4.2. Formation and Use of Total Sources

 Increase in the share of production and final use in the sources The total value of sources formed and used in 2009 reached 11.465,5 billion CZK, which was 1.259,8 billion CZK less than last year; this was caused by, on the source formation side, the relatively lower decrease of production than of total imports and, on the source use side, the relatively higher decrease of intermediate consumption than of final use. Domestic production contributed to the total source formation in 2009 with 76.6% in basic prices, which was 0.5 percentage points more than a year ago. The share of net taxes has also increased on a year-to-year basis (by 0.3 percentage points to 3.2%). The remaining share (20.2%) is attributed to the imports of goods and services. Taxes on products as a share of domestic production in purchasing prices increased by 0.3 percentage points. Intermediate consumption contributed with 48.2% to the total source formation, i.e. considerably less than last year. The remaining share (51.8%) is attributed to final use, the structure of which experienced large year-on-year changes. The share of final consumption increased significantly (by 2.6 percentage points), while the share of capital formation and the share of exports of goods and services declined (by 0.5 percentage points and 0.4 percentage points, respectively). This share thus exceeded the share of imports of goods and services in the total source formation by 1.8 percentage points. In relation to domestic production in purchasing prices, there was an increase in the share of final use by 1.6 percentage points, of which the share of final consumption went up by 3.1 percentage points and the share of total exports decreased by 0.7 percentage points

Table No. 4.2.1 Formation and use of total sources

Current prices, structure in %

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	billion CZK	%								
Total sources formed	9,805.5	100.0	10,985.5	100.0	12,246.7	100.0	12,716.3	100.0	11,456.5	100.0
of which: Domestic production	7,437.0	75.9	8,318.7	75.7	9,234.7	75.4	9,672.7	76.1	8,774.1	76.6
Imports	2,059.9	21.0	2,352.1	21.4	2,654.5	21.7	2,676.0	21.0	2,314.1	20.2
Net taxes from products	308.6	3.1	314.7	2.9	357.5	2.9	367.6	2.9	368.3	3.2
Total use of sources	9,805.5	100.0	10,985.5	100.0	12,246.7	100.0	12,716.3	100.0	11,456.5	100.0
of which: Intermediate consumption	4,761.7	48.6	5,411.0	49.3	6,056.7	49.5	6,351.3	49.9	5,515.2	48.2
Final use	5,043.8	51.4	5,574.5	50.7	6,190.0	50.5	6,365.0	50.1	5,941.3	51.8
of which: Consumption	2,123.0	21.6	2,248.8	20.5	2,405.1	19.6	2,587.2	20.4	2,638.7	23.0
GCF	766.2	7.8	863.3	7.8	954.6	7.8	933.8	7.3	781.0	6.8
Exports	2,154.6	22.0	2,462.4	22.4	2,830.3	23.1	2,844.0	22.4	2,521.6	22.0

Source: CZSO, national accounts, own calculations

• Final consumption was the only component with positive effect on the use of sources

The total volume of sources formed in 2009 declined year-on-year by 8.2%, which was largely (6.0 percentage points) caused by the 7.9% drop of domestic production. Net taxes on products had a negligible effect (-0.1 percentage points), and the remaining 2.1 percentage points of negative impact is attributed to the decrease in total imports. The decrease in the total volume of sources used was predominantly (4.8 percentage points) influenced by the 9.7% decline in the consumption of intermediate products. The remaining 3.4 percentage points of negative impact are attributed to the decrease in final use by 6.8%, with lower total exports playing the decisive role (-2.3 percentage points). The decreased gross capital formation also had a negative impact (1.3 percentage points), while increase in final consumption resulted in a slightly positive effect (0.2 percentage points).

For the past five years – until 2009 compared to 2004 – the volume of sources formed and used increased by 25.2%. This growth benefited, on the formation side, for 20.9 percentage points from the increase in domestic production and for

4.8 percentage points from increase in total imports and, on the side of use, for 12.9 percentage points from the increased intermediate consumption and for 12.3 percentage points from the higher final use.

Table No. 4.2.2 Developments in formation and use of sources

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

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Y/y in %	Effect p.p.								
Total sources formed	105.2	5.2	111.0	11.0	110.1	10.1	103.3	3.3	91.8	-8.2
of which: Domestic production	105.3	4.0	110.5	8.0	109.0	6.8	103.2	2.5	92.1	-6.0
Imports	105.0	1.1	114.3	3.0	114.3	3.1	104.7	1.0	89.8	-2.1
Net taxes from products	104.1	0.1	100.0	0.0	108.3	0.2	94.5	-0.2	97.4	-0.1
Total use of sources	105.2	5.2	111.0	11.0	110.1	10.1	103.3	3.3	91.8	-8.2
of which: Intermediate consumption	104.7	2.2	112.2	5.9	110.6	5.2	103.2	1.6	90.3	-4.8
Final use	105.8	3.0	109.9	5.1	109.6	4.9	103.4	1.7	93.2	-3.4
of which: Consumption	102.6	0.6	103.9	8.0	103.7	0.8	102.8	0.5	101.2	0.2
GCF	99.2	-0.1	109.6	0.8	109.4	0.7	97.3	-0.2	81.3	-1.3
Exports	111.6	2.5	115.8	3.5	115.0	3.4	106.0	1.4	89.8	-2.3

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

Source: CZSO, national accounts, own calculations