***Commentary***

*The output of the agricultural industry (OAI) at current basic prices in 2019 reached CZK* *141,065.6* *million. In 2020, the OAI increased by 5.6% to CZK 148,979.4 million. This increase was influenced by a rise of the crop output by 9.3%. On the contrary, the animal output decreased by 0.4%. The output increased for almost all cereals except barley; it rose by 10.1% for wheat and by 2.5% for rye. The values for industrial crops went up by 10.8%, of which for protein crops (+30.2%) and sunflower (+26.6%) the most. The output for forage plants rose by 12.1%.*

*Year-on-year increases were observed in prices of wheat (by 8.7%) and maize (by 4.0%). On the contrary, the price indices went down for rye (by 6.7%) and barley (by 4.4%). The price indices increased for industrial crops, mainly for sunflower (+25.4%), protein crops (+7.6%), and sugar beet (+5.8 %). The price of potatoes went down by 20.2%, y-o-y. The harvest of cereals went up by 6.3%, y-* *o-y; increases were observed for all species (+1.9% for wheat and +9.4% for rye). The harvest of industrial crops decreased by 3.3% compared to 2019. The harvest of forage plants rose, y-o-y, by* *9.5%.*

*The value of the animal output went down by 0.4%, mainly due to outputs for cattle (-4.2%), pigs (-1.4%) and poultry (-4.1%). As for cattle, both their production and their price decreased (by* *1.7% and 2.9%, respectively). The price of pigs declined by 1.7% but their production grew by* *1.4%. Lower price index (-2.7%) as well as production (-1.4%) were reported for poultry.*

*The output includes subsidies for hops, potatoes, cattle, sheep and goats, and milk. The volume of subsidies went down for most commodities, and the total increase in subsidies on products amounted to 18.6%.*

*When evaluating the OAI at 2000 constant basic prices, it increased in 2020 by 5.0% compared to 2019. The crop output was by 7.7% higher while the animal output went up by 1.6%.*

*The share of the crop output in the OAI in 2019 accounted for 56.6% at basic current prices, compared to 58.6% in 2020. In both years, cereals had the most important share in the crop output (39.2% in 2019 and 39.5% in 2020) together with industrial crops (22.5% in 2019 and 22.8% in 2020).*

*The animal output at basic current prices contributed to the OAI with 37.4% in 2019 and with 35.3% in* *2020. The most important items in the animal output in both years were milk (51.4% in 2019 and 52.4% in 2020), pigs for slaughter (16.8% in 2019 and 16.7% in 2020), and cattle for slaughter (13.4% in 2019 and 12.8% in 2020).*

*The agricultural work supplied to other units, i.e. the agricultural services output, represented 2.7% of* *the total OAI both in 2019 and in 2020. Non-agricultural inseparable secondary activities, which include also energy production from renewable sources since 2015, contributed to the OAI with 3.2% in 2019 and 3.4% in 2020.*

*The share of the intermediate consumption in the OAI at market prices was 68.1% in 2019 and 65.6% in 2020. The most important items were consumption of feedingstuffs (35.7% in 2019 and 36.5% in* *2020) and energy consumption (15.7% in 2019 and 14.5% in 2020). The intermediate consumption increased by 1.8%, y-o-y.*

*The gross value added at basic prices in 2019 amounted to CZK 44,977.6 million. In 2020, it went up by 13.8% to CZK 51,201.8 million. The net value added at* *basic prices (NVA) is obtained by deducting the fixed capital consumption. In 2019, the NVA reached CZK 24,344.8 million and in 2020 it grew by 24.9% to CZK 30,395.9 million.*

*The factor income in 2019 was CZK 57,839.1 million; in 2020, it rose by 7.2% to CZK 62,023.7 million. The compensation of employees in 2019 amounted to CZK 32,709.0 million; in 2020, it grew by 2.0% to CZK 33,376.0 million.*

*In comparison with the previous year, the gross fixed capital formation in 2020 decreased by 13.2% from* *CZK 24,715.0 million to CZK 21,447.1 million.*

*In 2020, the factor income in agriculture per one annual work unit (1 AWU), expressed by* *the* *indicator* *A, rose by 9.9% compared to 2019. The deflator (the implicit price index of the GDP at* *market prices) in 2020 accounted for 104.4. The indicator B, which measures trends in the real net entrepreneurial income per non-salaried AWU, was by 21.2% higher. The net entrepreneurial income, expressed by the indicator C, increased in 2020 by 13.5%.*