



## **Overview**

- Senators Ron Wyden, D-OR, and Judd Gregg, R-NH, recently unveiled the Bipartisan Tax Fairness and Simplification Act of 2010, which would fundamentally remake the tax code, including how the federal government subsidizes debt issued by state and local governments.
- The bill's major provisions include: a) halving the amount of individual tax brackets, b) making the top individual tax rate 35%, c) eliminating the alternative minimum tax, d) establishing a flat corporate tax rate at 24% and e) making all municipal debt taxable by providing individual investors with a tax credit equal to 25% of interest costs and eliminating any advance refundings of municipal bonds.
- In late February, the senators issued a joint statement and explained the rationale for the provisions, stating that their proposal will change tax-exempt bonds to tax-credit bonds in an effort to lower tax rates and broaden the tax base. They further stated that the proposed bill would make the tax code more equitable because, unlike a tax exemption, a tax credit allows taxpayers at all income levels to realize the same tax benefits. In their opinion, the reduction in tax rates would allow a more favorable tax climate that would encourage job creation and economic growth.
- The proposed bill has drawn strong opposition from several municipal market groups that point out the existing tax-credit bond programs have never really taken off in the market for many reasons, including administrative costs and investors' need for tax credits which varies from year to year.
- Under the tax-exempt model, investors in the highest tax brackets get the biggest benefit from buying bonds; whereas, under the tax-credit proposal, investors in the lowest brackets would reap the most benefit. However, market participants believe issuers need to entice the higher-bracket investors to be able to bring their deals to the market successfully.
- At APA, we believe that Congress will not approve the proposed bill since it will lead to significantly higher borrowing costs for states and local governments at a time when municipalities are under considerable fiscal stress.

**Costas Kalaitzidis, CFA**

*Analyst / Portfolio Manager*

[costas@assetpreservationadvisors.com](mailto:costas@assetpreservationadvisors.com)

**Disclosure:**

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material is not financial advice or an offer to sell any product. The actual characteristics with respect to any particular client account will vary based on a number of factors including but not limited to: (i) the size of the account; (ii) investment restrictions applicable to the account, if any; and (iii) market exigencies at the time of investment. Asset Preservation Advisors, Inc. reserves the right to modify its current investment strategies and techniques based on changing market dynamics or client needs. There is no assurance that any securities discussed herein will remain in an account's portfolio at the time you receive this report or that securities sold have not been repurchased. The securities discussed may not represent an account's entire portfolio and in the aggregate may represent only a small percentage of an account's portfolio holdings. It should not be assumed that any of the securities transactions, holdings or sectors discussed were or will prove to be profitable, or that the investment recommendations or decisions we make in the future will be profitable or will equal the investment performance of the securities discussed herein.

Asset Preservation Advisors, Inc. is a registered investment advisor. More information about the about the advisor including its investment strategies and objectives can be obtained by visiting [www.assetpreservationadvisors.com](http://www.assetpreservationadvisors.com).

APA-10-17