

2016**S Corporation Depreciation
and Amortization****B (100S)**

For use by S corporations only. Attach to Form 100S.

Corporation name

California corporation number

Part I Depreciation. Use additional sheets if necessary.**1** Enter federal depreciation from federal Form 4562, line 22.IRC Section 179 expense deduction is not included on this line. Get federal Form 4562 instructions. **1** 00

California depreciation:

(a) Description of property	(b) Date acquired (mm/dd/yyyy)	(c) Cost or other basis	(d) Depreciation allowed or allowable in earlier years	(e) Depreciation method	(f) Life or rate	(g) Depreciation for this year
2						

3 Add the amounts on line 2, column (g) **3** 00**4** Subtract line 3 from line 1. If negative, use brackets. Enter here and on the applicable line of Form 100S, Side 6, Schedule K. **4** 00**5** Enter IRC Section 179 expense deduction here and on Form 100S, Side 2, line 12. Do not enter more than \$25,000 **5** 00**Part II Amortization.** Use additional sheets if necessary.**1** Enter federal amortization from federal Form 4562, line 44. **1** 00

California amortization:

(a) Description of property	(b) Date acquired (mm/dd/yyyy)	(c) Cost or other basis	(d) Amortization allowed or allowable in earlier years	(e) Code Section	(f) Period or percentage	(g) Amortization for this year
2						

3 Add the amounts on line 2, column (g) **3** 00**4** California amortization adjustment. Subtract line 3 from line 1. If negative, use brackets. Enter here and on the applicable line of Form 100S, Side 6, Schedule K **4** 00**Part III Depreciation and Amortization Adjustment****1** Combine the amounts on Part I, line 4, and Part II, line 4. Enter here (if negative, use brackets) and on Form 100S, Side 1, line 5. For passive activities, see instructions. **1** 00**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 instructions. Taxpayers should not consider the instructions as authoritative law.

Purpose

Use Schedule B (100S), S Corporation Depreciation and Amortization, to calculate depreciation and amortization for California tax purposes.

Important Information

S corporations must continue calculating the California depreciation deduction for assets placed in service before January 1, 1987, in the same manner as in prior years. The following were the most common methods used to calculate depreciation for years prior to 1987:

- Straight-line
- Declining balance
- Sum-of-the-years digits

For assets placed in service in 1987 and after, S corporations may use the same method for California as was used for federal purposes.

Depreciation for S corporations follows the depreciation rules provided under California Personal Income Tax Law. Unlike other corporations, an S corporation is allowed to compute depreciation using the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS).

Federal/State Differences

Differences between federal and California laws affect the calculation of depreciation and amortization. The following lists are not intended to be all-inclusive of the federal and state conformities and differences. For more information, refer to the R&TC.

California law conforms to federal law for the following:

- The sport utility vehicles (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.
- The useful life of seven years of any Alaska natural gas pipeline property.
- The income forecast method and the exemption of limits on depreciation for incremental costs of clean fuel vehicles.

California law does not conform to federal law for the following:

- The first-year depreciation deduction allowed for new luxury autos or certain passenger automobiles acquired and placed in service in 2010 through 2016.
- The IRC Section 613A(d)(4) relating to the exclusion of certain refiners.

2016 S Corporation Tax Credits**C (100S)**

For use by S corporations only. Attach to Form 100S.

Corporation name

California corporation number

- Complete and attach all supporting credit forms to Form 100S.
- To claim more than seven credits, attach schedule.

	(a) Credit amount limited to 1/3 of total	(b) Carryover from prior year	(c) Credit used this year, not more than col. (a) + col. (b)	(d) Tax balance that may be offset by credits	(e) Credit carryover to 2017
1 Regular tax from Form 100S, Side 2, line 21					
2 Minimum franchise tax plus QSub annual tax(es), if applicable.					
3 Subtract line 2 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-					
4 Code: _____ Credit name: _____					
5 Code: _____ Credit name: _____					
6 Code: _____ Credit name: _____					
7 Code: _____ Credit name: _____					
8 Code: _____ Credit name: _____					
9 Code: _____ Credit name: _____					
10 Code: _____ Credit name: _____					

For the first two credits enter the credit name, code and amount of credit used on Form 100S, Side 2, line 22 and line 23. If more than two credits, enter the total amount of any remaining credits used on Form 100S, Side 2, line 24.

Important Information

The total amount of specific credit claimed/used on Schedule C (100S), S Corporation Tax Credits, should include both: (1) the total assigned credit claimed from FTB 3544A, List of Assigned Credit Received and/or Claimed by Assignee, column (j), and (2) the amount of credit claimed that was generated by the assignee.

Purpose

Use Schedule C (100S) to determine the allowable amount of tax credits to claim on the 2016 Form 100S, California S Corporation Franchise or Income Tax Return, and the credit carryover to future years. For more information, see General Information Z, Passive Activity Loss Limitation; AA, Passive Activity Credits; and BB, Tax Credits; included in this booklet.

The amount entered in column (a) must be limited to 1/3 the amount of the total credit generated, per credit.