

POLAND

Date of data collection or reference period	Consumer prices on Monday
Reporting body	Ministry of Energy
Reporting price discounts on motor fuels	No
Market coverage and data sources	<p>About 150 retailers selected every year on the basis of their market shares in the year prior to the reporting year, including domestic refineries, petroleum companies, fuel stations (independent and branded by oil companies). Most of them (about 85%) sell motor fuels, and the rest are traders of fuel oil. The operators reporting for the weekly Oil Bulletin account for the following shares of total motor fuel sales:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euro Super 95: 86% (oil companies 65%, large stores 15% and independents 6%) • Automotive diesel oil: 66% (oil companies 50%, large stores 10%, independents 6%) • LPG: 58% (oil companies 38%, large stores 10%, independents 10%) • LFO – 70% and HFO – 90% <p>In cases when the total shares are below 70%, i.e. automotive diesel oil and LPG, data from independent operators which are under-represented is estimated taking into account their real shares in the market (40% in Diesel, 52% in LPG).</p>
Price averages	Weighted average. The prices received from reporting companies, as well as the prices net of taxes, are weighted by market shares to obtain the average price for each petroleum product. The market shares are calculated once a year on the basis of information on the annual quantity of motor fuels sold at the stations in the year preceding the reporting year.
Biofuels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In line with the legal framework in place Euro Super 95 may include up to 10% of biofuel components and automotive diesel may include up to 7% of biofuel components (calculated by volume). • There is no difference in the excise duty between oil component and bio component of motor fuels. The excise duty is charged per 1000 litres of motor fuel independently from its composition.
Other indirect taxes reported	Not applicable