

Record Retention Guidelines

Disclaimer: These are <u>general</u> guidelines for retaining documents. Everyone's circumstances are different and therefore your document retention needs should be adjusted accordingly. When in doubt, ask your trusted professionals.

1 month

- ATM printouts (After you examine your bank statements & balance your checkbook each month.)
- Credit card purchases and receipts (After you examine & reconcile your credit card statement each month

1 year

- Paycheck stubs (After you have compared them to your W2 & annual social security statement.)
- Utility bills (Unless you're using these as a deduction, like a home office, then you need to keep them for 7 years with your tax return.)
- Cancelled checks (Unless needed for tax purposes, keep for 7 years with your tax return.)
- Credit card receipts (Unless needed for tax purposes, keep for 7 years with your tax return.)
- Bank statements (Unless needed for tax purposes and then you need to keep for 7 years)
- Monthly & quarterly investment statements (After you receive your annual statement.)

7 years

(Tax return related documents)

- Income tax returns
- Medical bills & Health insurance premium statements.
- Records of selling a house (Documentation for Capital Gains Tax)
- Records of selling a stock (Documentation for Capital Gains Tax)
- Receipts, cancelled checks & other documents that support income or a deduction on your tax return
- Annual investment statement (Hold onto 7 years after you sell your investment.)
- Debt satisfaction letters
- Tax return supporting documents (1099 statements, W-2, charitable contribution receipts, and all documentation for any deductions.)

What to hold while active

- Sales receipts (Keep until warranty expires or can no longer return or exchange.)
- Contracts
- Insurance documents
- Stock certificates/ Bonds
- Property records
- Records of pensions/ Retirement plans
- Employee benefits (Summary Plan Description)
- Property tax records disputed bills (Keep the bill until the dispute is resolved)
- Home improvement records
 (Hold for at least 3 years after the due date for the tax return that includes the income or loss on the asset when it's sold)
- Loans/mortgage paperwork & Title insurance
- Stock certificates

Keep forever These documents should be kept in a very safe place, like a safety deposit box

- Birth certificates
- Citizenship papers
- Custody agreement
- Deeds and titles
- Divorce certificate
- Marriage licenses

- Military & discharge records
- Passport
- Power of attorney
- Wills and Living wills
- Adoption papers
- Death certificates

Anything else with an original signature or a raised seal.