

Factoring activity of financial enterprises in 2023

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In 2023, the study covered 46 entities conducting factoring activity. During the year, these companies purchased 27.1 million invoices worth PLN 500.0 billion. Factoring services of the surveyed entities were used by 24.8 thousand clients in 2023.

Basic data on factoring companies

In the group of 46 surveyed entities conducting factoring activity in 2023, there were 39 non-banking enterprises conducting this type of activity and 7 commercial banks that dealt with factoring alongside statutory banking activity.

Table 1. Activities of the surveyed entities

SPECIFICATION	Total	Non-banking factoring enter- prises	Factoring ac- tivity in banks		
	Number of entities				
Total entities surveyed	46	39	7		
Factoring – only activity	29	29	-		
Factoring – dominant activity	3	3	-		
Factoring – secondary activity	14	7	7		

Among the non-banking factoring enterprises, 21 belonged to capital groups, of which 19 were subsidiaries and two were dominating and subsidiaryentities simultaneously.

In non-banking factoring enterprises, domestic capital dominated in 26 enterprises, in 13 foreign capital. In the group of non-banking factoring enterprises, joint-stock companies (21 units) and limited liability companies (17 units) dominated. One enterprise had a different organizational form.

Non-banking factoring companies employed 1,582 persons on the basis of an employment contract, 105 based on a mandate contract, agency contract or specific work contract, and 155 self-employed persons. The distribution network of the surveyed non-banking factoring companies consisted of 150 branches, representative offices and affiliates.

In 2023, factoring companies purchased 27.1 million invoices, 13.5% more than in the previous year

Characteristics of factoring services

In 2023, factoring services were used by 24,822 clients, 1.4% less than in the previous year.

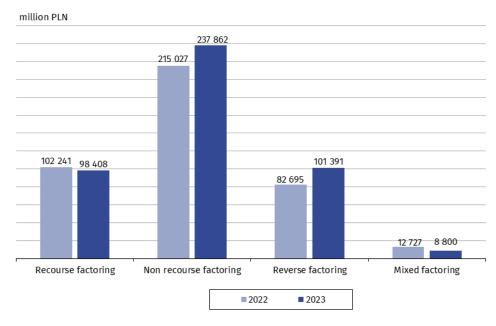
The number of purchased invoices by the surveyed factoring companies increased by 13.5%, from 23,868 thousand in 2022 to 27,082 thousand in 2023.

Table 2. Basic information on the activities of factoring companies

SPECIFICATION	Total		Non-banking facto- ring enterprises		Factoring activity in banks		
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Number of customers (factorers)	25 166	24 822	22 656	22 454	2 510	2 368	
Number of purchased invoices in thousand	23 868	27 082	21 005	24 113	2 863	2 969	
Value of purchased re- ceivables in PLN million	468 236	499 995	390 068	412 515	78 168	87 481	

The value of receivables purchased by the surveyed factoring companies (in total) increased by 6.8%, from PLN 468,236 million in 2022 to PLN 499,995 million in 2023. In domestic factoring, the value of purchased receivables increased by 8.2%, while in foreign factoring it decreased by 3.7%. Domestic factoring accounted for 89.5% of the total value of purchased receivables, and foreign factoring for 10.5%. In domestic factoring, the most frequently used factoring was non recourse factoring (53.1%), recourse factoring (22.0%) and reverse factoring (22.6%).

Chart 1. Value of purchased receivables in domestic factoring



In the group of non-banking factoring companies, the value of purchased receivables increased by 5.8% and amounted to PLN 412,515 million. Domestic factoring accounted for 89.0% of the total value of purchased receivables, and factoring in foreign trade for 11.0%.

In commercial banks that conducted factoring activity, the value of purchased receivables increased by 11.9% to PLN 87,481 million. Domestic factoring accounted for 92.2% of purchased receivables and factoring in foreign trade accounted for 7.8%.

22.5 thousand customers used factoring services in non-banking factoring enterprises in 2023, while 2.4 thousand customers used factoring services in banks

The value of funds engaged by enterprises dealing with factoring activity (in total) at the end of 2023 increased by 23.3% to the amount of PLN 63,529 million. The total financial resources were involved in 94.8% in domestic factoring and in 5.2% in foreign factoring.

Non-banking factoring companies committed funds worth PLN 46,052 million, of which 95.8% in domestic factoring and 4.2% in foreign factoring.

Funds committed by banks to conduct factoring activity amounted to PLN 17,477 million, of which 92.0% was allocated to domestic factoring and 8.0% to foreign factoring.

The factoring activity of the surveyed entities in total was financed in 62.2% from bank credits and loans, and in 23.4% from own funds.

In non-banking enterprises, factoring activity was financed in 82.1% from bank credits and loans, and in 13.3% by corporate bonds. Factoring activity in banks was financed in 84.2% from own funds.

Financial situation of surveyed factoring companies 1

From among the surveyed group of non-banking enterprises for which factoring activity was the only or dominant type of activity, 31 companies kept full accounting, and one kept the book of revenues and expenses.

The value of assets of 31 companies conducting full accounting in 2023 increased from PLN 39,878 million to PLN 43,870 million. The dominant item of assets were current assets - PLN 43,040 million. The share of short-term receivables in current assets amounted to 70.3% and reached PLN 30,248 million. The second largest item of current assets were short-term investments - PLN 12,746 million (29.6%), which mainly consisted of short-term financial assets (74.0%).

The liabilities of the 31 enterprises described above were dominated by liabilities and provisions for liabilities, the value of which amounted to PLN 42,260 million (96.5% of the total value of liabilities).

Revenues from the total activity of these 31 companies amounted to PLN 4,055 million and increased by 48.8%, of which sales revenues accounted for 83.2%. Total operating costs increased by 41.6% and amounted to PLN 3,327 million.

The net financial result of 31 non-banking enterprises with full accounting, for which factoring was the only or dominant type of activity, amounted to PLN 641 million. From among this group of enterprises, 23 companies generated a positive net financial result of PLN 668,9 million, the remaining 8 suffered losses of minus PLN 27,7 million.

The value of assets of enterprises, in which factoring was the only or dominant type of activity, increased by 9.8% during the year

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¹ It is possible to link the financial situation with the company's operations only for entities for which factoring activity is the only or dominant, and for entities that at the same time, keep full accounting. The requirement for the surveyed enterprises to maintain full accounting results from the necessity to use uniform and comparable accounting categories for the purposes of the conducted analyzes.

Prepared by:

Macroeconomic Studies and Finance Statistics Department

Director Mirosław Błażej

Phone: (+48 22) 608 37 73

Press Office

Phone: (+48 22) 608 38 04

e-mail: obslugaprasowa@stat.gov.pl

Issued by:

Press Office

Mobile +48 695 255 032

Phone +48 22 608 38 04, +48 22 449 41 45,

+48 22 608 30 09

e-mail: obslugaprasowa@stat.gov.pl

www.stat.gov.pl/en/

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Factoring

Recourse factoring

Non recourse (traditional) factoring