2021

CALIFORNIA FORM

Depreciation and Amortization Adjustments

3885A

Do not complete this form if your Californ	iia depreciation amou	its are the same as feder	al amounts.		
Name(s) as shown on tax return				SSN or	TITIN
Part I Identify the Activity as Passive or Nonpassive. 1	y. stivity.	Business or acti	ivity to which t	form FTB 3885	5A relates
2 Enter the amount from line 12 of the Tangible Propert		t in the instructions		• 2	
Part III Depreciation (a) Description of property placed in service	(b) Date placed in service mm/dd/yyyy	(c) California basis for depreciation	(d) Method	(e) Life or rate	(f) California depreciation deduction
3					
 Total California depreciation from this activity. Add the Total federal depreciation from this activity. Enter dep a If line 6 is more than line 7, enter the difference he b If line 6 is less than line 7, enter the difference her 	reciation from federa ere and see instruction	I Form 4562, line 22		7	, I
Part IV Amortization (a) Description of cost	(b) Date amortization begins mm/dd/yyyy	(c) California basis for amortization	(d) Code section	(e) Period or percentage	California amortization deduction
9					
10 Total California amortization from this activity. Add the	e amounts on line 9,	column (f)		10)
11 California amortization of costs that began before 202					
12 Total California amortization from this activity. Add the	e amounts on line 10	and line 11		12	!
13 Total federal amortization from this activity. Enter amo	ortization from federa	ll Form 4562, line 44		13	l
14 a If line 12 is more than line 13, enter the difference	here and see instruc	tions		14a	l

2021 Instructions for Form FTB 3885A

Depreciation and Amortization Adjustments

References in these instructions are to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1, 2015, and to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

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), California Adjustments - Residents, or Schedule CA (540NR), California Adjustments - Nonresidents or Part-Year Residents, 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 instructions. Taxpayers should not consider the instructions as authoritative law.

Purpose

Use form FTB 3885A, Depreciation and Amortization Adjustments, only if there is a difference between the amount of depreciation and amortization allowed as a deduction using California law and the amount allowed using federal law.

B Federal/State Differences

California law and federal law have not always allowed the same depreciation methods, special credits, or accelerated write-offs. As a result, the recovery periods or the basis on which the depreciation is figured for California may be different from the amounts used for federal purposes. You will probably have reportable differences 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. Continue to figure California depreciation for those assets 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 of qualifying assets. California did not conform to all changes to federal law enacted in 1993; therefore, the California basis or recovery periods may be different for some assets.
- On or after September 11, 2001. If you claimed the 30% additional depreciation for federal purposes, California has not conformed to the federal Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 which allows taxpayers to take an additional first year depreciation deduction and Alternative Minimum Tax depreciation adjustment for property placed in service after September 10, 2001.

The following list is not intended to be all-inclusive of the federal and state differences. For more information, get FTB Pub 1001:

- Amortization of certain intangibles (IRC Section 197)
- Grapevines subject to Phylloxera or Pierce's disease
- Additional depreciation (IRC Section 168(k))
- Startup expenses (IRC Section 195)
- Asset expense election (IRC Section 179)
- Expensing rules for certain productions (IRC Section 181)

Luxury automobile depreciation: Sport utility vehicles and minivans built on a truck chasis are included in the definition of trucks and vans when applying the 6,000 pound gross weight limit. However, California does not conform to the federal modifications to depreciation limitations on luxury automobiles (IRC Section 280F).

Depreciation limitations placed in service in the calendar year 2021: For passenger automobiles (that are not trucks or vans)

Tax Year	Amount
1st Tax Year	\$3,160
2nd Tax Year	\$5,100
3rd Tax Year	\$3,050
Each Succeeding Year	\$1,875

For trucks and vans

Tax Year	Amount
1st Tax Year	\$3,560
2nd Tax Year	\$5,800
3rd Tax Year	\$3,450
Each Succeeding Year	\$2,075

For lease inclusion indexing amounts, go to ftb.ca.gov/forms/search and enter lease inclusion.

Differences may also occur for other less common reasons, and the instructions for Schedule CA (540) or Schedule CA (540NR) list them on the line for the type of income likely to be affected. Get FTB Pub. 1001 for more information about figuring and reporting these adjustments.

If reporting a difference for assets related to a passive activity, get form FTB 3801, Passive Activity Loss Limitations, for more information about passive activities.

Do not use form FTB 3885A to report depreciation expense from federal Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses. Instead, see the instructions for Schedule CA (540), Part II, line 19 or Schedule CA (540NR), Part III,

Specific Line Instructions

Prepare and file a separate form FTB 3885A for each business or activity on your tax return that has a difference between California and federal depreciation or amortization. Enter the name of the business or activity in the space provided at the top of the form. If you need more space, attach additional sheets. However, complete Part II, Election to Expense Certain Tangible Property (IRC Section 179), only once.

Part I Identify the Activity as Passive or Nonpassive

Line 1

Check the box to identify the activity as passive or nonpassive. A passive activity is any activity involving the conduct of any trade or business in which you did not materially participate. Get form FTB 3801 for more information.

If the activity is passive, use this form as a worksheet to figure the depreciation adjustment to carry to form FTB 3801. Beginning in 1994, and for federal purposes only, rental real estate activities of persons in real property business are not automatically treated as passive activities. California did not conform to this provision.

Part II Election To Expense Certain Tangible Property (IRC Section 179)

If you qualify, you may elect to expense part of the cost of depreciable personal property used in your trade or business and certain other property described in federal Publication 946. How to Depreciate Property. To qualify, you must have purchased property, as defined in IRC Section 179(d)(2), and placed it in service during 2021, or have a carryover of unused cost from 2020. If you elect this deduction, you must reduce your California depreciable basis by the IRC Section 179 expense.

Federal limitation amounts may be different than California limitation amounts. For California purposes, the maximum IRC Section 179 expense deduction allowed for 2021 is \$25,000.

Complete the worksheet below to figure IRC Section 179 expense for California. Include all assets qualifying for the deduction because the limit applies to all qualifying assets as a group rather than to each asset individually. Refer to federal Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization, for more information.

Tan	gible Property Expense	Worksheet				
2 3 4	reduction in limitation	2	\$25,000 \$200,000			
(a) Description of property	(b) Cost	(c) Elected cost			
6						
7 Listed property (elected IRC Section 179 cost) . 7						
13	2 IRC Section 179 expense deduction for California. Add line 9 and line 10, but do not enter more than line 11. Also, enter the result on form FTB 3885A, line 2 1					

Part III Depreciation

Line 3

Complete column (a) through column (f) for each tangible asset or group of assets placed in service during the tax year. Use the California basis for assets on which you elected to take the IRC Section 179 deduction. The California basis will be the difference between line 6, column (b) and line 6, column (c) of the Tangible Property Expense Worksheet in Part II.

Line 8a and Line 8b

Are you using this form as a worksheet in connection with form FTB 3801?

Yes Enter the amount from line 8a or line 8b on form FTB 3801, Side 2, California Passive Activity Worksheet, column (e).

No Include the amount from line 8a on Schedule CA (540), Part I, Section B, line 3, line 5, or line 6 or Schedule CA (540NR), Part II, Section B, line 3, line 5, or line 6, column B for business income or loss, supplemental income or loss, or farming income or loss, respectively.

Include the amount from line 8b on Schedule CA (540), Part I, Section B, line 3, line 5, or line 6 or Schedule CA (540NR), Part II, Section B, line 3, line 5, or line 6, column C for business income or loss, supplemental income or loss, or farming income or loss, respectively.

Part IV Amortization

Line 9

Complete column (a) through column (f) for intangible assets placed in service during the tax year. Use the California basis and the California recovery period.

Line 14a and Line 14b

Are you using this form as a worksheet in connection with form FTB 3801?

Yes Enter the amount from line 14a or line 14b on form FTB 3801, Side 2, California Passive Activity Worksheet, column (e).

No Include the amount from line 14a on Schedule CA (540), Part I, Section B, line 3, line 5, or line 6 or Schedule CA (540NR), Part II, Section B, line 3, line 5, or line 6, column B for business income or loss, supplemental income or loss, or farming income or loss, respectively.

Include the amount from line 14b on Schedule CA (540), Part I, Section B, line 3, line 5, or line 6 or Schedule CA (540NR), Part II, Section B, line 3, line 5, or line 6, column C for business income or loss, supplemental income or loss, or farming income or loss, respectively.

Franchise Tax Board Privacy Notice on Collection

Our privacy notice can be found in annual tax booklets or online. Go to **ftb.ca.gov/privacy** to learn about our privacy policy statement, or go to **ftb.ca.gov/forms** and search for **1131** to locate FTB 1131 EN-SP, Franchise Tax Board Privacy Notice on Collection. To request this notice by mail, call 800.338.0505 and enter form code **948** when instructed.