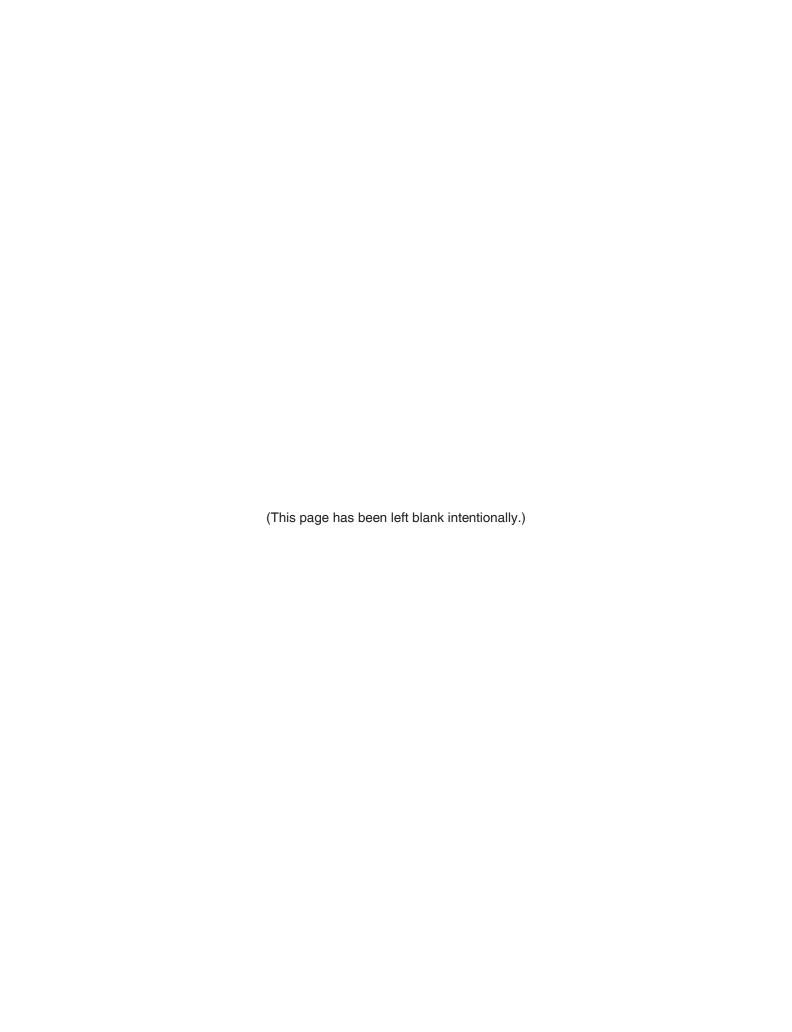
Permian Basin Royalty Trust

TAX INFORMATION 2022

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 15, 2023

IMPORTANT TAX INFORMATION

TO UNIT HOLDERS:

We enclose the following material, which provides Unit holders with some of the information necessary to compute the 2022 federal income tax consequences of owning Units:

- (a) Grantor Trust Schedule A for 2022.
- (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 advisor regarding any tax compliance matters relating to his or her Units.

By:

Argent Trust Company, Trustee

Ron E. Hooper

Senior Vice President

Pa F. Dogen

EIN 75-6280532 CUSIP# 71423610 SCHEDULE A TO IRS FORM 1041, GRANTOR TRUST For Year Ended December 31, 2022

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	Depletion Factor	Allocation Factor *	Production
WADDELL RANCH PROPERTIES—TEXAS			raymont			
1. Oil	\$0.307990	\$0.011063	\$0.296927	0.142152	0.468938	0.004946 BBLS
2. Gas	0.495896	0.039990	0.455906	0.191910	0.191743	0.079802 MCF
3. Total Oil and Gas for Year	0.803886	0.051053	0.752833			
ROYALTY PROPERTIES—TEXAS						
1. Oil	0.405299	0.015548	0.389751			0.004429 BBLS
2. Gas	0.026593	0.001633	0.024960			0.002452 MCF
3. Total Oil and Gas for year	0.431892	0.017181	0.414711	0.070041	0.339319	
TOTAL FOR YEAR	\$1.235778	\$0.068234	\$1.167544	A	1.000000	

PART II OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE PER UNIT

Item

1. Interest Income	. \$0.001183 B
2. Administration Expense	. \$0.019959 C

PART III RECONCILIATION OF TAXABLE INCOME AND CASH DISTRIBUTION PER UNIT

Item

1. Taxable Income per Unit, Excluding Depletion (A + B - C)	\$1.148768
2. Reconciling Items	_
3. Cash Distribution Per Unit	\$1.148768

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

2911 Turtle Creek Boulevard,

Suite 850
Dallas, Texas 75219
Telephone Toll-Free 1-855-588-7839
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, 2023 who owned the same number of Units throughout the fiscal year would combine the results of Schedules B-2 through B-12 for 2022 and Schedule B-1 for 2023. 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 a period beginning in 2022, it is suggested that the items of income and deduction computed from the appropriate schedules be reported in the following manner:

Item	Form 1040
Name of Royalty	Line 1a, Part 1, Schedule E
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 page 7, we have reproduced Schedules E and B 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 2022, 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 some 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. Argent Trust Company, EIN: 62-1437218, 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 2022, 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 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.

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.

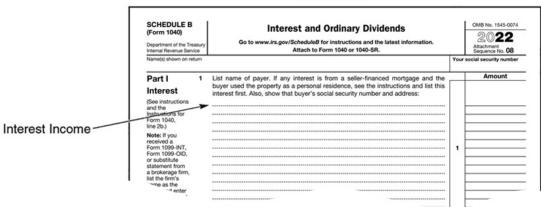
A Cost Depletion Worksheet is enclosed to assist Unit holders in computing their cost depletion deduction. The Worksheet is divided into two parts. Part A pertains to Units that have been held the entire calendar year, and Part B pertains to Units that were acquired or sold during 2022. Unit holders who use Part B should obtain their cost depletion factors for their applicable period of ownership in 2022 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 E

	SCHEDULE E (Form 1040)	Supplemental (From rental real estate, royalties, partnershi			MICs, etc.)	OMB No. 1545-007
	Department of the Treasury	Attach to Form 1040,				Attachment Sequence No. 13
	Internal Revenue Service Name(s) shown on return	Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleE for	instructions and	the latest information		Sequence No. 13 security number
	reamely) shown on return				Tour social	security number
	Note: If y rental inc A Did you make a	or Loss From Rental Real Estate and ou are in the business of renting personal property ome or loss from Form 4835 on page 2, line 4, ny payments in 2022 that would require you t u or will you file required Form(s) 1099?	y, use Schedule (99? See instructions		☐ Yes ☐ No
		ress of each property (street, city, state, ZIP				_ 163 _ 16
Name of Royalty Trust	A Physical add	reas or each property (arreer, only, state, zir-	cooty			
valle of hoyalty flust	B					
	С					
	1b Type of Prope			Fair Rental		
	(from list belo	w) above, report the number of fair re personal use days. Check the QJI		Days A	Day	s \Box
	B	if you meet the requirements to fil	e as a	В	_	- H
	C	qualified joint venture. See instruc	ctions.	c		
	1 Single Family R 2 Multi-Family R Income:	esidence 4 Commercial	6 Royalt			С
Gross Royalty Income		d	3		_	
I loss hoyally income	Expenses:	ived	4			
			5			
		el (see instructions)	6			
		maintenance	7			
			8			
			9			
		er professional fees	10			
		fees	12			
		rest paid to banks, etc. (see instructions)	13			
	14 Repairs		14			
_	15 Supplies .		15			
everance Tax — +		[16			
enletion			17			
chicular -		expense or depletion	18			
epletionl dministrative Expensesl	19 Other (list) 20 Total expense	is. Add lines 5 through 19	19		_	
		ss. Add lines 5 through 19	20		_	
	result is a (los	s), see instructions to find out if you must	21			
ı	22 Deductible re	ntal real estate loss after limitation, if any,)()(
	™otal of all am	ounts reported on line 3 for -"		. 23a		1000
		ounts reported		-		

Schedule B



- 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 2022, there were no increases or decreases to the cash reserve maintained by the Trust. Thus, there were no Reconciling Items for 2022.
- **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.** Interest and Royalty income attributable to ownership of Trust Units and any gain on the sale thereof are generally considered portfolio income and not income from a "passive activity," to the extent a Unit holder acquires and holds Trust Units as an investment and not in the ordinary course of a trade or business. Therefore, in general, interest and Royalty income attributable to ownership of Trust Units may not be offset by losses from any passive activities. Unit holders should consult their tax advisor 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 2022 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 2022 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 (\$13,450 for 2022).

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 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 ADVISOR REGARDING ALL TAX COMPLIANCE MATTERS RELATING TO THE TRUST.

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 2022. 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 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, 2022, and sells these Units on November 10, 2022. 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	X	Units	=	Amount
Gross Royalty Income	I	0.985737	Х	1,000	=	\$985.74
Severance Tax	II	0.059902	Χ	1,000	=	59.90
Interest Income	Ш	0.000504	Х	1,000	=	0.50
Administration Expense	IV	0.008099	Χ	1,000	=	8.10

Table I 2022 Gross Royalty Income (Cumulative \$ per Unit)

For a Unit acquired of record	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2022 for the month of:											
during the month of:						20	022					
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.034130	0.065675	0.091151	0.127270	0.164787	0.264361	0.439600	0.648387	0.886595	1.113007	1.196202	1.235778
FEBRUARY		0.031545	0.057021	0.093140	0.130657	0.230231	0.405470	0.614257	0.852465	1.078877	1.162072	1.201648
MARCH			0.025476	0.061595	0.099112	0.198686	0.373925	0.582712	0.820920	1.047332	1.130527	1.170103
APRIL				0.036119	0.073636	0.173210	0.348449	0.557236	0.795444	1.021856	1.105051	1.144627
MAY					0.037517	0.137091	0.312330	0.521117	0.759325	0.985737	1.068932	1.108508
JUNE						0.099574	0.274813	0.483600	0.721808	0.948220	1.031415	1.070991
JULY							0.175239	0.384026	0.622234	0.848646	0.931841	0.971417
AUGUST								0.208787	0.446995	0.673407	0.756602	0.796178
SEPTEMBER									0.238208	0.464620	0.547815	0.587391
OCTOBER										0.226412	0.309607	0.349183
NOVEMBER											0.083195	0.122771
DECEMBER												0.039576

Table II 2022 Severance Tax (Cumulative \$ per Unit)

For a Unit acquired of record	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2022 for the month of:											
during the month of:						20)22					
	January February March April May June July August September October N										November	December
JANUARY	0.001361	0.002619	0.003643	0.005260	0.006797	0.013146	0.023695	0.035790	0.049143	0.065162	0.066840	0.068234
FEBRUARY		0.001258	0.002282	0.003899	0.005436	0.011785	0.022334	0.034429	0.047782	0.063801	0.065479	0.066873
MARCH			0.001024	0.002641	0.004178	0.010527	0.021076	0.033171	0.046524	0.062543	0.064221	0.065615
APRIL				0.001617	0.003154	0.009503	0.020052	0.032147	0.045500	0.061519	0.063197	0.064591
MAY					0.001537	0.007886	0.018435	0.030530	0.043883	0.059902	0.061580	0.062974
JUNE	•					0.006349	0.016898	0.028993	0.042346	0.058365	0.060043	0.061437
JULY							0.010549	0.022644	0.035997	0.052016	0.053694	0.055088
AUGUST								0.012095	0.025448	0.041467	0.043145	0.044539
SEPTEMBER	•								0.013353	0.029372	0.031050	0.032444
OCTOBER										0.016019	0.017697	0.019091
NOVEMBER											0.001678	0.003072
DECEMBER												0.001394

Table III 2022 Interest Income (Cumulative \$ per Unit)

For a Unit acquired of record	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2022 for the month of:											
during the month of:						20)22					
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
JANUARY	0.000009	0.000171	0.000172	0.000199	0.000211	0.000229	0.000256	0.000355	0.000474	0.000704	0.001001	0.001183
FEBRUARY		0.000162	0.000163	0.000190	0.000202	0.000219	0.000246	0.000345	0.000464	0.000694	0.000991	0.001174
MARCH			0.000001	0.000028	0.000040	0.000057	0.000084	0.000183	0.000302	0.000532	0.000829	0.001012
APRIL				0.000027	0.000039	0.000056	0.000083	0.000182	0.000301	0.000531	0.000828	0.001011
MAY					0.000012	0.000029	0.000056	0.000155	0.000274	0.000504	0.000802	0.000984
JUNE						0.000017	0.000044	0.000143	0.000262	0.000492	0.000790	0.000972
JULY							0.000027	0.000126	0.000245	0.000475	0.000772	0.000955
AUGUST								0.000099	0.000218	0.000448	0.000745	0.000928
SEPTEMBER									0.000119	0.000349	0.000646	0.000829
OCTOBER										0.000230	0.000527	0.000710
NOVEMBER			•	•		•	•				0.000297	0.000480
DECEMBER												0.000182

Table IV 2022 Trust Administration Expense (Cumulative \$ per Unit)

For a Unit acquired of record		And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2022 for the month of:											
during the month of:						20)22						
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
JANUARY	0.001164	0.002449	0.007571	0.010317	0.011865	0.013445	0.014183	0.015051	0.016380	0.018416	0.019233	0.019959	
FEBRUARY		0.001285	0.006407	0.009153	0.010700	0.012281	0.013018	0.013887	0.015215	0.017252	0.018069	0.018794	
MARCH			0.005122	0.007868	0.009415	0.010996	0.011733	0.012602	0.013930	0.015967	0.016784	0.017509	
APRIL				0.002746	0.004293	0.005874	0.006611	0.007480	0.008808	0.010845	0.011662	0.012387	
MAY					0.001547	0.003128	0.003865	0.004734	0.006062	0.008099	0.008916	0.009641	
JUNE						0.001580	0.002318	0.003186	0.004515	0.006551	0.007368	0.008094	
JULY							0.000738	0.001606	0.002935	0.004971	0.005788	0.006514	
AUGUST								0.000868	0.002197	0.004234	0.005050	0.005776	
SEPTEMBER									0.001329	0.003365	0.004182	0.004908	
OCTOBER										0.002036	0.002853	0.003579	
NOVEMBER											0.000817	0.001543	
DECEMBER												0.000726	

2022 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		х		=		_		=		х	0.142152	=	
Waddell Ranch-Gas		Х		=		_		=		Х	0.191910	=	
Royalty Properties		Х		=		_		=		Х	0.070041	=	
											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	_	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		<	=	_		=		х		=	
Waddell Ranch-Gas		κ	=	_		=		Х		= _	
Royalty Properties		κ	=	_		=		Х		= _	
									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 of the decedent. Please consult your tax advisor 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 3/92-2/9	3/93-2/94	3/94-2/9	3/95-2/96	3/96-2/97	3/97-2/98	3/98-2/99					
Waddell Ranch-Oil	0.4312	257 0.47073	32 0.400585	0.445910	0.370861	0.439193	0.462933	0.413676	0.357948					
Waddell Ranch-Gas	0.1503	358 0.19959	95 0.223342	0.230089	0.295248	0.218702	0.208031	0.327439	0.248759					
Royalty Properties	0.4183	365 0.32967	73 0.376073	0.323101	0.333891	0.342105	0.329036	0.258885	0.393293					
		Purchase Dates												
Royalties	3/99-2/0	00 3/00-2/0	1 3/01-2/02		3/03-2/04	3/04-2/05	3/05-2/06	3/06-2/07	3/07-12/07					
Waddell Ranch-Oil	. 0.35794	8 0.376662	2 0.382276	0.317757	0.326370	0.319633	0.303084	0.294110	0.291568					
Waddell Ranch-Gas	. 0.24875	9 0.272278	8 0.318977	0.297549	0.318960	0.305469	0.316912	0.309450	0.308062					
Royalty Properties	. 0.39329	3 0.351160	0.298746	0.384693	0.354660	0.375602	0.380002	0.396440	0.400370					
		Purchase Dates												
Royalties	1/09-12/09	1/00-12/00	1/10-12/10 1		0		1/1/1-12/1/	1/15_12/15	1/16-12/16					
noyaliles	1/06-12/06	1/09-12/09	1/10-12/10		1/12-12/12	1/13-12/13	1/14-12/14	1/13-12/13	1/10-12/10					
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					
				_										
_					chase Date									
Royalties 1	/17-12/17	1/18-12/18	1/19-12/19	1/20-12/20	1/21-12/2	1/22-12/	22							
Waddell Ranch-Oil	0.337623	0.251604	0.193068	0.186757	0.266566	0.46893	8							
Waddell Ranch-Gas	0.093997	0.218702	0.170959	0.124979	0.145021	0.19174	-3							
Royalty Properties	0.568380	0.529694	0.635973	0.688263	0.588413	0.33931	9							

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 2022 AND SOLD DURING 2022.

Example: A Unit holder acquired Units prior to 2022 that he sold in May 2022. To calculate his cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2022, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for January through April 2022 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 0.023332 from Table VII (Royalty Properties).

(b) UNITS ACQUIRED AND SOLD DURING 2022.

Example: A Unit holder acquired Units in July 2022 and sold them in September 2022. To calculate her cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2022, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for July through August 2022 for each such Royalty obtained from Tables V, VI, and VII. For example, using Table V (Waddell Ranch-Oil) the factor would be 0.034798. The factor would be 0.046132 from Table VI (Waddell Ranch-Gas) and 0.012332 from Table VII (Royalty Properties).

(c) UNITS ACQUIRED DURING 2022 AND STILL OWNED AT THE END OF 2022.

Example: A Unit holder acquired Units in March 2022 and still owned them at the end of the year. To calculate his cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2022, the Unit holder would use the cost depletion factor for March 2022 through December 2022 for each such Royalty obtained from Tables V, VI, and VII. For example, using Table V (Waddell Ranch-Oil) the factor would be 0.142152. The factor would be 0.191910 from Table VI (Waddell Ranch-Gas) and 0.057885 from Table VII (Royalty Properties).

Table V 2022 Cost Depletion Factors—Waddell Ranch-Oil (Cumulative)

For a Unit acquired of record	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2022 for the month of: 2022												
during the month of:													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
JANUARY	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.015758	0.032851	0.050301	0.067649	0.085136	0.103712	0.121973	0.142152	
FEBRUARY		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.015758	0.032851	0.050301	0.067649	0.085136	0.103712	0.121973	0.142152	
MARCH			0.000000	0.000000	0.015758	0.032851	0.050301	0.067649	0.085136	0.103712	0.121973	0.142152	
APRIL				0.000000	0.015758	0.032851	0.050301	0.067649	0.085136	0.103712	0.121973	0.142152	
MAY					0.015758	0.032851	0.050301	0.067649	0.085136	0.103712	0.121973	0.142152	
JUNE						0.017092	0.034542	0.051891	0.069378	0.087954	0.106214	0.126394	
JULY							0.017450	0.034798	0.052285	0.070861	0.089122	0.109301	
AUGUST								0.017349	0.034836	0.053412	0.071672	0.091852	
SEPTEMBER									0.017487	0.036063	0.054323	0.074503	
OCTOBER										0.018576	0.036836	0.057016	
NOVEMBER											0.018260	0.038440	
DECEMBER												0.020180	

Table VI 2022 Cost Depletion Factors—Waddell Ranch-Gas (Cumulative)

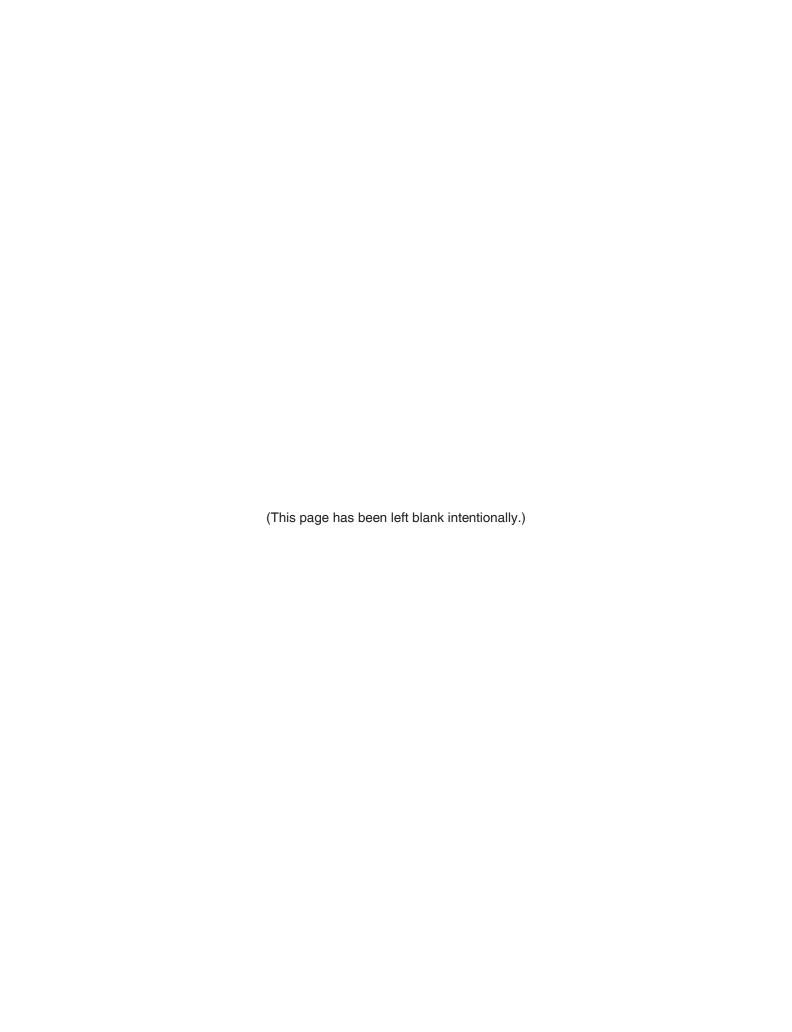
For a Unit acquired of record	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2022 for the month of:													
during the month of:		2022												
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
JANUARY	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.017377	0.035655	0.058761	0.081787	0.108401	0.136333	0.163905	0.191910		
FEBRUARY		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.017377	0.035655	0.058761	0.081787	0.108401	0.136333	0.163905	0.191910		
MARCH			0.000000	0.000000	0.017377	0.035655	0.058761	0.081787	0.108401	0.136333	0.163905	0.191910		
APRIL				0.000000	0.017377	0.035655	0.058761	0.081787	0.108401	0.136333	0.163905	0.191910		
MAY					0.017377	0.035655	0.058761	0.081787	0.108401	0.136333	0.163905	0.191910		
JUNE						0.018278	0.041384	0.064410	0.091024	0.118956	0.146528	0.174533		
JULY							0.023106	0.046132	0.072745	0.100678	0.128250	0.156255		
AUGUST								0.023026	0.049640	0.077572	0.105144	0.133149		
SEPTEMBER									0.026613	0.054546	0.082118	0.110123		
OCTOBER										0.027932	0.055504	0.083509		
NOVEMBER											0.027572	0.055577		
DECEMBER												0.028005		

Table VII 2022 Cost Depletion Factors—Royalty Properties (Cumulative)

For a Unit acquired of record	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2022 for the month of: 2022												
during the month of:													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
JANUARY	0.006227	0.012156	0.017035	0.023332	0.028842	0.033359	0.039475	0.045692	0.051654	0.058885	0.064337	0.070041	
FEBRUARY		0.005930	0.010808	0.017106	0.022615	0.027133	0.033248	0.039465	0.045427	0.052658	0.058110	0.063815	
MARCH			0.004879	0.011176	0.016686	0.021203	0.027318	0.033535	0.039498	0.046729	0.052180	0.057885	
APRIL				0.006297	0.011807	0.016324	0.022440	0.028657	0.034619	0.041850	0.047302	0.053006	
MAY					0.005509	0.010027	0.016142	0.022359	0.028321	0.035552	0.041004	0.046709	
JUNE						0.004517	0.010633	0.016850	0.022812	0.030043	0.035495	0.041199	
JULY							0.006115	0.012332	0.018295	0.025526	0.030977	0.036682	
AUGUST								0.006217	0.012179	0.019410	0.024862	0.030567	
SEPTEMBER									0.005962	0.013193	0.018645	0.024349	
OCTOBER										0.007231	0.012683	0.018387	
NOVEMBER											0.005452	0.011156	
DECEMBER												0.005705	

Table VIII 2022 Percentage Depletion Factors (Cumulative \$ per unit)

For a Unit acquired of record	And the last cash distribution on such Unit owned on the monthly record date in 2022 for the month of:												
during the month of:	2022												
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
JANUARY	0.005120	0.009851	0.013673	0.019091	0.024718	0.039654	0.065940	0.097258	0.132989	0.166951	0.179430	0.185367	
FEBRUARY		0.004732	0.008553	0.013971	0.019599	0.034535	0.060821	0.092139	0.127870	0.161832	0.174311	0.180247	
MARCH			0.003821	0.009239	0.014867	0.029803	0.056089	0.087407	0.123138	0.157100	0.169579	0.175515	
APRIL				0.005418	0.011045	0.025982	0.052267	0.083585	0.119317	0.153278	0.165758	0.171694	
MAY					0.005628	0.020564	0.046850	0.078168	0.113899	0.147861	0.160340	0.166276	
JUNE						0.014936	0.041222	0.072540	0.108271	0.142233	0.154712	0.160649	
JULY							0.026286	0.057604	0.093335	0.127297	0.139776	0.145713	
AUGUST								0.031318	0.067049	0.101011	0.113490	0.119427	
SEPTEMBER									0.035731	0.069693	0.082172	0.088109	
OCTOBER										0.033962	0.046441	0.052377	
NOVEMBER											0.012479	0.018416	
DECEMBER												0.005936	



Permian Basin Royalty Trust

TAX INFORMATION 2022

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