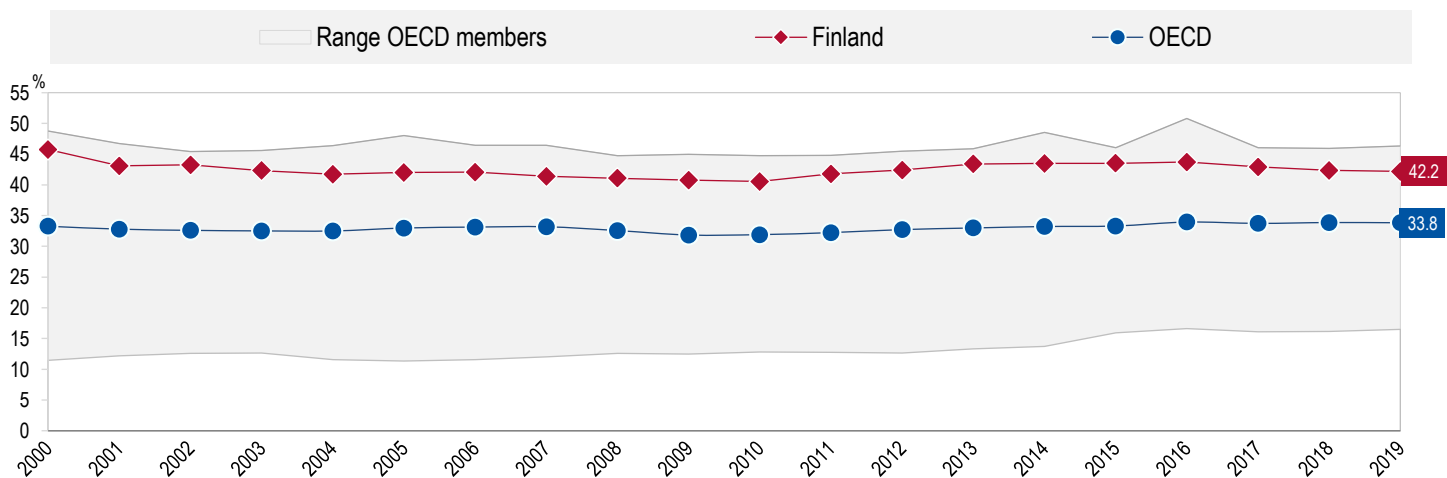


Revenue Statistics 2020 - Finland

Tax-to-GDP ratio

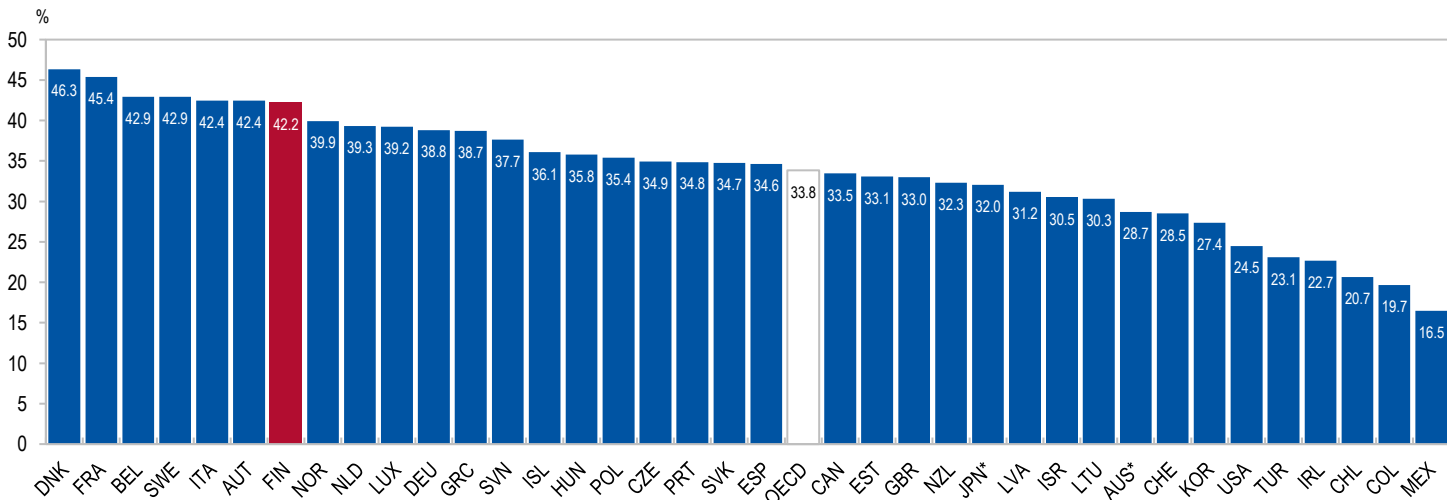
Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The OECD's annual Revenue Statistics report found that the tax-to-GDP ratio in Finland decreased by 0.2 percentage points from 42.4% in 2018 to 42.2% in 2019. Between 2018 and 2019 the OECD average decreased from 33.9% to 33.8%. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Finland has decreased from 45.8% in 2000 to 42.2% in 2019. Over the same period, the OECD average in 2019 was slightly above that in 2000 (33.8% compared with 33.3%). 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, 2019

Finland ranked 7th out of 37 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio in 2019. In 2019, Finland had a tax-to-GDP ratio of 42.2% compared with the OECD average of 33.8%. In 2018, Finland was ranked 5th out of the 37 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio.



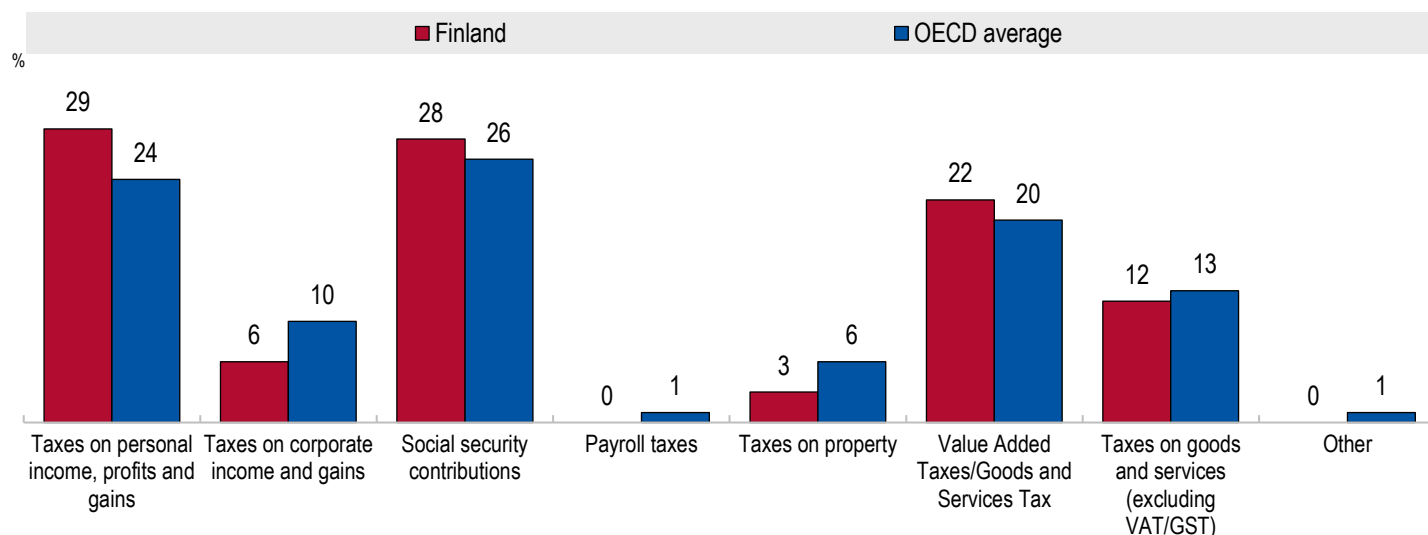
* Australia and Japan are unable to provide provisional 2019 data, therefore their latest 2018 data are presented within this country note.

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.

Tax structures

Tax structure compared to the OECD average, 2018

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 Revenues in national currency			Tax structure in Finland			Position in OECD ²		
	Euro, millions			%					
	2017	2018	Δ	2017	2018	Δ	2017	2018	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains ¹	34 404	34 505	+ 101	35	35	-	15th	16th	- 1
<i>of which</i>	-	-		-	-				
<i>Personal income, profits and gains</i>	28 277	28 569	+ 292	29	29	-	10th	10th	-
<i>Corporate income and gains</i>	6 127	5 936	- 191	6	6	-	24th	27th	- 3
Social security contributions	27 000	27 647	+ 647	28	28	-	19th	19th	-
Payroll taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	29th	29th	-
Taxes on property	3 459	3 349	- 110	4	3	- 1	25th	25th	-
Taxes on goods and services	32 061	33 480	+ 1 419	33	34	+ 1	18th	16th	+ 2
<i>of which VAT</i>	20 404	21 364	+ 960	21	22	+ 1	16th	15th	+ 1
Other	235	218	- 17	-	-	-	30th	30th	-
TOTAL	96 985	99 025	+ 2 040	100	100	-	-	-	-

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

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

2. The country with the highest share being 1st and the country with the lowest share being 37th.

Source: OECD Revenue Statistics 2020 <http://oe.cd/revenue-statistics>

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