

13 May 2025

Development of international trade in goods price indices in the Q1 2025

In the Q1 2025, compared to the Q4 2024, export prices remained unchanged. In the year-on-year (y-o-y) comparison, export prices increased by 2.3% in the Q1 2025. Import prices increased by 0.2% in the Q1 2025 compared to the Q4 2024. In the y-o-y comparison, import prices increased by 2.2% in the Q1 2025. The terms of trade reached the value of 99.8% in the Q1 2025 compared to the Q4 2024. In the year-on-year comparison, the terms of trade reached the value of 100.1% in the Q1 2025.

Export prices

Quarter-on-quarter (q-o-q; in the Q1 2025 compared to the Q4 2024), the export prices remained unchanged. The following increased the most significantly: prices of products of agriculture, hunting and related services by 5.3% and products of forestry, logging and related services by 3.0%. Prices of the following decreased the most markedly: other manufactured goods by 3.5%, electricity by 3.4%, and furniture by 2.5%.

Year-on-year, in the Q1 2025, the export prices increased by 2.3% (in the Q4 2024 by 4.1%). Prices of the following considerably increased: electricity by 37.7%, products of agriculture, hunting and related services by 10.8%, and wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture by 6.5%. Mainly prices of the following decreased: coke and refined petroleum products by 11.7%, waste collection, treatment and disposal services by 6.8%, and furniture by 3.0%.

Import prices

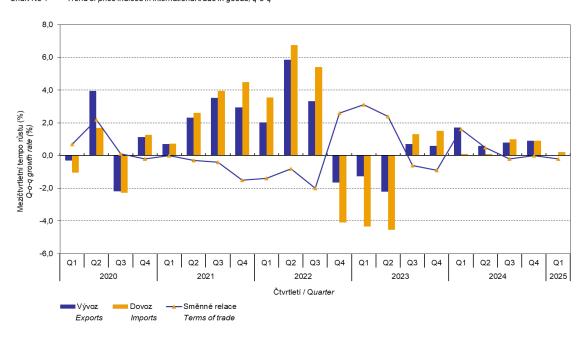
Quarter-on-quarter (in the Q1 2025 compared to the Q4 2024), the import prices increased by 0.2%. Especially the following increased: prices of coke and refined petroleum products by 4.4% and electricity by 4.3%. Prices of the following decreased rather markedly: paper and paper products by 2.0%, electrical equipment by 1.4%, and other manufactured goods by 1.0%. **Year-on-year**, in the Q1 2025, the import prices increased by 2.2% (in the Q4 2024 by 2.2%). The most significant price increases were in electricity by 38.1%, beverages by 14.1%, and crude petroleum and natural gas by 9.5%. Significant decreases were in prices of coke and refined petroleum products by 10.3%, other transport equipment by 2.2%, and leather by 1.7%.

The terms of trade

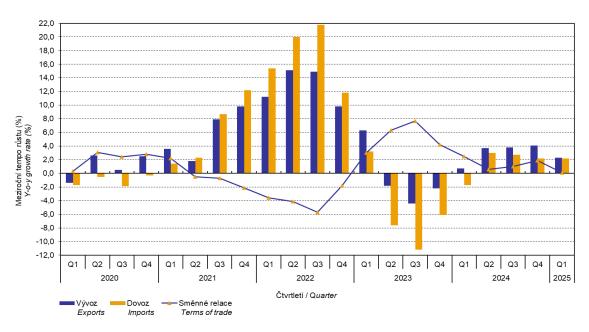
Quarter-on-quarter (in the Q1 2025 compared to the Q4 2024), the terms of trade reached the value of 99.8%. An important negative value of the terms of trade was reached by prices of electricity (92.6%) and a positive value mainly by prices of paper and paper products (102.4%). **Year-on-year**, in the Q1 2025, the terms of trade reached the value of 100.1% (in the Q4 2024 the value was 101.9%) and for the ninth quarter they remained in the positive values – see the Chart No 2. A significant positive value of the terms of trade was recorded by prices of paper and paper products (102.9%) and a negative value mainly by food products (94.1%).



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

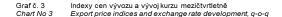


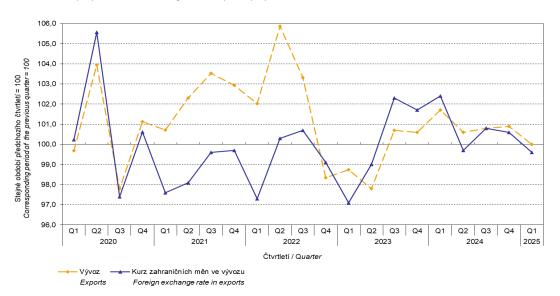
Graf č. 2 Vývoj indexů cen v zahraničním obchodě se zbožím meziročně Chart No 2 Trend of price indices in international trade in goods, y-o-y

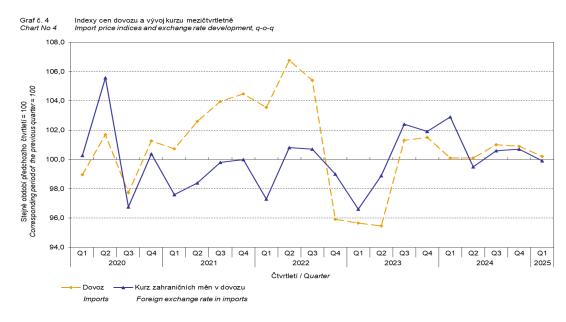




The international trade in goods (change of ownership) price development was also significantly influenced by the CZK exchange rate to the major foreign currencies. All monitored foreign currencies have been included in the **quarter-on-quarter exchange rate index**. Q-o-q indices of the CZK exchange 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).









It is apparent from the aforementioned Charts Nos 3 and 4 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 a longer period 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. It 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. Adjusted quarter-on-quarter price indices have been 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 Q2 2021 and in the Q1 and Q2 2024.

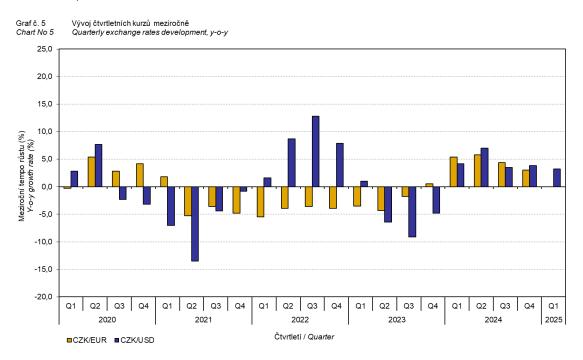
The method employed does not enable to make a 100% exchange rate adjustment because not all trade transactions made in foreign currencies are also reported in foreign currencies; the proportion does not exceed 30%. It follows therefrom that **at the full exchange rate adjustment**, **differences** between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

The exchange rate adjusted indices described above can also be used to make the exchange rate adjusted breakdown of increments of price indices. The Table 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 of the groups "exchange rate contributed" to the index.

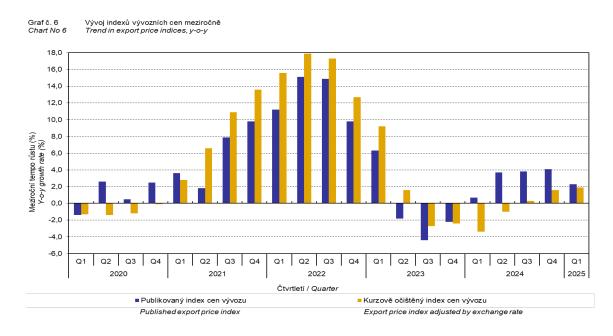
It holds true in general that the exchange rate effect decreases the price indices in international trade in goods if CZK is strengthening to foreign currencies in total. And, vice versa, the exchange rate effect pushes the price indices up if CZK is weakening to foreign currencies in total.



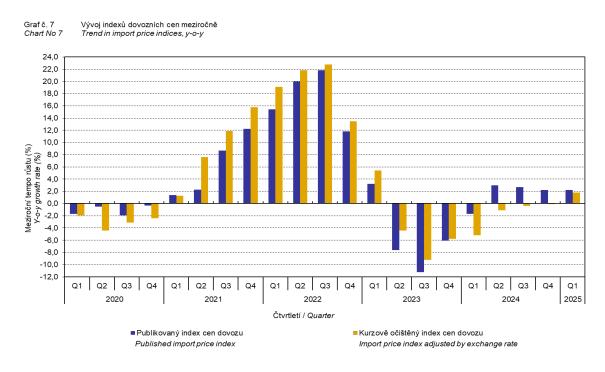
The Chart No 5 below depicts the CZK exchange rate to the two most important foreign currencies, i.e. to EUR and USD.



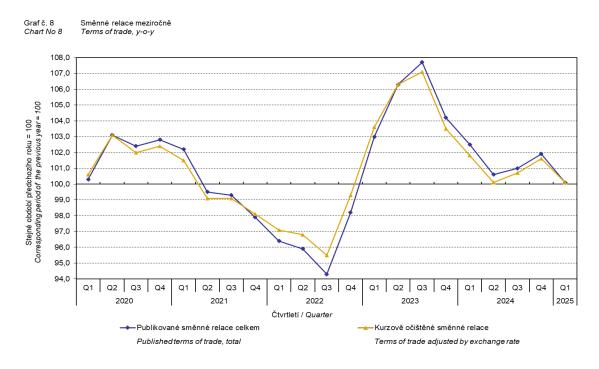
It is clear from the Charts Nos 6 and 7 below how significant the exchange rate influence of all monitored foreign currencies on the value of the export and import price indices was.





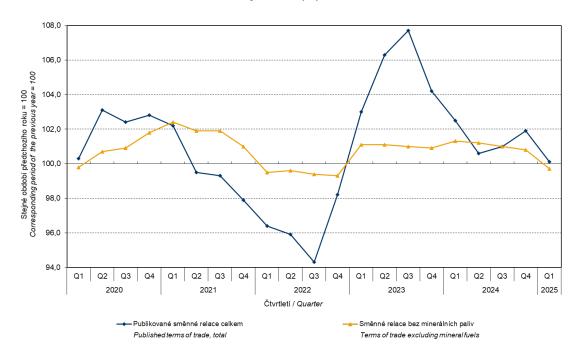


The Chart No 8 illustrates the exchange rate influence on the value of the year-on-year terms of trade.





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. v-o-v



The Chart No 9 shows the development of the value of the terms of trade when mineral fuels are 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 of 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. That's why 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 Q1 2025, the exchange rate effect increased, **year-on-year**, both the export price index and the import price index. Export prices were increasing faster 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 1. čtvrtletí 2025
Table 1 Breakdown of increments of export and import price indices - published and exchange rate adjusted for Q1 2025

		Publikované					Očištěné o kurzové vlivy				
CZ-CPA	Název		F	Published			Exchange rate adjusted				
	Name			Meziroční			Meziroční				
	Name		Ye	ear-on-yea	ar		Year-on-year				
		Q4/2024				Q1/2025	Q4/2024				Q1/2025
		Rozklad přírůstků indexů vývozních cen									
		Breakdown of increments of export price indices									
	Celkem										
	Total	4,1	4,0	2,1	0,8	2,3	1,6	1,9	2,1	1,6	1,9
Α	Produkty zemědělství, lesnictví a rybářství										
A	Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1
В	Těžba a dobývání										
	Mining and quarrying	-0,2	-0,2	-0,3	-0,2	-0,2	-0,2	-0,2	-0,2	-0,1	-0,2
С	Výrobky zpracovatelského průmyslu										
	Manufactured products	3,2	2,9	0,7	0,0	1,2	0,8	0,9	0,7	0,7	0,8
D	⊟ektřina, plyn, pára a klimatizovaný vzduch										
	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	1,3	1,6	1,9	1,2	1,5	1,2	1,5	1,8	1,2	1,5
E	Zásobování vodou; čin. souv. s odpad. vodami,										
	odpady a sanacemi										
	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and										
	remediation services	-0,1	-0,2	-0,2	-0,2	-0,2	-0,1	-0,2	-0,2	-0,2	-0,2
J	Informační a komunikační služby										
	Information and communication services	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1
		Rozklad přírůstků indexů dovozních cen									
		Breakdown of increments of import price indices									
	Celkem										
	Total	2,2	3,9	2,2	0,7	2,2	-0,1	1,8	2,1	1,5	1,8
Α	Produkty zemědělství, lesnictví a rybářství										
	Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0,1	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,1	-0,1	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,1
В	Těžba a dobývání										
	Mining and quarrying	-0,1	0,6	0,6	0,1	0,4	-0,4	0,3	0,6	0,2	0,3
С	Výrobky zpracovatelského průmyslu										
	Manufactured products	2,2	2,9	1,0	0,2	1,3	0,3	1,2	0,9	0,8	1,0
D	⊟ektřina, plyn, pára a klimatizovaný vzduch										
	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	0,1	0,3	0,5	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,2	0,5	0,3	0,4
J	Informační a komunikační služby										
	Information and communication services	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0

Poznámka / Note:

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 v 1. čtvrtletí 2025 Table 2 Export and import price indices in Q1 2025

CZ-CPA	Název <i>Name</i>	Stálé váhy roku 2021 (‰) 2021 constant	Stejné období předchozího roku = 100 Corresponding period of the previous year = 100					
		weights (‰)	Q4/2024	01/2025	02/2025	03/2025	Q1/2025	
			Indexy vývozních cen Export price indices					
	Celkem							
	Total	1000,0	104,1	104,0	102,1	100,8	102,3	
A	Produkty zemědělství, lesnictví a rybářství							
	Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	20,5	105,7	106,4	110,6	110,0	109,0	
В	Těžba a dobývání							
	Mining and quarrying	3,2	88,3	85,4	83,3	83,7	84,1	
С	Výrobky zpracovatelského průmyslu							
	Manufactured products	943,6	103,6	103,3	100,9	100,1	101,4	
D	Elektřina, plyn, pára a klimatizovaný vzduch							
	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	16,0	126,8	132,3	153,2	128,2	137,7	
	Zásobování vodou; čin. souv. s odpad. vodami, odpady							
E	a sanacemi Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation							
	services	12.0	102.8	93.6	91.3	94.7	93.2	
	Informační a komunikační služby	12,0	102,0	93,0	91,5	54,1	93,2	
J	Information and communication services	4,7	98.0	105.8	103.0	104.4	104,4	
		٦,1	Indexy dovozních cen					
			Import price indices					
	Celkem		import price malees					
	Total Total	1000,0	102,2	103,9	102,2	100,7	102,2	
A	Produkty zemědělství, lesnictví a rybářství							
	Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	15,6	94,7	102,7	110,1	114,3	108,9	
В	Těžba a dobývání							
	Mining and quarrying	52,5	98,6	107,1	109,1	101,1	105,8	
С	Výrobky zpracovatelského průmyslu							
	Manufactured products	919,1	102,6	103,5	101,2	100,3	101,6	
D	Elektřina, plyn, pára a klimatizovaný vzduch Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	6,4	111,0	122,3	162,7	132,5	138,1	
J	Informační a komunikační služby Information and communication services	2,7	118,1	114,1	110,9	102,1	108,7	

Poznámka / Note:

V tabulce nejsou publikovány všechny sledované sekce CZ-CPA. / 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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