Best Practices for Vendor Data Management





Introductions

Name: Tim Keeley Role: Moderator

- CSBO, Bensenville School District 2

Name: Joe Blomquist

Role: Speaker

- Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Operations,

Elmhurst CUSD205

Name: Nicole Kennedy, CPP, CPPM

Role: Speaker

- Purchasing Manager, Community Unit School District 300











Adding a new vendor?

- Have a standardized way of gathering your vendor information
 - IASBO Vendor Request Form
 - Vendor Application
- Always get a W-9
- Verify that the information provided is complete and accurate
- Have approval before adding/paying any new vendor





Illinois Vendor Reporting Requirements

<u>Illinois School Code (105 ILCS 5/10-17)</u>, mandates specified taxing districts to make a good faith effort to collect and publish certain demographic information provided by vendors and subcontractors doing business with the taxing district.

Specifically, all school districts that have an annual property tax levy of more than \$5 million are required to make a good faith effort to collect information as to whether the vendor or subcontractor is a minority, women or veteran-owned business.

IASBO Vendor Fact Sheet





Let's talk W-9s

- Individual/Sole Proprietor or single LLC = 1099 eligible
- C Corporation = does not get 1099
- S Corporation = does not get 1099
- Partnership = 1099 eligible
- Trust/Estate = does not get 1099
- LLC (C, S or P) = C & S Corp do not get
 1099, P is 1099 eligible

*The vendor could have either a SSN or EIN but should not have both to file under



Form W-9
(Rev. March 2024)
Department of the Treasury

Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see Purpose of Form, below. Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.) 2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above. 3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check 4 Exemptions (codes apply only to only one of the following seven boxes. certain entities, not individuals: see instructions on page 3): Individual/sole proprietor C corporation S corporation Partnership Exempt payee code (if any LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax Exemption from Foreign Account Tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate hox for the tax classification of its owner. Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate." or checked "LLC" and entered "P" (Applies to accounts maintained and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check outside the United States. this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions. Requester's name and address (optional) 6 City, state, and ZIP code 7 List account number(s) here (optional)

TIN Matching

Utilize <u>irs.gov</u> to validate TIN (Taxpayer Identification Number) and name combinations.

*website requires application and login credentials





1099s - Who gets them?

 Payees who have received \$600 or more during the previous calendar year

 Payees who are designated as an individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC, partnership, or LLC with a tax classification of partnership





1099s

- 1099-NEC, previously reported in Box 7 of 1099-MISC
- Newer form captures payments to nonemployee service providers, contractors, consultants, other selfemployed individuals and legal services/fees





1099-NEC

- Examples of reportable payments:
- Payment for services, including parts and material used to perform services
- Commissions paid to nonemployee salespeople
- Payments for conferences, training, workshops, memberships
- Professional service fees to accountants, architects, consultants, attorneys and law firms



1099-NEC

Examples of non-reportable payments:

- Payment made to a 1099 vendor via credit card or 3rd party
- Payment for subscriptions
- Payments for phone, freight or storage
- Payments made to a local government, school, or other tax exempt organization





1099-MISC

Reportable on Form 1099-MISC:

- Payment for rent
- Rental/lease payments for equipment, lodging, booth space
- Payments to medical/healthcare providers*
- Royalty fees
- Payment to attorney/law firm for settlement payments*

*including entities classified as Corporations



Data Entry Rules

- No periods
- No dashes
- No abbreviations
- No special characters
- ALL CAPS

*Key is to be consistent





Hang ups with Vendor Management

- Vendor with multiple pay addresses for different division
- Archiving old vendors or re-activating when necessary
- Verifying EIN to prevent duplicate vendors
- Leverage your financial software tools to help you manage your data





Questions and Answers

We thank you for your time!





Presenters:

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