



HM Revenue  
& Customs

# UK Non-EU Trade in Goods by declared Currency of Invoice 2019 data

## About this release

This release provides the final estimates on trade in goods by currency as declared on the invoice, between the UK and countries outside the EU for 2019.

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## Summary

Currency of invoice is collected through the administrative Customs data, which contains data for trade movements between the UK and countries outside of the EU. Reporting on trade in goods in 2019, where a currency was declared:

- US dollar was the most used currency on invoices for **imports**, accounting for 70% of value.
- Pound sterling accounted for 19% of invoiced **imports**, while the Euro and Canadian dollar accounted for 4.5% and 2.7% respectively.
- US dollar was the most used currency of invoice for **exports**, accounting for 48% of value.
- Pound sterling accounted for 41% of invoiced **exports**, while the Euro and Chinese yuan accounted for 4.1% and 1.8% respectively.

**An Official  
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# Non-EU Imports

From import customs declarations, the most commonly used currency for invoices was US dollar at 70% of the total import trade value. This was followed by Pound sterling at 19%, Euro at 4.5% and Canadian dollar at 2.7%. All other currencies accounted for 4.7% when aggregated together.

Table 1 shows the different currencies used by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC). Across the sections, the value invoiced in US dollars ranged from 20% to 91%, whereas Pound sterling ranged from 0.2% to 58%.

**Table 1: Percentage of currency of invoice by SITC section for Non-EU Imports 2019**

SITC Sections	US Dollar (%)	Pound Sterling (%)	Euro (%)	Canadian Dollar (%)	All others (%)	Total trade (£m)
0 Food and live animals	54.2	31.5	11.0	0.6	2.7	11,837
1 Beverages and tobacco	19.6	58.3	9.4	0.1	12.7	1,655
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	67.0	21.5	5.9	2.4	3.1	5,250
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	89.0	10.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	35,553
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	90.9	4.5	4.1	0.0	0.5	499
5 Chemicals and related products not elsewhere specified	57.1	26.5	11.1	0.2	5.1	14,031
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	70.2	21.1	5.4	0.1	3.1	24,992
7 Machinery and transport equipment	65.7	23.2	6.9	0.3	3.9	76,732
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	62.3	29.3	4.3	0.2	3.9	43,622
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	77.8	0.2	0.0	11.8	10.1	61,472
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>275,643</b>

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics.

Note: 2019 data are final estimates.

Percentages are representative of trade where a currency is declared and rounded to the nearest decimal place.

To harmonise with Eurostat, total trade includes trade where no currency is declared.

Table 3 shows the percentage of trade where no currency is declared.

Zero trade within a currency and commodity is represented by \*.

# Non-EU Exports

From export customs declarations, the most commonly used currency for invoices was US dollar at 48% of the total export trade value. This was followed by Pound sterling at 41%, Euro at 4.1% and Chinese yuan at 1.8%. All other currencies accounted for 4.7% when aggregated together.

Table 2 shows the different currencies used by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC). Across the sections, the value invoiced in US dollars ranged from 25% to 69%, whereas Pound sterling ranged from 29% to 71%.

**Table 2: Percentage of currency of invoice by SITC section for Non-EU Exports 2019**

SITC Sections	US Dollar (%)	Pound Sterling (%)	Euro (%)	Chinese Yuan (%)	All others (%)	Total trade (£m)
0 Food and live animals	27.5	58.4	9.6	0.1	4.5	4,664
1 Beverages and tobacco	25.1	56.4	3.1	0.4	14.9	4,975
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	35.4	62.7	0.8	0.9	0.1	4,297
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	28.4	71.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	9,486
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	36.4	42.7	17.8	1.6	1.5	74
5 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere specified	50.6	34.1	4.7	1.9	8.9	26,818
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	41.2	50.8	5.9	0.1	2.0	14,953
7 Machinery and transport equipment	54.2	32.0	5.3	3.6	4.8	75,711
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	35.1	57.1	3.3	0.3	4.2	30,487
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	69.3	29.0	0.0	*	1.7	25,611
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>197,076</b>

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics.

Note: 2019 data are final estimates.

Percentages are representative of trade where a currency is declared and rounded to the nearest decimal place.

To harmonise with Eurostat, total trade includes trade where no currency is declared.

Table 3 shows the percentage of trade where no currency is declared.

Zero trade within a currency and commodity is represented by \*.

# Notes

1. The currency of invoice for UK trade in goods with countries outside the EU has been collected under EU legislation since 2010. As a result of consulting with our data users, we publish these statistics bi-annually (the release in April are provisional estimates and this October release are final estimates).
2. The release provides statistics on the proportion of trade declared in the four top currencies for each flow (imports and exports), as well as an aggregated 'others' group.
3. Only data received through the administrative Customs data collection has currency of invoice declared. Percentages in tables 1 and 2 are representative of trade only where a currency of invoice was declared, including the aggregated 'All Others' category.
4. For non-EU import trade, businesses must submit the invoice currency when providing customs declarations. However, in 2019, 4.7% of non-EU import trade value did not declare a currency. This was accounted for by trade reported through separate systems, such as parcel post and some mineral fuels.
5. For Non-EU export trade, businesses are required to declare invoice currency for declarations with a value greater than £100,000. As a result of this threshold and trade reported through separate systems, 9.6% of non-EU export trade was declared without a currency. Table 3 summarises this.
6. Businesses are not required to declare currency of invoicing information for EU trade, via the Intrastat survey, therefore no currency of invoice information is available for trade with EU Member States.
7. As the UK leaves the EU, it is important that our statistics continue to be of high quality and are internationally comparable. During the transition period, those UK statistics that align with EU practice and rules will continue to do so in the same way as before 31 January 2020. After the transition period, we will continue to produce statistics in line with the UK Statistics Authority's Code of Practice for Statistics and in accordance with internationally agreed statistical guidance and standards.

**Table 3: Percentage of Currency of Invoice of UK trade with Non-EU, including where no currency was declared, 2019**

Currency declared	Imports from Non-EU (%)	Exports to Non-EU (%)
Pound sterling	17.6	37.2
US dollar	66.3	43.6
Euro	4.3	3.7
Canadian dollar	2.6	N/A
Chinese yuan	N/A	1.6
All Others	4.5	4.2
None declared	4.7	9.6

Source: HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Trade in Goods Statistics.  
2019 data are final estimates.

Next release: April 2021

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If using specific facts contained in this release, please check the information is still current.