

## Methodological sheet

### Export and import prices

#### I. Definition and content

The basis of implementation prices are invoiced prices of significant import and export trade transactions - they are converted into CZK by average monthly exchange rates declared by the Czech National Bank. This is carried out either by a reporting unit or the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) if prices are reported in a foreign currency. The price indices reflect thus **changes in foreign exchange rates**, too. The stated prices are free of duty, value added tax and consumer tax.

#### II. Sources and methodology of ascertainment

The **price representatives** were **chosen** by economic subjects important for the external trade of the Czech Republic - about 580 of them engaged in exports and about 590 in imports. At present, the weight pattern includes approximately 2050 exported and 2100 imported products, raw materials and supplies - price representatives, which take up a significant share in the value of rather significant groups traded in the framework of external trade.

#### III. Break-down

The indices published in the database are the following:

- a) Previous period = 100
- b) Corresponding period of previous year = 100
- c) 2005 average = 100
- d) Ratio of two rolling averages of the type "c" index (the average of last 12 months' index numbers to the average for previous 12 months)

Both the indices, i.e. the import price index and the export price index, are further broken down as follows:

- according to the main groups of **the SITC classification**.

(The CZSO still publishes this data in the CPA classification, which replaced the original HS classification in 2024. We do not have data in the CPA and HS classification in Arad.)

#### IV. Method of calculation

The calculation of the total indices is carried out according to a Laspeyres-type formula:

$$I = \frac{\sum \frac{p_1}{p_0} \cdot p_0 \cdot q_0}{\sum p_0 \cdot q_0} \cdot 100$$

p<sub>1</sub> - price in the period under review

p<sub>0</sub> - price in the basic period

p<sub>0</sub>q<sub>0</sub> - constant weight - value indicator of the basic period (value of the realization of foreign trade in the year 2005)

If the respective price representative is traded in several countries, the reporting units mention average prices as a weighted arithmetical average of the prices attained at major events.

The basic price period is the average of the year 2005.

#### V. Change in methodology

Apart from the revisions, no significant changes are carried out.

#### VI. Reporting entities

The reporting entities are selected economic entities providing for export or import of goods.