§ 1.613A-1

- (i) General rule.
- (ii) Transfer.
- (iii) Transferee.
- (iv) Effective date.
- (v) Examples.
- (j) Percentage depletion with respect to bonuses and advanced royalties.
- (1) Amounts received or accrued after August 16, 1986.
- (2) Amounts received or accrued before August 17, 1986.
- (k) Special rules for fiscal year taxpayers.(l) Information furnished by partnerships, trusts, estates, and operators.

§1.613A-4 Limitations on application of §1.613A-3 exemption.

- (a) Limitation based on taxable income.
- (b) Retailers excluded.
- (c) Certain refiners excluded.

§1.613A-5 Election under section 613A (c) (4).

§1.613A-6 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Principal value of property demonstrated.
- (b) Production from secondary or tertiary processes.
 - (c) Retention of records.

§1.613A-7 Definitions.

- (a) Domestic.
- (b) Natural gas.
- (c) Regulated natural gas.
- (d) Natural gas sold under fixed contract.
 (e) Qualified natural gas from
- geopressured brine.

 (f) Average daily production.
 - (g) Crude oil.
- (h) Depletable oil quantity.
- (i) Depletable natural gas quantity.
- (j) Barrel.
- (k) Secondary or tertiary production.
- (l) Controlled group of corporations.
- (m) Related person.
- (n) Transfer.
- (o) Transferee.
- (p) Interest in proven oil or gas property.
- (q) Amount disallowed.
- (r) Retailer.
- (s) Refiner.

[T.D. 8348, 56 FR 21938, May 13, 1991, as amended by T.D. 8437, 57 FR 43899, Sept. 23, 1992]

§1.613A-1 Post-1974 limitations on percentage depletion in case of oil and gas wells; general rule.

Except as otherwise provided in section 613A and the regulations thereunder, in the case of oil or gas which is produced after December 31, 1974, and to which gross income from the property is attributable after such year, the allowance for depletion under section

611 with respect to any oil or gas well shall be computed without regard to section 613. In the case of a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1975, and ending after that date, the percentage depletion allowance (but not the cost depletion allowance) with respect to oil and gas wells for such taxable year shall be determined by treating the portion thereof in 1974 as if it were a short taxable year for purposes of section 613 and the portion thereof in 1975 as if it were a short taxable year for purposes of section 613A.

[T.D. 7487, 42 FR 24264, May 13, 1977]

§1.613A-2 Exemption for certain domestic gas wells.

- (a) The allowance for depletion under section 611 shall be computed in accordance with section 613 with respect to:
- (1) Regulated natural gas (as defined in paragraph (c) of $\S1.613A-7$),
- (2) Natural gas sold under a fixed contract (as defined in paragraph (d) of §1.613A-7), and
- (3) Any geothermal deposit in the United States or in a possession of the United States that is determined to be a gas well within the meaning of former section 613(b)(1)(A) (as in effect before enactment of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975) for taxable years ending after December 31, 1974, and before October 1, 1978 (see section 613(e) for depletion on geothermal deposits thereafter),
- (b) For taxable years ending after September 30, 1978, the allowance for depletion under section 611 shall be computed in accordance with section 613 with respect to any qualified natural gas from geopressured brine (as defined in paragraph (e) of §1.613A-7), and 10 percent shall be deemed to be specified in section 613(b) for purposes of section 613(a).
- (c) For special rules applicable to partnerships, S corporations, trusts, and estates, see paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of §1.613A-3.
- (d) The provisions of this section may be illustrated by the following examnles:

Example 1. A is a producer of natural gas which is sold by A under a contract in effect on February 1, 1975. The contract provides for an increase in the price of the gas sold

under the contract to the highest price paid to a producer for natural gas in the area. The gas sold by A qualifies under section 613A(b)(1)(B) for percentage depletion as gas sold under a fixed contract until its price increases, but is presumed not to qualify thereafter unless A demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the price increase in no event takes increases in tax liabilities into account.

Example 2. B is a producer of natural gas which is sold by B under a contract in effect on February 1, 1975. The contract provides that beginning January 1, 1980, the price of the gas may be renegotiated. Such a provision does not disqualify gas from qualifying for the exemption under section 613A(b)(1)(B) with respect to the gas sold prior to January 1, 1980. However, gas sold on or after January 1, 1980, does not qualify for the exemption whether or not the price of the gas is renegotiated.

[T.D. 8348, 56 FR 21939, May 13, 1991, as amended by T.D. 8437, 57 FR 43899, Sept. 23, 1992; 58 FR 6678, Feb. 1, 1993]

§ 1.613A-3 Exemption for independent producers and royalty owners.

- (a) General rules. (1) Except as provided in section 613A(d) and §1.613A-4, the allowance for depletion under section 611 with respect to oil or gas which is produced after December 31, 1974, and to which gross income from the property is attributable after that date, shall be computed in accordance with section 613 with respect to:
- (i) So much of the taxpayer's average daily production (as defined in paragraph (f) of §1.613A-7) of domestic crude oil (as defined in paragraphs (a) and (g) of §1.613A-7) as does not exceed the taxpayer's depletable oil quantity (as defined in paragraph (h) of §1.613A-7), and
- (ii) So much of the taxpayer's average daily production of domestic natural gas (as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of §1.613A-7) as does not exceed the taxpayer's depletable natural gas quantity (as defined in paragraph (i) of §1.613A-7), and the applicable percentage (determined in accordance with the table in paragraph (c) of this section shall be deemed to be specified in section 613(b) for purposes of section 613(a).
- (2) Except as provided in section 613A(d) and §1.613A-4, the allowance for depletion under section 611 with respect to oil or gas which is produced after December 31, 1974, and to which

gross income from the property is attributable after that date and before January 1, 1984, shall be computed in accordance with section 613 with respect to:

- (i) So much of the taxpayer's average daily secondary or tertiary production (as defined in paragraph (k) of §1.613A-7) of domestic crude oil as does not exceed the taxpayer's depletable oil quantity (determined without regard to section 613A(c)(3)(A)(ii), as in effect prior to the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990), and
- (ii) So much of the taxpayer's average daily secondary or tertiary production of domestic natural gas as does not exceed the taxpayer's depletable natural gas quantity (determined without regard to section 613A(c)(3)(A)(ii), as in effect prior to the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990), and 22 percent shall be deemed to be specified in section 613(b) for purposes of section 613(a).
- (3) For purposes of this section, there shall not be taken into account any production with respect to which percentage depletion is allowed pursuant to section 613A(b) or is not allowable by reason of section 613A(c)(9), as in effect prior to the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990.
- (4) The provisions of this paragraph may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example 1. A, a calendar year taxpayer, owns an oil producing property with 100,000 barrels of production to which income was attributable for 1975 and a gas producing property with 1,200,000,000 cubic feet of production to which income was attributable for 1975. Under section 613A(c)(4), the oil equivalent of 1,200,000,000 cubic feet of gas is 200,000 barrels, bringing A's total production of oil and gas to which income was attributable for 1975 to the equivalent of 300,000 barrels of oil. A's average daily production was 821.92 barrels (300,000 barrels+ 365 days) which is less than the depletable oil quantity (2,000 barrels) before reduuction for any election by A under section 613A(c)(4). Accordingly, A may make an election with respect to A's entire gas production and thereby be entitled to percentage depletion with respect to A's entire 1975 income from production of oil and gas. A's allowable depletion pursuant to section 613A(c) and A's oil and gas properties would be the amount determined under section 613(a) computed at the 22 percent rate specified in section 613A(c)(5), as in effect