

## **Record Retention and Destruction Policy**

Safeguarding of Computerized Financial and Other Records

To insure the safety of computerized financial records, the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for backing up the accounting files to the BGCCC server at the close of business each day.

To safeguard against server failure or destruction of the Administration Building, BGCCC contracts with a technical vendor to backup all data on the BGCCC file server to a remote location each evening. This offsite backup insures that all BGCCC donor contact information, tax files, financial records, grant records, and other data vital to the day-to-day operation of the organization is protected.

All records of the BGCCC are the private and confidential property of the BGCCC and may not be transmitted to any outside party with the prior approval of the Chief Executive Officer.

## **Document Retention Policy**

To ensure compliance with all government regulations, the BGCCC policy stresses the importance of retaining valuable documents and key records pertaining to the organization's operation and finances.

To that end, the following guidelines are used with regard to records of the BGCCC:

Applications (non-hires)	1 year
Correspondence	2 years
COBRA records	3 years
Employment advertisements	3 years
Family Leave Act Records	3 years
Insurance Policies (expired)	3 years
Miscellaneous internal reports	3 years







Petty cash vouchers	3 y	ears
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Physical inventory tags 3 years

Internal audit reports 5 years

Bank Statements 5 years

Depreciation schedules 4 years

after property disposal

Payroll records (including name, address, ssn, wage rate, 6 years

hours worked daily, gross wages, deductions, allowances

claimed, net wages)

Personnel file records (including application, preemployment tests, performance appraisals, rate changes, promotions, demotions,

documentation of disciplinary actions, job descriptions, W-4, I-9

Employee benefits plans 6 years

following termination

Accounts payable records 7 years

Contracts, mortgages, notes, and leases (expired) 7 years

Stock and bond certificates (canceled) 7 years

Subsidiary ledgers 7 years

Withholding tax statements 7 years

Garnishments 7 years

Accounts receivable records 7 years

Paycheck records 8 years

## **GREAT FUTURES START HERE.**



Accident reports or claims (settled cases) 11 years Loan documents indefinitely Audit reports permanently Contracts, mortgages, notes and leases (still in effect) permanently Correspondence (legal and important matters) permanently Deeds permanently Financial statements permanently Minutes, bylaws, and charter permanently Property appraisals by outside appraisers permanently Property records, including costs, depreciation schedules, permanently blueprints, and plans Retirement and pension records permanently Tax returns permanently