

4.3. Disposable Sources for Final Expenditure and Total Final Expenditure

- **Decrease of intermediate consumption intensity of production**

In 2009, the disposable sources for final expenditure and total final expenditure were of a similar nature as the formation and use of total resources in terms of structural changes and real development. The total value of domestic production in basic prices, amounting to 8,774.1 billion CZK for 2009, was lower by 898.6 billion CZK on a year-to-year basis and its material structure showed some major changes. The value of the consumed intermediate product, amounting to 5,515.2 billion CZK in purchasing prices, was 836.1 billion CZK lower than last year and its share in production dropped significantly by 2.8 percentage points. The year-on-year decrease of intermediate consumption intensity of production by 4.3% contributed to the relatively low decline in the gross value added (by 62.5 billion CZK) and to the increase of its share in domestic production. The slightly lower decrease in the value of GDP (61.8 billion CZK) than of GVA was positively influenced, in particular, by the increase of taxes on products, as the growth of product subsidies had a negative effect.

- **Significant decrease in the share of external operations in disposable sources**

The value of disposable sources for final expenditure, amounting to 5,941.3 billion CZK for 2009, was lower by 423.7 billion CZK on a year-to-year basis, which was largely influenced by the decrease in imports of goods and services by 361.9 billion CZK. The share of imports in the disposable sources dropped significantly (by 3.1 percentage points), while the GDP share increased by the same percentage points. Taxes on products as a share of GDP increased by 0.4 percentage points and had a positive effect; at the same time, however, there was an increase in the share of product subsidies having a negative impact on the GDP value. The structure of use of national economic disposable sources also showed some major changes. Similarly to the side of the source formation, the decrease in value of the total final expenditure was primarily caused by external economic transactions. In relation to these transactions, the share of exports of goods and services dropped by 2.3 percentage points, while the share of gross national final expenditures went up to the same extent. Of these expenditures, the share of final consumption expenditure experienced an extraordinary growth (by 3.8 percentage points), with the expenditure on gross capital formation declining (by 1.5 percentage points), which was influenced mainly by an unprecedented decrease of inventory.

Table No. 4.3.1 Disposable sources for final expenditure and their use

Current prices, structure in %

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	billion CZK	%	billion CZK	%	billion CZK	%	billion CZK	%	billion CZK	%
Disposable sources for final expenditure	5,043.8	100.0	5,574.5	100.0	6,190.0	100.0	6,365.0	100.0	5,941.3	100.0
of which: GDP	2,983.9	59.2	3,222.4	57.8	3,535.5	57.1	3,689.0	58.0	3,627.2	61.1
Imports	2,059.9	40.8	2,352.1	42.2	2,654.5	42.9	2,676.0	42.0	2,314.1	38.9
Total final expenditure	5,043.8	100.0	5,574.5	100.0	6,190.0	100.0	6,365.0	100.0	5,941.3	100.0
of which: Gross national final expenditure	2,889.2	57.3	3,112.1	55.8	3,359.7	54.3	3,521.0	55.3	3,419.7	57.6
of which: Consumption	2,123.0	42.1	2,248.8	40.3	2,405.1	38.9	2,587.2	40.6	2,638.7	44.4
GCF	766.2	15.2	863.3	15.5	954.6	15.4	933.8	14.7	781.0	13.2
Exports	2,154.6	42.7	2,462.4	44.2	2,830.3	45.7	2,844.0	44.7	2,521.6	42.4

Source: CZSO, national accounts, own calculations

- **Highly negative influence of exports and imports on disposable sources**

The volume of disposable sources for final expenditure in 2009 declined by 6.8% on a year-to-year basis, which was predominantly (4.3 percentage points) influenced by the decrease in total imports. The remaining 2.5 percentage points of the influence are attributed to the decrease in GDP volume. The decrease in total final expenditure resulted, to a large extent (4.6 percentage points of negative influence), from the drop in the total exports. The remaining 2.2 percentage points of negative influence is attributed to the 4.0% decrease in the volume of gross national final expenditure, with

the positive influence of the slight growth of final consumption expenditure (0.5 percentage points) being negatively (2.7 percentage points) offset by the decrease in the expenditure on gross capital formation.

Table No. 4.3.2 Development of disposable sources for final expenditure and their use

In % and percentage points (p.p.) from constant prices

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Y/y in %	Effect p.p.	Y/y in %	Effect p.p.	Y/y in %	Effect p.p.	Y/y in %	Effect p.p.	Y/y in %	Effect p.p.
Disposable sources for final expenditure	105.8	5.8	109.8	9.8	109.6	9.6	103.4	3.4	93.2	-6.8
of which: GDP	106.3	3.7	106.8	4.0	106.1	3.6	102.5	1.4	95.8	-2.5
Imports	105.0	2.1	114.3	5.8	114.3	6.0	104.7	2.0	89.8	-4.3
Total final expenditure	105.8	5.8	109.8	9.8	109.6	9.6	103.4	3.4	93.2	-6.8
of which: Gross national final expenditure	101.7	1.0	105.4	3.1	105.2	2.9	101.2	0.7	96.0	-2.2
of which: Consumption	102.6	1.1	103.9	1.6	103.7	1.5	102.8	1.1	101.2	0.5
GCF	99.2	-0.1	109.6	1.5	109.4	1.4	97.3	-0.4	81.9	-2.7
Exports	111.6	4.8	115.8	6.7	115.0	6.7	106.0	2.7	89.8	-4.6

Note: Y/y is the year-on-year change

Source: CZSO, national accounts, own calculations