

of the California Code of Regulations. Exclude the cost of normal maintenance and repair that does not extend the life nor modify the use of the equipment. Exclude the cost of equipment actually removed from the site. The cost of equipment retired but not removed from the site must be reported. Segregate and report on Part II, line 3 the cost of equipment out on lease or rent.

Include special mobile equipment (SE Plates). Exclude motor vehicles licensed for operation on the highways. However, you must report overweight and oversized rubber-tired vehicles, except licensed commercial vehicles and cranes, which require permits issued by the Department of Transportation to operate on the highways. If you have paid a license fee prior to January 1 on these large vehicles, contact the Assessor for an *Application for Deduction of Vehicle License Fees from Property Tax* and file it with the Tax Collector. Report overweight and oversized vehicles as "Other Equipment" (*attach schedule*) and enter in Part II, line 6.

Computers used in any application directly related to manufacturing, or used to control or monitor machinery or equipment, should be reported in Column 1. Do not include application software costs in accordance with section 995.2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Personal Computers should be reported on Schedule A, column 5a; Local Area Network (LAN) equipment, including LAN Components, and Mainframes should be reported on Schedule A, column 5b. Personal computers include the following: Desktops, Docking Stations, Ink Jet Printers, Laptops, Laser Printers, Mini Towers, Monitors, Netbooks, Notebooks, PC Power Supply, Scanners, Workstations. Local Area Network Equipment includes the following: External Storage Devices, Hubs, Mainframes, Network Attached Storage Devices, Routers, Servers, Switches. LAN Components include, but are not limited to, the following: Network Disk & Tape Drives, Network Fan Trays, Network Memory, Network Portable Storage Devices, Network Power Supply, Network Adaptors, Network Interface Cards, Network Processors.

If necessary, asset titles in Schedule A may be changed to better fit your property holdings; however, the titles should be of such clarity that the property is adequately defined.

LINE 32 OF COLUMNS 1 & 2 AND LINES 19 AND 33 OF COLUMN 5. For "prior" years acquisitions, you must attach a separate schedule detailing the cost of such equipment by year of acquisition. Enter the total cost of all such acquisitions on the appropriate line.

LINE 34A, ADD SUM OF TOTALS IN COLUMNS 1 & 2 LINE 33 AND COLUMN 5 LINES 20 AND 34C.

Enter the same figure on Part II, line 2 that you entered in the box.

SCHEDULE A — COST DETAIL: STRUCTURE AND FIXTURE ITEMS — COLUMNS 3 & 4

STRUCTURE ITEMS, Column 3

An improvement will be classified as a structure when its primary use or purpose is for housing or accommodation of personnel, personalty, or fixtures and has no direct application to the process or function of a trade, industry, or profession.

Air conditioning (except process cooling)
Boilers (except manufacturing process)
Central heating & cooling plants
Craneways
Elevators
Environmental control devices (if an integral part of the structure)
Fans & ducts (part of an air circulation system for the building)
Fire alarm systems
Partitions (floor to ceiling)
Pipelines, pipe supports & pumps used to operate the facilities of a building
Pits not used in the trade or process
Railroad spurs
Refrigeration systems (integral part of the building)
Refrigerators, walk-in (excluding operating equipment) which are an integral part of the building
Restaurants — rough plumbing to fixtures
Safes — imbedded
Signs which are an integral part of the building excluding sign cabinet (face & lettering)
Silos or tanks when primarily used for storage or distribution
Sprinkler systems
Store fronts
Television & radio antenna towers

FIXTURE ITEMS, Column 4

An improvement will be classified as a fixture if its use or purpose directly applies to or augments the process or function of a trade, industry, or profession.

Air conditioning (process cooling)
Boilers (manufacturing process)
Burglar alarm systems
Conveyors (to move materials and products)
Cranes — traveling
Environmental control devices (used in production process)
Fans & ducts (used for processing)
Floors, raised computer rooms
Furnaces, process
Ice dispensers, coin operated
Machinery fdns. & pits (not part of normal flooring fdns.)
Permanent partitions (less than floor to ceiling)
Pipelines, pipe supports, pumps used in the production process
Pits used as clarifiers, skimmers, sumps & for greasing in the trade or manufacturing process
Plumbing — special purpose
Power wiring, switch gear & power panels used in mfg. process.
Refrigeration systems (not an integral part of the building)
Refrigerators, walk-in unitized; including operating equipment
Restaurant equipment used in food & drink preparation or service (plumbing fixtures, sinks, bars, soda fountains, booths & counters, garbage disposals, dishwashers, hoods, etc.)
Scales including platform & pit
Signs — all sign cabinets (face) & free standing signs including supports
Silos or tanks when primarily used for processing

Additions — Provide a detailed description and show the cost of each Structure Item addition made between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018. Enter the month and year of completion. Additions include new facilities, additions to existing facilities, and renovations or alterations of existing facilities that increase their usefulness or convert them to an alternate use. Items not considered additions include normal maintenance and repair, painting, replacement of roof coverings, etc. **Do not** include items reported as construction-in-progress on line 5.

Disposals — Describe in detail and show the original year acquired and the acquisition cost of each Structure Item disposal made between January 1 and December 31. Enter the month and year the property was retired. Disposals include only facilities or portions of facilities physically removed from the site. Items removed and replaced under normal maintenance and repair, such as replaced roof coverings, do not qualify as disposals unless their replacement is reported as an addition.

LINE 34B, ADD SUM OF TOTALS IN LINE 33, COLUMNS 3 & 4. Enter in the box and on Part II, line 4.

DECLARATION BY ASSESSEE

The law requires that this property statement, regardless of where it is executed, shall be declared to be true under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California. The declaration must be signed by the assessee, a duly appointed fiduciary, or a person authorized to sign on behalf of the assessee. In the case of a **corporation**, the declaration must be signed by an officer or by an employee or agent who has been designated in writing by the board of directors, by name or by title, to sign the declaration on behalf of the corporation. In the case of a **partnership**, the declaration must be signed by a partner or an authorized employee or agent. In the case of a **Limited Liability Company (LLC)** the declaration must be signed by an LLC manager, or by a member where there is no manager, or by an employee or agent designated by the LLC manager or by the members to sign on behalf of the LLC.

When signed by an employee or agent, other than a member of the bar, a certified public accountant, a public accountant, an enrolled agent or a duly appointed fiduciary, the assessee's written authorization of the employee or agent to sign the declaration on behalf of the assessee must be filed with the Assessor. The Assessor may at any time require a person who signs a property statement and who is required to have written authorization to provide proof of authorization.

A property statement that is not signed and executed in accordance with the foregoing instructions is not validly filed. The penalty imposed by section 463 of the Revenue and Taxation Code for failure to file is applicable to unsigned property statements.