What is an enrolled agent?

Enrolled Agents (EAs) are America's tax experts.
EAs are the <u>only</u> federally-licensed tax
practitioners who specialize in taxation and also
have <u>unlimited</u> rights to represent taxpayers
before the Internal Revenue Service.



Compliments of Christina M. Carter, EA, ATA

Finding Solutions to
YOUR Tax & Accounting
Problems!

How can I find an enrolled agent?

The easiest and fastest way to locate on enrolled agent in your area is to visit www.naea.org. The "Find an Enrolled Agent" link located on the home page will allow to search instantly by location or specialty. You can also call the EA referral service at 800.424.4339. This is an unattended service, but you can indicate a preference to receive your response by email, fax or mail, and all calls are answered within three business days. You might also want to check your local Yellow Pages under "Tax Preparation" or the "EA" abbreviation following the professional's name.

Record Retention Requirements



NAEA POWERING AMERICA'S TAX EXPERTS

1120 Connecticut Ave, NW, Suite 460 Washington, DC 20036-3953 Toll free: 855-880-NAEA (6232) 202-822-NAEA (6232) 202-822-6270-Fax info@naea.org

CHRISTINA CARTER TAX SERVICE

430 Peninsula Ave., Suite 2 San Mateo, CA 94401 (650) 343-4650 www.ccartertax.com

Business Accounting	Retention
Records	Period
Accounts payable	7 years
Accounts receivable	7 years
Audit reports	Permanent
Chart of accounts	Permanent
Depreciation schedules	Permanent
Expense records	7 years
Financial statements-Annual	Permanent
Fixes assets purchases	Permanent
General ledger	Permanent
Inventory records	7 years *1
Loan payment schedules	7 years
Purchase orders	7 years
Sales records	7 years
Tax returns	Permanent

Bank Records	Retention Period
Bank reconciliations	7 years
Bank statements	7 years
Cancelled checks	7 years *2
Electronic payment records	7 years

Corporate Records	Retention Period
Board minutes	Permanent
Bylaws	Permanent
Business licenses	Permanent
Contracts –major	Permanent
Contracts –minor	Life + 4 years
Insurance policies	Life + 3 years

Tax returns can generally be audited for up to three years after the filing and up to six years if the IRS suspects under reported income. It is wise to keep tax records at least seven years after a return is filed. Records kept electronically are the same as paper.

Corporate Records	Retention Period
Leases/mortgages	Permanent
Patents/trademarks	Permanent
Shareholder records	Permanent
Stock registers	Permanent
Stack Transactions	Permanent

Real Property Records	Retention Period
Construction records	Permanent
Leasehold improvements	Permanent
Lease payment records	Life + 4 years
Real estate purchase	Permanent

Employee Records	Retention Period
Benefits plan	Permanent
Employee files ex-employees	7 years *4
Employee applications	3 years
Employee taxes	7 years
Payroll records	7 years
Pension/profit sharing plans	Permanent

Corporate Records	Retention Period
Tax returns	7 years
Tax returns	Permanent
W-2's	7 years
1099's	7 years
Cancelled checks	7 years
Bank deposit slips	7 years

Individual Records	Retention
	Period
Bank statements	7 years
Charitable contribution	7 years
documentation	
Credit card statements	7 years
Receipts & logs pertaining to	7 years
tax returns	
Investment purchase and	Ownership + 7
sales slips	years
Dividend reinvestment	Ownership + 7
records	years
Year-end brokerage	Ownership + 7
statements	years
Mutual fund annual	Ownership + 7
statements	years
Investment property	Ownership + 7
purchase documents	years
Home purchase documents	Ownership + 7
	years
Home improvement receipts	Ownership + 7
and canceled checks	years
Home repair receipts and	Warranty
cancelled checks	period for item
Retirement plan annual	Permanent
reports	
IRA annual reports	Permanent
IRA nondeductible	Permanent
contributions Form 8608	
Insurance policies	Life if policy + 3
	years *3
Divorce documents	Permanent
Loans	Term of loan +
	7 years
Estate planning documents	Permanent
1 Permanent for last-in-first-out system	

- 1 Permanent for last-in-first-out system
- 2 Permanent for real estate purchases
- 3 Check with your agent. Liability for prior years can vary.
- 4 Or statute of limitations for employee lawsuits