Permian Basin Royalty Trust

TAX INFORMATION
2012

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

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Permian Basin Royalty Trust

901 Main Street, Suite 1700
Post Office Box 830650
Dallas, Texas 75283-0650
Telephone Toll-Free 1-877-228-5085

February 22, 2013

IMPORTANT TAX INFORMATION

TO UNIT HOLDERS:

We enclose the following material, which provides Unit holders with some of the information necessary to compute the 2012 federal income tax consequences of owning Units:

(a) Grantor Trust Schedule A for 2012.

(b) Instructions for Schedules A and B-1 through B-12.

(c) Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet.

Unit holders are encouraged to read all of the enclosed material very carefully and to retain it as part of their tax records. The information and instructions contained herein are designed to assist Unit holders who are U.S. citizens in complying with their federal and state tax reporting requirements and should not be construed as advice to any specific Unit holder. Unit holders should also consult any Internal Revenue Service (''IRS'') Forms 1099 and written tax statements issued by certain middlemen (discussed in more detail on pages 4 and 5) that hold Trust Units on your behalf.

To ensure compliance with Treasury Department Circular 230, Unit holders are hereby notified that any discussion of U.S. federal income tax issues in this booklet is not intended or written to be relied upon, and cannot be relied upon, by Unit holders for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on such Unit holders under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Each Unit holder should consult the Unit holder's own tax adviser regarding all tax compliance matters relating to his Units.

U.S. Trust, Bank of America Private Wealth
Management, N.A., Trustee

By: Ron E. Hooper

Ron E. Hooper
Senior Vice President

Permian Basin Royalty Trust

EIN 75-6280532 CUSIP# 71423610
SCHEDULE A To
FORM 1041, GRANTOR TRUST
For Year Ended December 31, 2012

Federal and State Income Tax Information
See Instructions Before Filing

PART I
ROYALTY INFORMATION PER UNIT

Source	(a) Gross Income	(b) Severance Tax	(c) Net Royalty Payment	(d) Cost Depletion Factor	(e) Basis Allocation Factor*	(f) Production
WADDELL RANCH PROPERTIES – TEXAS						
1. Oil	$0.416343	$0.017233	0.399110	0.067061	0.318616	0.004836 BBLS
2. Gas	0.160850	0.009015	0.151835	0.066391	0.282267	0.023684 MCF
3. Total Oil and Gas for Year	0.577193	0.026248	0.550945			
ROYALTY PROPERTIES – TEXAS						
1. Oil	0.575242	0.020989	0.554253			0.006702 BBLS
2. Gas	0.079998	0.002350	0.077648			0.009572 MCF
3. Total Oil and Gas for year	0.655240	0.023339	0.631901	0.079217	0.399117	
TOTAL FOR YEAR	$1.232433	$0.049587	$1.182846 A		1.000000	

PART II
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE PER UNIT

Item	
1. Interest Income	$0.000018 B
2. Administration Expense	$0.024666 C

PART III
RECONCILIATION OF TAXABLE INCOME AND CASH DISTRIBUTION PER UNIT

Item	
1. Taxable Income per Unit, Excluding Depletion (A + B – C)	$1.158198
2. Reconciling Items	—
3. Cash Distribution Per Unit	$1.158198

* For information regarding basis allocation, see Note 2 of the Specific Instructions for Cost Depletion Worksheet

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Instructions for Schedules A and B-1 Through B-12

I.
FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION

1. **Reporting of Income and Deductions.**

(a) *Direct Ownership Reporting.* The Permian 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 would report his pro rata share of income or expense of the Trust received or paid by the Trust during his tax year. An accrual-basis Unit holder should report his pro rata share of income or expense of the Trust accrued during his tax year. Because the Trust is a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes, proper classification of Trust income and expense will be dependent upon the relevant facts and circumstances of each Unit holder. Accordingly, Unit holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding all tax compliance matters related to the Units.

(b) *Taxable Year.* Because the Trust distributes its income monthly to Unit holders of record at the end of each month, Schedules B-1 through B-12 are prepared for each month during the year to permit Unit holders to develop their own tax data by computing the relevant information for each month the Unit holder owned Units during his taxable year. For example, a Unit holder with a fiscal year ending January 31, 2013 who owned the same number of Units throughout the fiscal year would combine the results of Schedules B-2 through B-12 for 2012 and Schedule B-1 for 2013. For the convenience of Unit holders who report on the calendar year and who have owned the same number of Units throughout the calendar year, Schedule A, which combines the results of Schedules B-1 through B-12, is attached. Schedules B-1 through B-12 are unnecessary for most Unit holders as individualized schedules are provided summarizing taxable income for the calendar year, and accordingly, Schedules B-1 through B-12 are not included herein. Unit holders whose Units are held by a nominee or broker, or any other Unit holders requiring Schedules B-1 through B-12, may contact the Trustee. See also Subsections (f) and (g) of this Paragraph 1 below for additional information relating to Units held by nominees, brokers and other middlemen.

(c) *Types and Reporting of Trust Income and Deductions.* The Trust holds two net overriding royalties—one in oil and gas properties known as the Waddell Ranch Properties – Texas and the other in oil and gas properties known as the Royalty Properties – Texas (herein referred to collectively as the Royalties and severally as a 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 Royalties were created from oil and gas produced in an earlier month less the applicable costs and expenses. Such net overriding royalty income is received by the Trustee on the last day of the monthly period.

(i) *Gross Income.* The gross amount of net overriding royalty income received by the Trust from each Royalty during the period is reported on a per-Unit basis in Column (a) of Part I.

(ii) *Severance Tax.* Severance tax paid by the Trust during the period covered is reported on a per-Unit basis in Column (b) of Part I.

(iii) *Interest Income.* Interest income received by the Trustee during the period covered is reported on a per-Unit basis as Item 1 of Part II.

(iv) *Administration Expenses.* 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 on a per-Unit basis as Item 2 of Part II.

(d) *Unit Multiplication.* Because each schedule shows results only on a per-Unit basis, each Unit holder must determine the aggregate amounts for all Units held by him to obtain the amounts to report on his tax return. Each Unit holder should multiply the gross royalty income and severance tax shown in Part I and the interest income and administration expense shown in Part II by the number of Units owned by him during the applicable period. Income and deductions (other than depletion) may be computed directly from the appropriate schedules. Depletion per Unit must be computed as provided in paragraph 2 below.

(e) *Individual Taxpayers.* For Unit holders who hold the Units as an investment and who file Form 1040 for 2012, 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 18, Part I, Schedule E
Severance Tax	Line 16, Part I, Schedule E
Interest Income	Line 1, Part I, Schedule B
Administration Expenses	Line 19, Part I, Schedule E

On pages 6 and 7, we have reproduced Schedules E and B of Form 1040 and identified the specific location of each item of income and expense listed above.

For the convenience of Unit holders who acquired or sold Units during 2012, Tables I through IV are enclosed to assist in the computation of gross royalty income, severance tax, interest income, and administration expenses. These tables are only for those Unit holders who have a calendar year as their taxable year.

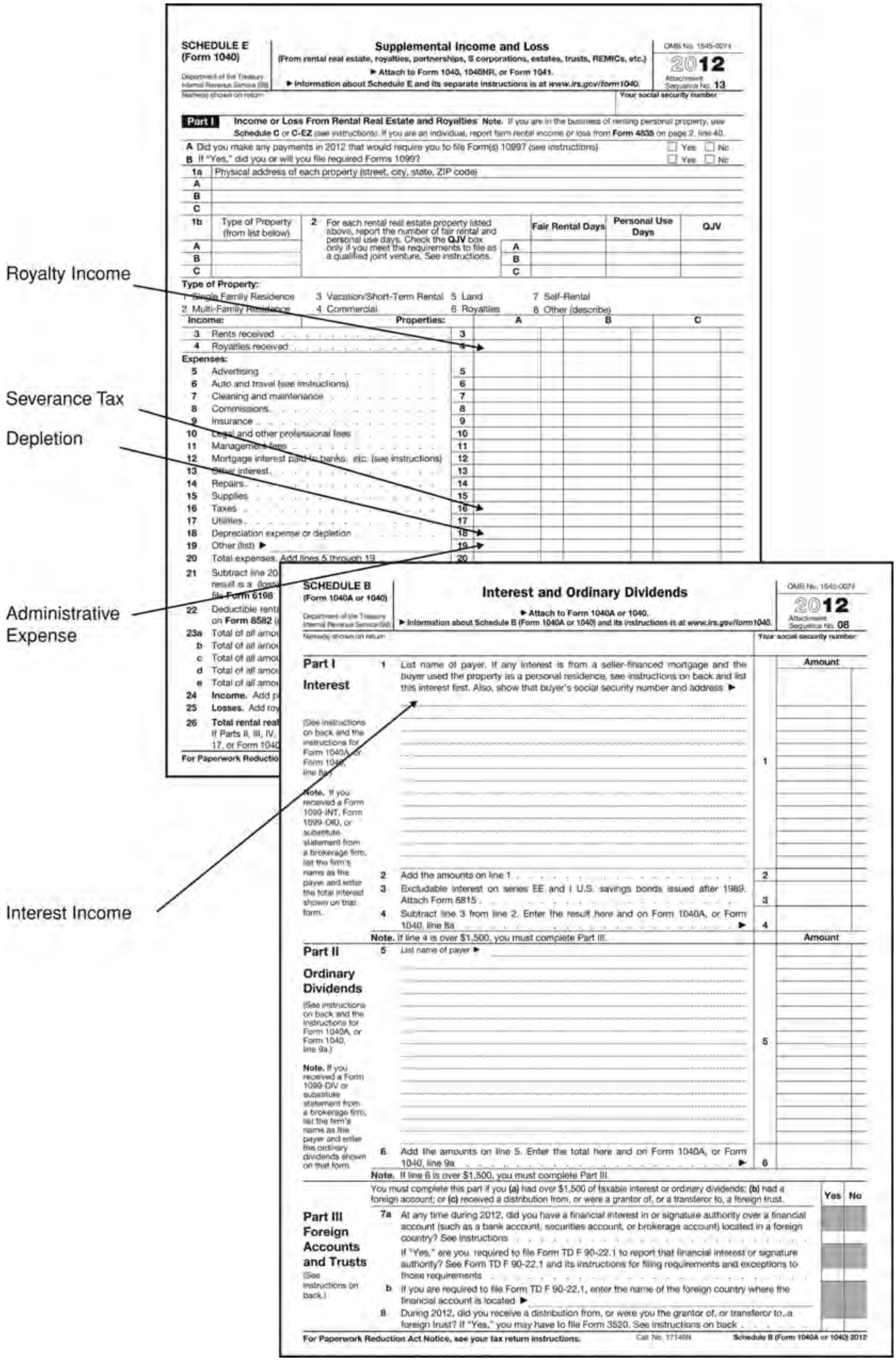
(f) *Nominee Reporting.* Nominees and brokers should report the distributions from the Trust as royalty income on Form 1099-MISC. The taxable amount before depletion should be reported in accordance with the attached schedules. In years when there are no reconciling items, the net taxable income before depletion (see instruction 2) will equal the cash distributions from the Trust. See also Subsection (g) of this Paragraph 1 below for additional information relating to Units held by nominees, brokers and other middlemen.

(g) *WHFIT Information.* The Trustee assumes that Trust Units are held by middlemen, as such term is broadly defined in U.S. Treasury Regulations (and includes custodians, nominees, certain joint owners, and brokers holding an interest for a customer in street name, referred to herein collectively as ''middlemen''). Therefore, the Trustee considers the Trust to be a non-mortgage widely held fixed investment trust (''WHFIT'') for U.S. federal income tax purposes. U.S. Trust, Bank of America Private Wealth Management, EIN: 56-0906609, 901 Main Street, Suite 1700, P.O. Box 830650, Dallas, Texas 75283-0650, telephone number (877) 228-5085, email address trustee@pbtpermianbasintrust.com, is the representative of the Trust that will provide tax information in accordance with the applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations governing the information reporting requirements of the Trust as a WHFIT. Tax information is also posted by the Trustee at www.pbt-permianbasintrust.com. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the middlemen holding Trust Units on behalf of 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 Trust Units, including the issuance of IRS Form 1099 and certain written tax statements. Unit holders whose Trust Units are held by middlemen should consult with such middlemen regarding the information that will be reported to them by the middlemen with respect to the Trust Units.

2. **Computation of Depletion.** Each Unit holder's allowable depletion on Units acquired before October 12, 1990 is the amount of cost depletion with respect to each 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 each 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 income tax return. Unlike cost depletion, the allowance for percentage depletion may continue after the Unit holder's basis is reduced to zero. **The Trustee and its independent accountants have estimated the percentage depletion for January through December 2012, and it appears that, depending on the Unit holder's individual circumstances, percentage depletion may exceed cost depletion.**

To compute percentage depletion, each Unit holder who acquired units after October 11, 1990 should multiply his number of Units by the gross royalty income for each property. This amount should then be multiplied by 15% to determine the percentage depletion deduction. The result should then be compared to the net income from the property (gross income minus expenses). The lesser of the percentage depletion and the net income is the allowable percentage depletion deduction. The percentage depletion deduction is then compared to the cost depletion deduction calculated using instructions in Subsection (b) of this Paragraph 2. The greater of cost depletion or percentage depletion is the deduction to be taken on the Unit holder's income tax return. The worksheet and instructions provided on pages 14-16 assume a Unit holder will take the cost depletion deduction. Some Unit holders may be entitled to a percentage depletion deduction in lieu of a cost depletion deduction, in which case Table VIII (on page 18) should be used to compute such Unit holder's depletion deduction.


Royalty Income
Severance Tax
Depletion
Administrative Expense
Interest Income
SCHEDULE E (Form 1040)
Supplemental Income and Loss
2012
SCHEDULE B (Form 1040A or 1040)
Interest and Ordinary Dividends
2012

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 Internal Revenue Code (''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 ''natural gas sold under a fixed contract'' under that section.

(b) *Cost Depletion and Apportionment of Basis.* To compute cost depletion, each Unit holder should multiply his basis in each Royalty (reduced by the prior years' depletion, if any) by the factor indicated on Column (d) of Part I, which factor was obtained by dividing the quantity produced and sold during the period by the estimated quantity of reserves at the beginning of the year. A Unit holder's basis in each Royalty is determined by apportioning his basis in the Units among each Royalty in proportion to the relative fair market value of each on the date the Units were acquired by him. Note 2 of the Specific Instructions to the enclosed Cost Depletion Worksheet and Column (e) of Part I set forth a factor for apportioning basis based on the Trustee's determination of the relative fair market value of the Royalties. In the case of the Royalty known as the Waddell Ranch Properties – Texas, a Unit holder's basis is further apportioned between oil and gas because both have significant value and substantially different production rates. A Unit holder should allocate his basis in accordance with the basis allocation factors in Note 2 of the Specific Instructions to the enclosed Cost Depletion Worksheet or in Column (e) of Part I in the monthly Grantor Trust Schedule (B-1 through B-12) for the month in which he purchases Units and should not thereafter reallocate his basis. The Trustee intends to redetermine the relative values of the Royalties annually and change the basis allocation factor in Note 2 of the Specific Instructions to the enclosed Cost Depletion Worksheet or in Column (e) of Part I based on such redetermination.

A Cost Depletion Worksheet is enclosed 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 2012. Unit holders who use Part B should obtain their cost depletion factors for their applicable period of ownership in 2012 from Tables V, VI, and VII. Notes are contained in the Specific Instructions for the Cost Depletion Worksheet to explain certain aspects of the depletion calculation.

For your convenience, a simple cost depletion calculator is now available on the Permian Basin Royalty Trust website at: www.pbt-permianbasintrust.com.

3. **Reconciliation of Net Income and Cash Distributions**. The difference, if any, between the per-Unit taxable income for a period and the per-Unit cash distributions, if any, reported for such period is attributable to adjustments in Part III, Line 2, labeled Reconciling Items. The Reconciling Items consist of (i) items that are not currently deductible, such as increases in cash reserves established by the Trustee for the payment of future expenditures and capital items, and (ii) items that do not constitute taxable income, such as reductions in previously established cash reserves. It is expected that normally the Reconciling Items will be negligible. In 2012, there were no increases or decreases to the cash reserve maintained by the Trust. Thus, there were no Reconciling Items for 2012.

4. **Adjustments to Basis**. Each Unit holder should reduce his tax basis in each Royalty by the amount of depletion allowable with respect to such Royalty and in his Units by the amount of depletion allowable with respect to the Royalties.

5. **Federal Income Tax Reporting of Units Sold**. The sale, exchange, or other disposition of a Unit is a taxable transaction for federal income tax purposes. Gain or loss is computed under the usual tax principles as the difference between the selling price and the adjusted basis of the Unit. The adjusted basis in a Unit is the original cost or other basis of the Unit reduced (but not below zero) by any depletion that 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. The depletion recapture amount is an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the gain on such sale attributable to the disposition of the Royalty or (ii) the sum of the prior depletion deductions taken with respect to the Royalty (but not in excess of the initial basis of such Units allocated to the Royalty). The balance of any gain or any loss from the disposition of a Unit will be a capital gain or loss if such Unit was held by the Unit holder as a capital asset. The capital gain or loss will be long-term, if held more than 12 months, or short-term, if held for 12 months or less.

6. **Portfolio Income**. Royalty Income is generally considered portfolio income under the passive loss rules enacted by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Therefore, Unit holders should not treat the taxable income from the Trust as passive income in determining net passive income or loss. Unit holders should consult their tax advisers for further information.

7. **Unrelated Business Taxable Income**. Certain organizations that are generally exempt from tax under IRC Section 501 are subject to tax on certain types of business income defined in IRC Section 512 as unrelated business income. The income of the Trust should not be unrelated business taxable income to such organizations, so long as the Trust Units are not ''debt-financed property'' within the meaning of IRC Section 514(b). In general, a Trust Unit would be debt-financed if the Trust Unit holder incurs debt to acquire a Trust Unit or otherwise incurs or maintains a debt that would not have been incurred or maintained if the Trust Unit had not been acquired.

8. **Backup Withholding**. A payor is required under specified circumstances to withhold tax at the rate of 28 percent on ''reportable interest or dividend payments'' and ''other reportable payments'' (including certain oil and gas royalty payments). Generally, this ''backup withholding'' is required on payments if the payee has failed to furnish the payor a taxpayer identification number or if the payor is notified by the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold taxes on such payments with respect to the payee. Amounts withheld by payors pursuant to the backup withholding provisions are remitted to the IRS and are considered a credit against the payee's federal income tax liability. If the payee does not incur a federal income tax liability for the year in which the taxes are withheld, the payee will be required to file the appropriate income tax return to claim a refund of the taxes withheld.

Unit holders, other than foreign taxpayers, who have had amounts withheld in 2012 pursuant to the federal backup withholding provisions should have received a Form 1099-MISC from the Trust. The Form 1099-MISC reflects the total federal income tax withheld from distributions. Unlike other Forms 1099 that you may receive, the amount reported on the Form 1099-MISC received from the Trust should not be included as additional income in computing taxable income, as such amount is already included in the per-Unit income items on the income and expense schedules included herein. The federal income tax withheld, as reported on the Form 1099-MISC, should be considered as a credit by the Unit holder in computing any federal income tax liability. Individual Unit holders should include the amount of backup withholding in the ''Payments'' section of the Unit holder's 2012 Form 1040.

II.
STATE TAX RETURNS

All revenues from the Trust are from sources within Texas, which has no individual income tax. Texas imposes a franchise tax at a rate of 1% on gross revenues less certain deductions, as specifically set forth in the Texas franchise tax statutes. Entities subject to tax generally include trusts and most other types of entities having limited liability protection, unless otherwise exempt. Trusts that receive at least 90% of their federal gross income from designated passive sources, including royalties from mineral properties and other non-operated mineral interest income, and do not receive more than 10% of their income from operating an active trade or business, generally are exempt from the Texas franchise tax as ''passive entities.'' The Trust has been and expects to continue to be exempt from Texas franchise tax as a passive entity. Because the Trust should be exempt from Texas franchise tax at the Trust level as a passive entity, each Unit holder that is considered a taxable entity under the Texas franchise tax will generally be required to include its portion of Trust revenues in its own Texas franchise tax computation. This revenue is sourced to Texas under provisions of the Texas Administrative Code providing that such income is sourced according to the principal place of business of the Trust, which is Texas.

Unit holders should consult their own tax advisors concerning all Texas tax compliance matters relating to the Units.

III.
CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS

Under current law (i) the Trust should be treated as a grantor trust for federal income tax purposes, and the income of the Trust should be taxable to the Unit holders as if amounts owed or paid to the Trust were owed or paid directly to the Unit holders pro rata; and (ii) each Unit holder should be entitled to depletion deductions equal to the greater of cost depletion based on his basis in the Units or (under certain circumstances) percentage depletion. The IRS has issued private letter rulings and technical advice memoranda indicating that royalty trusts similar to the Trust are taxable as grantor trusts. However, no rulings have been issued to the Trust and private rulings issued to other taxpayers do not bind the IRS in connection with the Trust. Hence, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not challenge this treatment.

THE INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS BOOKLET ARE DESIGNED TO ASSIST UNIT HOLDERS WHO ARE U.S. CITIZENS IN COMPLYING WITH THEIR FEDERAL INCOME TAX AND TEXAS STATE TAX REPORTING REQUIREMENTS BASED ON THE TREATMENT OF THE TRUST AS A GRANTOR TRUST AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS TAX ADVICE TO ANY SPECIFIC UNIT HOLDER. A UNIT HOLDER SHOULD CONSULT THE UNIT HOLDER'S OWN TAX ADVISER REGARDING ALL TAX COMPLIANCE MATTERS RELATING TO SUCH UNIT HOLDER'S UNITS.

Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet

In addition to Schedule A and Instructions, the Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet are provided for certain Unit holders. The Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet are comprised of eight tables and a Cost Depletion Worksheet.

For purposes of computing income and expenses (excluding cost and percentage depletion), Tables I-IV should only be used by calendar-year Unit holders who acquired, sold or exchanged Units during 2012. Unit holders who have a taxable year-end other than December 31 should continue to use Schedules B-1 through B-12. Unit holders who have held Units the entire year should use Schedule A.

To assist all Unit holders in calculating their cost depletion deduction, Tables V-VII and the Cost Depletion Worksheet are provided. 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.

This worksheet assumes a Unit holder will take the cost depletion deduction. Some Unit holders may be entitled to a percentage depletion deduction in lieu of a cost depletion deduction, in which case Table VIII (on page 18) should be used to compute such Unit holder's depletion deduction. See pages 5 and 8 of this booklet for additional information regarding depletion deductions.

A brief example illustrating the computation of the income and expenses excluding cost and percentage depletion should be helpful. A Unit holder acquires 1,000 Units on May 7, 2012, and sells these Units on November 10, 2012. For these Units, the Unit holder received cash distributions for May through October; therefore, the income and expenses attributable to these Units will be for this same period. To use each table (I-IV), a Unit holder should go down the left-hand column to the specific month when the Units were purchased and across the page to the column that 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 and across the page to the column titled October. This procedure would be done on each of the four tables. The income and expense in the above example are summarized below.

Description	Table	Per Unit	×	Units	=	Amount
Gross Royalty Income .	I	0.520577	×	1,000	=	$ 520.58
Severance Tax	II	0.020765	×	1,000	=	20.77
Interest Income	III	0.000006	×	1,000	=	0.01
Administration Expense	IV	0.008448	×	1,000	=	8.45

Permian Basin Royalty Trust

Table I

2012 Gross Royalty Income
(Cumulative $ per Unit)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2012 for the month of: 2012											
	January	**February**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**August**	**September**	**October**	**November**	**December**
JANUARY	0.134901	0.308629	0.456047	0.580137	0.725915	0.818040	0.896078	0.956510	1.021632	1.100714	1.173159	1.232433
FEBRUARY		0.173728	0.321146	0.445236	0.591014	0.683139	0.761177	0.821609	0.886731	0.965813	1.038258	1.097532
MARCH			0.147418	0.271508	0.417286	0.509411	0.587449	0.647881	0.713003	0.792085	0.864530	0.923804
APRIL				0.124090	0.269868	0.361993	0.440031	0.500463	0.565585	0.644667	0.717112	0.776386
MAY					0.145778	0.237903	0.315941	0.376373	0.441495	0.520577	0.593022	0.652296
JUNE						0.092125	0.170163	0.230595	0.295717	0.374799	0.447244	0.506518
JULY							0.078038	0.138470	0.203592	0.282674	0.355119	0.414393
AUGUST								0.060432	0.125554	0.204636	0.277081	0.336355
SEPTEMBER									0.065122	0.144204	0.216649	0.275923
OCTOBER										0.079082	0.151527	0.210801
NOVEMBER											0.072445	0.131719
DECEMBER												0.059274

Table II

2012 Severance Tax
(Cumulative $ per Unit)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2012 for the month of: 2012											
	January	**February**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**August**	**September**	**October**	**November**	**December**
JANUARY	0.005456	0.012400	0.017896	0.023475	0.029670	0.033553	0.036795	0.038689	0.041453	0.044240	0.047006	0.049587
FEBRUARY		0.006944	0.012440	0.018019	0.024214	0.028097	0.031339	0.033233	0.035997	0.038784	0.041550	0.044131
MARCH			0.005496	0.011075	0.017270	0.021153	0.024395	0.026289	0.029053	0.031840	0.034606	0.037187
APRIL				0.005579	0.011774	0.015657	0.018899	0.020793	0.023557	0.026344	0.029110	0.031691
MAY					0.006195	0.010078	0.013320	0.015214	0.017978	0.020765	0.023531	0.026112
JUNE						0.003883	0.007125	0.009019	0.011783	0.014570	0.017336	0.019917
JULY							0.003242	0.005136	0.007900	0.010687	0.013453	0.016034
AUGUST								0.001894	0.004658	0.007445	0.010211	0.012792
SEPTEMBER									0.002764	0.005551	0.008317	0.010898
OCTOBER										0.002787	0.005553	0.008134
NOVEMBER											0.002766	0.005347
DECEMBER												0.002581

Table III

**2012 Interest Income
(Cumulative $ per Unit)**

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2012 for the month of:											
	2012											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.000007	0.000008	0.000009	0.000010	0.000011	0.000012	0.000013	0.000014	0.000015	0.000016	0.000017	0.000018
FEBRUARY		0.000001	0.000002	0.000003	0.000004	0.000005	0.000006	0.000007	0.000008	0.000009	0.000010	0.000011
MARCH			0.000001	0.000002	0.000003	0.000004	0.000005	0.000006	0.000007	0.000008	0.000009	0.000010
APRIL				0.000001	0.000002	0.000003	0.000004	0.000005	0.000006	0.000007	0.000008	0.000009
MAY					0.000001	0.000002	0.000003	0.000004	0.000005	0.000006	0.000007	0.000008
JUNE						0.000001	0.000002	0.000003	0.000004	0.000005	0.000006	0.000007
JULY							0.000001	0.000002	0.000003	0.000004	0.000005	0.000006
AUGUST								0.000001	0.000002	0.000003	0.000004	0.000005
SEPTEMBER									0.000001	0.000002	0.000003	0.000004
OCTOBER										0.000001	0.000002	0.000003
NOVEMBER											0.000001	0.000002
DECEMBER												0.000001

Table IV

**2012 Trust Administration Expenses
(Cumulative $ per Unit)**

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2012 for the month of:											
	2012											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.003542	0.006111	0.006988	0.014221	0.016278	0.017398	0.018430	0.019737	0.020998	0.022669	0.023197	0.024666
FEBRUARY		0.002569	0.003446	0.010679	0.012736	0.013856	0.014888	0.016195	0.017456	0.019127	0.019655	0.021124
MARCH			0.000877	0.008110	0.010167	0.011287	0.012319	0.013626	0.014887	0.016558	0.017086	0.018555
APRIL				0.007233	0.009290	0.010410	0.011442	0.012749	0.014010	0.015681	0.016209	0.017678
MAY					0.002057	0.003177	0.004209	0.005516	0.006777	0.008448	0.008976	0.010445
JUNE						0.001120	0.002152	0.003459	0.004720	0.006391	0.006919	0.008388
JULY							0.001032	0.002339	0.003600	0.005271	0.005799	0.007268
AUGUST								0.001307	0.002568	0.004239	0.004767	0.006236
SEPTEMBER									0.001261	0.002932	0.003460	0.004929
OCTOBER										0.001671	0.002199	0.003668
NOVEMBER											0.000528	0.001997
DECEMBER												0.001469

Permian Basin Royalty Trust

2012 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 during the *entire year*, your cost depletion would be calculated as follows:

	Original Basis (NOTE 1)	×	Basis Allocation Factors (NOTE 2)	=	Basis Allocated	–	Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years	=	Basis Allocated Less Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years	×	Cost Depletion Factor	=	Cost Depletion
Waddell Ranch – Oil		×		=		–		=		×	0.067061	=	
Waddell Ranch – Gas		×		=		–		=		×	0.066391	=	
Royalty Properties		×		=		–		=		×	0.079217	=	
											Total		

B. If you *sold or acquired* the 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)	×	Basis Allocation Factors (NOTE 2)	=	Basis Allocated	–	Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years	=	Basis Allocated Less Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years	×	Cost Depletion Factor For Allocable Portion of Year	=	Cost Depletion
Waddell Ranch – Oil		×		=		–		=		×		=	
Waddell Ranch – Gas		×		=		–		=		×		=	
Royalty Properties		×		=		–		=		×		=	
											Total		

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 that cause the original basis to be revised. For example, the original basis of Units passing through an estate will generally be changed to reflect the fair market value of the Units on the date of death. Please consult your tax adviser concerning your original basis. The original basis should be entered in each blank of the first column of the Cost Depletion Worksheet.

Note 2: There are three basis allocation factors because the Trust has three separate properties for depletion purposes. The Waddell Ranch and Royalty Properties are separate and distinct properties for tax purposes. Each property is depleting at a different rate. There are two different basis allocation factors for the Waddell Ranch because there are two different minerals—oil and gas. Each mineral has significant value and each mineral is depleting at a different rate.

The following basis allocation factors are to be used only in the year Units are purchased or acquired. Once the basis allocation factor is applied to the original basis of the Units acquired (cost or other basis), the basis allocation is not changed again. By multiplying the original basis of the Units acquired by the basis allocation factors, a Unit holder has computed the portion of his original basis applicable to each depletable Royalty held by the Trust, which will be depleted over the remaining productive life of that property.

	Purchase Dates								
Royalties	**3/90-2/91**	**3/91-2/92**	**3/92-2/93**	**3/93-2/94**	**3/94-2/95**	**3/95-2/96**	**3/96-2/97**	**3/97-2/98**	**3/98-2/99**
Waddell Ranch – Oil	.431257	.470732	.400585	.445910	.370861	.439193	.462933	.413676	.357948
Waddell Ranch – Gas	.150358	.199595	.223342	.230089	.295248	.218702	.208031	.327439	.248759
Royalty Properties	.418365	.329673	.376073	.323101	.333891	.342105	.329036	.258885	.393293

	Purchase Dates								
Royalties	**3/99-2/00**	**3/00-2/01**	**3/01-2/02**	**3/02-2/03**	**3/03-2/04**	**3/04-2/05**	**3/05-2/06**	**3/06-2/07**	**3/07-12/07**
Waddell Ranch – Oil	.357948	.376662	.382276	.317757	.326370	.319633	0.303084	0.294110	0.291568
Waddell Ranch – Gas	.248759	.272278	.318977	.297549	.318960	.305469	0.316912	0.309450	0.308062
Royalty Properties	.393293	.351160	.298746	.384693	.354660	.375602	0.380002	0.396440	0.400370

	Purchase Dates				
Royalties	**1/08-12/08**	**1/09-12/09**	**1/10-12/10**	**1/11-12/11**	**1/12-12/12**
Waddell Ranch – Oil	0.329649	0.246094	0.274327	0.300060	0.318616
Waddell Ranch – Gas	0.302271	0.268410	0.256273	0.283766	0.282267
Royalty Properties	0.368080	0.485496	0.469400	0.416174	0.399117

For your convenience, a simple cost depletion calculator is now available on the Permian Basin Royalty Trust website at: www.pbt-permianbasintrust.com.

Note 3: When Units are acquired, sold or exchanged during the year, the cost depletion factor for each Royalty is calculated using one of the following procedures:

(a) UNITS *ACQUIRED* PRIOR TO 2012 AND *SOLD* DURING 2012.

Example: A Unit holder acquired Units prior to 2012 that he sold in May 2012. To calculate his cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2012, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for January through April 2012 for each such Royalty obtained from Tables V, VI, and VII. For example, using Table V (Waddell Ranch – Oil) the factor would be 0.038378. The factor would be 0.039472 from Table VI (Waddell Ranch – Gas) and .026932 from Table VII (Royalty Properties).

(b) UNITS *ACQUIRED* AND *SOLD* DURING 2012.

Example: A Unit holder acquired Units in July 2012 and sold them in September 2012. To calculate her cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2012, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for July through August 2012 for each such Royalty obtained from Tables V, VI, and VII. For example, using Table V (Waddell Ranch – Oil) the factor would be 0.005841. The factor would be 0.004388 from Table VI (Waddell Ranch – Gas) and .012900 from Table VII (Royalty Properties).

(c) UNITS *ACQUIRED* DURING 2012 AND *STILL OWNED* AT THE END OF 2012.

Example: A Unit holder acquired Units in March 2012 and still owned them at the end of the year. To calculate his cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2012, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for March 2012 through December 2012 for each such Royalty obtained from Tables V, VI, and VII. For example, using Table V (Waddell Ranch – Oil) the factor would be 0.045536. The factor would be 0.044962 from Table VI (Waddell Ranch – Gas) and .066201 from Table VII (Royalty Properties).

Table V

2012 Cost Depletion Factors—Waddell Ranch – Oil
(Cumulative)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2012 for the month of:											
	2012											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.008569	0.021524	0.031342	0.038378	0.048044	0.052296	0.055805	0.058137	0.060860	0.064258	0.066333	0.067061
FEBRUARY		0.012955	0.022773	0.029809	0.039474	0.043726	0.047236	0.049568	0.052291	0.055689	0.057764	0.058491
MARCH			0.009818	0.016854	0.026519	0.030772	0.034281	0.036613	0.039336	0.042734	0.044809	0.045536
APRIL				0.007036	0.016702	0.020954	0.024463	0.026795	0.029518	0.032917	0.034991	0.035719
MAY					0.009655	0.013918	0.017427	0.019759	0.022482	0.025880	0.027955	0.028683
JUNE						0.004252	0.007762	0.010094	0.012817	0.016215	0.018290	0.019017
JULY							0.003510	0.005841	0.008564	0.011963	0.014037	0.014765
AUGUST								0.002332	0.005055	0.008453	0.010528	0.011255
SEPTEMBER									0.002723	0.006121	0.008196	0.008923
OCTOBER										0.003398	0.005473	0.006200
NOVEMBER											0.002075	0.002802
DECEMBER												0.000727

Table VI

2012 Cost Depletion Factors—Waddell Ranch – Gas
(Cumulative)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2012 for the month of:											
	2012											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.008080	0.021429	0.032093	0.039472	0.049713	0.053796	0.056230	0.058184	0.060727	0.064895	0.066853	0.066391
FEBRUARY		0.013349	0.024013	0.031392	0.041633	0.045716	0.048150	0.050104	0.052647	0.056815	0.058773	0.058311
MARCH			0.010664	0.018043	0.028284	0.032367	0.034801	0.036755	0.039298	0.043466	0.045425	0.044962
APRIL				0.007379	0.017620	0.021703	0.024137	0.026092	0.028634	0.032802	0.034761	0.034298
MAY					0.010241	0.014324	0.016757	0.018712	0.021254	0.025423	0.027381	0.026919
JUNE						0.004083	0.006517	0.008472	0.011014	0.015182	0.017141	0.016678
JULY							0.002434	0.004388	0.006931	0.011099	0.013057	0.012595
AUGUST								0.001955	0.004497	0.008665	0.010624	0.010162
SEPTEMBER									0.002542	0.006711	0.008669	0.008207
OCTOBER										0.004168	0.006127	0.005665
NOVEMBER											0.001958	0.001496
DECEMBER												(0.000462)

Table VII

2012 Cost Depletion Factors—Royalty Properties
(Cumulative)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2012 for the month of:										
	2012										
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.006540	0.013016	0.019848	0.026932	0.033425	0.039919	0.046328	0.052819	0.059373	0.065935	0.072538	0.079217
FEBRUARY		0.006476	0.013308	0.020392	0.026886	0.033379	0.039788	0.046279	0.052833	0.059395	0.065998	0.072677
MARCH			0.006832	0.013916	0.020409	0.026903	0.033312	0.039803	0.046357	0.052919	0.059522	0.066201
APRIL				0.007084	0.013577	0.020071	0.026480	0.032971	0.039525	0.046087	0.052690	0.059369
MAY					0.006493	0.012987	0.019396	0.025887	0.032441	0.039003	0.045606	0.052285
JUNE						0.006494	0.012902	0.019394	0.025947	0.032510	0.039113	0.045792
JULY							0.006409	0.012900	0.019454	0.026016	0.032619	0.039298
AUGUST								0.006491	0.013045	0.019607	0.026210	0.032889
SEPTEMBER									0.006554	0.013116	0.019719	0.026398
OCTOBER										0.006562	0.013165	0.019844
NOVEMBER											0.006603	0.013282
DECEMBER												0.006679

Table VIII

2012 Percentage Depletion Factors
(Cumulative)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2012 for the month of:										
	2012										
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.020235	0.046294	0.068407	0.087021	0.108887	0.122706	0.134412	0.143477	0.153245	0.165107	0.175974	0.184865
FEBRUARY		0.026059	0.048172	0.066785	0.088652	0.102471	0.114177	0.123241	0.133010	0.144872	0.155739	0.164630
MARCH			0.022113	0.040726	0.062593	0.076412	0.088117	0.097182	0.106950	0.118813	0.129680	0.138571
APRIL				0.018614	0.040480	0.054299	0.066005	0.075069	0.084838	0.096700	0.107567	0.116458
MAY					0.021867	0.035685	0.047391	0.056456	0.066224	0.078087	0.088953	0.097844
JUNE						0.013819	0.025524	0.034589	0.044358	0.056220	0.067087	0.075978
JULY							0.011706	0.020771	0.030539	0.042401	0.053268	0.062159
AUGUST								0.009065	0.018833	0.030695	0.041562	0.050453
SEPTEMBER									0.009768	0.021631	0.032497	0.041388
OCTOBER										0.011862	0.022729	0.031620
NOVEMBER											0.010867	0.019758
DECEMBER												0.008891

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Permian Basin Royalty Trust

TAX INFORMATION
2012

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