

SCHEDULE D — MOVABLE AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT (self-propelled and related implements)

Report movable equipment, such as: tools, hive boxes, bunkhouse furnishings (owned by the farmer), portable wind machines, temporary pipes and sprinklers that are above ground (not permanent), heaters, smudge pots, pallets, bins, saddles, bridles, etc.

Report mobile equipment, such as: implements of husbandry items, including but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, plows, shakers, backhoes, forklifts, crawler loaders, vehicle mounted portable wind machines, and related implements; and any other type of self-propelled or towed equipment that is not subject to DMV registration and licensing for highway use. For a comprehensive explanation of "Implements of Husbandry" see <http://www.cfbf.com/storage/app/media/documents/agequipment.pdf>.

List each item of machinery and equipment that you own. Equipment out on lease should not be included here; report such equipment per instructions on line 6. Include equipment acquired through a lease-purchase agreement at the selling price effective at the inception of the lease and report the year of the lease as the year of acquisition (if final payment has **not** been made, report such equipment in PART IV). If you own machinery and equipment at another location in this county and you did not receive a form for reporting equipment at that location, or if your equipment is temporarily outside the county, attach a schedule to this statement showing the location of the equipment and provide the information requested in this schedule. Report all machinery and equipment, whether fully depreciated or not, including implements of husbandry, special mobile equipment (SE Plates), and other vehicles exempt from licensing and registration under Division 16 of the Vehicle Code. Do not include licensed vehicles designed primarily for the transportation of persons or property on a highway.

The reported cost should include excise taxes, sales or use taxes, freight charges, and installation costs. If a trade-in was deducted, the amount to be entered is the invoice price (adding back the trade-in). Deductions for investment credits allowable for federal income tax purposes may not be taken and must be added back if deducted when the cost was entered on your books and records. Include expenses incurred immediately after purchase to bring a machine up to operable condition. As mentioned in Schedule C, the value of self-construction must be included.

SCHEDULE E — OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Enter the total original installed cost by calendar year of acquisition. Include freight-in, excise taxes, sales or use taxes, and installation costs. Include fully depreciated office equipment but **do not** include items that were traded, retired, transferred, sold, or junked and removed physically from the premises. If office equipment is located elsewhere in the county, attach a similar schedule and identify the location.

If necessary, attach additional schedules to this property statement.

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.