

End-of-year payroll checklist

Payroll operations personnel

This checklist serves as a structured framework and comprehensive guide for year-end payroll activities. It is designed to streamline activities, ensure timely execution of responsibilities and reduce compliance risk during the annual closeout period.

Payroll Operations is responsible for executing and validating all payroll activities during year-end. This includes finalizing payouts, reconciling data, preparing tax forms, and ensuring compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. The team coordinates with HR, Finance, and Compensation to ensure accurate reporting and timely communication with employees. This role is critical to maintaining trust and mitigating the risk of penalties.

Checklist

Time frame	Activity	Description	Data required
Early October – November	Reconcile payroll records	 Verify year-to-date (YTD) totals for wages, taxes and deductions by conducting a W-2 preview to identify variances. 	Payroll register reportsGL entries and bank statements
		Reconcile payroll system data with general ledger and bank records	
			□ Employee-level
		 Confirm that payroll is aware of all taxable fringe benefits (e.g., company cars, relocation, group-term life insurance, etc.) and develop a plan to ensure they are captured in the payroll prior to year end. 	YTD summaries
			Earnings and Deduction balances
			□ W-2 preview
		Compliance notes:	
		 Discrepancies must be resolved before W-2 generation 	
		 Supports IRS and SSA audit readiness 	
November – mid-December	Verify employee information	 Ensure accuracy of names, SSNs, addresses, and tax withholding elections in preparation of W-2s 	□ Employee master file
			 W-4 forms and state tax forms
		 Confirm that appropriate state withholdings have occurred for traveling employees 	tax forms

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Time frame	Activity	Description	Data required
		 Validate any changes in marital status, dependents or state residency 	
		□ Validate terminated employees and rehires	
		 Validate correct classification (exempt/non-exempt) 	
		 Finalize who will receive electronic vs. paper W-2s by reminding employees about electronic approvals. 	
		Compliance notes:	
		 Incorrect SSNs or names can trigger SSA rejections and penalties 	
		 Address accuracy affects W-2 delivery and state filings 	
Last scheduled payroll in December	Process final payroll of the year	 Include any year-end bonuses, commissions or adjustments 	 Bonus and incentive payout files
		 Apply correct tax treatment for supplemental wages 	Time and attendance records
		 Ensure final deductions (e.g., benefits, garnishments) are applied 	□ Deduction schedules
		Compliance notes:	
		 Supplemental wage withholding may be required. 	
		 Final payroll must be processed before W-2 cutoff 	
December -	Audit payroll tax liabilities	☐ Reconcile federal, state and local tax payments	□ Tax deposit history
early January		□ Identify underpayments or overpayments	□ Payroll tax reports
		Compliance notes:	□ Bank records
		 Underpayments must be corrected before filing 	
		Overpayments may be credited or refunded	
Late December – early January	Update payroll system for new year	□ Load new tax tables and benefit limits (e.g., Social Security wage base, 401(k) limits)	☐ IRS and state tax updates
		□ Reset PTO accruals and balances	□ Benefit plan
		 Review and update deduction schedules and open enrollment results 	documents Payroll system
		Compliance notes:	configuration files
		Must be completed before first payroll of the new year	
		Failure to update limits can result in over withholding or compliance violations	

Time frame	Activity	Description	Data required
Jan. 31	Generate and distribute	□ Review the final draft W-2s and conduct a reconciliation to the tax registers	Employee master fileYTD payroll data
	Form W-2	□ Draft payroll tax returns	□ Benefit and
		□ Print or electronically distribute W-2s	deduction records
		☐ File copies with the Social Security Administration (SSA) as well as any required state/local agencies.	
Jan. 31	File annual federal unemployment tax return	 Prepare necessary data for Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) taxable wages and applicable tax withheld during calendar year 	Payroll totals subject to FUTAState unemployment
	tax rotam	□ Apply credit reduction rates (if applicable)	tax payments
		☐ File Form 940 and submit payment	Employer EIN and business info
		Compliance notes:	
		• Due Jan. 31	
		 Applies to first \$7,000 of each employee's wages 	
		Employers typically pay 0.6% after state credit	
Jan. 31	File quarterly federal tax return	□ Report Q4 wages, tax withholdings, and employer taxes	□ Q4 payroll register
		□ Prepare and file Form 941	□ Tax deposit records
		□ Confirm deposits match liabilities	 Adjustments for sick pay, tips and
		Compliance notes:	fringe benefits
		• Due Jan. 31	
		Errors can trigger IRS notices	
Jan. 31	File state and local tax reports	□ Varies by jurisdiction; submit state W-2s with annual reconciliation forms, unemployment reports and income tax filings (state and local)	☐ State-specific payroll data☐ Employer
		☐ Confirm deadlines and electronic filing requirements	registration numbers ☐ Local tax
		□ Reconcile state wage and tax totals	jurisdiction codes
		Compliance notes:	
		Deadlines vary by state but most are Jan. 31	
		Some states require separate W-2 filings (e.g., Pennsylvania, New Jersey)	

Managing global complexity

For companies with globally mobile employees, the end of year is a critical period in ensuring compliance with payroll reporting and tax obligations. Many businesses reconcile income, reporting and tax withholding to address the compensation complexities related to mobile employees that occur during the year. Payroll teams should take steps to address compliance for the following employees.

Employee type	Compliance activities	
International assignees	Company-provided assignment benefits such as accommodation, allowances and home leave travel should be imputed into income. Commonly the company is responsible for the tax due, so a tax gross up should be calculated on these benefits.	
	Where employees are tax equalized, tax payments made in the country the employee is working will also need to be included. It's also an opportunity to determine what amount of tax needs to be paid on their total income and recalculate gross ups for federal, state and local taxes.	
Permanent relocations	 As with international assignees, include in income benefits provided related to their relocation. 	
	☐ Ensure that compensation data is complete.	
	 Payments and benefits provided via third-party vendors should be captured and reported. 	
Business travelers	Many employees traveling to the U.S. from overseas may not be taxable under the terms of a double tax treaty. They don't require reporting and tax withholding operating in payroll, but that doesn't mean there are no compliance requirements to meet. Companies should report the income not subject to payroll reporting on Form 1042-S and provide this to the employee.	

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