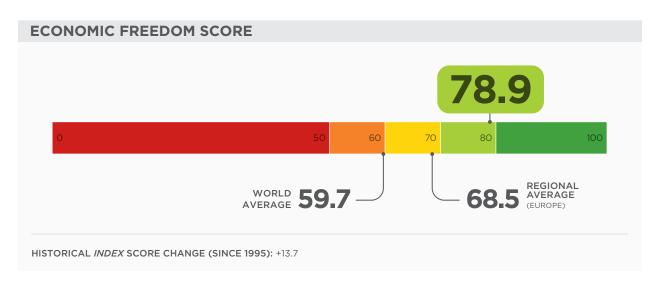
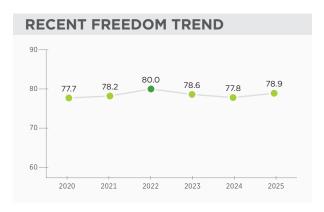


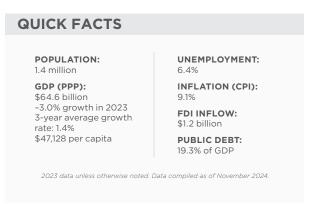
ESTONIA

stonia's economic freedom score is 78.9, making its economy the 8th freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 1.1 points from last year, and Estonia is ranked 5th out of 44 countries in the Europe region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Estonia's economy is considered "mostly free" according to the 2025 *Index*.

Estonia upholds all four pillars of economic freedom and continues to be a strong defender of liberty. An independent and efficient judicial system strongly enforces the rule of law. The debt burden remains quite low and has not undermined long-term economic competitiveness. Flexibility and openness have enabled the economy to adjust to external shocks. The efficiency and competitiveness of the overall regulatory framework facilitate private-sector entrepreneurial dynamism. Enhancing the flexibility of Estonia's modern labor market has been a key goal.

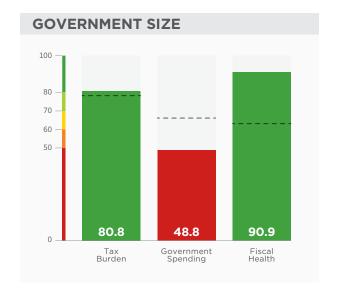






12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | ESTONIA





The overall rule of law is very well respected in Estonia. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.

The top individual income tax rate is 20 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 20 percent. The tax burden equals 33.5 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 41.3 percent and -2.3 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 19.3 percent of GDP.



OPEN MARKETS 100 80 70 60 50 79.6 90.0 70.0 0 Trade Investment Financial Freedom Freedom Freedom

Estonia's overall regulatory environment is well institutionalized and relatively efficient. The country's business freedom score is far above the world average; its labor freedom score is above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.

The trade-weighted average tariff rate (common among EU members) is 2.7 percent, and more than 600 EU-mandated nontariff measures are in force along with an additional six country-specific nontariff barriers. The transparent investment regime facilitates openness to foreign investment. The financial sector remains stable.