## 2015 Depreciation and Amortization

3885L

Name as shown on return						California Secretary of State (SOS) file no.			
					FEIN				
Assets and intangibles placed in service during the 2015 taxable year:			Depreciation of assets		Amortization of property				
(a) Description of property	(b) Date placed in service (mm/dd/yyyy)	(c) Cost or other basis	(d) Method of figuring depreciation	(e) Life or rate	(f) Depreciation for this year	(g) Code section	(h) Period or percentage	(i) Amortization to this year	
1									
Trates line 1 columns (4) and columns (i) take	la la			4					
<b>1</b> Enter line 1, column (f) and column (i) total <b>Depreciation</b>	IIS			1					
Be sure to make adjustments for any basis diff	erences when o	calculating deprecia	ation.						
2 California depreciation for assets placed in						2			
3 Total California depreciation. Add line 1(f) a	-	-	-						
Amortization									
Be sure to make adjustments for any basis diff	erences when d	alculating amortiza	ation.						
4 California amortization for intangibles place	ed in service be	ginning before the	2015 taxable	year		4			
5 Total California amortization. Add line 1(i) a	and line 4					5			
6 Total depreciation and amortization. Add lin	ne 3 and line 5.	Enter the total here	e and on Form	n 568, Sc	hedule B, line 17a,				
if from a trade or business, or on federal F	orm 8825, line 1	14, if from rental re	eal estate activ	vities		6			
7 IRC Section 179 expense deduction from li	ne 12 of the wo	rksheet in the inst	ructions	7 _					
8 Carryover of disallowed deduction to 2016	from line 13 of	the worksheet in t	he instruction	ıs <b>8</b> _					

#### **General Information**

In general, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, California law conforms to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1, 2015. However, there are continuing differences between California and federal law. When California conforms to federal tax law changes, we do not always adopt all of the changes made at the federal level. For more information, go to **ftb.ca.gov** and search for **conformity**. Additional information can be found in FTB Pub. 1001, Supplemental Guidelines to California Adjustments, the instructions for California Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), and the Business Entity tax booklets.

The instructions provided with California tax forms are a summary of California tax law and are only intended to aid taxpayers in preparing their state income tax returns. We include information that is most useful to the greatest number of taxpayers in the limited space available. It is not possible to include all requirements of the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) in the tax booklets. Taxpayers should not consider the tax booklets as authoritative law.

### A Purpose

Use form FTB 3885L, Depreciation and Amortization, to compute depreciation and amortization allowed as a deduction on Form 568, Limited Liability Company Return of Income. Attach form FTB 3885L to Form 568.

Depreciation is the annual deduction allowed to recover the cost or other basis of business or income producing property with a determinable useful life of more than one year. Land is not depreciable.

Amortization is an amount deducted to recover the cost of certain capital expenses over a fixed period.

### B Federal/State Calculation Differences

California law has not always conformed to federal law with regard to depreciation methods, special credits, or accelerated write-offs. Consequently, the recovery periods and the basis on which the depreciation is calculated may be different from the amounts used for federal purposes. Reportable differences may occur if all or part of your assets were placed in service:

- Before January 1, 1987: California disallowed depreciation under the federal Accelerated Cost Recovery System (ACRS). Continue to calculate California depreciation in the same manner as in prior years for those assets.
- On or after January 1, 1987: California provides special credits and accelerated write-offs that affect the California basis for qualifying assets. California does not conform to all the changes to federal law enacted in 1993. Therefore, the California basis or recovery periods may be different for some assets.

California law does not conform to the federal law for:

- IRC Section 168(k) relating to the 50% bonus depreciation for certain assets.
- The enhanced IRC Section 179 expensing election.
- The additional first-year depreciation of certain qualified property placed in service after October 3, 2008, and the election to claim additional research and minimum tax credits in lieu of claiming the bonus depreciation.

7651153 FTB 3885L 2015

Additional differences may occur for the following:

- Luxury Automobile Depreciation: California generally conforms to the federal 2003 increase (IRC Section 280F) for the limitation on luxury automobile depreciation. In addition, SUVs and minivans built on a truck chassis are included in the definition of trucks and vans when applying the 6,000 pound gross weight limit.
- Amortization of Certain Intangibles (IRC Section 197): Property
  classified as Section 197 property under federal law is also Section 197
  property for California purposes. There is no separate California election
  required or allowed. However, for Section 197 property acquired before
  January 1, 1994, the California adjusted basis as of January 1, 1994,
  must be amortized over the remaining federal amortization period.
- Qualified Indian Reservation Property: California has not conformed to the accelerated recovery periods available under the Alternative Depreciation System (ADS) for such property.
- Grapevines Subject to Phylloxera or Pierce's Disease: For California purposes, replacement grapevines may be depreciated using a recovery period of five years instead of ten years.

This list is not intended to be all-inclusive of the federal and state differences. For additional information, please refer to California's R&TC.

### **Specific Line Instructions**

## Line 1 – California depreciation for assets and amortization for intangibles placed in service during the 2015 taxable year.

Complete column (a) through column (i) for each asset or group of assets or property placed in service during the 2015 taxable year. Enter the column (f) totals on line 1(f). Enter the column (i) totals on line 1(i).

## Line 2 – California depreciation for assets placed in service beginning before the 2015 taxable year.

Enter total California depreciation for assets placed in service beginning before the 2015 taxable year, taking into account any differences in asset basis or differences in California and federal tax law.

## Line 4 – California amortization for intangibles placed in service beginning before the 2015 taxable year.

Enter total California amortization for intangibles placed in service beginning before the 2015 taxable year, taking into account any differences in asset basis or differences in California and federal tax law.

#### Assets with a Federal Basis Different from California Basis

Some assets placed in service on or after January 1, 1987, will have a different adjusted basis for California purposes due to the credits claimed or accelerated write-offs of the assets. Review the list of depreciation and amortization items in the instructions for Schedule CA (540), California Adjustments — Residents, and Schedule CA (540NR), California Adjustments — Nonresidents or Part-Year Residents. If the LLC has any other adjustments to make, get FTB Pub. 1001, Supplemental Guidelines to California Adjustments, for more information.

#### Line 6 – Total Depreciation and Amortization

Add line 3 and line 5. Enter the total on line 6 and on Form 568, Schedule B, line 17a.

If depreciation or amortization is from more than one trade or business activity, or from more than one rental real estate activity, the LLC should separately compute depreciation for each activity. Use the depreciation computed on this form to identify the net income for each activity. Report the net income from each activity on an attachment to Schedule K-1 (568), Member's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc., for purposes of passive activity reporting requirements. Use California amounts to determine the depreciation amount to enter on line 14 of federal Form 8825, Rental Real Estate Income and Expenses of a Partnership or an S Corporation.

#### Line 7

Enter the IRC Section 179 expense election amount from line 12 of the following worksheet.

These limitations apply to the LLC and each member.

# Election to Expense Certain Tangible Property (IRC Section 179) Worksheet Follow the instructions on federal Form 4562. Depreciation and Amortization, for listed property.

1 0110	ino matractiona on icaciai i orm 7002, Depreciation a	ila Amortization, for hotou property.							
1	Maximum dollar limitation	1	\$ 25,000						
2	Total cost of IRC Section 179 property placed in service	during the taxable year							
3	Threshold cost of IRC Section 179 property placed in se								
4	Reduction in limitation. Subtract line 3 from line 2. If ze								
5									
	(a) Description of property	<b>(b)</b> Cost	(c) Elected cost						
6									
7	Listed property. Use federal Form 4562, Part V, line 29.								
8	Total elected cost of IRC Section 179 property. Add amo								
9	Tentative deduction. Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 8								
10	Carryover of disallowed deduction from 2014. See instructions for line 10 through line 13 on federal Form 4562								
11	Income limitation. Enter the smaller of line 5 or the aggregate of the LLC's items of income and expense described in								
	IRC Section 702(a) from any business actively conducted by the LLC, other than credits, tax-exempt IRC Section 179								
	expense deduction, and guaranteed payments under IRC Section 707(c)								
12	IRC Section 179 expense deduction. Add line 9 and line								
12	Schedule K (568), line 12 and on form FTB 3885L, line	,							
40									
13	Carryover of disallowed deduction to 2016. Add line 9 a	nu nne 10 and subtract nne 12. Enter nere	מווע טוו וווופ ס						

of form FTB 3885L.