## Which taxes are appropriate when living in your own home?

Stefan Drack, February 1, 2018

Economically, home ownership consists of assets, income and consumption. Should a home be only taxed as an asset? Or is it appropriate to tax also the income side or the residential consumption? If so, such a tax can be based on the imputed rental value.

Home ownership	Only property tax	Only property tax	Rental value taxation
a) standard apartment	Income : tax free	Income : tax free	Income : Tax of e.g. 20%*
b) luxury apartment	Residential consumption : tax free	Residential consumption : 8% **	Residential consumption : tax free
	<b>0 CHF</b> annual tax	<b>1'600 CHF</b> annual tax	<b>4'000 CHF</b> annual tax
Rental value: 20'000 CHF/a Rental value: 50'000 CHF/a	Swiss Council of States, proposition 17.400	The 8 % residential tax aims to achieve solidarity between renters and homeowners	Current tax model in Switzerland
	<b>0 CHF</b> annual tax	<b>4'000 CHF</b> annual tax	<b>10'000 CHF</b> annual tax

\* 20% could apply to a person without mortgage debt. This tax model applies in Switzerland, whereby the tax rate depends on many factors.

\*\* A flat tax of 8% corresponds approximately to the Swiss VAT. In contrast to VAT, the residential tax would be distributed equally to canton and municipality.