Permian Basin Royalty Trust

TAX INFORMATION 2024

Individual Unitholder Tax Worksheets

2024 is the last year that the Trust will provide individual unitholder tax information worksheets ("worksheets"). This decision was made after carefully considering the cost-benefit of providing those worksheets: taking into account the monthly cost of the third-party data gathering service, the cost to print the tax booklets and letters, as well as the cost to mail the tax booklets and letters, including the man hours needed for the drafting, proofreading, and validating the factors used to create the letters. The same information can be derived using both the tax calculator and the cost depletion calculator on the Trust's website, along with the tax booklet that is also posted on the Trust's website. If a unitholder needs a printed copy of the tax booklet, the Trust will mail a printed copy of the tax booklet to them free of charge.

This booklet contains tax information relevant to ownership of units of Permian Basin Royalty Trust and should be retained. (This page has been left blank intentionally.)

3838 Oak Lawn Avenue, Suite 1720 Dallas, Texas 75219 Telephone (855) 588-7839

February 9, 2025

IMPORTANT TAX INFORMATION

TO UNITHOLDERS:

We enclose the following material, which provides unitholders with some of the information necessary to compute the 2024 federal income tax consequences of owning units:

- (a) Grantor Trust Schedule A for 2024.
- (b) Instructions for Schedules A and B-1 through B-12.
- (c) Supplemental Tax Tables and Worksheet.

Unitholders 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 unitholders 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 unitholder. Unitholders 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 unitholders 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.

PLEASE NOTE — 2024 is the last year that the Trust will provide individual unitholder tax information worksheets ("worksheets").

Each unitholder should consult their own tax advisor regarding any tax compliance matters relating to their units.

Argent Trust Company, Trustee

Jena Egeler

By:

Jana Egeler VP Royalty Trust Services

EIN 75-6280532 CUSIP# 71423610 SCHEDULE A To IRS FORM 1041, GRANTOR TRUST For Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal and State Income Tax Information See Instructions Before Filing

PART I ROYALTY INFORMATION PER UNIT

	(a)	(b)	(c) Net	(d) Cost	(f) Basis	(g)
	Gross	Severance	Royalty	Depletion	Allocation	
	Income	Tax	Payment	Factor	Factor	Production
WADDELL RANCH PROPERTIES—TEXAS						
1. Oil	\$0.370113	\$0.123168	\$0.246945	0.162164	0.557465	0.035413 BBLS
2. Gas	0.030468	0.002296	0.028171	0.159861	0.259435	0.203255 MCF
3. Total Oil & Gas	0.400581	0.125464	0.275116			
ROYALTY PROPERTIES—TEXAS						
1. Oil	0.299707	0.012628	0.287079			0.003931 BBLS
2. Gas	0.016957	0.000654	0.016304			0.001720 MCF
3. Total Oil & Gas	0.316664	0.013282	0.303383	0.065237	0.183100	
TOTAL FOR YEAR	\$0.717245	\$0.138746	\$0.578499	Α	1.000000	

PART II OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE PER UNIT

Total

1. Interest Income	\$ 0.003234 B
2. Administration Expense	(\$0.036449) C

PART III RECONCILIATION OF TAXABLE INCOME AND CASH DISTRIBUTION PER UNIT

	Total
1. Taxable Income per Unit, Excluding Depletion (A+B-C)	
2. Reconciling Items	—
3. Cash Distribution per Unit	\$0.545284

3838 Oak Lawn Avenue,

Suite 1720 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 unitholder is taxable on their pro rata share of the income and expenses of the Trust as if the unitholder was the direct owner of a pro rata share of the Trust income and assets. Thus, the taxable year for reporting a unitholder's share of the Trust's income and expense is determined by the taxable year and method of accounting of the unitholder, not by the taxable year and method of accounting of the Trust. Therefore, cash method unitholders should report their pro rata share of income or expense received or paid by the Trust during their tax year. Accrual method unitholders should report their pro rata share of income or expense accrued by the Trust during their 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 unitholder. Accordingly, unitholders 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 unitholders of record at the end of each month, Schedules B-1 through B-12 are prepared for each month during the year to permit unitholders using a fiscal year to develop their own tax data by computing the relevant information for each month the unitholder owned units during their taxable year. For example, a unitholder with a fiscal year ending January 31, 2025, who owned the same number of units throughout the fiscal year would combine the results of Schedules B-2 through B-12 for 2024 and Schedule B-1 for 2025. For the convenience of unitholders 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 unitholders as individualized schedules are provided summarizing taxable income for the calendar year, and accordingly, Schedules B-1 through B-12 are not included herein. Unitholders whose units are held by a nominee or broker, or any other unitholders 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 unitholder must determine the aggregate amounts for all units held by the unitholder to obtain the amounts to report on the unitholder's tax return. Unitholders 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 the unitholder 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 unitholders who hold the units as an investment and who are required to file IRS Form 1040 for a period beginning in 2024, 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 pages 4 and 5, 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 unitholders who acquired or sold units during 2024, 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 unitholders 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, 3838 Oak Lawn Avenue, Suite 1720, 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 <u>www.pbt-permian.com</u>. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the middlemen holding Trust units on behalf of unitholders, 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 Forms 1099 and certain written tax statements. Unitholders 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 unitholder'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 unitholder'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 unitholder should separately compute both percentage depletion and cost depletion from each property and claim the greater of the two amounts as a deduction on their income tax return. Unlike cost depletion, the allowance for percentage depletion continues to be deductible after the unitholder's tax basis is reduced to zero. The Trustee and its independent accountants have estimated the percentage depletion for January through December 2024, and it appears that, depending on the unitholder'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 unitholder's income tax return. The worksheet and instructions provided on pages 11-13 assume a unitholder will take the cost depletion deduction. Some unitholders may be entitled to a percentage depletion deduction in lieu of a cost depletion deduction, in which case Table VIII (on page 15) should be used to compute such unitholder's depletion deduction.

For unitholders 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 unitholder should multiply their 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 unitholder's basis in each Royalty is determined by apportioning the unitholder's 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 such unitholder. 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 unitholder's basis is further apportioned between oil and gas because both have significant value and substantially different production rates. A unitholder should allocate their 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 they acquired units and should not thereafter reallocate their 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 unitholders 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 2024. Unitholders who use Part B should obtain their cost depletion factors for their applicable period of ownership in 2024 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: <u>www.pbt-permian.com</u>.

Individual Unitholder's Specific Location of Items of Income and Expense On IRS Form 1040 Schedules E and B

	SCHE (Form	DULE E 1040)	(From re	ental real estate	Supplementa , royalties, partnersl					rusts. BEMI	Cs. etc.)	OMB No.	1545-0074
	• Denartm	ent of the Treasury	(Attach to Form 1040,						,,	20	24
	Internal F	Revenue Service		Go to www.ii	rs.gov/ScheduleE for	r instru	ictions an	d the late	st inf	ormation.		Attachm Sequenc	e No. 13
	Name(s)	shown on return									Your soci	al security n	umber
	Part		or Loss	From Renta	al Real Estate an		yalties Schedule	C See in	struc	tions If you a	re an indi	vidual reno	ert farm
					nting personal proper 35 on page 2, line 40.								
		"Yes," did you	or will yo	ou file required	t would require you Form(s) 1099? .								8 □ No 8 □ No
Name of Develop	1a	Physical addr	ess of ea	ich property (s	treet, city, state, ZIF	^o code	e)						
Name of Royalty	► <u>A</u> B												
	<u>с</u>												
	1b	Type of Prope	ty 2	For each rent	al real estate prope	rty list	ed		Fai	r Rental	Person	al Use	QJV
		(from list below	v)		the number of fair					Days	Da	ys	
	 		_		days. Check the Q. the requirements to f			A					<u> </u>
	- C		-	qualified joint	venture. See instru	ictions	i. –	B C					
		of Property:						•					
		Single Family R			on/Short-Term Ren	tal	5 Land			Self-Rental			
	21	Aulti-Family Re	sidence	4 Comm	iercial		6 Roya	lties	8 (Other (desc	ribe)		
										Properti	es:		
	Incom							Α		В			С
	3	Rents received				3	_						
Gross Royalty Income ———	4 Expen	Royalties rece	ved			4	7		-				
						5							
						6							
	7												
	8					8							
						9			_				
	10 11	-				10 11			-				
	12				(see instructions)	12			-				
	13					13							
	14	Repairs				14							
	15					15			_				
Severance Tax	16 17					16 17	_		_				
	18					18	ѫ		-				
Depletion	19	Other (list)				19	X						
Administration Expense —	20	Total expense	. Add lin	es 5 through 1	9	20							
	21	result is a (loss), see ins	structions to fi	d/or 4 (royalties). If nd out if you must								
	22				r limitation, if any,	21							
	22				· · · · · · · ·	22	()()	()
	23a				for all rental prope			. 2	3a		/		/
	b	Total of all am	ounts rep	orted on line 4	for all royalty prop	erties			3b				
					2 for all properties			_	3c				
					8 for all properties				3d 3e				
					0 for all properties on on line 21. Do not				:3e		. 24		
					and rental real estate		-					()
	26	here. If Parts I	, III, and	IV, and line 4	income or (loss). 0 on page 2 do no	t appl	y to you,	also ent	er th	is amount o			
					wise, include this ar		in the tot				· 26		
	For Pa	perwork Reduct	on Act No	otice, see the s	eparate instructions.			Cat. No.	11344	L	Scl	nedule E (Fo	rm 1040) 2023

	SCHEDULE B (Form 1040)	Interest and Ordinary Dividends	Ļ	OMB No. 1545-0074
	Department of the Treasury	Attach to Form 1040 or 1040-SR.		20 24
	Internal Revenue Service	Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleB for instructions and the latest information.		Sequence No. 08
	Name(s) shown on return		Your s	ocial security number
	Part I 1	List name of payer. If any interest is from a seller-financed mortgage and the		Amount
	Interest (See instructions	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:		
est Income ——	and the Instructions for Form 1040,			
	line 2b.)			
	received a Form 1099-INT,		1	
	Form 1099-OID, or substitute statement from			
	a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the			
	payer and enter the total interest shown on that			
	form.		Ļ	
	23	Add the amounts on line 1	2	
	4	Attach Form 8815 . Subtract line 3 from line 2. Enter the result here and on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 2b	3 4	
		: If line 4 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III.		Amount
	Part II 5	List name of payer:	-	
Ordinary Dividends (See instructions				
	(See instructions			
	and the Instructions for Form 1040,			
	line 3b.) Note: If you		5	
	received a Form 1099-DIV or substitute			
	statement from a brokerage firm,			
	list the firm's name as the payer and enter			
	the ordinary dividends shown 6	Add the amounts on line 5. Enter the total here and on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 3b	6	
		e: If line 6 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III.		hau (h a) hard - f
		must complete this part if you (a) had over $1,500$ of taxable interest or ordinary d punt; or (c) received a distribution from, or were a grantor of, or a transferor to, a foreign		is; (b) had a fore
	Accounts			Yes
	and Trueto	At any time during 2023, did you have a financial interest in or signature authority of		financial
	required, failure to file FinCEN Form	account (such as a bank account, securities account, or brokerage account) locat country? See instructions		
	114 may result in substantial penalties.	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 Find and its instructions for filing requirements and exceptions to those requirements.	CEN Fo	orm 114
Âc ma to St	Additionally, you may be required b to file Form 8938, Statement of	If you are required to file FinCEN Form 114, list the name(s) of the foreign country(financial account(s) is (are) located:		
	Specified Foreign Financial Assets. 8 See instructions.	During 2023, did you receive a distribution from, or were you the grantor of, or t foreign trust? If "Yes," you may have to file Form 3520. See instructions		
	For Paperwork Reduc		Schedu	le B (Form 1040) 2

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 2023, there were no increases or decreases to the cash reserve maintained by the Trust. Thus, there were no Reconciling Items for 2024.

4. Adjustments to Basis. Each unitholder should reduce their tax basis (i) in each Royalty by the amount of depletion allowable with respect to such Royalty and (ii) in their 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 unitholders 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 unitholder 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 unitholder 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. Unitholders 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 unitholder 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.

Unitholders, other than foreign taxpayers, who have had amounts withheld in 2024 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 unitholder in computing any federal income tax liability. Individual unitholders should include the amount of backup withholding in the "Payments" section of the unitholder's 2024 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 unitholder'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 (\$15,200 for 2024).

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 unitholder 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.

Unitholders 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 unitholders as if amounts owed or paid to the Trust were owed or paid directly to the unitholders pro rata; and (ii) each unitholder should be entitled to depletion deductions equal to the greater of cost depletion based on their 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 UNITHOLDERS 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 UNITHOLDER. A UNITHOLDER SHOULD CONSULT THE UNITHOLDER'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 unitholders. 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 unitholders who acquired, sold or exchanged units during 2024. unitholders who have a taxable year end other than December 31 should continue to use Schedules B-1 through B-12. Unitholders who have held units the entire year should use Schedule A.

To assist all unitholders 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 unitholder's cost depletion deduction.

This worksheet assumes a unitholder will take the cost depletion deduction. Some unitholders may be entitled to a percentage depletion deduction in lieu of a cost depletion deduction, in which case Table VIII (on page 15) should be used to compute such unitholder'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 unitholder acquires 1,000 units on May 7, 2024, and sells these units on November 10, 2024. For these units, the unitholder 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 unitholder 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 unitholder 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	Ι	0.387281	х	1,000 =	\$387.28
Severance Tax	II	0.077110	х	1,000 =	71.11
Interest Income		0.001864	х	1,000 =	1.86
Administration Expense	IV	0.016473	х	1,000 =	16.47

Table I 2024 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 2024 for the month of:													
during the month of:		2024												
	January	January February March April May June July August September Octobe												
JANUARY	0.046817	0.111105	0.173085	0.278700	0.304567	0.394196	0.481221	0.552784	0.619147	0.665981	0.690897	0.717245		
FEBRUARY		0.064288	0.126268	0.231883	0.257750	0.347379	0.434404	0.505967	0.572330	0.619164	0.644080	0.670428		
MARCH			0.061980	0.167595	0.193462	0.283091	0.370116	0.441679	0.508042	0.554876	0.579792	0.606140		
APRIL				0.105615	0.131482	0.221111	0.308136	0.379699	0.446062	0.492896	0.517812	0.544160		
ΜΑΥ					0.025867	0.115496	0.202521	0.274084	0.340447	0.387281	0.412197	0.438545		
JUNE						0.089629	0.176654	0.248217	0.314580	0.361414	0.386330	0.412678		
JULY							0.087025	0.158588	0.224951	0.271785	0.296701	0.323049		
AUGUST								0.071563	0.137926	0.184760	0.209676	0.236024		
SEPTEMBER									0.066363	0.113197	0.138113	0.164461		
OCTOBER										0.046834	0.071750	0.098098		
NOVEMBER											0.024916	0.051264		
DECEMBER												0.026348		

Table II 2024 Severance Tax (Cumulative \$ per Unit)

For a unit acquired of record				c			ution on suc te in 2024 foi							
during the month of:		2024												
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
JANUARY	0.014365	0.028702	0.044233	0.059400	0.060459	0.076468	0.092448	0.107435	0.121917	0.136510	0.137610	0.138746		
FEBRUARY		0.014337	0.029868	0.045035	0.046094	0.062103	0.078083	0.093070	0.107552	0.122145	0.123245	0.124381		
MARCH			0.015531	0.030698	0.031757	0.047766	0.063746	0.078733	0.093215	0.107808	0.108908	0.110044		
APRIL				0.015167	0.016226	0.032235	0.048215	0.063202	0.077684	0.092277	0.093377	0.094513		
ΜΑΥ					0.001059	0.017068	0.033048	0.048035	0.062517	0.077110	0.078210	0.079346		
JUNE						0.016009	0.031989	0.046976	0.061458	0.076051	0.077151	0.078287		
JULY							0.015980	0.030967	0.045449	0.060042	0.061142	0.062278		
AUGUST								0.014987	0.029469	0.044062	0.045162	0.046298		
SEPTEMBER									0.014482	0.029075	0.030175	0.031311		
OCTOBER										0.014593	0.015693	0.016829		
NOVEMBER											0.001100	0.002236		
DECEMBER												0.001136		

Table III 2024 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 2024 for the month of:													
during the month of:		2024												
	January	anuary February March April May June July August September October Novemb												
JANUARY	0.000417	0.000680	0.000838	0.001044	0.001228	0.001462	0.001837	0.002263	0.002632	0.002908	0.003090	0.003234		
FEBRUARY		0.000263	0.000421	0.000627	0.000811	0.001045	0.001420	0.001846	0.002215	0.002491	0.002673	0.002817		
MARCH			0.000158	0.000364	0.000548	0.000782	0.001157	0.001583	0.001952	0.002228	0.002410	0.002554		
APRIL				0.000206	0.000390	0.000624	0.000999	0.001425	0.001794	0.002070	0.002252	0.002396		
ΜΑΥ					0.000184	0.000418	0.000793	0.001219	0.001588	0.001864	0.002046	0.002190		
JUNE						0.000234	0.000609	0.001035	0.001404	0.001680	0.001862	0.002006		
JULY							0.000375	0.000801	0.001170	0.001446	0.001628	0.001772		
AUGUST								0.000426	0.000795	0.001071	0.001253	0.001397		
SEPTEMBER									0.000369	0.000645	0.000827	0.000971		
OCTOBER										0.000276	0.000458	0.000602		
NOVEMBER											0.000182	0.000326		
DECEMBER												0.000144		

Table IV 2024 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 2024 for the month of:											
during the month of:	-					20	024						
	January	lanuary February March April May June July August September October											
JANUARY	0.001838	0.006591	0.011852	0.014292	0.019232	0.020344	0.021595	0.026694	0.028233	0.030765	0.033031	0.036449	
FEBRUARY		0.004753	0.010014	0.012454	0.017394	0.018506	0.019757	0.024856	0.026395	0.028927	0.031193	0.034611	
MARCH			0.005261	0.007701	0.012641	0.013753	0.015004	0.020103	0.021642	0.024174	0.026440	0.029858	
APRIL				0.002440	0.007380	0.008492	0.009743	0.014842	0.016381	0.018913	0.021179	0.024597	
MAY					0.004940	0.006052	0.007303	0.012402	0.013941	0.016473	0.018739	0.022157	
JUNE	-					0.001112	0.002363	0.007462	0.009001	0.011533	0.013799	0.017217	
JULY							0.001251	0.006350	0.007889	0.010421	0.012687	0.016105	
AUGUST								0.005099	0.006638	0.009170	0.011436	0.014854	
SEPTEMBER	-								0.001539	0.004071	0.006337	0.009755	
OCTOBER										0.002532	0.004798	0.008216	
NOVEMBER											0.002266	0.005684	
DECEMBER												0.003418	
DECEMBER												0.0034	

2024 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 <u>(NOTE 1)</u>	x	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	0.162164	=	
Waddell Ranch-Gas		х		=		_		=		х	0.159861	=	
Royalty Properties		х		=		_		=		х	0.065237	=	
											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 <u>(NOTE 1)</u>	Basis Allocation Factors x (NOTE 2)	Basis	1 -	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		x	=	_		=		х		=	
Waddell Ranch-Gas		x	=			=		х		=	
Royalty Properties		x	. =			=		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 unitholder has computed the portion of their 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					

	Purchase Dates													
Royalties	3/99-2/00	3/00-2/01	3/01-2/02	3/02-2/03	3/03-2/04	3/04-2/05	3/05-2/06	3/06-2/07	3/07-12/07					
Waddell Ranch-Oil	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					

	Purchase Dates												
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				

	Purchase Dates												
Royalties	1/17-12/17	1/18-12/18	1/19-12/19	1/20-12/20	1/21-12/21	1/22-12/22	1/23-12/23	1/24-12/24					
Waddell Ranch-Oil	0.337623	0.251604	0.193068	0.186757	0.266566	0.468938	0.561353	0.557465					
Waddell Ranch-Gas .	0.093997	0.218702	0.170959	0.124979	0.145021	0.191743	0.256871	0.259435					
Royalty Properties	0.568380	0.529694	0.635973	0.688263	0.588413	0.339319	0.181776	0.183100					

For your convenience, a cost depletion calculator is now available on the Permian Basin Royalty Trust website at: <u>www.pbt-permian.com</u>.

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 2024 AND SOLD DURING 2024.

Example: A unitholder acquired units prior to 2024 that he sold in May 2024. To calculate their cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2024, the unitholder would use the cost depletion factor for January through April 2024 for each such Royalty obtained from Tables V, VI, and VII. For example, using Table V (Waddell Ranch-Oil) the factor would be 0.064204. The factor would be 0.077730 from Table VI (Waddell Ranch-Gas) and 0.021646 from Table VII (Royalty Properties).

(b) UNITS ACQUIRED AND SOLD DURING 2024.

Example: A unitholder acquired units in July 2024 and sold them in September 2024. To calculate their cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2024, the unitholder would use the cost depletion factor for July through August 2024 for each such Royalty obtained from Tables V, VI, and VII. For example, using Table V (Waddell Ranch-Oil) the factor would be 0.039228. The factor would be 0.050744 from Table VI (Waddell Ranch-Gas) and 0.010083 from Table VII (Royalty Properties).

(c) UNITS ACQUIRED DURING 2024 AND STILL OWNED AT THE END OF 2024.

Example: A unitholder acquired units in March 2024 and still owned them at the end of the year. To calculate their cost depletion for each of the three Royalties for 2024, the unitholder would use the cost depletion factor for March 2024 through December 2024 for each such Royalty obtained from Tables V, VI, and VII. For example, using Table V (Waddell Ranch-Oil) the factor would be 0.138555. The factor would be 0.130883 from Table VI (Waddell Ranch-Gas) and 0.054236 from Table VI (Royalty Properties).

Table V 2024 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 2024 for the month of:												
during the month of:						20)24							
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
JANUARY	0.002985	0.023609	0.044346	0.064204	0.064204	0.085049	0.104611	0.124277	0.143157	0.162164	0.162164	0.162164		
FEBRUARY		0.020624	0.041361	0.061219	0.061219	0.082064	0.101626	0.121292	0.140172	0.159179	0.159179	0.159179		
MARCH			0.020737	0.040595	0.040595	0.061440	0.081002	0.100668	0.119548	0.138555	0.138555	0.138555		
APRIL				0.019858	0.019858	0.040703	0.060265	0.079931	0.098811	0.117818	0.117818	0.117818		
ΜΑΥ					0.000000	0.020845	0.040407	0.060073	0.078953	0.097960	0.097960	0.097960		
JUNE						0.020845	0.040407	0.060073	0.078953	0.097960	0.097960	0.097960		
JULY							0.019562	0.039228	0.058108	0.077115	0.077115	0.077115		
AUGUST								0.019666	0.038546	0.057553	0.057553	0.057553		
SEPTEMBER									0.018880	0.037887	0.037887	0.037887		
OCTOBER										0.019007	0.019007	0.019007		
NOVEMBER											0.000000	0.000000		
DECEMBER												0.000000		

Table VI 2024 Cost Depletion Factors—Waddell Ranch-Gas (Cumulative)

For a unit acquired of record	And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:												
during the month of:						20)24						
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
JANUARY	0.003758	0.028978	0.053802	0.077730	0.077730	0.103898	0.129107	0.154642	0.158083	0.159861	0.159861	0.159861	
FEBRUARY		0.025220	0.050044	0.073972	0.073972	0.100140	0.125349	0.150884	0.154325	0.156103	0.156103	0.156103	
MARCH			0.024824	0.048752	0.048752	0.074920	0.100129	0.125664	0.129105	0.130883	0.130883	0.130883	
APRIL				0.023928	0.023928	0.050096	0.075305	0.100840	0.104281	0.106059	0.106059	0.106059	
ΜΑΥ					0.000000	0.026168	0.051377	0.076912	0.080353	0.082131	0.082131	0.082131	
JUNE						0.026168	0.051377	0.076912	0.080353	0.082131	0.082131	0.082131	
JULY							0.025209	0.050744	0.054185	0.055963	0.055963	0.055963	
AUGUST								0.025535	0.028976	0.030754	0.030754	0.030754	
SEPTEMBER									0.003441	0.005219	0.005219	0.005219	
OCTOBER										0.001778	0.001778	0.001778	
NOVEMBER											0.000000	0.000000	
DECEMBER												0.000000	

Table VII 2024 Cost Depletion Factors—Royalty Properties (Cumulative)

For a unit acquired of record		And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:											
during the month of:						20	024						
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
JANUARY	0.005437	0.011000	0.016134	0.021646	0.026861	0.031961	0.036945	0.042044	0.048648	0.054385	0.059433	0.065237	
FEBRUARY		0.005563	0.010697	0.016209	0.021424	0.026524	0.031508	0.036607	0.043211	0.048948	0.053996	0.059799	
MARCH			0.005134	0.010646	0.015861	0.020961	0.025945	0.031044	0.037648	0.043385	0.048433	0.054236	
APRIL				0.005512	0.010727	0.015827	0.020811	0.025910	0.032514	0.038251	0.043299	0.049102	
MAY					0.005215	0.010315	0.015299	0.020398	0.027002	0.032739	0.037787	0.043590	
JUNE						0.005100	0.010084	0.015183	0.021787	0.027524	0.032572	0.038375	
JULY							0.004984	0.010083	0.016687	0.022424	0.027472	0.033275	
AUGUST								0.005099	0.011703	0.017440	0.022488	0.028291	
SEPTEMBER									0.006604	0.012341	0.017389	0.023192	
OCTOBER										0.005737	0.010785	0.016588	
NOVEMBER											0.005048	0.010851	
DECEMBER												0.005803	

Table VIII 2024 Percentage Depletion Factors (Cumulative \$ per Unit)

For a unit acquired of record		And the last cash distribution on such unit was attributable to the monthly record date for the month of:											
during the month of:						20)24						
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
JANUARY	0.007023	0.016666	0.025963	0.041805	0.045685	0.059129	0.072183	0.082917	0.092872	0.099897	0.103635	0.107586	
FEBRUARY		0.009643	0.018940	0.034782	0.038662	0.052106	0.065160	0.075894	0.085849	0.092874	0.096612	0.100564	
MARCH			0.009297	0.025139	0.029019	0.042463	0.055517	0.066251	0.076206	0.083231	0.086969	0.090921	
APRIL				0.015842	0.019722	0.033166	0.046220	0.056954	0.066909	0.073934	0.077672	0.081624	
MAY					0.003880	0.017324	0.030378	0.041112	0.051067	0.058092	0.061830	0.065782	
JUNE						0.013444	0.026498	0.037232	0.047187	0.054212	0.057950	0.061902	
JULY							0.013054	0.023788	0.033743	0.040768	0.044506	0.048458	
AUGUST								0.010734	0.020689	0.027714	0.031452	0.035404	
SEPTEMBER									0.009955	0.016980	0.020718	0.024670	
OCTOBER										0.007025	0.010763	0.014715	
NOVEMBER											0.003738	0.007690	
DECEMBER												0.003952	

Permian Basin Royalty Trust

TAX INFORMATION 2024

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