How to Do Payroll in Oregon

Use this downloadable checklist to help you stay on track!

~	TASK
	Step 1: Set up your business as an employer.
	To register your business for withholding and unemployment taxes in Oregon, you must have a <u>Federal Employee Identification Number</u> (EIN). Although it's not required, we also encourage you to enroll in the <u>Electronic Federal Tax Payment System</u> (EFTPS), making it easy to pay your federal taxes online or over the phone.
	☐ Applied for a Federal Employer Identification Number (EIN)☐ Enrolled for the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS)
	Step 2: Register with Oregon.
	If your business is new, you need to register with the Oregon Secretary of State's <u>Oregon Business Registry</u> . Some cities and counties also require that you register with them directly. You can <u>search your business location</u> to see if your company is subject to local registration. Any company that pays employees in Oregon must register with the <u>Oregon Department of Revenue</u> . Oregon provides a <u>startup toolkit</u> with information and links to help you move through the steps.
	☐ Register with the Oregon Business Registry☐ Register with the Oregon Department of Revenue
	Step 3. Set up your payroll process.
	You'll need to decide how often you're planning to pay employees, if you need to track work hours, which payroll forms you need to collect and when, how you'll perform payroll calculations, and so forth. To do this, you have three options (check off which option you're electing to use for tracking purposes):
	 □ Do payroll yourself □ Use Excel payroll templates □ Sign up for a payroll service
	Step 4: Collect employee payroll forms.
	The best time to collect payroll forms is during your new hire orientation. Required payroll forms for Oregon employees will include:



Ste	en 5: Collect rev	riew, and approve time sl	neets	
You wo	u'll need to colle rkers. To do this use for tracking A paper tim Free or low-	ct timesheets for all hou , you have three options purposes):	rly employees and <u>no</u> to use (check off whi <u>e software</u>	
Ste		employee gross pay ar	•	
	•	the highest income taxe is progressive, so the h	• •	
bur	den. Making the	ese calculations by hand oftware can eliminate the Taxable income for single or married filing separately		Taxable income for head of household
bur	rden. Making the stakes. Payroll s	oftware can eliminate the Taxable income for single or married	Taxable income for married	Taxable income for head of
bur	rden. Making the stakes. Payroll s Tax rate	Taxable income for single or married filing separately	Taxable income for married filing jointly	Taxable income for head of household
bur	Tax rate 4.75%	Taxable income for single or married filing separately \$0-\$3,600	Taxable income for married filing jointly	Taxable income for head of household



wage, which increases every year on July 1 and varies based on where employees work (more detail on minimum wage further down).
☐ Pay federal taxes ☐ Pay <u>Oregon state taxes</u>
Step 8: Save your payroll records.
As with any business record, you want to make sure you have a copy for at least several years. Oregon law requires companies to keep timesheets or time records for at least two years and all other payroll records for at least three years. These records may be kept electronically, so using a payroll software will save you file cabinet space.
 Step 9: File payroll taxes with the federal and state government. All Oregon state taxes need to be paid to the applicable state agency on the schedule provided, usually quarterly, which you can do online at the Oregon Department of Revenue website. To pay federal taxes, you can make those payments online using the EFTPS, on one of the following two schedules: Monthly: When the IRS assigns you a monthly schedule, you need to deposit employment taxes on payments made during a calendar month by the 15th of the following month Semiweekly: When the IRS assigns you a semiweekly schedule, you must deposit employment taxes for payments made on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday by the following Wednesday, and for payments made Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, by the next Friday
Please note that reporting schedules and depositing employment taxes are different. Regardless of the payment schedule you are on, you only report taxes quarterly on Form 941 or annually on Form 944.
Step 10: Process annual payroll reports:
Every employer, regardless of which state your business is in, will need to complete <u>W-2s</u> for all employees and <u>1099s</u> for independent contractors. By law, you must provide all employees and contractors with their annual tax form no later than January 31 of the following year.
☐ Generated W-2s for all employees ☐ Distributed to employees ☐ Filed with appropriate government agencies ☐ Generated 1099s for all contractors ☐ Distributed to employees ☐ Filed with appropriate government agencies

