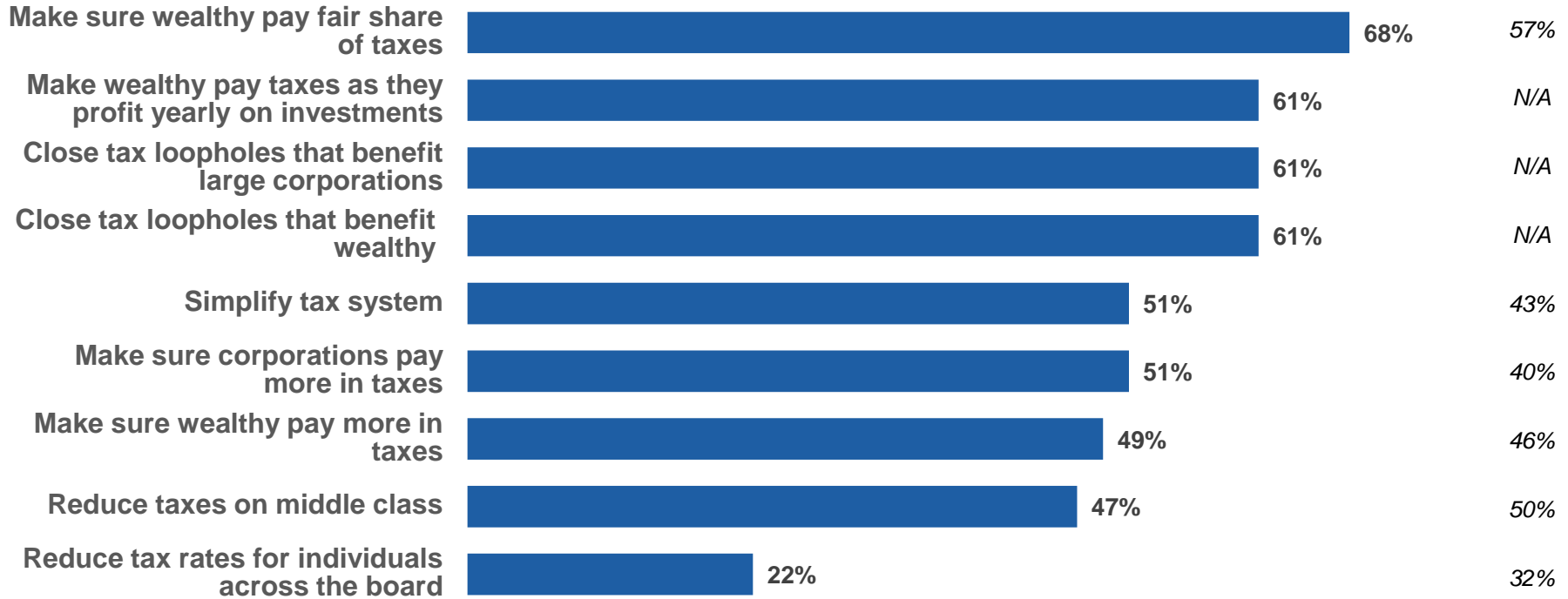


MAKING TAXES A WINNING ISSUE IN 2020

*Nationwide survey among 1,001 likely 2020 voters
Conducted October 1 to 6, 2019, MOE +/- 3.2%*

Americans' Tax Priorities: Make the Wealthy Pay their Fair Share.

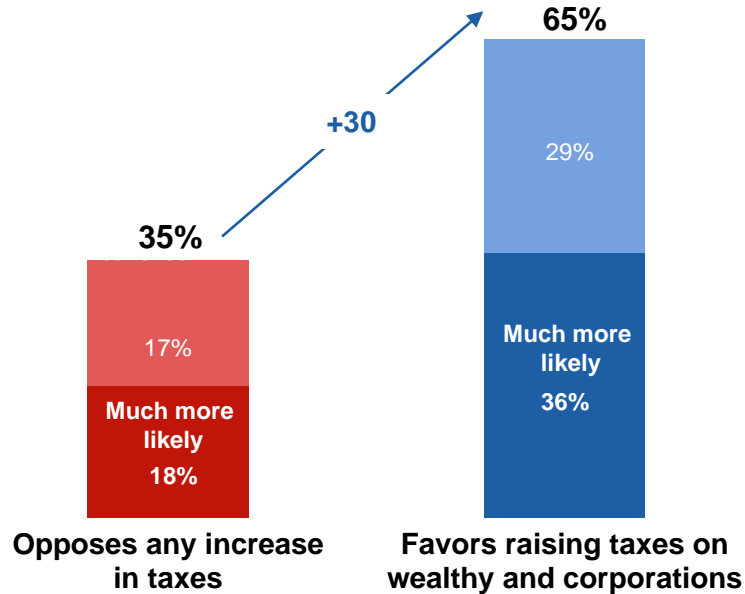
EXTREMELY IMPORTANT goals that Congress might try to achieve regarding the federal tax system* 2017



* 9/10 ratings on 0-to-10 scale

Candidate Favoring Higher Taxes on Wealthy Has Strong Advantage

I am more likely to support the candidate who:



Net more likely to support candidate who favors raising taxes on wealthy	
Northeast	+26
South	+27
Midwest	+32
West	+31

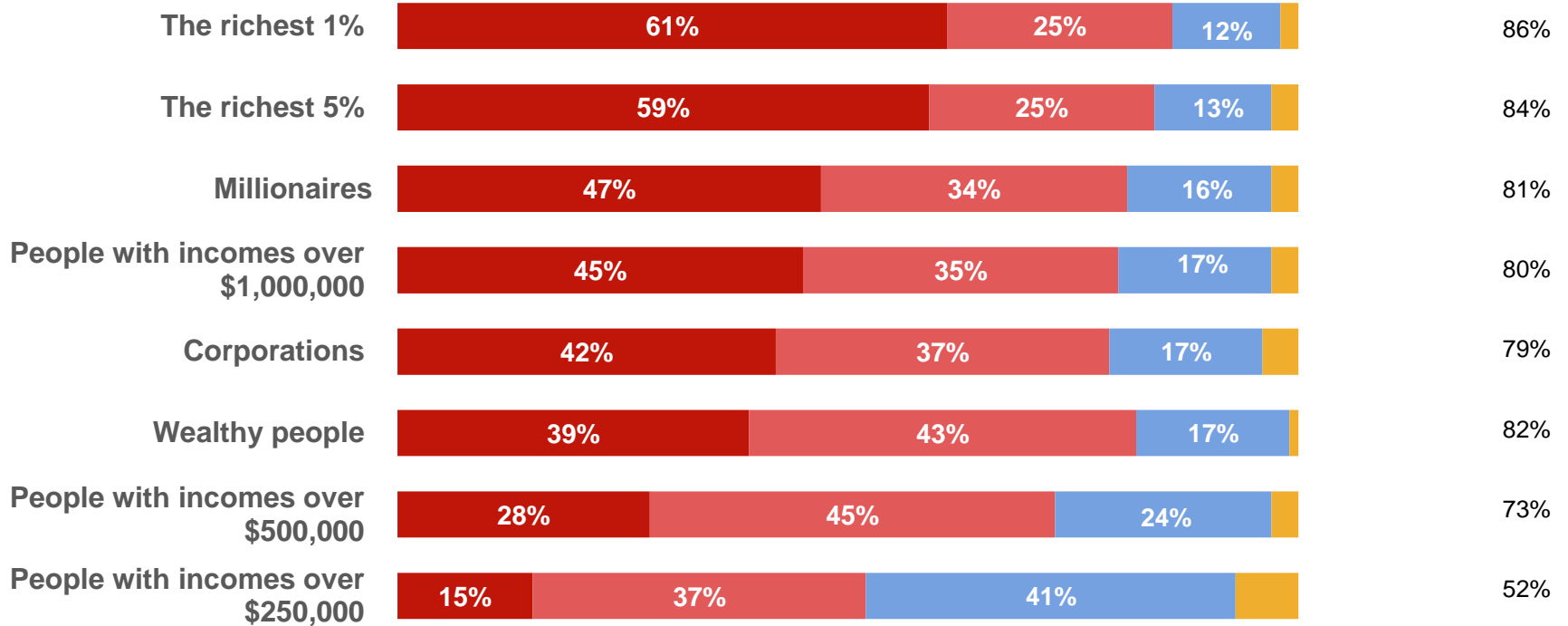
Democrats	+59
Independents	+45
Republicans	-14

Income under \$50K	+31
Income \$50K to \$100K	+27
Income over \$100K	+29

Americans Want the Rich to Pay More in Taxes

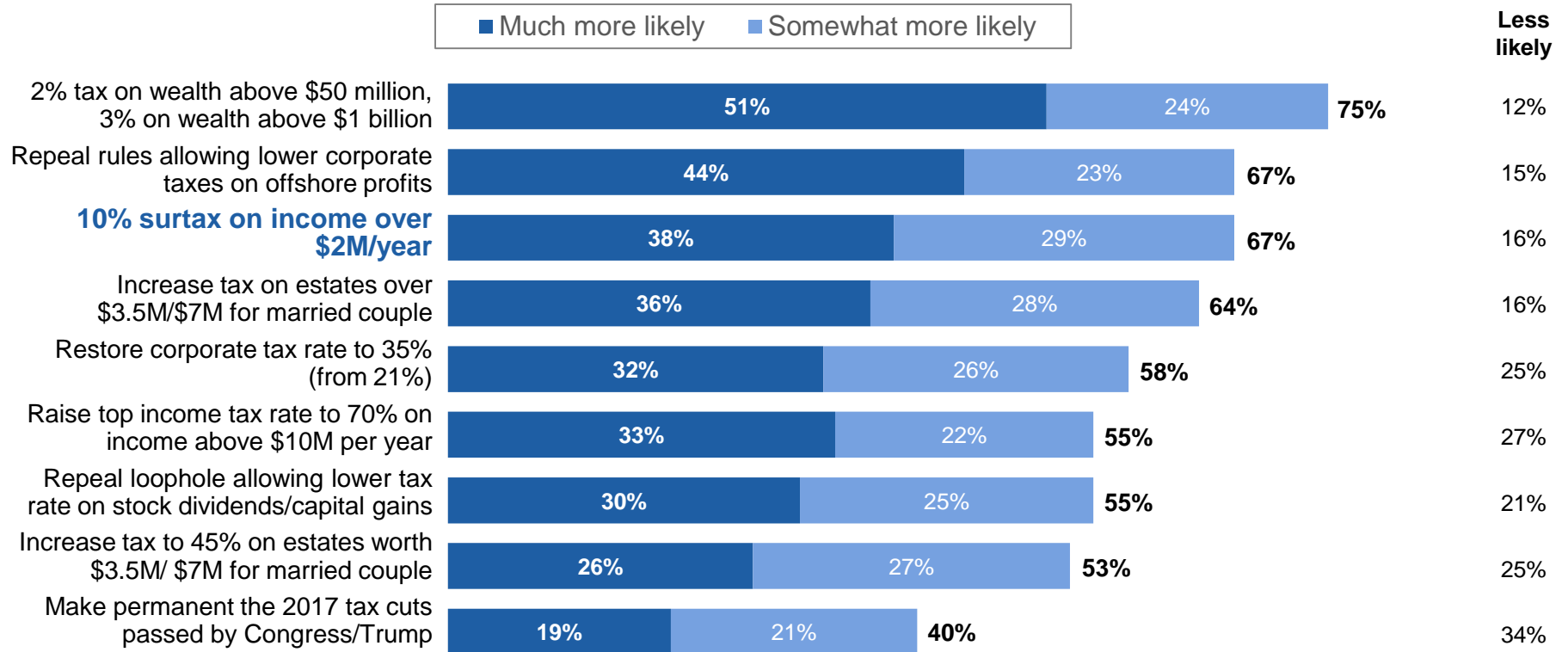
■ Should be paying a lot more in taxes ■ Should be paying somewhat more ■ Paying right amount ■ Should be paying less

**Total
should
pay more**



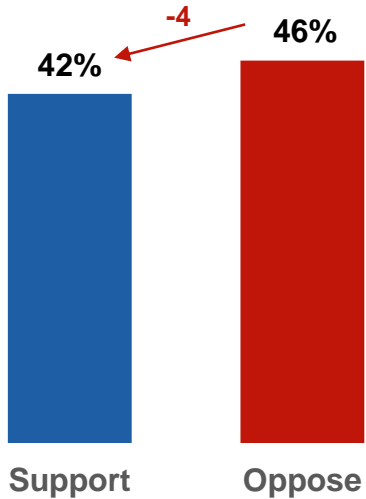
Progressive Tax Policies Have Strong Appeal

Proportions saying they would be MORE LIKELY to vote for a candidate taking each position on taxes



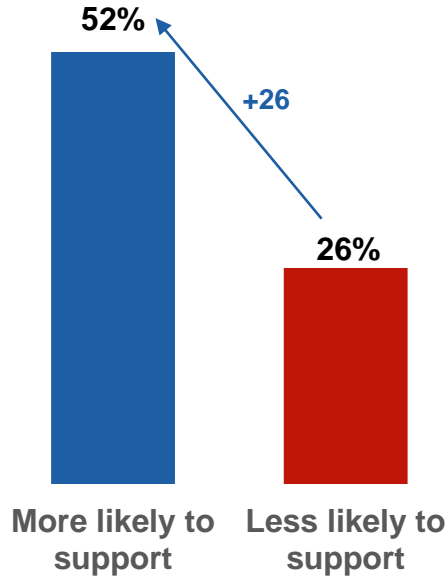
Framing the 2017 Tax Law

Support for 2017 GOP/
Trump Tax Law

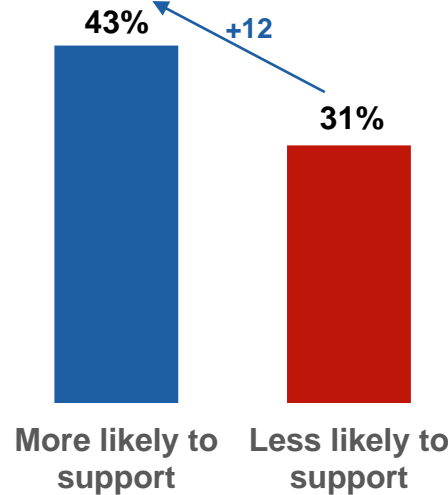


Support for Congressional Candidate Who Favors:

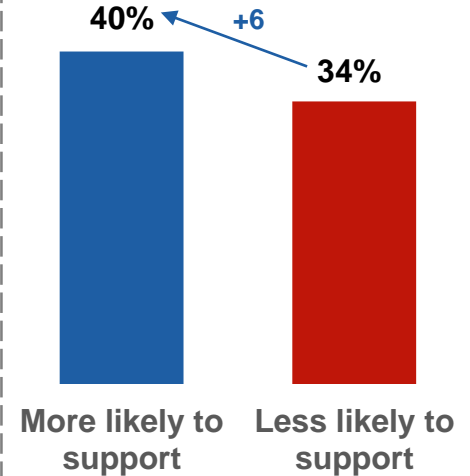
Repealing 2017 GOP/
Trump tax cuts for
corporations/wealthy



Repealing 2017
GOP/Trump tax law



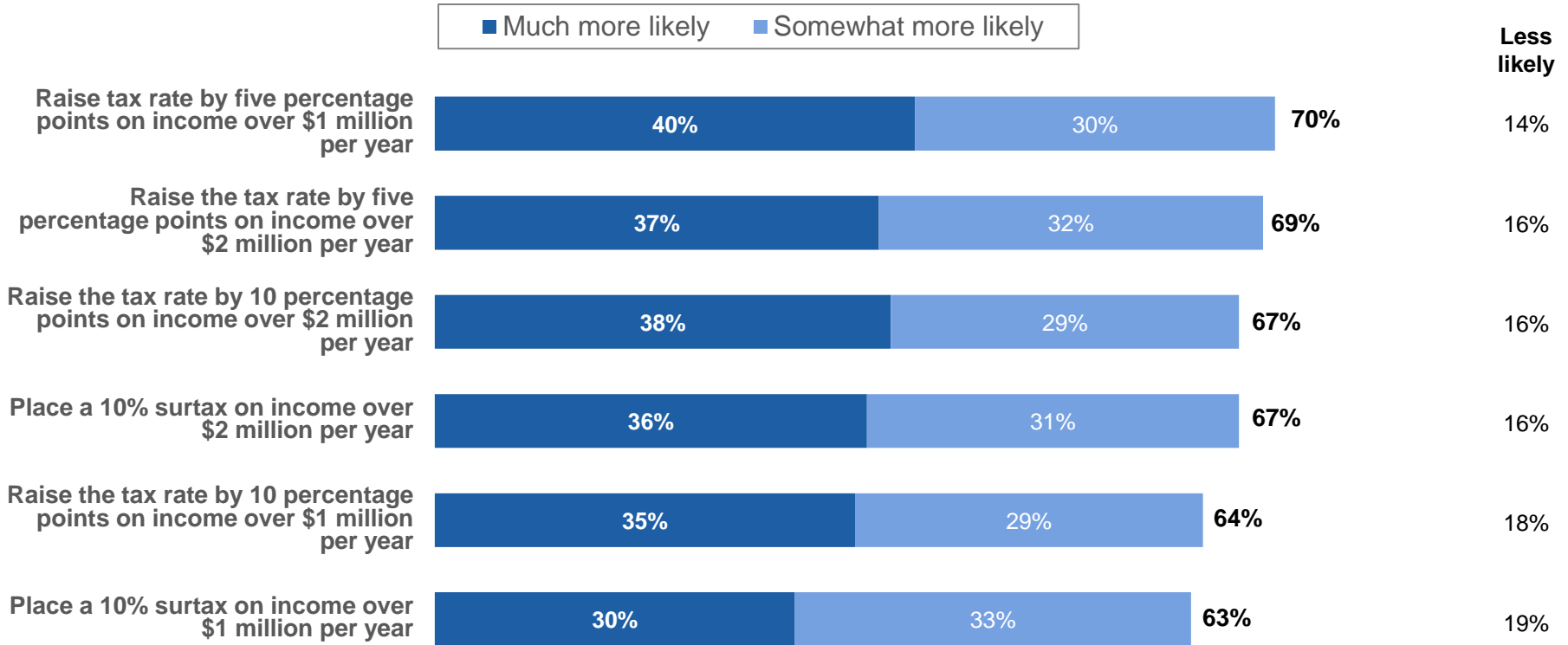
Making permanent 2017
GOP/Trump tax cuts for
individuals



MILLIONAIRES SURTAX

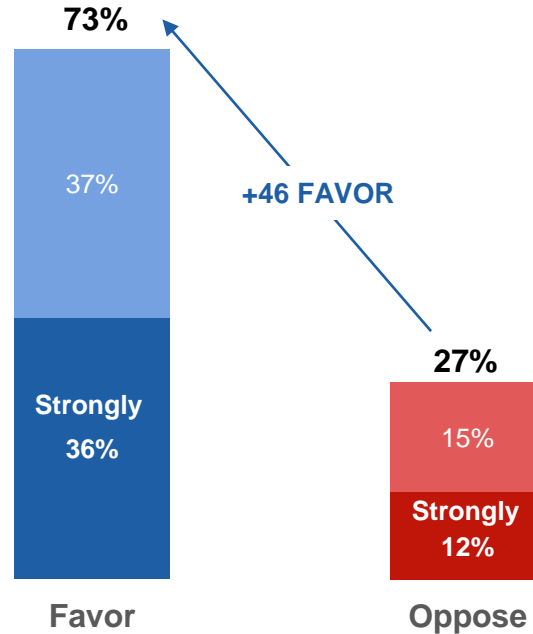
Appeal of Surtax Proposals

Proportions saying they would be MORE LIKELY to vote for a candidate taking each position on taxes



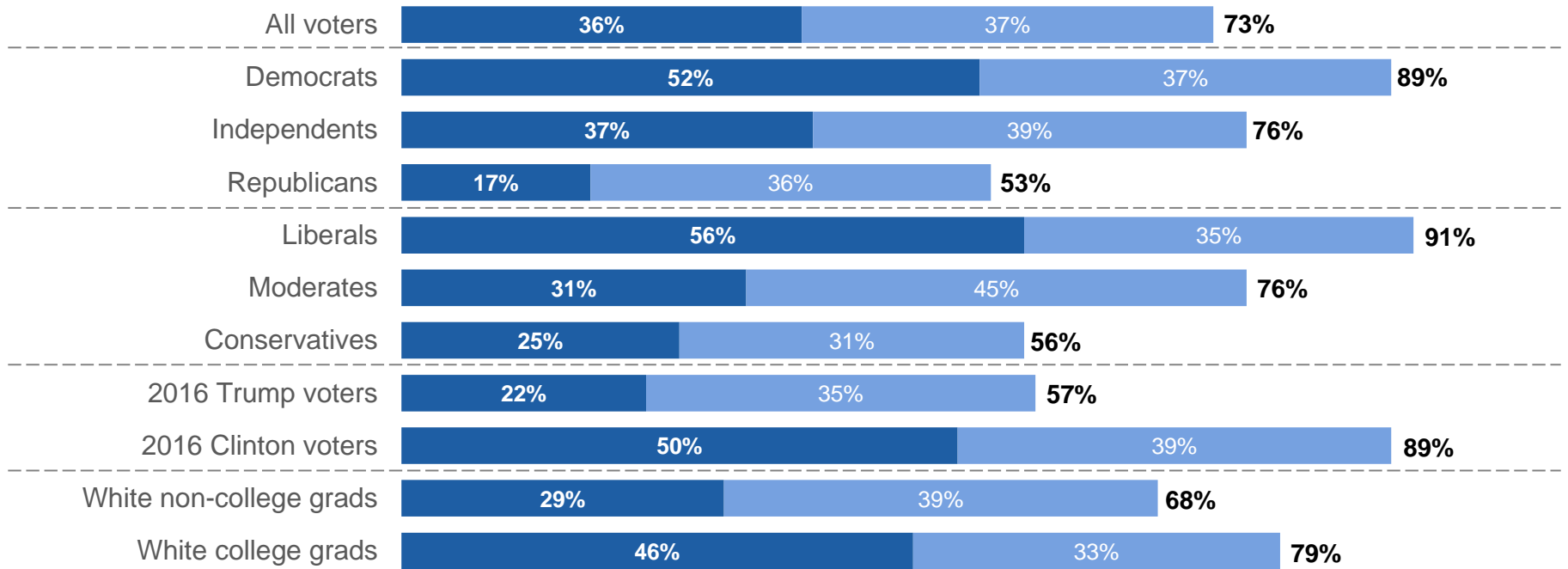
Overwhelming Support for Surtax on Incomes over \$2 Million

Reaction to a tax proposal by Democrats: the proposal would apply a new 10% surtax to incomes above \$2 million for married couples or above \$1 million for individuals, including capital gains income. This would mean increasing their top tax rate by 10 percentage points.



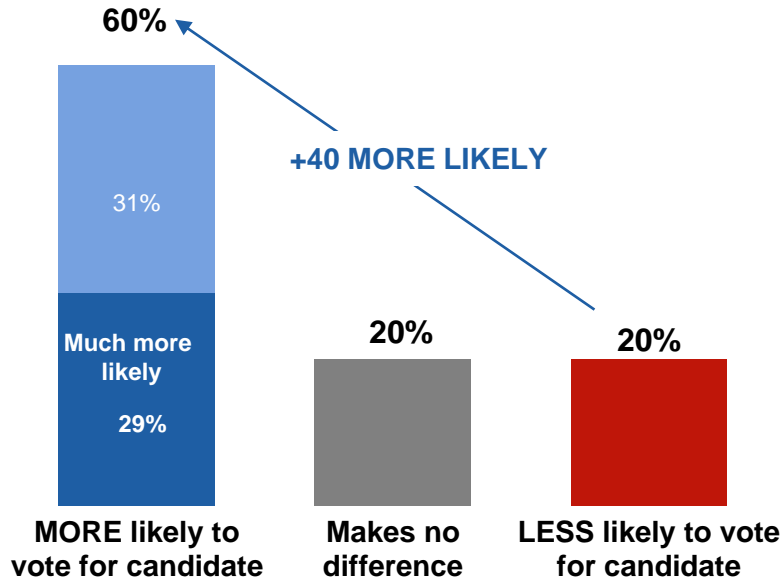
Strength of Support Varies for Surtax

Support for Democratic Tax Proposal



Pro-Surtax Candidates Enjoy Electoral Advantage

Impact on my vote if a candidate for Congress supported this proposed 10% surtax on incomes over \$2 million:



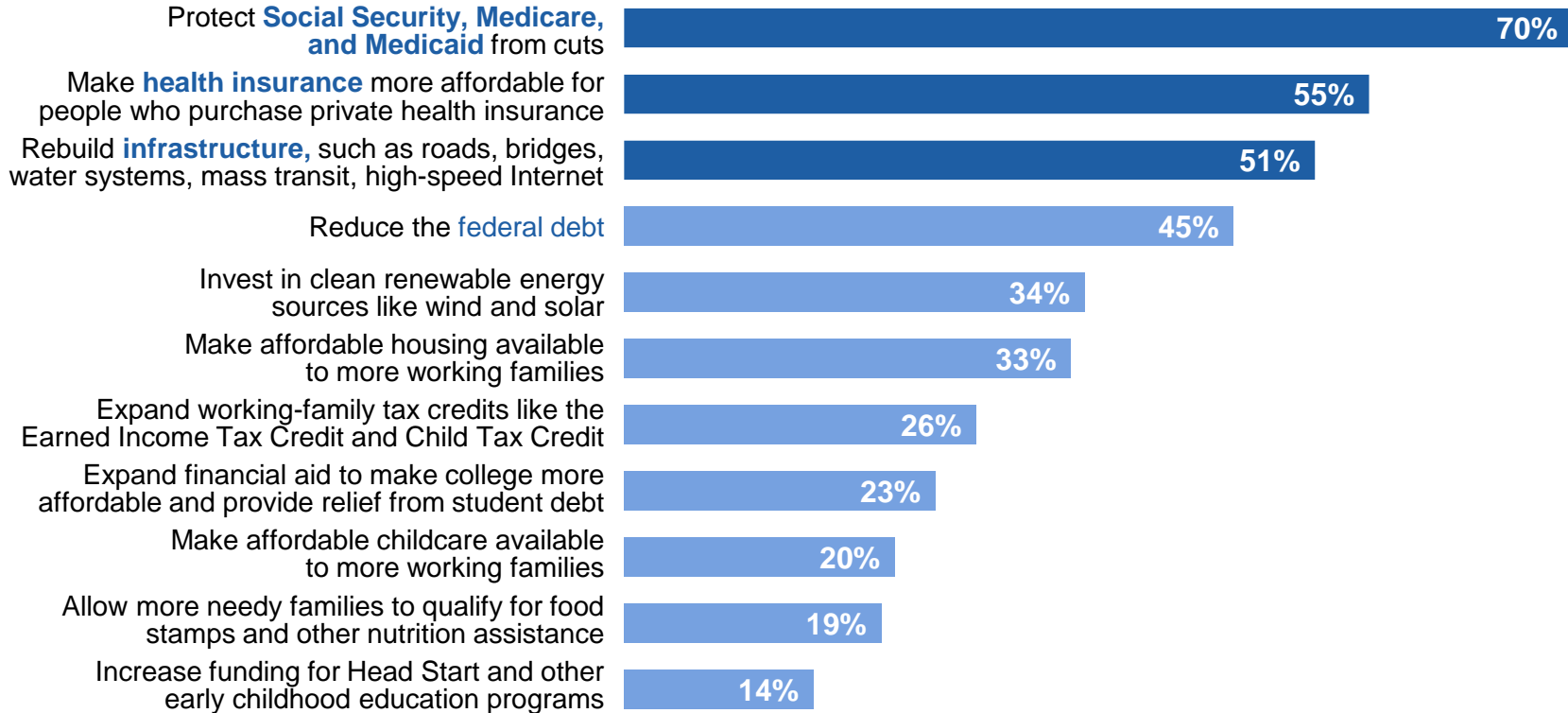
Net more likely to vote for	
Democrats	+74
Independents	+41
Republicans	+2

2016 Trump voters	+8
2016 Clinton voters	+73

Northeast	+37
South	+35
Midwest	+47
West	+47

Priorities for Investing Surtax Revenue

Which should be the FOUR highest priorities for receiving surtax funding?



Surtax Advocates Win Debate over Economic Impact

Which statement about the Democrats' tax plan is more convincing?

DEMOCRATIC STATEMENT: The surtax will strengthen our economy by funding essential investments in healthcare, education, housing, clean energy, and infrastructure.



REPUBLICAN STATEMENT: Raising taxes will weaken our economy by punishing job creators who invest and increasing government spending by hundreds of billions of dollars.

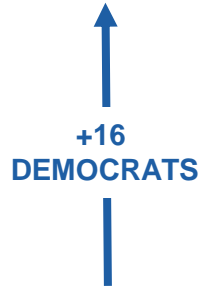


↑
+24
DEMOCRATIC
STATEMENT

Voters Reject Claim that Surtax Lifts Top Rate Too High

In each pair, which statement about the Democrats' tax plan is more convincing?

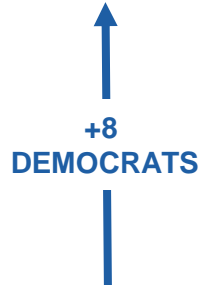
DEMOCRATIC STATEMENT: The surtax only raises taxes on the very rich, and it will help **reduce the budget deficit and protect Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid.**



REPUBLICAN STATEMENT: *(same in both pairs)* Raising the top tax rate to about 50% goes too far—no one should have to give half their income to the federal government.



DEMOCRATIC STATEMENT: The surtax **helps make the wealthy pay their fair share,** and only raises taxes on the richest Americans who make over \$2 million .

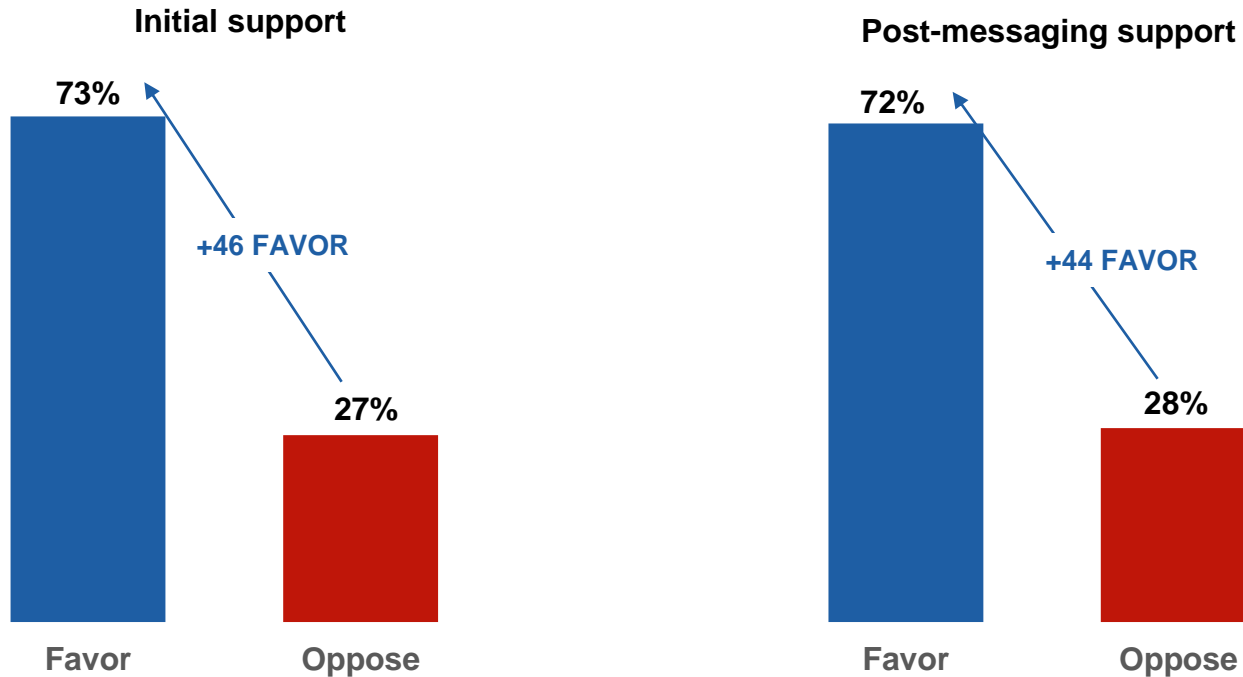


REPUBLICAN STATEMENT: *(same in both pairs)* Raising the top tax rate to about 50% goes too far—no one should have to give half their income to the federal government.



Strong Support for Surtax Holds after Debate

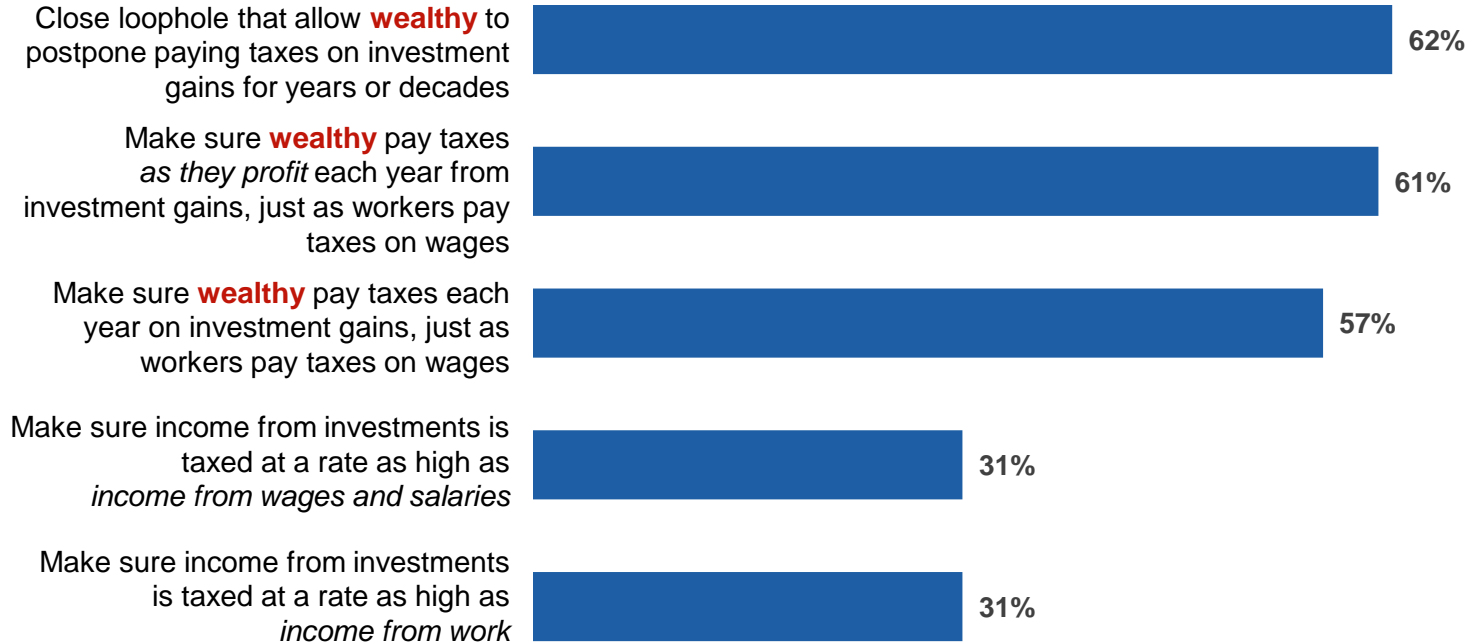
Reaction to a tax proposal by Democrats: the proposal would apply a new 10% surtax to incomes above \$2 million for married couples or above \$1 million for individuals, including capital gains income. This would mean increasing their top tax rate by 10 percentage points.



TAXING INVESTMENT INCOME

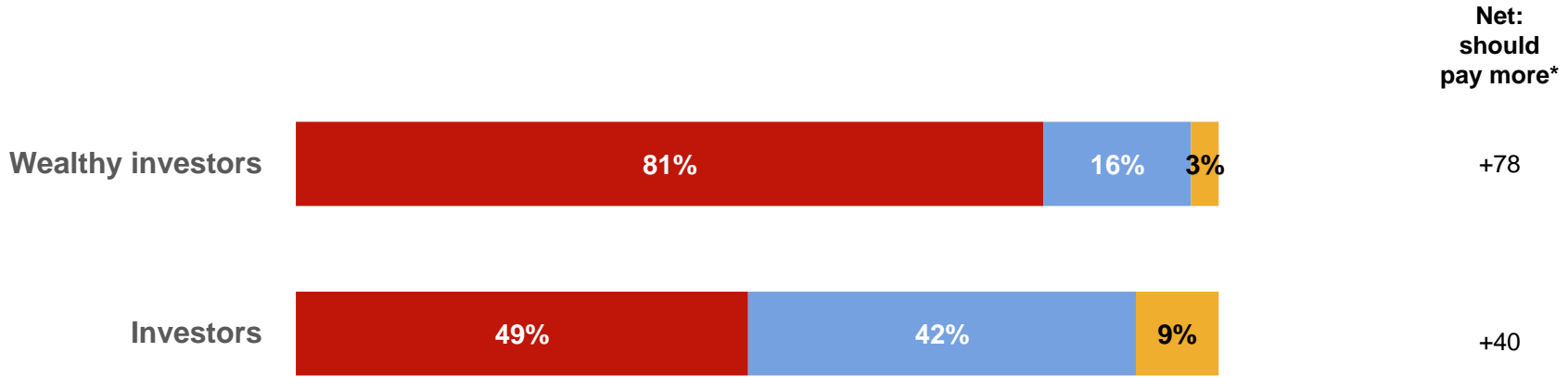
Americans' Tax Priorities: Taxing Investment Income

EXTREMELY IMPORTANT goals that Congress might try to achieve regarding the federal tax system*



* 9/10 ratings on 0-to-10 scale

Who Will Pay Investment Taxes?

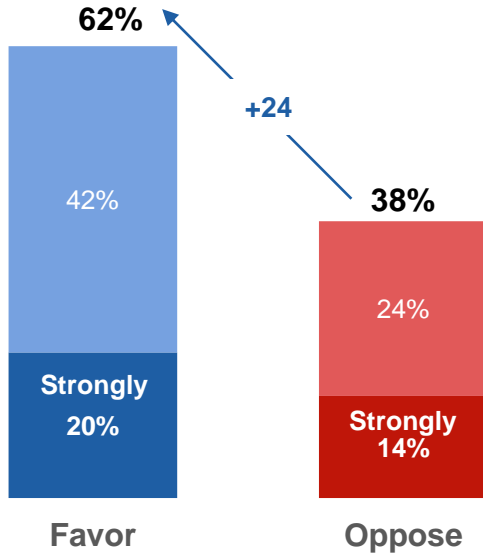


* Minus should pay less

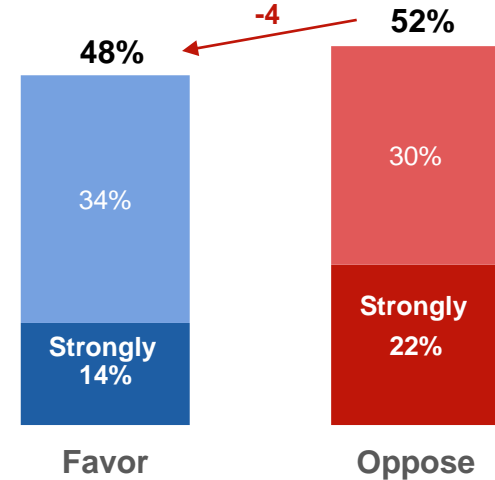
Mark to Market: Strong Support if Net Worth Over \$5M

Income taxes for capital gains on assets such as stock that increase in value are owed in the year that an asset is sold. As long as a person continues to own the asset, no taxes are owed. *[For families worth over \$5M]* would you favor or oppose changing the law so capital gains are taxed each year when assets increase in value, whether or not the asset is sold?

With “families worth over \$5M”



Without “families worth over \$5M”



Mark to Market: Supporters Have Stronger Case

With which statement do you agree more about taxing capital gains on all assets each year?

SUPPORTERS: The loophole allowing the rich to delay or avoid paying taxes on income from stock portfolios and other pricey assets should be closed. Every year, teachers, factory workers, and other average Americans pay income taxes on their wages and salaries without delay. The wealthy should also pay as they profit every year. It's time to end this rigged arrangement that favors wealth over wages.



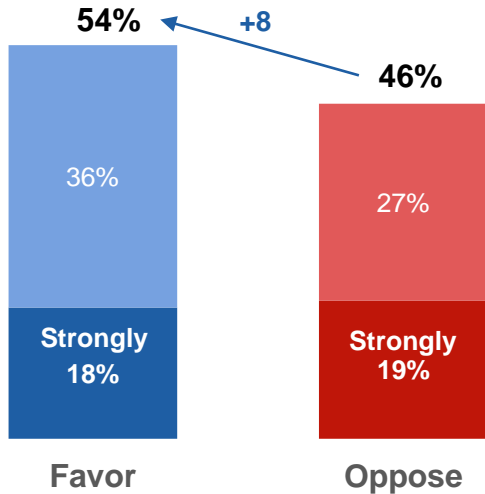
OPPONENTS: Taxing someone's investments every year, even when they do not sell their assets, is a radical change from the way our tax system works now. It will prevent job creators from starting businesses and stifle risk taking, which means a lot fewer jobs will be created. It will also force families to sell off family-owned property and businesses to pay taxes on assets they didn't want to sell.



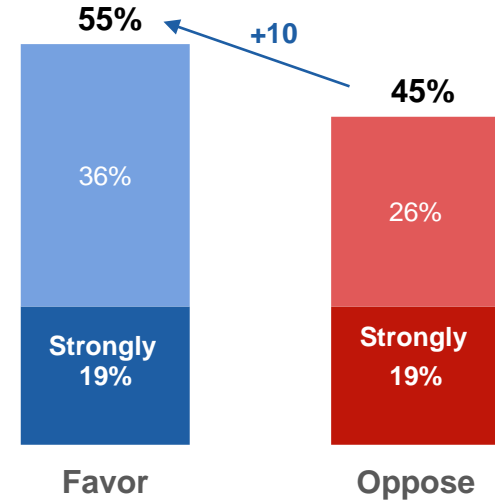
Narrower Majority for Taxing Capital Gains at Death

When an asset like stock, real estate, or a business is sold, people pay income taxes on the capital gains, which is the amount that the asset increased in value since it was purchased. However, if a person dies before selling an asset, the asset is passed on to their heirs with no capital gains taxes owed. Would you favor or oppose changing the law so that taxes on capital gains [of \$200,000 or more] must be paid before the asset is passed on to heirs?

With capital gains “of \$200,000 or more”



Without capital gains “of \$200,000 or more”



MAKING TAXES A WINNING ISSUE IN 2020

*Nationwide survey among 1,001 likely 2020 voters
Conducted October 1 to 6, 2019, MOE +/- 3.2%*