the rate of 28% by the payer if the payee fails to furnish his or her taxpayer identification number (TIN) or if the payer is notified by the Internal Revenue Service that the payee has furnished an incorrect TIN. A unit holder will avoid backup withholding by furnishing his or her correct TIN to the Trust's disbursing agent: Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Shareowner Services, P.O. Box 64854, St. Paul, MN 55164-0854 (Telephone number: 1-800-468-9716).

## INSTRUCTION OUTLINE

Your Substitute Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S (if applicable) provides your proportionate share of the Trust's taxable income before deductions for the Trust's March 31, 2015 record date. For tax reporting purposes, the taxable income should be separated into its various components. If you are a "street name" holder and did not receive a Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S, you should request such a form from your broker (not Great Northern Iron Ore Properties); however, this Guide can be used to calculate your proportionate share of the Trust's taxable income without having these forms if you know the number of units (shares) held as of the Trust's March 31, 2015 record date. The worksheets that follow will assist you in completing your income tax return with respect to the Trust's taxable income and deductions, and maintaining your basis.

*Please note that if you own units (shares) in several blocks or the number of units (shares) that you own changed during the quarter ended March 31, 2015 or prior to the termination date of the Trust, you need to reproduce the necessary copies of these worksheets and complete a separate worksheet for each block of units (shares) acquired on a different date, at a different price or held for a different time period in order to properly calculate your allocated taxable income and to maintain your basis separately.*

STEP 1 Before you begin, you will likely need a minimum of the following federal income tax return forms:

### Individual Domestic Investors

Form 1040 - U.S. Individual Income Tax Return  
 Schedule B (Form 1040A or 1040) - Interest and Ordinary Dividends  
 Schedule D (Form 1040) - Capital Gains and Losses  
 Schedule E (Form 1040) - Supplemental Income and Loss  
 Form 4797 - Sales of Business Property

### Corporate Domestic Investors

Form 1120 - U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return  
 Schedule D (Form 1120) - Capital Gains and Losses  
 Form 4797 - Sales of Business Property  
 Form 4626 - Alternative Minimum Tax-Corporations

### Individual Foreign Investors

Form 1040NR - U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return

### Corporate Foreign Investors

Form 1120-F - U.S. Income Tax Return of a Foreign Corporation

Various state income tax return forms may also be required depending on your tax status and domicile.

STEP 2 Complete Worksheet A for each block of units (shares) held as of the quarter ended March 31, 2015. The Trust Supplemental Statement received (if applicable) will provide the units (shares) held as of the Trust's March 31, 2015 record date. Worksheet A is designed to reconcile to your Substitute Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S for registered unit holders of record.



## (INSTRUCTION OUTLINE -- continued)

- STEP 3 If you held units (shares) as of the termination date of the Trust, April 6, 2015, complete Worksheet B. If you did not hold units (shares) as of the termination date of the Trust, you need not complete Worksheet B as your basis should be zero. However, you may wish to use the format of Worksheet B to calculate your adjusted basis through the date of certificate disposition in order to calculate your gain or loss from the sale.
- STEP 4 If you are a domestic investor, enter the amounts calculated on Worksheet A onto the appropriate income tax return lines as indicated on Worksheet A. If you are a foreign investor, reporting of the calculated amounts is dependent upon whether the taxable income is effectively or not effectively connected with a United States trade or business. As this determination is dependent upon your specific activities in the United States, we recommend you consult your tax advisor for proper reporting before entering the amounts calculated on Worksheet A onto your income tax return.
- STEP 5 Individual registered domestic unit holders of record should complete Schedule S-D with the amounts calculated (lines 1, 2 & 3) from Worksheet A. This schedule provides a reconciliation of the reported taxable income to Substitute Form 1099-MISC (which was sent to the Internal Revenue Service and the Minnesota Department of Revenue).
- Individual registered foreign unit holders of record should complete Schedule S-F with the amounts calculated (lines 1, 2 & 3) from Worksheet A. This schedule provides a reconciliation of the reported taxable income to Form 1042-S (which was sent to the Internal Revenue Service and the Minnesota Department of Revenue). Foreign unit holders must also indicate where the taxable income was listed on their income tax return as determined in Step 4 above.
- STEP 6 All registered unit holders of record should attach, as appropriate, either Schedule S-D or Schedule S-F to their income tax return.
- STEP 7 Retain this Guide, Substitute Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S (if applicable) and the Trust Supplemental Statement (if applicable) with your permanent records as it contains basis and other important information that may be needed in future years.

WORKSHEET A

**CALCULATION OF TAXABLE INCOME FOR UNIT HOLDERS  
THAT HELD UNITS (SHARES) AS OF THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2015**

*If you own units (shares) in several blocks or the number of units (shares) that you own changed during the quarter, you need to reproduce the necessary copies of this worksheet and complete a separate worksheet for each block of units (shares) acquired on a different date, at a different price or held for a different time period in order to properly calculate your allocated taxable income.*

*\*Please note that the income tax return lines referenced below pertain only to domestic investors. If you are a foreign investor, the reporting of this taxable income is dependent upon whether the taxable income is effectively or not effectively connected with a United States trade or business. As this determination is dependent upon your specific activities in the United States, we recommend you consult your tax advisor for the proper reporting of this taxable income before entering the amounts calculated onto your income tax return Form 1040NR (Individuals) or Form 1120-F (Corporations).*

<b>SCHEDULE I: INDIVIDUAL TAXPAYERS:</b>			<b>YEAR:</b>	<b>2015</b>
<u>Income or Deduction</u>	<u>Per Unit (Share)</u>	<u>No. of Units (Shares)</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Where to Report on Form 1040*</u>
1) Interest Income	0.001405	X _____ = \$ _____		Schedule B, Part I, Line 1
2) Rental Income	0.267915	X _____ = \$ _____		Schedule E, Part I, Line 3 Note: For Trust Rental Income entered on Schedule E within Part I, use the Trust's address for Section 1a, enter "5 Land" for Section 1b and enter "365" under "Fair Rental Days" for Section 2.
3) Gain from Sale of Iron Ore, Section 1231	0.748931	X _____ = \$ _____		Form 4797, Part I, Line 2, Columns d & g  Note: If you held your shares in "street name" (within a brokerage account), the total Income Subject to Tax will likely not agree with the cash distributions posted to your brokerage account. To account for the broker's Form 1099 distribution information, please see page 4 of this Guide.
<u>Registered Record Holders Proof Reconciliation:</u> Sum of lines 1, 2 & 3 should equal Substitute Form 1099-MISC Box 2 or Form 1042-S (if applicable):				Income Subject to Tax: \$ _____
<b>STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT:</b>				Form M1, (For filing a State of Minnesota Tax Return)
Subtract U.S. Interest	0.001090	X _____ = \$ (_____)		Line 6

<b>SCHEDULE II: CORPORATE TAXPAYERS:</b>				
<u>Income or Deduction</u>	<u>Per Unit (Share)</u>	<u>No. of Units (Shares)</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Where to Report on Form 1120*</u>
1) Interest Income	0.001405	X _____ = \$ _____		Line 5
2) Rental Income	0.267915	X _____ = \$ _____		Line 6
3) Gain from Sale of Iron Ore, Section 1231	0.748931	X _____ = \$ _____		Form 4797, Part I, Line 2, Column d
<u>Registered Record Holders Proof Reconciliation:</u> Sum of lines 1, 2 & 3 should equal Substitute Form 1099-MISC Box 2 or Form 1042-S (if applicable):				Income Subject to Tax: \$ _____
4) Percentage Depletion Deduction	0.366564	X _____ = \$ _____		Form 4797, Part I, Line 2, Column f
5) AMT Preference Item: Percentage Depletion	0.366564	X _____ = \$ _____		Form 4626, Line 2(l)
<b>STATE TAX ADJUSTMENT:</b>				Form M4I, (For filing a State of Minnesota Tax Return)
Add Percentage Depletion	0.366564	X _____ = \$ _____		Line 2(f)

**WORKSHEET B**

**BASIS COMPUTATIONS**

*Please note that a separate worksheet must be maintained for each block of units (shares) purchased on each separate date in order to accurately compute the basis in such units (shares).*

<u>Items Affecting Basis</u>	Cost or Other Basis Per Unit (Share)	Number of Units (Shares)	=	<u>Total</u>	
Basis: Beginning of the year or date of purchase, as applicable	\$ _____	X _____	=	\$ _____	
					(from Substitute Form 1099-MISC Box 2 or Form 1042-S or Worksheet A as calculated)
Plus: Income (Sum of Interest Income, Rental Income & Section 1231 Gain)				\$ _____	
Less: Distribution received pertaining to - First Quarter - March 31, 2015		1.30 X _____	=	\$ ( _____ )	(if applicable)
Adjusted Basis (Beginning Basis plus Income less Distribution):				\$ _____	(needed for next year)
Units (Shares) held as of April 6, 2015				_____	(needed for next year)
Adjusted Basis per Unit (Share) (Adjusted Basis divided by Units):				\$ _____	(needed for next year)

**NOMINEE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:**                      **YEAR:**     **2015**

If your federal ID number is shown on Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S, and two or more recipients are shown or the form includes amounts belonging to another person, you are considered a nominee recipient. You must file Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S, as appropriate, for each of the other owners showing the taxable income allocable to each. File Form(s) 1099-MISC with Form 1096 (Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns) at the Internal Revenue Service Center for your area. On Forms 1099-MISC and 1042-S, you should be listed as the payer and the other owner(s) should be listed as the recipient. A husband or wife is not required to file a nominee return to show payments for the other. To prepare a Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S for each recipient, you must know the number of units (shares) held by the recipient as of the Trust's March 31, 2015 record date. The applicable taxable income factor needed to calculate taxable income allocable to each recipient is listed below. You should multiply the units (shares) held on the record date times the taxable income factor, and report the result on Form 1099-MISC Box 2 or Form 1042-S to each recipient. When completed, all the taxable income on the nominee's Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S should be accounted for and each recipient should receive a Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S, a copy of this Guide and a summary of the recipient's holdings on the record date shown below. These same instructions apply to brokerage firms as to their preparation of a Form 1099-MISC or Form 1042-S for their clients holding interests in the Trust in "street name."

<b>RECORD DATE:</b>	<b>TAXABLE INCOME FACTOR:</b>	<b>TAXPAYER ID NUMBER:</b>
First Quarter - March 31, 2015	1.018251	41-0788355

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ SOCIAL SECURITY # \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment - Schedule reconciling Form 1042-S to Individual Income Tax Return for  
Registered Unit Holders of Record

Where found on Form 1040NR

1) Interest Income + \$ \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

2) Rental Income + \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

3) Gain from Sale of Iron Ore,  
Section 1231 + \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

EQUALS: Form 1042-S = \$                     

GREAT NORTHERN IRON ORE PROPERTIES

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ SOCIAL SECURITY # \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment - Schedule reconciling Substitute Form 1099-MISC to Individual Income Tax Return for  
Registered Unit Holders of Record

		<u>Where found on Form 1040</u>
1) Interest Income	+ \$ _____	Schedule B, Part I, Line 1
2) Rental Income	+ _____	Schedule E, Part I, Line 3
3) Gain from Sale of Iron Ore, Section 1231	+ _____	Form 4797, Part I, Line 2, Columns d & g
EQUALS: Substitute Form 1099-MISC Box 2	= \$ <u>_____</u>	

GREAT NORTHERN IRON ORE PROPERTIES