

How to Create a Non-University Bank Account

For Registered and Affiliated Student Organizations

Setting up a bank account for your Recognized Student Organization (RSO) is a smart move. A bank account allows payments to be directed to your RSO instead of an individual, avoiding financial mismanagement and giving a professional appearance to potential donors.

RSOs under the Registered and Affiliated classifications are not officially recognized as part of the University of Utah, meaning they cannot conduct financial transactions through a University bank account or use the University's tax ID number. These RSOs are recommended to establish a non-university bank account in order to conduct financial transactions.

To create a non-university bank account, you will need:

- Employer Identification Number (EIN)
- Doing Business As (DBA) certificate (also known as fictitious or trade name certificate)
- Government-issued ID of the person(s) opening the account
- Funds for the initial deposit
- Constitution/bylaws of your RSO

Follow the steps below to create a non-university bank account for your Registered or Affiliated RSO:

- 1. Obtain a **DBA certificate** under your RSO's name through the <u>Utah Division of Commerce</u>. RSOs are recommended to file a DBA as a **general partnership**.
- 2. Complete an "SS-4" application through the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to obtain an EIN.
 - a. In "Box 9a" of the form, for the type of entity, select "other nonprofit organization" and specify the type of club in the area provided.
 - b. In "Box 16," which indicates the principal activity of your business, select "other".
- 3. Take the following information to a bank of your choosing:
 - a. Copy of your RSO's DBA certificate.
 - b. Copy of your RSO's EIN.
 - c. Personal identification (driver's license, passport, etc.)
 - d. Funds for the initial opening deposit (contact the bank to inquire about opening deposit minimums).
- 4. Complete the necessary paperwork for your RSO's bank account. Complete a **signature card** with the names and signatures of all officers authorized to conduct financial transactions on behalf of the RSO (such as the treasurer, president, vice-president, or secretary).

How to Incorporate and Obtain Nonprofit Status

For RSOs whose annual income exceeds \$5,000

To incorporate your RSO, you will need:

- Employer Identification Number (EIN)
- Doing Business As (DBA) certificate (also known as fictitious or trade name certificate)
- Government-issued ID of the person(s) opening the account
- Funds for the initial deposit
- Constitution/bylaws of your RSO

Follow the steps below to incorporate your RSO:

- 1. RSOs must keep their gross receipts under \$5,000 per year or must **incorporate and apply to the IRS for** 501(c)(3) status. If your anticipated annual income is larger than \$5,000, you are recommended to incorporate your RSO.
- 2. Draft bylaws for your organization. These documents will lay out the structure and purpose of the group, including operating procedures, membership types, and officer titles and duties.
- 3. Using the bylaws, file Articles of Incorporation with a secretary of state. A modest fee usually is associated with this application. The state will respond to establish your organization as an incorporated entity.
- 4. Obtain a new EIN from the IRS using the name that appears on your DBA certificate. Be sure to fill in the purpose of your organization as nonprofit.
- 5. Use your new EIN to open a new bank account specifically for your incorporated nonprofit. You can then begin to pursue nonprofit status with the IRS, usually under the guidance of a nonprofit lawyer.

- Note 1. **Do not** file for nonprofit status with the IRS **until you have established a checking account record**. Showing your good record-keeping skills will encourage your approval.
- Note 2. Two-signature checks for all payments are strongly recommended.
- Note 3. Obtaining debit/credit cards tied to your non-university account is strongly discouraged.
- Note 4. Organizations generating less than \$5,000 in annual revenue have tax-exempt status without filing for 501(c)(3) status.
- Note 5. Incorporated nonprofits are not tax-exempt and must pay annual income tax in the state of Utah. Refer to this guideline for paying taxes as a small business.