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President Karol Nawrocki Signed a Law Raising Poland’s Alcohol Taxes in 2027

The measure lifts excise rates on beer, wine and spirits after Nawrocki said the added revenue would support the National Health Fund

Thursday, November 19, 2026



Poland will raise excise taxes on wine, beer, spirits and other alcoholic drinks from January 1, 2027, after President Karol Nawrocki signed the measure on Wednesday, November 18, while vetoing a separate bill that would have changed VAT on some nonalcoholic beverages.

The president’s office said Nawrocki signed three laws that had already passed the Sejm and the Senate and rejected one. The signed tax amendment increases excise rates across the main alcohol categories sold in Poland. That gives producers, importers and retailers more clarity on the 2027 tax regime, but it also adds to cost pressure in a market where companies may have to review pricing, margins and sales plans.

Under the new law, the excise rate on ethyl alcohol will rise to 10,109 zlotys from 8,811 zlotys per hectoliter of pure alcohol. Beer tax will increase to 13.82 zlotys from 12.04 zlotys per hectoliter for each degree Plato. The rate for wine and other fermented beverages will go to 280.83 zlotys from 245 zlotys per hectoliter. Excise on intermediate products will increase to 562.93 zlotys from 490 zlotys per hectoliter.

The law also changes taxation for cider and perry with alcohol content of up to 5%. In that category, the rate will increase to 116.40 zlotys from 97 zlotys per hectoliter. The changes take effect on January 1, 2027.

Nawrocki said the measure differs from a similar excise proposal that he rejected in December 2025. In comments published by the presidential office, he said his earlier objection was that there had been no sufficient guarantee that the extra tax revenue would go only to health care rather than help fill a broader budget gap. He said the new law includes a safeguard directing the added money to the health system.

According to the law, the additional excise revenue is to support Poland’s National Health Fund. In 2027 and 2028, the state subsidy to the fund will be increased and later adjusted on the basis of the actual revenue collected from the higher alcohol tax. Nawrocki argued that alcohol taxation should help address the social and health costs linked to alcohol consumption.

At the same time, Nawrocki vetoed a separate bill that would have raised VAT on selected beverage categories, including energy drinks and some nonalcoholic drink products. The presidential office said the veto was based on the need for further consultations and a fuller analysis of the law’s effects before implementation. The details of that position are to be sent to the Sejm.

The package announced by the president also included two other signed laws. One changes income tax rules for individuals and companies. It abolishes Poland’s internet tax deduction, although taxpayers who first use that relief in their 2026 filing will still be able to claim it again the following year. The same law doubles a tax relief available to honorary blood donors, extends a tax break for robotization by 10 years and removes an expansion relief used by some corporate taxpayers. Those changes are also scheduled to start on January 1, 2027.

The third signed law changes rules for the Polish Investment Zone, a support system for new investments. The presidency said the goal is to make it easier for businesses to carry out projects and use tax exemptions after the planned end of special economic zones at the close of 2026. Under the amendment, support decisions will remain valid for 15 to 20 years depending on the project’s location, and larger investments with maximum public aid of at least 40 million zlotys will require an opinion from the head of the National Revenue Administration. Most of those provisions also take effect on January 1, 2027.