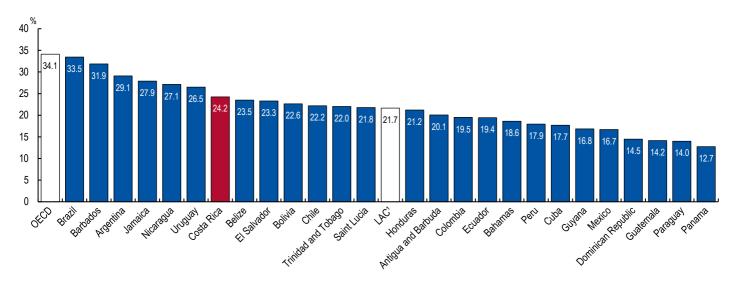


### Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2023 - Costa Rica

# Tax-to-GDP ratio

### Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to other Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries and regional averages, 2021

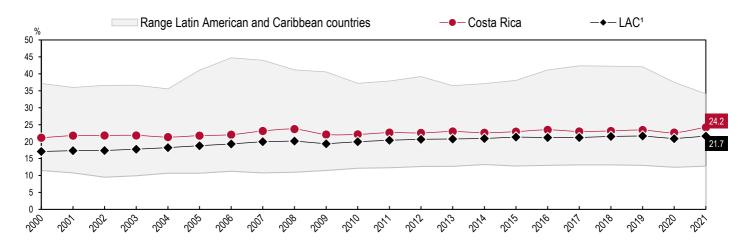
Costa Rica's tax-to-GDP ratio in 2021 (24.2%) was above the LAC average (21.7%)<sup>1</sup> in this year's Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean publication by 2.6 percentage points and below the OECD average (34.1%).



<sup>1.</sup> Represents the unweighted average of 25 Latin American and Caribbean countries included in this publication and excludes Cuba and Venezuela due to data issues

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

The tax-to-GDP ratio in Costa Rica increased by 1.6 percentage points from 22.7% in 2020 to 24.2% in 2021. In comparison, the LAC average increased by 0.8 percentage points between 2020 and 2021 to 21.7%. Over a longer time period, the LAC average has increased by 4.6 percentage points, from 17.1% in 2000 to 21.7% in 2021, whereas the tax-to-GDP ratio in Costa Rica has increased by 3.1 percentage points, from 21.1% to 24.2%. Since 2000, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Costa Rica was 24.2% in 2021, and the lowest was 21.1% in 2000.



1. Represents the unweighted average of 25 Latin American and Caribbean countries included in this publication and excludes Cuba and Venezuela due to data issues.

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

http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/oecd-classification-taxes-interpretative-guide.pdf









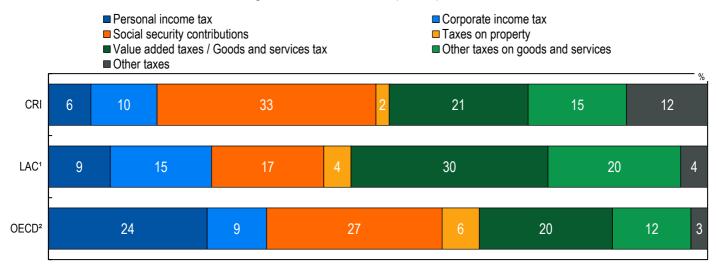




# Tax structures

## Tax structure compared to the regional averages

Tax structure refers to the share of each tax revenue category in total tax revenues. The highest share of tax revenues in Costa Rica in 2021 was derived from social security contributions (33.2%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2021 was derived from value added taxes / goods and services tax (21.1%).



<sup>1.</sup> Represents the unweighted average of 25 LAC countries included in this publication and excludes Cuba and Venezuela due to data issues. Ecuador is excluded from the LAC average for CIT and PIT revenue as a sufficient breakdown is not available.

<sup>2.</sup> Data for 2020 are used for the OECD average as the 2021 data are not available.

| Summary of the tax structure in Costa Rica              | Tax revenues in national currency  Costa Rican Colon, Millions |           |            | Tax structure in Costa<br>Rica |      |       |
|---|--|-----------|------------|--------------------------------|------|-------|
|   |  |           |            | % in GDP                       |      |       |
|   | 2020   | 2021      | Δ          | 2020                           | 2021 | Δ     |
| Taxes on income, profits and capital gains <sup>1</sup> | 1 651 249  | 2 065 789 | + 414 540  | 4.5                            | 5.2  | + 0.7 |
| of which  |  |           |            |                                |      |       |
| Personal income, profits and gains                      | 556 084  | 622 772   | + 66 688   | 1.5                            | 1.6  | + 0.1 |
| Corporate income, profits and gains                     | 692 551  | 970 546   | + 277 995  | 1.9                            | 2.4  | + 0.5 |
| Social security contributions                           | 2 971 589  | 3 214 587 | + 242 998  | 8.2                            | 8.1  | - 0.1 |
| Taxes on property                                       | 162 950  | 191 335   | + 28 385   | 0.4                            | 0.5  | + 0.1 |
| Taxes on goods and services                             | 2 745 118  | 3 486 697 | + 741 579  | 7.6                            | 8.7  | + 1.1 |
| of which  |  |           |            |                                |      |       |
| Value added taxes / Goods and services tax              | 1 623 695  | 2 039 997 | + 416 302  | 4.5                            | 5.1  | + 0.6 |
| Taxes on specific goods and services                    | 850 979  | 1 084 824 | + 233 845  | 2.3                            | 2.7  | + 0.4 |
| of which  |  |           |            |                                |      |       |
| Excises   | 688 784  | 863 133   | + 174 349  | 1.9                            | 2.2  | + 0.3 |
| Customs and import duties                               | 133 733  | 177 948   | + 44 215   | 0.4                            | 0.4  | 0.0   |
| Other taxes <sup>2</sup>                                | 704 623  | 716 499   | + 11 876   | 1.9                            | 1.8  | - 0.1 |
| TOTAL   | 8 235 528  | 9 674 907 | +1 439 379 | 22.7                           | 24.2 | + 1.6 |

<sup>1.</sup> The revenue from taxes on income, profits and gains may not add up to the sum of revenue from personal income tax and corporate income tax due to revenue that could not be allocated to these categories.

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.











<sup>2.</sup> In this country note, "other taxes" is calculated as total tax minus taxes on income, profits and capital gains, social security contributions, taxes on property and taxes on goods and services. It includes taxes on payroll and workforce, and other taxes (as defined in the OECD Interpretative Guide).