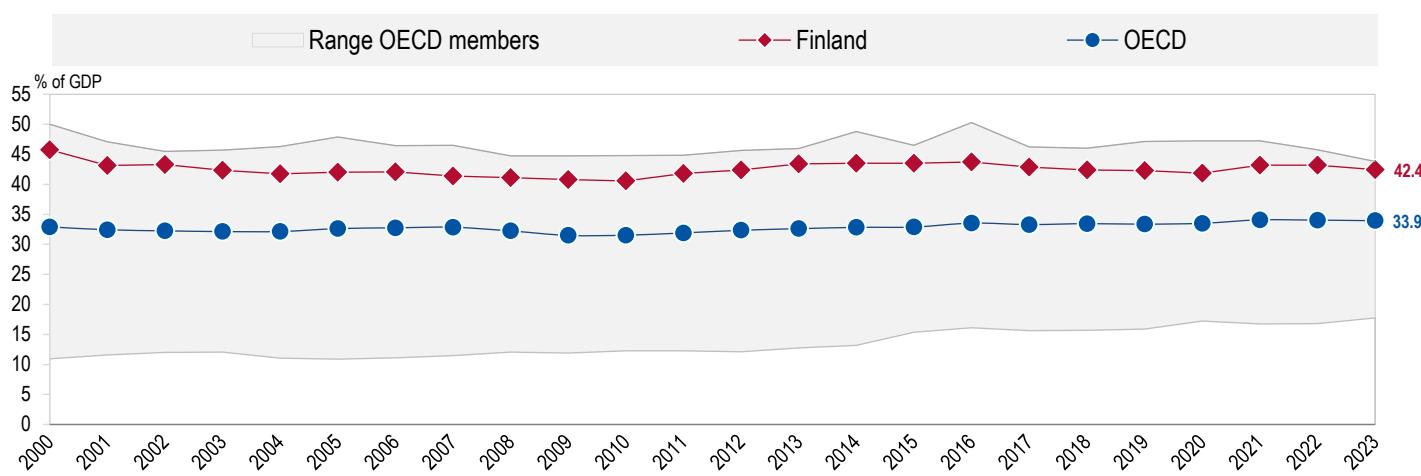


## Revenue Statistics 2024 - Finland

### Tax-to-GDP ratio

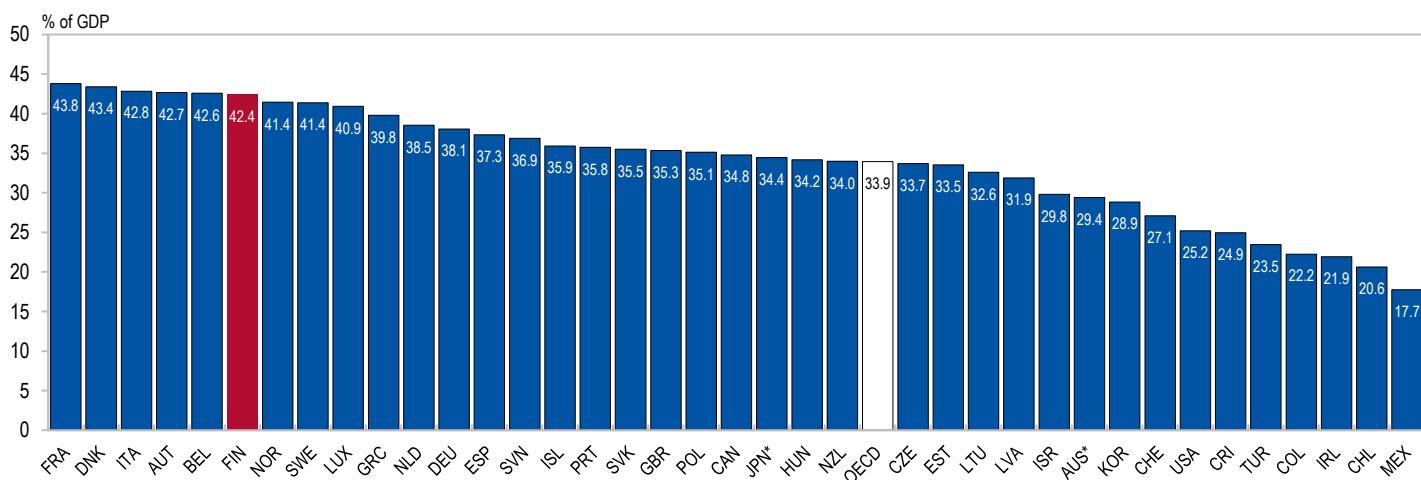
#### Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The OECD's annual Revenue Statistics report found that the tax-to-GDP ratio in Finland decreased by 0.7 percentage points from 43.2% in 2022 to 42.4% in 2023. Between 2022 and 2023, the OECD average decreased from 34.0% to 33.9%. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Finland has decreased from 45.8% in 2000 to 42.4% in 2023. Over the same period, the OECD average in 2023 was above that in 2000 (33.9% compared with 32.9%). During that period, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Finland was 45.8% in 2000, with the lowest being 40.6% in 2010.



#### Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to the OECD, 2023

Finland ranked 6th<sup>1</sup> out of 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio in 2023. In 2023, Finland had a tax-to-GDP ratio of 42.4% compared with the OECD average of 33.9%. In 2022, Finland was ranked 4th out of the 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio.



\* Australia and Japan are unable to provide provisional 2023 data, therefore their latest 2022 data are presented within this country note.

1. In this note, the country with the highest level or share is ranked first and the country with the lowest level or share is ranked 38th.

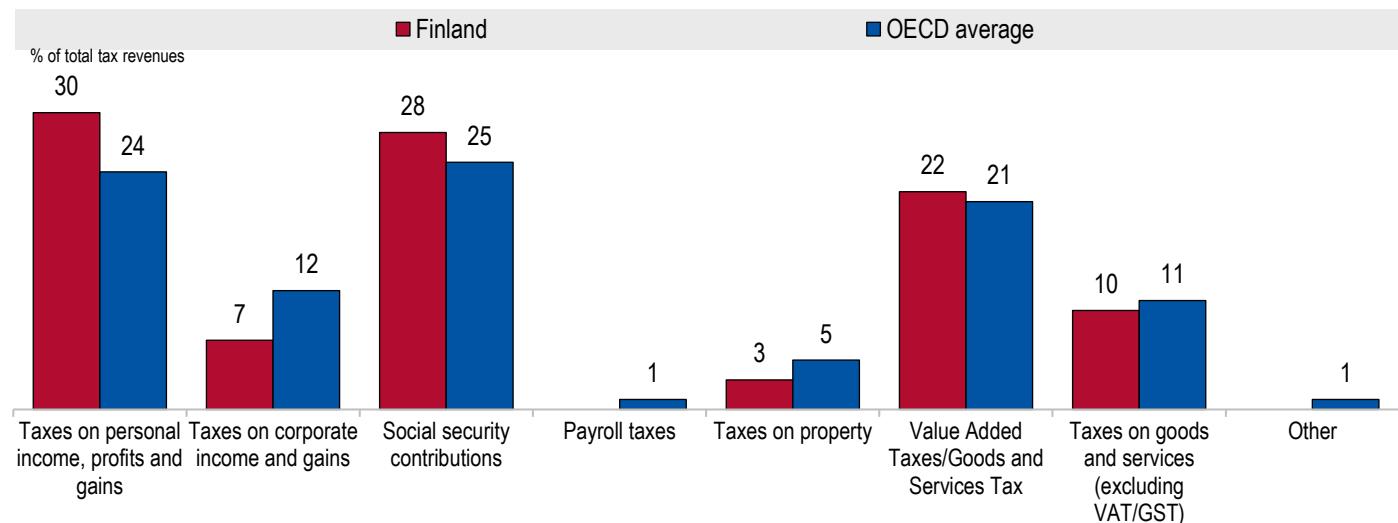
Note: In the OECD classification the term "taxes" is confined to compulsory unrequited payments to general government or to a supranational authority. Taxes are unrequited in the sense that benefits provided by government to taxpayers are not normally in proportion to their payments.



## Tax structures

### Tax structure compared to the OECD average, 2022

The structure of tax receipts in Finland compared with the OECD average is shown in the figure below.



Relative to the OECD average, the tax structure in Finland is characterised by:

- » Higher revenues from taxes on personal income, profits & gains; social security contributions; and value-added taxes.
- » A lower proportion of revenues from taxes on corporate income & gains; property taxes; and goods & services taxes (excluding VAT/GST).
- » No revenues from payroll taxes.

### Tax structure

Tax structure	Tax Revenues in national currency			Tax structure in Finland			Position in OECD		
	Euro, millions			%					
	2021	2022	Δ	2021	2022	Δ	2021	2022	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains <sup>1</sup>	39 115	42 660	+ 3 545	36	37	+ 1	15th	17th	- 2
of which									
Personal income, profits and gains	32 270	34 604	+ 2 334	30	30	-	9th	9th	-
Corporate income and gains	6 845	8 056	+ 1 211	6	7	+ 1	29th	30th	- 1
Social security contributions	30 186	31 954	+ 1 768	28	28	-	21st	21st	-
Payroll taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	30th	30th	-
Taxes on property	3 788	3 864	+ 76	3	3	-	24th	25th	- 1
Taxes on goods and services	35 117	37 010	+ 1 893	32	32	-	18th	18th	-
of which VAT	23 551	25 061	+ 1 510	22	22	-	15th	19th	- 4
Other	313	384	+ 71	-	-	-	28th	28th	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>108 314</b>	<b>115 575</b>	<b>+ 7 261</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Tax revenue includes net receipts for all levels of government; figures in the chart and table may not sum to the total due to rounding.

1. Includes income taxes not allocable to either personal or corporate income.

OECD (2024), Revenue Statistics 2024: Health taxes in OECD countries, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://oe.cd/revenue-statistics-2024>

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