CALIFORNIA RECORDS RETENTION GUIDELINES FOR BUSINESSES

Keep Permanently

- Governance Records: Including articles of incorporation, charter and amendments, bylaws, board minutes, IRS documents pertaining to tax exempt status
- <u>Tax Records:</u> Filed state and federal tax returns/report
- <u>Intellectual Property records:</u> Copyright and Trademark registrations applications, assignments, licenses, written agreements
- Financial Records: Audited financial statements
- Major Asset Records: Deeds, mortgages, property assessments and bills of sale
- Current contracts, leases and insurance (in effect)
- Records addressing any employee medical complaint
- <u>Information supporting membership records</u> (duration of membership, membership application and overall membership statistics)
- Records required to determine retirement benefits, including 401(k)

Keep 7 years

- Accounts receivable records, including invoices to customers
- Accounts payable records including invoices from vendors, expense reports
- Cancelled checks
- Bank statements
- "Back-up" and supporting documentation for tax returns
- "Back-up" and supporting documentation for audited financial statements

Keep 6 years

• Employee benefits data: (but not less than 1 year following a plan termination) benefit information

Keep 5 years

• Workers compensation/injury records from latest of date of injury or date of compensation last provided

Keep 4 years

- Employee income tax records
- Contracts, leases and insurance policies after expiration
- Payroll records

Keep 3 years

Employee personnel files (3 years after termination of employment)

- Recruitment and hiring records
- FMLA records