

Barrington Office - Thursday, May 26th 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

An industrial strength "Shred It" truck will be in our Barrington Office parking lot to destroy your personal documents. We will also have recycling boxes for glasses and batteries.

This will take place on Thursday, May 26th, from 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM.

Our Barrington Office is located at 616 West Main Street in Barrington.

Please stop by our Barrington Office and watch your items be shredded.

Morton Grove Office - Wednesday, June 29th 11:00 AM - 2:00 PM

An industrial "Shred It" truck will be in the Morton Grove Office parking lot to destroy your personal documents while you watch on **Wednesday**, **June 29**th, **from 11:00 AM to 2:00 PM**.

The Morton Grove Office is located at 5940 Lincoln Avenue in Morton Grove.

After your documents are shredded, please join us for a picnic lunch! We will be serving hamburgers and hot dogs right off the grill, plus cold refreshments!

Every year this event grows more and more popular with our members. This is a great opportunity for our members to visit with both PfCU Staff and our Board of Directors — we hope to see you! Be sure to bring your children so they can enjoy the special activities we have planned for them!







Barbeque, Face-Painting, Kid's Games, Raffle Prizes and More!

Read below for more information about the security of document shredding.

Financial Records Timeline

Type of Record	Length of time to keep and why
Taxes	Seven years
Returns	The IRS has three years from your filing date to audit your return if it suspects good faith errors.
Cancelled checks/receipts (alimony, charitable contributions, mortgage interest and retirement plan contributions)	The three-year deadline also applies if you discover a mistake in your return and decide to file an amended return to claim a refund.
Records for tax deductions taken	The IRS has six years to challenge your return if it thinks you underreported your gross income by 25% or more.
	There is no time limit if you failed to file your return or filed a fraudulent return.
IRA Contributions	Permanently
	If you made a nondeductible contribution to an IRA, keep the records indefinitely to prove that you already paid tax on this money when the time comes to withdraw.
Retirement/Savings Plan Statements	From one year to permanently
	Keep the quarterly statements from your 401(k) or other plans until you receive the annual summary; if everything matches up, then shred the quarterlies.
	Keep the annual summaries until you retire or close the account.
Bank Records	From one year to permanently
	Go through your checks each year and keep those related to your taxes, business expenses, home improvements and mortgage payments.
	Shred those that have no long-term importance.

Type of Record	Length of time to keep and why
Brokerage Statements	Until you sell the securities
	You need the purchase/sales slips from your brokerage or mutual fund to prove whether you have capital gains or losses at tax time.
Bills	From one year to permanently
	Go through your bills once a year.
	In most cases, when the canceled check from a paid bill has been returned, you can shred the bill.
	However, bills for big purchases – such as jewelry, rugs, appliances, antiques, cars, collectibles, furniture, computers, etc. – should be kept in an insurance file for proof of their value in the event of loss or damage.
Credit Card Receipts and Statements	From 45 days to seven years
	Keep your original receipts until you get your monthly statement; shred the receipts if the two match up.
	Keep the statements for seven years if tax related expenses are documented.
Paycheck Stubs	One year
	When you receive your annual W-2 form from your employer, make sure the information on your stubs matches.
	If it does, shred the stubs.
	If it doesn't, demand a correct form, known as a W-2c.
House/Condominium Records	For Six Years to Permanently
	Keep all records documenting the purchase price and the cost of all permanent improvements – such as remodeling, additions and installations.
	Keep records of expenses incurred in selling and buying the property, such as legal fees and your real estate agent's commission, for six years after you sell your home.
	Holding on to these records is important because any improvements you make on your house, as well as expenses in selling it, are added to the original purchase price or cost basis. This adds up to a greater profit (also known as capital gains) when you sell your house. Therefore, you lower your capital gains tax.