

11 November 2025

Development of international trade in goods price indices in the Q3 2025

In the Q3 2025, compared to the Q2 2025, export prices decreased by 1.8%. In the year-on-year (y-o-y) comparison, they decreased by 2.7% in the Q3 2025. Import prices decreased by 1.8% in the Q3 2025 compared to the Q2 2025. In the y-o-y comparison, they decreased by 3.2% in the Q3 2025. The terms of trade reached the value of 100.0% in the Q3 2025 compared to the Q2 2025. In the year-on-year comparison, they reached the value of 100.5% in the Q3 2025.

Export prices

Quarter-on-quarter (q-o-q; in the Q3 2025 compared to the Q2 2025), the export prices decreased by 1.8%. The following decreased the most significantly: prices of waste collection, treatment and disposal services by 10.5% and prices of products of agriculture, hunting and related services by 6.7%. Prices of electricity and prices of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture increased the most (by 1.8% and by 0.5%, respectively).

Year-on-year, in the Q3 2025, the export prices decreased by 2.7% (in the Q2 2025 by 0.1%). Especially prices of the following decreased: waste collection, treatment and disposal services by 15.0%, coke and refined petroleum products by 13.9%, chemicals and chemical products by 7.0%, and prices of basic metals by 6.8%. Mainly prices of products of forestry, logging and related services and prices of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture increased (by 8.4% and 5.7%, respectively).

Import prices

Quarter-on-quarter (in the Q3 2025 compared to the Q2 2025), the import prices decreased by 1.8%. Prices of the following significantly decreased: crude petroleum and natural gas by 5.6%, wearing apparel by 4.2%, and chemicals and chemical products by 3.1%. Increasing were primarily prices of electricity by 4.7% and prices of coke and refined petroleum products by 2.1%.

Year-on-year, in the Q3 2025, the import prices decreased by 3.2% (in the Q2 2025 by 0.5%). The most significant price decreases were in prices of crude petroleum and natural gas by 17.1% and prices of coke and refined petroleum products by 11.0%. Prices of textiles and basic metals decreased the same by 6.8%. Increasing were especially prices of beverages by 8.2%, furniture by 5.6%, and prices of food products by 5.3%.

The terms of trade

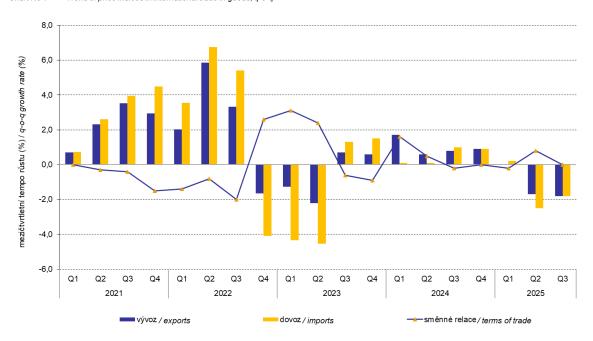
Quarter-on-quarter (in the Q3 2025 compared to the Q2 2025), the terms of trade reached the value of 100.0%. An important positive value of the terms of trade was mainly reached by wearing apparel (102.3%) and a negative value was recorded by electricity (97.2%).

Year-on-year, in the Q3 2025, the terms of trade reached the value of 100.5% (in the Q2 2025 the value was 100.4%) and for the eleventh quarter they remained in the positive values – see the Chart No 2. A significant positive value of the terms of trade was recorded by wood and

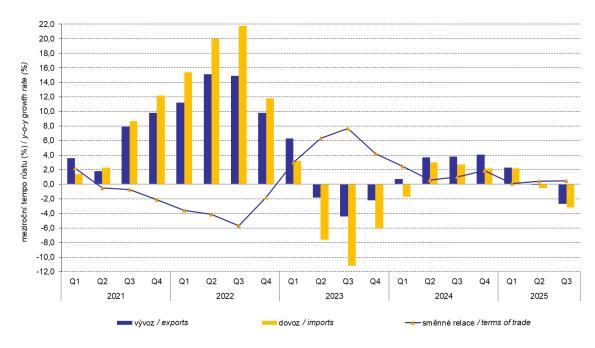


products of wood and cork, except furniture (108.0%) and a negative value mainly by furniture (90.7%).

Graf č. 1 Vývoj indexů cen v zahraničním obchodě se zbožím mezičtvrtletně
Chart No 1 Trend of price indices in international trade in goods, q-o-q

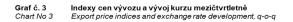


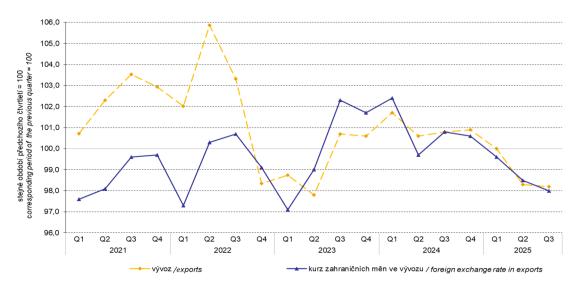
Graf č. 2 Vývoj indexů cen v zahraničním obchodě se zbožím meziročně
Chart No 2 Trend of price indices in international trade in goods, y-o-y



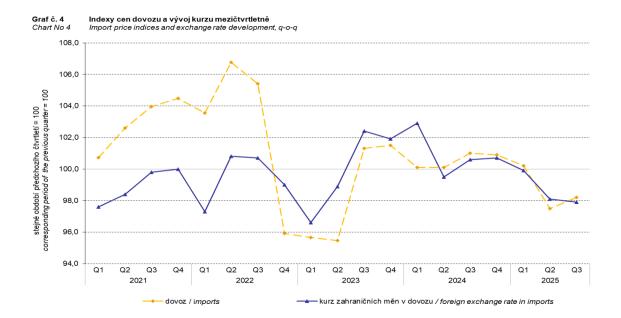


The international trade in goods (change of ownership) price development was also significantly influenced by the CZK exchange rate with the major foreign currencies. All monitored foreign currencies have been included in the **quarter-on-quarter exchange rate index**. Q-o-q indices of the CZK exchange rate to these foreign currencies were weighted by their respective weight, which pertains to those foreign currencies in the export price index and in the import price index (before the Q3 2023, only two most important currencies, i.e. EUR and USD, have been included; as of the Q3 2023, the calculation was refined by including all currencies and it was calculated backwards to the year 2021).









From the above-mentioned Charts Nos 3 and 4 it is apparent that in case of both exports and imports the international trade in goods prices have a relation to exchange rate effects. Contracts with foreign entities are usually concluded for longer periods of time and the longer the contract period is, the stronger the relation to exchange rates is.

International trade in goods price indices, year-on-year, adjusted for exchange rate influence

The Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) also calculates year-on-year international trade in goods price indices adjusted for exchange rate effects. The calculation is carried out as follows: prices in foreign currencies reported in the current month are **converted** to Czech crowns **by the exchange rate** of the same month **of the previous year**. Afterwards, they are used for the weighted mean calculation together with prices reported in CZK. This exchange rate adjusted base price index of a month is related to the non-adjusted base price index of the corresponding month of the previous year and thus the year-on-year adjusted price index for a month is calculated. Year-on-year adjusted price indices for a quarter are calculated similarly, too.

Differences between the adjusted and non-adjusted price indices may be considerable; they are obvious in the Charts Nos 6 and 7, for example, in the first to the third quarter of 2024.

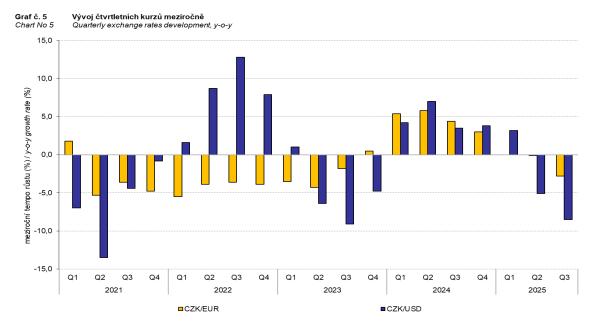
The method employed does not enable to make a 100% exchange rate adjustment because not all trade transactions made in foreign currencies are also reported in foreign currencies; the proportion does not exceed 30%. It follows therefrom that **at the full exchange rate adjustment**, **differences** between the published price indices and the exchange rate adjusted price indices **would** probably further **increase**.



The above-mentioned exchange rate adjusted indices can also be used to make the exchange rate adjusted breakdown of increments of price indices. The Tab. 1 gives the **published and exchange rate adjusted breakdown of increments** of export and import price indices. The breakdown illustrates well how many percentage points each section "exchange rate contributed" to the index.

It holds true in general that the exchange rate effect decreases the price indices in international trade in goods when the CZK is strengthening to foreign currencies in total. Conversely, the exchange rate effect pushes the price indices up when the CZK is weakening to foreign currencies in total.

The Chart No 5 shows the CZK exchange rate with the two most important foreign currencies, i.e. EUR and USD.

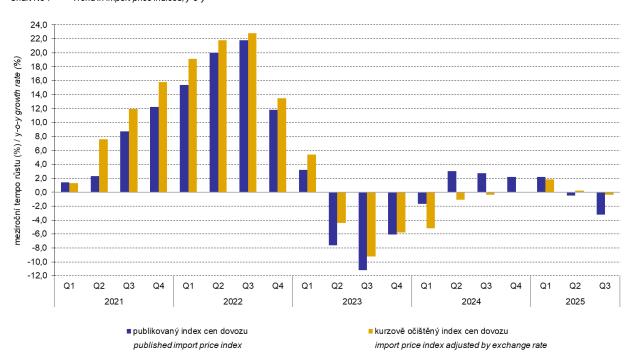


It is apparent from the Charts Nos 6 and 7 below how significant the exchange rate influence of all monitored foreign currencies on the value of the export and import price indices was.



Vývoj indexů vývozních cen meziročně Trend in export price indices, y-o-y Graf č. 6 Chart No 6 18,0 16,0 % 14,0 rate 12,0 meziroční tempo růstu (%) / y-o-y growth 10,0 8,0 6,0 4,0 2,0 0.0 -2,0 -4,0 -6.0 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 ■ publikovaný index cen vývozu ■ kurzově očištěný index cen vývozu published export price index export price index adjusted by exchange rate

Graf č. 7 Vývoj indexů dovozních cen meziročně
Chart No 7 Trend in import price indices, y-o-y



terms of trade excluding mineral fuels



ANALYSIS

The Chart No 8 illustrates the exchange rate influence on the value of the year-on-year terms of trade.

108.0 106,0 100 stejné období předchozího roku = 100 corresponding period of the previous year = 104.0 102,0 100,0 98.0 96,0 94.0 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q1 Q2 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q4 Q3 Q4 2025 202 2022 2023 2024 publikované směnné relace celkem

Graf č.9 Publikované směnné relace a směnné relace s vyloučením minerálních paliv meziročně
Chart No 9 Published terms of trade and terms of trade excluding mineral fuels, y-o-y

published terms of trade, total

The Chart No 9 shows the development of the value of the terms of trade when mineral fuels have been excluded, i.e. two-digit divisions 05, 06, 19, and 35 of the CPA classification (which correspond to the SITC 3 section called 'mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials'). In this chart, the effect of mineral fuels can be observed that has an influence on the total value of the year-on-year terms of trade. Since the Q1 2023, mineral fuels were increasing the value of the terms of trade. However, in the Q2 2024, there was a turnabout and mineral fuels decreased the value of the terms of trade. In the Q3 2024, the terms of trade with the mineral fuels excluded and the total year-on-year terms of trade reached the same value. Since the Q4 2024, mineral fuels have been increasing the value of the terms of trade again. This development is related to fluctuations of prices on world markets, mainly the crude petroleum ones. Import prices, which have a higher proportion of crude materials compared to export prices, respond in a more sensitive way to price turbulences. Therefore, the terms of trade are usually increasing when prices of crude materials are decreasing, and, vice versa, when prices of crude materials are increasing, the terms of trade are decreasing.

Final summary

In the Q3 2025, the exchange rate effect decreased, **year-on-year**, both the export price index and the import price index. Export prices decreased less than the import ones and therefore the terms of trade reached the positive value, **year-on-year**. After the elimination of the exchange rate effect, the terms of trade reached the same value as the published terms of trade. The



values free of the exchange rate effect correspond to the exchange rate adjusted indices - see the Charts Nos. 6, 7, and 8.

Tabulka 1 Rozklad přírůstků publikovaných a kurzově očištěných indexů cen vývozu a dovozu za 3. čtvrtletí 2025 Table 1 Breakdown of increments of export and import price indices - published and exchange rate adjusted for Q3 2025

	Název	Publikované					Očištěné o kurzové vlivy					
		Published					Exchange rate adjusted					Name
CZ-CPA		Meziroční					Meziroční					
		Year-on-year					Year-on-year					
		Q2/2025	07/2025	08/2025		Q3/2025		07/2025		09/2025	Q3/2025	
		Rozklad přírůstků indexů vývozních cen										
		Breakdown of increments of export price indices										
	Celkem	-0,1	-2,4	-2,9	-2,7	-2,7	0,4	0,4	-0,4	0,2	0,1	Total
A	Produkty zemědělství, lesnictví a rybářství	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing
В	Těžba a dobývání	-0,1	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	-0,1	Mining and quarrying
С	Výrobky zpracovatelského průmyslu	-0,2	-2,3	-2,1	-2,4	-2,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	Manufactured products
D	Elektřina, plyn, pára a klimatizovaný vzduch	0,2	0,2	-0,8	0,0	-0,2	0,2	0,4	-0,7	0,1	-0,1	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning
	Zásobování vodou; čin. souv. s odpad. vodami, odpady a sanacemi	-0,1	-0,2	-0,1	-0,2	-0,2	-0,1	-0,2	-0,1	-0,2	-0,1	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation services
J	Informační a komunikační služby	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	Information and communication services
		Rozklad přírůstků indexů dovozních cen Breakdown of increments of import price indices										
	Celkem	-0,5	-3,0	-3,3	-3,3	-3,2	0,2	-0,1	-0,7	-0,4	-0,4	Total
A	Produkty zemědělství, lesnictví a rybářství	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing
В	Těžba a dobývání	-0,6	-1,2	-1,3	-1,3	-1,2	-0,5	-0,8	-1,0	-0,9	-0,9	Mining and quarrying
С	Výrobky zpracovatelského průmyslu	-0,1	-1,9	-2,0	-2,1	-2,0	0,5	0,5	0,2	0,4	0,4	Manufactured products
D	Elektřina, plyn, pára a klimatizovaný vzduch	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	0,0	0,1	-0,1	0,0	0,0	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning
J	Informační a komunikační služby	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	Information and communication services

V tabulce nejsou publikovány všechny sledované sekce CZ-CPA.

Only some selected sections of CZ-CPA are published.

The closing table gives published **non-adjusted** international trade in goods price indices.

Tabulka 2 Indexy cen vývozu a dovozu ve 3. čtvrtletí 2025 Table 2 Export and import price indices in Q3 2025

CZ-CPA	Název Name	Stálé váhy roku 2021 (‰) 2021 constant				o roku = 100 evious year :	Název Name	
		weights (%)	Q2/2025	07/2025	08/2025	09/2025	Q3/2025	
					k y vývozních ort price indi			
	Celkem	1000,0	99,9	97,6	97,1	97,3	97,3	Total
A	Produkty zemědělství, lesnictví a rybářství	20,5	107,6	104,2	104,4	101,7	103,4	Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing
В	Těžba a dobývání	3,2	91,4	86,6	88,2	90,0	88,3	Mining and quarrying
С	Výrobky zpracovatelského průmyslu	943,6	99,7	97,4	97,6	97,3	97,4	Manufactured products
D	Elektřina, plyn, pára a klimatizovaný vzduch	16,0	103,2	105,9	84,1	99,9	96,1	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning
E	Zásobování vodou; čin. souv. s odpad. vodami, odpady a sanacemi	12,0	93,9	85,2	83,6	86,2	85,0	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation services
J	Informační a komunikační služby	4,7	105,3	105,2	106,6	108,1	106,6	Information and communication services
			Indexy dovozních cen Import price indices					
	Celkem	1000,0	99,5	97,0	96,7	96,7	96,8	Total
A	Produkty zemědělství, lesnictví a rybářství	15,6	110,9	105,4	107,0	104,7	105,7	Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing
В	Těžba a dobývání	52,5	90,9	85,5	83,6	83,7	84,2	Mining and quarrying
С	Výrobky zpracovatelského průmyslu	919,1	99,9	97,8	97,6	97,5	97,7	Manufactured products
D	Elektřina, plyn, pára a klimatizovaný vzduch	6,4	100,8	102,6	80,1	101,4	94,2	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning
J	Informační a komunikační služby	2,7	99,6	94,9	94,5	94,8	94,7	Information and communication services

V tabulce nejsou publikovány všechny sledované sekce CZ-CPA.

Note:
Only some selected sections of CZ-CPA are published.



Note: For internal reasons, the Czech decimal comma is used instead of the English decimal point as a decimal separator in tables and charts of this analysis.

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