TAX INFORMATION 2020

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



2911 Turtle Creek Boulevard Suite 850 Dallas, Texas 75219 Telephone Toll-Free 1-855-588-7839

February , 2021

IMPORTANT TAX INFORMATION

TO UNIT HOLDERS:

We enclose the following material, which provides Unit holders with some of the information necessary to compute the 2020 federal income tax consequences of owning Units:

- (a) Grantor Trust Schedule A for 2020.
- (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 income tax reporting requirements and should not be construed as advice to any Unit holder. Unit holders should also consult any Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") Forms 1099 and written tax statements issued by certain middlemen (discussed on pages 4 and 5) that hold Trust Units on your behalf.

All Unit holders must compute their depletion deduction for federal tax reporting purposes. See Part I, Instruction 2 in the attached instructions. For your convenience, income/expense and cost depletion calculators are now available on the Permian Basin Royalty Trust website at www.pbt-permian.com on the home page.

Each Unit holder should consult his or her own tax adviser regarding any tax compliance matters relating to his or her Units.

Simmons Bank, Trustee

Ву:

Ron E. Hooper Senior Vice President

EIN 75-6280532 CUSIP# 71423610 SCHEDULE A TO IRS FORM 1041, GRANTOR TRUST

For Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal and State Income Tax Information See Instructions Before Filing

PART I ROYALTY INFORMATION PER UNIT

	(a)	(b)	(c) Net	(d) Cost	(e) Basis	(f)
Source	Gross Income	Severance Tax	Royalty Payment		Allocation Factor*	Production
WADDELL RANCH PROPERTIES - TEXAS						
1. Oil	. \$0.061534	\$0.002889	\$0.058645	0.057430	0.186757	0.001133 BBLS
2. Gas	. 0.006372	0.000399	0.005973	0.080801	0.124979	0.006406 MCF
3. Total Oil and Gas for Year	. 0.067906	0.003288	0.064618			
ROYALTY PROPERTIES - TEXAS						
1. Oil	. 0.190896	0.007808	0.183088			0.004628 BBLS
2. Gas	. 0.011225	0.000608	0.010617			0.003334 MCF
3. Total Oil and Gas for year	. 0.202121	0.008416	0.193705	0.071238	0.688263	
TOTAL FOR YEAR	. \$0.270027	\$0.011704	\$0.258323 A		1.000000	

PART II OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE PER UNIT

Item

1. Interest Income	\$0.000201 B
2. Administration Expense	\$0.023411 C

PART III RECONCILIATION OF TAXABLE INCOME AND CASH DISTRIBUTION PER UNIT

Item

1. Taxable Income per Unit, Excluding Depletion (A + B - C)	\$0.235113
2. Reconciling Items	
3. Cash Distribution Per Unit	\$0.235113

* 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 determined by his taxable year and his method of accounting, not by the taxable year and method of accounting of the Trust. Therefore, a cash method Unit holder should report his pro rata share of income or expense received or paid by the Trust during his tax year. An accrual method Unit holder should report his pro rata share of income or expense accrued by the Trust 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 advisor 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, 2021 who owned the same number of Units throughout the fiscal year would combine the results of Schedules B-2 through B-12 for 2020 and Schedule B-1 for 2021. 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 individually 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 burdened by the Royalties from oil and gas produced in an earlier month, less 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 were incurred. The amount incurred and paid during such period 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 are required to file IRS Form 1040 for 2020, 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 7 and 8, we have reproduced Schedules B and E of IRS 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 2020, 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 IRS 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. Simmons Bank, EIN: 71-0407808, 2911 Turtle Creek Blvd., Suite 850, Dallas, Texas 75219, telephone number (855) 588-7839, email address trustee@pbt-permian.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-permian.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 separately compute both percentage depletion and cost depletion from each property and claim the greater of the two amounts as a deduction on his income tax return. Unlike cost depletion, the allowance for percentage depletion continues to be deductible after the Unit holder's tax basis is reduced to zero. The Trustee and its independent accountants have estimated the percentage depletion for January through December 2020, and it appears that, depending on the Unit holder's individual circumstances, percentage depletion may exceed cost depletion.

If available, percentage depletion is equal to 15% of the gross income attributable to a royalty, limited to 100% of the net income from such royalty. The amount of percentage depletion should then be compared to the amount of cost depletion 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 15-17 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 19) should be used to compute such Unit holder's depletion deduction.

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 tax basis in each Royalty (reduced by the aggregate 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 make appropriate adjustments to 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 2020. Unit holders who use Part B should obtain their cost depletion factors for their applicable period of ownership in 2020 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 cost depletion calculator is now available on the Permian Basin Royalty Trust website at: www.pbt-permian.com.

SCHEDULE B

Interest Income	SCHEDULE B (Form 1040) Department of the Tre Internal Revenue Serv	asury ice (99)	Interest and Ordinary Dividends ► Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleB for instructions and the latest information. ► Attach to Form 1040 or 1040-SR.		OMB No. 1	20 nt No. 08
	Name(s) shown on r	eturn		Your	social securit	y number
	Part I	1	List name of payer. If any interest is from a seller-financed mortgage and the buyer used the property as a personal residence, see the instructions and list this interest first. Also, show that buyer's social security number and address ▶		Amo	unt
	(See instructions and the instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR, line 2b.)	_				
	Note: If you received a Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-OID, or substitute statement from a brokerage firm,			1		
	list the firm's name as the payer and enter the total interest shown on that form.					
		2	Add the amounts on line 1	2		
		4	Attach Form 8815	3		
		Noto	line 2b	4	Amo	unt
	Part II	5	List name of payer ►		Airio	- Carre
	Ordinary Dividends (See instructions and the instructions for Forms 1040 and					
	Note: If you received a Form 1099-DIV or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter the ordinary			5		
	dividends shown on that form.	6	Add the amounts on line 5. Enter the total here and on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 3b	6		
			If line 6 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III. nust complete this part if you (a) had over \$1,500 of taxable interest or ordinary divide	nds 1	h) had a	
			n account; or (c) received a distribution from, or were a grantor of, or a transferor to,			Yes No
Account and Tr Caution: required, fo file Find Form 114 result in substantia	Foreign Accounts and Trusts	7a	At any time during 2020, did you have a financial interest in or signature authority account (such as a bank account, securities account, or brokerage account) local country? See instructions	ed in	a foreign	
	Caution: If required, failure to file FinCEN Form 114 may result in substantial penalties. See	b 8	If "Yes," are you required to file FinCEN Form 114, Report of Foreign Bank Accounts (FBAR), to report that financial interest or signature authority? See Fini and its instructions for filing requirements and exceptions to those requirements. If you are required to file FinCEN Form 114, enter the name of the foreign coufinancial account is located buring 2020, did you receive a distribution from, or were you the grantor of, or	CEN F	orm 114 here the	
	instructions.		foreign trust? If "Yes," you may have to file Form 3520. See instructions			
	For Paperwork R	eduction	on Act Notice, see your tax return instructions. Cat. No. 17146N	Sched	ule B (Form	1040) 2020

SCHEDULE E

SCHEDULE E (Form 1040)

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

2020

	Damanton	nent of the Treasury	► Attach to Form 10-	40, 104	0-SR, 104	40-NR,	or 1041.				020
		Revenue Service (99)	► Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleE	for ins	tructions	and th	e latest	informatio	n.	Attach Segue	nment ence No. 13
) shown on return								cial securit	
	Part		s From Rental Real Estate and R								
			instructions. If you are an individual, re								
			ents in 2020 that would require you								
			ou file required Form(s) 1099? .							. L \	res ∐ No
	1a	Physical address of	each property (street, city, state, Z	IP cod	e)						
	A										
	В										
	C										
	1b	Type of Property	2 For each rental real estate pro	operty	listed			Rental Days	Person Dav		QJV
		(from list below)	above, report the number of personal use days. Check the if you meet the requirements	QJV	oox only			Jays	Da	ys	
	A		if you meet the requirements qualified joint venture. See in	to file a	as a	Α					
	В		- qualified joint venture. See in	Suucu	JI 13.	В					
Davidle Income	_ C	<u></u>				С					
Royalty Income ~	-	of Property:									
		gle Family Residence	3 Vacation/Short-Term Rental				7 Self-				
		Iti-Family Residence	4 Commercial		oyalties		8 Othe	r (describ			
	Incom		Properties	_		Α			В		С
	_ 3		 	3							
	4			4	>						
	Exper										
	5			5							
	6	,	instructions)	6							
	7		nance	7							
	8	Commissions		8							
Severance Tax _	9	Insurance		9							
ocverance rax	10	Legal and other professional fees									
	11	Management fees									
Depletion	12										
Zopiotion —	13	Other interest									
	14	Repairs									
	15	Supplies		15	1						
	16	Taxes		16	>						
	17	Utilities		17							
	18		e 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). I	f							
		result is a (loss), see	instructions to find out if you must								
		file Form 6198		21							
	22	Deductible rental rea	al estate loss after limitation, if any	,							
		on Form 8582 (see in	nstructions)	22	()	()(
Administrative	23a	Total of all amounts r	reported on line 3 for all rental prop	erties			23a				
	b	Total of all amounts r	reported on line 4 for all royalty pro	perties			23b				
Expense	С	Total of all amounts r	reported on line 12 for all properties	s			23c				
	d	Total of all amounts r	reported on line 18 for all properties	s .			23d				
	е	Total of all amounts r	reported on line 20 for all properties	s .			23e				
	24	Income. Add positiv	ve amounts shown on line 21. Do n	ot incl	ude any	losses			24		
	25	Losses. Add royalty lo	osses from line 21 and rental real esta	te losse	es from li	ne 22. E	nter tota	al losses he	ere . 25	(
	26	Total rental real est	tate and royalty income or (loss).	. Comb	oine line	s 24 ar	nd 25. E	nter the r	esult		
			IV, and line 40 on page 2 do no								
			40), line 5. Otherwise, include this								
	For Pa		Notice, see the separate instruction				No. 1134			chedule E	(Form 1040) 202

- 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 reduce cash distributions but 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 increase cash distributions but 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 2020, there were no increases or decreases to the cash reserve maintained by the Trust. Thus, there were no Reconciling Items for 2020.
- 4. **Adjustments to Basis.** Each Unit holder should reduce his tax basis (i) in each Royalty by the amount of depletion allowable with respect to such Royalty and (ii) in his Units by the aggregate amount of depletion allowable with respect to all of the Royalties.
- 5. **Federal Income Tax Reporting of Units Sold.** The sale, exchange, or other disposition of a Unit generally is a taxable transaction for federal income tax purposes. Gain or loss is computed under general 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 remaining 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 activity loss rules enacted by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Therefore, Unit holders should not treat the taxable income from the Trust as passive activity income in determining net passive activity 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 federal income tax under IRC Section 501 are subject to tax on certain types of business income defined in IRC Section 512 as unrelated business taxable 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 property 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 24 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 2020 pursuant to the federal backup withholding provisions should have received an IRS Form 1099-MISC from the Trust. The IRS Form 1099-MISC reflects the total federal income tax withheld from distributions. Unlike other IRS Forms 1099 that you may receive, the amount reported on the IRS 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 IRS 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 2020 IRS Form 1040.

9. **Investment Income Tax.** IRC Section 1411 imposes a 3.8% Medicare tax on certain investment income earned by individuals, estates, and trusts. For these purposes, investment income generally will include a Unit holder's allocable share of the Trust's interest and royalty income plus the gain recognized from a sale of Trust Units. In the case of an individual, the tax is imposed on the lesser of (i) the individual's net investment income from all investments, or (ii) the amount by which the individual's modified adjusted gross income exceeds specified threshold levels depending on such individual's federal income tax filing status (\$250,000 for married persons filing a joint return and \$200,000 in most other cases). In the case of an estate or trust, the tax is imposed on the lesser of (i) undistributed net investment income, or (ii) the excess adjusted gross income over the dollar amount at which the highest income tax bracket applicable to an estate or trust begins (\$12,950 for 2020).

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 0.75% on gross revenues less certain deductions, as specifically set forth in the Texas franchise tax statutes. Entities subject to tax generally include trusts and most other types of entities 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 a taxable entity under the Texas franchise tax generally will 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 advisor 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 letter 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 2020. 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 19) should be used to compute such Unit holder's depletion deduction. See pages 5 and 6 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, 2020, and sells these Units on November 10, 2020. 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	0.073637	×	1,000	=	\$73.64
Severance Tax	II	0.003187	×	1,000	=	3.19
Interest Income	III	0.000059	×	1,000	=	0.06
Administration Expense	IV	0.012652	X	1,000	=	12.65

Table I

2020 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 2020 for the month of:

							2020					
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.046941	0.100873	0.140313	0.166651	0.187881	0.195217	0.201622	0.211977	0.225627	0.240288	0.255223	0.270027
FEBRUARY		0.053932	0.093372	0.119710	0.140940	0.148276	0.154681	0.165036	0.178686	0.193347	0.208282	0.223086
MARCH			0.039440	0.065778	0.087008	0.094344	0.100749	0.111104	0.124754	0.139415	0.154350	0.169154
APRIL				0.026338	0.047568	0.054904	0.061309	0.071664	0.085314	0.099975	0.114910	0.129714
MAY					0.021230	0.028566	0.034971	0.045326	0.058976	0.073637	0.088572	0.103376
JUNE						0.007336	0.013741	0.024096	0.037746	0.052407	0.067342	0.082146
JULY							0.006405	0.016760	0.030410	0.045071	0.060006	0.074810
AUGUST								0.010355	0.024005	0.038666	0.053601	0.068405
SEPTEMBER									0.013650	0.028311	0.043246	0.058050
OCTOBER										0.014661	0.029596	0.044400
NOVEMBER											0.014935	0.029739
DECEMBER												0.014804

Table II

2020 Severance Tax (Cumulative \$ per Unit)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of

							2020					
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.002044	0.004356	0.006123	0.007270	0.008226	0.008540	0.008821	0.009261	0.009797	0.010457	0.011083	0.011704
FEBRUARY		0.002312	0.004079	0.005226	0.006182	0.006496	0.006777	0.007217	0.007753	0.008413	0.009039	0.009660
MARCH			0.001767	0.002914	0.003870	0.004184	0.004465	0.004905	0.005441	0.006101	0.006727	0.007348
APRIL				0.001147	0.002103	0.002417	0.002698	0.003138	0.003674	0.004334	0.004960	0.005581
MAY					0.000956	0.001270	0.001551	0.001991	0.002527	0.003187	0.003813	0.004434
JUNE						0.000314	0.000595	0.001035	0.001571	0.002231	0.002857	0.003478
JULY							0.000281	0.000721	0.001257	0.001917	0.002543	0.003164
AUGUST								0.000440	0.000976	0.001636	0.002262	0.002883
SEPTEMBER									0.000536	0.001196	0.001822	0.002443
OCTOBER										0.000660	0.001286	0.001907
NOVEMBER											0.000626	0.001247
DECEMBER												0.000621

Table III

2020 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 2020 for the month of:

							2020				·	
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.000031	0.000061	0.000094	0.000124	0.000137	0.000147	0.000156	0.000165	0.000174	0.000183	0.000192	0.000201
FEBRUARY		0.000030	0.000063	0.000093	0.000106	0.000116	0.000125	0.000134	0.000143	0.000152	0.000161	0.000170
MARCH			0.000033	0.000063	0.000076	0.000086	0.000095	0.000104	0.000113	0.000122	0.000131	0.000140
APRIL				0.000030	0.000043	0.000053	0.000062	0.000071	0.000080	0.000089	0.000098	0.000107
MAY					0.000013	0.000023	0.000032	0.000041	0.000050	0.000059	0.000068	0.000077
JUNE						0.000010	0.000019	0.000028	0.000037	0.000046	0.000055	0.000064
JULY							0.000009	0.000018	0.000027	0.000036	0.000045	0.000054
AUGUST								0.000009	0.000018	0.000027	0.000036	0.000045
SEPTEMBER									0.000009	0.000018	0.000027	0.000036
OCTOBER										0.000009	0.000018	0.000027
NOVEMBER											0.000009	0.000018
DECEMBER												0.000009

Table IV

2020 Trust Administration Expenses (Cumulative \$ per Unit)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of

,		,										
						:	2020					
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.001814	0.003186	0.007055	0.009228	0.013016	0.018229	0.018660	0.019721	0.020490	0.021880	0.022632	0.023411
FEBRUARY		0.001372	0.005241	0.007414	0.011202	0.016415	0.016846	0.017907	0.018676	0.020066	0.020818	0.021597
MARCH			0.003869	0.006042	0.009830	0.015043	0.015474	0.016535	0.017304	0.018694	0.019446	0.020225
APRIL				0.002173	0.005961	0.011174	0.011605	0.012666	0.013435	0.014825	0.015577	0.016356
MAY					0.003788	0.009001	0.009432	0.010493	0.011262	0.012652	0.013404	0.014183
JUNE						0.005213	0.005644	0.006705	0.007474	0.008864	0.009616	0.010395
JULY							0.000431	0.001492	0.002261	0.003651	0.004403	0.005182
AUGUST								0.001061	0.001830	0.003220	0.003972	0.004751
SEPTEMBER									0.000769	0.002159	0.002911	0.003690
OCTOBER										0.001390	0.002142	0.002921
NOVEMBER											0.000752	0.001531
DECEMBER												0.000779

2020 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:

Cost Depletion				
<u> </u>	ll l	II	ll l	
Cost Depletion Factor			~	Total
×	×	×	×	
Basis Allocated Less Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years				
II	Ш	II	II	
Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years				
1	Ι	I	I	
Basis Allocated				
II	II	II	II	
Basis Allocation Factors (NOTE 2)				
×	×	×	×	
Original Basis (NOTE 1)				
	Waddell Ranch - Oil	Waddell Ranch - Gas	Royalty Properties	

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:

Cost Depletion				
II	Ш	Ш	Ш	
Cost Depletion Factor For Allocable Portion of Year				Total
×	×	×	×	
Basis Allocated Less Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years				
II	Ш	Ш	П	
Cost Depletion Allowed or Allowable in Prior Years				
1	1	-	-	
Basis Allocated				
II	II	II	Ш	
Basis Allocation Factors (NOTE 2)				
×	X	X	×	
Original Basis (NOTE 1)				
	Waddell Ranch – Oil	Waddell Ranch - Gas	Royalty Properties	

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 of the decedent. 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 subject to depletion 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	0.431257	0.470732	0.400585	0.445910	0.370861	0.439193	0.462933	0.413676	0.357948			
Waddell Ranch – Gas	0.150358	0.199595	0.223342	0.230089	0.295248	0.218702	0.208031	0.327439	0.248759			
Royalty Properties	0.418365	0.329673	0.376073	0.323101	0.333891	0.342105	0.329036	0.258885	0.393293			
				P	urchase Date	es						
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	0.357948	0.376662	0.382276	0.317757	0.326370	0.319633	0.303084	0.294110	0.291568			
Waddell Ranch - Gas	0.248759	0.272278	0.318977	0.297549	0.318960	0.305469	0.316912	0.309450	0.308062			
Royalty Properties	0.393293	0.351160	0.298746	0.384693	0.354660	0.375602	0.380002	0.396440	0.400370			
				Pı	urchase Date	s						
Royalties	1/08-12/08	1/09-12/09	1/10-12/10	1/11-12/11	1/12-12/12	1/13-12/13	1/14-12/14	1/15-12/15	1/16-12/16			
Waddell Ranch - Oil	0.329649	0.246094	0.274327	0.300060	0.318616	0.333115	0.336120	0.391039	0.353665			
Waddell Ranch - Gas	0.302271	0.268410	0.256273	0.283766	0.282267	0.261230	0.220360	0.136932	0.085025			
Royalty Properties	0.368080	0.485496	0.469400	0.416174	0.399117	0.405656	0.443520	0.472030	0.561310			
				P	urchase Date	es						
Royalties	1/17-12/17	1/18-12/18	1/19-12/19	1/20-12/20)							
Waddell Ranch - Oil	0.337623	0.251604	0.193068	0.186757								
Waddell Ranch - Gas	0.093997	0.218702	0.170959	0.124979								
Royalty Properties	0.568380	0.529694	0.635973	0.688263								

For your convenience, a cost depletion calculator is now available on the Permian Basin Royalty Trust website at: www.pbt-permian.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 2020 AND SOLD DURING 2020.
 - Example: A Unit holder acquired Units prior to 2020 that he sold in May 2020. To calculate his cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2020, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for January through April 2020 for each such Royalty obtained from Tables V, VI, and VII. For example, using Table V (Waddell Ranch Oil) the factor would be 0.050182. The factor would be 0.070367 from Table VI (Waddell Ranch Gas) and 0.026821 from Table VII (Royalty Properties).
- (b) UNITS ACQUIRED AND SOLD DURING 2020.
 - Example: A Unit holder acquired Units in July 2020 and sold them in September 2020. To calculate her cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2020, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for July through August 2020 for each such Royalty obtained from Tables V, VI, and VII. For example, using Table V (Waddell Ranch Oil) the factor would be 0.000000. The factor would be 0.000000 from Table VI (Waddell Ranch Gas) and 0.010749 from Table VII (Royalty Properties).
- (c) UNITS ACQUIRED DURING 2020 AND STILL OWNED AT THE END OF 2020.
 - Example: A Unit holder acquired Units in March 2020 and still owned them at the end of the year. To calculate his cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2020, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for March 2020 through December 2020 for each such Royalty obtained from Tables V, VI, and VII. For example, using Table V (Waddell Ranch Oil) the factor would be 0.025236. The factor would be 0.032400 from Table VI (Waddell Ranch Gas) and 0.056210 from Table VII (Royalty Properties).

Table V

2020 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 2020 for the month of:

	2020											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	January	rebluary	Water	April	iviay	Julie	July	August	September	Octobei	November	December
JANUARY	0.014138	0.032194	0.045103	0.050182	0.057430	0.057430	0.057430	0.057430	0.057430	0.057430	0.057430	0.057430
FEBRUARY		0.018056	0.030965	0.036044	0.043292	0.043292	0.043292	0.043292	0.043292	0.043292	0.043292	0.043292
MARCH			0.012909	0.017988	0.025236	0.025236	0.025236	0.025236	0.025236	0.025236	0.025236	0.025236
APRIL				0.005079	0.012327	0.012327	0.012327	0.012327	0.012327	0.012327	0.012327	0.012327
MAY					0.007248	0.007248	0.007248	0.007248	0.007248	0.007248	0.007248	0.007248
JUNE						0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
JULY							0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
AUGUST								0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
SEPTEMBER									0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
OCTOBER										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
NOVEMBER											0.000000	0.000000
DECEMBER												0.000000

Table VI

2020 Cost Depletion Factors—Waddell Ranch – Gas (Cumulative)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of

-		-										
	2020											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.023671	0.048401	0.063467	0.070367	0.080801	0.080801	0.080801	0.080801	0.080801	0.080801	0.080801	0.080801
FEBRUARY		0.024730	0.039796	0.046696	0.057130	0.057130	0.057130	0.057130	0.057130	0.057130	0.057130	0.057130
MARCH			0.015066	0.021966	0.032400	0.032400	0.032400	0.032400	0.032400	0.032400	0.032400	0.032400
APRIL				0.006900	0.017334	0.017334	0.017334	0.017334	0.017334	0.017334	0.017334	0.017334
MAY					0.010434	0.010434	0.010434	0.010434	0.010434	0.010434	0.010434	0.010434
JUNE						0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
JULY							0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
AUGUST								0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
SEPTEMBER									0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
OCTOBER										0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
NOVEMBER											0.000000	0.000000
DECEMBER												0.000000

Table VII

2020 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 2020 for the month of:

	2020											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.007049	0.015027	0.020998	0.026821	0.033196	0.038319	0.044116	0.049068	0.054809	0.060047	0.065582	0.071237
FEBRUARY		0.007978	0.013949	0.019772	0.026147	0.031270	0.037067	0.042019	0.047760	0.052998	0.585330	0.064188
MARCH			0.005971	0.011794	0.018169	0.023292	0.029089	0.034041	0.039782	0.045020	0.050555	0.056210
APRIL				0.005823	0.012198	0.017321	0.023118	0.028070	0.033811	0.039049	0.044584	0.050239
MAY					0.006375	0.011498	0.017295	0.022247	0.027988	0.033226	0.038761	0.044416
JUNE						0.005123	0.010920	0.015872	0.021613	0.026851	0.032386	0.038041
JULY							0.005797	0.010749	0.016490	0.021728	0.027263	0.032918
AUGUST								0.004952	0.010693	0.015931	0.021466	0.027121
SEPTEMBER									0.005741	0.010979	0.016514	0.022169
OCTOBER										0.005238	0.010773	0.016428
NOVEMBER											0.005535	0.011190
DECEMBER												0.005655

Table VIII

2020 Percentage Depletion Factors (Cumulative \$ per unit)

For a Unit acquired of record during the month of

9	•	·										
	2020											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.007041	0.015131	0.021047	0.024998	0.028183	0.029283	0.030244	0.031797	0.033845	0.036044	0.038284	0.040505
FEBRUARY		0.008090	0.014006	0.017957	0.021142	0.022242	0.023203	0.024756	0.026804	0.029003	0.031243	0.033464
MARCH			0.005916	0.009867	0.013052	0.014152	0.015113	0.016666	0.018714	0.020913	0.023153	0.025374
APRIL				0.003951	0.007136	0.008236	0.009197	0.010750	0.012798	0.014997	0.017237	0.019458
MAY					0.003185	0.004285	0.005246	0.006799	0.008847	0.011046	0.013286	0.015507
JUNE						0.001100	0.002061	0.003614	0.005662	0.007861	0.010101	0.012322
JULY							0.000961	0.002514	0.004562	0.006761	0.009001	0.011222
AUGUST								0.001553	0.003601	0.005800	0.008040	0.010261
SEPTEMBER									0.002048	0.004247	0.006487	0.008708
OCTOBER										0.002199	0.004439	0.006660
NOVEMBER											0.002240	0.004461
DECEMBER												0.002221

TAX INFORMATION 2020

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