Financial Records: What to Keep

When you are ready to set up a recordkeeping system for household and financial papers, keep the following tips in mind:

- Some important documents should be kept in a fireproof safe in your home or in a safe deposit box.
- Keeping your files organized makes it easier for you to find information about earnings and spending and to update important financial information.
- Having an easy filing system in an accessible location makes it more likely that you'll keep up with it.

Quick Guide: HOW LONG TO KEEP PAPERS:

- **Tax Records**: Keep tax returns for at least 7 years. (Some people prefer to keep them forever.) Keep supporting tax documents, such as tax related receipts for at least 4 years
- **Checking Account Statements**: 1 month or until checks clear. Keep statements that support tax deductions with your tax records for the year.
- Utility & Household Bills: 1 month (unless you deduct for home office expenses: file with tax records)
- Paycheck stubs or Direct Deposit Statements: 1 year
- Credit Card Statements: 1 to 2 months or until charges are reconciled. (Keep statements that support tax deductions with your tax records.)
- **Mortgage & Housing Information**: For as long as you own the property, plus 4 years for tax purposes.
- Records For Home Improvements, Sale or Purchase of Property: 4 years after the sale of the home or property. Keep
- Medical Records: 4 or more years.
- Insurance Policies and Bills: Keep current policies and bills; discard cancelled policies.
- Investment Records: keep initial purchase and year-end reports indefinitely.
- **Receipts for Purchases**: Many can be thrown away but keep for a month or so if you are tracking expenses or longer if you may need to return an item of or any items requiring proof-of-purchase for insurance or warranties.



What to Keep in a Safe Deposit Box

These items are important to keep long term and are difficult to replace.

 household inventory (list & photos/video) military discharge papers birth certificates real estate deeds 	 mortgages citizenship papers stock and bonds important contracts titles to automobiles 	 death certificates marriage certificates wills and trusts divorce records adoption papers

Home storage can be divided into two categories: active and inactive.

Ideally both kinds of files should be stored in fireproof boxes. The active files include papers that you may need soon; the inactive file is more for long term records or items you may only need once in a while.

Items to keep in an active home file include:

- appliance manuals and warranties
- canceled checks
- credit card information and loan payment records
- health benefit information and family health records (e.g., immunizations)
- insurance policies
- receipts for recently paid bills
- receipts for items under warranty
- current records for education (like school transcripts) and employment (like a resume)
- bank and investment account statements (keep for as long as you own an asset, plus at least 3 years)
- Social Security information (like annual benefit estimates)
- Burial/funeral instructions
- inventory of the contents of safe deposit box and keys to safe deposit box
- tax returns for the current year or recent years

Items to keep in an inactive home file include:

- tax returns that are 4 or more years old
- copies of legal documents (such as birth and death certificates) stored in any safe deposit box
- correspondence related to important legal matters (such as an adoption or a lawsuit)
- insurance accident reports and claim forms
- property improvement records (receipts or paid vouchers)

Sources: Money 2000 and Beyond: Organizing Your Financial Records. Lepeska, Mary Fran. Cooperative Extension Publications, 1999.