



U.S. Bank Account

Complete guide, chapters 2 to 11

2. Documents to prepare

Passport, SSN or ITIN, proof of address, lawful status and initial deposit. Founders add EIN, formation documents, operating agreement, banking resolution and beneficial owners.

3. Profiles

Resident, nonresident and founder profiles differ. Residents may open online. Nonresidents often visit a branch. Founders must prove company and responsible persons.

4. Examples

Resident: simple file. Nonresident: branch appointment. U.S. founder: EIN and company records. Non-U.S. founder: more complex, sometimes specialized platform.

5. Traditional or online bank

Traditional banks offer branches and support. Online banks often lower fees but may reject some nonresident profiles.

6. Checklist PDF

The checklist is a separate printable tool for residents, nonresidents and founders.

7. Person working

An employee prepares SSN, address, employer letter or pay stub, then activates direct deposit on a checking account.

8. Business founder

An LLC or corporation usually needs an EIN, formation documents and beneficial owner identification.

9. Fees and risks

Fees include maintenance, overdraft, ATM and wire charges. Risks include fraud, identity theft and account freezes.

10. Bank comparison

Bank of America, Chase, Wells Fargo, Citibank, US Bank, TD, PNC and specialized platforms are indicative only.

11. Forms

SS-4 for EIN, W-7 for ITIN, W-9 for U.S. tax residents, W-8BEN for nonresidents.