

Explanations of the Tax Exemption Letter

The NCUA is providing a revised Tax Exemption Letter for immediate use by all federal credit unions. Federal credit unions can obtain the revised Tax Exemption Letter by accessing the NCUA's website, or by specifically requesting it from the NCUA's Office of General Counsel. The revised Tax Exemption Letter replaces the previous letter provided to federal credit unions.

Why has the Tax Exemption Letter been revised?

The need for the new letter stems from consultations with the Department of Justice following complaints by several state tax authorities.

The state tax authorities have primarily taken issue with the previous exemption letter in connection with employee travel. The states are ruling that a credit union employee is not exempt from sales and/or use tax if he pays for travel lodging directly, even though the employee is on official business and will be receiving reimbursement. The states will allow for the exemption only when the credit union makes direct payment.

The rationale behind not allowing the exemption is that the legal incidence of the tax falls on the employee. That is, when the employee procures a hotel room while traveling on official business it is the employee that is incurring the tax, not the credit union. The credit union is not a party to the transaction. The fact that the credit union reimburses the employee for the expenses, and thereby assumes the economic burden of the total cost of the lodging, including the tax, does not mean that the credit union is being taxed.

The states' position is in line with long standing treatment of U.S. Government employees traveling on official business. In fact, both DOJ, and the Comptroller General have found that purchases of lodgings by a federal employee traveling on government business are exempt from tax only when payment is made directly by the federal government pursuant to direct billing. Consequently, since credit unions are federal instrumentalities and are exempt from taxation in much the same fashion as the federal government, it is appropriate for a state to deny a tax exemption to a credit union employee paying for his lodgings.

Accordingly, to more accurately reflect the government-wide interpretation regarding the availability of tax exemptions for federal instrumentalities, the NCUA is issuing the revised tax exemption letter.

When can a federal credit union use the Tax Exemption Letter?

The revised Tax Exemption Letter can only be used when a federal credit union is making payment by direct billing, or payment is made via a credit card issued in the credit union's name. For example, an employee staying in a hotel may not use the revised Tax Exemption Letter if that employee is paying for the lodging and then subsequently receiving reimbursement for payment. This prohibition even includes situations where an employee utilizes a corporate credit card, if that card is billed directly to the employee. The federal credit union must make direct payment to receive the exemption.

Are employees ever entitled to an exemption from hotel or occupancy taxes when payment is not made directly by a credit union?

Yes. Several states and cities have specifically exempted federal employees from paying a hotel occupancy

tax. As such, federal credit union employees may be entitled to a tax exemption, because federal credit unions are viewed as federal instrumentalities. These specific exemptions usually apply regardless of the payment method. Thus, employees should continue to inquire whether they are entitled to a tax exemption when paying for lodging.



National Credit Union Administration

Credit Union: _____

Charter Number: _____

LETTER OF EXEMPTION

This Letter of Exemption certifies that federal credit unions are exempt from all taxes imposed by the United States or by any state, territorial, or local taxing authority, except for local real or personal property tax. Section 122 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. § 1768) states in relevant part:

The Federal credit unions organized hereunder, their property, their franchises, capital reserves, surpluses, and other funds, and their income shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States or by any State, Territorial, or local taxing authority: except that any real property and any tangible personal property of Federal Credit unions shall be subject to Federal, State, Territorial and local taxation to the same extent as other similar property is taxed.

This exemption from taxation includes, but is not limited to, state or local sales taxes for direct purchases of goods or services by a federal credit union, and hotel occupancy taxes on lodging or meals for employees traveling on official federal credit union business. The exemption applies in instances where the obligation of paying the tax falls on the federal credit union, and payment is made by the federal credit union via direct billing or use of a credit card in the name of the federal credit union.

For a more detailed explanation of the tax exemption please visit the agency's website at: http://www.ncua.gov/GenInfo/GuidesManuals/Tax_Exempt/ExemptExplanation.htm

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael J. McKenna".

Michael J. McKenna
General Counsel

(Revised 8/2011)

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Tax and Revenue



FEDERALLY CHARTERED CREDIT UNIONS

EXEMPTION NUMBER

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

- Instrumentality of the District of Columbia Sales Exemption
- Instrumentality of the Federal Government Sales Exemption
- State Government that has granted reciprocity to the D.C.
- International organization exempt by treaty Sales Exemption
- Organization exempt by Act of Congress Sales Exemption
- Other and Sales only _____ Exemption

Dear Sir or Madame:

Your organization is exempt from the District of Columbia Sales and Use Tax as a type of organization described above. In order to make tax-free purchases; a copy of your exemption letter should be given to vendors as evidence of the exempt status. Your organization may only use your exemption letter for purchases of taxable property and services for use and consumption in maintaining, operating, and conducting your activities. Officials, members or employees of your organization may not use your exemption letter for their personal use.

Any purchase made and paid to a vendor by an employee of a Federal Credit Union with cash, personal check or personal credit card is considered a transaction between the employee and the vendor, and the purchase is subject to D.C. sales tax.

Payments to the vendors may be made with a check issued by the Federal Credit Union or a credit card which is billed directly to the Federal Credit Union.

If you have any questions, please call (202) 442-6586 or 442-6588.

Sincerely yours,

Supervisory Tax Auditor
Review and Conference Section