



How do I know what I need to keep? Our guide can help you.

You have filed your taxes, now what do you do with all that paperwork, receipts and copies of tax forms? Federal law requires you to maintain copies of your tax returns and supporting documents for three years. This is called the "three-year law" and leads many people to believe they're safe provided they retain their documents for this period of time.

However, if the IRS believes you have significantly underreported your income (by 25 percent or more), it may go back six years in an audit. If there is any indication of fraud, or you do not file a return, no period of limitation exists. In order to guide you in your record keeping refer to the following guidelines.

Business Documents

One Year

- ✓ Correspondence with Customers and Vendors
- ✓ Duplicate Deposit Slips
- ✓ Purchase Orders (other than Purchasing Department copy)
- ✓ Receiving Sheets
- ✓ Requisitions
- ✓ Stenographer's Notebooks
- ✓ Stockroom Withdrawal Forms

Three Years

- ✓ Employee Personnel Records (after termination)
- ✓ Employment Applications
- ✓ Expired Insurance Policies
- ✓ General Correspondence
- ✓ Internal Audit Reports
- ✓ Internal Reports
- ✓ Petty Cash Vouchers
- ✓ Physical Inventory Tags
- ✓ Savings Bond Registration Records of Employees
- ✓ Time Cards For Hourly Employee

Seven Years

- ✓ Accident Reports, Claims
- ✓ Accounts Payable Ledgers & Schedules
- ✓ Accounts Receivable Ledgers & Schedules
- ✓ Bank Statements & Reconciliations
- ✓ Cancelled Checks, Stock & Bond Certificates
- ✓ Employment Tax Records
- ✓ Expense Analysis & Expense Distribution Schedules
- ✓ Expired Contracts, Leases
- ✓ Expired Option Records
- ✓ Inventories of Products, Materials, Supplies
- ✓ Invoices to Customers
- ✓ Notes Receivable Ledgers, Schedules
- ✓ Payroll Records & Summaries, including payment to pensioners
- ✓ Plant Cost Ledgers
- ✓ Purchasing Department Copies of Purchase Orders
- ✓ Records related to net operating losses (NOL's)
- ✓ Sales Records
- ✓ Subsidiary Ledgers
- ✓ Time Books
- ✓ Travel and Entertainment Records
- ✓ Vouchers for Payments to Vendors, Employees, etc.
- ✓ Voucher Register, Schedules
- ✓ Tax Returns and Worksheets



Business Documents Continued:

Forever

While federal guidelines do not require you to keep tax records "forever," in many cases there will be other reasons you'll want to retain these documents indefinitely.

- ✓ Audit Reports from CPAs/Accountants
- ✓ Cancelled Checks for Important Payments (especially tax payments)
- ✓ Cash Books, Charts of Accounts
- ✓ Contracts, Leases Currently in Effect
- ✓ Corporate Documents (incorporation, charter, by-laws, etc.)
- ✓ Documents substantiating fixed asset additions
- ✓ Deeds
- ✓ Depreciation Schedules
- ✓ Financial Statements (Year End)
- ✓ General and Private Ledgers, Year End Trial Balances
- ✓ Insurance Records, Current Accident Reports, Claims, Policies
- ✓ Investment Trade Confirmations
- ✓ IRS Revenue Agent Reports
- ✓ Journals
- ✓ Legal Records, Correspondence and Other Important Matters
- ✓ Minutes Books of Directors and Stockholders
- ✓ Mortgages, Bills of Sale
- ✓ Property Appraisals by Outside Appraisers
- ✓ Property Records
- ✓ Retirement and Pension Records
- ✓ Trademark and Patent Registrations

Personal Documents

One Year

While it's important to keep year-end mutual fund and IRA contribution statements forever, you don't have to save monthly and quarterly statements once the year-end statement has arrived.

Three Years

- ✓ Credit Card Statements
- ✓ Medical Bills (in case of insurance disputes)
- ✓ Utility Records
- ✓ Expired Insurance Policies

Seven Years

- ✓ Supporting Documents For Tax Returns
- ✓ Accident Reports and Claims
- ✓ Medical Bills (if tax-related)
- ✓ Sales Receipts
- ✓ Wage Garnishments
- ✓ Other Tax-Related Bills
- ✓ Income Tax Returns
- ✓ Income Tax Payment Checks



Forever

- ✓ CPA Audit Reports
- ✓ Legal Records
- ✓ Important Correspondence
- ✓ Property Records / Improvement Receipts (or six years after property sold)
- ✓ Investment Trade Confirmations
- ✓ Retirement and Pension Records (Forms 5448, 1099-R and 8606 until all distributions are made from your IRA or other qualified plan)

Personal Documents Continued:

Special Circumstances

- ✓ Car Records (keep until the car is sold)
- ✓ Credit Card Receipts (keep until verified on your statement)
- ✓ Insurance Policies (keep for the life of the policy)
- ✓ Mortgages / Deeds / Leases (keep 6 years beyond the agreement)
- ✓ Pay Stubs (keep until reconciled with your W-2)
- ✓ Sales Receipts (keep for life of the warranty)
- ✓ Stock and Bond Records (keep for 6 years beyond selling)
- ✓ Warranties and Instructions (keep for the life of the product)
- ✓ Other Bills (keep until payment is verified on the next bill)
- ✓ Depreciation Schedules and Other Capital Asset Records (keep for 3 years after the tax life of the asset)

For more information, please visit the IRS website:

<https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/how-long-should-i-keep-records>