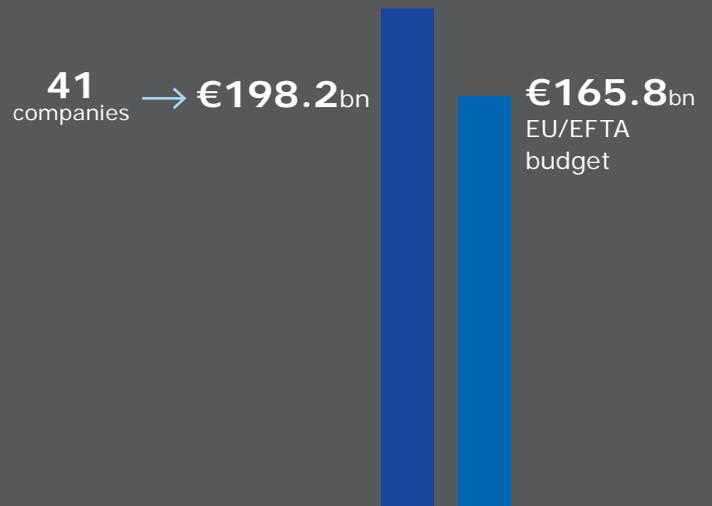
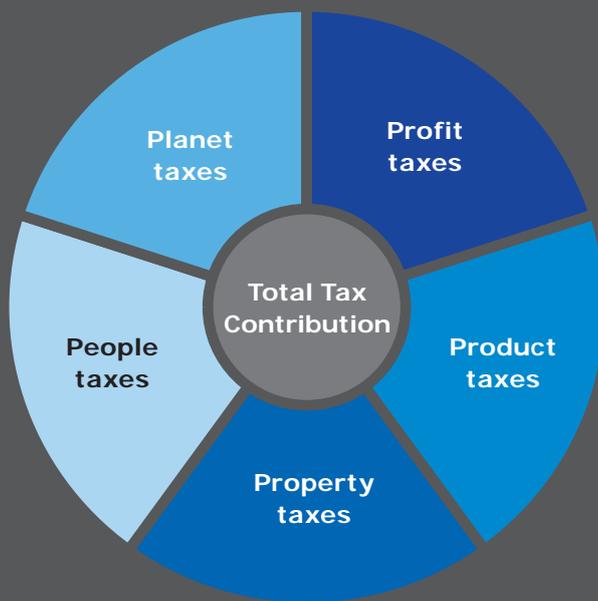


A Total Tax Contribution study of the largest companies in the EU and EFTA

Key results

The amount of corporate income tax paid by large companies is coming under increasing scrutiny and public debate but companies pay many other business taxes which also contribute to the public finances.

To put this into context, the total is higher than the 2019 EU and EFTA budgets combined of €165.8bn³ and represents €2.66 in every €100 of total government receipts in the EU and EFTA.



The Total Tax Contribution¹ of 41 of the largest companies based in the EU/EFTA² is

€198.2bn

comprising

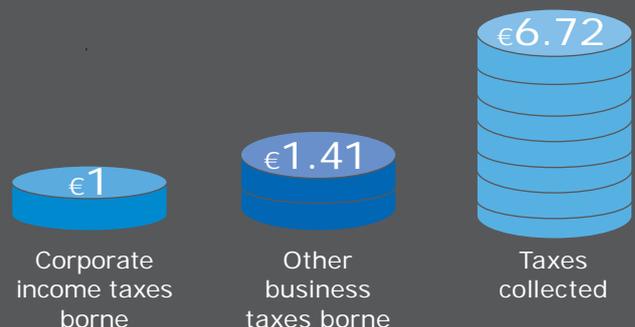
Taxes borne

€52.3bn

Taxes collected

€145.9bn

In addition to taxes on profits, the study collected data on four other tax bases, people, product, property and planet. For every €1 of corporate income taxes, there is another €1.41 of other taxes borne and €6.72 of taxes collected.

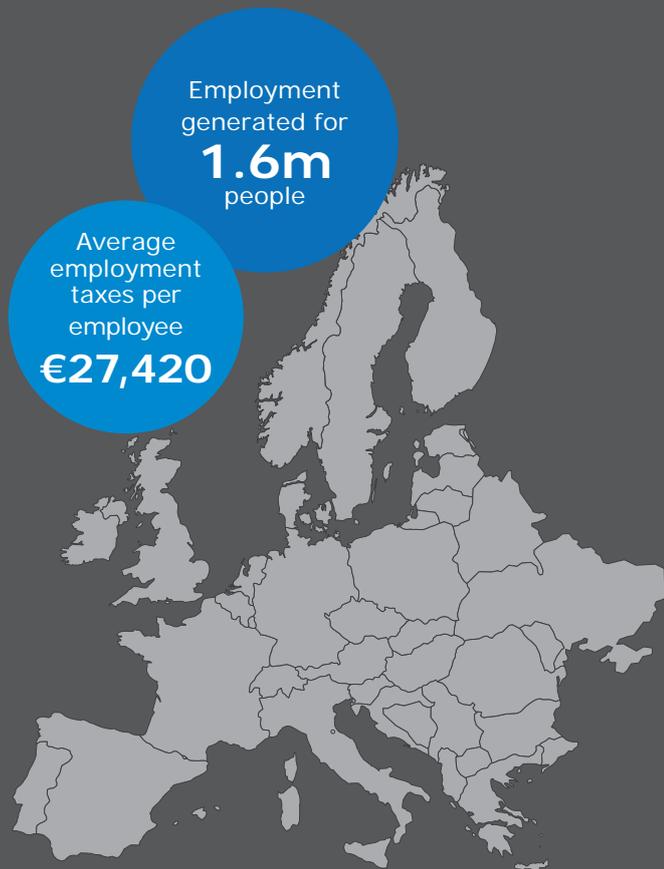


¹ The Total Tax Contribution of a company combines corporate income tax and other relevant business taxes. It draws a distinction between business taxes borne by the company itself and business taxes collected on behalf of governments from employees, customers, etc.

² The EU/EFTA comprises 32 countries in the European Union and the European Free Trade Association. For full list of countries, please refer to appendix 4.

³ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-budgetary-system/eu-annual-budget/2019-budget/>; <https://www.efta.int/About-EFTA/news/EFTA-Council-adopts-budget-2019-511161>.

This group of companies generated employment for **1.6 million** people and contributed employment taxes borne and collected of **€27,420** per employee.



Government is the largest beneficiary of value distributed by study participants, representing almost half of the total at 49.5%. Value distributed⁴ includes amounts distributed to employees in wages of 21.0% and to shareholders in dividends or retained in the business for reinvestment of 29.5%.

49.5%

Government is the largest beneficiary

21.0%

Employees in wages

29.5%

To shareholders as dividends, or retained in the business for reinvestment.

The total tax rate (i.e. the proportion of total taxes borne in relation to profits before all taxes borne) is

36.7%

We hope that this study can be used to facilitate dialogue with governments and other stakeholders by raising awareness of all taxes borne and collected by large businesses.

⁴ Value distributed is defined as amount distributed to government in taxes, employees in wages and to shareholders in dividends or retained in the business for reinvestment.