

City of San Leandro

Meeting Date: June 17, 2013

Resolution - Council

File Number: 13-315 Agenda Section: CONSENT CALENDAR

Agenda Number: 8.C.

TO: City Council

FROM: Chris Zapata

City Manager

BY: City Council

FINANCE REVIEW: Not Applicable

TITLE: ADOPT: Resolution Supporting the Preservation of Tax-Exempt Financing

(maintains the federal tax exemption on municipal bond interest)

Whereas, tax-exempt municipal bonds are the primary means by which state and local governments finance three quarters of the critical infrastructure of our nation, including roads, bridges, hospitals, schools, and utility systems; and

WHEREAS, through the tax exemption, the federal government continues to provide critical support for the federal, state and local partnership that develops and maintains essential infrastructure, which it cannot practically replicate by other means; and

WHEREAS, the municipal tax exemption has enabled state and local governments to finance more than \$1.65 trillion in infrastructure investment over the last decade; and

Whereas, this tax exemption is part of a more than century-long system of reciprocal immunity under which owners of federal bonds are, in turn, not required to pay state and local income tax on the interest they receive from federal bonds; and

Whereas, municipalities benefit from this tax exemption through substantial savings on the interest cost of borrowed money; and

Whereas, tax exempt bonds benefit state and local governments who need the support of investors to finance critical infrastructure, taxpayers across the country who depend on this infrastructure for reliable transportation systems, schools, public health facilities, energy, clean water and affordable housing, the federal government, who gets quite a bargain on their partnership with state and local government to provide the nation's infrastructure through the exemption; and investors who buy bonds for many reasons, including the safe nature of these financial products; and

WHEREAS, municipal bonds are safe investments, akin to U.S. Treasuries, with state and local governments having nearly a zero default rate; and

File Number: 13-315

Whereas, Congress and the President have proposed legislation to reduce or repeal the tax exemption on municipal bonds; and

WHEREAS, these proposals to reduce or repeal the tax exemption would have severely detrimental impacts on national infrastructure development and the municipal market, raising costs for state and local borrowers and creating uncertainty for investors; and

WHEREAS, if the proposal to cap the exemption on municipal bonds at 28 percent had been in place over the last 10 years it would have cost state and local governments an additional \$173 billion in interest costs; and

WHEREAS, total repeal of the exemption over the last decade would have cost state and local governments over \$495 billion in additional interest costs; and

WHEREAS, the municipal tax exemption has a long history of success, and it continues to finance the majority of our nation's infrastructure needs for state and local governments of all sizes when no other source exists to do so.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the City Council of the City of San Leandro opposes any efforts by Congress and the White House to reduce or repeal the federal tax exemption on interest earned from municipal bonds; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we oppose any action that would reduce or repeal the exemption on tax-exempt bond interest, and affirm that there should be no legislative action to apply any changes retroactively to current outstanding bonds; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution shall be sent to our Congressional Representatives and key members of the Administration.

Strengthening California Cities through Advocacy & Education



<u>Home</u> > <u>News</u> > <u>News Articles</u> > <u>May</u> > Cities Urged to Communicate Support for Preservation of Municipal Bond Tax Exemption

Cities Urged to Communicate Support for Preservation of Municipal Bond Tax Exemption

May 21, 2013

Last week U.S. Rep. Eric Swalwell (D-CA) signed onto a House resolution celebrating the history of municipal bonds after being asked to do so by representatives of the National League of Cities' (NLC) Asian Pacific American Municipal Officials and the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Local Officials during their joint Capitol Hill lobby day.

The resolution celebrates the history of municipal bonds, the 100-year precedent of the federal tax exemption for municipal bond interest and the important contribution municipal bonds make to economic growth and well-being in each state and municipality. The resolution is seen as a barometer of support for traditional muni bonds by those on all sides of the issue.

NLC is mobilizing support to preserve the tax exempt status of municipal bonds and asks city officials to contact their representatives in the House to sign on as a co-sponsor of H. Res. 112. It is critical that cities demonstrate support for municipal bonds to help stop an effort to change the most important tool in the U.S. for financing investment in schools, roads, water and sewer systems, airports, bridges and other vital infrastructure as a part of a deficit reduction plan, a push for comprehensive tax reform, or as an offset for new spending.

Also last week, the Senate Finance Committee issued a white paper outlining federal tax reform options it may consider, including modifying or eliminating municipal bonds. While stating the ideas presented are not endorsed by Chair Max Baucus (D-MT) or ranking member Orrin Hatch (R-UT), they would significantly change existing law, and increase the cost for local taxpayers to fund public infrastructure, including highways, bridges, local streets, public transit, airports, water and sewer, general acute-care hospitals, primary and secondary schools, and jails.

Take Action

Cities are encouraged to send in letters urging Congress to keep the federal exemption for municipal bond interest. The League has a sample letter for cities to use online at www.cacities.org/federal.

> © 2013 League of California Cities. All rights reserved. 1400 K Street Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814• Phone: (916) 658-8200 • Fax: (916) 658-8240 Contact Us • Site Map • Privacy Policy • Terms of Use • Website by PMC

TALKING PONTS ON PRESERVATION OF THE MUNICIPAL TAX EXEMPTION

- Tax-exempt bonds are the primary financing mechanism for state and local infrastructure projects—they have been used for more than 100 years and provide essential funding for states, counties and localities.
- Three-quarters of all public infrastructure projects in the U.S. are built by states and localities, and tax-exempt bonds are the primary financing tool utilized to satisfy these infrastructure needs.
- If the tax exemption is eliminated or reduced, states and localities will pay more to finance projects, leading to fewer projects and fewer jobs, or project costs will be transferred to local tax and rate payers.

IMPACT OF PROPOSALS TO REDUCE OR REPEAL THE TAX EXEMPTION

Over the last few years several federal proposals have been offered that would either completely remove the long-standing exemption on municipal bond interest or impose a 28% cap on the amount investors may exempt from their taxes.

- IMPACT OF REPEAL If the proposal to repeal the exemption had been in place during the 2003—2012 period, it is estimated that it would have cost governments an additional \$495 billion in interest costs for the \$1.65 trillion in bonds used for state and local infrastructure that was completed during this period.
- IMPACT OF 28% CAP With regard to the proposed 28% cap, if this proposal had been in place over the last 10 years, it is estimated that the \$1.65 trillion of state and local infrastructure investment that took place over that time would have cost governments an additional \$173 billion of interest costs.
- IMPACT ON THE MARKET Federal proposals to cap or remove the exemption on municipal bond
 interest has already created volatility in the municipal bond market and this trend would only
 continue with severe repercussions if either of these proposals were enacted.
 - Investors would demand higher yields from state and local governments to due to the increased level of uncertainty about further Washington intervention into the municipal bond market both prospectively and retroactively (i.e., if the 28% cap goes into effect, then there is always a threat that Congress could make additional changes that would raise costs even more for state and local governments).
- IMPACT ON TAXPAYERS If state and local governments are unable to satisfy investor demands for higher yields, then either needed infrastructure projects will not move forward or the costs of these projects will be passed on directly to state and local tax and rate payers.

THE TAX EXEMPTION IS A WIN-WIN-WIN!

- A win for state and local governments who need the support of investors to finance critical infrastructure;
- <u>A win for taxpayers</u> across the country who depend on this infrastructure for <u>reliable transportation</u> systems, schools, public health facilities, energy, clean water and affordable housing;
- A win for the federal government who is able to provide a small tax benefit for a return of billions of dollars of infrastructure; and
- A win for investors who purchase bonds for many reasons, including the safe nature of these financial products.
- Further, elected bodies at the state and local levels or voters themselves approve whether an entity should issue bonds for specific long-term projects, not to support general government functions, such as maintaining employees or keeping the lights on.

THE TRUTH ABOUT MUNI INVESTORS

Some have claimed that proposals to cap the investor deduction would solely impact wealthy investors. However, these claims are not accurate:

- The IRS' own data illustrates that 57% of tax exempt income is reported by earners over the age of 65.
- In 2010, 52% of all bond interest paid to individuals went to those with incomes of less than \$250,000.
- 2010 Thomson Reuters data indicates that 72.4% of the total outstanding muni debt is held by retail
 investors/households, either directly or through mutual funds and money market funds.
- These are critical points that give us a picture of who is investing in municipal bonds and why.
 - > For example, those 57% of tax exempt income earners who are investing in muni bonds are investors with limited incomes that have chosen to invest in municipal bonds because they are a secure investment.
 - Muni bonds are an extremely safe investment, second only to U.S. Treasuries, with a nearly zero default rate.
 - > Investors purchase municipal bonds without the expectation of a larger investment return from state and local governments because they know they are making safe investments.

ENOUGH ALREADY!

- The federal government has asked state and local governments to sacrifice a lot over the years, with
 dramatic decreases in federal government funding for critical state and local programs such as
 CBGB, HOME, COPS, BYRNE/JAG and the CWSRF and DWSRF programs through annual
 appropriations cuts and sequestration. To also take away this advantage to low cost capital, is a
 double hit that would cripple national infrastructure development.
- The tax exemption on muni bonds has helped state and local governments pay for the vast majority
 of our country's infrastructure over the past 100 years, having been maintained through two world
 wars and the Great Depression, as well as the recent Great Recession. It works. It works for small
 governments and large governments.
- Why would Congress want to change something that works already for a majority of state and local governments of all sizes, and provides trillions of dollars in infrastructure funding that cannot be replicated or replaced?