Record Retention Guide

Filing your tax papers away can be a chore. Perhaps you need to make a clean sweep of the file cabinet. The IRS advises that you keep your tax returns forever, but much of the supporting documentation can be destroyed after the statute of limitations for the tax year is over (three years in most cases). You can use the following guide to help make your decision.

1 YEAR

Copies (misc.)

Correspondence (routine) Duplicate deposit slips Stenographer's notebooks

3 YEARS

Appointment books

Correspondence (general)

Employee personnel records (after termination)

Insurance policies (expired)
Internal reports (misc.)
Petty cash vouchers

5 YEARS

Invoices

Loan documents

Notes receivable ledgers and schedules

Purchase orders

7 YEARS

Accident reports and claims (settled)

Accounts payable ledgers and schedules

Brokerage statements Bank statements

Cancelled checks (misc.) Employee expense reports Employee payroll records

Inventory of products, materials and supplies

Safety records
Sales records

Scrap and salvage records

Stock and bond certificates (cancelled)

Subsidiary ledgers

Time card and daily reports Voucher register and schedules

Voucher for payments made

PERMANENTLY

Adoption papers

Articles of incorporation

Audit reports of accountants

Birth certificates

Bylaws

Capital stock and bond records

Cancelled checks (important payments)

Cash books

Charts of accounts

Citizenship papers

Contracts and leases (expired)

Contracts and leases (existing)

Copyright, patent and trademark registration

Death certificates

Deeds, mortgages and bills of sale

Depreciation schedules

Divorce decrees, alimony and custody agreements

Financial statements

General and private ledgers

Insurance records (existing)

Internal audit reports

Journals

Military records

Minute books

Property appraisals and records

Retirement plan information (IRA, 401(k), etc.)

Savings bond registration

Tax returns

Training manuals

Union agreements

W-2/s/proof of income