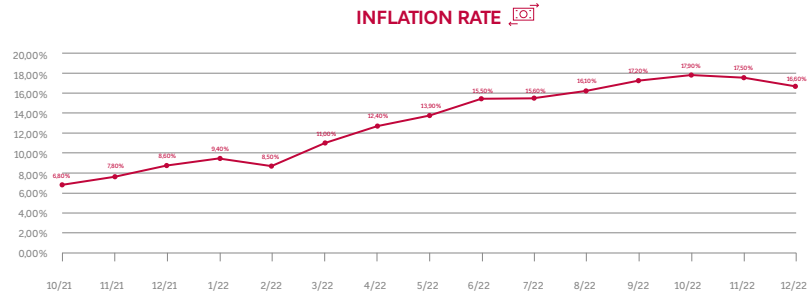
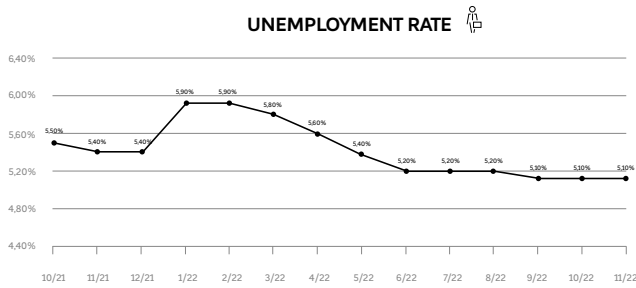
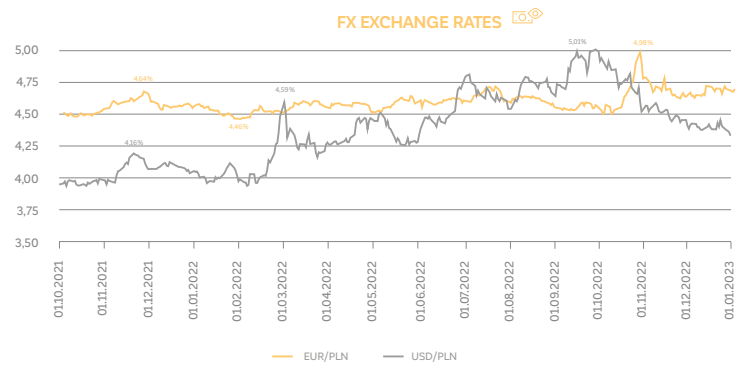
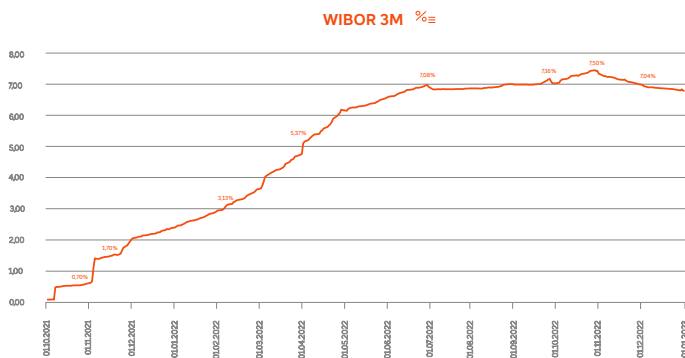


MACRO FLASH



HOT FACTOR: E-INVOICING MANDATORY FOR BUSINESS AS OF 1.01.2024



QUARTER TRENDING NEWS

- According to a report prepared by ManpowerGroup Poland, in 1Q 2023, 24% of companies intend to hire new employees, 48% plan to leave their workforce unchanged, and 24% of employers plan to cut jobs. Net employment in 1Q 2023 is expected to fall by 2%.
- According to Eurostat data published on 1 December 2022, the harmonized unemployment rate, calculated according to the definition adopted by Eurostat, was 3% in October 2022 in Poland versus 6% in the European Union, and 6.5% in the Eurozone. At the end of 2022, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs estimated the registered unemployment rate at 5.2% - 0.6 percentage points lower than a year ago.
- According to preliminary data, the CPI in Poland, rose 16.6% year-on-year in December, following a 17.5% increase in November. However, economists say that this does not mean a sustained trend, and an uptick in inflation is possible in Q1 2023. They estimate that inflation will not exceed 20%.
- In December 2022, Brussels approved the government's proposed draft legislative amendments to the Supreme Court Law. Brussels deemed them sufficient to meet the so-called milestones in the area of the rule of law necessary to trigger payments from the Recovery Fund. The Polish parliament is now to work on implementing the draft, which was already accepted by the Lower Chamber (Sejm). The European Commission has also approved most of operational programs, including FENG for innovation and R&D projects, and FENIKS for environmental projects.
- The Ministry of Finance presented a draft law based on which use of electronic invoices within the National System of e-Invoices (KseF) will become mandatory as of 1 January 2024 for all Polish enterprises. Business and tax professionals consider implementing KseF to be one of the biggest tax challenges for 2023.
- In December, the European Commission approved a Polish program worth PLN 5.1 billion providing support for companies particularly affected by Russia's war with Ukraine, in terms of rising electricity and gas prices. Energy-intensive enterprises operating in sectors classified as particularly vulnerable to the current crisis will be eligible to apply for support under the program. The total aid per beneficiary will be up to 50% of the eligible costs and a maximum of EUR 4 M. However, in situations where the beneficiary incurs an operating loss, the aid may be up to EUR 50 M.
- From 1 December 2022 to 31 December 2023, electricity generators, as well as electricity traders and natural gas producers will be required to pay a monthly contribution to the so-called Price Difference Payment Fund. The amount of the write-off will be derived from the volume of electricity sales and the positive difference of the volume-weighted average market price of electricity sold and the volume-weighted average cap price of electricity sold. The contribution to the Fund is aimed at implementing the EU regulation which allows analogous solutions in Member States (the so-called windfall tax). It will be considered tax deductible cost.