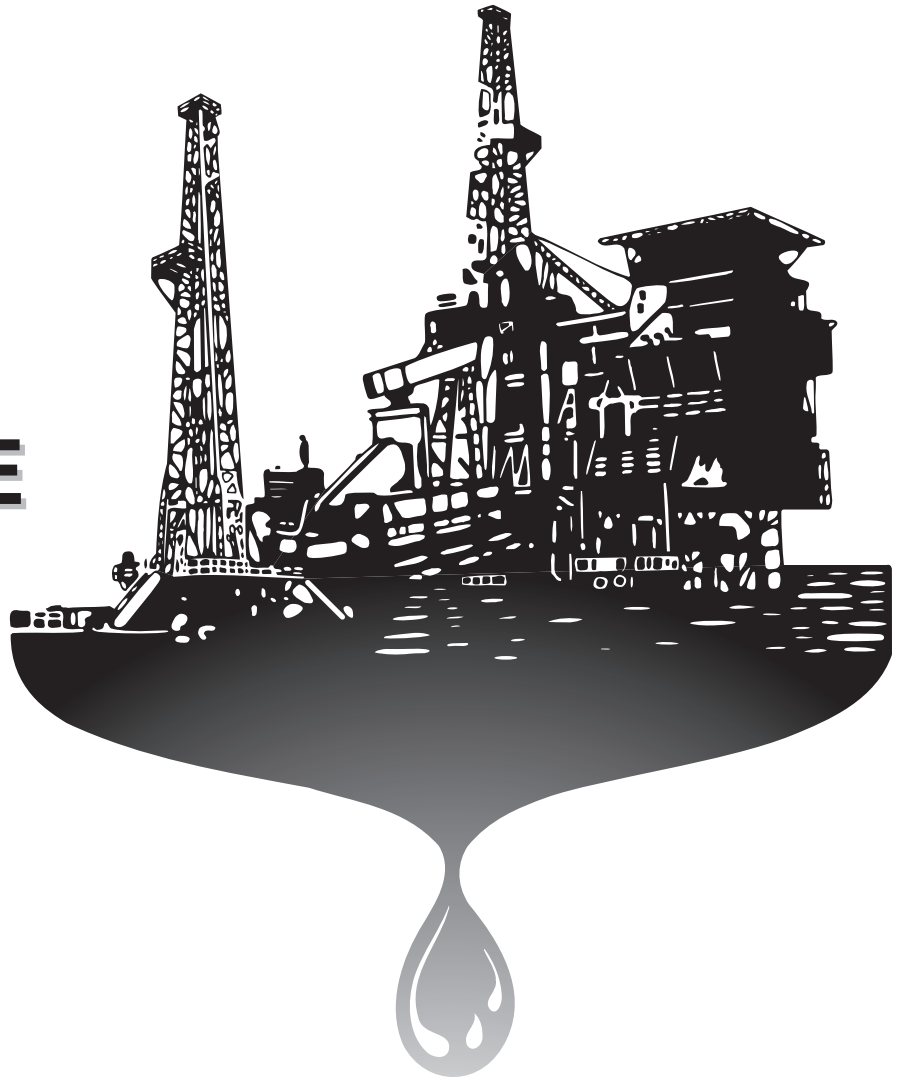


2010 COLORADO SEVERANCE TAX



Forms and Instructions

This booklet contains:

Form DR 0021
Oil and Gas Severance Tax Return

Form DR 0021D
Oil and Gas Severance Tax Computation Schedule

Form DR 0021PD
Detail Information for Producers

Form DR 0021S
Application for Extension of Time to File Colorado
Severance Tax Return

Severance Tax Forms

All forms in this booklet may be photocopied. Other severance tax forms and schedules not included in this booklet can be accessed on the Web at:

TaxColorado.Com

Colorado Department of Revenue
Tax Forms, Information and E-Services



GENERAL INFORMATION

WHAT IS THE COLORADO SEVERANCE TAX?

Colorado severance tax is imposed upon nonrenewable natural resources that are removed from the earth in Colorado. The tax is calculated on the gross income from oil and gas and carbon dioxide production.

WHO MUST FILE THE COLORADO SEVERANCE TAX OIL AND GAS RETURN (FORM DR 0021)?

Anyone who receives taxable income from oil or gas produced in Colorado. If you are a producer or own a working interest, or a royalty interest in any oil or gas (including carbon dioxide) produced in Colorado, or if you receive royalties on Colorado oil shale, you must pay severance tax to the State of Colorado. Severance tax might be due even though you do not realize a net profit on your investment.

A **limited partnership, LLC or S Corporation** must file at the entity level. Partners, members, or shareholders do not file a severance tax return to report oil and gas income received by the pass-through entity. A **General Partnership** will not file at the entity level. Each partner, and not the general partnership, is required to file the return.

Oil and gas production from “**stripper wells**” is exempt from severance tax. This includes oil from a well that produces 15 barrels or less of crude oil per day or gas from a well that produces 90,000 cubic feet or less of gas per day, for the average of all producing days during the taxable year.

HOW WILL I KNOW HOW MUCH HAS BEEN WITHHELD FROM MY OIL AND GAS INCOME PAYMENTS?

Producers or first purchasers who disburse funds must withhold 1 percent of the gross income of **all** interest owners. This includes royalty, working or any other interest owner.

The producer or first purchaser is required to send you an “Oil and Gas Withholding Statement” (Form DR 0021W) by **March 1 of each year**. This form lists your gross income and the amount of severance tax the producer has withheld and paid to the state from your royalty or production payments. If you own an interest in more than one well or field, you should receive a separate withholding statement from each producer or first purchaser. **A copy of each withholding statement must be attached to your severance tax return (Form DR 0021).**

The producer or first purchaser also will list your share of “ad valorem” taxes, if any, on the withholding statement. Ad valorem taxes are paid by the producer to local governments (cities and counties). You are allowed a credit against severance tax of 87.5% of your share of ad valorem taxes paid or assessed on actual oil or gas production (not the tax on facilities or equipment). However, **ad valorem taxes on production from “stripper wells” should not be included in the credit.** Specific instructions for this deduction are on the “Colorado Oil and Gas and Carbon Dioxide Severance Tax Schedule” (Form DR 0021D). You should verify that the withholding statements accurately report the same information as shown on your division of interest statements and revenue checks.

****Note** Partners of a General Partnership**

Partners of a General Partnership should attach a copy of the partnership’s DR 0021W and a schedule detailing their individual portion of gross income and taxes paid or withheld as reported on their individual returns.

WHAT IS MY TAX YEAR?

Your federal income tax year or filing period is also your severance tax year or filing period.

WHAT IS MY FILING STATUS?

Your Colorado filing status will always be the same as your federal income tax filing status. For example, if you file a joint federal return, you must file a joint Colorado return even if one spouse is not a Colorado resident.

WHEN IS THE COLORADO SEVERANCE TAX RETURN DUE?

You must complete and file a “Colorado Oil and Gas Severance Tax Return” (Form DR 0021) annually. The return and your payment, if any, are due by the 15th day of the fourth month after the close of your taxable year. Therefore, if your taxable year ends on December 31, your severance tax return is due April 15 of the following year. The envelope must be postmarked by the due date, or the next business day if the deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday.

Mail your Colorado severance tax return and, if applicable, tax payment to:

**Colorado Department of Revenue
Denver, CO 80261-0007**

CAN I GET AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING THE SEVERANCE TAX RETURN?

Yes. If you are unable to complete your severance tax return by the filing deadline and you estimate that you will owe severance tax, you can request a six-month extension by filing form DR 0021S included as page 11 of this booklet. Form DR 0021S is an extension of time for filing your return. It is not an extension of time for paying your severance tax.

An extension of time for filing your federal or Colorado income tax return does not qualify as an extension of time for filing your severance tax return if you owe severance tax. If no balance of severance tax is due, an extension for filing is not required.

CAN I AMEND MY COLORADO SEVERANCE TAX RETURN?

Yes. You are required to file a form DR 0021X to make a change or correction on your return. Form DR 0021X is available on the web at www.TaxColorado.com

CAN I FILE SEVERANCE TAX RETURNS FOR PRIOR YEARS?

Yes. However, the statute of limitations for claiming a severance tax refund is three years from the due date.

ARE ESTIMATED SEVERANCE TAX PAYMENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

REQUIRED?

Corporations who expect their Colorado severance tax liability for the year to exceed their Colorado severance credits by \$5,000 or more are required to make estimated tax payments. Estimated tax payments are due each month by the 15th day of that month and must be submitted via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). A paper voucher for these tax payments is not required; the EFT transaction is the filing. You may obtain information (form DR 5782) and an application (form DR 5785) for EFT transactions at www.TaxColorado.com. Individuals are not required to make estimated payments for severance tax.

HOW DO I FILE ON BEHALF OF A DECEASED TAXPAYER?

If you are a surviving spouse or legal representative of someone who died during 2010, you may file a return on the deceased's behalf. Write "deceased" across the top of the return, check the box after the deceased person's name, and write the date of death next to the deceased person's name. Additionally, you must sign the return and write "filing as surviving spouse" or "filing as legal representative" by your signature. Any person other than the surviving spouse who files a return and requests a refund on behalf of a deceased person must file DR 0102, available from the Department of Revenue, and a copy of the death certificate with the return.

HOW LONG SHOULD I KEEP MY SEVERANCE TAX RECORDS?

Keep all records you used in preparing your return for at least three years after the due date or filing date of your return, whichever is later. If your return is audited by the Colorado Department of Revenue, you must be able to provide back-up documents for all claims and credits listed on your return. Please note that you are not protected from audit adjustments to your severance tax return simply because an operator or purchaser supplied the information. Also, the Department of Revenue may request copies of your Federal and Colorado income tax return or other documentation in connection with your Colorado severance return.

DO I ALSO HAVE TO PAY COLORADO STATE INCOME TAXES ON MY OIL AND GAS INCOME?

Yes. Severance tax is different from income tax. If you receive oil, gas or CO₂ income from Colorado sources you must also complete and file a Colorado state income tax return. Contact the Department of Revenue for the state income tax Form 104.

Do not claim severance tax withholding as a tax credit on your Colorado income tax return.

NON-FILERS

If you have a severance tax account or a severance withholding account open with the Colorado Department of Revenue and do not file a return for any period, you will be sent a non-filer notice. The non-filer will remain due and payable until you file your return or close your account. If you are no longer doing business in the State of Colorado, you are required to close your account by filing a DR 1102 Account Change or Closure Form. The form can be found on the department's Web site at www.TaxColorado.com

WHAT ARE THE COMMON FILING ERRORS ON

SEVERANCE TAX RETURNS?

Be alert to the following filing tips to avoid delays in return processing, payments and refunds.

- Use the correct tax year form when filing a Colorado severance tax return.
- Married couples should not file separately if they file their income tax returns jointly.
- Taxpayers must complete the DR 0021D, "Colorado Oil and Gas Severance Tax Schedule" and attach it to the DR 0021 return. Both of these forms are in the Colorado Severance Tax booklet.
- Be sure to carry the correct totals from the DR 0021D schedule to the DR 0021 return.
- Attach all DR 0021Ws (Oil and Gas Withholding Statement) to the DR 0021 return. Missing DR 0021Ws result in delayed refunds.
- Add up all the DR 0021W withholding statements, then round to the nearest dollar. Do not round each individual DR 0021W statement and then add them.
- Do not use a 1099 MISC withholding document for severance tax filing. 1099s are income tax withholding documents. They will not prove severance tax withholding and the department will not allow credit based on the withholding shown on a 1099 document.
- Do not try to claim a percentage of the withholding shown on the DR 0021W and do not create spreadsheets to show the ownership percentage. Use the amounts on the DR 0021W. The ownership percentage has already been calculated by the entity that issued the DR 0021W withholding statement.
- Do not claim all of the withholding but only part of the income.
- Taxpayers must not deduct gross payments attributable to stripper well production if these are not shown on a DR 0021W.
- Taxpayers are either on an accrual basis or a cash basis – not both. Most individuals are on a cash basis while most corporations are on an accrual basis.
- If a return should be filed on behalf of an entity, such as partnership or limited liability company, do not try to file as an individual.

Corporations that expect their Colorado severance tax liability for a tax year to exceed their Colorado severance tax credits by \$5,000 or more are required to make estimated tax payments.

To avoid underestimation penalties, corporations must make severance tax estimated payments by the 15th day of the month and must payments be submitted by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).

For more information, please review FYI publication General 4, Severance Tax Information for Owners of any Interest in any Oil and Gas Produced in Colorado.

WHO MUST FILE

Every individual, corporation, business trust, limited

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING SEVERANCE TAX FORM DR 0021

partnership, LLC, partner in a general partnership, association, estate, trust or any other legal entity that received income from oil and gas produced in Colorado must file a severance tax return. The return must be made for the same tax year used for federal income tax purposes and is due on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the end of the taxable year. See general information section for exception.

Controlled group: corporations, family group, or other type of group

In the case of a controlled group of corporations as defined in section 613A of the Internal Revenue Code where more than one member of the group is subject to the severance tax, the tax must be jointly computed and the severance tax return must be jointly filed under the name of the principal taxpaying corporation. Form DR 0021AS, available upon request from the Department of Revenue, must be attached.

Joint returns

A married couple must file a joint return even if there is no income reportable by one of the spouses. A family (man and/or woman with minor children), when more than one member of the family is subject to the severance tax, must compute the severance tax on one combined return filed under the parent(s) social security number.

SOCIAL SECURITY OR COLORADO ACCOUNT NUMBER

Individuals must use a social security number as the Colorado account number. Business entities must provide the Colorado account number and the federal employer identification number (FEIN). Whether you are an individual or a business entity, once you have been assigned a Colorado account number by the Colorado Department of Revenue, use the Colorado account number on all returns and correspondence submitted to the Department.

TAX AND CREDIT—Complete schedule Form DR 0021D first to calculate your severance tax.

1. **Oil and Gas Severance Tax:** Enter on line 1 your net tax from line 5 of schedule Form DR 0021D.
2. **Impact Assistance Credit:** A credit against the severance tax is allowed with respect to contributions to local government that are deemed to be necessary because of a new severance operation or the increase in production at an existing operation. The amount of the credit must be certified by the Executive Director of the Department of Local Affairs. Enter your impact assistance credit for the year on line 2.
3. **Net Tax:** Subtract line 2 from line 1, and enter the difference on line 3. If line 2 is larger than line 1, enter zero.

PREPAYMENTS

4. **Severance Tax Withheld:** Enter on line 4 the total

amount shown on all of your oil and gas withholding statements (Form DR 0021W forms) as Colorado severance tax withheld. Add all amounts, then round to the nearest dollar. **Be sure to attach your Form DR 0021W forms to your return;** missing Form DR 0021Ws will delay your refund. **Do not claim credit for conservation tax or ad valorem taxes on this line.**

5. **Estimated Tax and Extension Payments:** Enter on line 5 the total amount of your estimated tax and extension payments made for the taxable year.

REFUND OR BALANCE DUE

7. **Overpayment:** Subtract line 3 from line 6 and enter the difference on line 7. The State of Colorado will send you a refund check for this amount if your form is properly completed.
8. Enter the amount from line 7 that you wish to have refunded. The Department can deposit your refund directly in to your account at a U.S. bank or other financial institution (such as a mutual fund, brokerage firm, or credit union) in the United States. Go to the Tax information Index at www.TaxColorado.com for additional information.
9. **Refund Applied to Future Period:** enter on line 9 the amount of overpayment, if any, you wish credited to estimated severance tax payment for next year.
10. **Tax You Owe:** If line 3 is more than line 6, you have additional tax to pay. Subtract line 6 from line 3 and enter the difference on line 10. This is the amount you owe. Attach to your return a check or money order in this amount payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue. **Be sure to write your social security number or Colorado account number on your check or money order to ensure credit for your payment.**
11. **Interest:** If the return is filed after the due date, interest at the current statutory rate will accrue on any balance of tax due until paid. The interest rate is 6% per year if we bill you and your payment is made more than 30 days after you receive your bill. If you pay your tax with your return or within 30 days of receiving a bill, the interest rate is 3% per year. Enter the amount of late filing interest on line 11.
12. **Penalty:** The penalty on any late filed return with a balance of tax due is \$30.00 or 30% of the balance of tax due, whichever is greater. Enter the amount of late filing penalty on line 12.
13. **Estimated Tax Penalty:** Corporations that underpay the estimated tax must enter the penalty due from form DR 0206.

BE SURE TO SIGN YOUR RETURN! IF FILING A JOINT RETURN, BOTH SPOUSES MUST SIGN. TO ENSURE PROPER PROCESSING, PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER ON THE RETURN.

FORM DR 0021-2010 COLORADO SEVERANCE TAX RETURN OIL AND GAS (7001)

For calendar year 2010
or other tax year beginning _____, 2010 _____ Ending _____, 20_____.

Last Name (or Corporation Name)		First Name and Middle Initial		Deceased	Social Security Number or Colorado Account No.
Yourself				<input type="checkbox"/> YES	
Your Spouse (see controlled group definition)				<input type="checkbox"/> YES	Spouse's Social Security Number
Address				Federal Employer ID Number	
City	State	ZIP Code	Telephone ()		

Are you a producer of Colorado Oil or Gas? YES NO

ROUND TO THE NEAREST DOLLAR

TAX and CREDIT – Complete schedule DR 0021D first. Attach the DR 0021D to this form when you file.

1.Oil and gas tax, enter amount from line 5, DR 0021D.....	• 1	.00
2.Impact assistance credit.....	• 2	.00
3.Net Tax, line 1 minus line 2 but not less than zero.....	3	.00

PREPAYMENTS

4.Severance tax withheld, attach forms DR 0021W	• 4	.00
5.Estimated tax and Extension Payments.....	• 5	.00
6.Total prepayments, add lines 4 and 5.....	6	.00

REFUND OR BALANCE DUE

7.If line 6 is larger than line 3, enter your overpayment.....	7	.00
8.Enter amount from line 7 you want refunded.....	8	.00



Routing number Type: Checking Savings

Account number

9.Enter amount from line 7, if any, you want credited to estimated tax for next year.....	• 9	.00
10.If line 3 is larger than line 6, enter the balance due here.....	10	.00
11.Interest on balance due.....	• 11	.00
12.Penalty on balance due.....	• 12	.00
13.Estimated tax penalty (corporations only).....	• 13	.00
14.Total amount due, add lines 10, 11, 12 and 13..... <input type="checkbox"/> Paid by EFT • 14	14	.00

The State may convert your check to a one time electronic banking transaction. Your bank account may be debited as early as the same day received by the State. If converted, your check will not be returned. If your check is rejected due to insufficient or uncollected funds, the Department of Revenue may collect the payment amount directly from your bank account electronically.

MAIL YOUR SEVERANCE TAX RETURN SEPARATELY FROM YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN.

MAIL TO AND MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: Colorado Department of Revenue, Denver, CO 80261-0007

Under penalty of perjury in the second degree, I declare that I have examined this return and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete.

Signature of Individual Taxpayer	Date	Name, address and telephone number of person preparing return:
Spouse's Signature	Date	
Signature of Corporate Officer	Date	

ATTACH FORM DR 0021W WITHHOLDING FORMS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING SEVERANCE TAX SCHEDULE FORM DR 0021D

PURPOSE OF FORM

Use Form DR 0021D to calculate the amount of Colorado severance tax to enter on line 1 of Form DR 0021.

Based on your accounting method (cash or accrual basis), use the amounts listed on the Forms DR 0021W you received to complete Form DR 0021D. **If you disagree with the information provided by a producer/first purchaser, you must request a corrected Form DR 0021W prior to completing Form DR 0021D.** Round all amounts to whole dollars.

COLUMN

- (A) **PRODUCER NAME.** Enter in column (A) the name of the producer/first purchaser from each Form DR 0021W. All information entered on Form DR 0021D must have a Form DR 0021W included with the return.
- (B) **GROSS INCOME.** Enter in column (B) the gross income as reported on Form DR 0021W. This is your share of the gross income received or accrued on oil or gas production.
- (C) **GROSS INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO STRIPPER WELL PRODUCTION.** Enter in column (C) the gross income attributable to stripper well production as reported on Form DR 0021W.
- (D) **NET GROSS INCOME.** Enter in column (D) the net gross income by subtracting the stripper well gross income listed in column (C) from the gross income listed in column (B).
- (E) **AD VALOREM TAX.** Enter in column (E) the ad valorem tax as reported on Form DR 0021W. This is the amount paid or accrued to Colorado local governments in the taxable year on oil and gas production. Do not include ad valorem tax on buildings, improvements, or equipment. A percentage of ad valorem tax is allowed as a reduction to the severance tax.
- (F) **AD VALOREM TAX ATTRIBUTABLE TO STRIPPER WELL PRODUCTION.** Enter in column (F) the ad valorem tax attributable to stripper well production as reported on Form DR 0021W.
- (G) **NET AD VALOREM TAX.** Enter in column (G) the net ad valorem tax by subtracting the stripper well ad valorem tax listed in column (F) from the ad valorem tax listed in column (E).

****Note** Reporting revenue and ad valorem taxes in the correct tax year is critical to filing a correct return. Please review the following information.**

Cash or Accrual Basis. Oil and gas revenue and related ad valorem tax must be reported on a basis consistent with the basis used for filing your federal income tax return. Thus, if you are a cash-basis federal taxpayer (this applies to most individuals), reporting income when received and deductions when paid, you must report the same way on the severance tax schedule (Form DR 0021D). You should include only the income received in the tax period. If you use the accrual basis (this applies to most corporations), you must report income from all production in the tax period whether you actually received the income or not, including deferred amounts if they are reported on the federal income tax return.

Reporting Ad Valorem Tax. (This information applies to the following examples.)

- 2008 — year of oil or gas production.
- Dec. 2009 — ad valorem tax levy assessed on 2008 production\$1,000
- April 2010 — ad valorem tax paid on 2008 production\$1,000
- Ad valorem tax related to 2008 production from stripper wells\$250

Cash-Basis Taxpayers. Report only ad valorem tax (on production) actually paid to the county assessor during the severance tax year. Payments to operators of wells do not qualify, only actual payments to the assessor. If a payment is skipped during a tax year, (i.e. delinquent) no claim for tax is allowed. Catch-up or double payments must all be claimed in the year paid and cannot be carried back or forward.

Example 1. Taxpayer files a severance tax return for the calendar year 2008 or fiscal year ending in 2008 based upon information given above.

Result: Taxpayer cannot claim ad valorem tax on 2008 return since the tax was not paid in the taxpayer's tax year.

Example 2. Taxpayer files a severance tax return for the calendar year 2010 or fiscal year ending April or later in 2010.

Result: Since the tax was paid in the tax year, 2010, taxpayer may report ad valorem tax of \$750.

(INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING SEVERANCE TAX SCHEDULE FORM DR 0021D

Calculation:

Ad valorem tax **paid** in tax year\$1,000
 less ad valorem tax related to stripper-well
 production..... (\$250)
 Total ad valorem tax reported on
 2010 return.....\$750

Accrual Basis Taxpayers. Report only ad valorem tax (on production) levied, or assessed, within the severance tax year. In November or December, depending upon the year, the Colorado counties set the mill levy for assessment of ad valorem tax on the prior year's oil and gas production. **The ad valorem tax is not accruable until the amount is established on that date.**

Example 3. Taxpayer files an accrual basis severance tax return for calendar year 2009.

Result: Since the levy/assessment date is in the tax year, 2009, taxpayer may report ad valorem tax of \$750.

Calculation:

Ad valorem tax **assessed** in tax year\$1,000
 less ad valorem tax related to stripper-well
 production (\$250)
 Total ad valorem tax reported on
 2009 return.....\$750

Example 4. Taxpayer files an accrual basis severance tax return for **calendar year 2010.**

Result: Taxpayer cannot claim any ad valorem tax on this return since the accrual date is not within the tax year. (Taxpayer could report the ad valorem tax assessed on a fiscal year 2010 return that includes the levy date. i.e., July 2009–June 2010 fiscal year.)

Short Period Returns. Because Severance Tax requires filing periods consistent with federal income tax filing years, some companies may have to file short period severance tax returns to match their federal filings. The same ad valorem rules apply. If no payment (cash basis) or accrual date (accrual basis) falls within the short tax period, no claim for ad valorem tax is allowed. (Also, if the levy or payment date does fall in the short period, all the tax applies to only that short period.)

Example 5. A cash basis taxpayer files a severance tax return for the short period of August 2009–December 2009.

Result: Taxpayer cannot claim any ad valorem tax; the tax payment date is not within the short filing period.

Example 6. An accrual basis taxpayer files a severance return for the short period of August 2009–December 2009.

Result: Since the accrual date is within the short period, taxpayer may claim all ad valorem tax of \$750.

Calculation:

Ad valorem tax **assessed** in tax year.....\$1,000
 less ad valorem tax related to stripper-well
 production..... (\$250)
 Total ad valorem tax reported on
 short period return.....\$750

LINE

1. **NET GROSS INCOME.** Total all amounts in column (D).
2. **TAX.** Compute the tax on the income on line 1 using the tax rate schedule. In the case of a controlled group of corporations as defined in section 613A of the Internal Revenue Code or **a family consisting** of a man, woman and/or their minor children, where more than one member of the group or family is subject to the severance tax, the tax must be jointly determined and filed. In the case of a controlled group of corporations, attach Form DR 0021AS (Affiliation Schedule) to the return.
3. **NET AD VALOREM TAX.** Total of net ad valorem taxes entered in column (G). Check whether your accounting method is on a cash basis or accrual basis. (See instructions for column (E).)
4. **AD VALOREM TAX CREDIT.** Enter 87.5% of line 3.
5. **NET TAX ON OIL AND GAS INCOME.** Enter the difference of line 2 less line 4. (If line 4 is larger, enter 0.) Enter here and on line 1 of Form DR 0021.

Make sure you carry the correct totals from the DR 0021D to the DR 0021 form. Please check your math.

To expedite the processing of your severance tax return, attach all documentation to support ad valorem taxes, gross income and severance tax withheld.

Mail your severance tax return and payment, if any, separately from your Colorado income tax or any other tax return.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING SEVERANCE TAX SCHEDULE FORM DR 0021PD

PURPOSE OF FORM

The Form DR 0021PD form is an informational schedule required by the Department of Revenue to document the gross income and deductions from properties where the taxpayer is the producer and/or operator. This form details the transportation, processing and manufacturing costs deducted from gross income.

COLUMN

(A) SOURCE OF INCOME. Enter in column (A) the well, tract, lease or field name that identifies the revenue source. All well operators must list income on a well-by-well basis. If you are filing from information on withholding Form DR 0021W, enter the name of the payor. When claiming a stripper well exemption for production from a particular well, you must record each well on one line, or provide detail on a well basis with the return. In other cases the well, tract, lease or field identifier may be used as you desire.

(B) API NUMBER. Enter in column (B) the American Petroleum Institute well number of the income source.

(C) TYPE OF OWNERSHIP. Indicate in column (C) whether your ownership is a royalty interest (RI) or working interest (WI).

(D) PERCENTAGE OF OWNERSHIP. Enter in column (D) your percentage of ownership.

PRODUCTION. If you are a producer or own a working interest, or claim stripper well exemptions, enter:

(E) BARRELS OF OIL—GROSS. Enter in column (E) your share of gross barrels of oil produced. Include both taxable and exempt production.

(F) BARRELS OF OIL—STRIPPER OIL EXEMPTION. Enter in column (F) that part of the gross barrels of oil that is from a qualified Colorado stripper oil well. The oil production from any well that produces 15 barrels or less of crude oil per day for the average of all producing days in your tax year is exempt from severance tax. (Records to prove the production on a single stripper well basis are necessary to establish your right to this exemption.)

(G) MCF GAS—GROSS. Enter in column (G) your share of gross natural gas, coalbed methane, and carbon dioxide produced in thousand cubic feet.

(H) MCF GAS—STRIPPER GAS PRODUCTION. Enter in column (H) that part of the gross MCF gas that is from a qualified Colorado stripper gas well. The gas production from any well that produces 90,000 cubic feet or less of gas per day for the average of all producing days in your tax year is exempt from severance tax. (Records to prove the production on a single stripper-well basis are necessary to establish your right to this exemption.)

(I) TRANSPORTATION. Enter in column (I) the amount of transportation costs the taxpayer is claiming as a deduction from gross income.

(J) PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURING. Enter in column (J) the amount of processing and manufacturing costs the taxpayer is claiming as a deduction from gross income.

(K) AD VALOREM TAX. Round all amounts to whole dollars. Based on your accounting method (cash or accrual basis), enter in column (K) your share of ad valorem tax paid or accrued to Colorado local governments in the taxable year on oil and gas production. **Do not include ad valorem tax on buildings, improvements, or equipment. Also, do not include ad valorem tax related to exempt stripper -well production.** A percentage of ad valorem tax is allowed as a reduction to the severance tax.

(L) GROSS INCOME. Round all amounts to whole dollars. **Based on your accounting method of cash or accrual basis,** enter in column (L) your share of the gross income **received or accrued** on oil or gas production. **Do not include gross income from exempt production from stripper wells.** Report the gross amount of oil shale royalties before any deductions.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING COLORADO OIL AND GAS SEVERANCE TAX RETURN

Colorado severance tax returns are due to be filed three and one-half months after the close of the tax year.

An automatic six-month extension of time for filing the Colorado severance tax return is allowed for all taxpayers. However, an extension of time to file is not an extension of time to pay the tax. If at least 90% of the net tax liability is not paid by the original due date of the return, penalty and interest will be assessed. If 90% or more of the net tax liability is paid by the original due date of the return and the balance is paid when the return is filed by the last day of the extension period, only interest will be assessed.

Use Form DR 0021S to make a payment that must be made by the original due date of the return to meet the 90% requirement.

If after the original due date of the return it is found that the amount paid is insufficient to meet the 90% requirement, additional payment should be made as soon as possible to reduce accumulation of penalty and interest. Make such payment on Form DR 0021S.

Be sure to round your payment to the nearest dollar. You must enter 00 after the decimal point. The amount on the check and the amount entered on the payment voucher must be the same. This will help maintain accuracy in your tax account.

Submit Form DR 0021S with payment to:

Colorado Department of Revenue
Denver, CO 80261-0007

WORKSHEET

1. Tentative amount of tax for the taxable year after reduction for the impact assistance credit (if any)\$ _____
2. Less: (a) Severance tax withheld.....\$ _____
 (b) Estimated tax payments\$ _____
 (c) Total (a) and (b).....\$ _____
3. Balance to be remitted with this request for extension, line 1 minus line 2 (c).
 Enter amount of payment below. Claim credit for this payment on line 5 of Form DR 0021\$ _____



IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT FILE FORM DR 0021S
 ▼ RETURN ONLY THE LOWER PORTION OF THIS PAGE WITH YOUR PAYMENT ▼

(7040) DR 0021S (08/10/10)
 COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
 www.TaxColorado.com

2010 Extension Payment Voucher For Colorado Oil and Gas Severance Tax Return

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For tax period _____, ending _____

Return this voucher with check or money order payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue, Denver, Colorado 80261-0007. Write your social security number, Colorado Account Number or Federal Employer Identification Number and "Form DR 0021S" on your check or money order. Do not send cash. Enclose, but do not staple or attach, your payment with this voucher.

Your Last Name	First Name and Initial	Social Security Number or Colorado Account Number	
Spouse's Last Name	First Name and Initial	Spouse's Social Security Number	
Address		Federal Employer Identification Number	
City	State	ZIP	

IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT FILE THIS FORM.

The State may convert your check to a one time electronic banking transaction. Your bank account may be debited as early as the same day received by the State. If converted, your check will not be returned. If your check is rejected due to insufficient or uncollected funds, the Department of Revenue may collect the payment amount directly from your bank account electronically.

(Do not write in space below)

Amount of Payment	
\$.00



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OF REVENUE



Colorado Department of Revenue
Tax Forms, Information and E-Services

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Assistance (303) 238-SERV (7378)
Monday–Friday 8:00 A.M.–4:30 P.M.

You may find directions to each service center on our website at www.TaxColorado.com

FORMS AND INFORMATION ARE AVAILABLE AT THESE SERVICE CENTERS:

Colorado Department of Revenue
1375 Sherman Street
Denver, CO 80261-0007

Fort Collins Service Center
1121 W. Prospect Rd., Bldg. D

Pueblo Service Center
827 W. 4th St., Suite A

Colorado Springs Service Center
2447 N. Union Blvd.

Grand Junction Service Center
222 S. 6th Street, Room 208