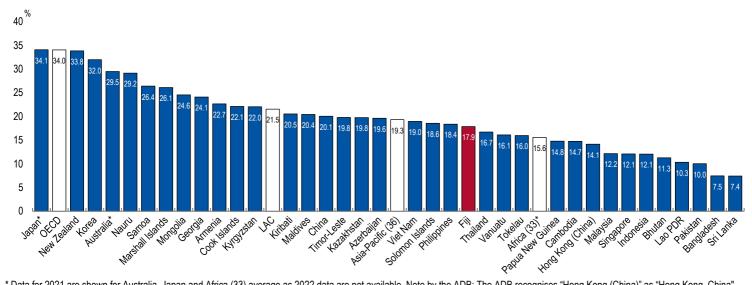


Revenue Statistics in Asia and the Pacific 2024 - Fiji

Tax-to-GDP ratio

Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to other Asian and Pacific economies and regional averages, 2022

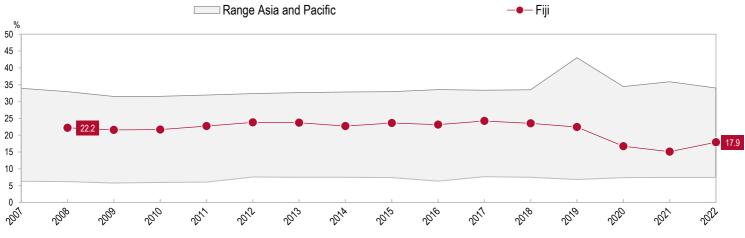
Fiji's tax-to-GDP ratio was 17.9% in 2022, below the Asia and Pacific (36) average of 19.3% by 1.4 percentage points. It was also below the OECD average (34.0%) by 16.2 percentage points.



* Data for 2021 are shown for Australia, Japan and Africa (33) average as 2022 data are not available. Note by the ADB: The ADB recognises "Hong Kong (China)" as "Hong Kong, China" and "Kyrgyzstan" as "Kyrgyzstan" as "Kyrgyz Republic". LAC refers to the average for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The tax-to-GDP ratio in Fiji increased by 2.8 percentage points from 15.1% in 2021 to 17.9% in 2022. From 2008 (the earliest year for which data was available) to 2022, the tax-to-GDP ratio in Fiji decreased by 4.3 percentage points from 22.2% to 17.9%. The highest tax-to-GDP ratio in this period was 24.2% in 2017, and the lowest 15.1% in 2021.



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

Regional averages (OECD, LAC, Africa (33)) refer to the 2024 edition of Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to the 2023 editions of Revenue Statistics (OECD), and Revenue Statistics in Africa. <u>oe.cd/global-rev-stats-database</u>



With financial support from the governments of Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom Pacific Community Communauté

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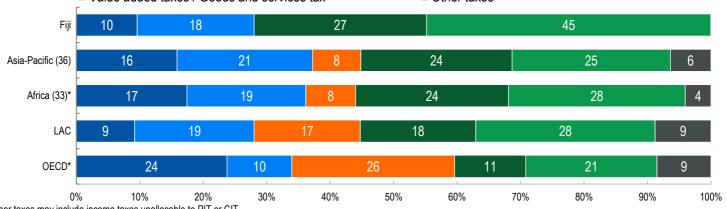


Tax structures

Tax structure compared to the regional averages

Tax structure refers to the share of each tax in total tax revenues. The highest share of tax revenues in Fiji in 2022 was derived from value added taxes / goods and services tax (44.8%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2022 was derived from other taxes on goods and services (27.2%).

- Personal income tax
- Social security contributions
 - Value added taxes / Goods and services tax
- Corporate income tax
- Other taxes on goods and services
- Other taxes



Other taxes may include income taxes unallocable to PIT or CIT.

* Data for 2021 are used for the Africa (33) average and OECD average as 2022 data are not available.

Summary of the tax structure in Fiji	Tax revenues in local currency Fijian Dollar, Millions			Tax structure in Fiji % of GDP			
	2021	2022	Δ	2021	2022	Δ	
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains	443	549	+ 106	5.0	5.0	0.0	
of which							
Personal income, profits and gains	165	188	+ 22	1.9	1.7	- 0.2	
Corporate income and gains	277	361	+ 84	3.1	3.3	+ 0.2	
Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
Taxes on goods and services	903	1 411	+ 508	10.1	12.9	+ 2.8	
of which							
Value added taxes / Goods and services tax	478	878	+ 399	5.4	8.0	+ 2.6	
Taxes on specific goods and services	424	533	+ 109	4.8	4.9	+ 0.1	
of which							
Excises	134	154	+ 20	1.5	1.4	- 0.1	
Customs and import duties	281	330	+ 49	3.2	3.0	- 0.2	
Other taxes	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	
TOTAL	1 346	1 96 0	+ 614	15.1	17.9	+ 2.8	

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

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

For further information, please see: <u>oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-asia-and-pacific</u>







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